



<b>Country</b>	<b>Cambodia</b>
<b>Title</b>	Potentials of Agricultural Cooperatives to Improve Livelihoods and Food Security of Landless and Land-Poor Households in Cambodia
<b>Coop partners</b>	Deutsch Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) Project „Improvement of Livelihoods and Food Security of formerly landless and land-poor households (ILF)“; Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning, and Construction (MLMUPC); Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (PDAFF), the Provincial Department of Rural Development (PDRD), University of Phnom Penh
<b>Background</b>	As established under Sub-Decree 19 on “social land concessions” (SLCs) from March 19 <sup>th</sup> 2003, the Cambodian government has allocated private state land to landless and land-poor rural households for residential or agricultural purposes. Beneficiaries of the SLC- programme have to comply with the programme’s criteria for five years before being able to request a formal land-title. However, many beneficiaries have difficulties to comply with these criteria. As a result, beneficiaries’ livelihoods and food security remain precarious, and they risk losing the land allocated to them. Since 2014, GIZ’s Improvement of Livelihood and Food Security (ILF) aims at supporting SLC-beneficiaries to establish sustainable livelihoods and food security from the land granted to them. Two projects (ILF 1 and ILF 2) assist around 7000 beneficiaries with land preparation, soil improvement, sustainable land use and agricultural production. The projects also promote the establishment of Farmer Groups and Agriculture Cooperatives (AC), and aim at linking farmers to agricultural markets to increase income.
<b>Objectives</b>	The SLE research- study focuses primarily on 1) the impact of ILF on agricultural cooperatives and 2) the influence of the cooperatives on the achievement of ILF- objectives in the target communities in order to ensure their continued existence in the long-term. The study seeks to provide a thorough analysis of the ACs’ main impacts and mechanisms of change with regards to sustainable, climate-resilient and innovative agricultural production, social inclusion and the integration and maintenance of local agricultural knowledge. This analysis will help develop recommendations for the ILF 2 project.
<b>Expected results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Inception report with conceptual framework, methodology, time frame (07/20)</li> <li>● Research study of maximum 100 pages in English</li> <li>● Recommendation Workshop with actors in XXX (10/20)</li> <li>● Policy Brief</li> </ul>
<b>Partner networks</b>	KfW, World Food Program, MUSEFO, ASEAN, RED IV; Agriculture Cooperatives (AC) like A:K:K:A:C (Aukarkei Agriculture Cooperative), Khmer Organic Cooperative (KOC), Khseum community Potential network /partner: GRET (Professionals for Fair Development), FAO, Welthungerhilfe
<b>Team</b>	Interdisciplinary team, interest in land governance, participatory methods, rural livelihoods, excellent English skills
<b>Team leader</b>	Heino Güldemann