

Environmental and Social Management Plan

June 2023

AIIB Loan - 0446A: CAM - National Restoration of Rural
Productive Capacity Project

(Contract No: NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 Lot 1)

10 Community Ponds in Kampong Chhnang province

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS (December 2022)

Currency Unit–Cambodian Riel (KHR) 1\$=4,058 KHR; KHR=0.000247\$

ABBREVIATIONS

AP	Affected Person
AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
BER	Bid Evaluation Report
BoQ	Bill of Quantities
CEMP	Contractor's Environmental Management Plan
CoVID-19	Coronavirus disease of 2019
DA	Designated Account
DBST	Double Bituminous Surface Treatment
DED	Detailed Engineering Design
EA	Executing Agency
ESCoP	Environmental and Social Code of Practice
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ESP	Environment and Social Plan
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESMPF	Environmental and Social Management Planning Framework
ESS	Environmental and Social Safeguards/standards
FM	Financial Management
FMS	Financial Management System
GAP	Gender Action Plan
GDR	General Department of Resettlement
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
ICB	International Competitive Bidding
IEE	Initial Environmental Examinations
IPP	Indigenous Peoples Plan
IPPF	Indigenous People's Planning Framework
IRC	Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MRD	Ministry of Rural Development
NCB	National Competitive Bidding
NRRPCP	National Rural Restoration of Productive Capacity Project
PAP	Project Affected Persons
RC	Reinforced concrete
PDRD	Provincial Department of Rural Development
PIB	Project Information Booklet
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
POM	Project Operational Manual
PRSC	Provincial Resettlement Sub-committee
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RF	Resettlement Framework
GKC	The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
RPF	Resettlement Planning Framework
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SoE	Statement of Expenditure
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
TA	Technical Assistance
ToR	Terms of Reference
WG	Working Group
WSUG	Water and Sanitation User Group

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

ha	–	hectare
km	–	Kilometre
m	–	Meter
lm	–	Linear meter
m ²	–	square meter
m ³	–	cubic meter

NOTE In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

SUMMARY OF SUBPROJECTS

Name of subproject	Srah Kaev community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Kampong Chhnang	Districts	Baribour	Commune	Melum
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 1			Ref. No.	KCH-CP001
Description	This is an existing earth pond with a total land area of 7,956 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have an area of 5.584 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 68 x 117 Top dimension (m): 64 x 109.5 Water depth (m): 2.0		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 7,956 Water surface area (m ²): 7,040 Water volume (m ³): 14,080	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 52 x 110 Top dimension (m): 39 x 99 Water depth (m): 4.0		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 5,584.5 Water surface area (m ²): 3,792 Water volume (m ³): 15,169	
Additional land area required (m ²)	Rehabilitated pond will have smaller total land area than the existing pond but will have greater depth				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
No. of households in village	366	No. of vulnerable HHs	51		
		No. of FHHs	95		
		No. of ID Poor HHs	124		
No. of beneficiary households	At least 40				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction	Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land	Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village		
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	19-Oct-21	2	-	-	
2 nd meeting	6-Apr-22	29	8	-	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1 st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	30-Aug-22	25-Sep-22			
Date of comment	22-Sep-22				

Name of subproject	Chres community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Kampong Chhnang	Districts	Kampong Leaeng	Commune	Trangel
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 1			Ref. No.	KCH-CP002
Description	This is an existing earth pond with a total land area of 4,900 m ² that after rehabilitation will have an area of 4,587 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 70 x 70 Top dimension (m): 53 x 56 Water depth (m): 1.0		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 4,900 Water surface area (m ²): 2,968 Water volume (m ³): 2,968	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 66 x 69 Top dimension (m): 54 x 59 Water depth (m): 3.0		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 4,587 Water surface area (m ²): 3,129 Water volume (m ³): 9,389	
Additional land area required (m ²)	Rehabilitated pond will have a smaller total land area than the existing pond but will have greater depth				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
No. of households in village	191	No. of vulnerable HHs	38		
		No. of FHHs	31		
		No. of ID Poor HHs	38		
No. of beneficiary households	At least 40				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction	Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land	Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village		
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	20-Oct-21	2	-	-	
2 nd meeting	5-Apr-2022	12	5	-	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1 st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	30-Aug-22	25-Sep-22			
Date of comment	22-Sep-22				

Name of subproject	Trapeang Meas community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Kampong Chhnang	Districts	Kampong Leaeng	Commune	Trangel
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 1			Ref. No.	KCH-CP003
Description	This is an existing earth pond with an existing total land area of 3,500 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total area of 4,370 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 50 x 70 Top dimension (m): 45 x 65 Water depth (m): 3.5		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 3,500 Water surface area (m ²): 2,925 Water volume (m ³): 10,237	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 46 x 95 Top dimension (m): 34 x 84 Water depth (m): 4.0		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 4,370 Water surface area (m ²): 2,814 Water volume (m ³): 11,256	
Additional land area required (m ²)	Rehabilitated pond will require an additional 870 m ² of land and have greater depth.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
No. of households in village	113	No. of vulnerable HH	29		
		No. of FHHs	18		
		No. of ID Poor HHs	31		
No. of beneficiary households	At least 40				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction	Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land	Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village		
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	20-Oct-21	3	1	-	
2 nd meeting	5-Apr-2022	19	8	-	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1 st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	30-Aug-22	25-Sep-22			
Date of comment	22-Sep-22				

Name of subproject	Khlaeng Poar community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Kampong Chhnang	District	Kampong Leaing	Commune	Trangel
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 1			Ref. No.	KCH-CP004
Description	This is an existing earth pond with a total land area of 4,275 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total area of 3,544 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 57 x 75 Top dimension (m): 48 x 65 Water depth (m): 2.1		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 4,275 Water surface area (m ²): 3,120 Water volume (m ³): 6.552	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 51 x 69.5 Top dimension (m): 39 x 59 Water depth (m): 3.5		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 3.544.5 Water surface area (m ²): 2,252 Water volume (m ³): 7,882	
Additional land area required (m ²)	Rehabilitated pond will have a smaller total land area than the existing pond but will have greater depth				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
No. of households in village	162		No. of vulnerable HHs	5	
			No. of FHHs	47	
			No. of ID Poor HHs	39	
No. of beneficiary households	At least 40				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants		No. of women	No. of APs
Reconnaissance visit	20-Oct-21	2		-	-
2 nd meeting	5-Apr-2022	18		6	-
Preparation of ESMP					
	1 st Draft	Revised		Final	
Date of preparation	30-Aug-22	25-Sep-22			
Date of comment	22-Sep-22				

Name of subproject	Tbaeng community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Kampong Chhnang	District	Rolea Bier	Commune	Andoung Snay
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 1			Ref. No.	KCH-CP005
Description	This is an existing earth pond with a total land of 12,000 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total area of 9,762 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 80 x 150 Top dimension (m): 75 x 145 Water depth (m): 3.7		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 12,000 Water surface area (m ²): 10,875 Water volume (m ³): 40,237	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 71 x 137.5 Top dimension (m): 59 x 127 Water depth (m): 4.0		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 9,762.5 Water surface area (m ²): 7,400 Water volume (m ³): 29,601	
Additional land area required (m ²)	Rehabilitated pond will have smaller surface area than existing pond but will have greater depth				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
No. of households in village	159	No. of vulnerable HHs	47		
		No. of FHHs	48		
		No. of ID Poor HHs	54		
No. of beneficiary households	At least 40				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	20-Oct-21	1	-	-	
2 nd meeting	7-Apr-2022	24	17	-	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1 st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	30-Aug-22	25-Sep-22			
Date of comment	22-Sep-22				

Name of subproject	Andoung Preng community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Kampong Chhnang	District	Rolea Bier	Commune	Krqng Leav
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 1			Ref. No.	KCH-CP006
Description	This is an existing earth pond with a total land area of 1,394 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total area of 2,343 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 34 x 41 Top dimension (m): 29 x 37 Water depth (m): 1.2		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 1,394 Water surface area (m ²): 1,073 Water volume (m ³): 1,287	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 43 x 54.5 Top dimension (m): 31 x 44 Water depth (m): 3.5		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,343.5 Water surface area (m ²): 1,326 Water volume (m ³): 4,643	
Additional land area required (m ²)	Rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of 949 m ² and will have greater depth				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
No. of households in village	147	No. of Vulnerable HHs	48		
		No. of FHHs	37		
		No. of ID Poor HHs	48		
No. of beneficiary households	At least 40				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction	Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land	Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village		
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	19-Oct-21	1	-	-	
2 nd meeting	6-Apr-2022	46	26	-	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1 st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	30-Aug-22	25-Sep-22			
Date of comment	22-Sep-22				

Name of subproject	Trapeang Kravan community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Kampong Chhnang	District	Rolea Bier	Commune	Prey Mul
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 1			Ref. No.	KCH-CP007
Description	This is an existing earth pond with a total land area of 8,774 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total area of 7,761 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 82 x 107 Top dimension (m): 78 x 100 Water depth (m): 1.5		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 8,774 Water surface area (m ²): 7,800 Water volume (m ³): 11,700	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 78 x 99.5 Top dimension (m): 66 x 89 Water depth (m): 3.0		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 7,761 Water surface area (m ²): 5,796 Water volume (m ³): 17,390	
Additional land area required (m ²)	Rehabilitated pond will have smaller surface area than existing pond but will have greater depth				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
No. of households in village	188	No. of vulnerable HHs	18		
		No. of FHHs	47		
		No. of ID Poor HHs	61		
No. of beneficiary households	At least 40				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	19-Oct-21	1	-	-	
2 nd meeting	7-Apr-2022	18	12	-	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1 st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	30-Aug-22	25-Sep-22			
Date of comment	22-Sep-22				

Name of subproject	Khlaeng Poar community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Kampong Chhnang	District	Kampong Leang	Commune	Prey Mul
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 1			Ref. No.	KCH-CP008
Description	This is an existing earth pond with a total land area of 8,774 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total area of 7,761 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 42 x 60 Top dimension (m): 34 x 34 Water depth (m): 2.0		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,520 Water surface area (m ²): 1,836 Water volume (m ³): 3,672	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 41 x 53.5 Top dimension (m): 29 x 43 Water depth (m): 4.0		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,193.5 Water surface area (m ²): 1,211 Water volume (m ³): 4,845	
Additional land area required (m ²)	Rehabilitated pond will have smaller surface area than existing pond but will have greater depth				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
No. of households in village	188		No. of vulnerable HHs	25	
			No. of FHHs	62	
			No. of ID Poor HHs	96	
No. of beneficiary households	At least 40				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants		No. of women	No. of APs
Reconnaissance visit	19-Oct-21	3		-	-
2 nd meeting	6-Apr-2022	16		9	-
Preparation of ESMP					
	1 st Draft	Revised		Final	
Date of preparation	30-Aug-22	25-Sep-22			
Date of comment	22-Sep-22				

Name of subproject	Kdol Akphiwat community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Kampong Chhnang	Districts	Sameakki Mean Chey	Communes	Svay Chuk
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 1			Ref. No.	KCH-CP009
Description	This is an existing earth pond with a total land area of 1,548 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total area of 4,000 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 36 x 43 Top dimension (m): 28 x 36 Water depth (m): 1.5		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 1,548 Water surface area (m ²): 1,008 Water volume (m ³): 1,512	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 50 x 80 Top dimension (m): 38 x 69 Water depth (m): 3.0		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 4,000 Water surface area (m ²): 2,587 Water volume (m ³): 7.762	
Additional land area required (m ²)	Rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of 2,452 m ² and will have greater depth.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
No. of households in village	231	No. of vulnerable HHs	7		
		No. of FHHs	41		
		No. of ID Poor HHs	25		
No. of beneficiary households	At least 40				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction	Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land	Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village		
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	21-Oct-21	2	-	-	
2 nd meeting	4-Apr-2022	40	28	-	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1 st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	30-Aug-22	25-Sep-22			
Date of comment	22-Sep-22				

Name of subproject	Krang Srama community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Kampong Chhnang	Districts	Sameakki Mean Chey	Communes	Svay Chuk
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 1			Ref. No.	KCH-CP010
Description	This is an existing earth pond with an area of 10,780 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total area of 8,400 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 154 x 70 Top dimension (m): 145 x 59 Water depth (m): 1.5		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 10,780 Water surface area (m ²): 8,555 Water volume (m ³): 12,832	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 140 x 60 Top dimension (m): 129 x 48 Water depth (m): 3.0		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 8,400 Water surface area (m ²): 6,127 Water volume (m ³): 18,382	
Additional land area required (m ²)	Rehabilitated pond will have smaller surface area than existing pond but will have greater depth				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
No. of households in village	673		No. of vulnerable HHs	20	
			No. of FHHs	22.75%	
			No. of ID Poor HHs	15.60%	
No. of beneficiary households	At least 40				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Landowner has voluntarily agreed to the rehabilitation of the community pond.		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	21-Oct-21	-	-	-	
2 nd meeting	4-Apr-2022	30	12	-	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1 st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	28-Jun-2022	22-Aug-22/ 25-Sep-22			
Date of comment	22-Sep-22				

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ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

10 community ponds in Kampong Chhnang province

1. INTRODUCTION

1. The objective of this report is to present the results of the environmental and social safeguard due diligence process for the rehabilitation of ten existing community pond subprojects located in Kampong Chhnang (KCH) province. The report provides a description of the sites, an overview of the socio-economic situation within the targeted villages, a description of the consultative processes that were completed within the subproject area, an environmental assessment to identify any potential adverse impacts and the identification of appropriate mitigation steps, the screening process to identify the ownership status of an existing pond, or of the land to be used for the construction of a new pond, any affected persons (APs) that may be impacted and determination of whether any of these APs are vulnerable, an assessment of the need for additional land or of impacts on of any privately owned assets. It also describes the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for each subproject.

2. PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 Project Description

2. The Government of Kingdom of Cambodia (GKC) has received a loan from Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) in the form of a loan to assist in financing the National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project (NRRPCP). This Project has been identified as an immediate priority of the GKC CoVID-19 response and is a part of the proposed comprehensive rural infrastructure program to be funded under the AIIB CoVID-19 Crisis Response Facility to strengthen the GKC financial resources that have been impacted by the pandemic.

3. The Executing Agency (EA) for NRRPCP is the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) and is responsible for overall Project coordination, planning, financial management, procurement and monitoring and evaluation (M&E). The target Project provinces are Pailin (PLN), Kampong Chhnang (KCH), Tboung Khmum (TKM), Prey Veng (PVG) and Koh Kong (KKG). The Project implementation period is from February 2021 to June 2024.

4. The Project objective is to sustain the rural economy and livelihoods of vulnerable rural population and returning migrants affected by CoVID-19 pandemic. The civil works for community ponds (sub-component A2) includes the rehabilitation of 75 existing ponds and the construction of 75 new ponds with the provision of rip-rap and geomembrane linings in the case of ponds at sites with high percolation losses and greening of the pond embankments using nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

2.2 Selection criteria for subprojects

5. In consultation with the provincial Project Implementation Units (PIUs), the Project Management Unit (PMU) has identified so far a total of 38 potential community pond subprojects that comprises 30 existing ponds and eight new ponds in the three provinces of KCH, TKM and PVG. The selected community ponds have been identified in consultation with the commune authorities in each commune as well as village leaders and the local residents.

3. DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY POND SUBPROJECTS

3.1 Srah Kaev village, Melum commune (KCH - CP001)

a. Description of exiting pond

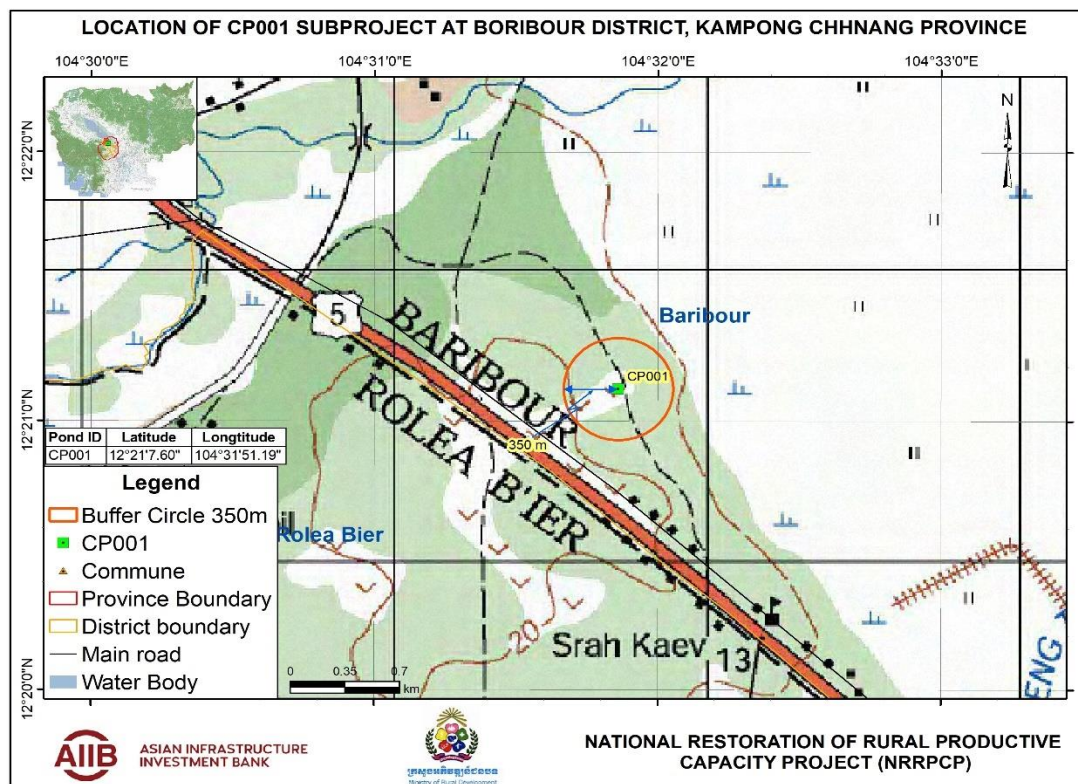
6. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond that is degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located in a low lying area adjacent to the road on public land that is located in Srah Kaev village, Melum commune that is in Baribour district in KCH province.

Figure 1: Satellite image of site (KCH - CP001)



(Note: Area demarcated with red circle represents 350-meter distance from the pond)

Figure 2: Location site map (KCH - CP001)



7. The rainwater is draining from an area of approximately 13 hectares catchment area and other surrounding water catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.67 m³/sec. The existing pond has external dimension of 68 meters by 117 meters and a depth of about 2.0 meters and stores approximately 14,080 m³ of water.

8. The rehabilitation of the pond will reduce the external dimensions but will deepen the pond to 4 meters to increase the storage capacity so that the external dimensions of the new pond will be 51 metres long and 109.5 meters wide with a depth of 4.0 meters. Water from the catchment area will be delivered to the pond via a pipe with a diameter of 0.6 meters and the rehabilitated pond will have a

capacity of about 15,169 m³ which is slightly greater than the existing capacity and should provide water during the four to five-month period of the dry season to at least 30 households based upon an average domestic consumption of 135 m³ per month per household. The community pond will provide a supplementary water source within the village for general use but will not be suitable for use as drinking water without boiling and/or filtering.

Figure 3: Photos of existing pond (KCH - CP001)



9. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond but there will be no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have smaller dimensions. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.¹

b. Subproject design and land requirements

10. The community pond will be constructed following the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) standard design for ordinary community ponds.² The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

11. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on two sides and there are some shrubs growing around two sides the pond but these will not be impacted during the civil work since the pond dimensions will be reduced.

12. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.

13. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of agricultural land as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.

14. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated along the conjunction of two rural roads, approximate 500 meters long and connecting to the National Road No. 5 and will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located just over 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facility was or school compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

15. **Migration:** The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 29 selected target villages in KCH province showed that only eight percent of the households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment. However, in Srah Kaev village amongst the 10 sampled households there were only two that reported returning migrant workers.

¹ See Annex 2a for the land agreement signed by the Srah Kaev Village Development Committee (VDC) members, village chief and endorsed by the Melum commune chief.

² See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

16. **CoVID-19 impacts:** The baseline survey conducted in KCH province recorded that 60 percent of households had experienced a decrease in incomes with the main impact being caused by the reduced demand for goods and services with fewer buyers for their products as well as the impact of the closure of public markets and other selling places there they normally sold for their products.

17. **Gender and Decision making:** Although Cambodian society is not matriarchal the women in rural households play a critical role in decision making particularly in relation to the family finances. They are actively engaged in the production of agricultural products but tend to specialise in activities such as small-scale backyard livestock production as well as basic processing of the products before sale. They also play a key role in the sale and marketing of products in local markets. They are well empowered in the decision making processes within the household particularly relating to expenditure.

d. Social characteristics

18. There are 366 households in Srah Kaev village with an estimated population of 1,442 and there are reported to be 14% vulnerable households.

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 39% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 19% and 14% percent respectively.³
- The educational standard is good with only 20% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (59%) followed by (13%) in employment and working in the public sector (8%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. Only 7% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 73%;
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

19. It is estimated that there are at least 40 households within a 350-meter radius of the community pond who can derive direct benefit from easier and more reliable access to water supplies all year round.

20. **Indigenous Peoples:** The commune authorities have confirmed that there are no indigenous peoples residing within this village.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

21. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 19th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Srah Kaev village and Melum commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 6th April 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.⁴

f. Land acquisition

22. Based on the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Screening Checklist (LARSC) for this community pond it has been verified that there is no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will occupy a smaller area. The following conclusions have also been noted:

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities and the village chief fully support the planned rehabilitation of the community pond.
- Since the pond will have reduced dimensions there is no loss of any agricultural land, crops, trees or other productive assets and no loss of income source or means of livelihood.
- There will be no loss of access to natural resources, the land use will not be impacted and there will be no restriction on access to the community pond by all local residents.
- There are also no Affected Persons (APs) since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.

³ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 10 community ponds.

⁴ See Annex 10,11 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

23. Thus, in the context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).⁵

3.2 Chres village, Trangel commune (KCH - CP002)

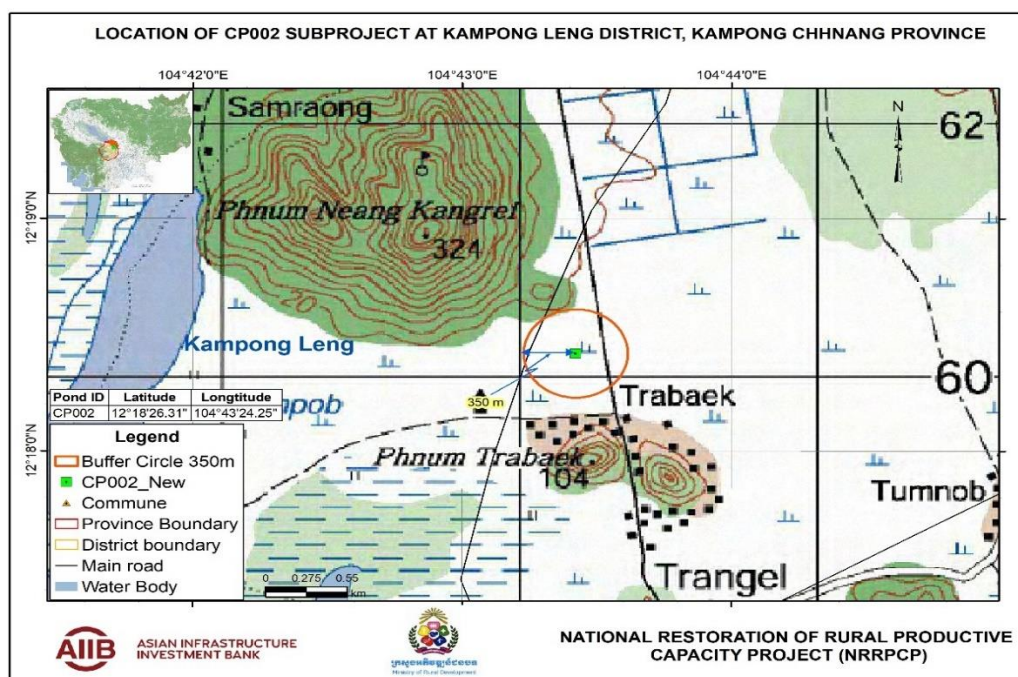
a. Description of existing pond

24. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond that is degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located in a low lying area about 100 meters from the road on public land that is located in Chres village, Trangel commune that is in Kampong Leaeng district in KCH province.

Figure 4: Satellite image of site (KCH - CP002)



Figure 5: Location site map (KCH - CP002)



⁵ See Annex 9 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

25. The rainwater is draining from an area of approximately 10 hectares catchment area and other surrounding water catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 1.3 m³/sec. The existing pond has external dimension of 70 meters by 70 meters and a depth of about 1.0 meter and stores approximately 2.968 m³ of water.

26. The rehabilitation of the pond will slightly reduce the external dimensions but will deepen the pond to 3.0 meters to increase the storage capacity so that the external dimensions of the new pond will be 66 metres long and 69 meters wide with a depth of 3.0 meters. Water from the catchment area will be delivered to the pond via a pipe with a diameter of 0.6 meters and the rehabilitated pond will have a capacity of just over 9,389 m³ which is significantly greater than the existing capacity and should provide water during the four to five-month period of the dry season to at least 40 households based upon an average consumption of 660 m³ per month per household for domestic use, irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising. The community pond will provide a supplementary water source within the village for general use but will not be suitable for use as drinking water without boiling and/or filtering.

Figure 6: Photos of existing pond (KCH - CP002)



27. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond but there will be no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have slightly smaller dimensions. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.⁶

b. Subproject design and land requirements

28. The community pond will be constructed following the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁷ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

29. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond but these will not be impacted during the civil work since the pond dimensions will be reduced. There are some shrubs growing within the pond that will need be removed but there are of on economic value.

30. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.

31. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.

⁶ See Annex 2b for the land agreement signed by the Chres VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Trangel commune chief.

⁷ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

32. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 100 meters from the access road connecting to rural road, and then approximately 3,000 meters to National Road No. 263B that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facility was or school compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

33. **Migration:** The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 29 selected target villages in KCH province showed that only eight percent of the households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment.

34. **CoVID-19 impacts:** The baseline survey conducted in KCH province recorded that 60 percent of households had experienced a decrease in incomes with the main impact being caused by the reduced demand for goods and services with fewer buyers for their products as well as the impact of the closure of public markets and other selling places there they normally sold for their products.

35. **Gender and Decision making:** Although Cambodian society is not matriarchal the women in rural households play a critical role in decision making particularly in relation to the family finances. They are actively engaged in the production of agricultural products but tend to specialise in activities such as small-scale backyard livestock production as well as basic processing of the products before sale. They also play a key role in the sale and marketing of products in local markets. They are well empowered in the decision making processes within the household particularly relating to expenditure.

d. Social characteristics

36. There are 191 households in Chres village with an estimated population of 748 and there are reported to be 20% vulnerable households.⁸

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is only 6% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 11% and 9% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good with only 5% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (87%) followed by working in the public sector (6%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. Only 4% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 79%.

37. It is estimated that there are over 40 households within a 350-meter radius of the community pond who can derive direct benefit from easier and more reliable access to water supplies all year round.

38. **Indigenous Peoples:** The commune authorities have confirmed that there are no indigenous peoples residing within this village.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

39. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 20th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Chres village and Tragnel commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 5th April 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.⁹

f. Land acquisition

40. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will occupy a smaller area. The following conclusions have been drawn:

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities and the village chief fully support the planned rehabilitation of the community pond.

⁸ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 10 community ponds.

⁹ See Annex 10,11 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

- Since the pond will have reduced dimensions there is no loss of any agricultural land, crops, trees or other productive assets and no loss of income source or means of livelihood.
- There will be no loss of access to natural resources, the land use will not be impacted and there will be no restriction on access to the community pond by all local residents.
- There are also no Affected Persons (APs) since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.

41. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).¹⁰

3.3 Trapeang Meas village, Trangel commune (KCH - CP003)

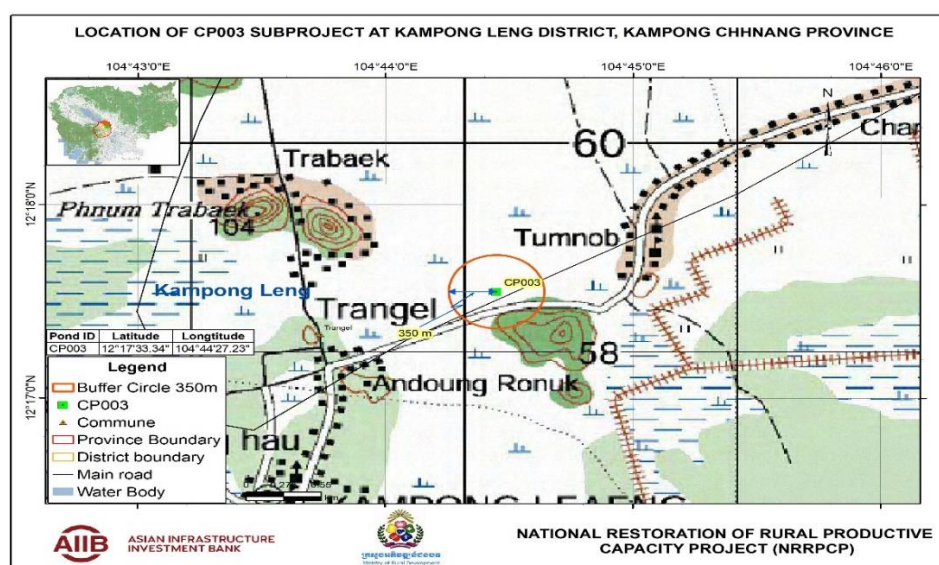
a. Description of existing pond

42. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond that is degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located in a low lying area about 200 meters from an access road on public land that is located in Trapeang Meas village, Trangel commune that is in Kampong Leang district in KCH province.

Figure 7: Satellite image of site (KCH - CP003)



Figure 8: Location site map (KCH - CP003)



¹⁰ See Annex 9 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

43. The rainwater is draining from an area of approximately 18 hectares catchment area and other surrounding water catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 1.6 m³/sec. The existing pond has external dimension of 50 meters by 70 meters and a depth of about 3.5 meters and stores approximately 10,237 m³ of water.

44. The rehabilitation of the pond will slightly increase the external dimensions and will deepen the pond to 4.0 meters to increase the storage capacity so that the external dimensions of the new pond will be 46 metres long and 95 meters wide with a depth of 4.0 meters. Water from the catchment area will be delivered to the pond via a pipe with a diameter of 0.6 meters and the rehabilitated pond will have a capacity of 11,256 m³ which is slightly larger than the existing capacity and should provide water during the four to five-month period of the dry season to at least 40 households based upon an average consumption of 660 m³ per month per household for domestic use, irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising. The community pond will provide a supplementary water source within the village for general use but will not be suitable for use as drinking water without boiling and/or filtering.

Figure 9: Photos of existing pond (KCH - CP003)



45. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond but there will be a requirement for an additional land area of 870 m² since the rehabilitated pond will have slightly increased length. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.¹¹

b. Subproject design and land requirements

46. The community pond will be constructed following the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) standard design for ordinary community ponds.¹² The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

47. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond but these will not be impacted during the civil work since the pond dimensions will be reduced. There are some shrubs growing within the pond that will need be removed but there are of on economic value.

48. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.

49. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.

¹¹ See Annex 2c for the land agreement signed by the Trapeang Meas VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Trangel commune chief.

¹² See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

50. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 200 meters from the National Road No. 263B that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facility or school compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

51. **Migration:** The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 29 selected target villages in KCH province showed that only eight percent of the households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment.

52. **CoVID-19 impacts:** The baseline survey conducted in KCH province recorded that 60 percent of households had experienced a decrease in incomes with the main impact being caused by the reduced demand for goods and services with fewer buyers for their products as well as the impact of the closure of public markets and other selling places where they normally sold for their products.

53. **Gender and Decision making:** Although Cambodian society is not matriarchal the women in rural households play a critical role in decision making particularly in relation to the family finances. They are actively engaged in the production of agricultural products but tend to specialise in activities such as small-scale backyard livestock production as well as basic processing of the products before sale. They also play a key role in the sale and marketing of products in local markets. They are well empowered in the decision making processes within the household particularly relating to expenditure.

d. Social characteristics

54. There are 113 households in Trapeang Meas village with an estimated population of 448 and there are reported to be 26% vulnerable households.¹³

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 55% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 12% and 15% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good with only 8% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (92%) followed by working in the public sector (5%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 15% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 87%;
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is dug wells as well as river water and very few have access to pond water.

55. It is estimated that there are over 40 households within a 350-meter radius of the community pond who can derive direct benefit from easier and more reliable access to water supplies all year round.

56. **Indigenous Peoples:** The commune authorities have confirmed that there are no indigenous peoples residing within this village.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

57. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 20th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Trapeang Meas village and Tragnel commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 5th April 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.¹⁴

f. Land acquisition

58. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is a requirement for an additional land area of 870 m² since the rehabilitated pond will occupy a larger area. The following conclusions have been drawn:

¹³ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 10 community ponds.

¹⁴ See Annex 10,11 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities and the village chief fully support the planned rehabilitation of the community pond.
- The pond will have increased length and require an additional 870 m² land area but this will not result in the loss of any agricultural land, crops, trees or other productive assets and no loss of income source or means of livelihood.
- There will be no loss of access to natural resources, the land use will not be impacted and there will be no restriction on access to the community pond by all local residents.
- There are also no Affected Persons (APs) since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.

59. Thus, in context of the ESMFP requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).¹⁵

3.4 Khlaeng Poar village, Trangel commune (KCH - CP004)

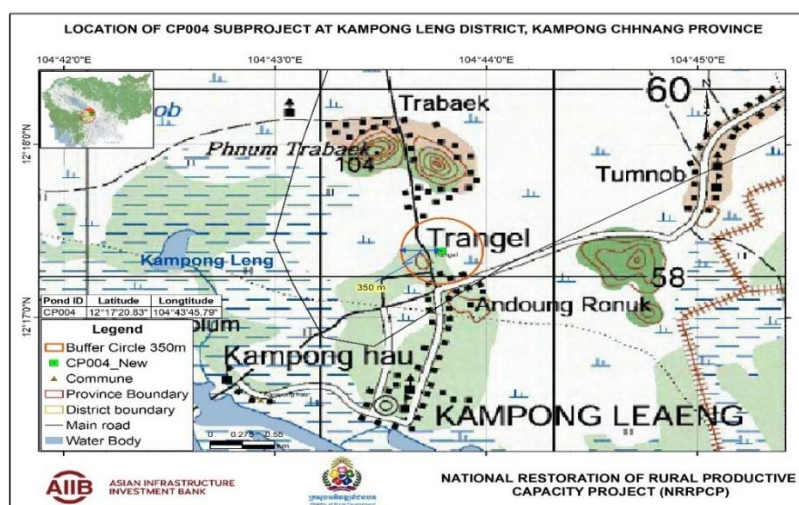
a. Description of existing pond

60. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond that is degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located in a low lying area about 400 meters from the national road no. 263B on public land that is located in Khlaeng Poar village, Trangel commune that is in Kampong Leaeng district in KCH province.

Figure 10: Satellite image of site (KCH - CP004)



Figure 11: Location site map (KCH - CP004)

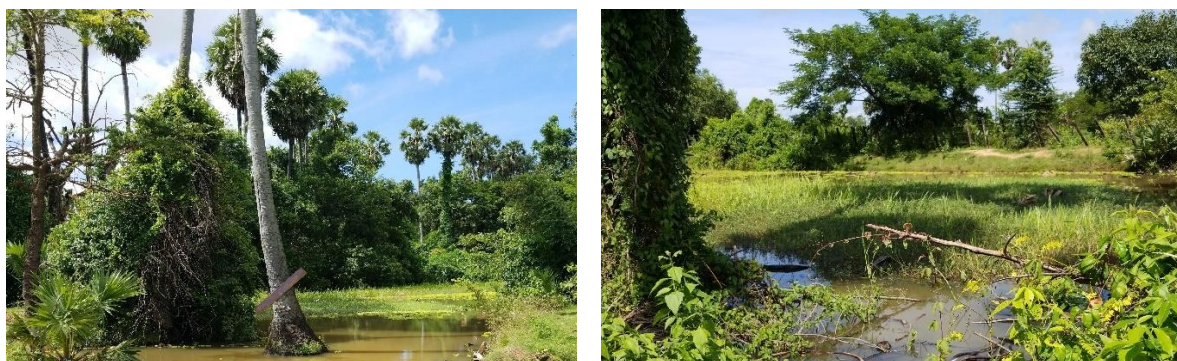


¹⁵ See Annex 9 for the LARS checklist for all subprojects.

61. The rainwater is draining from an area of approximately 18 hectares catchment area and other surrounding water catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 1.6 m³/sec. The existing pond has external dimension of 57 meters by 75 meters and a depth of about 2.1 meters and stores approximately 6,552 m³ of water.

62. The rehabilitation of the pond will slightly reduce the dimensions of the pond and will deepen the pond to 3.5 meters to increase the storage capacity so that the external dimensions of the new pond will be 51 metres long and 69 meters wide with a depth of 3.5 meters. Water from the catchment area will be delivered to the pond via a pipe with a diameter of 0.6 meters and the rehabilitated pond will have a capacity of just over 7,882 m³ which is slightly larger than the existing capacity and should provide water during the four to five-month period of the dry season to at least 40 households based upon an average consumption of 660 m³ per month per household for domestic use, irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising. The community pond will provide a supplementary water source within the village for general use but will not be suitable for use as drinking water without boiling and/or filtering.

Figure 12: Photos of existing pond (KCH - CP004)



63. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond but there will be no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have slightly smaller dimensions. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.¹⁶

b. Subproject design and land requirements

64. The community pond will be constructed following the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) standard design for ordinary community ponds.¹⁷ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

65. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond but these should not be impacted during the civil work since the pond dimensions will be reduced.

66. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.

67. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.

68. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 400 meters from the access road connecting to National Road No. 263B that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction

¹⁶ See Annex 2d for the land agreement signed by the Khlaeng Poar VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Trangel commune chief.

¹⁷ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facility was or school compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

69. **Migration:** The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 29 selected target villages in KCH province showed that only eight percent of the households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment.

70. **CoVID-19 impacts:** The baseline survey conducted in KCH province recorded that 60 percent of households had experienced a decrease in incomes with the main impact being caused by the reduced demand for goods and services with fewer buyers for their products as well as the impact of the closure of public markets and other selling places there they normally sold for their products.

71. **Gender and Decision making:** Although Cambodian society is not matriarchal the women in rural households play a critical role in decision making particularly in relation to the family finances. They are actively engaged in the production of agricultural products but tend to specialise in activities such as small-scale backyard livestock production as well as basic processing of the products before sale. They also play a key role in the sale and marketing of products in local markets. They are well empowered in the decision making processes within the household particularly relating to expenditure.

d. Social characteristics

72. There are 162 households in Khlaeng Poar village with an estimated population of 720 and there are reported to be only 3% vulnerable households.¹⁸

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 68% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 3% and 18% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good with 11% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (68%) followed by working in the public sector (29%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 11% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 93%;
- The main water source for all households is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

73. It is estimated that there are over 40 households within a 350-meter radius of the community pond who can derive direct benefit from easier and more reliable access to water supplies all year round.

74. **Indigenous Peoples:** The commune authorities have confirmed that there are no indigenous peoples residing within this village.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

75. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 20th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Khlaeng Poar village and Tragnel commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 5th April 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.¹⁹

f. Land acquisition

76. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will occupy a smaller area. The following conclusions have been drawn:

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities and the village chief fully support the planned rehabilitation of the community pond.

¹⁸ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 10 community ponds.

¹⁹ See Annex 10,11 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

- Since the pond will have reduced dimensions there is no loss of any agricultural land, crops, trees or other productive assets and no loss of income source or means of livelihood.
- There will be no loss of access to natural resources, the land use will not be impacted and there will be no restriction on access to the community pond by all local residents.
- There are also no Affected Persons (APs) since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.

77. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).²⁰

3.5 Tbaeng village, Andoung Snay commune (KCH - CP005)

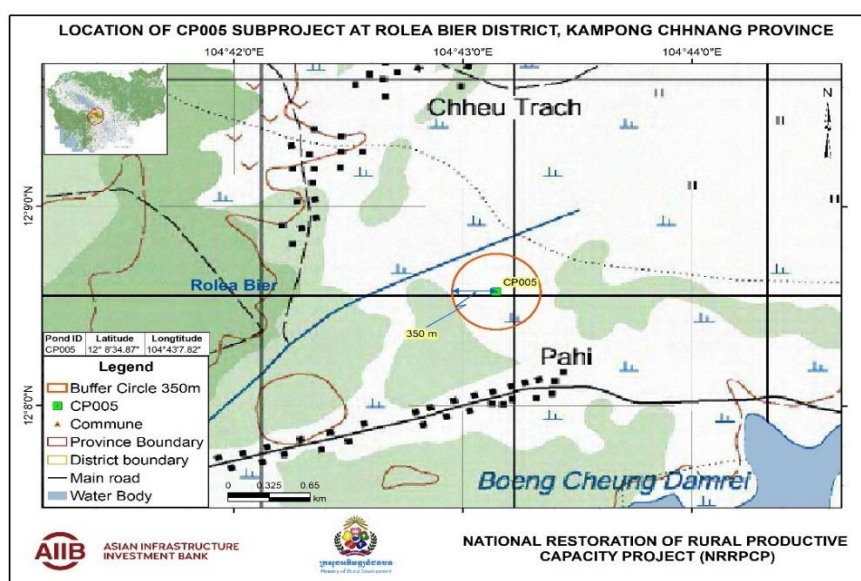
a. Description of existing pond

78. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond that is degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located in a low lying area about 100 meters from the road on public land that is located in Tbaeng village, Andoung Snay commune that is in Rolea Bier district in KCH province.

Figure 13: Satellite image of site (KCH - CP005)



Figure 14: Location site map (KCH - CP005)



²⁰ See Annex 9 for the LARS checklist for all subprojects.

79. The rainwater is draining from an area of approximately three hectares catchment area and other surrounding water catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.2 m³/sec. The existing pond has external dimension of 80 meters by 150 meters and a depth of about 3.7 meters and stores approximately 40,237 m³ of water.

80. The rehabilitation of the pond will reduce the external dimensions and deepen the pond to 4.0 meters but decrease the storage capacity and the external dimensions of the new pond will be 71 metres long and 137 meters wide with a depth of 4.0 meters. Water from the catchment area will be delivered to the pond via a pipe with a diameter of 0.6 meters and the rehabilitated pond will have a capacity of 29,601 m³ which is somewhat less than the existing capacity but it will still provide water during the four to five-month period of the dry season to at least 40 households based upon an average consumption of 660 m³ per month per household but will be used mainly for irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising and less for domestic purposes since it is located more than 500 metres from village. The community pond will provide a supplementary water source within the village for general use but will not be suitable for use as drinking water without boiling and/or filtering.

Figure 15: Photos of existing pond (KCH - CP005)



81. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond but there will be no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have slightly smaller dimensions. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.²¹

b. Subproject design and land requirements

82. The community pond will be constructed following the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) standard design for ordinary community ponds.²² The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

83. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond but these should not be impacted during the civil work since the pond dimensions will be reduced.

84. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.

85. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.

86. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 2,500 meters from the access road connecting to National Road No. 5 that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction

²¹ See Annex 2e for the land agreement signed by the Tbaeng VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Andoung Snay commune chief.

²² See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facility was or school compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

87. **Migration:** The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 29 selected target villages in KCH province showed that only eight percent of the households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment.

88. **CoVID-19 impacts:** The baseline survey conducted in KCH province recorded that 60 percent of households had experienced a decrease in incomes with the main impact being caused by the reduced demand for goods and services with fewer buyers for their products as well as the impact of the closure of public markets and other selling places there they normally sold for their products.

89. **Gender and Decision making:** Although Cambodian society is not matriarchal the women in rural households play a critical role in decision making particularly in relation to the family finances. They are actively engaged in the production of agricultural products but tend to specialise in activities such as small-scale backyard livestock production as well as basic processing of the products before sale. They also play a key role in the sale and marketing of products in local markets. They are well empowered in the decision making processes within the household particularly relating to expenditure.

d. Social characteristics

90. There are 159 households in Tbaeng village with an estimated population of 760 and there are reported to be 30% vulnerable households.²³

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 47% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 15% and 18% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good but with 15% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (88%) followed by working in the public sector (6%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 7% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is only 64%;
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

91. There are no households residing within the 350-meter radius of the community pond so the main purpose of the pond will be to conserve water for irrigation and livestock raising and less for domestic purposes.

92. **Indigenous Peoples:** The commune authorities have confirmed that there are no indigenous peoples residing within this village.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

93. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 20th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Tbaeng village and Andoung Snay commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 7th April 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.²⁴

f. Land acquisition

94. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will occupy a smaller area. The following conclusions have been drawn:

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities and the village chief fully support the planned rehabilitation of the community pond.

²³ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 10 community ponds.

²⁴ See Annex 10,11 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

- The pond will have reduced dimensions and there is no loss of any agricultural land, crops, trees or other productive assets and no loss of income source or means of livelihood.
- There will be no loss of access to natural resources, the land use will not be impacted and there will be no restriction on access to the community pond by all local residents.
- There are also no Affected Persons (APs) since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.

95. Thus, in the context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).²⁵

3.6 Andoung Preng village, Krang Leav commune (KCH - CP006)

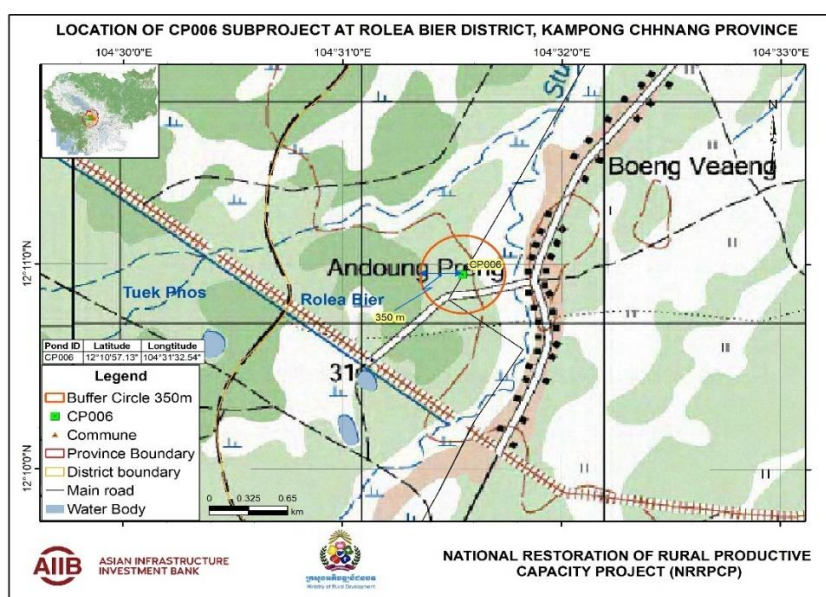
a. Description of existing pond

96. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond that is degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located in a low lying area about 100 meters from the road on public land that is located in Andoung Preng village, Krang Leav commune that is in Rolea Bier district in KCH province.

Figure 16: Satellite image of site (KCH - CP006)



Figure 17: Location site map (KCH - CP006)



²⁵ See Annex 9 for the LARS checklist for all subprojects.

97. The rainwater is draining from an area of approximately 12 hectares catchment area and other surrounding water catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.6 m³/sec. The existing pond has external dimension of 34 meters by 41 meters and a depth of about 1.2 meters and stores approximately 1,287 m³ of water.

98. The rehabilitation of the pond will increase the external dimensions and deepen the pond to 3.5 meters and increase the storage capacity and the external dimensions of the new pond will be increased to 43 metres long and 41 meters wide with a depth of 3.5 meters. Water from the catchment area will be delivered to the pond via a pipe with a diameter of 0.6 meters and the rehabilitated pond will have a capacity of 4.643 m³ which is significantly greater than the existing capacity and will provide water during the four to five-month period of the dry season to at least 40 households based upon an average consumption of 660 m³ per month per household including use for irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising. The community pond will provide a supplementary water source within the village for general use but will not be suitable for use as drinking water without boiling and/or filtering.

Figure 18: Photos of existing pond (KCH - CP006)



99. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond and there will be a requirement for an additional land area of 3,356 m² since the rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.²⁶

b. Subproject design and land requirements

100. The community pond will be constructed following the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) standard design for ordinary community ponds.²⁷ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

101. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond but these should not be impacted during the civil work since the pond dimensions will be reduced.

102. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.

103. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.

104. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 500 meters from the access road connecting to The Kampong Chhnang Provincial Road that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for

²⁶ See Annex 2f for the land agreement signed by the Andoung Preng VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Krang Leav commune chief.

²⁷ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facility was or school compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

105. **Migration:** The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 29 selected target villages in KCH province showed that only eight percent of the households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment.

106. **CoVID-19 impacts:** The baseline survey conducted in KCH province recorded that 60 percent of households had experienced a decrease in incomes with the main impact being caused by the reduced demand for goods and services with fewer buyers for their products as well as the impact of the closure of public markets and other selling places there they normally sold for their products.

107. **Gender and Decision making:** Although Cambodian society is not matriarchal the women in rural households play a critical role in decision making particularly in relation to the family finances. They are actively engaged in the production of agricultural products but tend to specialise in activities such as small-scale backyard livestock production as well as basic processing of the products before sale. They also play a key role in the sale and marketing of products in local markets. They are well empowered in the decision making processes within the household particularly relating to expenditure.

d. Social characteristics

108. There are 147 households in Andoung Preng village with an estimated population of 557 and there are reported to be 33% vulnerable households.²⁸

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 50% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 22% and 10% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good but with 10% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (91%) followed by working in the public sector (10%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 12% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is only 67%;
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

109. There are at least 40 households residing within the 350-meter radius of the community pond so the main purpose of the pond will be for domestic use as well as some water being used for irrigation and livestock raising.

110. **Indigenous Peoples:** The commune authorities have confirmed that there are no indigenous peoples residing within this village.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

111. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 19th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Andoung Preng village and Krang Leav commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 6th April 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.²⁹

f. Land acquisition

112. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is a requirement for an additional land of 3,356 m² since the rehabilitated pond will occupy a larger area. The following conclusions have been drawn:

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities and the village chief fully support the planned rehabilitation of the community pond.

²⁸ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 10 community ponds.

²⁹ See Annex 10,11 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

- Although the pond will have increased dimensions there will be no loss of any agricultural land, crops, trees or other productive assets and no loss of income source or means of livelihood.
- There will also be no loss of access to natural resources, the land use will not be impacted and there will be no restriction on access to the community pond by all local residents.
- There are also no Affected Persons (APs) since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.

113. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).³⁰

3.7 Trapeang Kravan village, Prey Mul commune (CP007 - KCH)

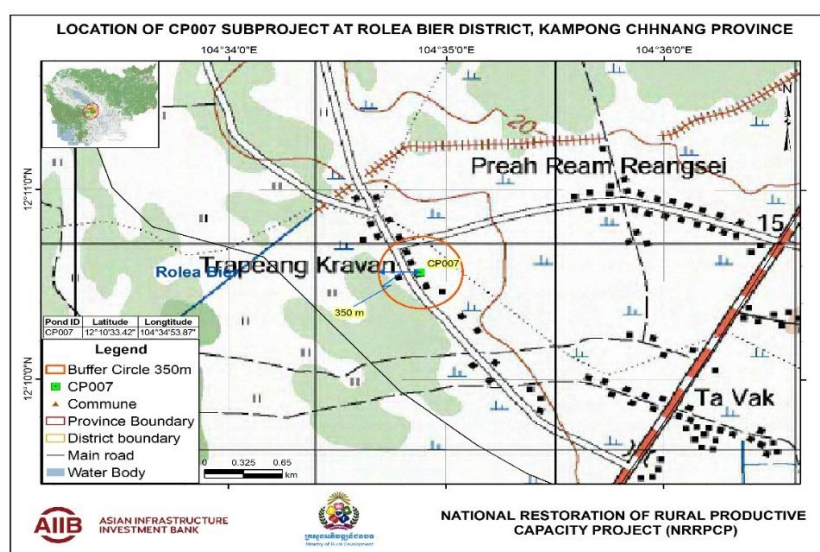
a. Description of existing pond

114. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond that is degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located in a low lying area about 100 meters from the road on public land that is located in Trapeang Kravan village, Prey Mul commune that is in Rolea Bier district in KCH province.

Figure 19: Satellite image of site (KCH - CP007)



Figure 20: Location site map (KCH - CP007)



³⁰ See Annex 9 for the LARS checklist for all subprojects.

115. The rainwater is draining from an area of approximately 17 hectares catchment area and other surrounding water catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.8 m³/sec. The existing pond has external dimension of 82 meters by 107 meters and a depth of about 1.5 meters and stores approximately 11,700 m³ of water.

116. The rehabilitation of the pond will decrease the external dimensions and deepen the pond to 3.0 meters and increase the storage capacity and the external dimensions of the new pond will be reduced to 78 metres long and 99 meters wide with a depth of 3.0 meters. Water from the catchment area will be delivered to the pond via a pipe with a diameter of 0.6 meters and the rehabilitated pond will have a capacity of 17,390 m³ which is greater than the existing capacity and will provide water during the four to five-month period of the dry season to at least 40 households based upon an average consumption of 660 m³ per month per household including use for irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising. The community pond will provide a supplementary water source within the village for general use but will not be suitable for use as drinking water without boiling and/or filtering.

Figure 21: Photos of existing pond (KCH - CP007)



117. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond and there will no requirement for additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have reduced dimensions. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.³¹

b. Subproject design and land requirements

118. The community pond will be constructed following the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) standard design for ordinary community ponds.³² The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

119. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond but these should not be impacted during the civil work since the pond dimensions will be reduced.

120. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.

121. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.

122. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 100 meters from the access road connecting to the Kampong Chhnang Provincial Road that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No

³¹ See Annex 2g for the land agreement signed by the Trapeang Kravan VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Prey Mul commune chief.

³² See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

healthcare facility was or school compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

123. **Migration:** The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 29 selected target villages in KCH province showed that only eight percent of the households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment.

124. **CoVID-19 impacts:** The baseline survey conducted in KCH province recorded that 60 percent of households had experienced a decrease in incomes with the main impact being caused by the reduced demand for goods and services with fewer buyers for their products as well as the impact of the closure of public markets and other selling places there they normally sold for their products.

125. **Gender and Decision making:** Although Cambodian society is not matriarchal the women in rural households play a critical role in decision making particularly in relation to the family finances. They are actively engaged in the production of agricultural products but tend to specialise in activities such as small-scale backyard livestock production as well as basic processing of the products before sale. They also play a key role in the sale and marketing of products in local markets. They are well empowered in the decision making processes within the household particularly relating to expenditure.

d. Social characteristics

126. There are 188 households in Trapeang Kravan village with an estimated population of 676 and there are reported to be 10% vulnerable households.³³

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 52% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 8% and 3% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good but with 10% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (90%) followed by working in the public sector (3%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and only 2% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is only 91%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

127. There are at least 40 households residing within the 350-meter radius of the community pond so the main purpose of the pond will be for domestic use as well as some water being used for irrigation and livestock raising.

128. **Indigenous Peoples:** The commune authorities have confirmed that there are no indigenous peoples residing within this village.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

129. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 19th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Trapeang Kravan village and Prey Mul commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 7th April 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.³⁴

f. Land acquisition

130. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will occupy a smaller area. The following conclusions have been drawn:

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities and the village chief fully support the planned rehabilitation of the community pond.

³³ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 10 community ponds.

³⁴ See Annex 10,11 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

- There will be no loss of any agricultural land, crops, trees or other productive assets and no loss of income source or means of livelihood.
- There will also be no loss of access to natural resources, the land use will not be impacted and there will be no restriction on access to the community pond by all local residents.
- There are also no Affected Persons (APs) since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.

131. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).³⁵

3.8 Khlaeng Poar village, Prey Mul commune (KCH - CP008)

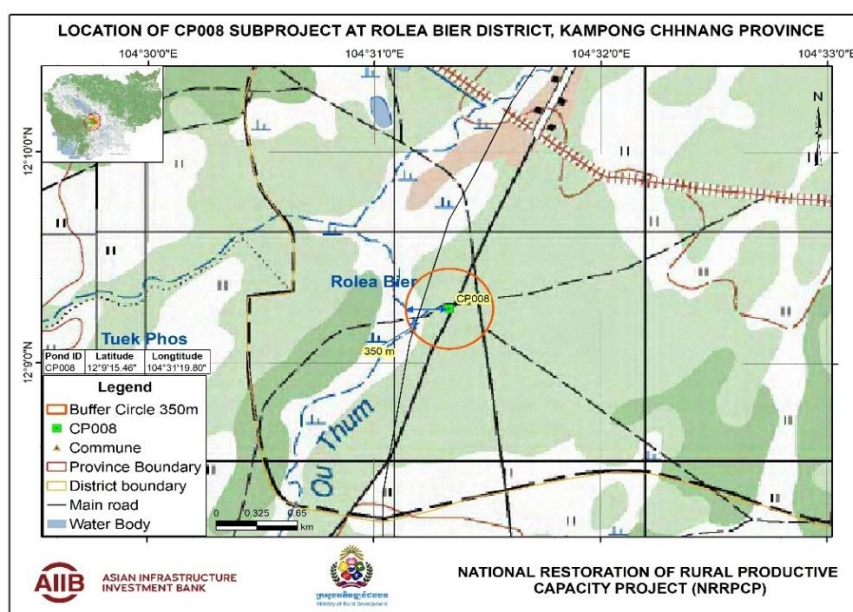
a. Description of existing pond

132. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond that is degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located within the pagoda compound that is located on public land that is located in Khlaeng Poar village, Prey Mul commune that is in Rolea Bier district in KCH province.

Figure 22: Satellite image of site (KCH - CP008)



Figure 23: Location site map (KCH - CP008)



³⁵ See Annex 9 for the LARS checklist for all subprojects.

133. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond within the pagoda compound and there will no requirement for additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have slightly reduced dimensions. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The existing pond is located on public land within pagoda compound and the pagoda leaders have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.³⁶

134. The rainwater is draining from an area of approximately 15 hectares catchment area and other surrounding water catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.6 m³/sec. The existing pond has external dimension of 42 meters by 60 meters and a depth of about 2.0 meters and stores approximately 3,672 m³ of water.

135. The rehabilitation of the pond will decrease the external dimensions and deepen the pond to 4.0 meters and increase the storage capacity and the external dimensions of the new pond will be reduced to 41 metres long and 54 meters wide with a depth of 4.0 meters. Water from the catchment area will be delivered to the pond via a pipe with a diameter of 0.6 meters and the rehabilitated pond will have a capacity of 4,845m³ which is greater than the existing capacity and will provide water during the four to five-month period of the dry season to at least 40 households based upon an average consumption of 660 m³ per month per household including use for irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising. The community pond will provide a supplementary water source within the village for general use but will not be suitable for use as drinking water without boiling and/or filtering.

Figure 24: Photos of existing pond (KCH - CP008)



b. Subproject design and land requirements

136. The community pond will be constructed following the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) standard design for ordinary community ponds.³⁷ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

137. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on three sides and a pagoda compound on one side and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond but these should not be impacted during the civil work since the pond dimensions will be reduced.

138. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.

139. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.

140. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 50 meters from the access road connecting to Kampong Chhnang Provincial Road that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for

³⁶ See Annex 2h for the land agreement signed by the Khlaeng Poar VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Prey Mul commune chief.

³⁷ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facility is located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site but it is located adjacent to the school compound and a secure fence will be required. .

141. **Migration:** The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 29 selected target villages in KCH province showed that only eight percent of the households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment.

142. **CoVID-19 impacts:** The baseline survey conducted in KCH province recorded that 60 percent of households had experienced a decrease in incomes with the main impact being caused by the reduced demand for goods and services with fewer buyers for their products as well as the impact of the closure of public markets and other selling places there they normally sold for their products.

143. **Gender and Decision making:** Although Cambodian society is not matriarchal the women in rural households play a critical role in decision making particularly in relation to the family finances. They are actively engaged in the production of agricultural products but tend to specialise in activities such as small-scale backyard livestock production as well as basic processing of the products before sale. They also play a key role in the sale and marketing of products in local markets. They are well empowered in the decision making processes within the household particularly relating to expenditure.

d. Social characteristics

144. There are 188 households in Khlaeng Poar village with an estimated population of 666 and there are reported to be 13% vulnerable households.³⁸

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 34% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 35% and 16% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good but with 10 % of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (62%) followed by the employment (33%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and only 2% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 92%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and dug wells but very few have access to pond water.

145. There are at least 40 households residing within the 350-meter radius of the community pond so the main purpose of the pond will be for domestic use as well as some water being used for irrigation and livestock raising.

146. **Indigenous Peoples:** The commune authorities have confirmed that there are no indigenous peoples residing within this village.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

147. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 19th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Khlaeng Poar village and Prey Mul commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 7th April 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.³⁹

f. Land acquisition

148. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will occupy a smaller area. The following conclusions have been drawn:

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities and the village chief fully support the planned rehabilitation of the community pond.

³⁸ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 10 community ponds.

³⁹ See Annex 10,11 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

- The pond will have increased dimensions there will be no loss of any agricultural land, crops, trees or other productive assets and no loss of income source or means of livelihood.
- There will be no loss of access to natural resources, the land use will not be impacted and there will be no restriction on access to the community pond by all local residents.
- There are also no Affected Persons (APs) since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.

149. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).⁴⁰

3.9 Kdol Akphiwat village, Svay Chuk commune (KCH - CP009)

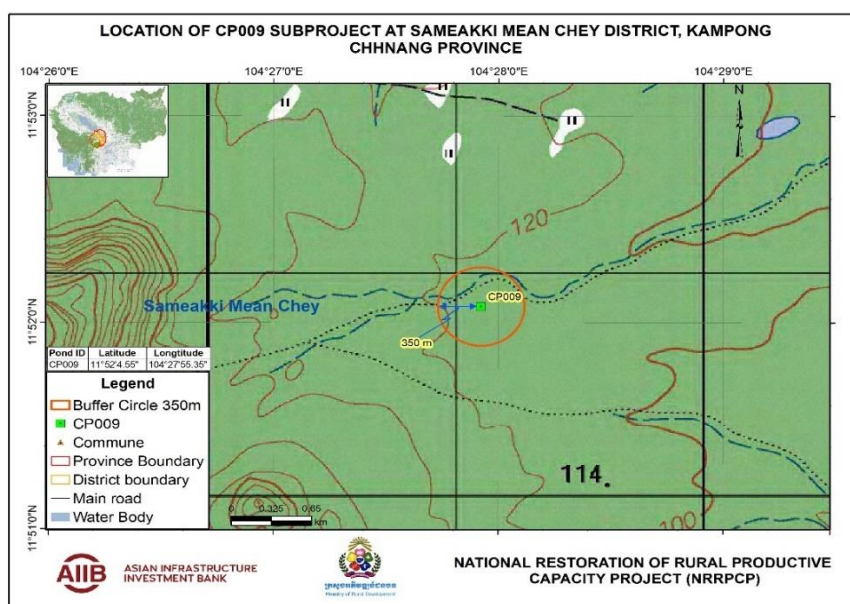
a. Description of existing pond

150. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond that is degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located in a low lying area adjacent to the road on public land that is located in Kdol Akphiwat village, Svay Chuk commune that is in Sameakki Mean Chey district in KCH province.

Figure 25: Satellite image of site (KCH - CP009)



Figure 26: Location site map (KCH - CP009)



151. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond and there will a requirement for an additional land area of 2,452 m² since the rehabilitated pond will have increased

⁴⁰ See Annex 9 for the LARS checklist for all subprojects.

dimensions. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.⁴¹

152. The rainwater is draining from an area of approximately 11 hectares catchment area and other surrounding water catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.5 m³/sec. The existing pond has external dimension of 36 meters by 43 meters and a depth of about 1.5 meters and stores approximately 1,512 m³ of water.

153. The rehabilitation of the pond will increase the external dimensions, with an increased in the area by 2,452 m², and deepen the pond to 3.0 meters and increase the storage capacity and the external dimensions of the new pond will be increased to 50 metres long and 80 meters wide with a depth of 3.0 meters. Water from the catchment area will be delivered to the pond via a pipe with a diameter of 0.6 meters and the rehabilitated pond will have a capacity of 7,762 m³ which is significantly greater than the existing capacity and will provide water during the four to five-month period of the dry season to at least 40 households based upon an average consumption of 660 m³ per month per household including use for irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising. The community pond will provide a supplementary water source within the village for general use but will not be suitable for use as drinking water without boiling and/or filtering.

Figure 27: Photos of existing pond (KCH - CP009)



b. Subproject design and land requirements

154. The community pond will be constructed following the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁴² The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

155. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on three sides and a pagoda compound on one side and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond but these should not be impacted during the civil work since the pond dimensions will be reduced.

156. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.

157. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.

158. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated deeper about 5,000 meters from the access road connecting to National Road No. 151 C that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No

⁴¹ See Annex 2i for the land agreement signed by the Kdol Akphiwat VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Svau Chuk commune chief.

⁴² See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

healthcare facility is located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site but it is located adjacent to the school compound and a secure fence will be required. .

159. **Migration:** The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 29 selected target villages in KCH province showed that only eight percent of the households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment.

160. **CoVID-19 impacts:** The baseline survey conducted in KCH province recorded that 60 percent of households had experienced a decrease in incomes with the main impact being caused by the reduced demand for goods and services with fewer buyers for their products as well as the impact of the closure of public markets and other selling places there they normally sold for their products.

161. **Gender and Decision making:** Although Cambodian society is not matriarchal the women in rural households play a critical role in decision making particularly in relation to the family finances. They are actively engaged in the production of agricultural products but tend to specialise in activities such as small-scale backyard livestock production as well as basic processing of the products before sale. They also play a key role in the sale and marketing of products in local markets. They are well empowered in the decision making processes within the household particularly relating to expenditure.

d. Social characteristics

162. There are 231 households in Kdol Akiphwat village with an estimated population of 611 and there are reported to be 3% vulnerable households.⁴³

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is only 4% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 35% and 15% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good but with 3% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is employment (67%) followed by the farming (26%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 5% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 98%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pond water and a few have access to pumped water.

163. There are at least 40 households residing within the 350-meter radius of the community pond so the main purpose of the pond will be for domestic use as well as some water being used for irrigation and livestock raising.

164. **Indigenous Peoples:** The commune authorities have confirmed that there are no indigenous peoples residing within this village.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

165. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 21st October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Kdol Akphiwat village and Svay Chuk commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 4th April 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.⁴⁴

f. Land acquisition

166. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is a need for an additional land of 2,452 m² since the rehabilitated pond will have larger dimensions and occupy a greater land area. The following conclusions have been drawn:

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities and the village chief fully support the planned rehabilitation of the community pond.
- Although the pond will have increased dimensions there will be no loss of any agricultural land, crops, trees or other productive assets and no loss of income source or means of livelihood.

⁴³ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 10 community ponds.

⁴⁴ See Annex 10,11 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

- There will be no loss of access to natural resources, the land use will not be impacted and there will be no restriction on access to the community pond by all local residents.
- There are also no Affected Persons (APs) since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.

167. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).⁴⁵

3.10 Krang Srama village, Svay Chuk commune (KCH - CP010)

a. Description of existing pond

168. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond that is degraded through erosion of the banks, siltation and dense weed growth. It is located adjacent to another pond that is located within the nearby school compound in Krang Srama village, Svay Chuk commune that is in Sameakki Mean Chey district in KCH province.

Figure 1: Satellite image of site (KCH - CP010)

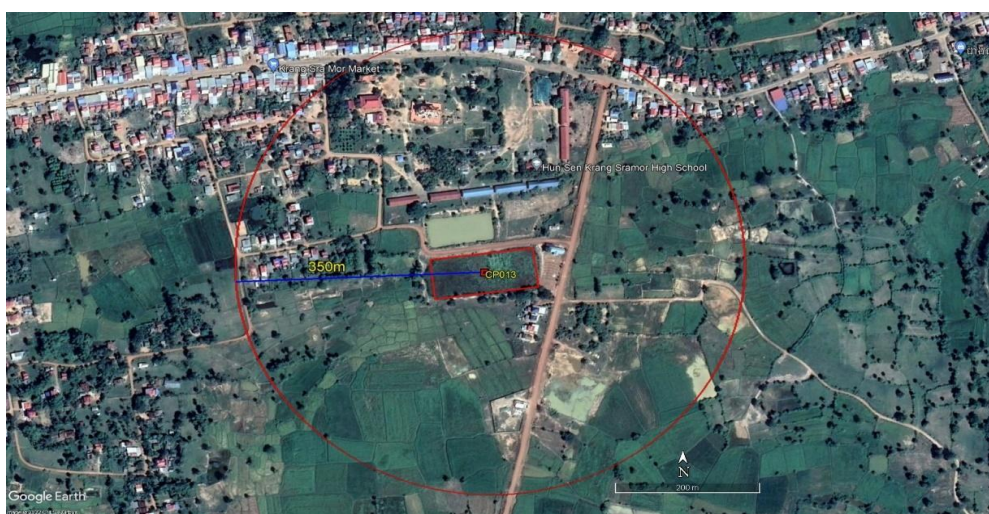
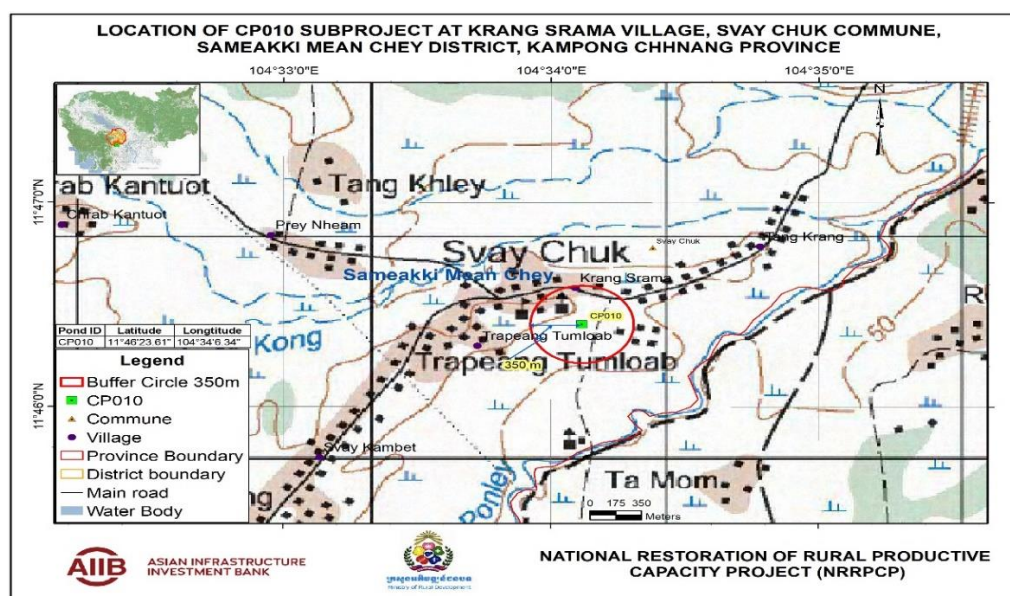


Figure 2: Location site map (KCH - CP010)



169. The rainwater is draining from an area of approximately 12 hectares catchment area and other surrounding water catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.75 m³/sec. The existing pond

⁴⁵ See Annex 9 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

has a length of 154 meters, a width of 70 meters and a depth of about 1.5 meters and stores approximately 12,800 m³ of water.

170. The rehabilitation of the pond will slightly reduce the dimensions but will deepen the pond to increase the storage capacity so that the external dimensions of the new pond will be 140 metres long and 60 meters wide with a depth of 3.0 meters. Water from the catchment area will be delivered to the pond via a pipe with a diameter of 0.6 meters and the rehabilitated pond will have a capacity of just over 30,000 m³ which is more than double the existing capacity and should provide water during the four to five-month period of the dry season to at least 45 households based upon an average domestic consumption of 135 m³ per month per household.⁴⁶ The community pond will provide a supplementary water source within the village for general use but will not be suitable for use as drinking water without boiling and/or filtering.

Figure 3: Photos of existing pond (KCH - CP010)



171. This community pond will be constructed on the site of the existing pond but there will be no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have reduced dimensions. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.⁴⁷

b. Subproject design and land requirements

172. The community pond will be constructed following the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁴⁸ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

173. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is located at the rear of the school compound along the roadside and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond but these will not be impacted during the civil work.

174. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.

175. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.

⁴⁶ See Annex 2j for the land agreement signed by the Kang Srama VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Svay Chuk commune chief.

⁴⁷ See Annex 1 for the voluntary agreement signed by the pond landowner.

⁴⁸ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

176. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated along a minor road connecting to a main road no. 151C that in turn connects to National Road No. 5 and will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located approximately 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare was observed within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site but it is adjacent to the school compound that has a security fence.

177. **Migration:** The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 29 selected target villages in KCH province showed that only eight percent of the households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment. However, in Krang Srama village amongst the 10 sampled households there were none that reported returning migrant workers.

178. **CoVID-19 impacts:** The baseline survey conducted in KCH province recorded that 60 percent of households had experienced a decrease in incomes with the main impact being caused by the reduced demand for goods and services with fewer buyers for their products as well as the impact of the closure of public markets and other selling places there they normally sold for their products.

179. **Gender and Decision making:** Although Cambodian society is not matriarchal the women in rural households play a critical role in decision making particularly in relation to the family finances. They are actively engaged in the production of agricultural products but tend to specialise in activities such as small-scale backyard livestock production as well as basic processing of the products before sale. They also play a key role in the sale and marketing of products in local markets. They are well empowered in the decision making processes within the household particularly relating to expenditure.

d. Social characteristics

180. There are 673 households in Krang Srama village with an estimated population of 2,171 and there are reported to be 3% vulnerable households.

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 50% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 3% and 12% percent respectively.⁴⁹
- The educational standard is good with only 3% being illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (81%) followed by (8%) employment as business operations and working in the public sector (6%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. Less than 1% of the households reported migrant workers.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 83%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pond water but for drinking water all reported reliance on rainwater.

181. It is estimated that there are over 45 households residing within a 350-meter radius of the community pond who can derive direct benefit from easier and more reliable access to water supplies all year round.

182. **Indigenous Peoples:** The commune authorities have confirmed that there are no indigenous peoples residing within this village.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

183. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 21st October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Krang Srama village and Svay Chuk commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 4th April 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.⁵⁰

f. Land acquisition

184. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will occupy a smaller area. The following conclusions have been drawn:

⁴⁹ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all three community ponds.

⁵⁰ See Annex 10,11 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities and the village chief fully support the planned rehabilitation of the community pond.
- The pond will have increased dimensions there will be no loss of any agricultural land, crops, trees or other productive assets and no loss of income source or means of livelihood.
- There will be no loss of access to natural resources, the land use will not be impacted and there will be no restriction on access to the community pond by all local residents.
- There are also no Affected Persons (APs) since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.

185. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).⁵¹

4. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 Rapid Environmental and Social Screening Assessment

186. A Rapid Environment and Social Screening Assessment (RESA) and Environmental and Social Impact Analysis (ESIA) has been completed for all subprojects.⁵² The screening checklist has confirmed a limited number of impacts will arise as a result of the civil work. The most important of these are (i) localized dust from clearing grass and removing soil from the community pond site; (ii) noise from hauling of the construction materials during construction; (iii) health and safety risks for construction workers when using construction materials; and (iv) public health and safety including managing risk and prevention of CoVID-19 during construction; (v) generation of solid waste, such as used containers and waste from workers; and (vi) additional traffic during civil work construction.

187. These impacts are all considered minor because of the relatively small scope of the civil work and the short-term duration of the construction. The community ponds are all located in areas of low population density and they are not directly adjacent to sensitive receptors such as health centres, pagodas, commune offices, mosques, markets and schools. The minor impacts can be adequately managed through the application of good construction practices and an effective Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).

188. The Environmental and Social Code of Practice (ESCoP) including the risk and prevention of CoVID-19, Health and Safety Plan has been developed to cover these impacts and to advise on the prevention of any unforeseen events. The ESCoP will be included in the bidding and contract documents for the subprojects/lots, to ensuring the awarded contractor understands and be aware of the requirements before a bid is submitted.

189. The PMU/Environment and Social Management Unit (ESMU) together with Environmental and Social Specialists will undertake site visits to ensure compliance with the ESCoP and any complaints will be followed up and where necessary the GRM will be used to address Project related environmental or social issues.

4.2 Climate Risk Screening

190. A Climate Screening Risk Assessment (CSRA) has been completed for these community pond subprojects. In Cambodia, seasonal variability in rainfall patterns is expected to increase, resulting in more intense rainfall during the wet season and the possibility of more severe droughts during the dry season.

191. Given the timescale for significant climate change, it will not have any significant impact on the subprojects, but it is recommended that all construction should commence before the onset of the rainy season.⁵³ The only risks foreseen are the risk of increased flash flooding that may occur as a result of increased and higher intensity rainfall during the wet season. This has been addressed in the DED by the elevation and improved stabilisation of the pond embankments. Environmental and Social Categorization

192. These subprojects have been placed under Category C for environment and social impacts. There will be minor temporary environmental impacts during the civil work, there is no land acquisition

⁵¹ See Annex 9 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

⁵² See Annex 6 for the RESA checklist and Annex 7 for the ESIA for all subprojects.

⁵³ See Annex 8 for Preliminary Climate Risk Screening Checklist for all subprojects

and there are no identified negative social impacts. Therefore, the Project ESCoP can be applied.⁵⁴ This document describes the mitigation procedures for all perceived potential impacts of the construction of these community ponds and will be appended to the contract that is awarded and must be adhered to by the contractor. The contractor will be required to prepare a Contractor's Environmental and Social Management Plan (CESMP) and submit monthly reports to the PIU on the level of compliance.

5. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

193. The Project has developed a GRM that enables concerns to be promptly resolved, using an understandable process that is culturally appropriate and readily accessible at no cost to all APs. A grievance can be submitted if any AP(s) believe(s) the subproject is having a detrimental impact on them as a result of land acquisition impacts. For the interests of all parties concerned, the GRM is designed with the objective of solving disputes in the shortest time possible. There are four steps within the GRM corresponding to commune/village, district, provincial and national levels. The GRM is explained to the local authorities and community members during the public consultation meetings and is included in the PIB for each subproject including the contact details for each level.

194. The steps described are summarised below:

- a) **Level 1.** The first level of complaint resolution, following the traditional methods in Cambodia, involved problem solving at the village/commune level at which a solution can be sought amicably on the spot without the need for lodging a formal complaint. An AP will present their complaints and grievances verbally or in writing to the village chief and/or commune chief. The receiving agent will be obliged to provide immediate written confirmation of receiving the complaint. If after 15 days the aggrieved AP does not hear from the village and commune chief or if he/she is not satisfied with the decision taken in the first stage, the complaint may be brought to the District Governor's Office.
- b) **Level 2:** In cases where grievances cannot be resolved through problem solving at the commune/village level, complaints/grievances can be filed with the District Governor's office at the second level. The District Governor's Office will record the grievance and offer a solution within 15 days to resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of all concerned. If the complaint cannot be solved at this stage, the District Office will bring the case to the Provincial Resettlement Sub-Committee (PRSC).
- c) **Level 3:** The PRSC meets with the aggrieved party and tries to resolve the situation. The Committee may ask for a review of the DMS by the provincial Department of Land Management, Urban Planning, Construction and Cadastral (DLMUPCC). Within 30 days of the submission of the grievance, the PRSC must make a written decision and submit copies to the MRD/PMU and the AP(s).
- d) **Level 4:** If the aggrieved AP does not hear from the PRSC or is not satisfied, s/he can bring the case to Provincial Court. This is the final stage for adjudicating complaints. The Court will make a written decision and submit copies to the MRD/PMU, PDRD and the APs. If any party is still unsatisfied with the Provincial Court judgment, he or she can bring the case to a higher-level court.

195. The PRSC comprises of representatives from the relevant provincial authorities and MEF as follows:

- Chair: Provincial Governor, or person appointed by the Provincial Governor
- Vice Chair: Director of Provincial Department of Rural Development
- Member: Director of Provincial Department of MEF
- Member: Chief of Provincial Office of Law and Public Security
- Member: District Governor
- Member: Commune councillors
- Member: One Representative of Local Based Civil Society Organization

196. There are no fees or charges levied on the AP for the lodgement and processing of the complaints under the 1st to 3rd levels. However, as provided for in the Expropriation Law, the aggrieved AP can file a lawsuit at the Provincial/Municipal Courts, as applicable, to seek a resolution. Such actions

⁵⁴ See Annex 12 for the Environmental and Social Code of Practice and Annex 13 for Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan.

will be at the cost of the AP. At this stage, there is no involvement of the General Department of Resettlement (GDR) or IRC-WG unless there is a judicial order from the competent courts.

6. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

6.1 Summary of all mitigation actions

197. Following the DED as well as the Col that was agreed to during the public consultations and the demarcation, it has been found that the proposed community pond subprojects will have some minor temporary impacts during the construction. The confirmed findings for these community pond subprojects are as follows:

- a. Meaningful public consultation meetings have been completed with the local authorities in each village with village leaders and the residents who will benefit from the community pond rehabilitation/construction.
- b. The local commune authorities have confirmed that the site is commune owned and they have consented to the rehabilitation/construction of the community pond.
- c. The construction of most of the community ponds (aside from CP003, CP006 and CP009) will not require any additional but there will be temporary use of one meter of land on each side of the external pond dimensions for the movement of equipment and materials during the construction and this is within the agreed Col.
- d. In the case of the three community ponds that will be enlarged the additional land requirements have been established and agreed with the respective commune authorities and it has been established that the extra land will not impact on any agricultural production or result in the loss of other assets and there will be no negative impacts of the livelihoods of any households.
- e. The contractor will not use any other land outside of the agreed Col but will use the existing access roads to the community pond sites.
- f. All residents of these villages will benefit directly from the proposed community pond rehabilitation.
- g. There were no impacts identified on vulnerable households and ID Poor households.
- h. There has been no coercion of any households by the design team and this has been verified by the village leaders.
- i. During the field visits and the public consultations, it was confirmed by the local authorities and consulted people that there are no IPs residing in these communes. These subprojects have all been classified as category C for environment and social safeguards based on the AIIB classification and the approved ESMPF, RPF and IPPF.
- j. The GRM has been established as described above and it has been explained to the beneficiaries/likely affected persons/households who participated during the public consultations. In addition, the Project Information Booklet (PIB) which includes the GRM information and its steps, was also distributed to local authorities and all participants. A GRM logbook has been prepared and is available at each commune office for complaint registry and responses if any potential problems may occur during the construction.

6.2 Comparison with no subprojects scenario

198. The existing community ponds are generally in poor condition with high levels of siltation and consequently reduced storage capacity during the dry season. If there is no action taken to improve these ponds they will continue to deteriorate and will have declining water storage capacity. The rehabilitation/construction of these ponds with appropriate climate risk reduction measures will result in community ponds that are more reliable and with good maintenance and improved management through the Water Supply User Groups (WSUGs) that are established they will bring lasting benefits in the form of reliable water supplied during the dry season to the local residents.

6.3 Discussion of benefits to local community to offset against impacts

199. During the public consultation meetings, the residents have been provided with a clear explanation of the scope of the civil work and the possible temporary impacts that may occur during the construction period. They have agreed that these minor and temporary impacts are of little concern to them if the community pond can be upgraded since it will bring good benefits to them through improved water supplies in the dry season. They are all aware of the GRM that has been established and the mechanism through which they can voice their complaints if there any other unexpected impacts on their land or assets or from the civil work.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

200. Internal monitoring must be performed regularly during the implementation of the subprojects mainly during the construction period. This monitoring will be performed by the PIU supported by the Supervision Engineers and Safeguards Specialists, who are a part of the Design and Construction Supervision Consultant Team for Community Ponds (SP3). The progress of the civil work will be reported in the Project Quarterly Progress Reports and the annual Safeguard Monitoring Reports that will be prepared by the PMU team. In addition, the annual safeguards monitoring report will include the result of the additional public consultation meeting that will be carried out immediately prior to commencement of the civil work.

201. Measures must be taken to avoid disruption of villager's daily lives. The villagers must be informed in advance when works at specific locations are planned and whether some services or access will be temporarily affected. If any damage to private properties occurs during the construction period, the assets replacement-based compensation will be paid as per the national laws and regulations and AIB ESP and the project ESMPF. The contractor must support the GRM process and ensure timely and effective resolution of grievances.

202. The awarded contractor will be responsible for reinstating any land that is used to access the subproject site during construction to the original condition and SP3 team will monitor the progress and report through safeguard monitoring reports. The SP3 team must ensure that private land, temporarily used for access to the sites, is properly restored and returned to the owner without any unnecessary delays. The PIU should closely monitor the construction process and shall ensure that if any impact is caused by the contractor during the civil work, this is reinstated by the contractor strictly in line with the entitlement matrix in the approved Project RPF at the full replacement cost. The PIU are responsible for updating the status of safeguard compliance in the semi-annual safeguard monitoring reports and will include all the relevant supporting documents (i.e. receipt of payments of any compensation made by contractor, full consultations conducted etc.,).

203. The PIU should ensure that the subproject does not adversely impact any household during the civil work and will require the contractor to provide alternative access to water in case of temporary restricted access during construction as needed.

**Annex 1: Socio-economic data for 10 villages in KCH province
(including data from household baseline survey)**

Villages	Population	Male	Female	No. of HH	Ave HH size	No. of vulnerable HH (%)	% non-Khmer
Srah Kaev	1,442	664	778	366	3.9	14.2	0
Chreh	748	363	397	191	3.9	19.9	0
Trapeang Meas	448	221	227	113	4.0	25.7	0
Khlaeng Poar	720	343	377	162	4.4	3.1	0
Tbaeng	760	354	406	159	4.8	29.6	0
Andoung Preng	557	237	320	147	3.8	32.6	0
Trapeang Kravan	676	335	341	188	4.0	9.6	0
Khlaeng Poar	666	318	348	188	3.5	13.3	0
Kdol Akphiwat	611	322	289	231	2.6	3.0	0
Krang Srama	2,171	1045	1,126	673	3.2	3.0	0
Total/Average	8,799	4,202	4,609	2,418	3.63	15.5	0
Marital status (%)	Couples	Widows	Widowers				
Srah Kaev	67.5	26.3	6.2				
Chreh	78.9	15.8	5.3				
Trapeang Meas	81.1	16.2	2.7				
Khlaeng Poar	66.4	29.2	4.4				
Tbaeng	67.4	30.3	2.2				
Andoung Preng	72.8	25.2	2.0				
Trapeang Kravan	75.4	23.8	0.8				
Khlaeng Poar	64.8	33.3	1.8				
Kdol Akphiwat	97.9	1.8	0.3				
Krang Srama	75.0	22.7	2.2				
Education (%)	Illiterate	Literate	Primary	Secondary	High	University	
Srah Kaev	20.0	80.0	43.2	31.8	18.2	6.8	
Chreh	5.0	95.0	56.9	24.4	13.8	4.9	
Trapeang Meas	8.0	92.0	82.6	8.3	3.7	5.5	
Khlaeng Poar	11.0	89.0	43.8	19.3	21.6	15.2	
Tbaeng	15.0	85.0	38.8	34.5	25.9	0.9	
Andoung Preng	10.0	90.0	41.9	32.5	18.6	7.0	
Trapeang Kravan	10.0	90.0	38.0	30.0	24.0	8.0	
Khlaeng Poar	30.0	70.0	61.2	20.4	12.2	6.1	
Kdol Akphiwat	3.1	96.9	66.4	28.5	5.1	0	
Krang Srama	2.6	97.4	56.8	21.2	19.6	2.4	

Occupation (%)	Farming	Employees	Business	Public sector	Health	Fishing
Srah Kaev	58.8	13.1	3.3	8.5	3.3	13.1
Chreh	86.9	4.3	1.1	6.6	1.1	0
Trapeang Meas	92.8	2.1	0	5.2	0	0
Khlaeng Poar	67.7	2.2	0	29.3	0.8	0
Tbaeng	87.9	1.1	3.3	6.6	1.1	0
Andoung Preng	90.5	0	0	9.5	0	0
Trapeang Kravan	90.4	1.1	5.3	3.2	0	0
Khlaeng Poar	62.1	32.7	2.6	2.6	0	0
Kdol Akphiwat	25.8	66.6	5.5	2.1	0	0
Krang Srama	81.0	3.4	8.6	6.1	0.9	0
Domestic Migration	% of popn.	% of men	% of women	External migration		% of popn.
Srah Kaev	6.6	2.1	4.5			<1
Chreh	4.0	1.3	2.7			<1
Trapeang Meas	15.6	6.7	8.9			3.1
Khlaeng Poar	11.0	4.0	6.9			0
Tbaeng	6.6	2.0	4.6			<1
Andoung Preng	12.6	5.4	7.2			<1
Trapeang Kravan	1.9	0.6	1.3			3
Khlaeng Poar	4.9	2.0	2.9			1.8
Kdol Akphiwat	<1	0	<1			<1
Krang Srama	<1	<1	0			<1
Water/Sanitation (%)	Potable water	Boiled/filtered water	Latrine	No latrine		
Srah Kaev	95.0	50.0	73.0	27.0		
Chreh	90.0	80.0	79.0	21.0		
Trapeang Meas	75.0	15.0	87.0	13.0		
Khlaeng Poar	90.0	40.0	93.0	7.0		
Tbaeng	90.0	3.0	64.0	36.0		
Andoung Preng	85.0	6.0	67.0	33.0		
Trapeang Kravan	85.0	15.0	91.0	9.0		
Khlaeng Poar	90.0	6.0	92.0	8.0		
Kdol Akphiwat	95.0	5.0	98.1	1.9		
Krang Srama	83.4	84.4	82.6	17.4		
Poverty levels (%)	Very poor	Poor	Medium	Better off		
Srah Kaev	19.7	14.5	26.5	39.5		
Chreh	11.0	8.9	74.3	5.8		
Trapeang Meas	11.9	14.7	18.3	55.1		
Khlaeng Poar	2.7	18.2	10.9	68.2		
Tbaeng	15.9	18.1	18.8	47.1		
Andoung Preng	22.4	10.2	17.0	50.3		
Trapeang Kravan	8.0	3.1	36.8	52.1		
Khlaeng Poar	35.2	15.9	14.8	34.1		
Kdol Akphiwat	6.1	4.8	85.2	4.0		
Krang Srama	3.1	12.5	34.3	50.1		

**Annex 2a: Land agreements for rehabilitation/construction of community pond
(Srah Kaev village community pond, KCH province: KCH - CP001)**



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

Kingdom of Cambodia
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
Nation Religion King



សិទ្ធិកម្មក្នុងកំណត់ត្រាប្រភេទសាច់ប្រាក់ប្រើប្រាស់ប្រព័ន្ធគណនេយ្យសម្រាប់ការគណនាប្រាក់ប្រចាំថ្ងៃសមត្ថភាពសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវ

(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP) KCH-CP001

យើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ/សង្កាត់សូមបញ្ជាក់ថា ឧទ្ទិសថាទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្ថាបនាឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍ដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋាននៅ We, the chief of commune councilor to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in:

ភូមិ/Village ស្រែកែវ ឃុំ-សង្កាត់/Commune ទួលកំ ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District បរិវេណ ខេត្ត/Province កំពង់ឆ្នាំង

ព័ត៌មានទំនាក់ទំនងរបស់សហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតករជនបទ/ is vacant
land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.

ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ផ្ទៃដី ទំហំ (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /lm	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	របាយការណ៍ផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure
ទំហំខាងក្រៅ external dimensions 51m x 109.5m	51m x 109.5m 5,584.5m ²	០ NONE	០ NONE

គណៈកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី១/Village development committee No.1: ២៧ ២៨

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណៈកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/Village development committee No.2: ថ្មីន ស

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/Village development committee No.3: ១៣០៦១

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

Date/ថ្ងៃទី ០៦ ខែ មេសា ឆ្នាំ២០ ២០២១
បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed
មេភូមិ Chief of Village


ប្រាក់-សាត

Date/ថ្ងៃទី ០២ ខែ ឧសភា ឆ្នាំ២០២២
បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved
មេឃុំ/Chief of Commune/Sangkat



**Annex 2b: Land agreements for rehabilitation/construction of community pond
(Chreh village community pond, KCH province: KCH - CP002)****ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា**Kingdom of Cambodia
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
Nation Religion King**លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ពីការស្នើសុំសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញសម្រាប់សហគមន៍ជូនដល់គម្រោងកម្មវិធីសមត្ថភាពសហគមន៍**

(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP) KCH-CP002

យើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ/សង្កាត់សូមបញ្ជាក់ថា ទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍ដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋាន
នៅ We, the chief of commune councilor to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in:ភូមិ/Village ច្រើន ឃុំ-សង្កាត់/Commune ស្រែវាល ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District ស្រែវាល ខេត្ត/Province កំពង់ចាម

ពិតជាទីតាំងនេះជាដីរបស់សហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពសហគមន៍ជូនដល់គម្រោងជនបទ/is vacant

land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.

ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ផ្ទៃដី (ម ^២ - ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /lm	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	របៀបសម្រួលផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure
<u>ទំហំស្រះ ៦៦m x ៦៩.៥m</u> External Dimensions <u>66m x 69.5m</u>	<u>៦៥៣ x ៦៩.៥៣</u> <u>4,587 m²</u>	<u>ដើមឈើ ២ គ្រឿង</u> <u>Palm tree = 2, Krasmy</u>	<u>គ្មាន</u> <u>NONE</u>

គណៈកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី១/Village development committee No.1: ស្រី ព័ន្ធ

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណៈកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/Village development committee No.2: ស្រី ព័ន្ធ

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណៈកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/Village development committee No.3: ស្រី ព័ន្ធ

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

Date/ថ្ងៃទី ០៩ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed

មេភូមិ Chief of Village

Date/ថ្ងៃទី ០៩ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved

មេឃុំ/Chief of Commune/Sangkat



**Annex 2c: Land agreements for rehabilitation/construction of community pond
(Trapeang Meas village community pond, KCH province: KCH - CP003)**



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

Kingdom of Cambodia
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
Nation Religion King



លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ពីការស្នើសុំសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវសមាគមស្រះសហគមន៍សម្រាប់គម្រោងកសាងសង់ស្រះសមាគមសហគមន៍

(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP) **KCH-CP003**

យើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល/សមាជិកសហគមន៍ជាតិដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះសមាគមសហគមន៍ដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋាន

នៅ We, the chief of commune councilor to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in:

ភូមិ/Village ត្រពាំងមេសាង សង្កាត់/Commune ត្រពាំង ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District កំពង់ឆ្នាំង ខេត្ត/Province កំពង់ឆ្នាំង

ពិតជាទីតាំងនេះជាដីរបស់សហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះសមាគមសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងកសាងសង់ស្រះសមាគមសហគមន៍សម្រាប់គម្រោងកសាងសង់ស្រះសមាគមសហគមន៍
land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.

ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ផ្ទៃ ទំហំ (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /lm	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure
<u>ត្រពាំងមេសាង</u> External dimensions 46m x 95m	<u>46m x 95m</u> 4,370 m ²	<u>៧២២ ដើមឈើ + ១៧២</u> Trees = 7	<u>១៧២ ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ</u> Fence+barbed wire

គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី១/Village development committee No.1: កន សំរោង

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/Village development committee No.2: វ៉ុ គីង ឈី

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/Village development committee No.3: ឈីន ម៉ៅ

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

Date/ថ្ងៃទី ០៩ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ២០២២

បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed

មេភូមិ Chief of Village

កេង សម្បត្តិ

Date/ថ្ងៃទី ០៩ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ២០២២

បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved

ប្រធានសង្កាត់/Commune/Sangkat



Kingdom of Cambodia
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
Nation Religion King



(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP) *KCH-CP004*

ក្រុម/ Village ១២ សាលា ឃុំ-សង្កាត់/ Commune ស្រែចម្ការ ស្រុក-ក្រុង/ District ស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្ត/ Province ស្រែចម្ការ

ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ផ្ទៃដី ទំហំ (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /lm	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	វត្ថុសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure
ទំហំ(ក្រវាត់) External Dimensions 51m x 69.5m	51m x 69.5m 3,544.5m ²	ត្រូវ ០៩ ដើម Palm tree = 15	គ្មាន NONE

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

Meucke.

භාස - සිත්ත

19. District of Commune/Sangkat



**Annex 2e: Land agreements for rehabilitation/construction of community pond
(Tbaeng village community pond, KCH province: KCH - CP005)**



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

Kingdom of Cambodia
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
Nation Religion King



លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ទីតាំងគោលដៅសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញស្រះសហគមន៍សម្រាប់គោលដៅសម្ភារៈកសិកម្មសម្រាប់ប្រជាជន

(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP) **KCH-CP005**

យើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល/សមាជិកសហគមន៍ជាតំណាងនៃសហគមន៍ដែលបានគោលដៅសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញស្រះសហគមន៍ដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋាននៅ We, the chief of commune councilor to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in:

ភូមិ/Village: ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ឃុំ-សង្កាត់/Commune: ឃុំស្រែចម្ការ ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District: ស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្ត/Province: កម្ពុជា

ពិតជាទីតាំងទំនេរជាដីរបស់សហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញស្រះសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតផលកសិកម្ម/land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.

ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ផ្ទៃដី (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /lm	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	របៀបសាងសង់ផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure
<u>ទំហំស្រះសាងសង់</u> External Dimensions <u>71m x 137.5m</u>	<u>71m x 137.5m</u> <u>9,762.5m²</u>	<u>គ្មាន</u> NONE	<u>គ្មាន</u> NONE

គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី១/Village development committee No.1: ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints



គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/Village development committee No.2: ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints



គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/Village development committee No.3: ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន HENG HON

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints



Date/ថ្ងៃទី: ០៧ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ២០ ២០២០

បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed

មេភូមិ Chief of Village

[Signature]
ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន

Date/ថ្ងៃទី: ០៧ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ២០ ២០២០

បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved

មេភូមិ Chief of Commune/Sangkat

[Signature]
ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន

**Annex 2g: Land agreements for rehabilitation/construction of community pond
(Trapeang Kravan village community pond, KCH province: KCH - CP007)**



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

Kingdom of Cambodia
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
Nation Religion King



លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ទីតាំងគ្រោងអាចសម្លឹងស្តាប់ឡើងវិញរួមសហគមន៍ដូចជាគម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ

(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP) *KCH-CPW*

យើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ/សង្កាត់សូមបញ្ជាក់ថាឱទ្ធិកិច្ចថាទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្ថាបនាឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍ដែលមានអាសយដ្ឋាននៅ We, the chief of commune councilor to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in:

កូម្ម/Village ភ្នំពេញ/សង្កាត់/Commune ១២៣៤ ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District ព្រៃសាទរ ខេត្ត/Province កំពង់ឆ្នាំង

land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.

ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ផ្ទៃដី ទំហំ (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រឡ) Land sizes m ² /lm	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	ឧបករណ៍ផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure
ទំហំខាងក្រៅ External Dimensions 78m x 99.5m	78m x 99.5m 7,761m ²	គ្មាន NONE	គ្មាន NONE

គណៈកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី១/Village development committee No.1: ស៊ីល ស៊ុន

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណៈកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/Village development committee No.2: ក្រុម ២

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints


គណៈកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/Village development committee No.3: មាន ៧៦៩

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

Date/ថ្ងៃទី ០៧ ខែ ០៤ ឆ្នាំ២០ ២០២១

បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed

មេភូមិ Chief of Village


ជួន-ចាន់ថុល

Date/ថ្ងៃទី ០៧ ខែ ឧសភា ឆ្នាំ២០ ២០២៤

បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved

Chief of Commune/Sangkat


 ပြည်ထောင်စု
 ပညာရေးနှင့်
 အားကစားဝန်ကြီးဌာန

**Annex 2h: Land agreements for rehabilitation/construction of community pond
(Khlaeng Poar village community pond, KCH province: KCH - CP008)**



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

Kingdom of Cambodia
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
Nation Religion King



លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ពីការស្នើសុំសាងសង់/សម្រួលស្រះសហគមន៍សម្រាប់គម្រោងបង្កើនសមត្ថភាពផលិតផលកសិកម្ម

(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP) **KCH-CP008**

អាគ្នាគារ **សាសនា** ជាចៅអធិការវត្ត **ភ្នំស្រីស្រី** សូមបញ្ជាក់ថា ខ្ញុំខ្ញាតិជាតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្រួលឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍ ដែលមានស្ថានភាពនៅ **Venerable.....**, the chief ofpagoda to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in:

ភូមិ/Village **ភ្នំស្រីស្រី** ឃុំ-សង្កាត់/Commune **ស្រែក្រវាញ** ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District **ស្រែក្រវាញ** ខេត្ត/Province **កំពង់ចាម**

ពិតជាទីតាំងទំនេរជាដីវត្ត **ភ្នំស្រីស្រី** សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្រួលឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតផលកសិកម្ម/ is vacant land of pagoda campus for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.

ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ផ្ទៃក្រឡា (ម ^២ - ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /lm	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	របៀបសម្រួលផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure
ទំហំស្រះសាងសង់ External Dimensions 41m x 53.5m	41m x 53.5m 2,193.5m²	គ្មាន NONE	គ្មាន NONE

គណកម្មការអាចារ្យវត្តទី ១ /Pagoda commission No.1: **ហ៊ុយ ជឿន**

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណកម្មការអាចារ្យវត្តទី ២ /Pagoda commission No.2: **ហ៊ុយ ជឿន**

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណកម្មការអាចារ្យវត្តទី ៣ /Pagoda commission No.3: **ស៊ី ភាវី**

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

Date/ថ្ងៃទី **០១** ខែ **ឧសភា** ឆ្នាំ **២០២២**

បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved

ចៅអធិការវត្ត Chief of Pagoda



**Annex 2i: Land agreements for rehabilitation/construction of community pond
(Kdol Akphiwat village community pond, KCH province: KCH - CP009)**



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

Kingdom of Cambodia
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
Nation Religion King



លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ពីការអនុវត្តសាងសង់ឬស្តារឡើងវិញនូវសហគមន៍បឹងសម្រាប់គម្រោងបង្កើនសមត្ថភាពផលិតកាតព្វកិច្ច

(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP) **KCH-CP009**

យើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ/សង្កាត់សូមបញ្ជាក់ថា ទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវសហគមន៍បឹងដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋាន
នៅ We, the chief of commune councilor to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in:

ភូមិ/Village កំពង់ស្ពឺ ឃុំ-សង្កាត់/Commune ស្រែក្រវាញ ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District កំពង់ស្ពឺ ខេត្ត/Province កំពង់ស្ពឺ

ពិតជាទីតាំងនេះជាដីរបស់សហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវសហគមន៍បឹងដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋានសម្រាប់គម្រោងបង្កើនសមត្ថភាពផលិតកាតព្វកិច្ច
land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.

ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ដីធ្លី ទំហំ (ម ^២ ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /lm	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure
<u>ទំហំបឹងសាងសង់</u> External Dimensions <u>50m x 80m</u>	<u>50m x 80m</u> <u>4,000m²</u>	<u>គ្មាន</u> NONE	<u>គ្មាន</u> NONE

គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី១/Village development committee No.1: [Signature]

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/Village development committee No.2: [Signature]

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/Village development committee No.3: [Signature]

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

Date/ថ្ងៃទី ០៤ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ ២០២២

បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed

មេភូមិ Chief of Village

[Signature]
សន្ត-គឹមរៀង

Date/ថ្ងៃទី ០៤ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ ២០២២

បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved

មេឃុំ/Chief of Commune/Sangkat

[Signature]
ប៊ុន សារា

Kingdom of Cambodia
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
Nation Religion King



(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP) KCH-CP010

ភូមិ/Village កំប្រសាច់ ឃុំ-សង្កាត់/Commune ស្វាយក្រវាត់ ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District ស្វាយក្រវាត់ ខេត្ត/Province តំបែង

ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ដីធ្លី ទំហំ (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /lm	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	រប្រាសាទផ្លូវផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure
ទំហំ ចំនួនដើមឈើ External Dimensions 60m x 140m	60 x 140 ^២ 8,400m ²	គ្មាន NONE	គ្មាន NONE

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints



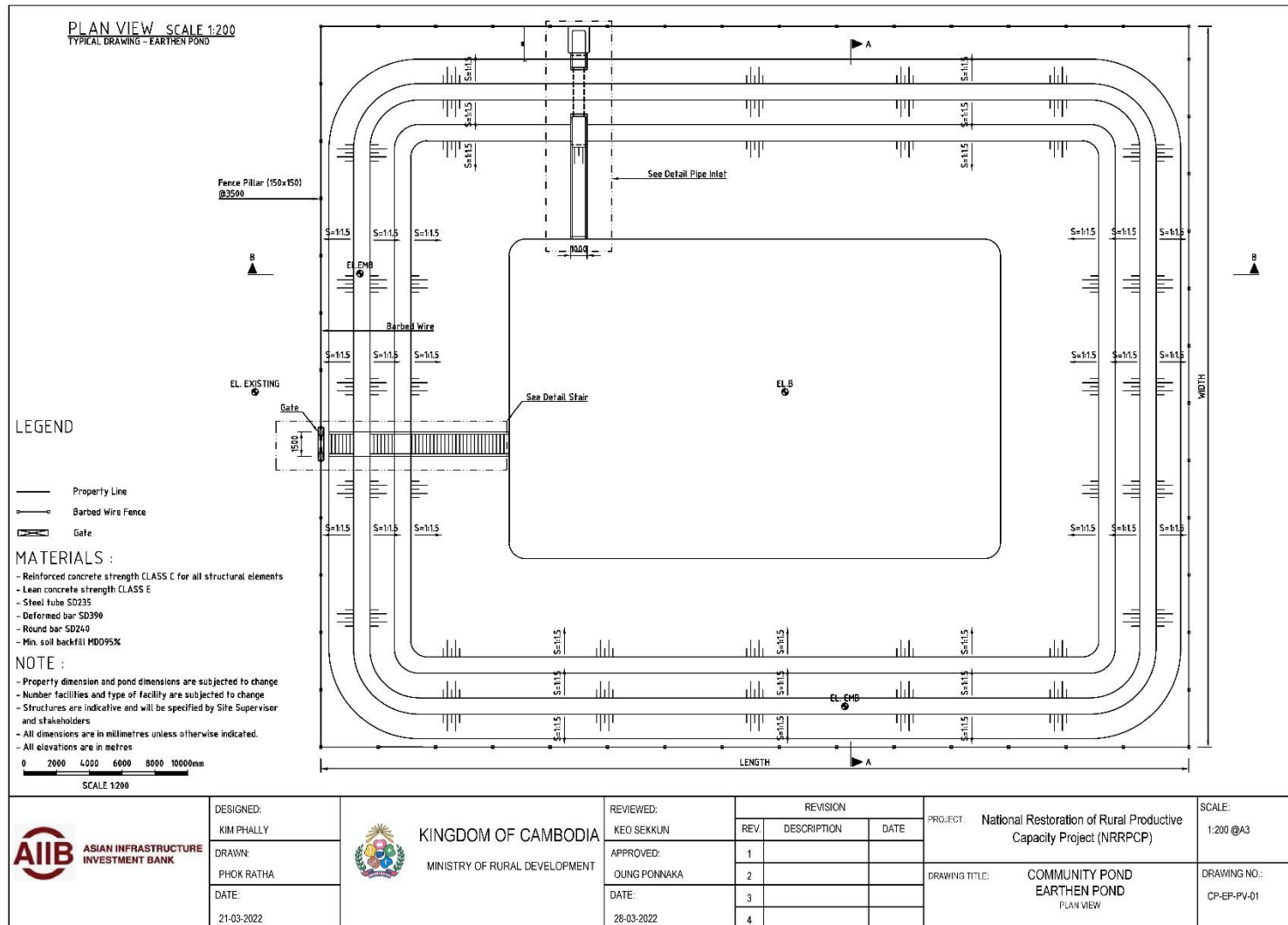
ឧត្ត-ថា

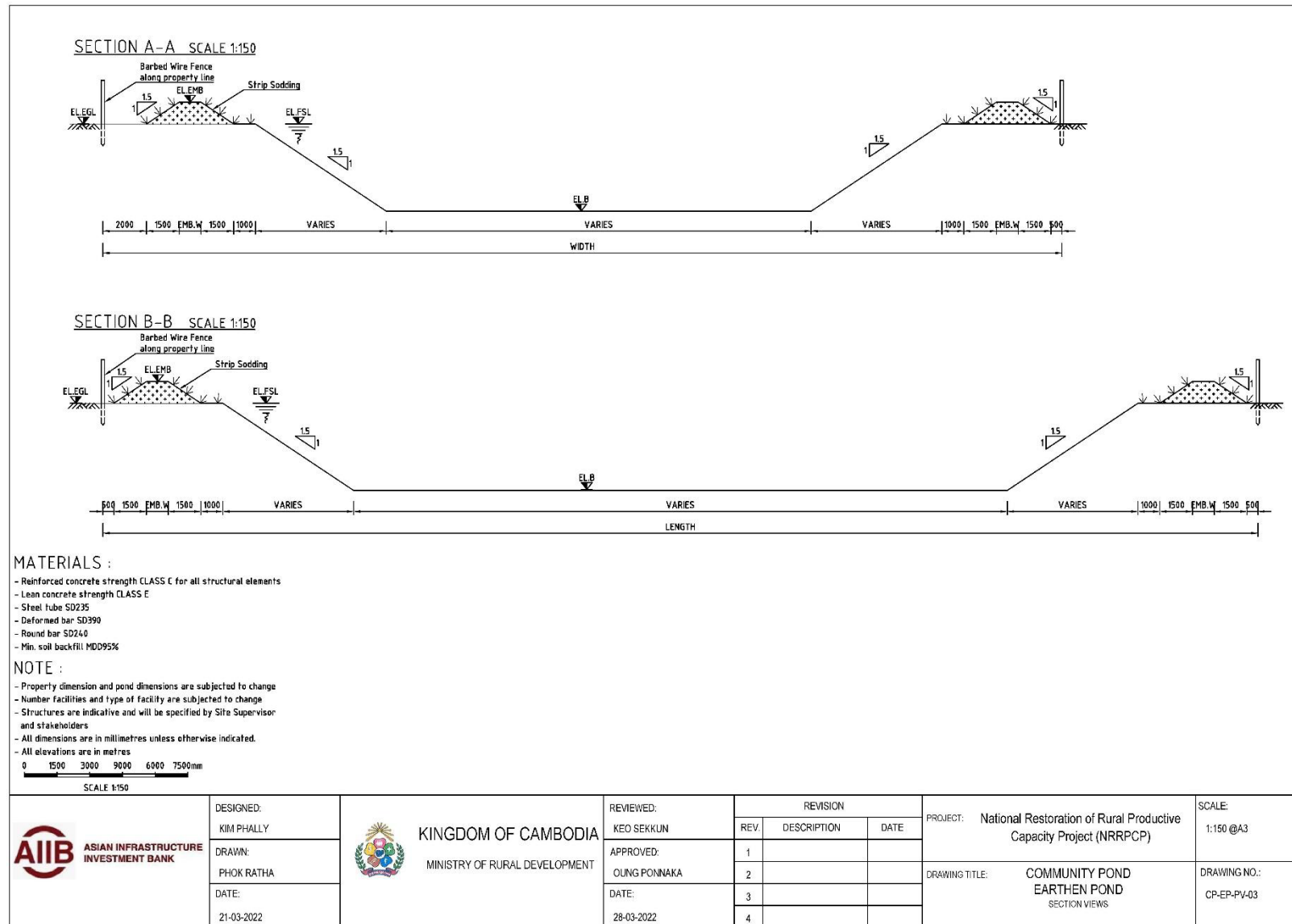
បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved
 ឃុំ/Chief of Commune/Sangkat

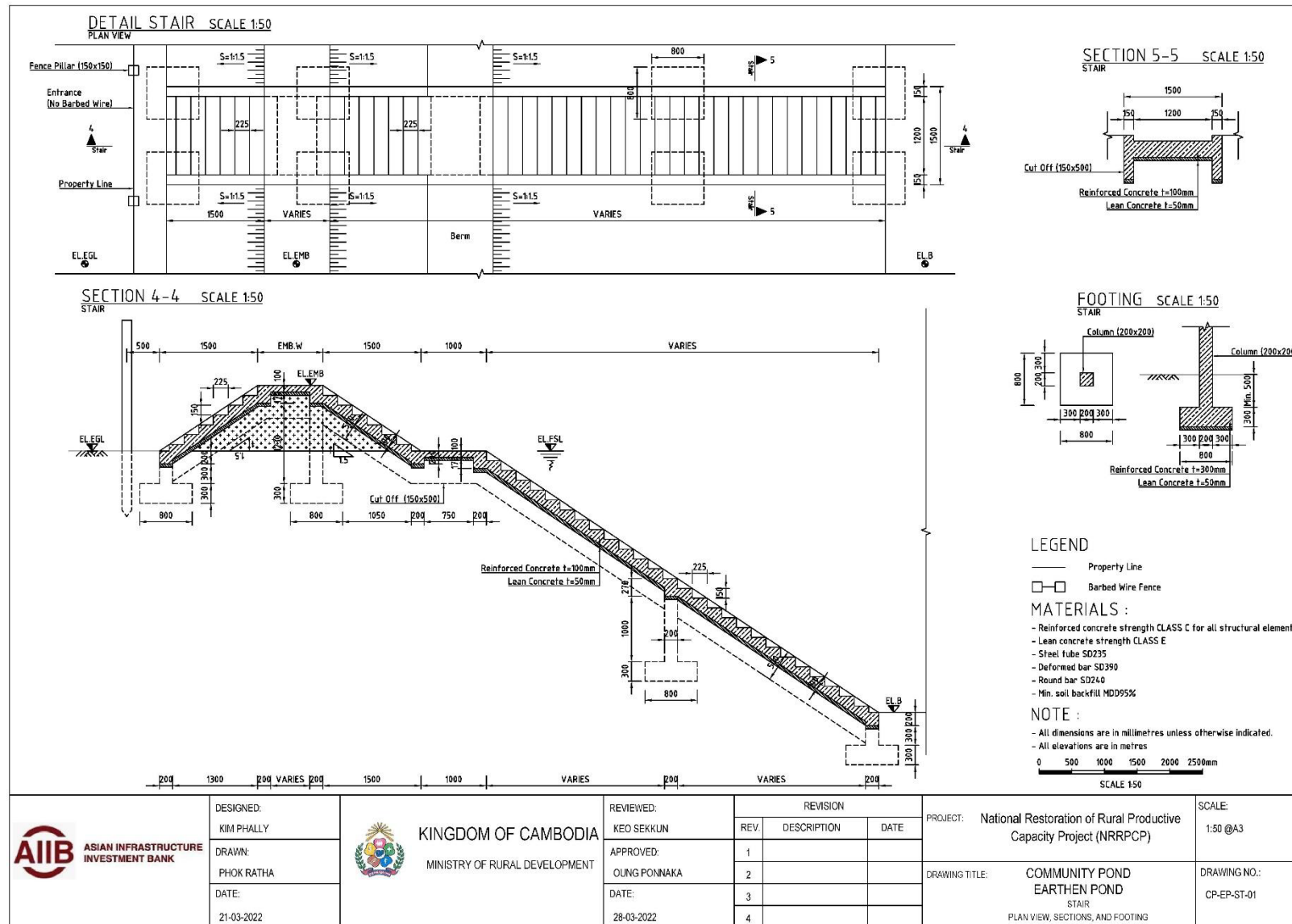
Ward/Chief of Commune/Sangkat

မြို့မ အောက်

Annex 3: Detailed Engineering Design for typical community pond







Annex 4a: Rapid Environmental and Social Assessment Checklist (KCH province)

Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Srah Kaev village (KCH - CP001)	Chreh village (KCH - CP002)	Trapeang Meas village (KCH - CP003)
a. Is the subproject area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? - Wetlands, Mangrove, Estuarine	-	√	These are all existing community ponds and they are not located in any environmentally sensitive areas.		
b. Will the subproject cause impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to physical cultural resources?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.		
c. Will the subproject cause disturbance to precious ecology (e.g. sensitive or protected areas)?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.		
d. Will the subproject cause alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways, resulting in increased sediment in streams affected by increased soil erosion at the construction site?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.		
e. Will the subproject cause deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.		
f. Will the subproject cause increased air pollution due to the subproject construction and operation?	-	√	Temporary impacts during construction and only minor in nature.		
g. Will the subproject cause noise and vibration due to project construction or operation?	-	√	The use of heavy equipment will result in some noise but will occur only during daylight hours.		
h. Will the subproject have poor sanitation and solid waste disposal in construction camps and work sites, and possible transmission of communicable diseases (such as STI's and HIV/AIDS) from workers to local populations?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that the workers camp is kept clean and sanitary and there will be proper disposal of all domestic waste.		
i. Will the subproject create temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that the workers camp is kept clean and sanitary and there will be proposer disposal of domestic waste.		
j. Will the subproject result in a large population influx during project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?	-	√	Not anticipated. The contractor will be required to recruit unskilled labour from surrounding communities and not import labour from other areas.		

Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Srah Kaev village (KCH - CP001)	Chreh village (KCH - CP002)	Trapeang Meas village (KCH - CP003)
k. Will the subproject risks and vulnerabilities relate to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?	-	√	None of these impacts are anticipated.		
l. Will the subproject risks relate to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation?	-	√	The subprojects will not require the use of explosives and there will be proper arrangements for the storage and spreading of bitumen materials.		
m. Will the subproject pose community safety risks due to both accidental and natural causes, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that appropriate signage and safety barriers are erected to prevent any risk of accidents.		
n. Will the subproject generate solid waste and/or hazardous waste?	-	√	There will be no hazardous waste generated and solid waste will be disposed of properly. .		
o. Will the subproject use any chemicals?	-	√	No chemicals will be used.		
p. Will the subproject generate wastewater during construction or operation?	-	√	No wastewater will be generated by the subproject.		
q. Will the subproject risk of landmines/UXO?	-	√	No UXO materials have been reported in the area.		
r. Will the subproject increase the risk of CoVID19 pandemic and HIV/AIDS?	-	√	Contractor will be required to prepare and implement a Community Environmental and Health Safety Plan.		
s. Will the subproject be located in a flooded area?	-	√	Not applicable.		
If the answer to any of the questions in this section is YES, an Environmental Impact Assessment which includes an Environmental Management Plan and an Environmental Monitoring Plan needs to be prepared and attached.			n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Annex 4b: Rapid Environmental and Social Assessment Checklist (KCH province)

Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Khlaeng Poar village (KCH - CP004)	Tbaeng village (KCH - CP005)	Andoung Preng village (KCH - CP006)
a. Is the subproject area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? - Wetlands, Mangrove, Estuarine	-	√	These are all existing community ponds and they are not located in any environmentally sensitive areas.		
b. Will the subproject cause impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to physical cultural resources?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.		
c. Will the subproject cause disturbance to precious ecology (e.g. sensitive or protected areas)?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.		
d. Will the subproject cause alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways, resulting in increased sediment in streams affected by increased soil erosion at the construction site?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.		
e. Will the subproject cause deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.		
f. Will the subproject cause increased air pollution due to the subproject construction and operation?	-	√	Temporary impacts during construction and only minor in nature.		
g. Will the subproject cause noise and vibration due to project construction or operation?	-	√	The use of heavy equipment will result in some noise but will occur only during daylight hours.		
h. Will the subproject have poor sanitation and solid waste disposal in construction camps and work sites, and possible transmission of communicable diseases (such as STI's and HIV/AIDS) from workers to local populations?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that the workers camp is kept clean and sanitary and there will be proper disposal of all domestic waste.		
i. Will the subproject create temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that the workers camp is kept clean and sanitary and there will be proposer disposal of domestic waste.		
j. Will the subproject result in a large population influx during project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?	-	√	Not anticipated. The contractor will be required to recruit unskilled labour from surrounding communities and not import labour from other areas.		

Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Khlaeng Poar village (KCH - CP004)	Tbaeng village (KCH - CP005)	Andoung Preng village (KCH - CP006)
k. Will the subproject risks and vulnerabilities relate to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?	-	√	None of these impacts are anticipated.		
l. Will the subproject risks relate to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation?	-	√	The subprojects will not require the use of explosives and there will be proper arrangements for the storage and spreading of bitumen materials.		
m. Will the subproject pose community safety risks due to both accidental and natural causes, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that appropriate signage and safety barriers are erected to prevent any risk of accidents.		
n. Will the subproject generate solid waste and/or hazardous waste?	-	√	There will be no hazardous waste generated and solid waste will be disposed of properly. .		
o. Will the subproject use any chemicals?	-	√	No chemicals will be used.		
p. Will the subproject generate wastewater during construction or operation?	-	√	No wastewater will be generated by the subproject.		
q. Will the subproject risk of landmines/UXO?	-	√	No UXO materials have been reported in the area.		
r. Will the subproject increase the risk of CoVID19 pandemic and HIV/AIDS?	-	√	Contractor will be required to prepare and implement a Community Environmental and Health Safety Plan.		
s. Will the subproject be located in a flooded area?	-	√	Not applicable.		
If the answer to any of the questions in this section is YES, an Environmental Impact Assessment which includes an Environmental Management Plan and an Environmental Monitoring Plan needs to be prepared and attached.	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Annex 4c: Rapid Environmental and Social Assessment Checklist (KCH province)

Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Trapeang Kravan village (KCH - CP007)	Klaeng Poar village (KCH - CP008)	Kdol Akphiwat village (KCH - CP009)
a. Is the subproject area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? - Wetlands, Mangrove, Estuarine	-	√	These are all existing community ponds and they are not located in any environmentally sensitive areas.		
b. Will the subproject cause impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to physical cultural resources?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.		
c. Will the subproject cause disturbance to precious ecology (e.g. sensitive or protected areas)?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.		
d. Will the subproject cause alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways, resulting in increased sediment in streams affected by increased soil erosion at the construction site?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.		
e. Will the subproject cause deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.		
f. Will the subproject cause increased air pollution due to the subproject construction and operation?	-	√	Temporary impacts during construction and only minor in nature.		
g. Will the subproject cause noise and vibration due to project construction or operation?	-	√	The use of heavy equipment will result in some noise but will occur only during daylight hours.		
h. Will the subproject have poor sanitation and solid waste disposal in construction camps and work sites, and possible transmission of communicable diseases (such as STI's and HIV/AIDS) from workers to local populations?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that the workers camp is kept clean and sanitary and there will be proper disposal of all domestic waste.		
i. Will the subproject create temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that the workers camp is kept clean and sanitary and there will be proposer disposal of domestic waste.		
j. Will the subproject result in a large population influx during project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?	-	√	Not anticipated. The contractor will be required to recruit unskilled labour from surrounding communities and not import labour from other areas.		

Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Trapeang Kravan village (KCH - CP007)	Klaeng Poar village (KCH - CP008)	Kdol Akphiwat village (KCH - CP009)
k. Will the subproject risks and vulnerabilities relate to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?	-	√	None of these impacts are anticipated.		
l. Will the subproject risks relate to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation?	-	√	The subprojects will not require the use of explosives and there will be proper arrangements for the storage and spreading of bitumen materials.		
m. Will the subproject pose community safety risks due to both accidental and natural causes, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that appropriate signage and safety barriers are erected to prevent any risk of accidents.		
n. Will the subproject generate solid waste and/or hazardous waste?	-	√	There will be no hazardous waste generated and solid waste will be disposed of properly. .		
o. Will the subproject use any chemicals?	-	√	No chemicals will be used.		
p. Will the subproject generate wastewater during construction or operation?	-	√	No wastewater will be generated by the subproject.		
q. Will the subproject risk of landmines/UXO?	-	√	No UXO materials have been reported in the area.		
r. Will the subproject increase the risk of CoVID19 pandemic and HIV/AIDS?	-	√	Contractor will be required to prepare and implement a Community Environmental and Health Safety Plan.		
s. Will the subproject be located in a flooded area?	-	√	Not applicable.		
If the answer to any of the questions in this section is YES, an Environmental Impact Assessment which includes an Environmental Management Plan and an Environmental Monitoring Plan needs to be prepared and attached.	-	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Annex 4d: Rapid Environmental and Social Assessment Checklist (KCH province)

Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Krang Srama village (KCH - CP010)
a. Is the subproject area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? - Wetlands, Mangrove, Estuarine	-	√	These are all existing community ponds and they are not located in any environmentally sensitive areas.
b. Will the subproject cause impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to physical cultural resources?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.
c. Will the subproject cause disturbance to precious ecology (e.g. sensitive or protected areas)?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.
d. Will the subproject cause alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways, resulting in increased sediment in streams affected by increased soil erosion at the construction site?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.
e. Will the subproject cause deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction?	-	√	There will be no such impacts.
f. Will the subproject cause increased air pollution due to the subproject construction and operation?	-	√	Temporary impacts during construction and only minor in nature.
g. Will the subproject cause noise and vibration due to project construction or operation?	-	√	The use of heavy equipment will result in some noise but will occur only during daylight hours.
h. Will the subproject have poor sanitation and solid waste disposal in construction camps and work sites, and possible transmission of communicable diseases (such as STI's and HIV/AIDS) from workers to local populations?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that the workers camp is kept clean and sanitary and there will be proper disposal of all domestic waste.
i. Will the subproject create temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that the workers camp is kept clean and sanitary and there will be proposer disposal of domestic waste.
j. Will the subproject result in a large population influx during project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?	-	√	Not anticipated. The contractor will be required to recruit unskilled labour from surrounding communities and not import labour from other areas.

Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Krang Srama village (KCH - CP010)
k. Will the subproject risks and vulnerabilities relate to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?	-	√	None of these impacts are anticipated.
l. Will the subproject risks relate to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation?	-	√	The subprojects will not require the use of explosives and there will be proper arrangements for the storage and spreading of bitumen materials.
m. Will the subproject pose community safety risks due to both accidental and natural causes, especially where the structural elements or components of the project are accessible to members of the affected community or where their failure could result in injury to the community throughout project construction, operation and decommissioning?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that appropriate signage and safety barriers are erected to prevent any risk of accidents.
n. Will the subproject generate solid waste and/or hazardous waste?	-	√	There will be no hazardous waste generated and solid waste will be disposed of properly.
o. Will the subproject use any chemicals?	-	√	No chemicals will be used.
p. Will the subproject generate wastewater during construction or operation?	-	√	No wastewater will be generated by the subproject.
q. Will the subproject risk of landmines/UXO?	-	√	No UXO materials have been reported in the area.
r. Will the subproject increase the risk of CoVID19 pandemic and HIV/AIDS?	-	√	Contractor will be required to prepare and implement a Community Environmental and Health Safety Plan.
s. Will the subproject be located in a flooded area?	-	√	Not applicable.
If the answer to any of the questions in this section is YES, an Environmental Impact Assessment which includes an Environmental Management Plan and an Environmental Monitoring Plan needs to be prepared and attached.	-	-	n.a.

Summary of RESA	
Subproject impacts	Tick only one
The proposed subproject is likely to have significant adverse environmental and social impacts that are irreversible, diverse, or unprecedented. These impacts may affect an area larger than the sites or facilities subject to physical works.	
This proposed subproject has potential adverse environmental and social impacts that are less adverse. These impacts are site-specific, few if any of them are irreversible, and in most cases mitigation measures can be designed more readily than for category A projects.	
This proposed subproject has minimal or no adverse environmental and social impacts.	√

Date:

Responsible Officer: PIUs of KCH

Annex 5a: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (KCH province)

Problem		Severity		Srah Kaev village (KCH - CP001)	Chreh village (KCH - CP002)	Trapeang Meas village (KCH - CP003)
Long term environment and social impacts	Increased threats to endangered wild animals known to live in the area	Large impact		No endangered wild animals are living in the areas of these community ponds.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to the fisheries resources or fisheries stocks	Large impact		There will be no impact on any freshwater bodies or lakes within the community pond sites		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to the forest (especially in biodiversity areas)	Large impact		None of these community ponds are located in forested areas.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Long term damage to agricultural land	Large impact		There will be no impact on any agricultural land.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Erosion caused by changes to alignment or size of streams	Large impact		There will be no risk of increased erosion.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Erosion caused by removing vegetation	Large impact		No vegetation will be required to be removed.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Flooding caused by subproject implementation	Large impact		There will be no increased risk of flooding.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Long term impact causing by dust, noise or safety problems	Large impact		Only short term impacts during the civil work.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to the livelihood, living environment or customs of indigenous people.	Large impact		No IPs reside in the areas of these community ponds.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Other long-term problem (describe)	Large impact		None		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			

Problem		Severity		Srah Kaev village (KCH - CP001)	Chreh village (KCH - CP002)	Trapeang Meas village (KCH - CP003)
5.4	Damage will be caused by vehicles	Medium impact		All access roads will be properly maintained during the period of the civil work.		

Problem		Severity		Srah Kaev village (KCH - CP001)	Chreh village (KCH - CP002)	Trapeang Meas village (KCH - CP003)
	transporting materials to the site	No/small impact	√			
	Dust problem during construction	Medium impact		Water will be sprayed during earth works to avoid increased dust.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Noise problem during construction	Medium impact		Heavy machinery will be used only during daylight hours.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Contamination of water resources during construction	Medium impact		There will be proper disposal of solid waste to avoid contamination of water resources.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to home gardens and fruit trees	Medium impact		There will be no impact on any home gardens and no fruit trees will be removed.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Short-term damage to agricultural land	Medium impact		There will be no impact to agricultural land.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to domestic water supplies	Medium impact		There will be no threat to domestic water supplies.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Other short-term problem (describe)	Medium impact		None		

Annex 5b: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (KCH province)

Problem		Severity		Khlaeng Poar village (KCH - CP004)	Tbaeng village (KCH - CP005)	Andoung Preng village (KCH - CP006)
Long term environment and social impacts	Increased threats to endangered wild animals known to live in the area	Large impact		No endangered wild animals are living in the areas of these community ponds.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to the fisheries resources or fisheries stocks	Large impact		There will be no impact on any freshwater bodies or lakes within the community pond sites		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to the forest (especially in biodiversity areas)	Large impact		None of these community ponds are located in forested areas.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Long term damage to agricultural land	Large impact		There will be no impact on any agricultural land.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Erosion caused by changes to alignment or size of streams	Large impact		There will be no risk of increased erosion.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Erosion caused by removing vegetation	Large impact		No vegetation will be required to be removed.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Flooding caused by subproject implementation	Large impact		There will be no increased risk of flooding.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Long term impact causing by dust, noise or safety problems	Large impact		Only short term impacts during the civil work.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to the livelihood, living environment or customs of indigenous people.	Large impact		No IPs reside in the areas of these community ponds.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Other long-term problem (describe)	Large impact		None		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			

Problem		Severity		Khlaeng Poar village (KCH - CP004)	Tbaeng village (KCH - CP005)	Andoung Preng village (KCH - CP006)
5.4	Damage will be caused by vehicles	Medium impact		All access roads will be properly maintained during the period of the civil work.		

Problem		Severity		Khlaeng Poar village (KCH - CP004)	Tbaeng village (KCH - CP005)	Andoung Preng village (KCH - CP006)
	transporting materials to the site	No/small impact	√			
	Dust problem during construction	Medium impact		Water will be sprayed during earth works to avoid increased dust.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Noise problem during construction	Medium impact		Heavy machinery will be used only during daylight hours.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Contamination of water resources during construction	Medium impact		There will be proper disposal of solid waste to avoid contamination of water resources.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to home gardens and fruit trees	Medium impact		There will be no impact on any home gardens and no fruit trees will be removed.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Short-term damage to agricultural land	Medium impact		There will be no impact to agricultural land.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to domestic water supplies	Medium impact		There will be no threat to domestic water supplies.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Other short-term problem (describe)	Medium impact		None		

Annex 5c: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (KCH province)

Problem		Severity		Trapeang Kravan village (KCH - CP007)	Khlaeng Poar village (KCH - CP008)	Kdol Akphiwat village (KCH - CP009)
Long term environment and social impacts	Increased threats to endangered wild animals known to live in the area	Large impact		No endangered wild animals are living in the areas of these community ponds.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to the fisheries resources or fisheries stocks	Large impact		There will be no impact on any freshwater bodies or lakes within the community pond sites		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to the forest (especially in biodiversity areas)	Large impact		None of these community ponds are located in forested areas.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Long term damage to agricultural land	Large impact		There will be no impact on any agricultural land.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Erosion caused by changes to alignment or size of streams	Large impact		There will be no risk of increased erosion.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Erosion caused by removing vegetation	Large impact		No vegetation will be required to be removed.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Flooding caused by subproject implementation	Large impact		There will be no increased risk of flooding.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Long term impact causing by dust, noise or safety problems	Large impact		Only short term impacts during the civil work.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to the livelihood, living environment or customs of indigenous people.	Large impact		No IPs reside in the areas of these community ponds.		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			
	Other long-term problem (describe)	Large impact		None		
		Medium impact				
		No/small impact	√			

Problem		Severity		Trapeang Kravan village (KCH - CP007)	Khlaeng Poar village (KCH - CP008)	Kdol Akphiwat village (KCH - CP009)
5.4	Damage will be caused by vehicles	Medium impact		All access roads will be properly maintained during the period of the civil work.		

Problem		Severity		Trapeang Kravan village (KCH - CP007)	Khlaeng Poar village (KCH - CP008)	Kdol Akphiwat village (KCH - CP009)
	transporting materials to the site	No/small impact	√			
	Dust problem during construction	Medium impact		Water will be sprayed during earth works to avoid increased dust.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Noise problem during construction	Medium impact		Heavy machinery will be used only during daylight hours.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Contamination of water resources during construction	Medium impact		There will be proper disposal of solid waste to avoid contamination of water resources.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to home gardens and fruit trees	Medium impact		There will be no impact on any home gardens and no fruit trees will be removed.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Short-term damage to agricultural land	Medium impact		There will be no impact to agricultural land.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Damage to domestic water supplies	Medium impact		There will be no threat to domestic water supplies.		
		No/small impact	√			
	Other short-term problem (describe)	Medium impact		None		

Annex 5d: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (KCH province)

Problem		Severity		Krang Srama village (KCH - CP010)
Long term environment and social impacts	Increased threats to endangered wild animals known to live in the area	Large impact		No endangered wild animals are living in the areas of these community ponds.
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	√	
	Damage to the fisheries resources or fisheries stocks	Large impact		There will be no impact on any freshwater bodies or lakes within the community pond sites
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	√	
	Damage to the forest (especially in biodiversity areas)	Large impact		None of these community ponds are located in forested areas.
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	√	
	Long term damage to agricultural land	Large impact		There will be no impact on any agricultural land.
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	√	
	Erosion caused by changes to alignment or size of streams	Large impact		There will be no risk of increased erosion.
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	√	
	Erosion caused by removing vegetation	Large impact		No vegetation will be required to be removed.
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	√	
	Flooding caused by subproject implementation	Large impact		There will be no increased risk of flooding.
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	√	
	Long term impact causing by dust, noise or safety problems	Large impact		Only short term impacts during the civil work.
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	√	
	Damage to the livelihood, living environment or customs of indigenous people.	Large impact		No IPs reside in the areas of these community ponds.
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	√	
	Other long-term problem (describe)	Large impact		None
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	√	

Problem	Severity	Krang Srama village, (KCH - CP010)
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Problem		Severity		Krang Srama village, (KCH - CP010)
Short-term Environment and Social Impacts	Damage will be caused by vehicles transporting materials to the site	Medium impact		All access roads will be properly maintained during the period of the civil work.
		No/small impact	√	
	Dust problem during construction	Medium impact		Water will be sprayed during earth works to avoid increased dust.
		No/small impact	√	
	Noise problem during construction	Medium impact		Heavy machinery will be used only during daylight hours.
		No/small impact	√	
	Contamination of water resources during construction	Medium impact		There will be proper disposal of solid waste to avoid contamination of water resources.
		No/small impact	√	
	Damage to home gardens and fruit trees	Medium impact		There will be no impact on any home gardens and no fruit trees will be removed.
		No/small impact	√	
	Short-term damage to agricultural land	Medium impact		There will be no impact to agricultural land.
		No/small impact	√	
	Damage to domestic water supplies	Medium impact		There will be no threat to domestic water supplies.
		No/small impact	√	
	Other short-term problem (describe)	Medium impact		None

The construction of the community ponds will bring considerable benefits to the local community in terms of more reliable access to water during the dry season.
During the civil works there will be opportunities for local employment generation that will target the vulnerable households including returned migrant workers.

**Annex 6: Preliminary Climate Risk Screening Checklist
(for all community pond subprojects)**

Screening Questions		Score	Remarks
Location and Design of Project	Is siting and/or routing of the community pond subprojects likely to be affected by climate conditions including extreme weather related events such as floods, droughts, storms, landslides?	0	Elevation and strengthening of the embankments of all community ponds will reduce the impact of any flooding that does occur during the wet season.
	Would the subproject design (e.g. the clearance for bridges) need to consider any hydro-meteorological parameters (e.g., sea-level, peak river flow, reliable water level, peak wind speed etc.)?	0	Not applicable
Materials and Maintenance	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions (e.g. prevailing humidity level, temperature contrast between hot summer days and cold winter days, exposure to wind and humidity hydro-meteorological parameters likely affect the selection of subproject inputs over the life of subproject outputs (e.g. construction material)?	0	Not applicable
	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the maintenance (scheduling and cost) of subproject output(s)?	0	Provision will be made for on-going maintenance of the road through the MRD.
Performance of subproject outputs	Would weather/climate conditions and related extreme events likely affect the performance of the subproject.	0	Not anticipated.

Options for answers and corresponding score are provided below:

Response	Score
Not Likely	0
Likely	1
Very Likely	2

Responses when added that provide a score of zero (0) will be considered low risk subproject. If adding all responses will result to a score of 1–4 and that no score of 2 and 1 were given to any single response, the subproject will be assigned a medium risk category. A total score of 5 or more (which include providing a score of 1 in all responses) or a 2 in any single response will be categorized as high-risk subproject.

Result of Initial Screening: LOW

Other Comments: None

Prepared by: SAO Botumroath

Position: Environment specialist

Signature:



Date:

Annex 7a: Land acquisition and resettlement screening checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Srah Kaev village (KCH - CP001)	Chreh village (KCH - CP002)	Trapeang Meas village (KCH - CP003)
Involuntary Acquisition of Land						
1. Will there be land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There is a need for an additional land due to enlargement of the pond.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	√	-	-	No land acquisition will be required.		An additional area of 870 m ² of land is required due to enlargement of the pond.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	√	-	-	No land acquisition will be required.		This is public land owned by the commune.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	-	√	-	Not relevant.		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no impact on residential land or shelter.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no loss of agricultural land or other productive assets due to the enlargement of the pond.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no impact on trees or other assets due to the enlargement of the pond.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no impact on businesses or enterprises due to the enlargement of the pond.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no loss of income sources or means of livelihood due to the enlargement of the pond.

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Srah Kaev village (KCH - CP001)	Chreh village (KCH - CP002)	Trapeang Meas village (KCH - CP003)
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas						
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?	-	√	-	There will be no loss of access to natural resources		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?	-	√	-	There will be no changes in land use.		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?	-	√	-	There will no loss of access to land and communally owned resources.		
Information on Displaced Persons						
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [x] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _				-		
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [x] No [] Yes				-		
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [x] No [] Yes				-		

Annex 7b: Land acquisition and resettlement screening checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Khlaeng Poar village (KCH - CP004)	Tbaeng village (KCH - CP005)	Andoung Preng village (KCH - CP006)
Involuntary Acquisition of Land						
1. Will there be land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There is a need for an additional land due to enlargement of the pond.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	-	-	-	No land acquisition will be required.		An additional area of 949 m ² of land is required due to enlargement of the pond.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	-	-	-	No land acquisition will be required.		This is public land owned by the commune.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	-	√	-	Not relevant.		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no impact on residential land or shelter.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no loss of agricultural land or other productive assets to toe the enlargement of the pond
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no impact on trees or other assets due to the enlargement of the pond.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no impact on businesses or enterprises due to the enlargement of the pond.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no impact on businesses or enterprises due to the enlargement of the pond.

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Khlaeng Poar village (KCH - CP004)	Tbaeng village (KCH - CP005)	Andoung Preng village (KCH - CP006)
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas						
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?	-	√	-	There will be no loss of access to natural resources		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?	-	√	-	There will be no changes in land use.		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?	-	√	-	There will no loss of access to land and communally owned resources.		
Information on Displaced Persons						
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [x] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _				-		
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [x] No [] Yes				-		
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [x] No [] Yes				-		

Annex 7c: Land acquisition and resettlement screening checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Trapeang Kravan village (KCH - CP007)	Khlaeng Poar village (KCH - CP008)	Kdol Akphiwat village (KCH - CP009)
Involuntary Acquisition of Land						
1. Will there be land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There is a need for an additional land due to enlargement of the pond.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	-	-	-	No land acquisition will be required.		An additional area of 2,425 m ² of land is required due to enlargement of the pond.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	-	-	-	No land acquisition will be required.		This is public land owned by the commune.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	-	√	-	Not relevant.		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no impact on residential land or shelter.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no loss of agricultural land or other productive assets due to the enlargement of the pond.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no impact on trees or other assets due to the enlargement of the pond.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no impact on businesses or enterprises due to the enlargement of the pond.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.		There will be no impact on businesses or enterprises due to the enlargement of the pond.

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Trapeang Kravan village (KCH - CP007)	Khlaeng Poar village (KCH - CP008)	Kdol Akphiwat village (KCH - CP009)
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas						
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?	-	√	-	There will be no loss of access to natural resources		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?	-	√	-	There will be no changes in land use.		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?	-	√	-	There will no loss of access to land and communally owned resources.		
Information on Displaced Persons						
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [x] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many? _				-		
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [x] No [] Yes				-		
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [x] No [] Yes				-		

Annex 7d: Land acquisition and resettlement screening checklist

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Krang Srama village (KCH - CP010)
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	-	-	-	No land acquisition will be required.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	-	-	-	No land acquisition will be required.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	-	√	-	Not relevant.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	No land acquisition will be required.

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Krang Srama village (KCH - CP010)
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?	-	√	-	There will be no loss of access to natural resources
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?	-	√	-	There will be no changes in land use.
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?	-	√	-	There will no loss of access to land and communally owned resources.
Information on Displaced Persons				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, approximately how many? _	-			
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	-			
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	-			

Land acquisition Impacts	Subproject Eligibility	Next Steps
200 or more persons will experience major impacts defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive or income generating assets	Not Eligible	Identify alternative subproject
Less than 200 persons will experience major impacts defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive or income generating assets	Eligible	Prepare RP in accordance with the RF
No involuntary resettlement impacts.	Eligible	No RPs are required for these 10 community ponds

Prepared by: SAO Botumroath

Position: Environment specialist

Signature:



Date:

Annex 8a: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (KCH - CP001)
(Srah Kaev village, Melum commune, Baribour district)

Reconnaissance visit
<p>2. (Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 19th Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. KET Sy-Khear Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The purpose of the visit was to conduct an oral inspection of the site proposed for the construction of the community pond and to discuss with the commune chief the planned rehabilitation of the existing pond that would be for the benefit of the whole community. - It was observed that the existing pond is located adjacent to the residents of community. - The commune chief signified his consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 110 by 51 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. - A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit and it was confirmed that the cut-off date would be effective from the date of the visit and no crops should be cultivated or other structure erected within the Corridor of Impact which was an area of one meter wider on each side of the proposed pond dimensions. - It was noted that the proposed pond will have a smaller total land area so there will be no requirement for additional land.
Public consultation meeting
<p>2. (Local community members, village leader and landowner) Date: 6th April 2022 No. of participants: 29 No. of women: 8 Commune Chief: Mr. KET Sy-Khear Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff</p>
Summary of discussions
<p>Understanding and accepting the subproject:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU consultant team provided an overview of the project and its overall objectives with a focus on the need to ensure that safeguard issues are managed effectively. - The PMU Water Engineer provided a description of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in Srah Kaev village that will have an overall dimension of 109.5 by 51 meters and a total land area of 5,584.5 square meters, a water surface area of 3,792 square meters and a volume when full of 15,169 cubic meters. - The village leader supported the proposal to rehabilitate the community pond since it will bring benefits to the local residents in providing improved access to water for domestic use and also for watering their home gardens. - There was an explanation of the GRM that has been established and the procedure for any likely affected person to lodge a complaint to the local authorities during the civil work implementation. The PIB was also distributed.
<p>Impact on individual land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The village leader verified and confirmed that the existing community pond is located on public land that is owned by the commune/community. - The commune chief reaffirmed his consent for the existing pond to be rehabilitated and that local residents to extract the water from the pond without any restriction. - It was confirmed that an agreement prepares for the commune chief to sign, the village leader to agree with and the village development committees witness. - The local residents confirmed that they can identify a suitable area for the disposal of excavated/unwanted soil from the construction of the pond.
<p>Subproject management proposed by beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU WASH Specialist local residents discussed the need for the formation of a Water Supply User Group (WSUG) to manage the future operations and maintenance of the community pond. - She also provided initial basic awareness of WASH principles and the adoption of improved hygiene practices to local households to reduce disease and also for the prevention of CoVID-19 transmission.

Reconnaissance and Public Consultation Meeting - Participant lists
(Srah Kaev village, Melum commune, Baribour district: KCH – CP001)

Reconnaissance visit (19 Oct 2021)

ល.រ. No	ឈ្មោះ Name	ភេទ Sex	ស្ថាប័ន ភូមិ/ Organization	តួនាទី Position	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone/Email	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
1	Ket Sy-Khear	M	Melum	Commune chief	+855 979313133	
2	Chin Sokhom	M	Melum	villagers		

Public consultation meeting (6 Apr 2022)



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ



ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ

គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មជនបទ

National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project

AIIB_Loan L0446A

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ប្រជុំព័ត៌មានក្នុងគម្រោង និង តម្រូវការស្រាវជ្រាវ
Objectives of the Meeting

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិ ស្រះច័ន្ទ ឃុំ ស្រែចំរើន ស្រុក បារាយ័ន ខេត្ត កំពង់ឆ្នាំង

កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី 06 ខែ 04 ឆ្នាំ 2022 / Date : Month Year

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: 10:00 am ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: 11:00 am




















ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: 29 នាក់ ស្រី: 8 នាក់ ប្រុស: 21 នាក់

Total of participants :

Male:

Female:

ល.រ. No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
1	កេត ស៊ីក្ការ	ប្រុស	មេឃុំ	មេឃុំ	09741064	
2	ឈីន សុខុម	ប្រុស	ស្រែចំរើន	មេឃុំ		
3	សយ ផា	ប្រុស	ឧត្តរិន	មេឃុំ		
4	ជួន ជុំ	ប្រុស	គ្រូបង្រៀន	មេឃុំ		
5	ប្រាក់ តាក់	ប្រុស	មេគ្រូ	គ្រូបង្រៀន	0976627116	
6	វ៉ែន សុភាគី	ប្រុស	អគ្គិសនី	គ្រូបង្រៀន		
7	ហួន សុភា	ប្រុស	អគ្គិសនី	គ្រូបង្រៀន		
8	ជិន សំផារ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិប្រជុំ		
9	ជិន សា	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិប្រជុំ		
10	ចង់ សុភា	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិប្រជុំ		

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
11	ហ៊ុន ចក្ខុវិស័យ	ស	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
12	លា ឈ័យ	ស	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
13	គ្រីក ឆន	ស	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
14	ជួន ហ៊ុន	ស	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
15	ឫ ថ្កោល	ស	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
16	ស៊ីន ឈុយ	ប	—/—	—/—		
17	កុន ឈុយ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
18	លា ឈុយ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
19	ហ៊ុន ឈុយ	ស	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
20	ជួន ឈុយ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
21	គ្រីក ឈុយ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
22	ស៊ីន ឈុយ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
23	លា ឈុយ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
24	កុន ឈុយ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
25	លា ឈុយ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
26	ហ៊ុន ឈុយ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
27	ជួន ឈុយ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
28	គ្រីក ឈុយ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
29	ស៊ីន ឈុយ	ប	ប្រធាន	ភូមិព្រះវិហារ		
30						

Photos of Public Consultation Meeting (6 Apr 2022)
(Srah Kaev village, Melum commune, Baribour district: KCH – CP001)



Annex 8b: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (KCH – CP002)
(Chres village, Tragnel commune, Kampong Leaeng district)

Reconnaissance visit
<p>2. (Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 20th Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. Ou Kimthy Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The purpose of the visit was to conduct an oral inspection of the site proposed for the construction of the community pond and to discuss with the commune chief the planned rehabilitation of the existing pond that would be for the benefit of the whole community. - It was observed that the existing pond is located adjacent to the residents of community. - The commune chief signified his consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 66 by 69.5 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. - A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit and it was confirmed that the cut-off date would be effective from the date of the visit and no crops should be cultivated or other structure erected within the Corridor of Impact which was an area of one meter wider on each side of the proposed pond dimensions. - It was noted that the proposed pond will have a smaller total land area so there will be on requirement for additional land.
Public consultation meeting
<p>2.(Local community members, village leader and landowner) Date: 5th April 2022 No. of participants: 12 No. of women: 5 Commune Chief: Mr. Ou Kimthy Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff</p>
Summary of discussions
<p>Understanding and accepting the subproject:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU consultant team provided an overview of the project and its overall objectives with a focus on the need to ensure that safeguard issues are managed effectively. - The PMU Water Engineer provided a description of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in Chres village that will have an overall dimension of 66 by 69.5 meters and a total land area of 4,587 square meters, a water surface area of 3,129 square meters and a volume when full of 9,389 cubic meters. - The village leader supported the proposal to rehabilitate the community pond since it will bring benefits to the local residents in providing improved access to water for domestic use and also for watering their home gardens. - There was an explanation of the GRM that has been established and the procedure for any likely affected person to lodge a complaint to the local authorities during the civil work implementations. The PIB was also distributed.
<p>Impact on individual land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The village leader verified and confirmed that the existing community pond is located on public land that is owned by the commune. - The commune chief reaffirmed his consent for the existing pond to be rehabilitated and that local residents to extract the water from the pond without any restriction. - It was confirmed that an agreement will be prepared for the commune chief to sign, the village leader to agree with and the village development committees witness. - The local residents confirmed that they can identify a suitable area for the disposal of excavated/unwanted soil from the construction of the pond.
<p>Subproject management proposed by beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU WASH Specialist local residents discussed the need for the formation of a WSUG to manage the future operation and maintenance of the community pond. - She also provided initial basic awareness of WASH principles and the adoption of improved hygiene practices to local households to reduce disease and also for the prevention of CoVID-19 transmission.

Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting – Participant lists
(Chres village, Tragnel commune, Kampong Leaeng district: KCH – CP002)**Reconnaissance visit (20th Oct 2021)**

ល.រ. No	ឈ្មោះ Name	ភេទ Sex	ស្ថាប័ន ភូមិ/ Organization	តួនាទី Position	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone/Email	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
1	Pat Nay	M	Chres	Village chief	+855884520703	
2	Ou Kimthy	M	Tagnel	Commune chief	+855979932789	

Public consultation meeting (5th April 2022)**គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មជនបទ**

National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project

AIIB_Loan L0446A

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ប្រជុំព្រឹត្តិការណ៍សាងសង់ប្រព័ន្ធបង្កើនផលិតកម្មជនបទ
Objectives of the Meeting


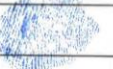



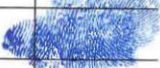
ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិ ច្រើន ឃុំ ត្បាញ ស្រុក កំពង់ស្ពឺ ខេត្ត កំពង់ស្ពឺ
កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី ០៥ ខែ ០៤ ឆ្នាំ ២០២២ / Date : Month Year

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: ៩:៥០ am ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: ១០:៣០ am

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: ១២ នាក់ ស្រី: ៥ នាក់ ប្រុស: ៧ នាក់

Total of participants : Male: Female:

ល.រ. No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
1	ហ៊ុន ណា	ប	បេក្ខជន	ច្រើន	០៩៨៤៥២០៧០៣	
2						
3	វិជិត ណា	ស	សហគមន៍កសិកម្ម	ច្រើន		
4						
5	ម៉ៅ - គុណ	ប	ប្រជុំ	ច្រើន		
6						
7	វ៉ាន់ ណា	ប	ប្រជុំ	ច្រើន		
8						
9	អាន ណា	ប	ប្រជុំ	ច្រើន		
10						
11	វ៉ាន់ ណា	ស	ប្រជុំ	ច្រើន		
12						

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
14	ង៉ា - ឡាម	ប	ប្រ.ជ	ឡាតា		
15						
16	កុំត ត្រីង	ប	ប្រ.ជ	ឡាតា		
17						
18	ភូម គាត់តា	ស	ប្រ.ជ	ឡាតា		
19						
20	ឧបាសាស	ស	ប្រ.ជ	ឡាតា		
21						
22	ឡាម - ម៉	ស	ប្រ.ជ	ឡាតា		
23						
24	ហាត សា	ប	ប្រ.ជ	ឡាតា		
25						
26						

Public Consultation Meeting – Photos
(Chres village, Tragnel commune, Kampong Leaeng district: KCH – CP002)



**Annex 8c: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (KCH - CP003)
(Trapeang Meas village, Tragnel commune, Kampong Leaeng district)**

Reconnaissance visit	
2. (Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams)	
Date: 20 th Oct 2021	
No of participants: 3	
No of women: 1	
Village chief: Miss PICH Sambath	
Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The purpose of the visit was to conduct an oral inspection of the site proposed for the construction of the community pond and to discuss with the village chief the planned rehabilitation of the existing pond that would be for the benefit of the whole community. - It was observed that the existing pond is located adjacent to the residents of community. - The commune chief signified his consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 95 by 46 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. - A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit and it was confirmed that the cut-off date would be effective from the date of the visit and no crops should be cultivated or other structure erected within the Corridor of Impact which was an area of one meter wider on each side of the proposed pond dimensions. - It was noted that the proposed community pond will have an increased land area of 2,814 m² and this will represent an additional 879 m² of land but that this will not result in the loss of any agricultural land or have any impact on other assets and will have no negative impact on the livelihoods of any household. 	
Public consultation meeting	
2.(Local community members, village leader and landowner)	
Date: 5 th April 2022	
No. of participants: 19	
No. of women: 8	
Village Chief: Miss PICH Sambath	
Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff	
Summary of discussions	
<p>Understanding and accepting the subproject:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU consultant team provided an overview of the project and its overall objectives with a focus on the need to ensure that safeguard issues are managed effectively. - The PMU Water Engineer provided a description of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in Trapeang Meas village that will have an overall dimension of 95 by 46 meters and a total land area of 4,370 square meters, a water surface area of 2,814 square meters and a volume when full of 11,256 cubic meters. - There was an explanation provided of the additional land area of 879 m² required for the enlargement of the community pond but the participants supported this expansion and confirmed that it will have not have any negative impact on their agricultural production or their livelihoods. - The village leader supported the proposal to rehabilitate the community pond since it will bring benefits to the local residents in providing improved access to water for domestic use and also for watering their home gardens. - There was an explanation of the GRM that has been established and the procedure for any affected person to lodge a complaint to the local authorities during the civil work. The PIB was also distributed. 	
<p>Impact on individual land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The village leader verified and confirmed that the existing community pond is located on public land that is owned by the commune. - The commune chief reaffirmed his consent for the existing pond to be rehabilitated and that local residents to extract the water from the pond without any restriction. - It was confirmed that an agreement prepares for the commune chief to sign, the village leader to agree with and the village development committees witness. - The local residents confirmed that they can identify a suitable area for the disposal of excavated/unwanted soil from the construction of the pond. 	
<p>Subproject management proposed by beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU WASH Specialist local residents discussed the need for the formation of a WSUG to manage the future operations and maintenance of the community pond. - She also provided initial basic awareness of WASH principles and the adoption of improved hygiene practices to local households to reduce disease and also for the prevention of CoVID-19 transmission. 	

Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting – Participant lists (Trapeang Meas village, Tragnel commune, Kampong Leaeng district)

Reconnaissance visit (20th Oct 2021)

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះ Name	ភេទ Sex	ស្ថាប័ន ភូមិ/ Organization	តួនាទី Position	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone/Email	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
1	Pich Sambath	F	Trapeang Meas	Village chief	+855976248056	
2	Hop Bunhen	M	Trapeang Meas	Vice village chief	+855887629696	
3	Sim Sour	M	Trapeang Meas	Coordinator	+855979415776	

Public Consultation Meeting (5th Apr 2022)



គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មកសិកម្ម

National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project

AIIB_Loan L0446A

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ព័ត៌មាន ក្នុងការស្វែងរក
Objectives of the Meeting

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិ ត្រពាំងមាស ឃុំ ត្រពាំងសា ស្រុក ត្រពាំងសា ខេត្ត កំពង់ឆ្នាំង

កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី ០៥ ខែ ០៤ ឆ្នាំ ២០២២ / Date: Month Year

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: ៩:០០ am ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: ៩:៤០ am

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: ១៩ នាក់ ស្រី: ៨ នាក់ ប្រុស: ១១ នាក់

Total of participants : Male: Female:

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
1	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី		០៩៨៩៧៩១៤	
2	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី			
3	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី			
4	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី			
5	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី			
6	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី			
7	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី			
8	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី			
9	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី			
10	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី			
11	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី			
12	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី			
13	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	ស្រី			

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
14	ប្រាក់ សំណាង	ស	ប្រ/ន			
15	ស៊ីង ភីង	ស	"			
16	ប៊ុន ស៊ីង	ស	"			
17	កៅ ឈឹម	ប	កម្មវិធីប្រតិបត្តិ		0976177950	
18	ស៊ីង ភីង	ស	ប្រ/ន			
19	គឹម សំណាង	ប	អ្នកគ្រប់គ្រង		092280332	
20						
21						
22						

Public Consultation Meeting - Photos
(Trapeang Meas village, Tragnel commune, Kampong Leaeng district)



**Annex 8d: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (KCH - CP004)
(Khlaeng Poar village, Tragnel commune, Kampong Leaeng district)**

Reconnaissance visit
<p>1. (Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 20th Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Village chief: Meas Satha Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The purpose of the visit was to conduct an oral inspection of the site proposed for the construction of the community pond and to discuss with the commune chief the planned rehabilitation of the existing pond that would be for the benefit of the whole community. - It was observed that the existing pond is located adjacent to residents of community. - The commune chief signified his consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 51 by 69.5 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. - A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit and it was confirmed that the cut-off date would be effective from the date of the visit and no crops should be cultivated or other structure erected within the Corridor of Impact which was an area of one meter wider on each side of the proposed pond dimensions.
Public consultation meeting
<p>2. (Local community members, village leader and landowner) Date: 5th April 2022 No. of participants: 18 No. of women: 6 Village Chief: Meas Satha Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff</p>
Summary of discussions
<p>Understanding and accepting the subproject:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU consultant team provided an overview of the project and its overall objectives with a focus on the need to ensure that safeguard issues are managed effectively. - The PMU Water Engineer provided a description of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in Khlaeng Poar village that will have an overall dimension of 51 by 69.5 meters and a total land area of 3,544 square meters, a water surface area of 2,252 square meters and a volume when full of 7,882 cubic meters. - The village leader supported the proposal to rehabilitate the community pond since it will bring benefits to the local residents in providing improved access to water for domestic use and also for watering their home gardens. - There was an explanation of the GRM that has been established and the procedure for any affected person to lodge a complaint to the local authorities during the civil work implementations. The PIB was also distributed.
<p>Impact on individual land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The village leader verified and confirmed that the existing community pond is located on public land that is owned by the commune. - The commune chief reaffirmed her consent for the existing pond to be rehabilitated and that local residents to extract the water from the pond without any restriction. - It was confirmed that an agreement prepares for the commune chief to sign, the village leader to agree with and the village development committees witness. - The local residents confirmed that they can identify a suitable area for the disposal of excavated/unwanted soil from the construction of the pond.
<p>Subproject management proposed by beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU WASH Specialist local residents discussed the need for the formation of a Water Supply User Group (WSUG) to manage the future operation and maintenance of the community pond. - She also provided initial basic awareness of WASH principles and the adoption of improved hygiene practices to local households to reduce disease and also for the prevention of CoVID-19 transmission.

Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting - Participant lists
(Khlaeng Poar village, Tragnel commune, Kampong Leaeng district: KCH - CP004)

Reconnaissance visit (20 Oct 2021)

ល.រ. No	ឈ្មោះ Name	ភេទ Sex	ស្ថាប័ន ភូមិ/ Organization	តួនាទី Position	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone/Email	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
1	Mom Mol	M	Khlaeng Poar	Priest of pagoda	+85577438656	
2	Lim Danin	M	Khlaeng Poar	Donator of pond	+85516755504	

Public Consultation Meeting (5 Apr 2022)



គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មជនបទ

National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project

AIIB_Loan L0446A

បញ្ជីអ្នកចូលរួម - Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ពិភាក្សាអំពីការសាងសង់ និង ថែទាំស្រះស្រោចស្រែ
Objectives of the Meeting

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិ ខ្នងចាស់ ឃុំ កំពង់ស្រឡៅ ស្រុក កំពង់ស្រឡៅ ខេត្ត កំពង់ឆ្នាំង

កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី 05 ខែ 04 ឆ្នាំ 2022 / Date: Month Year










ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: 2:00 pm ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: 3:00 pm

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: 16 នាក់ ស្រី: 6 នាក់ ប្រុស: 12 នាក់

Total of participants : Male: Female:

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
1	លោក. ឈន់	ប	សាសន៍	ព្រះស្រី	096463349	
2	លោក. ឈន់	ប	ស.ស. ភូមិ	-		
3	លោក. ឈន់	ប	ស.ស. ភូមិ	-		
4	លោក. ឈន់	ប				
5	លោក. ឈន់	ប				
6	លោក. ឈន់	ប				
7	លោក. ឈន់	ប				
8	លោក. ឈន់	ប				
9	លោក. ឈន់	ប				
10	លោក. ឈន់	ប				
11	លោក. ឈន់	ប				
12	លោក. ឈន់	ប				
13	លោក. ឈន់	ប				

2

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb Signature
11	គ្រូ ធីតា	ស្រី	សាមី	ស្ថាប័ន		
12	វ៉ាន់ ធីតា	ស្រី	—/—	—/—		
13	ស៊ីម ធីតា	ស្រី	—/—	—/—		
14	ឡាន ធីតា	ស្រី	—/—	—/—		
15	គុំ ធីតា	ស្រី	—/—	—/—		
16	ឡាន ធីតា	ស្រី	—/—	—/—		
17						
18						
19						
20						

2nd Public Consultation Meeting - Photos
(Khlaeng Poar village, Tragnel commune, Kampong Leaeng district: KCH - CP004)



Annex 8e: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings
(Tbaeng village, Andoung Snay commune, Rolea Bier district: KCH - CP005)

Reconnaissance visit
<p>1. (Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 20th Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 Village chief: Mr. Doung Bunthann Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The purpose of the visit was to conduct an oral inspection of the site proposed for the construction of the community pond and to discuss with the commune chief the planned rehabilitation of the existing pond that would be for the benefit of the whole community. - It was observed that the existing pond is located adjacent to the rice fields. - The commune chief signified his consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 71 by 137.5 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. - A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit and it was confirmed that the cut-off date would be effective from the date of the visit and no crops should be cultivated or other structure erected within the Corridor of Impact which was an area of one meter wider on each side of the proposed pond dimensions.
Public consultation meeting
<p>2. (Local community members, village leader and landowner) Date: 7th April 2022 No. of participants: 24 No. of women: 17 Village chief: Mr. Doung Bunthann Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff</p>
Summary of discussions
<p>Understanding and accepting the subproject:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU consultant team provided an overview of the project and its overall objectives with a focus on the need to ensure that safeguard issues are managed effectively. - The PMU Water Engineer provided a description of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in Tbaeng village that will have an overall dimension of 71 by 137.5 meters and a total land area of 9,762.5 square meters, a water surface area of 7,400 square meters and a volume when full of 29,601 cubic meters. - The village leader supported the proposal to rehabilitate the community pond since it will bring benefits to the local residents in providing improved access to water for domestic use and also for watering their home gardens. - There was an explanation of the GRM that has been established and the procedure for any affected person to lodge a complaint to the local authorities during the civil work implementations. The PIB was also distributed.
<p>Impact on individual land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The village leader verified and confirmed that the existing community pond is located on public land that is owned by the commune. - The commune chief reaffirmed her consent for the existing pond to be rehabilitated and that local residents to extract the water from the pond without any restriction. - It was confirmed that an agreement prepares for the commune chief to sign, the village leader to agree with and the village development committees witness. - The local residents confirmed that they can identify a suitable area for the disposal of excavated/unwanted soil from the construction of the pond.
<p>Subproject management proposed by beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU WASH Specialist local residents discussed the need for the formation of a WSUG to manage the future operation and maintenance of the community pond. - She also provided initial basic awareness of WASH principles and the adoption of improved hygiene practices to local households to reduce disease and also for the prevention of CoVID-19 transmission.

Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting - Participant lists
(Tbaeng village, Andoung Snay commune, Rolea Bier district: KCH – CP005)

Reconnaissance visit (20 Oct 2021)

ល.រ. No	ឈ្មោះ Name	ភេទ Sex	ស្ថាប័ន ភូមិ/ Organization	តួនាទី Position	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone/Email	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
1	Doung Bunthann	M	Tbaeng	Chief		

Public Consultation Meeting (7 Apr 2022)



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ



ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ

គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មជនបទ

National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project

AIIB_Loan L0446A

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ពិភាក្សាអំពីការងារ និង តម្រូវការរបស់គ្រូបង្រៀន
Objectives of the Meeting

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិ ត្បាញ ឃុំ ត្បាញ ខេត្ត កំពង់ចាម
កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី ៧ ខែ មេសា ឆ្នាំ ២០២២ / Date : Month Year.....







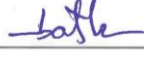

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: ២:០០ pm ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: ៤:០០ pm

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: ២៤ នាក់ ស្រី: ១៥ នាក់ ប្រុស: ៩ នាក់

Total of participants : Male: Female:

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
1	គង់ គីមសេង	ប	កសិករ		០១៦១១៥០	គង់ គីមសេង
2	គង់ ឈុន	ប	កសិករ		០៦៨៨០២១៦	គង់ ឈុន
3	គង់ ឈុន	ប	កសិករ			គង់ ឈុន
4	គង់ ឈុន	ប	កសិករ			គង់ ឈុន
5	គង់ ឈុន	ប	កសិករ			គង់ ឈុន
6	គង់ ឈុន	ប	កសិករ			គង់ ឈុន
7	គង់ ឈុន	ប	កសិករ		០៨៨៨៥៧៦៥០	គង់ ឈុន
8	គង់ ឈុន	ប	កសិករ		០៨៨៨៥៧៦៥០	គង់ ឈុន
9	គង់ ឈុន	ប	កសិករ			គង់ ឈុន
10	គង់ ឈុន	ប	កសិករ			គង់ ឈុន

2

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
11	ហ៊ុន ហិរ្យាន	ប្រុស	កសិករ	សហគមន៍កសិករ		
12	ស៊ីម ឌីន	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
13	ជ័យ ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
14	ហិរ្យាន ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
15	ហិរ្យាន ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
16	ហិរ្យាន ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
17	ហិរ្យាន ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
18	ហិរ្យាន ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
19	ហិរ្យាន ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
20	ហិរ្យាន ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
20	ហិរ្យាន ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ	068880986	068880986	
21	ស៊ីម ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
22	ស៊ីម ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
23	ស៊ីម ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ		0882214824	
24	ស៊ីម ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ		081904188	
25	ស៊ីម ឈុន	ប្រុស	កសិករ	សហគមន៍កសិករ		

Public Consultation Meeting - Photos
(Tbeang village, Andoung Snay commune, Rolea Bier district: KCH - CP005)



Annex 8f: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings
(Andoung Preng village, Krang Leav commune, Rolea Bier district: KCH - CP006)

Reconnaissance visit
<p>1. (Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 19th Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. Doek Phoek Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The purpose of the visit was to conduct an oral inspection of the site proposed for the construction of the community pond and to discuss with the commune chief the planned rehabilitation of the existing pond that would be for the benefit of the whole community. - It was observed that the existing pond is located within to the pagoda compound. - The commune chief signified his consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 43 by 54.5 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. - A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit and it was confirmed that the cut-off date would be effective from the date of the visit and no crops should be cultivated or other structure erected within the Corridor of Impact which was an area of one meter wider on each side of the proposed pond dimensions. - It was noted that the proposed community pond will have an increased land area of 2,343 m² and this will represent an additional 949 m² of land but that this will not result in the loss of any agricultural land or have any impact on other assets and will have no negative impact on the livelihoods of any household.
Public consultation meeting
<p>2. (Local community members, village leader and landowner) Date: 6th April 2022 No. of participants: 46 No. of women: 26 Commune Chief: Mr. Chea Mey Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff</p>
Summary of discussions
<p>Understanding and accepting the subproject:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU consultant team provided an overview of the project and its overall objectives with a focus on the need to ensure that safeguard issues are managed effectively. - The PMU Water Engineer provided a description of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in Andoung Preng village that will have an overall dimension of 43 by 54.5 meters and a total land area of 2,343 square meters, a water surface area of 1,326 square meters and a volume when full of 4,643 cubic meters. - There was an explanation provided of the additional land area of 949 m² required for the enlargement of the community pond but the participants supported this expansion and confirmed that it will have not have any negative impact on their agricultural production or their livelihoods. - The village leader supported the proposal to rehabilitate the community pond since it will bring benefits to the local residents in providing improved access to water for domestic use and also for watering their home gardens. - The monk chief and pagoda committees also reaffirmed his agreement that the existing pond that is located on their pagoda land can be rehabilitated and that they will provide access to the pond for all local residents. - There was an explanation of the GRM that has been established and the procedure for any affected person to lodge a complaint to the local authorities during the civil work. The PIB was also distributed.
<p>Impact on individual land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The monk chief verified and confirmed that the existing community pond is located on pagoda campus/public land that is owned by the pagoda. - The monk chief reaffirmed his consent for the existing pond to be rehabilitated and that local residents to extract the water from the pond without any restriction. - It was confirmed that an agreement prepares for the monk chief to sign, the pagoda committee witness. - The pagoda committees confirmed that they can identify a suitable area within pagoda for the disposal of excavated/unwanted soil from the construction of the pond.
<p>Subproject management proposed by beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU WASH Specialist local residents discussed the need for the formation of a WSUG to manage the future operation and maintenance of the community pond. - She also provided initial basic awareness of WASH principles and the adoption of improved hygiene practices to local households to reduce disease and also for the prevention of CoVID-19 transmission.

Public Consultation Meeting - Participant lists
(Andoung Preng village, Krang Leav commune, Rolea Bier district: KCH - CP006)

Reconnaissance Visit (19 Oct 2021)

ល.រ. No	ឈ្មោះ Name	ភេទ Sex	ស្ថាប័ន ភូមិ/ Organization	តួនាទី Position	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone/Email	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
1	Doeuk Phoeck	M	Krang Leav	Commune councilor	+855315563377	

Public Consultation Meeting (6 Apr 2022)

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ

គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មជនបទ

National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project

AIIB_Loan L0446A

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ពិភាក្សា ក្នុង គោលបំណង

Objectives of the Meeting

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិ អ.ស្វាយស្រី ឃុំ ក្រាំងស្រី ស្រុក រលាច្ស័យ ខេត្ត តាកែវ

កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី 6 ខែ 04 ឆ្នាំ 2022 / Date : Month Year

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: 1:40 pm ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: 9:20 pm

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: 46 នាក់ ស្រី: 26 នាក់ ប្រុស: 20 នាក់





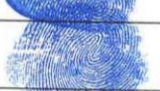








Total of participants : Male: Female:

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
1	ស៊ី - ឌី	ប	សាមគ្គីស្រី	ក្រាំងស្រី	099 9571 60	
2	ហាង - កុន	ប	ឧត្តរ ឃុំ	ក្រាំងស្រី	018 418 36	
3	ស៊ី - បេន	ប	ឧត្តរ ឃុំ	ក្រាំងស្រី	098 014 69	
4	ស៊ី - ឃា	ប	ឧត្តរ ឃុំ	ក្រាំងស្រី	092 8534 63	
5	ស៊ី - ឃា	ប	ឧត្តរ ឃុំ	ក្រាំងស្រី	088 995 4024	
6	ស៊ី - ឃា	ប	ឧត្តរ ឃុំ	ក្រាំងស្រី		
7	ស៊ី - ឃា	ប	ឧត្តរ ឃុំ	ក្រាំងស្រី		
8	ស៊ី - ឃា	ប	ឧត្តរ ឃុំ	ក្រាំងស្រី		
9	ស៊ី - ឃា	ប	ឧត្តរ ឃុំ	ក្រាំងស្រី		
10	ស៊ី - ឃា	ប	ឧត្តរ ឃុំ	ក្រាំងស្រី		

2

	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb Signature
12	ជ័យ កុក	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	អង្គភាព		
13	វិចិត្រ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
14	វ៉ាន សាវ៉ែន	ប្រុស	—	—		
15	ជ័យ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
16	វិចិត្រ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
17	វ៉ាន សាវ៉ែន	ប្រុស	—	—		
18	ប្រសិទ្ធ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
19	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
20	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
21	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
22	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
23	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
24	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
25	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
26	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
27	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
28	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
29	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
30	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
31	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		
32	សុភ ឈន	ប្រុស	—	—		

3

	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
34	ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាត់	ប្រុស	ប្រជាជន	✓		
35	ហៀង ខុន	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
36	ស៊ីន ភីន	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
37	ស៊ីន សាត	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
38	ស៊ីន ហៀង	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
39	ស៊ីន សាញ់	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
40	ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាត់	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
41	ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាត់	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
42	ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាត់	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
43	ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាត់	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
44	ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាត់	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
45	ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាត់	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
46	ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាត់	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
47	ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាត់	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
48	ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាត់	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
49	ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាត់	ប្រុស	— —	✓		
50	ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាត់	ប្រុស	— —	✓		

Annex 8 - Page 25

Public Consultation Meeting - Photos
(Andoung Preng village, Krang Leav commune, Rolea Bier district: KCH - CP006)



**Annex 8g: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings
(Trapeang Kravan village, Prey Mul commune, Rolea Bier district: KCH - CP007)**

Reconnaissance visit
<p>1. (Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 19th Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 Village chief: Mr. Doung Chan Thol Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The purpose of the visit was to conduct an oral inspection of the site proposed for the construction of the community pond and to discuss with the commune chief the planned rehabilitation of the existing pond that would be for the benefit of the whole community. - It was observed that the existing pond is located adjacent to residents of community. - The commune chief signified his consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 78 by 99.5 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. - A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit and it was confirmed that the cut-off date would be effective from the date of the visit and no crops should be cultivated or other structure erected within the Corridor of Impact which was an area of one meter wider on each side of the proposed pond dimensions.
Public consultation meeting
<p>2. (Local community members, village leader and landowner) Date: 7th April 2022 No. of participants: 18 No. of women: 12 Commune Chief: Mr. Thoang Hong Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff</p>
Summary of discussions
<p>Understanding and accepting the subproject:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU consultant team provided an overview of the project and its overall objectives with a focus on the need to ensure that safeguard issues are managed effectively. - The PMU Water Engineer provided a description of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in Trapeang Kravan village that will have an overall dimension of 78 by 99.5 meters and a total land area of 7,761 square meters, a water surface area of 5,796 square meters and a volume when full of 17,390 cubic meters. - The village leader supported the proposal to rehabilitate the community pond since it will bring benefits to the local residents in providing improved access to water for domestic use and also for watering their home gardens. - There was an explanation of the GRM that has been established and the procedure for any affected person to lodge a complaint to the local authorities during the civil work. The PIB was also distributed.
<p>Impact on individual land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The village leader verified and confirmed that the existing community pond is located on public land that is owned by the commune. - The commune chief reaffirmed her consent for the existing pond to be rehabilitated and that local residents to extract the water from the pond without any restriction. - It was confirmed that an agreement will be prepared for the commune chief to sign, the village leader to agree with and the village development committees witness. - The local residents confirmed that they can identify a suitable area for the disposal of excavated/unwanted soil from the construction of the pond.
<p>Subproject management proposed by beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU WASH Specialist local residents discussed the need for the formation of a Water Supply User Group (WSUG) to manage the future operation and maintenance of the community pond. - She also provided initial basic awareness of WASH principles and the adoption of improved hygiene practices to local households to reduce disease and also for the prevention of CoVID-19 transmission.

Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting - Participant lists
(Trapeang Kravan village, Prey Mul commune, Rolea Bier district: KCH - CP007)

Reconnaissance visit (19 Oct 021)

ល.រ. No	ឈ្មោះ Name	ភេទ Sex	ស្ថាប័ន ភូមិ/ Organization	តួនាទី Position	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone/Email	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
1	Doung Chan Thol	M	Trapeang Kravann	Village chief	+85592482174	

Public Consultation Meeting (7 Apr 22)



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ



ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ

គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មជនបទ

National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project

AIIB_Loan L0446A

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ប្រជុំព្រឹត្តិការណ៍សាងសង់
 Objectives of the Meeting

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិ ត្រពាំងក្រវ៉ាន់ ឃុំ ប្រាសាទ ស្រុក ត្រពាំងក្រវ៉ាន់ ខេត្ត ត្បូងឃ្មុំ









កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី ៧ ខែ ០៤ ឆ្នាំ ២០២២ / Date : Month Year

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: ៩:០០ am ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: ១១:០០ am

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: ១៨ នាក់ ស្រី: ១២ នាក់ ប្រុស: ៦ នាក់

Total of participants : Male: Female:

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
1	<u>ឈន់ ឆន្ទ</u>	<u>ប្រុស</u>	<u>កសិករ</u>	<u>ត្រពាំងក្រវ៉ាន់</u>	<u>០៩៧៩៩៩៩៩</u>	<u>ឆ</u>
2	<u>ស៊ី ស៊ី ណាត</u>	<u>ស</u>	<u>ប្រធានគ្រួសារ</u>	<u>ត្រពាំងក្រវ៉ាន់</u>		<u>ស</u>
3	<u>ស៊ី ស៊ី ណាត</u>	<u>ស</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>ស</u>
4	<u>ស៊ី ស៊ី ណាត</u>	<u>ស</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>ស</u>
5	<u>ស៊ី ស៊ី ណាត</u>	<u>ស</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>ស</u>
6	<u>ស៊ី ស៊ី ណាត</u>	<u>ស</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>ស</u>
7	<u>ស៊ី ស៊ី ណាត</u>	<u>ស</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>ស</u>
8	<u>ស៊ី ស៊ី ណាត</u>	<u>ស</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>ស</u>
9	<u>ស៊ី ស៊ី ណាត</u>	<u>ស</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>ស</u>
10	<u>ស៊ី ស៊ី ណាត</u>	<u>ស</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>		<u>ស</u>

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
11	ស្រី អៀន គុណ	ស្រី	ស្រី អៀន គុណ	ស្រី អៀន គុណ	0979448000	
12	ប៊ុន គងារ៉ា	ស្រី	១	១		
13	ស្រី អៀន គុណ	ស្រី	១	១		
14	ស្រី អៀន គុណ	ស្រី	១	១		
15	ប៊ុន គងារ៉ា	ស្រី	១	១		
16	ស្រី អៀន គុណ	ស្រី	១	១		
17	ស្រី អៀន គុណ	ស្រី	១	១		
18	ស្រី អៀន គុណ	ស្រី	១	១		
19						
20						

Public Consultation Meeting - Photos
(Trapeang Kravan village, Prey Mul commune, Rolea Bier district: KCH - CP007)



**Annex 8h: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings
(Khlaeng Poar village, Prey Mul commune, Rolea Bier district: KCH - CP008)**

Reconnaissance visit
<p>1. (Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 19th Oct 2021 No of participants: 3 No of women: 0 Village chief: Mr. Keo Moeun Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The purpose of the visit was to conduct an oral inspection of the site proposed for the construction of the community pond and to discuss with the commune chief the planned rehabilitation of the existing pond that would be for the benefit of the whole community. - It was observed that the existing pond is located within to the pagoda compound. - The commune chief signified his consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 41 by 53.5 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. - A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit and it was confirmed that the cut-off date would be effective from the date of the visit and no crops should be cultivated or other structure erected within the Corridor of Impact which was an area of one meter wider on each side of the proposed pond dimensions.
Public consultation meeting
<p>2. (Local community members, village leader and landowner) Date: 6th April 2022 No. of participants: 16 No. of women: 9 Village chief: Mr. Keo Moeun Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff</p>
Summary of discussions
<p>Understanding and accepting the subproject:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU consultant team provided an overview of the project and its overall objectives with a focus on the need to ensure that safeguard issues are managed effectively. - The PMU Water Engineer provided a description of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in Khlaeng Poar village that will have an overall dimension of 41 by 53.5 meters and a total land area of 2,193.5 square meters, a water surface area of 1,211 square meters and a volume when full of 4,845 cubic meters. - The village leader supported the proposal to rehabilitate the community pond since it will bring benefits to the local residents in providing improved access to water for domestic use and also for watering their home gardens. - The monk chief and pagoda committees also reaffirmed his agreement that the existing pond that is located on their pagoda land can be rehabilitated and that they will provide access to the pond for all local residents. - There was an explanation of the GRM that has been established and the procedure for any affected person to lodge a complaint to the local authorities during the civil work. The PIB was also distributed.
<p>Impact on individual land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The monk chief verified and confirmed that the existing community pond is located on pagoda campus/public land that is owned by the pagoda. - The monk chief reaffirmed his consent for the existing pond to be rehabilitated and that local residents to extract the water from the pond without any restriction. - It was confirmed that an agreement prepares for the monk chief to sign, the pagoda committee witness. - The pagoda committees confirmed that they can identify a suitable area within pagoda for the disposal of excavated/unwanted soil from the construction of the pond.
<p>Subproject management proposed by beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU WASH Specialist local residents discussed the need for the formation of a Water Supply User Group (WSUG) to manage the future operation and maintenance of the community pond. - She also provided initial basic awareness of WASH principles and the adoption of improved hygiene practices to local households to reduce disease and also for the prevention of CoVID-19 transmission.

Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting - Participant lists
(Khlaeng Poar village, Prey Mul commune, Rolea Bier district: KCH - CP008)

Reconnaissance visit (19 Oct 2021)

ល.រ. No	ឈ្មោះ Name	ភេទ Sex	ស្ថាប័ន ភូមិ/ Organization	តួនាទី Position	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone/Email	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
1	Keo Moeun	M	Khlaeng Paor	Village chief	+855 17771203	
2	Kong Sok	M	Khlaeng Paor	Vice Village chief	+855 92706042	
3	Hun Thoeun	M	Pagoda	Pagoda committee	+85592657016	

Public Consultation Meeting (6 Apr 2022)



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ



ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ

គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មជនបទ

National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project

AIIB_Loan L0446A

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ពិគ្រោះយោបល់ស្តីពីគម្រោង
Objectives of the Meeting

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិ ក្រោងព្រា ឃុំ ក្រោងព្រា ស្រុក រលាច្ឆ័យ ខេត្ត កំពង់ឆ្នាំង

កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី 06 ខែ 04 ឆ្នាំ 2022 / Date: Month Year










ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: 3:20 pm ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: 4:20 pm

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: 16 នាក់ ស្រី: 9 នាក់ ប្រុស: 7 នាក់

Total of participants : Male: Female:

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
1	គឹម ម៉ៅ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	014441203	014441203
2	គឹម សុខ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល		
3	គឹម សុខ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល		
4	គឹម សុខ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល		
5	គឹម សុខ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	092657016	092657016
6	គឹម សុខ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល		
7	គឹម សុខ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	0177294514	0177294514
8	គឹម សុខ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	092381310	092381310
9	គឹម សុខ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	092706042	092706042
10	គឹម សុខ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល		

2

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្នាមហត្ថលេខា Thumb Signature
11	គ្រូ ឈន់	ក្រី	គណៈ	ស្ថាប័ន		
12	គ្រូ ឈន់	ក្រី	គណៈ	ស្ថាប័ន		
13	គ្រូ ឈន់	ក្រី	គណៈ	ស្ថាប័ន		
14	គ្រូ ឈន់	ក្រី	គណៈ	ស្ថាប័ន		
15	គ្រូ ឈន់	ក្រី	គណៈ	ស្ថាប័ន		
16	គ្រូ ឈន់	ក្រី	គណៈ	ស្ថាប័ន		
17	គ្រូ ឈន់	ក្រី	គណៈ	ស្ថាប័ន		
18						
19						

2nd Public Consultation Meeting – Photos
(Khlaeng Poar village, Prey Mul commune, Rolea Bier district: KCH - CP008)



Annex 8i: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings
(Kdol Akphiwat village, Svay Chuk commune, Sameakki Mean Chey district: KCH - CP009)

Reconnaissance visit
<p>1. (Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 21st Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Vice village chief: Mr. Vong Sovan Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The purpose of the visit was to conduct an oral inspection of the site proposed for the construction of the community pond and to discuss with the commune chief the planned rehabilitation of the existing pond that would be for the benefit of the whole community. - It was observed that the existing pond is located adjacent to residents of community. - The commune chief signified his consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 50 by 80 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. - A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit and it was confirmed that the cut-off date would be effective from the date of the visit and no crops should be cultivated or other structure erected within the Corridor of Impact which was an area of one meter wider on each side of the proposed pond dimensions.
Public consultation meeting
<p>2. (Local community members, village leader and landowner) Date: 4th April 2022 No. of participants: 40 No. of women: 28 Village Chief: Sorn Kimreang Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff</p>
Summary of discussions
<p>Understanding and accepting the subproject:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU consultant team provided an overview of the project and its overall objectives with a focus on the need to ensure that safeguard issues are managed effectively. - The PMU Water Engineer provided a description of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in Kdol Akphiwat village that will have an overall dimension of 50 by 80 meters and a total land area of 4,000 square meters, a water surface area of 2,587 square meters and a volume when full of 7,762 cubic meters. - The village leader supported the proposal to rehabilitate the community pond since it will bring benefits to the local residents in providing improved access to water for domestic use and also for watering their home gardens. - There was an explanation of the GRM that has been established and the procedure for any affected person to lodge a complaint to the local authorities during the civil work. The PIB was also distributed.
<p>Impact on individual land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The village leader verified and confirmed that the existing community pond is located on public land that is owned by the commune. - The commune chief reaffirmed her consent for the existing pond to be rehabilitated and that local residents to extract the water from the pond without any restriction. - It was confirmed that an agreement will be prepared for the commune chief to sign, the village leader to agree with and the village development committees witness. - The local residents confirmed that they can identify a suitable area for the disposal of excavated/unwanted soil from the construction of the pond.
<p>Subproject management proposed by beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU WASH Specialist local residents discussed the need for the formation of a Water Supply User Group (WSUG) to manage the future operation and maintenance of the community pond. - She also provided initial basic awareness of WASH principles and the adoption of improved hygiene practices to local households to reduce disease and also for the prevention of CoVID-19 transmission.

Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting – Participant lists
(Kdol Akphiwat village, Svay Chuk commune, Sameakki Mean Chey district: KCH - CP009)

Reconnaissance visit (21 Oct 2021)

ល.រ. No	ឈ្មោះ Name	ភេទ Sex	ស្ថាប័ន ភូមិ/ Organization	តួនាទី Position	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone/Email	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
1	Than Sytha	M	Kdol Aphivat	Villager	+85570766712	
2	Vong Sovan	M	Kdol Aphivat	Vice village chief	+85517236152	

Public Consultation Meeting (4 Apr 2022)



គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មជនបទ

National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project

AIIB_Loan L0446A

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ប្រជុំពិភាក្សាស្តីពីការងារ
Objectives of the Meeting

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិ ក្បាលក្រវាត់ ឃុំ ស្វាយជ្រូក ស្រុក តាបន្ទីស្រី ខេត្ត កំពង់ឆ្នាំង

កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី 04 ខែ 04 ឆ្នាំ ២០២២ / Date: Month Year

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: 1:30 pm ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: 2:30 pm

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: ២០ នាក់ ស្រី: ២៨ នាក់ ប្រុស: 12 នាក់

Total of participants : Male: Female:

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
1	ឈ្មោះ ប្រិយ្យ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក.ក. ១	070256565	
2	ឈ្មោះ ឌីណា	ស្រី	កសិករ		096 61 51 517	
3	ឈ្មោះ គុណ - គុណ	ប្រុស	កសិករ		096 53 85 283	
4	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ស្រី	កសិករ		097 67 53 015	
5	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	កសិករ		097 375 677	
6	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ស្រី	កសិករ		095 260 209	
7	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
8	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ស្រី	កសិករ		097 60 67 72	
9	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	កសិករ			
10	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ស្រី	កសិករ		097 781 92 81	
11	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	កសិករ		097 70 70 22	
12	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ស្រី	កសិករ		097 20 70 29	
13	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	កសិករ			

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
14	អៀង ឈាត	ប្រុស	—		0969970545	W
15	អៀង រ៉ូត	ប្រុស	—			W
16	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—			W
17	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—		0974464868	W
18	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—			W
19	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—			W
20	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—		068.619153	W
21	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—		031205063	W
22	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—			W
23	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—		0978646441	W
24	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—		0964921998	W
25	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—			W
26	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—		0963755419	W
27	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—		0152429112	W
28	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—		0967002395	W
29	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—		0717217314	W
30	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—		091927163	W
31	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—			W
32	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—		068619129	W
33	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—			W
34	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—			W
35	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—			W
36	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—	អង្គភាព	0971145539	W
37	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—	អង្គភាព	0977755368	W
38	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—	អង្គភាព	0989711995	W
39	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—	អង្គភាព	015260217	W
40	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—	អង្គភាព	0967536679	W
41	អៀង ឈន់	ប្រុស	—	អង្គភាព	077285550	W

Public Consultation Meeting - Photos
(Kdol Akphiwat village, Svay Chuk commune, Sameakki Mean Chey district: KCH - CP009)



Annex 8j: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings
(Krang Srama village, Svay Chuk commune, Sameakki Mean Chey district: KCH - CP010)

Reconnaissance visit
<p>1. (Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 21-Oct-2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 1 Commune chief: Ms. Pen Sophea Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The purpose of the visit was to conduct an oral inspection of the site proposed for the construction of the community pond and to discuss with the commune chief the planned rehabilitation of the existing pond that would be for the benefit of the whole community. - It was observed that the existing pond is located adjacent to residents of community. - The commune chief signified her consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 140 by 60 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. - A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit and it was confirmed that the cut-off date would be effective from the date of the visit and no crops should be cultivated or other structure erected within the Corridor of Impact which was an area of one meter wider on each side of the proposed pond dimensions.
Public consultation meeting
<p>2. (Local community members, village leader and landowner) Date: 28-Mar-2022 No. of participants: 30 No. of women: 12 Commune Chief: Ms. Pen Sophea Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff</p>
Summary of discussions
<p>Understanding and accepting the subproject:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU consultant team provided an overview of the project and its overall objectives with a focus on the need to ensure that safeguard issues are managed effectively. - The PMU Water Engineer provided a description of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in Krang Srama village that will have an overall dimension of 140 by 60 meters and a total land area of 8,400 square meters, a water surface area of 6,127 square meters and a volume when full of 18,382 cubic meters. - The village leader supported the proposal to rehabilitate the community pond since it will bring benefits to the local residents in providing improved access to water for domestic use and also for watering their home gardens. - There was an explanation of the GRM that has been established and the procedure for any affected person to lodge a complaint to the local authorities during the civil work. The PIB was also distributed.
<p>Impact on individual land:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The village leader verified and confirmed that the existing community pond is located on public land that is owned by the commune. - The commune chief reaffirmed her consent for the existing pond to be rehabilitated and that local residents to extract the water from the pond without any restriction. - It was confirmed that an agreement will be prepared for the commune chief to sign, the village leader to agree with and the village development committees witness. - The local residents confirmed that they can identify a suitable area for the disposal of excavated/unwanted soil from the construction of the pond.
<p>Subproject management proposed by beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PMU WASH Specialist local residents discussed the need for the formation of a Water Supply User Group (WSUG) to manage the future operation and maintenance of the community pond. - She also provided initial basic awareness of WASH principles and the adoption of improved hygiene practices to local households to reduce disease and also for the prevention of CoVID-19 transmission.

Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting - Participant lists
(Trang Srama village, Svay Chuk commune, Sameakki Mean Chey district: KCH - CP010)

Reconnaissance visit (21 Oct 2021)

ល.រ. No	ឈ្មោះ Name	ភេទ Sex	ស្ថាប័ន ភូមិ/ Organization	តួនាទី Position	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone/Email	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
1	Pen Sophea	F	Svay Chuk	Commune chief	+855121764824	

Public Consultation Meeting (4 Apr 2022)



គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ

National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project

AIIB_Loan L0446A

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ : ពិភាក្សាអំពីគម្រោង
Objectives of the Meeting

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិ ត្រពាំងស្រង់ ឃុំ ស្វាយជ្រូក ស្រុក សាមគ្គីយភាព ខេត្ត កំពង់ឆ្នាំង

កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី 04 ខែ 04 ឆ្នាំ ២០២២ / Date : Month Year.....

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: 9:30 am ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: 10:30 am

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: 30 នាក់ ស្រី: 12 នាក់ ប្រុស: 18 នាក់

Total of participants : Male: Female:

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
1	លី សំណាង	ស	សាមី	ស្វាយជ្រូក	0121764824	
2	គុក សុខ	ស	សាមី	ត្រពាំងស្រង់	098905171	
3	លី សំណាង	ស	សាមី	សាមី	0969271805	
4	សុខ សុខ	ស	សាមី	ត្រពាំងស្រង់		
5	សុខ សុខ	ស	សាមី	សាមី		
6	សុខ សុខ	ស	សាមី	សាមី		
7	សុខ សុខ	ស	សាមី	សាមី		
8	សុខ សុខ	ស	សាមី	សាមី		

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
9	ហ៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	ស្រាវជ្រាវ	ស្រាវជ្រាវ		
10	ស៊ុន វ៉ិស	♂	៥	៥		
11	សាវ សារាត	♂	៥	៥		
12	វ៉ិស ខុន	♂	៥	៥		
13	សាវ សារាត	♂	៥	៥		
14	សាវ សារាត	♂	៥	៥		
15	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
16	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
17	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
18	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
19	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
20	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
21	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
22	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
23	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
24	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
25	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
26	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
27	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
28	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
29	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		
30	ស៊ុន ឈៀន	♂	៥	៥		

2nd Public Consultation Meeting - Photos
(Krang Srama village, Svay Chuk commune, Sameakki Mean Chey district : KCH - CP010)



Annex 9: Generic Project Information Booklet for community pond subprojects



គម្រោង កម្រិតសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មកសិកម្ម

(ក្រោមសម្ភាររូបវន្តស្តារឡើងវិញជំនួញ)

National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity (NRRPC) Project
(Under the COVID-19 Crisis Recovery Facility)

ផ្តល់ហិរញ្ញប្បទានដោយរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាសម្រាប់៖

បន្ថែមលើការវិនិយោគសាងសង់ប្រព័ន្ធធារាសាស្ត្រ (កម្មវិធី L0446A)

Financed by the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
through AIIB, Loan L0446A

ស្ថាប័នប្រតិបត្តិការគម្រោង ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ

Executing Agency: Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)

ក. សាវតារគម្រោង

រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាបានទទួលកម្មវិធីធនាគារវិនិយោគហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធអាស៊ីជាហិរញ្ញប្បទាននៃគម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មកសិកម្ម។ គម្រោងនេះត្រូវបានកំណត់ជាអាទិភាពចម្បងរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ ហើយជាផ្នែកមួយនៃកម្មវិធីហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធជនបទ របស់ធនាគារ AIIB សម្រាប់ផ្តល់ហិរញ្ញប្បទានក្នុងការឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងកូវីដ-១៩។ ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទជាស្ថាប័នប្រតិបត្តិគម្រោង ជាអ្នកទទួលខុសត្រូវ ដូចជា សម្របសម្រួលគម្រោងរៀបចំផែនការ គ្រប់គ្រងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ធ្វើលទ្ធកម្ម ពិនិត្យតាមដាន និងវាយតម្លៃ។ រយៈពេលនៃការអនុវត្តគម្រោង ចាប់ពីខែកុម្ភៈឆ្នាំ២០២១ ដល់ខែមិថុនា ២០២៤។

A. Project Background: The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia (RGC) has received a loan from Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) in the form of a loan to assist in financing the National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project (NRRPCP). This project has been identified as an immediate priority of The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia (RGC) CoVID-19 response and is a part of the proposed comprehensive rural infrastructure

program to be funded under the AIIB CoVID-19 Crisis Response Facility to strengthen the RGC financial resources that have been impacted by the pandemic. The Executing Agency (EA) for NRRPCP is the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) and is responsible for overall project coordination, planning, financial management, procurement and monitoring and evaluation (M&E). The Project implementation period is from February 2021 to June 2024.

ក.១. ផ្នែកហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធធារាសាស្ត្រ

មានចំនួនទឹកប្រាក់ ៥៦.២លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងនោះកម្មវិធីធនាគារ AIIB ចំនួន ៤៩.៦លានដុល្លារ។ ផ្នែកហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធធារាសាស្ត្រមាន៖ ការកែលម្អផ្លូវជាតិលំដាប់ខ្ពស់ដែលមានប្រវែង ២៣៥គ.ម សំណង់ស្ពានចាស់ ប្រព័ន្ធបង្ហូរទឹកដែលទទួលបាន និងកែលម្អដើម្បីឱ្យការងារស្រួលក្នុងការធ្វើដំណើរទៅផ្សារ សាលារៀន មណ្ឌលសុខភាព និងស្របតាមគោលនយោបាយនៃការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយបរិភោគដោយបង្កើតតំបន់ជនបទនិងទីប្រជុំជន នៅតាមរាជធានី-ខេត្ត ព្រមទាំងបន្តទៅនឹងបម្រែបម្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។ មានការកែលម្អដោយប្រើបច្ចេកទេសថ្មីដូចជាការដាំរុក្ខជាតិបៃតង តាមជម្រាលផ្លូវ រួមផ្សំជាមួយនឹងការប្រើសម្ភារៈក្នុងមូលដ្ឋាន ដើម្បីផ្តល់សុវត្ថិភាពជូនដល់អ្នកថ្មើជើង និងអ្នកជិះកង់ ព្រមទាំងលើកកម្ពស់សុវត្ថិភាពផ្លូវជនបទ។

Sub-Component A1- Rural Road Infrastructure (USD 56.20 million, of which AIIB financing: USD 49.60 million): This will include: (i) upgrading and climate proofing of about 235 kilometers of existing rural roads; (ii) adaptation of unstable bridges and collapsed drainage systems to improve access to markets, schools and health centers and sustain urban-rural linkages within the provinces as well as with the national capital and increase climate resilience; and (iii) greening of the embankments using bioengineered solutions and indigenous materials to accommodate safe walking and cycling and promote rural roads' safety

ក.២. ផ្នែកធានាសុវត្ថិភាព សំណង់ និងអនាម័យជនបទ

មានចំនួនទឹកប្រាក់ ៧.៣លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងនោះកម្មវិធីធនាគារ AIIB ចំនួន ៦.៤លានដុល្លារ។ ផ្នែកទឹកស្អាត និងអនាម័យជនបទរួមមាន៖ ការស្តារស្រះសហគមន៍ចំនួន ៧៥ ដោយប្រើបច្ចេកទេសសមស្របសម្រាប់ធ្វើជម្រាលស្រះទឹកឡើងវិញ។ ស្រះសហគមន៍ដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ថ្មីចំនួន ៧៥ រួមទាំងផ្តល់ជូននូវវិក្កាទឹកស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យ។ គួរផែនទីដើម្បីកំណត់ទីតាំងប្រើប្រាស់ទឹកស្អាតក្នុងភូមិ ដែលមានចម្ងាយពី

២៥០ម៉ែត្រ ទៅ ៣៥០ម៉ែត្រ ដើម្បីសម្រាលបន្តកដល់ស្ត្រី និងកុមារ។ ជាពិសេស ដើម្បីលើកកម្ពស់ទឹកស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យ យើងក៏មានការផ្សព្វផ្សាយនូវវិធានការការពារជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ តាមរយៈការលាងសម្អាតដៃឱ្យបានស្អាតល្អ ជូនដល់ជនងាយរងគ្រោះនៅតំបន់ជនបទ ព្រមទាំងកៀងគរ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងសហគមន៍ឱ្យយល់ដឹងពីដំណើរការនៃការប្រើប្រាស់ទឹកស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យដែលជាផ្នែកមួយនៃការទប់ស្កាត់នៃការរីករាលដាលនៃជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ ជាបន្ទាន់។

Sub-Component A2 - Water Sanitation and Hygiene (USD 7.30 million of which AIIB financing: USD 6.40 million): This will include: (i) Restoring and climate proofing of about 75 community ponds with a strengthening of the embankments using bioengineered solutions; (ii) construction of 75 new community ponds and associated WASH facilities; (iii) mapping of safe water access points in the village within a 250 to 350 meters range from each house to reduce water duties allocated to women and children; (iv) promoting sanitation and hygiene, especially hand-washing practices to deliver basic CoVID-19 prevention measures to the vulnerable groups of the rural population; and (v) community mobilization for the design, operations and maintenance and raising community awareness on safe water use, sanitation and hygiene improvements as part of CoVID-19 primary emergency response

ខ. យន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹង

យន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងត្រូវបានបង្កើតតាមខត្តនីមួយៗ ដើម្បីដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងពីស្របតាមគោលនយោបាយកិច្ចការពារសុវត្ថិភាពបរិស្ថាននិងសង្គមរបស់ធនាគារវិនិយោគហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធអាស៊ី។ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងសហគមន៍ អាចចូលមើលយន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹង និងបង្ហាញជាកង្វល់នៃផលប៉ះពាល់នានាបានតាមរយៈក្រុមជនងាយរងគ្រោះ ដែលមានស្ត្រី និងយុវជនជាដើម។ ក្នុងនោះ ការទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹងអាចធ្វើបានតាមរយៈការជួបផ្ទាល់ ការធ្វើលិខិតជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរនិងតាមរយៈទូរស័ព្ទបូ អ៊ីម៉ែល។ នីតិវិធីបណ្តឹងតវ៉ា និងស្រាយបំភ្លឺឱ្យបានកាន់តែច្បាស់នៅក្នុងក្របខណ្ឌផែនការ គ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថាននិងសង្គមដែលមាន ៤ ដំណាក់កាលដូចជា៖

B. Grievance Redress Mechanism: A GRM has been established in each province in compliance with the AIIB ESS and as required in the Project ESMPF to avoid and address community concerns and assist the project to maximize environmental and social benefits. The GRM is accessible to diverse members of the

community, including vulnerable groups such as women and youth. Multiple points of entry, including in person meetings, written complaints, telephone conversations and e-mail are available. The GRM is fully explained and elaborated in the Project ESMPF and includes the following four stages:

ដំណាក់កាលទី១៖

គ្រួសារដែលប៉ះពាល់អាចដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងប្តឹងផ្ទាល់មាត់ ឬដាក់លិខិតជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរទៅកាន់មេភូមិនិងមេឃុំ។ អ្នកទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹងនឹងកត់ត្រាបញ្ជាក់ពីសេចក្តី និងដើមហេតុនៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង។ ដោយឡែកបើស្ថិតក្នុង អំឡុងពេល១៥ថ្ងៃ ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងមិនបានទទួលដំណឹងពីអ្នកទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹងឬមិនពេញចិត្តនឹងដំណោះស្រាយនោះម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងអាចនាំយកពាក្យបណ្តឹងរបស់ខ្លួនទៅការិយាល័យថ្នាក់ស្រុក។

Stage 1: An AP can present their complaints and grievances verbally or in writing to the village chief, commune chief. The receiving agent will be obliged to provide immediate written confirmation of receiving the complaint. If after 15 days the aggrieved AP does not hear from the village and commune chief, if s/he is not satisfied with the decision taken in the first stage, the complaint may be brought to the District Office.

ដំណាក់កាលទី២៖

ការិយាល័យស្រុកនឹងដោះស្រាយពាក្យបណ្តឹងក្នុងរយៈពេល ១៥ ថ្ងៃ ជូនម្ចាស់បណ្តឹង។ បើសិនជាបណ្តឹងរបស់លោកអ្នកនៅតែមិនបានដោះស្រាយនៅដំណាក់កាលនេះទេ ការិយាល័យស្រុកនឹងបញ្ជូនពាក្យបណ្តឹងទៅអនុគណៈកម្មការបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាខេត្ត ជាអ្នកដោះស្រាយបន្ត។

Stage 2: The District Office has 15 days within which to resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of all concerned. If the complaint cannot be solved at this stage, the District Office will bring the case to the Provincial Grievance Redress Committee (PGRC).

ដំណាក់កាលទី៣៖

អនុគណៈកម្មការបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាខេត្ត នឹងជួបជាមួយម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងហើយដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹង។ បន្ទាប់មកអនុគណៈកម្មការខេត្តស្នើឲ្យពិនិត្យឡើងវិញ និងវាស់វែងលំអិត តាមរយៈក្រុមការងារភូមិបាលស្រុក។ ក្នុងរយៈពេល ៣០ថ្ងៃ នៃការដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹង

អនុគណៈកម្មការបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាខេត្ត ត្រូវសម្រេចជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សររួចដាក់ជូនទៅសមាជិកអនុគណៈកម្មការខេត្ត ក៏ដូចក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ និងគ្រួសារដែលប៉ះពាល់/ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹង។

Stage 3: The PGRC will meet with the aggrieved party to try to resolve the situation. The Committee may ask for a review of the detailed measurement survey by the DLMUPCC. Within 30 days of the submission of the grievance, the PGRC must make a written decision and submit copies to the PGRC members, the MRD/PMU and the AP(s).

ដំណាក់កាលទី៤៖

ប្រសិនបើពាក្យបណ្តឹងនៅមិនទាន់ដោះស្រាយពីអនុគណៈកម្មការបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាខេត្ត ឬ ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងមិនពេញចិត្តនឹង ដំណោះស្រាយ ពួកគាត់អាចបន្តដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងទៅកាន់ តុលាការខេត្តដែលនេះជា ដំណាក់កាលចុងក្រោយ នៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង។ តុលាការនឹងរៀបចំសេចក្តីសម្រេចជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរ និងដាក់ជូនមកក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ/ អង្គភាពគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោងមន្ទីរអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ និងគ្រួសារដែលប៉ះពាល់/ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹង។ បើកាត់ណាទៅតែមិនពេញចិត្ត ជាមួយនិងការកាត់ក្តីរបស់តុលាការខេត្តពួកគាត់អាចឡើងទៅថ្នាក់លើបន្តទៀត។

Stage 4: If the aggrieved AP does not hear from the PGRC or is not satisfied, s/he can bring the case to Provincial Court. This is the final stage for adjudicating complaints. The Court will make a written decision and submit copies to the MRD/PMU, PDRD and the AP(s). If any party is still unsatisfied with the Provincial Court judgment, he or she can bring the case to a higher-level court.

ប្រសិនបើលោកអ្នកមានមន្ទិល កង្វល់ ការបញ្ចេញមតិ ការព្រួយបារម្ភ ឬបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាទាក់ទងទៅនឹងហេតុផលប៉ះពាល់ជាអវិជ្ជមានរបស់គម្រោងទៅលើបរិស្ថាន ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ និងជនជាតិដើមភាគតិចសូមមេត្តាទាក់ទងតាមរយៈ៖

If you have any complaint relating to the negative impacts of this Project on your environment, property/assets, and indigenous peoples please contact via:

➢ មន្ត្រីទទួលបណ្តឹងថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន:

ឃុំ លោក

ទូរស័ព្ទ :+855

ឃុំ លោក

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➢ អង្គភាពអនុវត្តគម្រោងកំពង់ឆ្នាំង PIU:

លោក ជិន រដ្ឋា

ទូរស័ព្ទ : +855 12 84 40 67

E-mail: rotha1974@gmail.com

➢ អង្គភាពគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោង PMU:

លោកស្រី ចេង ម៉ារ៉ាឌី

ទូរស័ព្ទ: +855 66 93 53 63

តេឡេក្រាម/Telegram: +855 10 227091

Facebook:<https://www.facebook.com/National-Restoration-of-Rural-Productive-Capacity-Project-103071342356669/>

E-mail: chengmarady123@gmail.com

Annex 10: Generic Environmental and Social Code of Practice for community ponds

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
Pre-construction							
The subproject is impacted by future climate change.	Increased temperatures may lead to increased rates of evaporation affecting the storage retention capacity of the pond.	D3	Long-term	- Alternative designs for new pond construction and restoration of existing pond will incorporate all relevant recommendations, specifications and guidelines to tailor the type of ponds.	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors ' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) not established	Local authority through its existing commune/ Sangkat complaint mechanism with transparent box. MRD/EA schedules to train PIU and confirm the establishment of GRM for each subproject.	D1	Short-term	- Immediate action for any complaint regarding new construction of pond and restoration of existing ponds	Included in the subproject cost	Likely affected person/private donator from infrastructure improvement pond upgrading and construction)	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Incorporation of generic ESMP into contract documents/bidding	Environmental and social measures in this ESMP or Environmental Code of Practice need to be binding so that they will be fully implemented	D3	At tendering	- Preparation of the environment section in the ToR for bidders and environmental contract clauses for contractors comprising the special conditions for the protection of soil, water & air resources.	Design cost	Design consultants/EAs	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Identification of loss of pond embankment fruit trees and commercial timber	Fruit trees and other commercial timbers usually planting/growing at the embankment of ponds	D2	Medium term	- Tree clearing should be avoided as much as possible, and if unavoidable, the damaged trees need to be replaced by re-planting new trees. - Incorporate replanting costs in the subproject cost	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors ' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
Loss of natural trees /protected area for borrow pits	If the designated borrow pit is on protected area/natural trees	D2	Medium term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop alternative uses for borrow pit areas where it will have no negative impact on livelihoods and protected areas - Incorporation of replacing damages during Project/subproject design. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors ' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Potential loss of agricultural land for borrow pits	If the designated borrow pit is on agricultural land (fertilizer)	D2	Medium term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop alternative uses for borrow pit areas where is not negative impact on livelihood and protected areas. - Incorporation of replacing damages during Project/subproject design. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors ' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Presence of landmines and UXO	<p>Project works will take place in areas that are already well trafficked. Thus, it is not likely to have a significant landmines/UXO risk.</p> <p>Pailin and Koh Kong target subprojects provinces will conduct public consultations/field assessment about the landmines/UXO risk at the proposed subproject site. However, a borrow pit site is unknown yet that it could be harmful on landmines/UXO?</p>	D3	Medium term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subprojects will construct either new ponds or restoration of existing ponds. Nevertheless, risks remain since there may be deep seated mines that could be exploded by heavy construction equipment, for instance Pailin and Koh Kong provinces, hence consultative meetings with local communities are necessary to know clearly where there are risks of landmines or UXO. Unsafe areas should be cleared before Project /subproject implementation through cooperation with the CMAC. . 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors ' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Presence of cemeteries	Earthen tomb/stupa in pagoda/common place are located near/vicinity of community ponds	D3	Long Term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoiding or reducing the impacts by Preventing/built embankment of water catchment flow into community pond. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors ' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
Need for resettlement/ land acquisition	Private assets including land and economic trees	D3	Long Term	- Included in Resettlement Plan, if any. otherwise, it is recommended to prepare DDR.	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors ' Social and GDR	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Construction							
Excavated soil and other demolishing/ decommissioning/ debris	Restoration and new construction of community ponds	D2	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The excavated soil will be used for the pond embankment, access road and filling the other part of ponds as needed. - If trucks transporting excavated soil, debris to other places through populated they should be covered by tarpaulin or similar materials and truck wheels have to be cleaned before transporting the debris/soils. - The awarded contractor is accountable for designated dumping site for excavated soil and other decommissioning /demolition/debris from ponds 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors ' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Dust generation	Dust caused by the transportation of construction materials and goods (contractors and/or commuters/passengers/ drivers operators)	D2	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The contractor/sub-contractor will be required to: - Spray water at least twice a day on unpaved areas, haul roads and exposed dust-prone stockpiles. Increase frequency of water spraying during windy conditions. - During removal of existing pavement and during backfilling, conduct water spraying to suppress dust. - Control vehicle speed to less than 20 km/h in unpaved areas. Post the notice on the construction works. - Trucks carrying dry construction 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors ' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				materials such as earth; aggregate will be covered with tarpaulins or other suitable cover.			
Noise and vibration	Noise caused by the concentration of machinery working in one area, plus haulage vehicles, excavations can cause a range of impacts from nuisance to health problems. Noise near schools, health centres, and pagoda can disrupt services.	D2	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction/excavation of ponds after 6pm within 300m of residences shall be strictly prohibited. - During daytime construction/excavation of ponds, the contractor will ensure that: Temporary anti-noise barriers will be installed to shield sensitive receptors (if any) within 50m of the construction site. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU secretariat
Generation of solid and liquid waste	The solid wastes are caused mainly from/by camp sites, kitchen, human waste, and debris of construction materials.	D2	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manage general solid and liquid waste from construction in line with Government regulations, and will cover, collection, handling, transport, recycling, and disposal of waste created from construction activities and worker force. - Make clear arrangements for storage and transportation of all hazardous and non-hazardous waste to an authorized and approved disposal point (approved by Provincial Department of Environment). - Store all solid waste in containers with lids, more than 25m from all surface water, water supplies, and cultural and ecological sensitive receptors. - Prohibit burning of waste at all times; - Provide all vehicles/drivers with plastic bags for waste collection and prevent any unauthorized 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				waste disposal with particular attention paid to prevention of waste entering water ways including drainage ditches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide a schedule of solid and liquid waste pickup and disposal must be established and followed that ensures construction sites are as clean as possible. - All spills must be cleaned up completely with all contaminated soil removed. 			
Community Environmental Health and Safety (EHS)	Causing by construction plant and equipment operations during civil work implementations	D2	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The contractor should prepare a Community Environmental Health and Safety Plan which should be developed in consultation with affected communities and local authorities/PIU/PMU. - Restrict access to the construction site, barricades, night lighting and signage on open trenches and excavation areas (if any). - Park at designated area. - Workers need to be aware of the following general rules: (i) no alcohol/drugs on-site; (ii) prevent excessive noise; (iii) no illegal activities such as, but not limited to gambling, and hunting farm animals in the area; (iv) trespassing on private/commercial properties adjoining the site is forbidden; (v) no littering 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors ' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Occupational Environmental Health and Safety	Staff and workers Occupational Environmental Health and Safety during	D2	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The occupational safety plan should have provisions on (i) providing personal protective equipment (PPE) like hard hats, 	Included in the subproject	Contractor/subcontractors ' Social and Environmental	Local authorities-village/commune/

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
(OEHS)	operations of civil works implementations			safety gloves, ear muffers to all workers; (ii) providing occupational health and safety training to all workers (i.e. first aid measures, prevention of malaria, diarrhea, HIV/AIDS); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A trained first aid personnel and health facility should be provided on site and in camp site. - Potable water and sanitary facilities should be provided to workers and staff. - The contractor/ subcontractor should incorporate on the health and safety plan the education of workers and staff about sexually transmitted disease (if any). 	cost	Safeguards	district, PIU and PMU
Generation of employment	Skilled/Unskilled workers are needed/created during the lifespan of civil work implementations	(+)	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The contractor/subcontractor should employ from local villages/communes including woman unskilled workers. 	Included in construction cost	Contractor/subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Implementation of Construction Workers and Camp	Contamination of water, soil, waste production and social issues	D2	Short term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If a camp for construction workers is required, the contractor will set out a management plan which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A map showing camp lay out, welfare facilities, and first aid kit locations. • Accommodation facilities including separate toilets for male and female workers, adequate drainage to prevent flooding, security including a no weapons policy and waste disposal areas. • Pit latrines to be located at least 	Included in the subproject cost	Included in the subproject cost	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				<p>200m from surface waters, and in areas of suitable soil profiles and above the groundwater levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A clean-out or infill schedule for pit latrines must be established and implemented to ensure working latrines are available at all times. • Firefighting equipment will be provided in all camps and will have adequate signage and prescribed testing intervals. • Plan of how camp areas will be restored to original condition after construction completed - If a construction camp is not required, the contractor will not require a Management Plan but will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide adequate waste disposal facilities including garbage cans for workers. • Provide welfare facilities including water for washing, drinking and include facilities for male and female workers • Provide toilets for male and female construction workers with a cleaning schedule • The contractor will give priority to local labour force and retain evidence of how local labour recruitment efforts were undertaken. - The contractor will ensure training is delivered to 			

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				<p>construction workers on the following and the contractor will provide a training schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV Aids education awareness • Cambodian laws for foreign labour regarding hunting, fishing and traffic rules • Grievance Redress Mechanism – how to deal with affected people who make a complaint to a worker • Occupational Health and Safety and Emergency Procedures. • Prevention of CoVID-19 pandemic; Health and Safety 			
Gender based violence	Unsafe workplace environment due to offensive, abusive or violent behavior	D2	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The contractor will be required to maintain a safe and secure site environment with zero tolerance of gender based violence (GBV), sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and sexual harassment (SH) by ensuring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People treat each other with respect and do not discriminate against specific groups such as women, gays, people with disabilities, migrant workers or children. • There is zero tolerance of sexual harassment, which includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other unwanted verbal or physical conduct of a 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/ subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities- village/commune/ district, PIU and PMU

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				<p>sexual nature including individual under the age of 18.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is respectful engagement with the local community and/or APs without intimidation, threats and coercive behavior. The possession of drugs and alcohol is prohibited while workers are on duty and ensuring that all workers return to labor camps no later than 22.00 hrs. <p>- All workers both male and female are aware of their rights and of the GRM that can be used for reporting any violations.</p>			
CoVID-19 pandemic	Worldwide and nationwide	D4	Long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor will provide safe, suitable and comfortable accommodation, kitchen, dining and sanitary facilities (toilet and bath); with an ample supply of clean water and the bathrooms have liquid soap provided for hand washing. First aid supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE) will be provided for workers including face masks. Camp surroundings will be kept clean to prevent the spread of other vermin and insect vectors of disease. A trained H & S officer will be designated by the contractor to ensure the proper 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/ subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				<p>implementation of the environment, health and safety programs and induction and training of the workforce during the construction phase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For security and to maintain order in the camp and to avoid social conflicts with the local residents, camp rules will be strictly enforced including a night-time curfew. - The contractors H&S plans will be updated to reflect the risk mitigation measures in respect of CoVID-19 and these need to be reviewed by Environment Safeguard Specialist to provide recommendations to the PMU/Contractor (H & S Officer) and to monitor the implementation of these H&S plans. - Special precautions will be included to provide for enhanced cleanliness on site for the workers and ensuring that over-crowding of dormitories and canteen facilities are avoided to enable adequate social distancing and regularly disinfected. - The hiring of local unskilled labor from within the villages will be maximized to avoid the importation of laborers from other areas, and for skilled workers who are not from the area they should avoid close interaction with residents in the villages. - All persons who are working on 			

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				<p>the construction site will be advised to immediately report any symptoms of CoVID-19 to the site manager/H&S Officer immediately and make arrangements to self-isolate to avoid the risk of spreading infection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The H&S Officer at the construction site will be equipped with a digital thermometer to enable them to regularly check the temperatures of anyone who shows symptoms. 			
Operation							
Pond its facility do not work properly	1. Dug well 2. Hand pump 3. Solar pump / Pump house / solar panel 4. Inlet pipe culvert 5. Water filtration system	D-4	Long Term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of effective O&M procedures through the WSUG. 	Included in operations and maintenance costs	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Pond banks become eroded.	1. Grass sodding (grass sodding) 2. Embankment / dike 3. Fence 4. Staircase	D-4	Long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewal of grass sodding to ensure stability of pond banks by the WSUG members. - Effective maintenance of the perimeter fence to prevent access by livestock and damage to the pond banks and staircase. 			

Annex 11: Generic Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan for community ponds

The Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan will be used by the primary stakeholders - local authorities/PIU/PMU for monitoring the application of the ESCoP.

What will be monitoring	Place for monitoring	How to monitor	When monitoring will be done	Who will be responsible for monitoring?
Dust	200-meter radius from community pond construction site	Visual observation; feedback from villagers living near the community pond site	Daily observation	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Noise and vibrations	200-meter radius from community pond construction site	Auditory observation; monthly reporting	Daily observation	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Solid waste	Community pond construction site; MRF used by contractor	Consultation with local authorities; monthly reporting on waste segregation and management	Daily observation	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Sanitation	Community pond construction site	Visual observation; monthly reporting	Prior to start of construction; daily observations	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Safety and occupational health	Community pond construction site	Visual observation; consultation with district and MRD/EA monthly reporting	Daily	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
Traffic management	Community pond site and access road	Visual observation; consultation with districts and MRD/EA; monthly reporting	Daily	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU
CoVID-19-pandemic	Community pond construction site/civil works implementation	Temperature check and testing (if any), using infrared thermometer	Daily Worked day at site	Local authorities-village/commune/district, PIU and PMU

Environmental and Social Monitoring Checklist

Contract Package:.....

Inspection

Date:.....

Reporter's
Name Position

:.....

:.....

Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)	Compliance Status			Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or Non- Compliance	Recommendations	Deadline
	Yes	No	Partially			
Dust Control						
Storage areas of construction materials such as sand, gravel, cement, etc., have provisions that prevent them from being blown away towards sensitive receptors?						
Trucks transporting construction materials (i.e. sand, soil, cement, gravel, etc.) are tightly covered?						
Construction vehicles have speed limits (typically 20 km/hour or less) along areas where sensitive receptors are located.						
Noise Levels						
Prior notification to the community/local authorities on construction schedule?						
Noisy construction activities are avoided in the vicinity of sensitive receivers?						
Construction traffic routes are defined in cooperation with local communities and traffic police?						

Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)	Compliance Status			Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or Non- Compliance	Recommendations	Deadline
	Yes	No	Partially			
Solid Waste						
Garbage bins and temporary storage facilities for construction wastes, domestic solid wastes and segregated wastes are provided within the project site/subproject site?						
Regular collection and disposal of wastes (by contractor/subcontractor or authorized third party) to sites approved by local authorities? and/or subnational levels?						
Wastes are not dumped into watercourses, agricultural land and surrounding areas?						
Traffic Management and Local Access						
Signs advising that construction is in progress are provided and where construction related-facilities are located?						
Traffic advisory signs (to minimize traffic build-up/populated areas) are posted in coordination with local authorities? and/or subnational levels?						
Construction activities and schedules are coordinated in advance with local authorities, community representatives/beneficiaries, businesses, schools?						
Existing access routes are maintained (whenever feasible)?						
Provision of alternative access and/or parking when impacts to principal access routes and parking areas cannot be avoided?						
Adequate informational and directional signage to improve alternative access function						

Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)	Compliance Status			Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or Non- Compliance	Recommendations	Deadline
	Yes	No	Partially			
Occupational Health and Safety						
Orientation for construction workers regarding health and safety measures, emergency response and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other diseases?						
Do not discriminate workers in respect of employment and occupation?						
Effective measures to ensure safe and secure workplace environment and to prevent any incidence of gender based violence against workers.						
Ensure that workers are not restricted from developing a legally permissible means of expressing their grievance and protecting their rights regarding working conditions and terms of employment.						
First aid facilities that are readily accessible to workers? and staff?						
Adequate and clean housing and sanitation facilities for all workers/staff at the workers'/construction camps?						
Reliable supply of water for drinking, cooking and washing purposes at the staff/workers' camps						
Separate hygienic sanitation facilities/toilets and bathing areas with sufficient water supply for male and female workers/staff?						
Proper collection and disposal of solid wastes within the workers'/construction camps						
Workers are provided and use appropriate and complete safety equipment such as safety boots, protective clothes, breathing mask, ear protection, helmets, gloves, etc.						

Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)	Compliance Status			Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or Non- Compliance	Recommendations	Deadline
	Yes	No	Partially			
Covid-19, Workers and staffs are provided: Face mask, Sanitized alcohol, jelly and temperature check by using infrared thermometer.						
Public Safety						
Signage are installed at the periphery of the construction site to warn and direct traffic and pedestrians?						
Appropriate safety barriers and warning signs are installed around the community pond that pose safety risks such as open excavations, drainage, etc.						
Ready construction site						
Restoration of the area of construction sites and camps when the construction works are completed						
Employment (Unskilled labour)						
At least 25% of unskilled worker has to be employed as women.						
Equal pay for equal works.						
No child labour used.						