

Objective

The project aims to test whether a Landcare approach, using the Livelihood Improvement through Facilitated Extension (LIFE) model, can be adapted from one country context to another by:

- Improving climate change resilience, management of natural resources, agricultural productivity and gender equity in Fiji.
- Building on the existing projects and initiatives to address these issues and apply and evaluate the implementation of Landcare/LIFE at district (community) level pilot sites in three provinces.

Expected scientific results

- Increasing our understanding of how technical, social and economic factors of a Landcare approach using the LIFE extension model can be adapted under different country contexts.
- Contributing, through a trilateral collaboration and testing of the adaptability and scalability of an extension approach, to development initiatives elsewhere, including the Asia-Pacific region.

Expected impact/outcomes

- Improved agricultural livelihoods and natural resource management practices in rural communities.
- Increased resilience to cope with climate change through enhanced extension systems.
- Established collaborative partnerships between Fiji, the Philippines and Australia.
- An escalation of the Landcare approach delivering sustainable land management outcomes with government and civic partners.
- Increased gender equity and female participation in rural community and household level decision-making.
- Identified points of mutual interest, such as conserving natural resources, where landowners and managers including iTaukei and Fijians of Indian descent can work together.
- Supported community/farmer groups and extension services that take transformative action leading to increased opportunities for rural communities; strengthened farmer groups, expanded networks and partnerships.



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