Cambodia is one of the world’s leading producers of freshwater fish. However, the sustainability of this resource is threatened by the degradation of resources and climate change. In particular, the balance of the Tonle Sap is weakened due to overfishing, deforestation and pesticides. From 2020, the two NGOs APDRA and TCO will work with smallholders in this area in order to locally develop agro-ecological fish farming.

**Context**

- A program implemented in five countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Congo, Madagascar and Cambodia, with the aim of promoting the development of a family agro-ecological fish farming for commercial purposes.
- In Cambodia, the NGO TCO is already involved in improving the living conditions of local people and has already carried out actions to develop fish production.
- In the irrigated perimeters bordering the Tonle Sap, a strong potential for rice/fish-farming associations exists and generates great interest among producers.

APDRA and TCO combine their know-how to offer smallholders a fish farming adapted to the specificities of the area.
Conduct an initial diagnosis

- Conduct detailed studies of agricultural and fish farming practices around the Tonle Sap
- Define areas of intervention
- Identify smallholders interested to collaborate with the project

Developing a partnership with farmers committed to the approach

Develop new ways of agro-ecological intensification

- Establish a framework conductive to participatory Action Research with fish farmers and national research institutes
- Identify and support local innovation processes
- Collectively test and validate the proposed innovations

Proposal of new techniques validated with fish farmers

Enhance the experience

- Set up a participatory process to learn from the experience of the project
- Create communication materials
- Disseminate the results to other smallholders and to institutions operating in the sector

Highlight the potential of family fish farming