

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS (9th Mar 2023)

Currency Unit-Cambodian Riel (KHR) 1\$=4,110 KHR; KHR=0.0002433\$

ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

RC Reinforced concrete
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
TKM Tboung Khmum
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	Roung Domrei vi	llage commu	nity po	nd rehabilita	ation subproj	ect (1 st) p	ond)		
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Bar	Phnum	Commune	e	Cheung Phnum		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/001/NC	CB/WWA-2 -	Part of	Lot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP 001		
Description	This is an existing proposed pond was a second contract.				area of 1,68	3m ² that	will be rehabilitated. The		
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 27 x 44	51	Existing	pond area	Water	Total land area (m²): 1,683 Water surface area (m²): 1,188 Water volume (m³): 1,188		
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 55 x 90.	100	Propose area	d pond	Water	and area (m²): 6,500 surface area (m²): 4,950 volume (m³): 19,800		
Additional land area required (m²)	The existing community pond will be renovated and enlarged by an additional 4,817 m ² . Howeve this will not involve any resettlement since it is public land owned by the commune and there wibe no impact related to land acquisition.								
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the village								
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources will be from rain water and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.								
		% of vuli HHs	nerable		19.5				
No. of households in village	6	81		% of FHI	ls .		30.3		
				% of ID F	Poor HHs		34.2		
No. of beneficiary households	1	20							
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du	ıring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	ind	Indigeno Peoples	ous	None	e residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Minor	distur	CATEG bances du	ORY B e to the civil	work on	ıly)		
Reconnaissance vis	its and public con	sultation m	eeting						
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of PAPs		
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021		2		0		0		
Public meeting	20 Dec 2021		24		10		0		
Preparation of ESM	P								
	1st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023								
Date of comment									

Name of subproject	Roung Domrei vi	llage commu	nity po	nd rehabilita	ation subproje	ect (2 nd po	ond)		
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Ba F	Phnum	Commune)	Cheung Phnum		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	B/WWA-2 - P	art of L	_ot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP002		
Description	This is an existing an area of 2,756		with a	total land a	rea of 2,700 i	m² that af	ter rehabilitation will have		
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 41 x 49	54	Existing	pond area	Total land area (m²): 2,700 Water surface area (m²): 2,009 Water volume (m³): 3,154.13			
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 36 x 49	53	Propose area	d pond	Water	and area (m²): 2,756 surface area (m²): 1,764 volume (m³): 7,056		
Additional land area required (m²)		I not involve a	any res	ettlement si	nce it is publi		by an additional 56 m ² . ned by the commune and		
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the village							
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources will be from rain water and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.								
				% of vuli HHs	nerable		19.5		
No. of households in village	6	81		% of FHI	Hs		30.3		
				% of ID F	Poor HHs		34.2		
No. of beneficiary households	1	20							
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	ıring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public la	nd	Indigend Peoples	ous	None	residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Minor	distur	CATEG bances du	ORY B e to the civil	work on	ly)		
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation me	eeting						
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of PAPs		
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021		1		0		0		
Public meeting	20 Dec 2021	24			0		0		
Preparation of ESM									
	1st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023								
Date of comment									

Name of subproject	Roung Domrei vi	llage new co	mmuni	ty pond sub	project (3 rd p	ond)			
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Ba I	Phnum	Commune)	Ceung Phnum		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA-2 - F	Part of I	Lot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP003		
Description	This will be a new m ² .	v community	pond I	ocated withi	in the army c	amp with	a total land area of 2,500		
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (no Water depth (m):	n): n/a		Existing	pond area	Water	and area (m²): n.a. surface area (m²): 0 volume (m³): 0		
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (n Top dimension (n Water depth (m):	n): 31 x 36	¢ 50	Propose area	d pond	Water	and area (m²): 2,500 surface area (m²):1,098 volume (m³): 4,392		
Additional land area required (m²)	The pond is a new construction and is located within the army camp that is located on public land and there will be resettlement impact and no land acquisition required for the construction.								
Land ownership status	The new community pond is located on public land within the army camp in the Roung Domrei village.								
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources will be from rain water and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.								
				% of vulr			19.5		
No. of households in village	6	81		% of FHH	ls .		30.3		
				% of ID F	Poor HHs		34.2		
No. of beneficiary households	1:	50							
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary d ruction	uring	Social			npacts on any existing ssets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples	ous	None	residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Minor	distu	CATEG	ORY B e to the civil	work on	ly)		
Reconnaissance vis	its and public con	sultation m	eeting						
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs		
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021		2		0.		0		
Public meeting	20 Dec 2021		18				0		
Preparation of ESMF									
	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023								
Date of comment									

Name of subproject	Prey Khlout villaç	ge new comr	nunity p	ond subpro	ject					
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kam Mea	nchay ır	Commu	пе	Smaong Tboung			
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA-2 - I	Part of I	_ot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP004			
Description	This is a new por	nd proposed the total lar	by locand area	al authority will be 2,70	and commu 0 m².	ınities to co	ollect water for the local			
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): n/a		Existing area	pond	Total land area (m²): n.a. Water surface area (m²): n/a Water volume (m³):n/a				
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 35 x 50	x 60	Propose area	d pond	Water su	d area (m²): 2,700 rface area (m²):1,750 lume (m³): 7,000			
Additional land area required (m²)		The new community pond will be constructed on public land within the pagoda compound and will not involve resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition from the civi works.								
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune								
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources will be from rain water and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.									
			-	% of vuli HHs	nerable		13.2			
No. of households in village	2	80		% of FHI	l s		29.2			
				% of ID F	Poor HHs		32.6			
No. of beneficiary households	2	36								
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary d ruction	uring	Social			pacts on any existing sets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples	us	None	residing in this village			
E & S Category		(Minor	disturk	CATEGO cances due		l work only	<i>'</i>)			
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation m	eeting							
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of wome n		No. of APs			
Reconnaissance visit	27 Oct 2021		1				0			
Public meeting	23 Dec 2021		24				0			
Preparation of ESM	P									
Detect	1st Draft		Revi	sed	Fi	nal				
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023									
Date of comment										

Name of subproject	Chvang commun	ity pond reh	abilitatio	on subproje	ct (1 st pond)			
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kan Tral	npong oek	Commu	ne	Pratheat		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	B/WWA-2 - F	Part of I	_ot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP005		
Description	The is an existing 4,900 m ² .	g pond with a	an area	of 3,968 m2	2 that after	rehabilitatio	n will have a total area of		
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 53 x 55	pond	Total land area (m ²): 3,968 Water surface area (m ²): 2,915 Water volume (m ³): 6,413					
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 50 x 60	k 70	Propose area	d pond	Water su	d area (m²): 4,900 rface area (m²): 3,000 lume (m³): 12,000		
Additional land area required (m²)	However, this wi	The existing community pond will be renovated and slightly enlarged by an additional 932 m ² However, this will not involve any resettlement since it is located on public land owned by the commune and there will be no impact related to land acquisition.							
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	g pond that is	s on pu	blic land in t	the village				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources will be from rain water and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.								
				% of vuli HHs	nerable		13.3		
No. of households in village	3	72		% of FHI	Hs		22.7		
				% of ID F	Poor HHs		51.1		
No. of beneficiary households	6	60							
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary d ruction	uring	Social			pacts on any existing seets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples		None	residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Mino	r distur	CATEG bances du	-	il work onl	у)		
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation m	eeting		No. of				
	Date	No. of	No. of participants				No. of APs		
Reconnaissance visit	25 Oct 2021		1				0		
Public meeting	21 Dec 2021		19		3		0		
Preparation of ESM	Р								
Data of	1st Draft		Revi	sed	Fi	nal			
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023								
Date of comment									

Name of subproject	Chvang village co	ommunity po	nd reha	abilitation su	ubproject (2 nd	pond)			
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kan Trak	npong oek	Commune)	Pratheat		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA-2 - F	Part of I	_ot 2	Ref. No.		PCG-CP006		
Description	This is an existing 3,127 m ² .	ng pond with	an are	ea of 3,024	m ² that after	rehabilita	tion will have an area of		
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 40 x 53	x 63	Existing	pond area	Total land area (m²): 3,024 Water surface area (m²): 2,120 Water volume (m³): 3,561.6			
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 43 x 49	x 59	Propose area	d pond	Water s	nd area (m²): 3,127 surface area (m²): 2,107 /olume (m³): 8,428		
Additional land area required (m²)	However, this wi	The existing community pond will be renovated and slightly enlarged by an additional 103 m^2 . However, this will not involve any resettlement since it is located on public land owned by the commune and there will be no impact related to land acquisition.							
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the village							
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.								
			•	% of vuli HHs			13.3		
No. of households in village	3	72		% of FHI	ls		22.7		
				% of ID F	Poor HHs		51.1		
No. of beneficiary households	3	30							
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary d ruction	uring	Social			npacts on any existing ssets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples	ous	None	residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Minor	r distur	CATEG bances du	ORY B e to the civil	work onl	у)		
Reconnaissance vis	sits and public cor	sultation m	eeting		No. of				
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs		
Reconnaissance visit	25 Oct 2021		1		0		0		
Public meeting	21 Dec 2021		19		3		0		
Preparation of ESM									
Date of	1st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
preparation	9 Mar 2023								
Date of comment									

Name of subproject	Krachab Krom vil	llage n	ew commur	ity pond sub	project				
Province	Prey Veng	Dist		mpong abek	Commune	,	Peam Munthea		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	B/WW	A-2 - Part of	Lot 2	Ref. No.		PCG-CP007		
Description	This is a new cor	nmunit	ty pond that	will have a to	otal land area	of 3,5	00 m².		
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): n.a. Top dimension (m): n/a Water depth (m): n/a Existing pond area						Total land area (m²): n.a. Water surface area (m²): n.a. Water volume (m³): n.a.		
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 40		Propose area	d pond	Wat	al land area (m²): 3,500 ter surface area (m²): 2,400 ter volume (m³): 9,600		
Additional land area required (m²)	The site for the construction of the new community pond is located on public land and will not involve resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition.								
Land ownership status	The site is located on public land in the school compound.								
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.								
			•	% of Vuln	erable		9.1		
No. of households in village	214			% of FHH	s		23.8		
				% of ID P	oor HHs		11		
No. of beneficiary households	2	00							
Environment	Only minor and const	tempo ruction		Social	Social		o impacts on any existing assets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on pı	ublic land	Indigend Peoples	ous	No	one residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Minor distu	CATEG Irbances du	ORY B e to the civil	work	only)		
Reconnaissance vis	sits and public cor	sultat	ion meetin	g					
	Date	ı	No. of parti	cipants	No. of women		No. of APs		
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021		1		0				
Public meeting	21 Dec 2021		12		0				
Preparation of ESM	P								
	1 st Draft		Rev	rised	Final				
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023								
Date of comment									

Name of subproject	Ponhea Kaeut vil	lage commur	nity por	nd rehabilita	tion subproje	ect		
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kam Trak	npong oek	Commune	•	Cheang Daek	
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA-2 - P	art of L	_ot 2	Ref. No.		PCG-CP008	
Description	This is an existin an increased are			a total land	d area of 2,18	33 m ² that	will be rehabilitated with	
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 37 x 59 Top dimension (m): 34 x 55 Water depth (m): 2.1 Existing por					Water s	and area (m²): 2,183 surface area (m²): 1,870 volume (m³): 3,927	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 38 x 70	c 80	Propose area	d pond	Water s	and area (m²): 3,840 surface area (m²): 2,660 volume (m³): 10,640	
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitation of the existing pond will require an additional land area of 1,657 m ² but this will not involve resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition.							
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	g pond that is	on pul	blic land in t	he pagoda.			
Flood risk assessment	The proposed community pond is an existing pond and it is within the Pagoda campus, elevated from residents and rice fields. The public consultation meetings with beneficiaries, the Monks and discussions with local authorities have confirmed that, there is no flood in this area for longer times.							
				% of Vuln	erable		13.0	
No. of households in village	2	12		% of FHH	s		26.3	
				% of ID P	oor HHs		26.6	
No. of beneficiary households		10						
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary duruction	uring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public la	ınd	Indigeno Peoples	us	None	residing in this village	
E & S Category		(Minor	distur	CATEG bances du	ORY B e to the civil	work onl	(y)	
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation m	eeting					
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021		2		1			
Public meeting	21 Dec 2021		23 5					
Preparation of ESM	P	-						
	1st Draft		Revised			al		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023							
Date of comment								

Name of subproject	Ansaong village of	community p	ond ref	nabilitation s	ubproject					
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kam Trak	npong oek	Commune)	Ansaong			
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	B/WWA-2 -	Part of I	_ot 2	Ref. No.		PCG-CP009			
Description	This is an existin will have a reduc				d area of 3,59	96 m ² tha	t will be rehabilitated and			
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 54 x 54	x 62	Existing	pond area	Waters	nd area (m²): 3,596 surface area (m²): 2,916 volume (m³): 2,828.52			
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 47 x 47	: 47 x 47				nd area (m²): 2,500 surface area (m²): 2,209 volume (m³): 8,836			
Additional land area required (m²)	No additional land	No additional land required.								
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune								
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.									
					erable		19.6			
No. of households in village	240			% of FHH	s		30.2			
				% of ID P	oor HHs		19.9			
No. of beneficiary households	2	13								
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary d	luring	Social			npacts on any existing ssets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public I	and	Indigeno Peoples	us	None	residing in this village			
E & S Category		(Mino	r distur	CATEG bances du	ORY B e to the civil	work on	у)			
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation n	neeting							
	Date	No. o	f partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs			
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021		3		1					
Public meeting	21 Dec 2021		17		11					
Preparation of ESMI	P									
	1st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al				
Date of preparation	9 Mar 23									
Date of comment										

Name of subproject	Kraol village com	munity pond	rehabi	litation subp	roject					
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kan Trak	npong pek	Commune)	Kou Khchak			
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	B/WWA-2 - P	NA-2 - Part of Lot 2				PCG-CP010			
Description	This is an existin have a total area			h a total lar	nd area of 2,	320 m ² th	at after rehabilitation will			
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 33 x 55	58	Existing	pond area	Total land area (m²): 2,320 Water surface area (m²): 1,815 Water volume (m³): 3,993				
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 30 x 40): 30 x 40				nd area (m²): 2,332 surface area (m²): 1,200 volume (m³): 4,800			
Additional land area required (m²)		The rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of only 12 m ² and will not involve resettlement and there will be no requirement for land acquisition.								
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune.								
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.									
				erable		22.6				
No. of households in village	3	86		% of FHH	s		25.2			
				% of ID P	oor HHs		19.9			
No. of beneficiary households	2	40								
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du	ıring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures				
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	ınd	Indigeno Peoples	us	None	None residing in this village			
E & S Category		(Minor	distur	CATEG bances du	ORY B e to the civil	work onl	у)			
Reconnaissance vis	sits and public con	sultation m	eeting							
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of Aps			
Reconnaissance visit	25 Oct 2021		1		0					
Public meeting	22 Dec 2021		3		0					
Preparation of ESM	P									
	1st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al				
Date of preparation	09 Mar 2023	,								
Date of commen										

Name of subproject	Kou Kraok village	community	pond r	ehabilitation	subproject						
Province	Prey Veng	District		npong baek	Commune)	Kou Khchak				
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA-2 - F	art of l	_ot 2	Ref. No.	PCG-CP011					
Description	This is an existing a reduced area of					of 2,025					
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 43 x 46	52	Existing	pond area	Total land area (m²): 2,340 Water surface area (m²): 1,4 Water volume (m³): 3,956					
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 32 x 33	45	Propose area	d pond	Water	and area (m²): 2,025 surface area (m²): 1,056 volume (m³): 4,224				
Additional land area required (m²)	No additional lan	No additional land will be required.									
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune										
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding. % of Vulnerable										
			15.9								
No. of households in village	2	19		% of FHH	s		16.2				
				% of ID P	oor HHs		34.0				
No. of beneficiary households	1	73									
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du	uring	Social			npacts on any existing ssets or structures				
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public la	ınd	Indigeno Peoples	ous	None	residing in this village				
E & S Category		(Minor	distur	CATEG bances du	ORY B e to the civil	work on	ly)				
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation m	eeting								
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs				
Reconnaissance visit	25 Oct 2021		2		1						
Public meeting	22 Dec 2021		7								
Preparation of ESM	Р										
	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al					
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023										
Date of comment											

Name of subproject	Skar village community pond rehabilitation subproject							
Province	Prey Veng	District		npong paek	Commune		Kou Khchak	
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of L			_ot 2	rt 2 Ref. No.		PCG-CP012	
Description	This is a existing earthen pond with a total land area of 2,120 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total area of 2,700 m ² .							
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 32 x 46	¢ 53	Existing	pond area	Water	Total land area (m²): 2,120 Water surface area (m²): 1,472 Water volume (m³): 3,738.88	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 30 x 38	k 60	Propose area	Proposed pond		Total land area (m²): 2,700 Water surface area (m²): 1,140 Water volume (m³): 4,560	
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of 580 m ² but will resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition.						m² but will not involve	
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	g pond that is	s on pu	blic land in t	he commune).		
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features includin terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dike surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.							
				% of Vulr HHs	erable		14.9	
No. of households in village	2	% of FHH	s	33.3				
				% of ID Poor HHs			15.6	
No. of beneficiary households	173							
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction			Social			npacts on any existing ssets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land			Indigeno Peoples	ous	None	residing in this village	
E & S Category		(Minor	distu	CATEGORY B bances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation m	eeting					
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	25 Oct 2021		2		1			
Public meeting	22 Dec 2021		5	1				
Preparation of ESMP								
	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023							
Date of comment								

Name of subproject	Chh'oeng Chumnir village community pond rehabilitation subproject								
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Districts Kanhchriech			•	Kanhchriech		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	B/WWA2 - Pa	art of L	ot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP013		
Description	This is an existing a total area of 1,3		nd with	n a total land	area of 592	m ² that a	are rehabilitation will have		
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 13 x 34	37	Existing	pond area	Water	Total land area (m²): 592 Water surface area (m²): 442 Water volume (m³): 928.20		
Proposed pond dimensions		external dimensions (m): 32 x 42 op dimension (m): 24 x 30 vater depth (m): 4			Proposed pond area		Total land area (m²): 1,344 Water surface area (m²): 720 Water volume (m³): 2,880		
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitated resettlement and						m² but will not involve		
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	pond that is	on pu	blic land in t	he commune	•			
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.								
				%. of vul	nerable		23.3		
No. of households in village	149			%. of FHHs		1.8			
		%. of ID Poor HHs			26.6				
No. of beneficiary households		00 illage nearby)						
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	ıring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	nd	Indigenous Peoples		None residing in this village			
E & S Category		(Some min	nor dis	CATEG sturbances	ORY C due to the c	ivil work	only)		
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation me	eting						
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs		
Reconnaissance visit	27 Oct 2021		2		0				
Public meeting	23 Dec 2021		9		2				
Preparation of ESMI	1P								
	1st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023								
Date of comment									

Name of subproject	Prey Tueng villag	ge community	pond	rehabilitatio	n subproject				
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	istricts Sithor Kandal)	Prey Tueng		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA2 - Pa	art of L	ot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP014		
Description	This is an existin	at after rehabilitation will							
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 68 x 101	109	Existing	pond area	Water s	Total land area (m²): 8,175 Water surface area (m²): 6,858 Water volume (m³): 17,170		
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	Propose area	d pond	Water s	Total land area (m²): 8,880 Water surface area (m²): 5,704 Water volume (m³): 22,816				
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitated resettlement and						m² but will not involve		
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	g pond that is	on pul	blic land in t	he commune	:			
Flood risk assessment	confirmed that the sources. The des terrain conditions	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.							
		%. of vulnerable HHs					7.2		
No. of households in village	407			%. of FH	Hs	15.8			
					%. of ID Poor HHs		20.9		
No. of beneficiary households	200								
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	ıring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	nd	Indigeno Peoples	us	None	residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Some min	nor dis	CATEGORY C sturbances due to the civil work only)					
Reconnaissance vis	sits and public cor	sultation me	eeting						
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs		
Reconnaissance visit	27 Oct 2021		2		0				
Public meeting	24 Dec 2021		15		1				
Preparation of ESM	P								
	1st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023								
Date of comment									

Name of subproject	Prey Daeum Thnoeng Ti Bei village community pond rehabilitation subproject								
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Sith	or Kandal	Commune		Prey Daeum Thnoeng		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCE	3/WWA2 - Pa	art of L	ot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP015		
Description	This is an existing a total area of 3,2		nd with	a total land	area of 2,07	0 m ² that	after rehabilitation will have		
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (n Water depth (m):	n): 40 x 41	46	Existing	pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,070 Water surface area (m ²): 1640 Water volume (m ³): 1804			
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (n Top dimension (n Water depth (m):	n): 37 x 41	x 64	Propose area	Proposed pond area		Total land area (m²): 3,200 Water surface area (m²): 1498.50 Water volume (m³): 5,994		
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitated resettlement and	I pond will r there is no ir	equire	an addition elated to lar	nal land are	ea of 1,13 n.	30 m ² but will not involve		
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune							
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.								
			nerable		17.0				
No. of households in village	251		%. of FHHs		16.2				
					%. of ID Poor HHs		10.8		
No. of beneficiary households	100								
Environment	Only minor and to	temporary du ruction	ıring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	on public la	ind	Indigenous Peoples		None residing in this village			
E & S Category	CATEGORY C (Some minor disturbances due to the civil work only)								
Reconnaissance vis	its and public con	sultation me	eeting						
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs		
Reconnaissance visit	27 Oct 2021		2		0				
Public meeting	23 Dec 2021	21			3				
Preparation of ESMI	P								
	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023								
	1				1				

Name of subproject	Chamkar Kuoy Lech village community pond rehabilitation subproject							
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Sva	y Antor	Commune	•	Damrei Puon	
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	B/WWA2 - Pa	art of L	ot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP016	
Description	This is an existing proposed pond w		a total land area of 1,023 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The of 2,400 m ² .					
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 29 x 30	33	Existing	pond area	Waters	Total land area (m²): 1,023 Water surface area (m²): 870 Water volume (m³): 1,827	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension (r Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	Water			and area (m²): 2,400 surface area (m²): 1,400 volume (m³): 5,600			
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitated resettlement and	I pond will re there is no in	equire npact	an additior related to la	nal land area nd acquisition	ı of 1,377 า.	7 m ² but will not involve	
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	g pond that is	on pu	blic land in t	he commune)		
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other wate sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.							
				%. of vulnerable HHs		15.8		
No. of households in village	253			%. of FH	Hs		21.8	
				%. of ID	Poor HHs		26.6	
No. of beneficiary households	1							
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	ıring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	nd	Indigenous Peoples			residing in this village	
E & S Category		(Some mir	nor dis	CATEG sturbances	ORY C due to the c	ivil work	only)	
Reconnaissance vis	sits and public cor	sultation me	eting					
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021		1		0			
Public meeting	22 Dec 2021		24		5			
Preparation of ESM	P							
	1 st Draft		Revi		Fina	al		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023							
Date of comment								

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	IN	FRODUCTION	19
2.	PR	OJECT BACKGROUND	19
	1.1	Project Description	19
	1.2	Selection criteria for subprojects	19
3.	DE	SCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY POND SUBPROJECTS	20
	3.1	ROUNG DOMREI VILLAGE, Cheung Phnum commune (PVG-CP001) - (1st pond)	20
	3.2	ROUNG DOMREI VILLAGE, Cheung Phnum commune (PVG-CP002) - (2 nd pond)	23
	3.3	ROUNG DAMREI VILLAGE, Cheung Phnum commune (PVG - CP003) – 3 rd community pond	26
	3.4	PREY KHLOUT VILLAGE, Smaong Tboung commune (PVG - CP004)	29
	3.5	CHVANG VILLAGE, Pratheat commune (PVG - CP005) - (1st pond)	32
	3.6	CHVANG VILLAGE, Pratheat commune (PVG - CP006) - (2 nd pond)	34
	3.7	KRACHAB KROM VILLAGE, Peam Muntear commune (PVG - CP007)	38
	3.8	PONHEA KAEUT VILLAGE, Cheang Daek commune (PVG - CP008)	41
	3.9	ANSAONG VILLAGE, Ansaong commune (PVG - CP009)	44
	3.10	KRAOL VILLAGE, Kou Khchak commune (PVG - CP010)	47
	3.11	KOU KRAOK VILLAGE, Kou Khchak commune (PVG - CP011)	50
	3.12	SKAR VILLAGE, Kou Khchak commune (PVG - CP012)	53
	3.13	CHH'OENG CHUMNIR VILLAGE, Kanhchriech commune (PVG - CP013)	56
	3.14	PREY TOTUENG VILLAGE, Prey Tueng commune (PVG - CP014)	59
	3.15	PREY DAEUM THNOENG BEI VILLAGE, Prey Daeum Thnoeng commune (PVG - CP015)	62
	3.16	CHAMKAR KUOY LECH VILLAGE, Damrei Puon commune (PVG - CP016)	65
4.	EN	IVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES	68
	4.1	Rapid Environmental and Social Screening Assessment	68
	1.3	Climate Risk Screening	69
	1.4	Environmental and Social Categorization	69
5.	GF	RIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	69
6.	ΑN	IALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	70
	6.1	Summary of all mitigation actions	70
	6.2	Comparison with no subprojects scenario	70
	6.3	Discussion of benefits to local community to offset against impacts	71
7.	CC	NCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	71

- Annex 1: Socio-economic information for all villages
- **Annex 2: Certificates of land agreements**
- Annex 3: Detailed Engineering Design for typical community pond
- Annex 4: Rapid Environmental and Social Assessment Checklist
- **Annex 5: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment**
- Annex 6: Preliminary Climate Rosk Screening Checklist
- Annex 7: Land acquisition and Resettlement Screening Checklist
- Annex 8: Report of Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meetings
- **Annex 9: Project Information Booklet**
- Annex 10: Environmental and Social Code of Practice
- Annex11: Generic Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan for community ponds

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (16 community ponds in Prey Veng province - WWA2 Lot 2)

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 16 existing community pond subprojects located in Prey Veng (PVG) 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 project affected persons (PAPs) that may be impacted and determination of whether any of these PAPs 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

1.1 Project Description

- 2. The Government of Kingdom of Cambodia (GoKC) has received a loan from Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) to assist in financing the National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project (NRRPCP). This Project has been identified as an immediate priority of the GoKC 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 riprap 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.

1.2 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 16 potential community pond subprojects that comprises 13 existing ponds and three new ponds in the PVG province. The selected community ponds have been identified in consultation with the commune authorities in each commune as well as village leaders and the residents.

3. DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY POND SUBPROJECTS

- 3.1 ROUNG DOMREI VILLAGE, Cheung Phnum commune (PVG-CP001) (1st pond)
 - a. Description of exiting pond
- 6. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond within the village that has been degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located in a low-lying area adjacent to the road on public land in Roung Domrei village, Cheung Phnum commune, Bar Phnum district in PVG province.

Google Earth

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

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

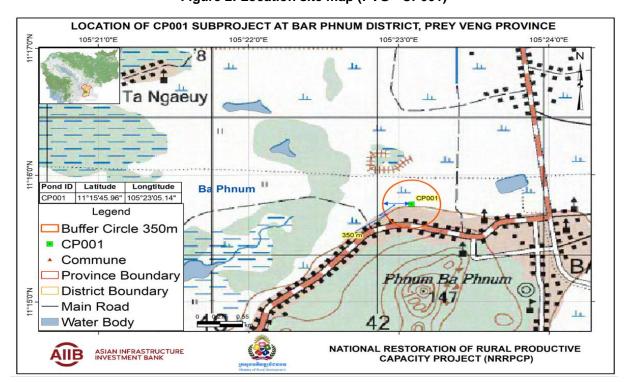


Figure 2: Location site map (PVG - CP001)

- 7. This pond is located approximately 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 10 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.66 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 33 by 55 metres and occupies a total surface area of 1,683 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 65 by 100 metres and will occupy a total area of 6,500 m² with a water surfacer area of 4,950 m², a depth of 4 metres and a water volume of 19,800 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 4,817 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.
- 8. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 120 beneficiary households will require about 540 cubic meters per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 19,800 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including 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.







9. This community pond will be rehabilitated on the site of the existing pond and there is land available for the expansion without the loss of any natural resources, crops, trees or fixed assets. 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 base width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an unlined earth pond, but the pond embankments will be stabilised using nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

- 11. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land and there are some shrubs growing around two sides of the pond that will have to be removed but these are of on economic value and their removal will have no impact on local livelihoods.
- 12. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes. The local residents usually have sufficient water (by harvesting rainwater from the roofs of their houses) for about two months after the end of the rainy season during October and November). After this there are water shortages for domestic use and many residents have to use unreliable and often unsafe water sources, such as lakes and natural ponds. From February to April, many of these open water sources dry up forcing families to travel further afield to collect water and/or increase their purchases of water. There is a lack of water in this village and there is no irrigation system during the dry season.
- 13. **Land use/agriculture:** Cambodia is a predominantly agricultural country, and within the catchment areas for the pond there are scattered households, pagodas, and farms that are typical throughout the lowland areas. Traditionally land is ploughed, and crops planted at the beginning of the wet season in May or June and

¹ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by the Roung Damrei Village Development Committee (VDC) members, village chief and endorsed by the Cheung Phnum commune chief.

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

harvesting at beginning of dry season usually in late October or early November. The remainder of the year the fields are left fallow.

- The dry season from November to April is associated with the northeast monsoon, which sends drier and cooler air.
- The rainy season from May to October, in which rainfall is largely derived from the southwest monsoon drawn inland from the Indian Ocean.
- 14. **Receptors and Access:** The pond is situated along the district road, approximate 450 meters connecting to the National Road No. 311 that will provide a good 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.

d. Social characteristics

- 15. There are 681 households in Roung Domrei village with an estimated population of 2,896 and there are reported to be 19.5% vulnerable households.
 - The proportion of the households in the better off category is 39.4% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 19.7% and 14.4% percent respectively.³
 - The educational standard is good with only 10% of the households being recorded as illiterate.
 - The main occupation is farming (61.1%) followed by (32.6%) in employment and working in the public sector (3.6%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. Only 7.8 % of the households reported having members who are migrant workers.
 - External migration rate for Roung Damrei village is around 7.8%.
 - The estimated number of households with a latrine is 87%. The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few currently have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

16. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 26th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Roung Domrei village and Cheung Phnum commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent for the rehabilitation of the existing pond that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 20th December 2021with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of 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 residents.⁴

f. Land acquisition

- 17. Based on the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Screening Checklist (LARSC) for this community pond it has been verified that although there is a requirement for additional land for the rehabilitation of the pond this will not involve any resettlement and there will be no impact due to the land acquisition. The following conclusions have also been noted:
 - It has been confirmed by the commune chief and village development committee that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land. 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.
 - 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 residents.
 - There are also no PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.
- 18. 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
- 19. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

³ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

⁴ See Annex 8a for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁵ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.2 ROUNG DOMREI VILLAGE, Cheung Phnum commune (PVG-CP002) - (2nd pond)

a. Description of exiting pond

20. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of another existing pond in this village that has been degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is in a low-lying area about 100 meters from the road on public land in Roung Domrei village, Cheung Phnum commune, Bar Phnum district in PVG province.



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

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

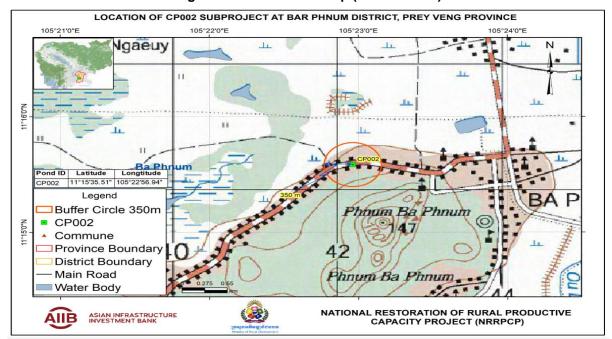


Figure 5: Location site map (PVG - CP002)

21. This pond is located in Roung Domrei village of Cheung Phnum commune of Bar Phnum district, Prey Veng province. Water will be drained from approximately 23 hectares of catchment area upstream as well as

from surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 1.683 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the rainy/wet season through a pipe with diameter of 0.6 m holding water into the pond. The pond is rehabilitated with dimensions of 36 meters by 49 meters and will have a depth of four meters. The water storage capacity of the pond will be about 7,056 m³.

22. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 120 beneficiary households will require about 540 cubic meters per month, and this can be satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 7,056 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including 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.







23. The existing pond is located on public land within the village 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

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

c. Environmental characteristics

- 25. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land and there are some shrubs growing along two sides the pond, but these are of no economic value.
- 26. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes. Households usually have sufficient water (from rainwater harvesting) for a couple of months after the end of the rainy season (October/ November). Access becomes increasingly problematic after that and more households have to use unreliable (and unsafe) water from open sources, such as lakes and ponds. During February to April, many of the open sources dry up forcing families to travel further afield to get water and/or increase their purchases of water. So, there is lack of water and there is no irrigation system during the dry season.
- 27. **Land use/agriculture:** Cambodia is an agricultural country, and throughout the catchment areas surrounding the subproject ponds are scattered households, pagodas, and villages' farming, a typical rice paddy field or village garden crop as found throughout lowland of Cambodia. Traditionally land is ploughed, and crops planted at the beginning of the wet season in May or June and harvesting at beginning of dry season usually in late October or early November. The remainder of the year the fields are left fallow and the surrounding area has a relatively low populated density.
 - The dry season from November to April is associated with the northeast monsoon, which sends drier and cooler air.

⁶ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by the Roung Damrei Village Development Committee (VDC) members, village chief and endorsed by the Cheung Phnum commune chief.

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

- The rainy season from May to October, in which rainfall is largely derived from the southwest monsoon drawn inland from the Indian Ocean.
- 28. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated along the district road, approximate750 meters connecting to the National Road No.311 that 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.

d. Social characteristics

- 29. There are 681 households in Roung Domrei village with an estimated population of 2,896 and there are reported to be 19.5% vulnerable households.
 - The proportion of the households in the better off category is 39.4% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 19.7% and 14.4% percent respectively.8
 - The educational standard is good with only 10% of the households being recorded as illiterate.
 - The main occupation is farming (61.0%) followed by (32.6%) in employment and working in the public sector (3.6%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. Only 7.8 % of the households reported having members who are migrant workers.
 - From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Roung Damrei village is around 7.8%.
 - The estimated number of households with a latrine is 87%.
 - The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few currently have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

30. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 26th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Roung Domrei village and Cheung Phnum commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent for the rehabilitation of the existing pond that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 20th December 2021 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 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 residents.⁹

f. Land acquisition

- 31. 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 also been noted:
 - It has been confirmed by the commune chief and village development committee that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land. 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 PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.
- 32. 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).¹⁰
- 33. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

⁸ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

⁹ See Annex 8a for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

¹⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.3 ROUNG DAMREI VILLAGE, Cheung Phnum commune (PVG - CP003) – 3rd community pond

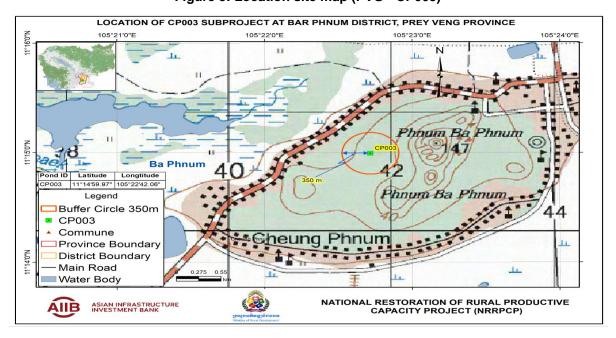
a. Description of new community pond

34. The proposed subproject comprises the construction of a new community pond that is located in the army camp within this village. It is located in a low-lying area beside an access road on public land in Roung Damrei village, Cheung Phnum commune, Bar Phnum district, PVG province.



Figure 4: Satellite image of site (PVG - CP003)





- 35. This is the 3rd community Pond within this village and is located within the army camp in Roung Domrei village of Cheung Phnum commune of Bar Phnum district, Prey Veng province. Water flow will flow with an estimated discharge rate of 2.36 m³/sec into the pond during the rainy/wet season through a pipe with diameter of 0.6 m from about 32 hectares of catchment area upstream as well as surrounding catchments. The pond will have top dimensions of 50 by 50 metres and a depth of four meters, with a total land area of 2,500 and water storage capacity of 4,392 m³.
- 36. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 150 beneficiary households will require about 675 m³ cubic meters per month and this

can be satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 4,392 m³. Any remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including 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.







37. This new community pond will be constructed on the site of land available within the army camp. There will be no temporary impacts on any properties and livelihoods of residents during the civil work. The pond is located on public land in the army camp and the local authorities and camp commanders have consented to the construction of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all surrounding households in the village can have free access to the water from the pond.¹¹

b. Subproject design and land requirements

38. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds. 12 The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four meters and a top width of one meter. This will be an unlined earth pond, but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

- 39. **Vegetation:** The pond site is located on unused land and there some trees or shrubs growing around the perimeter of the site that will be removed but they are of on economic value.
- 40. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 41. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the army camp site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.
- 42. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 2,500 meters from the main Road that will provide easy access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 400 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

- 43. There are 681 households in Roung Domrei village with an estimated population of 2,896 and there are reported to be 19.5% vulnerable households.
 - The proportion of the households in the better off category is 39.5% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 19.7% and 14.5% percent respectively. 13
 - The educational standard is good with only 10% of the households being recorded as illiterate.
 - The main occupation is farming (61.1%) followed by (32.7%) in employment and working in the public sector (3.6%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. Only 7.8 % of the households reported having members who are migrant workers.

¹¹ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by Brigadier General Commander of Army Camp.

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

¹³ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

- . From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Roung Damrei village is around 7.8%.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 87%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

44. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 26th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Roung Domrei village and Cheung Phnum 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 20th December 2021 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 residents.¹⁴

g. Land acquisition

- 45. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is vacant land available within the army camp and there are no resettlement or land acquisition issues. 15 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.
- 46. 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 require.
- 47. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

1

¹⁴ See Annex 8b for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

¹⁵ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all pond subprojects.

3.4 PREY KHLOUT VILLAGE, Smaong Tboung commune (PVG - CP004)

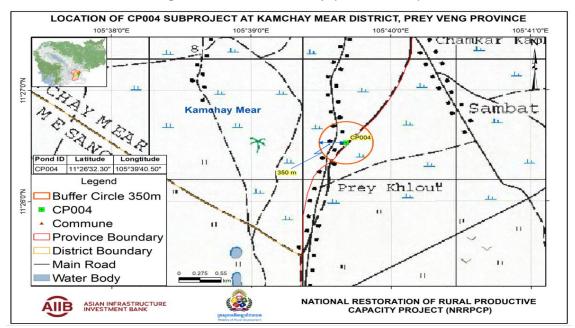
a. Description of new community pond

48. The proposed subproject consists of the construction a new pond. It is in a low-lying area about 150 meters from the main road on public land in Prey Khlout village, Smaong Tboung commune, Kamchay Mear district, PVG province.



Figure 7: Satellite image of site (PVG - CP004)





49. This pond located within pagoda compound at Prey Khlout village of Smaong Tboung commune of Kamchay Mear district, Prey Veng province. The water will flow with an estimated discharge rate of 0.83 m³/s into the pond during the rainy/wet season through a pipe with diameter of 0.6 m from about 20 hectares of catchment area upstream as well as surrounding catchments. The external dimensions of the proposed new pond will be 45 by 60 meters with a depth of four meters and it will have water storage capacity approximately 7,000 m³.

- 50. This given capacity is more than enough during four to five-month period of dry season for the community of 236 households with basic domestic consumption of about 1,062 cubic meters per month. The remaining water in the reservoir can be used for other purposes, including agriculture, etc.
- 51. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 230 beneficiary households will require about 1,062 m³ per month, and this can be satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 7.000 m³. Any remaining water in the pond can be used for other purposes, including 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.
- 52. This community pond will be constructed a new pond on the site of land available. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of residents during the civil work. The 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



Figure 9: Photos of existing pond (PVG - CP004)



b. Subproject design and land requirements

53. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds. The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four 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

- 54. **Vegetation:** The site is located within the pagoda compound and there some trees or shrubs growing around the site that may have to be removed but these are of no economic value.
- 55. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes. Households usually have sufficient water (from rainwater harvesting) for a couple of months after the end of the rainy season (October/ November). Access becomes increasingly problematic after that and more households have to use unreliable (and "unsafe") sources, such as lakes and ponds. During February to April, many of the open sources dry up forcing families to travel further afield to get water and/or increase their purchases of water.
- 56. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the pagoda compound site on two sides is arable and there are scattered households and farms that are typical of the lowland areas. Traditionally land is ploughed, and crops planted at the beginning of the wet season in May or June and harvesting at beginning of dry season usually in late October or early November. The remainder of the year the fields are left fallow.
 - The dry season from November to April is associated with the northeast monsoon, which sends drier and cooler air.
 - The rainy season from May to October, in which rainfall is largely derived from the southwest monsoon drawn inland from the Indian Ocean.

¹⁶ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of the Monk of Prey Kry pagoda.

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

57. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 150 meters from the access road connecting to district road that will provide a good access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the proposed site.

d. Social characteristics

- 58. There are 280 households in Prey Khlout village with an estimated population of 1,001 and there are reported to be only 13.2% vulnerable households.¹⁸
 - The proportion of the households in the better off category is 50.3% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 22.4% and 10.2% percent respectively.
 - The educational standard is very good with 8% of the households being recorded as illiterate.
 - The main occupation is farming (82.9%) followed by working in the public sector (6.5%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 9.1% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers.
 - From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Prey Khlout village is around 9.1%.
 - The estimated number of households with a latrine is 83%.
 - The main water source for all households is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

59. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 27th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Prey Khlout village, Smaong Tboung commune chief and monks to discuss the proposal to construct the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 23rd December 2021 with the village leader, commune chief and monks and a selection of 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 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 residents.¹⁹

f. Land acquisition

- 60. 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.
 - 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.
- 61. 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
- 62. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

31

¹⁸ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

¹⁹ See Annex 8c for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

²⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.5 CHVANG VILLAGE, Pratheat commune (PVG - CP005) - (1st pond)

a. Description of existing pond

63. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond that has been 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 in Chvang village, Pratheat commune, Kampong Trabaek district, PVG province.

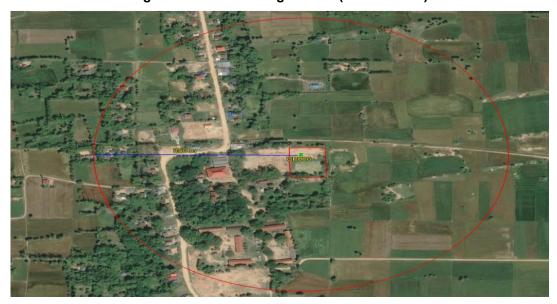
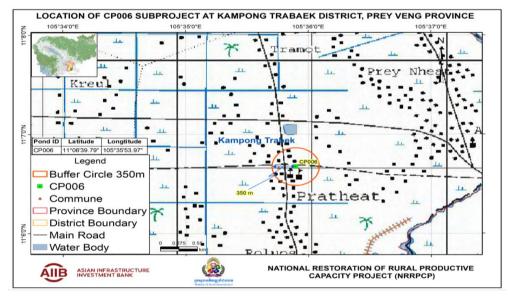


Figure 10: Satellite image of site (PVG - CP005)





- 64. This pond is located approximately 300 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 20 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.66 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 62 by 64 metres and occupies a total surface area of 3,968 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 70 by 70 metres and will occupy a total area of 4,900 m² and a depth of four metres and a water volume of 12,000 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 932 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.
- 65. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 60 beneficiary households will require about 270 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 7,000 m³. The

remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including 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.







66. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond and there will be a requirement for an additional 932 m² land area since the rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of 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

67. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.²² The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four 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

- 68. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by vacant land on all sides and there are some trees or shrubs growing around the pond and some of these may be removed during the civil work but they are of no economic value.
- 69. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 70. **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.
- 71. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 80 meters from an access road connecting to the district Road that will provide a good access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

- 72. There are 372 households in Chvang village with an estimated population of 1,532 and there are reported to be 13.3% vulnerable households.²³
 - The proportion of the households in the better off category is 34.0% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 35.2% and 15.9% percent respectively.
 - The educational standard is very good but with 13% of the households being recorded as illiterate.
 - The main occupation is farming (92.7%) followed by working in the public sector (5.1%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 12.7% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers.

²¹ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by the Chvang VDC members, village chief and endorsed by the Pratheat commune chief.

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

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

- From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Chvang village is around 12.7%.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 76%. The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

73. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 25th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Chvang village, Pratheat commune chief to discuss the proposal to construct the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 21st December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of 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 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 residents.²⁴

f. Land acquisition

- 74. 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.
 - Although, the pond will have increased 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 residents.
 - There are also no PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.
- 75. 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
- 76. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

- 3.6 CHVANG VILLAGE, Pratheat commune (PVG CP006) (2nd pond)
 - a. Description of existing pond

²⁴ See Annex 8d for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

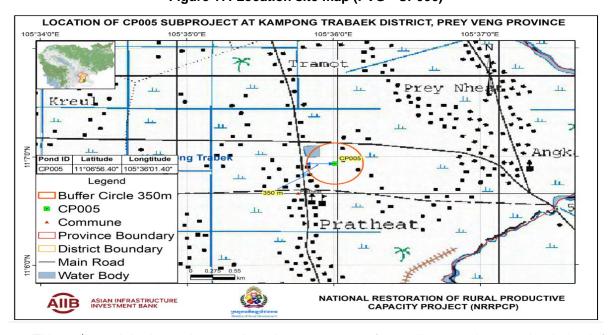
²⁵ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

77. The proposed subproject consists of the rehabilitation of an existing pond that has been degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located in a low-lying area about 400 meters from the road on public land also in Chvang village, Pratheat commune, Kampong Trabaek district, PVG province.



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

Figure 17: Location site map (PVG - CP006)



- 78. This 2nd pond is located approximately 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 10 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.66 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 48 by 63 metres and occupies a total surface area of 3,024m². The rehabilitated pond will have slightly larger dimensions of 53 by 59 metres and will occupy a total area of 3,127m² and a depth of four metres and a water volume of 8,428 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 103m² of land within the village, but this is public land owned by the commune.
- 79. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 30 beneficiary households will require about 136 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 7,000 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including 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.







80. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond with slightly increase land area of 103 m². However, 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

81. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.²⁷ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four 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

- 82. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond that may have to be removed during the civil work but they are of no economic value.
- 83. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 84. **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. Traditionally land is ploughed, and crops planted at the beginning of the wet season in May or June and harvesting at beginning of dry season usually in late October or early November.
- 85. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 150 meters from the access road connecting to district 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 healthcare facility was or school compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

- 86. There are 372 households in Chvang village with an estimated population of 1,532 and there are reported to be 13.3% vulnerable households.²⁸
 - The proportion of the households in the better off category is 34.0% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 35.2% and 15.9% percent respectively.
 - The educational standard is very good but with 13% of the households being recorded as illiterate.

²⁶ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by village chief of Chvang and endorsed by the commune chief of Pratheat.

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

²⁸ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

- The main occupation is farming (92.7%) followed by working in the public sector (5.1%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 12.7% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers.
- From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Chvang village is around 12.7%.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 76%. The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

87. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 25th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Chvang village and Pratheat 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 21st December 2021 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 residents.²⁹

f. Land acquisition

- 88. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that although there is a requirement for additional land for the rehabilitation of the pond this will not involve any resettlement and there will be no impact due to the land acquisition. 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 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 PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.
- 89. 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).³⁰
- 90. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

_

²⁹ See Annex 8d for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

³⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.7 KRACHAB KROM VILLAGE, Peam Muntear commune (PVG - CP007)

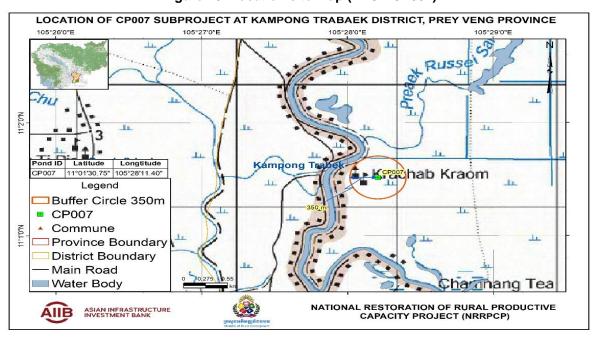
a. Description of new construction community pond

91. The subproject comprises the construction of a new pond within a school compound in Krachab Krom village, Peam Muntear commune, Kampong Trabek District, Prey Veng province.



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





92. The site is just over 350 meters from the village centre and water is drained from approximately four hectares of catchment area upstream as well as surrounding catchments, flowing with an estimated discharge rate of 0.18 m³/sec during the rainy/wet season through a pipe with diameter of 0.6 meter. The pond will have overall external dimensions of 50 by 70 metres and will occupy a total land area of 3,500 m² and a depth of four metres and a water storage capacity of 9,600 m³.

93. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 200 beneficiary households will require about 900 m³ per month and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 9,600 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including 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.







94. The site is located behind the school on public land within the commune and the local authorities and school principal have consented to the construction 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

95. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.³² The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four meters and a top width of one meter. This will be an unlined earth pond, but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

- 96. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by barren/vacant 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 these are of on economic value.
- 97. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 98. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is vacant land that is a part of the school campus and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.
- 99. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 70 meters from the access road that will provide a a good access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located just over 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

- 100. There are 214 households in Krachab village with an estimated population of 994 and there are reported to be 9.15% 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 7.9% and 3% percent respectively.
 - The educational standard is very good with only 5% of the households being recorded as illiterate.
 - The main occupation is farming (88%) followed by working in the public sector (6.5%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 15% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;

³¹ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by the school principal and teachers.

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

³³ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

- From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Krachab Krom village is around 3%.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 69%.
- 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.
- 101. It is estimated that there are around 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.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

102. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 26th October 2021 to meet with the school principal accompany by village leader in Krachab village and Peam Muntear commune chief to discuss the proposal to construct the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 21st December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the construction 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 GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities and school principal for the pond to be accessed by all local residents.³⁴

f. Land acquisition

- 103. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that the proposed pond can be constructed on the public land area based on the following:
 - It has been confirmed by the commune chief and school principal that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities, the village chief, school principal and teachers fully support the planned construction of the community pond.
 - The pond will be constructed on public land area of 4,015 m² and 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 PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the construction of the community pond.
- 104. 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
- 105. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

_

³⁴ See Annex 8e for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

³⁵ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.8 PONHEA KAEUT VILLAGE, Cheang Daek commune (PVG - CP008)

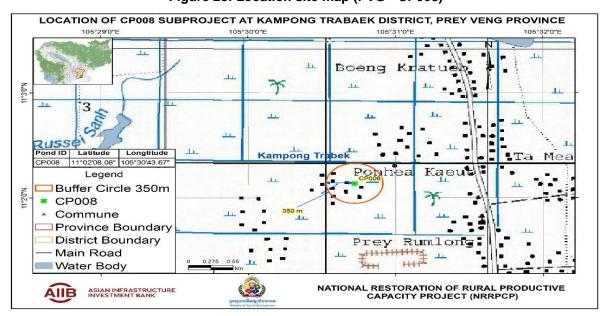
a. Description of existing pond

106. The subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing pond within the pagoda campus in Ponhea Kaeut village, Cheang Daek commune, Kampong Trabaek District, Prey Veng province.



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





- 107. This pond is located approximately 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 11 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.66 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 37 by 59 metres and occupies a total surface area of 2,183 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 48 by 80 metres and will occupy a total area of 3,840 m² and a depth of four metres and a water volume of 10,640 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 1,657 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.
- 108. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 40 beneficiary households will require about 180 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 10,640 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including 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.







109. This community pond within the pagoda compound is located on public land and there is land available for the expansion of the pond. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The chief of monks and chief of pagoda's committee have consented to the construction of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.³⁶

b. Subproject design and land requirements

110. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.³⁷ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four meters and a top width of one meter. This will be an unlined earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

- 111. Vegetation: The existing pond is surrounded by vacant land on all sides and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond but that will need be removed but these are of on economic value and this will have no impact on local livelihoods.
- 112. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 113. **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.
- 114. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 80 meters from the district 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 healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

- 115. There are 212 households in Ponhea Kaet village with an estimated population of 862 and there are reported to be 13 % vulnerable households.³⁸
 - The proportion of the households in the better off category is 55% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 12% and 14.8 % percent respectively.
 - The educational standard is very good with only 3% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
 - The main occupation is farming (68%) followed by working in the employees (15%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 15% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
 - households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment. From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Ponhea Kaeut village is around 5%.
 - The estimated number of households with a latrine is 67%;
 - 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.

³⁶ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by the Monk chief of Ponhea Kaeut pagoda.

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

³⁸ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

116. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 26th October 2021 to meet with chief of monks and chief of pagoda's committee in Ponhea Kaeut village to discuss the proposal to construct the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 21st December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the construction 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 GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities and school principal for the pond to be accessed by all local residents.³⁹

f. Land acquisition

- 117. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is a need for an additional land of 1,657 m² since the rehabilitated pond will have larger dimensions and occupy and a greater land area. The following conclusions have been drawn:
 - It has been confirmed by the commune chief, chief of monks and chief of pagoda' committee that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities, the village chief, chief of monks and chief of pagoda's committee fully support the planned rehabilitation of the community pond.
 - Although the pond will have increased dimensions, there will be 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 PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the construction of the community pond.
- 118. 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
- 119. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

_

³⁹ See Annex 8f for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁴⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.9 ANSAONG VILLAGE, Ansaong commune (PVG - CP009)

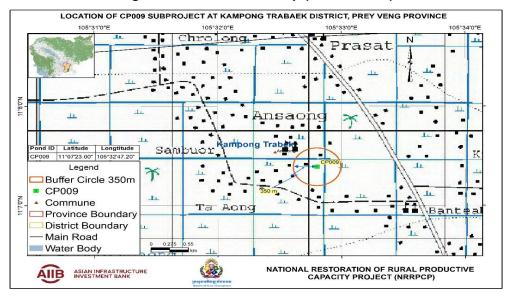
a. Description of existing pond

120. The subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing pond located within Ansoang village, Ansaong commune, Kampong Trabaek District, Prey Veng province.



Figure 30: Satellite image of site (PVG - CP009)





- 121. This pond is located approximately 300 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 39 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 1,27 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 58 by 62 metres and occupies a total surface area of 3,596 m². The rehabilitated pond will have slightly reduced dimensions of 50 by 50 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,500 m² with a a depth of four metres and a water storage volume of 8,836 m³. 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
- 122. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 213 beneficiary households will require about 958 m³ per month and this can be more

⁴¹ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by the Ansaong VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Ansaong commune chief.

than satisfied during the four to five-month period of the dry season given the pond capacity of 8,836 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including 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.







123. This community pond that will be rehabilitated is located on public land owned by the commune. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The commune and the local authorities have consented to the construction of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.⁴²

b. Subproject design and land requirements

124. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁴³ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four meters and a top width of one meter. This will be an unlined earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

- 125. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides and there some 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. Traditionally land is ploughed, and crops planted at the beginning of the wet season in May or June and harvesting at beginning of dry season usually in late October or early November. The remainder of the year the fields are left fallow.
- 126. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 127. **Land use/**agriculture: The land surrounding the site is anable and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.
- 128. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 1,200 meters from the district Road that will provide a good access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located about 300 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

- 129. There are 240 households in Ansaong village with an estimated population of 1,058 and there are reported to be 19.5 % vulnerable households.⁴⁴
 - The proportion of the households in the better off category is 6% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 11% and 9 % percent respectively.
 - The educational standard is very good with only 3% of the households being recorded as illiterate;

⁴² See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by commune chief.

⁴³ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross-sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

⁴⁴ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

- The main occupation is farming (88%) followed by working in the employees (6.6%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 15% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Ansaong village is around 5%.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 74%;
- 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.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

130. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 26th October 2021 to meet with village chief in Ansaong village and Ansaong commune chief and councillors to discuss the proposal to construct the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 21st December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the construction 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 and school principal for the pond to be accessed by all local residents.⁴⁵

f. Land acquisition

- 131. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no requirement of 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, chief and councillors that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities, the village chief, fully support the planned rehabilitation of the community pond.
 - 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 PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the construction of the community pond.
- 132. 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).⁴⁶
- 133. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

_

⁴⁵ See Annex 8g for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁴⁶ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.10 KRAOL VILLAGE, Kou Khchak commune (PVG - CP010)

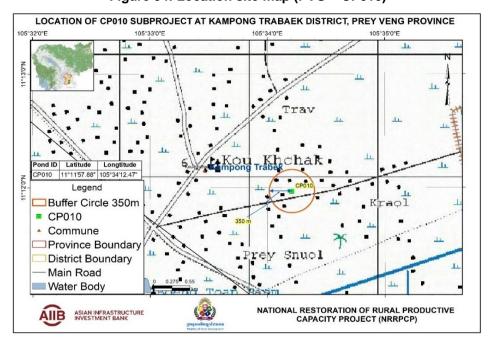
Description of existing pond

134. The subproject comprises of the rehabilitation of an existing pond located in Kraol village, Kou Khchak commune, Kampong Trabaek District, Prey Veng province.



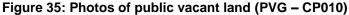
Figure 33: Satellite image of site (PVG - CP010)





- 135. This pond is located approximately 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 15 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.75 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 40 by 58 metres and occupies a total surface area of 2,320 m². The rehabilitated pond will have almost the same dimensions of 44 by 53 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,332 m² with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 4,800 m³. The enlargement of the pond will only require an additional 12 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.
- 136. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 240 beneficiary households will require about 1,080 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 4,8000 m³.

The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including 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.







137. This rehabilitated community pond is on the site of public land of commune. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work and the local authorities have consented to the construction 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

138. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁴⁸ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four 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

- 139. **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 these are of on economic value.
- 140. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 141. **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.
- 142. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 20 meters from the district road that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

- 143. There are 386 households in Kraol village with an estimated population of 2,051 and there are reported to be 22.6 % vulnerable households. ⁴⁹
 - The proportion of the households in the better off category is 5.7% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 11% and 9 % percent respectively.
 - The educational standard is very good with only 15% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
 - The main occupation is farming (87%) followed by working in the employees (6.6%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 15% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
 - From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Kraol village is around 3.4%.

⁴⁷ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by commune chief.

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

⁴⁹ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

- 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.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

144. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 25th October 2021 to meet with village chief in Kraol village and Kou Khchak 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 22nd December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the construction 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 GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities and school principal for the pond to be accessed by all local residents.⁵⁰

f. Land acquisition

145. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is a need for an additional land of 12 m² since the rehabilitated pond will have slightly larger dimensions and occupy in the public 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 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 PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the construction of the community pond.
- 146. 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
- 147. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

-

⁵⁰ See Annex 8h for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁵¹ See Annex 7 for the LARS checklist for all subprojects.

3.11 KOU KRAOK VILLAGE, Kou Khchak commune (PVG - CP011)

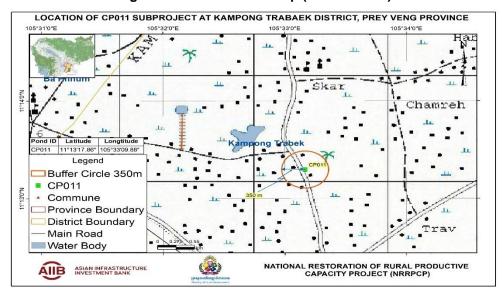
a. Description of existing pond

148. The subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing pond located in Kou Kraok village, Kouk Khchak commune, Kampong Trabaek District, Prey Veng province.



Figure 36: Satellite image of site (PVG - CP011)

Figure 37: Location site map (PVG - CP011)



- 149. This pond is located approximately 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 10 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.51 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 45 by 52 metres and occupies a total surface area of 2,340 m². The rehabilitated pond will have reduced dimensions of 45 by 45 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,025 m² with a depth of four metres and a water storage volume of 4,224 m³.
- 150. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 173 beneficiary households will require about 778 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 4,224 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising. he 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 38: Photos of public vacant land (PVG - CP011)



151. This community pond that will be rehabilitated is located on public land owned by the commune. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The local authorities and village chief have consented to the rehabilitation of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.⁵²

b. Subproject design and land requirements

152. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁵³ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four 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

- 153. **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.
- 154. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 155. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of residential plots of land with home gardens.
- 156. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 10 meters from the district road that will provide a good access route for construction vehicles. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

- 157. There are 219 households in Kou Kraok village with an estimated population of 1,335 and there are reported to be 16 % vulnerable households.⁵⁴
 - The proportion of the households in the better off category is 47% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 16% and 18 % percent respectively.
 - The educational standard is very good with only 8.6% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
 - The main occupation is farming (90%) followed by working in the business (5 %). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 15% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
 - From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Kraol village is around 12%.
 - The estimated number of households with a latrine is 82%;

⁵² See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by commune chief.

⁵³ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross-sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

⁵⁴ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

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.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

158. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 25th October 2021 to meet with chief of Kou Kraok village and chief of Kou Khchak commune 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 22nd December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the construction 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 and school principal for the pond to be accessed by all local residents.⁵⁵

f. Land acquisition

159. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no need for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have smaller dimensions. 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.
- 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 PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the construction of the community pond.
- 160. 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).⁵⁶
- 161. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

-

⁵⁵ See Annex 8h for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁵⁶ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.12 SKAR VILLAGE, Kou Khchak commune (PVG - CP012)

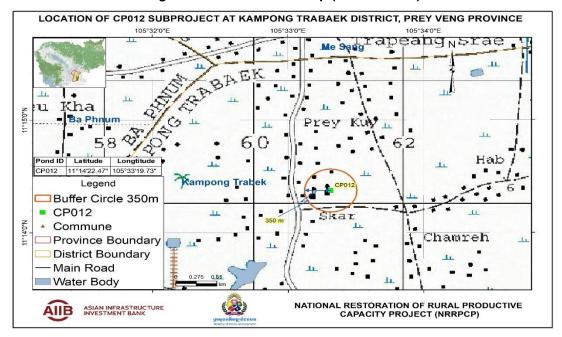
a. Description of existing pond

162. The subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing earth pond located within Skar village, Kou Khchak commune, Kampong Trabaek District, Prey Veng province.



Figure 39: Satellite image of site (PVG - CP012)





- 163. This pond is located less than 100 metres from the village centre and water is drained from approximately 22 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.86 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 40 by 53 metres and has a total surface area of 2,120 m². The rehabilitated pond will have slightly larger dimensions of 45 by 60 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,700 m² with a depth of four metres and a water storage volume of 4,560 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 580 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.
- 164. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 173 beneficiary households will require about 778 cubic meters per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 4,560

m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 60 beneficiary households will require about 270 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 7,000 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including 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.







165. This rehabilitated community pond is located on public land owned by the commune. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The local authorities have consented to the rehabilitation of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.⁵⁷

b. Subproject design and land requirements

166. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds. The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four meters and a top width of one meter. This will be an unlined earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

- 167. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by vacant 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 these are of on economic value.
- 168. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 169. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is vacant land and consists primarily of residential plots of land/pagoda campus.
- 170. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 20 meters from the district road that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

- 171. There are 219 households in Skar village with an estimated population of 2,017 and there are reported to be 15 % vulnerable households.⁵⁹
 - 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.
 - The educational standard is very good with only 11% of the households being recorded as illiterate;

⁵⁷ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by commune chief.

⁵⁸ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross-sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

⁵⁹ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

- The main occupation is farming (89%) 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;
- From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for the village is around 9%.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 78 %:
- 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.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

172. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 25th October 2021 to meet with chief of Skar village and chief of Kou Khchak commune to discuss the proposal to construct the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 22nd December 2021 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 and school principal for the pond to be accessed by all local residents.⁶⁰

f. Land acquisition

173. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no need for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have smaller dimensions. 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.
- There will be 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 PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the construction of the community pond.
- 174. 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).⁶¹
- 175. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

-

⁶⁰ See Annex 8h for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁶¹ See Annex 7 for the LARSC checklist for all subprojects.

3.13 CHH'OENG CHUMNIR VILLAGE, Kanhchriech commune (PVG - CP013)

a. Description of existing pond

176. The subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing earth pond that that is located in Chh'oeng Chumnir village, Kanhchriech commune, Kanhchriech district, Prey Veng province.

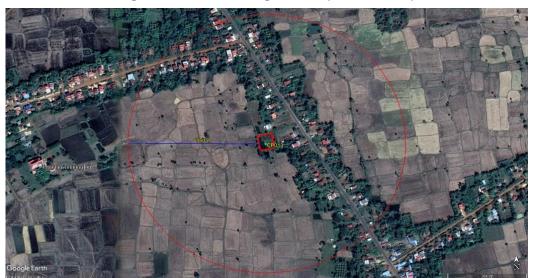
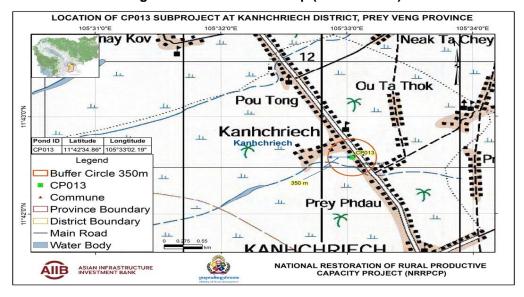


Figure 41: Satellite image of site (PVG - CP013)





- 177. This pond is located close to the village centre and water is drained from approximately 12 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.75 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 16 by 37 metres and occupies a total surface area of 592 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 42 by 42 metres and will occupy a total area of 1,344 m² with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 2,880 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 752 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.
- 178. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 200 beneficiary households will require about 900 cubic meters per month, and this can be satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 2,880 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including 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.







a. Subproject design and land requirements

- 179. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds. ⁶² The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four 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.
- 180. The land has been confirmed as being common property and is owned by the commune and the commune chief has confirmed the agreement of the local authority witnessed by the village development committee members for the utilization of the land for the construction of the community pond.⁶³

b. Environmental characteristics

- 181. **Vegetation:** there are some trees and shrubs growing around the pond that will need to be removed but they are of on economic value.
- 182. **Surface water:** The community pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 183. **Land use/agriculture:** The land on two sides of the pond is all arable and consist primarily of rice paddies but these will not be impacted by the construction of the community pond.
- 184. **Receptors and Access:** The community pond is located about 200 meters from the village residential area and is located near by the commune office.

c. Social characteristics

- 185. There are 149 households in the village of Chh'oeng Chumnir with an estimated population of 668 and there are reported to be 23.3% vulnerable households.
 - The proportion of the households in the Better off category is 55 percent and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 12% and 14.7 respectively while 18.3 percent is categorized as Medium.
 - The educational standard is good with only 10% of the households reported to be illiterate;
 - The main occupation is farming (67.6) followed by public sector (29.3%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. There were 3.39% that reported having migrant workers.
 - From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for the village is around 3.4%.
 - The estimated number of households with a latrine is 64 percent.
 - The main water source during the dry season for these households is pumped water.
 - All households reported having access to potable drinking water and the main source of water for drinking is pumped water.

d. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

⁶² See Annex 5 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

⁶³ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by chief of commune.

There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 27th October 2021 in Chh'oeng Chumnir village with the village chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his opinion. He consented to the proposal since it would be of benefit to the local community. A following up public consultation meeting was conducted on 23rd December 2021 with the village leader 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 a voluntary agreement was signed with the landowner for the rehabilitation of the pond and for granting access freely to all local residents.64

e. Land acquisition

- Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is a requirement for 187. additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have larger dimensions. The following conclusions have been drawn:
 - It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land available, and 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.
 - There will be 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 PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the construction of the community
- 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).65
- The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

⁶⁴ See Annex 8i for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁶⁵ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.14 PREY TOTUENG VILLAGE, Prey Tueng commune (PVG - CP014)

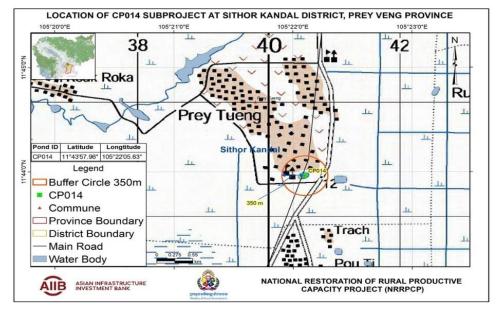
Description of existing community pond

The subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing pond that is degraded through erosion of 190. the banks, siltation, and dense weed growth and is located in front of the pagoda in Prey Tueng village, Prey Tueng commune that is in Prey Tueng district in Prey Veng province.

Figure 44: Satellite image of site (PVG - CP014)



Figure 45: Location site map (PVG - CP014)



- This pond is located approximately 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 12 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.75 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 75 by 109 metres and has a total surface area of 8,175 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 80 by 111 metres and will occupy a total area of 8,880m² with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 22,816 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 705 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.
- Assuming each family has an average guota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 200 beneficiary households will require about 900 cubic meters per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 22,816 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home

gardens and livestock raising. he 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.







f. Subproject design and land requirements

- 193. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds. 66 The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base 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.
- 194. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 60 beneficiary households will require about 270 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 7,000 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including 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.
- 195. The land has been confirmed as being common property and is owned by the commune and the commune chief has confirmed the agreement of the local authority witnessed by the village development committee members for the utilization of the land for the construction of the community pond.⁶⁷

g. Environmental characteristics

- 196. **Vegetation:** there are no trees or shrubs growing around the pond, so there will no need to clear any vegetation during the civil work.
- 197. **Surface water**: The community pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 198. **Land use/agriculture**: The land on two sides of the pond is all arable and consist primarily of rice paddies but these will not be impacted by the construction of the community pond.
- 199. **Receptors and Access**: The community pond is located about 200 meters from the village residential area and is located near by the commune office.

h. Social characteristics

- 200. There are 407 households in the village of Prey Totueng with an estimated population of 1,961 and there are reported to be 7.2% vulnerable households.
 - The proportion of the households in the Better off category is 68.2 percent and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 2.7 percent and 18.2 percent respectively, while 10.9 percent is categorized as Medium.:⁶⁸
 - The educational standard is good with only 11 percent of the households reported to be illiterate;
 - The main occupation is farming (92.8%) where the rest work in public sector (5.16%) and as private employee (2.06%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. There were 9.3% that reported having migrant workers.

⁶⁶ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

⁶⁷ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by chief of commune.

⁶⁸ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all three community ponds.

- From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for the village is around 3.4%...
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 81 percent.
- The main water source during the dry season for these households is pumped water.
- All households reported having access to potable drinking water and the main source of water for drinking is pumped water.

i. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

201. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 27th October 2021 in Prey Totueng village with the village chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his opinion. He consented to the proposal since it would be of benefit to the local community. A following up public consultation meeting was conducted on 24th December 2021 with the village leader 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 a voluntary agreement was signed with the landowner for the rehabilitation of the pond and for granting access freely to all local residents.⁶⁹

j. Land acquisition

202. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is a requirement for additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have larger dimensions. The following conclusions have been drawn:

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land available, and 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 there is an increase of land area, 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 PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the construction of the community pond.

203. 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).⁷⁰

204. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

_

⁶⁹ See Annex 8j for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁷⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.15 PREY DAEUM THNOENG BEI VILLAGE, Prey Daeum Thnoeng commune (PVG - CP015)

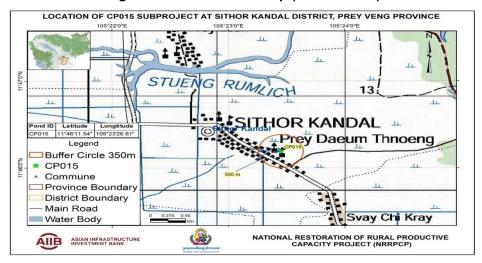
a. Description of existing pond

205. The subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing pond that is degraded through erosion of the banks, siltation and dense weed growth and is located in the pagoda compound within Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Village, Prey Daeum Thnoeng commune, Sithor Kandal district in PVG province.



Figure 47: Satellite image of site (PVG - CP015)





- 206. This pond is located behind the pagoda compound and water is drained from approximately 12 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.75 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 45 by 46 metres and has a total surface area of 2,070 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 50 by 64 metres and will occupy a total area of 3,200 m² with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 5,994m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 1,130 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.
- 207. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 100 beneficiary households will require about 450 cubic meters per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 5,994 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising. he 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 49: Photos of existing pond (PVG - CP015)



k. Subproject design and land requirements

- 208. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁷¹ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base 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.
- 209. The land has been confirmed as being common property and is owned by the commune and the commune chief has confirmed the agreement of the local authority witnessed by the village development committee members for the utilization of the land for the construction of the community pond. ⁷²

I. Environmental characteristics

- 210. **Vegetation:** There are some trees and shrubs growing around the pond that will need to be removed during the civil work but these are of on economic value.
- 211. **Surface water:** The community pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 212. **Land use/agriculture:** The land on two sides of the pond is all arable and consist primarily of rice paddies but these will not be impacted by the construction of the community pond.
- 213. **Receptors and Access:** The community pond is located about 300 meters from the village residential area and is behind the pagoda.

m. Social characteristics

- 214. There are 251 households in the village of Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei with an estimated population of 1,117 and there are reported to be 17 % vulnerable households.
 - The proportion of the households in the Better off category is only 4.0 percent and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 6.1 percent and 4.8 percent, while the majority as Medium is 85.2 percent.
 - The educational standard is good with only 20% of the households reported to be illiterate;
 - The main occupation is farming (81.5%), following by 8.1% of people involve business occupation. The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. There were 10.6% that reported having migrant workers.
 - . From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for the village is around 10.6%.
 - The estimated number of households with a latrine is 90 percent.
 - The main water source during the dry season for these households is pumped water.
 - All households reported having access to potable drinking water and the main source of water for drinking is pumped water.

⁷¹ See Annex 5 for layout plan and cross-sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

⁷² See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by chief of commune.

n. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

215. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 27th October 2021 in Prey Totueng village with the village chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his opinion. He consented to the proposal since it would be of benefit to the local community. A following up public consultation meeting was conducted on 23rd December 2021 with the village leader 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 a voluntary agreement was signed with the landowner for the rehabilitation of the pond and for granting access freely to all local residents.⁷³

o. Land acquisition

- 216. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is a requirement for additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have larger dimensions. The following conclusions have been drawn:
 - It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land available, and 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 there is an increase of land area, 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 PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the construction of the community pond.
- 217. 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).⁷⁴
- 218. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

-

⁷³ See Annex 8k for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs

⁷⁴ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.16 CHAMKAR KUOY LECH VILLAGE, Damrei Puon commune (PVG - CP016)

a. Description of existing community pond

219. This subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing pond that is located in Chamkar Kuoy Lech village of Domrei Puon commune of Svay Antor district, PVG province.



Figure 50: Satellite image of site

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

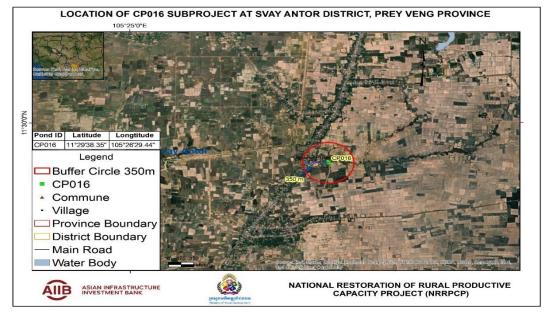


Figure 51: Location site map

- 220. This pond is located just over 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 10 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.43 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 31 by 33 metres and has a total surface area of 1,023 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 30 by 80 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,400 m² with a depth of four metres and a water storage volume of 5,600 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 1,377 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.
- 221. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 150 beneficiary households will require about 675 cubic meters per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 5,600 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising. he 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 52: Photos of existing pond





b. Subproject design and land requirements

- 222. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds. The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four 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.
- 223. The land has been confirmed as being common property and is owned by the commune and the commune chief has confirmed the agreement of the local authority witnessed by the village development committee members for the utilization of the land for the construction of the community pond.⁷⁶

c. Environmental characteristics

- 224. **Vegetation:** There are some small trees or shrubs growing around the pond that will need to be removed during the civil work but they are of no economic value.
- 225. **Surface water:** The community pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes.
- 226. **Land use/agriculture:** The land on two sides of the pond is all arable and consist primarily of rice paddies but these will not be impacted by the construction of the community pond.
- 227. **Receptors and Access:** The community pond is located about 300 meters from the village residential area and is located behind the pagoda compound.

d. Social characteristics

- 228. There are 253 households in the village of Chamkar Kuoy Lech village with an estimated population of 1,107 and there are reported to be 15.8% vulnerable households.
 - The proportion of the households in the better off category is 55.1 percent and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 11.9 percent and 14.7 percent respectively⁷⁷.
 - The educational standard is good with 10% of the households reported to be illiterate;
 - The main occupation is farming (61%) followed by employment as labourers (32.7%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. There were 3.1% that reported having migrant workers.
 - From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for the village is around 3.1%
 - The estimated number of households with a latrine is 79 percent.
 - The main water source during the dry season for these households is pumped water.
 - All households reported having access to potable drinking water and the main source of water for drinking is pumped water.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

229. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 26th October 2021 in Chamkar Kuoy Lech village with the high school principal to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his opinion. He consented to the proposal since it would be of benefit to the local community. A following up public consultation meeting

⁷⁵ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

⁷⁶ See Annex 2 for certificate of confirmation of the land ownership by donor and the commune.

⁷⁷ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all three community ponds.

was conducted on 22nd December 2021 with the village leader 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 a voluntary agreement was signed with the landowner for the rehabilitation of the pond and for granting access freely to all local residents.⁷⁸

f. Land acquisition

230. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is a requirement for additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have larger dimensions. The following conclusions have been drawn:

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this land is public land available, and 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 there is an increase of land area, 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 PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the construction of the community pond.
- 231. 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).⁷⁹
- 232. The E&S categorisation for this community pond will be Category B due to minor disturbances during the civil works only.

-

⁷⁸ See Annex 8I for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁷⁹ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

4. CROSS CUTTING ISSSUES

233. The following considerations are common to all of the 16 community ponds under this Batch in PVG province.

4.1 Migration

234. The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 26 selected target villages in PVG province showed that around 40% of the households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment. Although the pandemic has been receding within Cambodia the recovery of loss employment opportunities has been slower than expected and the resumption of migratory work has been delated. This is having continuing impacts on the livelihoods of the rural communities that in recent years have come to rely increasingly on the income that has been generated by economic migration in search of better work and income opportunities.

4.2 CoVID-19 impacts

- 235. The baseline survey conducted in PVG province recorded that 80% 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.
- 236. To prevent further transmission of CoVID-19, WASH awareness raising has been conducted in each village and increasing numbers of households now have basic handwashing facilities with soap and water at home. Awareness of the importance of washing hands with soap has increased since the CoVID-19 pandemic and ownership of handwashing facilities with the presence of water and soap is crucial for handwashing practice.

4.3 Gender and Decision making

237. 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 related to expenditure. Lack of basic water, sanitation and hygiene services creates a burden for HHs, and this falls disproportionately on women as they are mostly responsible for meeting the demand of household members for these services.

4.4 Indigenous Peoples

238. There are no Indigenous People (IPs) or ethnic minorities residing in any of the villages where the community ponds will be constructed. In fact there are no IPs reported to be residing in any part of PVG province.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1 Rapid Environmental and Social Screening Assessment

- 239. A Rapid Environment and Social Screening Assessment (RESA) and Environmental and Social Impact Analysis (ESIA) has been completed for all subprojects. 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.
- 240. 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 GRM.
- 241. 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

⁸⁰ See Annex 4 for the RESA checklist and Annex 5 for ESIA for all subprojects.

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.

242. 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.

1.3 Climate Risk Screening

- 243. 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. 81
- 244. 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. 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.

1.4 Environmental and Social Categorization

245. These community pond subprojects have all been placed under Category B for environment and social impacts. There will be minor temporary environmental impacts during the civil work, there is no land acquisition and there are no identified negative social impacts and the Project ESCoP will be applied. 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.

6. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

246. 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 PAPs. A grievance can be submitted if any PAP(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.

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. A PAP 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 PAP 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 off 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 PAP(s).
- d) Level 4: If the aggrieved PAP 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 PAPs. If any party is still unsatisfied with the Provincial Court judgment, he or she can bring the case to a higher-level court.

⁸² See Annex 10 for the Environmental and Social Code of Practice and Annex 11 for Environmental and Social Monitoring

⁸¹ See Annex 6 for Preliminary Climate Risk Screening Checklist for all subprojects.

- 247. 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

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

7. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

7.1 Summary of all mitigation actions

249. 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. For the rehabilitation of existing community ponds all except two (CP009 & CP011) will require additional land but it has been established and agreed with the respective commune authorities that the extra land requirements 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.
- d. For the three new community ponds (CP003, CP004 and CP007) there has also been an agreement with the commune authorities/army camp authorities/school principals that the pond sites are all located on public land within the commune.
- e. The contractor will not use any other land outside of the agreed CoI 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.
- 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 B 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.

7.2 Comparison with no subprojects scenario

250. 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.

7.3 Discussion of benefits to local community to offset against impacts

251. 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.

8. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 252. Internal monitoring will 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.
- 253. 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 AIIB ESP and the project ESMPF. The contractor must support the GRM process and ensure timely and effective resolution of grievances.
- 254. 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.,).
- 255. 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: Summary of socio-economic data

Villages	Population	Male	Female	No. of HH	Ave HH size	No. of vulnerable HH (%)	% non-Khmer
Roung Damrei	2,896	1,443	1,453	681	4.25	19.5	0
Prey Khlout	1,001	545	456	280	3.58	13.2	0
Chvang	1,532	754	778	372	4.12	13.3	0
Krachab	994	482	512	214	4.64	9.15	0
Ponhea Kaeut	862	442	420	212	4.07	13.0	0
Ansaong	1,058	521	537	240	4.41	19.5	0
Kraol	2,051	965	1,086	386	5.31	22.6	0
Kou Kraok	1,335	660	675	219	6.10	15.8	0
Skar	2,017	980	1,037	219	9.21	14.8	0
Chhnoeng Chumnir	668	301	367	149	4.48	23.3	0
Prey Totueng	1,961	912	1,049	407	4.82	7.24	0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei	1,117	494	623	251	4.45	17.0	0
Chamkar Kuoy Lech	1,107	507	600	253	4.37	15.0	0
Total	18,599	9,006	9,593	3,883	4.78	15.6	0
Marital status (%)	Couples	Widows	Widowers	3,003	4.70	15.6	
Roung Damrei	67.4	30.3	2.2	-			
Prey Khlout	66.3	29.2	4.4				
,	75.0	22.7	2.2	_			
Chvang Krachab	75.4	23.8	0.8				
Ponhea Kaeut				_			
	67.4	26.3	6.2	_			
Ansaong	65.3	30.2	4.4				
Kraol	72.7	25.2	1.9				
Kou Kraok	81.0	16.2	2.7				
Skar	64.8	33.3	1.8				
Chhnoeng Chumnir	97.8	1.8	0.3				
Prey Totueng	78.9	15.7	5.2				
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei	81.0	16.2	2.7				
Chamkar Kuoy Lech	80.0	8	12				
Education (%)	Illiterate	Literate	Primary	Secondary	Hiç	jh l	Jniversity
Roung Damrei	10.0	90.0	41.8	41.5	11	.6	4.9
Prey Khlout	8.0	92.0	82.5	10.2	3.	6	3.5
Chvang	13.0	87.0	61.2	22.4	12	.2	4.1
Krachab	5.0	95.0	56.9	24.3	13	2	4.8
Ponhea Kaeut	3.1	96.0	66.4	27.5	5.	1	1
Ansaong	3.0	97.0	56.9	25.3	14	.8	2.8
Kraol	15.0	85.0	38.7	34.4	25	.8	0.8
Kou Kraok	8.0	91.4	56.7	22.2	19	.6	1.4
Skar	11.0	89.0	43.7	29.3	21	.6	5.2
Chhnoeng Chumnir							
	10.0	90.0	38.8	30.0	26	.2	5
Prey Totueng	10.0 11.0	90.0 89.0	38.8 51.7	30.0 19.3	26 25		5 3.2
Prey Totueng Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei	11.0	89.0	51.7	19.3	25	6	3.2
Prey Totueng Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech			51.7 46.2	19.3 310	25 18	6	3.2 3.8
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech	11.0 20.0 3.0	89.0 80.0 97.0	51.7 46.2 8.0	19.3 310 50	25 18 39	6 1	3.2 3.8 3
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%)	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business	19.3 310 50 Public sector	25 18 39 Hea	6 1 9	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%) Roung Damrei	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming 61.0	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees 32.6	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business 2.6	19.3 310 50 Public sector 3.6	25 18 39 • Hea	6 1 0	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing 0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%) Roung Damrei Prey Khlout	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming 61.0 82.9	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees 32.6 8.3	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business 2.6 1.0	19.3 310 50 Public sector 3.6 6.5	25 18 39 Hea 0	6 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing 0 0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%) Roung Damrei Prey Khlout Chvang	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming 61.0 82.9 92.7	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees 32.6 8.3 2.0	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business 2.6 1.0	19.3 310 50 Public sector 3.6 6.5 5.1	25 18 39 • Hea 0 1.	6 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing 0 0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%) Roung Damrei Prey Khlout Chvang Krachab	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming 61.0 82.9 92.7 87.9	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees 32.6 8.3 2.0	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business 2.6 1.0 0	19.3 310 50 Public sector 3.6 6.5 5.1 6.5	25 18 30 Hea 0 1.	6 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing 0 0 0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%) Roung Damrei Prey Khlout Chvang Krachab Ponhea Kaeut	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming 61.0 82.9 92.7 87.9 68.2	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees 32.6 8.3 2.0 1.0	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business 2.6 1.0 0 3.2 5.2	19.3 310 50 Public sector 3.6 6.5 5.1 6.5 8.2	25 18 30 • Hea 0 1. 0 1.	6 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing 0 0 0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%) Roung Damrei Prey Khlout Chvang Krachab Ponhea Kaeut Ansaong	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming 61.0 82.9 92.7 87.9 68.2 87.9	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees 32.6 8.3 2.0 1.0 15.0	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business 2.6 1.0 0 3.2 5.2	19.3 310 50 Public sector 3.6 6.5 5.1 6.5 8.2 6.5	25 18 39 • Hea 0 1. 0 1. 3.	6 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing 0 0 0 0 0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%) Roung Damrei Prey Khlout Chvang Krachab Ponhea Kaeut Ansaong Kraol	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming 61.0 82.9 92.7 87.9 68.2 87.9 86.9	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees 32.6 8.3 2.0 1.0 15.0 4.3	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business 2.6 1.0 0 3.2 5.2 3.2 1.0	19.3 310 50 Public sector 3.6 6.5 5.1 6.5 8.2 6.5	25 18 39 Hea 0 1. 0 1. 3. 1.	6	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing 0 0 0 0 0 0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%) Roung Damrei Prey Khlout Chvang Krachab Ponhea Kaeut Ansaong Kraol Kou Kraok	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming 61.0 82.9 92.7 87.9 68.2 87.9 86.9 90.4	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees 32.6 8.3 2.0 1.0 15.0 1.0 4.3	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business 2.6 1.0 0 3.2 5.2 3.2 1.0 5.3	19.3 310 50 Public sector 3.6 6.5 5.1 6.5 8.2 6.5 6.5 3.2	25 18 39 Hea 0 1. 0 1. 3. 1.	6 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%) Roung Damrei Prey Khlout Chvang Krachab Ponhea Kaeut Ansaong Kraol Kou Kraok Skar	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming 61.0 82.9 92.7 87.9 68.2 87.9 86.9 90.4 89.4	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees 32.6 8.3 2.0 1.0 15.0 1.0 4.3 1.0 3.3	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business 2.6 1.0 0 3.2 5.2 3.2 1.0 5.3 1.0	19.3 310 50 Public sector 3.6 6.5 5.1 6.5 8.2 6.5 6.5 3.2 5.0	25 18 39 Hea 0 1. 0 1. 3. 1. 1. 0	6 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%) Roung Damrei Prey Khlout Chvang Krachab Ponhea Kaeut Ansaong Kraol Kou Kraok Skar Chhnoeng Chumnir	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming 61.0 82.9 92.7 87.9 68.2 87.9 86.9 90.4 89.4 67.6	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees 32.6 8.3 2.0 1.0 15.0 1.0 4.3 1.0 3.3	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business 2.6 1.0 0 3.2 5.2 3.2 1.0 5.3 1.0	19.3 310 50 Public sector 3.6 6.5 5.1 6.5 8.2 6.5 6.5 3.2 5.0 29.3	25 18 39 Hea 0 1. 0 1. 3. 1. 1. 0 0	6 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%) Roung Damrei Prey Khlout Chvang Krachab Ponhea Kaeut Ansaong Kraol Kou Kraok Skar Chhnoeng Chumnir Prey Totueng	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming 61.0 82.9 92.7 87.9 68.2 87.9 86.9 90.4 89.4 67.6 92.7	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees 32.6 8.3 2.0 1.0 15.0 1.0 4.3 1.0 3.3 2.2 2.0	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business 2.6 1.0 0 3.2 5.2 3.2 1.0 5.3 1.0 0	19.3 310 50 Public sector 3.6 6.5 5.1 6.5 8.2 6.5 6.5 3.2 5.0 29.3 5.1	25 18 39 Hea 0 1. 0 1. 3. 1. 1. 0 0	6 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei Chamkar Kuoy Lech Occupation (%) Roung Damrei Prey Khlout Chvang Krachab Ponhea Kaeut Ansaong Kraol Kou Kraok Skar Chhnoeng Chumnir	11.0 20.0 3.0 Farming 61.0 82.9 92.7 87.9 68.2 87.9 86.9 90.4 89.4 67.6	89.0 80.0 97.0 Employees 32.6 8.3 2.0 1.0 15.0 1.0 4.3 1.0 3.3	51.7 46.2 8.0 Business 2.6 1.0 0 3.2 5.2 3.2 1.0 5.3 1.0	19.3 310 50 Public sector 3.6 6.5 5.1 6.5 8.2 6.5 6.5 3.2 5.0 29.3	25 18 39 Hea 0 1. 0 1. 3. 1. 1. 0 0	6 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2 3.8 3 Fishing 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

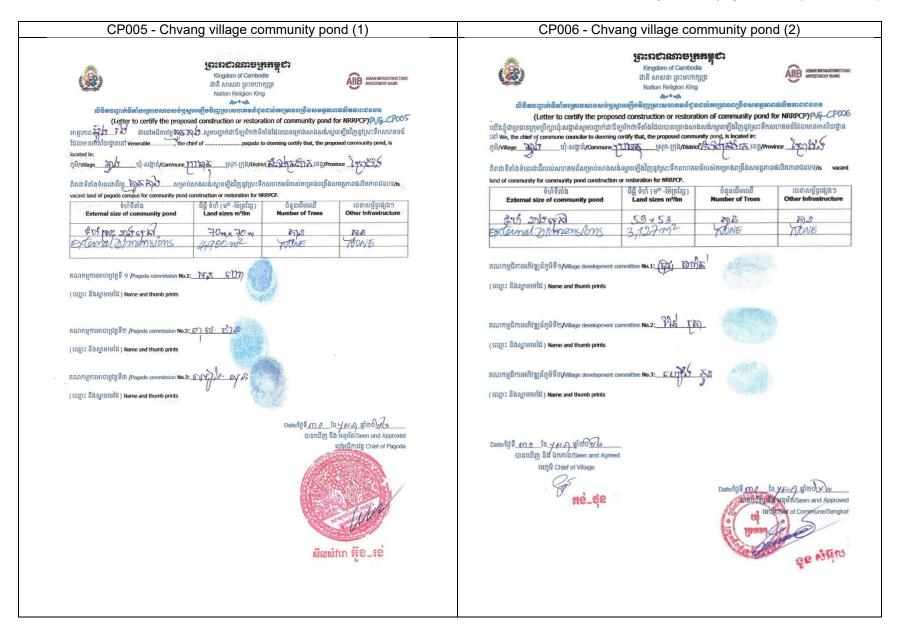
Annex 1: Summary of socio-economic data (cont.,)

Domestic Migration	% of popn.	% of men	% of women			% of popn.
Roung Damrei	14.9	1.9	2.9			7.8
Prey Khlout	10.2	0.1	0.1			9.1
Chvang	10.9	4.0	6.9			12.7
Krachab	11.2	0.5	1.3			2.9
Ponhea Kaeut	10.3	0	0.3			5.1
Ansaong	14.0	1.3	2.6	External migr	ation	5.5
Kraol	16.5	1.9	4.6	9.		3.3
Kou Kraok	4.9	1.9	2.9			11.8
Skar	12.5	5.3	7.1			8.8
Chhnoeng Chumnir	6.5	1.9	4.6			3.3
Prey Totueng	8.7	8.5	7.6			9.3
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei	6.5	2.0	4.5			10.6
Chamkar Kuoy Lech	22.0	7.0	15			1.0
Water/Sanitation (%)	Potable water	Boiled/filtered water	Latrine	No latrine		
Roung Damrei	75	15	87	13		
Prey Khlout	85	50	83	17	1	
Chvang	87	5	76	24	1	
Krachab	90	80	69	31	1	
Ponhea Kaeut	86	6	67	33	1	
Ansaong	89	3	74	26		
Kraol	75	15	87	13		
Kou Kraok	90	70	82	18		
Skar	82	15	78	22		
Chhnoeng Chumnir	92	3	64	36		
Prey Totueng	83	84	81	19		
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei	86	6	90	10]	
Chamkar Kuoy Lech	90	5	100	0		
Poverty levels (%)	Very poor	Poor	Medium	Better off		
Roung Damrei	19.7	14.4	26.4	39.4		
Prey Khlout	22.4	10.2	17.0	50.3]	
Chvang	35.2	15.9	14.7	34.0		
Krachab	7.9	3.06	36.8	52.1		
Ponhea Kaeut	11.2	14.6	18.3	55.0		
Ansaong	10.9	8.9	74.3	5.7		
Kraol	10.9	8.9	74.3	5.7		
Kou Kraok	15.9	18.1	18.8	47.1		
Skar	3.1	12.4	34.3	50.0		
Chhnoeng Chumnir	11.9	14.6	18.3	55.0		
Prey Totueng	2.7	18.1	10.9	68.1		
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei	6.0	4.7	85.1	4.0		
Chamkar Kuoy Lech	3.0	11.0	0	86.0		

Annex 2: Land agreements



Cr 000 - reduring	Damrei village	community p	ond (3)	CP004 - Prey Khlout village community pond			
	jព្រះពេទិវានាវាមីjទី Kingdom of Cambod ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាវ Nation Religion King	oup.	ASSAM DEPENDITURE PROFESTRUCTURE	សិទិតមញ្ញាក់ពីតាំខពុត្តរចសេខស ់ ខ	ទ្រោះទាខារសាមៈ Kingdom of Camb ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហ Nation Religion Ki សាក់កា ស្ថារស្មើនមិញស្រះសេរាធានីខ្	odia ាក្សត្រ ng	ASAM INTESTRUCTURE WESTBERF DANK SIGNER FOR CREER
សិទិនមេញាក់នឹងនៃមន្ត្រាខសាងសច់ខ្លុ (Letter to certify the propo ឃើងខ្ញុំជាអង្គភាព គេ០០០ ស្រ្តប្រការ អង្គ អាស័យជ្រនៅនៅ We, the unit/battalion/regiment/div located in Army camp: កូមី/village ប្រាស់ ស្រ្តប្រកាសក្រសាល់ ពិតជាទីតាំងទំនេះជាជីវបស់អង្គភាព គេ០០០០០ ប្រិស្តប្រ	osed construction or restoral grumnith នី ឡាវិកថា ទីតាំងដែលបារ dision to	ion of community pond នគ្រោងសង់រង់រុស្តារឡើងវិញ deeming certify that, the prop t ស និក្សាទ	for NRRPCP)PV6-CP003 strate and new strategy points as seed community point, is	(Letter to certify the prop អាត្មាភាព វិសាសាសាសាសាសាសាសាសាសាសាសាសាសាសាសាសាសាសា	osed construction or restor p ្គ សូមបញ្ជាក់ជានីព្យាកិចារ់ chief of	ration of community pond fo ទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្លា to deeming cartify that, the propo rict និងសមារា ខេត្តProvi	or NRRPCP)PVG-CP004 เชียนีของกุษ: จีกผบกลษร์ issed community pond, is noe ปุลามีไ
កាពជំនប់	nt/division for cor ដីធ្លី ទំហំ (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រខ្សែ) Land sizes m²/lm	nmunity pond construction or ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	restoration for NRRPCP. ប្រនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure	vacant land of pagoda campus for community pon ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	d construction or restoration for l ដីធ្លី ទំហំ (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រខ្សែ) Land sizes m*/lm	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេង១ Other Infrastructure
Eleval mensions	50m ×50m 2,500m ²	E) S NONE	NONE	Epica oblet	45-x 60m 2,700m2	HONE of them	NONE
បានឃើញ និវៀ ឯកភាព/Seen and Agre មេបញ្ហាការរង deputy commi	ander	បានឃើញ និ	a yer A ឆ្នាំ២០ ye ដ អនុម័ត្យSeen and Approved មេបញ្ហាការ commander មេហេតុ ប្រកាស ប្រសាស ប្រកាស ប្រសាស ប្រកាស ប្	គណកម្មការអាចារ្យវត្តទី២ /Pegoda commission No. (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints គណកម្មការអាចារ្យវត្តទី៣ /Pegoda commission No. (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints	N	Date/ប្រើៀប ្រំ ខែ	YEAR ឆ្នាំ២០៤៤ អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved បាក់ចិត្តាវត្ត Chief of Pagoda



CP007 - Krachab Krom village community pond



រុពៈពេលលោខអ្នកអង្គថា

Kingdom of Cambodia ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ Nation Religion King A-+-6



សិទិតមញ្ជាក់នីតាំខម្សេរខសាខសច់ឬស្ថានឡីខទិញស្រះសមាគមចំប៉ុនដល់គម្រោចពទ្រឹទសមគ្គភាពនានិតតាព៩ឧមន

(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP)(PVG-CR007 យើងខ្ញុំជាគណៈគ្រប់គ្រងសាលារៀន*2»និងឯកដីស្មេតនោះស្ប*មបញ្ជាក់ជាខ្មីឡាកែថាទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់រស្គារឡើងវិញនូវស្រៈទឹកសហគមន៍ ដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋាននៅ We, the school management committee to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in school: កូមិ/Village 7 នាស្រ្តាស្រ្ត ឃុំសង្កាត់/Commune 2002 អាក្នុង/District នាស្រ្តិក្រុង ខេត្ត/Province ប្រាក្សិន

ពិតជាទីតាំងទំនេជោជីរបស់ទីធ្លាសាលារៀន 📻 🖾 🖽 🗫 សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិត ភាពជំនួបទ/is vacant land of school campus for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.

ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ដីធ្លី ទំហំ (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រខ្សែ) Land sizes m²/lm	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	របនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure
BERTEL SOURY.	50×70 m	87.S	ENS.
Steward Demensions	3,500m2	NONE	NONE

សាក្សីគ្រូបង្រៀនទី១/Teacher witness No.1: ১৯% ស្ថាប់ដាំ

(ឈ្មោះ និងហត្ថលេខា/ស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

សាក្សីត្រូបង្រៀនទី២/Teacher witness No.2: 🗞 🔊

(ឈ្មោះ និងហត្ថលេខា/ស្នាមមេជៃ) Name and thumb prints

សាក្សីគ្រូបង្រៀនទី៣/Teacher witness No.3: ភ្លាខល នា ១៦/

(ឈ្មោះ និងហត្ថលេខា/ស្វាមមេជៃ) Name and thumb prints







CP008 - Krachab Krom village community pond



រុព្ធះពុទ្ធរព្ធសង្គមន្តិ

Kingdom of Cambodia ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ Nation Religion King



លិទិតមញ្ជាក់ពីតាំឲក្រោចសាខសន់ម្ចស្កាត្យើននិញស្រះសមាគមន៍៥ឧដល់គម្រោនពទ្រឹចសមត្ថភាពដលិតភាព៥ឧមធ

(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP)PAG-CPCOR ជាចៅអធិការវគ្គសាស្ត្រសេក្ខកសូមបញ្ជាក់ជាឪឡាវិកថាទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្គារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍ ដែលមានអាស័យដាននៅ venerable...

กูษิ/Villagemands พู่-พากล์/Commune ใว ได้ร INTO-INA/District Act of Tay / 18 g/Province 1/00 /

ពិតជាទីតាំងទំនេរជាជីវគ្គ ស ស្ត្រា ភេទ នៃ.....សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ**/s** vacant land of pagoda campus for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.

ដីជី ទំហំ (ម៉ា -ម៉ែត្រខ្មែរ) ចំនួនដើមឈើ រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ Number of Trees External size of community pond डिपीतः मारेशन 48780 M 35 External Dimensions 3,840m² NONE NONE

គណកម្មការអាចារ្យវត្តទី ១ /Pagoda commission No.1: ১৯৯ ន . តារខ

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណកម្មការអាចាប្រវត្តទី២ /Pagoda commission No.2: ។ វ៉ា

(ឈ្មោះ និងស្មាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

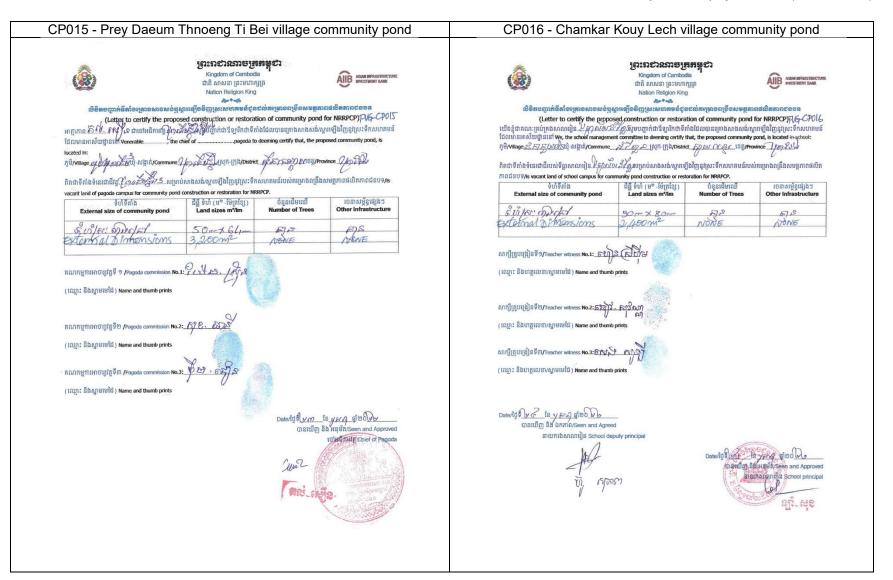
គណកម្មការអាចារ្យវត្តទី៣ /Pagoda commission No.3 (ឈ្មោះ និងស្លាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

ឥន្ទស់វភោ. ខ្ញុំ គីមលី

CP010 - Kraol village community pond subproject CP009 - Ponhea Kaeut village community pond ម្រះរាស្វាឈានដែងនិស្ស ត្រះពេលឈាមក្រុងទូលា Kingdom of Cambodia Kingdom of Cambodia ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ Nation Religion King Nation Religion King Bo+ + 66 លិខិតមញ្ជាក់ពីតាំខគ្រោចសាខសខំម្មស្គារឡើខទិញស្រះសមាគមន៍ដុខដល់គម្រោខពទ្រឹទសមគ្គតាពន់លិតតាព៩ឧមន លិខិតចញាក់នីតាំខត្រោចសាខសខមស្ភានៅ្តិនធិញស្រះសមានមន៍ជូនដល់តម្រេ១ពទ្រី១សមត្ថភាពដលិតភាពជនមន (Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP)(ALG_CPOOP) (Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP) PAG-CPOIO យើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ/សង្កាត់សូមបញ្ជាក់ជាជីឡារិកថាទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្គារឡើងវិញនូវស្រៈទឹកសហគមន៍ដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋាន យើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ/សង្កាត់សូមបញ្ជាក់ជាជំឡាវិកថាទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្ថារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍ដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋាន 18 We, the chief of commune councilor to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in: IST We, the chief of commune councilor to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in: កុម៌/Village ARAND ឃុំសង្កាត់/Commune ADADO [សុក-ក្រុង/District នៃវាស្វែស 25 125/Province Tox 25% កុម៌/Village 🚓 ឃុំសង្កាត់/Commune 🔊 🗜 ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District និង្ហាត់/Fraction 12ត្ត/Province 💢 ពិតជាទីតាំងទំនេរជាជីរបស់សហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ/is vacant ពិតជាទីតាំងទំនេជោជីរបស់សហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្ដារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍បេស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ/is vacant land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP. land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP. ចំនួនដើមឈើ ទំហំទីតាំង ដីធ្លី ទំហំ (ម^៦ -ម៉ែត្រខ្សែ) Land sizes m²/lm រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure ទំហំទីតាំង រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ ចំនួនដើមឈើ External size of community pond **Number of Trees** External size of comm **Number of Trees** Other Infrastructure L'alor ano cons 50m x 50m श्रें किंश्वर्धित 44 m x 53 m CA5 ternal Dimonsions 2,500m2 STONE MONE External mensions 2,332 m2 NONE NONE គណកម្មជិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី១/Village development committee No.1: 💢 តណកម្មធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី១/village development committee No.1:_ (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints (ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints គណកម្មជិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/village development committee No.2: 🙉 🔈 🕒 គណកម្មជិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/village development committee No.2 (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints គណកម្មជិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/village development committee No.3: គណកម្មជិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/Village development committee No.3 (ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints (ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints Date/ig way is yan gibo bu Date/ថ្ងៃ Mo is Ama ព័រណ្ណ បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed មេភូមិ Chief of Village មេភូមិ Chief of Village Date/ថ្ងៃទី m a ខែ y m a ឆ្នាំ២០ 🗸 បានឃើញ និង អ៊ីនិច័ត្ត Spen and Approved **ಮ್ಮಾ**ಹಾಕ್ religional Commune/Sangkat สัย_ลากล่

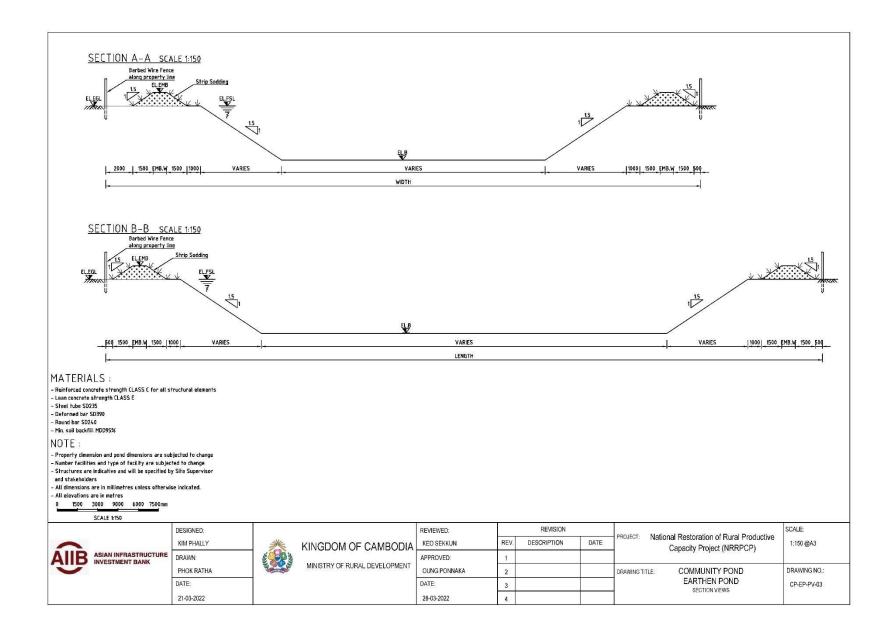
CP011 - Kopu Kraok village community pond CP012 - Skar village community pond ត្រះពទាននាទទ្រកម្ពុថា Kingdom of Cambodia ព្រះរាទាំណាចក្រកម្ពុទា ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ Kingdom of Cambodia Nation Religion King ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ B=+=6 Nation Religion King លិទិតមញ្ជាក់នីសំខគ្រោខសាខមខំឌុស្កាឡើខទិញស្រះសមាគមន៍ប៉ុនដល់កម្រោទពទ្រីខសមត្ថភាពឥលិតភាពបនបន (Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP)PVG-CPO(An total លិខិតមញ្ជាក់នីតាំខគ្រោខសាខសខំម្ចស្កាឡើខទិញស្រះសមានមន់ខុនដល់កម្រោខពទ្រឹខសមត្ថភាពឥលិតភាព៥ឧមន ឃើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ/សង្កាត់សូមបញ្ជាក់ជាជីឡាវិកថាទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្ដាឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍ដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋាន (Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP)PVG-CPO/2 18 We, the chief of commune councilor to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in: អាត្មាភាព និង នេះ ស្គ្រាស់ ជាចៅអធិការវគ្គ ភិក្ខុសូមបញ្ជាក់ជាខិទ្យារិកថាទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្គាឡើងវិញនូវស្រៈទឹកសហគមន៍ ηθ/Villageczangers wi-wighth/Commune cso 235 [μηπ-[ηθ/District 220/5/2000 128/Province] ដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋាននៅ Venerable pagoda to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is ពិតជាទីតាំងទំនេរជាជីវបស់សហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្ថារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ/is vacant កុម៌/Village ADC ឃុំសង្កាត់/Commune ASD25 ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District STU/STUS 18តួ/Province 2/05/3/ land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP. ទំហំទីតាំង ដីធ្លី ទំហំ (ម^២-ម៉ែត្រខ្មែរ) ចំនួនដើមឈើ រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ External size of commu Number of Trees ពិតជាទីតាំងទំនេរជាដីវគ្គ......<u>ភិ</u>្ត្ត?............សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្ពារឡើងញៃនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ**/s** vacant land of pagoda campus for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP. ್ಯಮೈಟ್ ಖಡಿಯ 203 450 × 45 ទំហំទីតាំង ដីធ្លី ទំហំ (ម^២-ម៉ែត្រខ្មែរ) ចំនួនដើមឈើ ចេនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure NONE NONE External size of community pond Land sizes m²/lm Number of Trees En a: model क्षिणका कालाहरू व NONE 45mx 60m គណតម្មពិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី 9/valage development committee No.1: ៤០១ ០៣ external Dimensions 700m2 Thee=1 (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints គណកម្មការអាចារ្យវត្តទី ១ /Pagoda commission No.1: ลณกุษนิกามหลิใจเล็กษิจีโร/village development committee No.2: รฐเลื ชีชีเรื่อง (ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints (ឈោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints គណកម្មការអាចារ្យវត្តទី២ /Pagoda commission No.2 / 67 . គណកម្មជិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/Allage development committee No.3: だっ Gエデリ (ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints គណកម្មការអាហារ្យវត្តទី៣ /Pagoda commission No.3: 💭 🕟 Date/ថ្ងៃទី<u>សារ</u> ខែ<u>អ្នកភាព</u>ម៉េបិប្រិស្ត បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed (ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints មេភូមិ Chief of Village Date/igs me is you give by Date/ថ្ងៃ ៣ ខ ខែ y ស ឆ្នាំ២០ ៤ បានប្រើស្ថានិង អនុម៉ាសទeen and Approved បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved នៅមជាការវត្ត Chief of Pagoda สัย_สากส

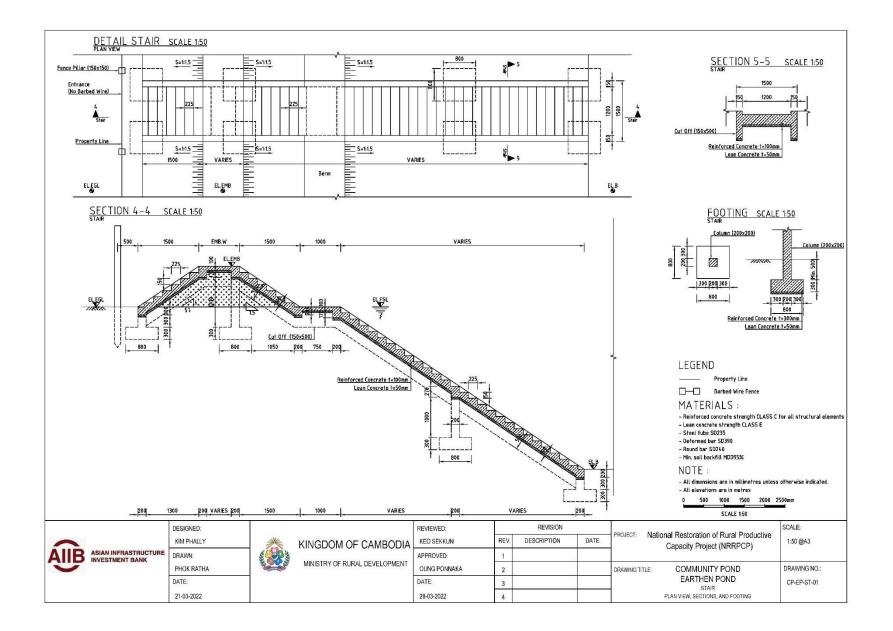
CP013 - Chhóeng Chumnir village community pond CP014 - Prey Tueng village community pond ព្រះពថាណាទទ្រអង្គថា ព្រះរាទារណាទទ្រអង្គទា Kingdom of Cambodia Kingdom of Cambodia ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ Nation Religion King Nation Religion King 2000 200 លិទិតមញ្ហាក់ពីតាំឲ្យគ្នាខសាខសច់ឬស្ការឡើចទិញស្រះសមាគមចំប៉ុនជល់កម្រោចពគ្រឹចសមគ្គភាពផលិតភាព៥ឧមជ លិខិតមញ្ជាក់នីតាំខគ្រោខសាខសខំម្មស្តានៀខទិញស្រះសមាគនធំពុលដល់កម្រោខពទ្រីខសមគ្គភាពផលិតនាពពលខ (Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP)PNG-CP013 (Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP)PVG-CP0/4 ឃើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ/សង្កាត់សូមបញ្ហាក់ជាឪឡារិកថាទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្ការឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍ដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋាន យើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ/សង្កាត់សូមបញ្ជាក់ជាឪឡាវិកថាទីតាំងដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្ដារឡើងវិញនូស្រេះទឹកសហគមន៍ដែលមានអាស័យដ្ឋាន់ 187 We, the chief of commune councilor to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in: IST We, the chief of commune councilor to deeming certify that the proposed community pond, is located in: កុមិ/village រ៉ាក ដាំ ឃុំសង្កាត់/commune រាក្យ សង្គ្រាក់/Jistrice ស្ព្រះ នេសាស្រានត្រ/Province រាក្យ វិសាស្រ កុមិ/village ដ្ឋា និង្សាត់/Commune នេស្សា/នាស្រុកក្រុង/District នេស្សា/នានក្/Province 1/20 នៃវ ពិតជាទីតាំងទំនេរជាជីវបស់សហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្ដារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍របស់តម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ**/s** ពិតជាទីតាំងទំនេរជាជីវបស់សហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្ដាម្បើងវិញនូវស្រៈទឹកសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ/is land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP. land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP. ទំហំទីតាំង ដីជី ទំហំ (ម៉ា -ម៉ែតេខែរ) <u> ប៉ុន្តនដើមឈើ</u> រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ ដីធ្លី ទំហំ (ម^២ -ម៉ែត្រខ្សែ) រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure ចំនួនដើមឈើ Land sizes m²/lm External size of community pond External size of community pond 6 10 /EV: MD 0/EN 07 01 20 1 0 ZM 32 mx 422 m of who for: one offer external Dimensions 111m x 80m 213 totakal simonsion 1,3/4/m2 NONE 8,880m2 NONE NONE គណកម្មជិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី 9/village development committee No.1: 60:5. គណកម្មជិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី១/village development committee No.1: 🔊 ⊱ (ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេជៃ) Name and thumb prints (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints តណតម្មជិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/Village development committee No.2: 🔑 🕏 🗸 🗸 តណតម្មជិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/village development committee No.2: โดง ប. 🔊 🔊 (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints គណកម្មជិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/village development committee No.3: 📆 💯 . 🗚 🔉 គណកម្មជិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/Village development committee (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints (ឈ្មោះ និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints Date/रिष्ट रिश्व के किए कि បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed Date/iti bm is y ma gioo W បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed មេភូមិ Chief of Village មេភូមិ Chief of Village of Commune/Sangkat ពា ស៊ា



PLAN VIEW SCALE 1:200
TYPICAL DRAWING - EARTHEN POND الله الله dili ПП Fence Pillar (150×150) @3500 See Detail Pipe Inlet S=1:1.5 S=1:1.5 \$=1:1.5 S=1:1.5 i _ 100q _ ...i B ▲ = ∄ E S=1:1.5 S=1:1.5 S=1:1.5 S=1:1. EL. EXISTING Ξ E EL.B ₫ E See Detail Stair LEGEND 1500 Ξ Barbed Wire Fence S=1:1.5 S=1:1.5 S=1:1.5 S=1:1.5 S=1:1.5 S=1:15 **>** MATERIALS : - Reinforced concrete strength CLASS C for all structural elements - Lean concrete strength CLASS E - Steel tube SD235 目 Ξ - Deformed bar SD390 E Round bar SD240 - Min. soil backfill MDD95% NOTE: S=115 Property dimension and pond dimensions are subjected to change Number facilities and type of facility are subjected to change - Structures are indicative and will be specified by Site Supervisor 1111 5 and stakeholders All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise indicated. - All elevations are in metres 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000mm LENGTH SCALE 1:200 REVISION SCALE: DESIGNED: REVIEWED: PROJECT: National Restoration of Rural Productive KEO SEKKUN DESCRIPTION KIM PHALLY REV. DATE 1:200 @A3 KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA Capacity Project (NRRPCP) ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE DRAWN: INVESTMENT BANK MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT DRAWING NO.: 2 PHOK RATHA OUNG PONNAKA COMMUNITY POND DRAWING TITLE: EARTHEN POND DATE: DATE: 3 CP-EP-PV-01 PLAN VIEW 21-03-2022 28-03-2022 4

Annex 3: Detailed Engineering Design for typical community pond





Annex 4: Rapid Environmental and Social Assessment Checklist (16 community ponds)

	Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Impacts
a.	Is the subproject area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? - Wetlands, Mangrove, Estuarine	ı	$\sqrt{}$	During the site visits it was confirmed that none these 16 ponds are located in areas that are classified as environmentally sensitive including wetlands, mangrove and estuarine areas.
b.	Will the subproject cause impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to physical cultural resources?	-	$\sqrt{}$	All of these 16 ponds are located in rural areas that are not of any historical/cultural significance, and it is not anticipated that there will be no disfigurement of the landscape, or any damage to physical or cultural resources.
C.	Will the subproject cause disturbance to precious ecology (e.g., sensitive or protected areas)?	-	$\sqrt{}$	None of the 16 community pond are located within Protected Areas or other sensitive areas.
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?	-	$\sqrt{}$	The construction of these community ponds is not anticipated to cause an alteration in the surface water hydrology of any waterways, and there will not be any increase in sedimentation in streams resulting from increased soil erosion at the construction sites.
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?	-	$\sqrt{}$	The construction of these community ponds is not anticipated to cause any deterioration of surface water quality, The CESMPs that are prepared will include specific provisions relating to the disposal of both solid and liquid waste form the camp sites. There will be no chemicals other than diesel fuel during the civil work and there will be strict rules for safe storage at each site.
f.	Will the subproject cause increased air pollution due to the subproject construction and operation?	-	$\sqrt{}$	There will be some temporary impacts during construction whilst the excavation is underway, but the impacts will be only minor.
g.	Will the subproject cause noise and vibration due to project construction or operation?	-	$\sqrt{}$	The use of heavy equipment will result in some noise and vibration especially during the excavation of the ponds, This will only occur during daylight hours. However, the pond sites are all in rural areas and there are no residences located to any of the ponds.
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?	-	$\sqrt{}$	The CESMP will include provisions to ensure that the workers camp is kept clean and sanitary and there will be proper disposal of all domestic waste. There will be an orientation provided to the contractor prior to mobilization to ensure that there is a clear understanding of the content of the OEHSP.
i.	Will the subproject create temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents?	-	$\sqrt{}$	The contractor will be required to ensure that the workers camp at each site 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)?	-	$\sqrt{}$	Not anticipated. For each community pond the contractor will be required to recruit unskilled labour from within each village and not import labour from other areas. The awarded contractor will employ the skilled staff such as operators of the equipment/plants.

Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Impacts
k. Will the subproject risks and vulnerabilities relate to occupational health and safety (OHS) due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?	-	√	There are no foreseen risks and vulnerabilities relating to OHS that may result from any physical, chemical, biological and radiological hazards during the civil works.
I. 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?	-	√	Thew civil work for these community ponds will not require the use of explosives and there will be proper arrangements for the storage and spreading of diesel fuel.
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?	-	$\sqrt{}$	The contractor will be required to ensure that appropriate signage at each site during the civil work and ensure that safety barriers are erected to restrict access to construction site. There will also be security fences erected around each community pond to avoid the risk of injury or death or young children or livestock accidentally entering the pond.
n. Will the subproject generate solid waste and/or hazardous waste?	-	$\sqrt{}$	There will be no hazardous waste generated during the civil work and there will be adequate arrangements made for the proper disposal of solid waste at each camp site.
o. Will the subproject use any chemicals?	ı	$\sqrt{}$	Aside from diesel fuel there will be no other chemicals used during the construction of these community ponds
p. Will the subproject generate wastewater during construction or operation?	-	$\sqrt{}$	There will be no wastewater generated during construction for any of the community ponds.
q. Will the subproject risk of landmines/UXO?	-	$\sqrt{}$	There were no reports of any UXO materials/landmines at any of the sites of these community ponds.
r. Will the subproject increase the risk of CoVID-19 pandemic and HIV/AIDS?	-	$\sqrt{}$	The contractor will be required to prepare and implement an OEHSP at each site that includes measures to reduce the risk of spreading CoVID-19 as well as other transmissible diseases.
s. Will the subproject be located in a flooded area?	-		None of these community ponds are located in flood prone areas and this was confirmed during the public consultation meetings that were conducted at each site.
If the answer to any of the questions in this section is YES, an Impact Assessment which includes an Environmental Manager an Environmental Monitoring Plan needs to be prepared and at	nent Plai		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.	$\sqrt{}$				

Date: 24 December 2021

Environmental Safeguard Specialist: Sao Botumroath

Annex 5: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

	Problem	Severity		Impacts
	Increased threats to endangered wild animals	Large impact		There are no endangered wild animals reported to be living within the localities of
	known to live in the area.	Medium impact		these community ponds and there will therefore be no risk of any increased
	Known to live in the area.	No/small impact	✓	threats to their survival.
	Damage to the fisheries resources or fisheries	Large impact		The construction of these community ponds is not foreseen result in any damage
	stocks.	Medium impact		to fisheries resources or fisheries stocks.
	Stooks.	No/small impact	✓	
	Damage to the forest (especially in	Large impact		None of the 16 community ponds are located within officially designated
ts t	biodiversity areas).	Medium impact		Biodiversity Corridors and are also not within any Production or Protected Forest
ac	blodiversity dieds).	No/small impact	✓	Areas.
E		Large impact		The construction of the community ponds will not have any impact of arable land
1 =	Long term damage to agricultural land.	Medium impact		areas and there will be no risk of any long term damage.
Cia		No/small impact	✓	areas and there will be no hisk of any long term damage.
So	Funcion covered by absence to alignment on	Large impact		Although the ponds may to some extent be recharged by the water from streams
ρc	Erosion caused by changes to alignment or size of streams.	Medium impact		or creeks the civil work will not result in any change to the alignment of size of
t ar		No/small impact	✓	these streams
en		Large impact		The civil work required for the enlargement of some of the ponds will require the
<u>E</u>	Erosion caused by removing vegetation.	Medium impact		removal of some existing vegetation at these sites but this will consist of only
Long term environment and social impacts		No/small impact	✓	grasses and shrubs plus some small trees and these will not have any significant impact on ecology of the area
ē		Large impact		
Ē	Flooding caused by subproject	Medium impact		The civil work will have to be conducted during the dry season when the risk of
t e	implementation.	No/small impact	✓	flooding will be minimal.
D L		Large impact		During the civil work there are anticipated to be some minor impacts (increased
۲	Long term impact causing by dust, noise or	Medium impact		dust and noise) as well as safety concerns during the excavation, but this will be
	safety problems.	No/small impact	✓	only temporary.
	Danis and the British and British and an income and	Large impact		
	Damage to the livelihood, living environment	Medium impact		There are no reports of any IPs residing in the areas of these community ponds.
	or customs of indigenous people (IPs).	No/small impact	✓	
		Large impact		
	Other long-term problem (describe).	Medium impact		None
		No/small impact	-	
75	Damage will be caused by vehicles	Medium impact		The contractors will be required to maintain the access roads for all community
n an	transporting materials to the site	No/small impact	✓	pond construction sites will be properly maintained during the period of the civil work.
Short-term Environment and Social Impacts		Medium impact		The CESMP will require that water must be sprayed during earth works to avoid
onn al Ir	Dust problem during construction	No/small impact	✓	increased dust.
Sh nvir	Nais and I am division and the state of	Medium impact		The CESMP will include a provision that heavy machinery can be used only
ы	Noise problem during construction	No/small impact	✓	during daylight hours.

Problem			Impacts
Contamination of water resources during	Medium impact		The CESMP will include a provision that there must be proper arrangements for
construction	No/small impact	✓	the disposal of solid waste to avoid contamination of water resources.
Damage to home gardens and fruit trees	Medium impact		The civil work at each community pond site will not have any impact on home
Damage to home gardens and fruit trees	No/small impact	✓	gardens and no fruit trees will be removed.
Short-term damage to agricultural land	Medium impact		The civil work at each community pond site will not have any adverse impact on
Short-term damage to agricultural land	No/small impact	✓	any agricultural land.
Damaga ta damagtia watan ayan lia	Medium impact		The CESMP will include a provision to ensure that the civil work does not result
Damage to domestic water supplies	No/small impact	✓	in any damage to existing domestic water supplies.
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 1: Preliminary Climate Risk Screening Checklist (For all community pond subprojects)

	Screening Questions	Score	Remarks
Location and	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.
Design of Project	Would the subproject design (e.g. the clearance for bridges) need to consider any hydrometeorological 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 <u>medium risk</u> 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 <u>high-risk</u> subproject.

Result of Initial Screening: <u>LOW</u>

Other Comments: None

Prepared by: SAO Botumroath

Environment specialist Signature: Date 24 Dec 2021

Annex 1: Land acquisition and resettlement screening checklist (LARSC)

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Impact
Involuntary Acquisition of La	and			
Will there be land acquisition?	-	✓	-	At the sites of 11 of the 16 community ponds there will be a requirement for an additional land resulting from the increased pond dimensions. However, in every case this is public land owned by the commune and there will be no impact on any private land.
Is the site for land acquisition known?	-	-	-	n.a.
Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	V	-	-	All of the additional land required for the 11 ponds that have increased dimensions is public land owned by the commune.
Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	-	✓	-	n.a.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?	-	~	-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not have any impact on existing shelters or on residential land.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?	-	√	-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not have any impact on agricultural land.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?	-	~	-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not have any impact on any trees, crops or other fixed assets.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	-	~	-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not result in the loss of any business or enterprises.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?	-	~	-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not result in any loss of income.
Involuntary restrictions on la	ınd use or	on acce	ss to legal	lly designated parks and protected areas
Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?	-	~	-	The civil work for the 16 community ponds is not anticipated to result in any loss of access to natural resources, communal facilities or services.

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects				Impact			
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?			-	There will be no change in land use at any of the community pond sites.			
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 Pe	rsons						
Any estimate of the likely number			ill be				
displaced by the Project?] Yes		-			
If yes, approximately how man	y? _						
Are any of them poor, female-he	ads of hou	ıseholds,	or				
vulnerable to poverty risks?	[√] No	[] Y	'es	-			
Are any displaced persons from minority groups?	indigenous [√] No		c 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 16 community ponds

Prepared by: SAO Botumroath

Position: Environment specialist

Signature:

Annex 8 Objective and content of reconnaissance visits and public consultation meetings

Reconnaissance visits

- 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.
- Check the location of the site for either existing pond or new pond in relation to the primary beneficiaries.
- Seek the consent of the commune chief to the rehabilitation of the existing pond or construction of the new pond with the proposed dimensions and that all community members will be able to access and utilize the water supply from the pond for general purposes and request the signed confirmation of the ownership status of the land that will be used for the pond.
- Conduct a preliminary topographic survey and confirm that the cut-off date will 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 dimension.
- Observe the hydrology (e.g., catchment areas, water sources) and soil type of the pond site.

Public consultation meetings

- Provide a briefing on the project to local authorities, distribute the project Information Booklet (PIB) and community members and collect any additional information that is required.
- Re-verify the site of the existing community pond of site or the proposed new ponds, the dimensions and land ownership as well as identifying any existing WASH facilities within the village.
- Collect additional relevant data and information relating to number of households accessing to the pond and purpose of water use
- Confirm the technical design for rehabilitation of existing pond and construction of new community ponds and explain the dimensions of the pond and the volume of water that will be stored.
- Provide an overview of the subproject including the expected construction schedule and the need to ensure that safeguard issues addressed.
- Provide a clear explanation of the GRM that has been established and the procedure for any PAP to lodge a
 complaint to the local authorities during the civil work.
- Provide a briefing on the procedures for the management of the community pond and the need to establish a WSUG and identify the potential committee members of this group.
- Provide preliminary awareness raising of WASH promotion activities including promoting improved sanitation and hygiene and safe water use and deliver basic COVID-19 prevention measures to the vulnerable groups of the rural population.

Annex 8a: Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting (PVG - CP001 & CP002) (Roung Domrei village (1 & 2), Cheung Phnum commune, Bar Phnum district)

Reconnaissance visit

(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 26th Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0

Commune chief: Mr. Chhun Put Kun

Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff

Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone	
Chhun Put Kun	M	Cheung Phnum	Commune chief	+85512618217	
Lonh Deth	M	Roung Damrei	Village leader		

- It was confirmed that the cut-off date for both ponds will be effective from 26 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date.
- The design of the proposed enlarged pond (Roung Domrei 1) was agreed with the dimensions of 65 x 100 meters and a total land area of 6,500 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 4,950 sq. meters
- The design of the proposed enlarged pond (Roung Domrei 2) was agreed with the dimensions of 52 x 53 meters and a total land area of 2,756 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,764 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that the site of both ponds was public land and was owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Public consultation meeting

(Local community members, village leader and commune council)

Date: 20th Dec 2021 No. of participants:24 No. of women: 10

Commune Chief: Mr. Chhun Put Kun

Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist &

PIU staff.

- A description was provided of the proposed rehabilitation for both community ponds in this village was provided.
- Roung Domrei 1 community pond will have an overall dimension of 65 by 100 meters and a total land area of 6,500 square meters, a water surface area of 4,950 square meters and a volume when full of 19,800 m³.
- Roung Domrei 2 community pond will have an overall dimension of 65 by 100 meters and a total land area of 6,500 square meters, a water surface area of 4,950 square meters and a volume when full of 7,056 m³.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of each pond and have this witnessed by the village leader and village development committee members. (The certification letters are dated 27 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 1).
- There was also an agreement on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Public consultation meeting (20 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP001 & 002)



Annex 8b: Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting (PVG - CP003) (Roung Damrei village (3), Cheung Phnum commune, Bar Phnum district)

Reconnaissance visit

(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 26th Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0

Army camp chief: Mr. Pol Sovanndy

Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff

Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone		
Pol Sovanndy	М	Army Camp	Commander	+855977009696		
Sin Chan Rith	М	Army Camp	Vice Commander	+855978755565		

- It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 26 Oct 2021 and the army commander agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed CoI from that date.
- The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 50 x 50 meters and a total land area of 2,500 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 2,500 sq. meters.
- The army commander also confirmed that the pond was on public land within the army encampment and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Public consultation meeting

(Local community members, village leader and landowner)

Date: 20 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 18 No. of women: 0

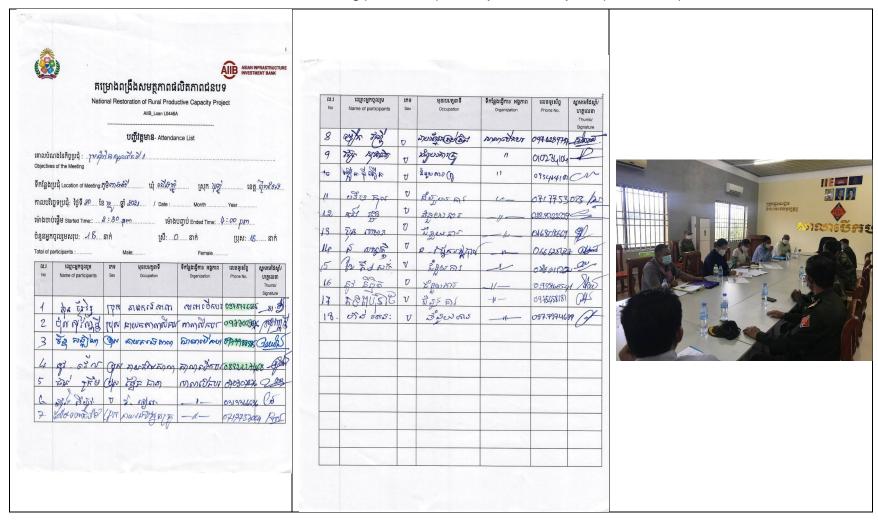
Army Camp Chief: Mr. Pol Sovanndy

Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist &

PIU staff.

- A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 50 by 50 meters and a total land area of 2,500 square meters, a water surface area of 1.098 square meters and a volume when full of 4.392 m³.
- It was confirmed by the army commander that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village leader and village development committee members. (The certification letter is dated 30 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 2).
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the army commander but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The army commander agreed to identify the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Public consultation meeting (20 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP003)



Annex 8c: Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting (PVG - CP004) (Prey Khlout village, Smaong Tboung commune, Kamchay Mear district)

Reconnaissance visit

(Local authority and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 27th Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0

Commune chief: Mr. Khiev Sam Oeun

Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff

Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone		
Khiev Sam Oeun	M	Smaong Tboung	Commune chief	+85512324775		

- It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 27 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date.
- The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 45 x 60 meters and a total land area of 2,700 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,750 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned within the pagoda and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Public consultation meeting

(Local community members, monks and village leader)

Date: 23 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 24 No. of women: 4

Commune Chief: Mr.Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist

& PIU staff

- A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 45 by 60 meters and a total land area of 2,700 square meters, a water surface area of 1,750 square meters and a volume when full of 7,000 m³.
- It was noted that the pond will have smaller dimensions than the existing pond.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village leader and village development committee members. (The certification letter is dated 24 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 2).
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Public consultation meeting (23 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP004)

National Restraints of Parish Project Audition 1994 Authorities Ust Imaging a gradient of the Meeting Finging a gradient of the Meeting of the Gradient of the Meeting o		_		ង្ទឹងសមត្ថភាពផ	លិតភាពជនបទ	9	PRASTRUCTURE ENT BANK	No.	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	1719 Sex	មុខរបរ/ភូតាទី Occupation	ទឹកន្លែងធ្វើការ អង្គភាព Organization	เพอจูเพ้ฎ Phone No.	2 ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature				
11	National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project				9	जिस्र वर्ष	63	क्रिक्रीम सम	orpola	-								
1				បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendar	nce List			10	क्रांभावती	3 N	ABOUTE.	1	(
5 ()	nលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រ pjectives of the Mee	ប្រជុំ: រូប្រៀទៀ eeting	8 50%	इन्द्र (र्क्स्ट्रेन्ट्रिक्ट्र)	หลุดูผล้องสมัติ	क्षा का	1 (S. 18)	11	692 22 1	20	,	V				e i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	B Hallerich Comment	w
14 File 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1				/		w <i>201</i> 186	ब्रिज़हें च्या		5 1/1		0	0				1		
19. BOUTH 9 sented Times: 9. 20. 400 Sign Handling Stated Times: 9. 20. 400 Sign Handling Stated Times: 10. 40. 50 in 10. 50 in 10									A	,	0	,				E F	94	
Total of participants: Maile										71	V	u		7790				
1 63/1 No 17/1 1 62/1 No 17/1 1 62/1 No 17/1 1 62/1 No 17/1 1 62/1 No 17/1 No						Dirw.	WIII		1	7/	V	1						
1 ह्यून महिल्लुंड प हथ थे हल्लुंड हा उ10821445 20092 के य काल्य मार्ज प में अंग्रेस काल्य प में अंग्रेस काल्याम काल्याम काल्याम प काल्याम	TOTAL CLASSICAL CONTRACTOR		1000		The state of the s		EROSES SESSIONAL CONTRACTOR		1/ 0	N	A	,	09832	68H		N. T.		
1 ह्यूंग तीरामुंह ए एक के हामुहान का उद्याप के क्रिक्न के क्रा के क्रिक्न के क्रिक के क्रिक्न के क्रिक्न के क्रिक्न के क्रिक्न के क्रिक्न के क्रिक के क्रिक्न के क्रिक्न के क्रिक्न के क्रिक के क्रिक्न के क्रिक्न के क्रिक के क्रिक के क्रिक के क्रिक के क्रिक्न के क्रिक के क्रि	Name of	or paracipanto					Thumb/ Signature		1			lu lu			3			DA
र जार कर्म ए इंडिंग के प्रति हों के कार क्रिक्ट कर के कार क्रा के कार	1 62/1	मिल्क्नीड	ע	1	ध्येश्वरी ह	018324445	a Day wi			71	,	,					# (47)	
उ हमें का के प हाराम्बिक्ट्रिय । विश्व के प्राप्त के के कि	र ट्याम	ज्यहारू	U	इ.७४५ ४७	न्यूक रेग्व	012301092	15.		1 1		,	,					47	
4. कार्य कर के हुए हु के कार्य कर के कार्य कर के कार्य कर कर के कार्य कर	3 2.	रुड़ केड	25	म् वित्रम्म वित्र	क्राज्यार के	03/3/8575	day		IL.	7)	n b	N						
र् के के ए कामानिकार के कि का कामानिकार कि	4 475	1 FD 523/6	2)	623 57		-	The second secon			ור צו	ו המלוקיני: נוגומ	, ,				THE DA		
The second control of the second of the seco	5 (2) \$	133	2)	775 978	T N		/	100	11 1/		4				lin.			
The state of the s	8 m	8,2	D	न्यू हिल	1 mg 5 5)	071909117	Fig.		7.		U	Basan		Mons				
8 1 D N Control	7 5	380	7	STATE OF THE PARTY	/ 1/		0		2 30		b al	66						
	8 3	30	N	The sa	N		120											

Annex 8d: Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting (Chvang village 1 & 2), Pratheat commune, Kampong Trabaek district: PVG - CP005 & 006)

Reconnaissance visit

(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 25th Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0

Commune councillor: Mr. Yoem Roeun

Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff

Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone		
Mr. Yoem Roeun	M	Pratheat	Commune council	0969998749		

- It was confirmed that the cut-off date for both ponds will be effective from 25 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date.
- The design of the proposed Chvang (1) pond was agreed with the dimensions of 70 x 70 meters and a total land area of 4,900 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 3,000 sq. meters.
- The design of the proposed enlarged Chvang (2) pond was agreed with the dimensions of 53 x 59 meters and a total land area of 3,127 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 2,107 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that both ponds are located on public land owned within the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Public consultation meeting

(Local community members, village leader)

Date: 21 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 19 No. of women: 3

Commune chief: Mr. Ngoun SAM OL

Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist &

PIU staff

- A description was provided of the proposed community Chvang (1) pond rehabilitation in this village that will
 have an increased overall dimension of 70 by 70 meters and a total land area of 4,900 square meters, a
 water surface area of 3,000 square meters and a volume when full of 12,000 m³.
- A description was provided of the proposed Chvang (2) community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an increased overall dimension of 53 by 59 meters and a total land area of 3,127 square meters, a water surface area of 2,107 square meters and a volume when full of 8,428 m³.
- It was noted that both ponds will have larger dimensions than the existing ponds.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of both ponds and have this witnessed by the village leader and village development committee members. (The certification letter is dated 30 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 3).
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Public consultation meeting (23 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP005 & 006)



Annex 8e: Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting (Krachab village, Peam Montear commune, Kampong Trabaek district: PVG - CP007)

Reconnaissance

visit

(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 26th Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0

School principal: Mr. Nil Vun

Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff

Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone		
Mr. Nil Vun	M	Krachab	Principal	+855715263173		

- It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 26 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to
 ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date.
- The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 50 x 70 meters and a total land area of 3,500 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 2,400 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land that is within the school compound and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Public consultation meeting

(Local community members, village leader and school principal)

Date: 21 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 12 No. of women: 0

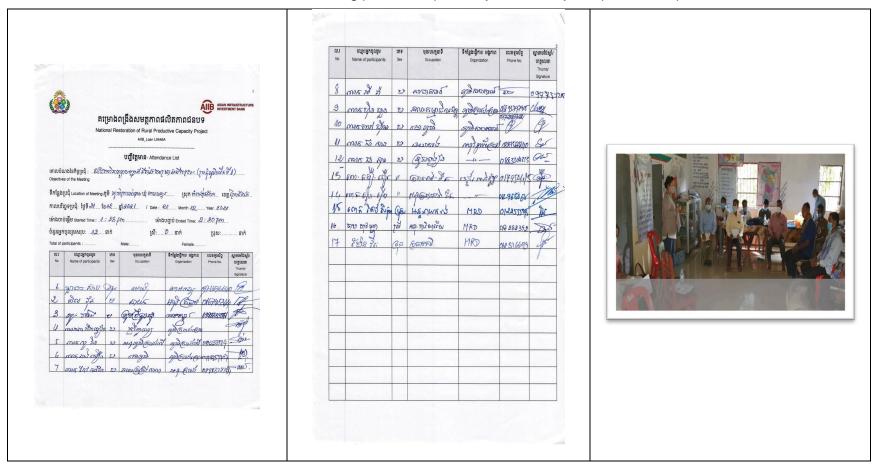
Commune Chief: Mr. Lay Seap

Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist &

PIU staff

- A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 50 by 70 meters and a total land area of 3,500 square meters, a water surface area of 2,400 square meters and a volume when full of 9,600 m³.
- The pond is located within the school compound and the school principal confirmed that the local residents will have free access to the water resources from the pond.
- It was noted that the pond will have smaller dimensions than the existing pond.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the school principal. (The certification letter is dated 26 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 4).
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Public consultation meeting (21 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP007)



Annex 8f: Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting (Ponhea Kaeut village, Cheang Daek commune, Kampong Trabaek district: PVG - CP008)

Reconnaissance visit

(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 26th Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 1

Village chief: Mr. Sun Som Oun

Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff

Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Sun Som Oun	M	Tuol Ponhea	Village chief	+855975264794
Meach Syna	F	Tuol Ponhea	Villager	+855966306656

- It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 26 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date.
- The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 48 x 80 meters and a total land area of 3,840 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 2,660 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Public consultation meeting

(Local community members, village leader and landowner)

Date: 21 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 23 No. of women: 5

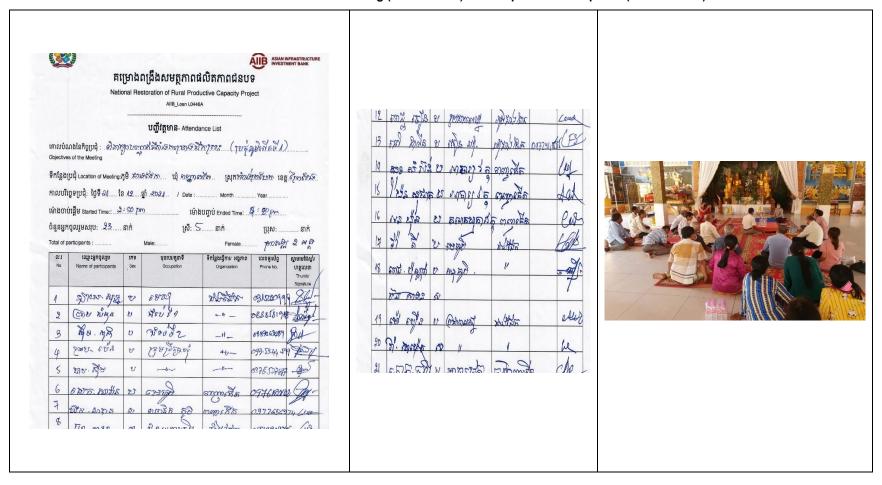
Commune chief: Mr. Lay Soth

Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist &

PIU staff

- A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 50 by 70 meters and a total land area of 3,500 square meters, a water surface area of 2,400 square meters and a volume when full of 9,600 m³.
- The pond is located on public land that is owned by the commune.
- It was noted that the pond will have larger dimensions and increased area than the existing pond.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee members. (The certification letter is dated 27 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 4).
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Public consultation meeting (21 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP008)



Annex 8g: Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting (Ansaong village, Ansaong commune, Kampong Trabaek district: PVG - CP009)

Reconnaissance visit

(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 26 Oct 2021 No of participants: 3 No of women: 1

Vice village chief: Mr. CHEA Sarun

Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff

Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Chea Moeun	M	Ansaong	Villager	
Chea Sarun	M	Ansaong	Village chief	+855976704533
Seang Sam Oeun	F	Ansaong	villager	

- It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 26 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to
 ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date.
- The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 50 x 50 meters and a total land area of 2,500 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 2,209 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Public consultation meeting

(Local community members, village leader)

Date: 21 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 17 No. of women: 11

Commune Chief: Mr. Un Chan

Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist &

PIU staff

- A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 50 by 50 meters and a total land area of 2,500 square meters, a water surface area of 22,209 square meters and a volume when full of 8,836 m³.
- It was confirmed that the pond will have reduced dimensions and a smaller area than the existing pond.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee. (The certification letter is dated 27 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 5).
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Public consultation meeting (21 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP009)

No No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	Sex	មុខរបរ/គួនាទី Occupation	ទឹកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	្សាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature	
1	75. 05	2).	625 25°.	क्षेत्र स्टब्स्ट्रिक	0882163152	Oignature)	
2	१९ हमार	25	मार्जिन्त्र की वित	^	08688892	_CB,	
3	- N7- 5053	21	CONSTR	-	097620453		
4	ह्मा हम्मी	Es.	N-5' 57		081951355	SAISO	
5	สาร์ สาราร	Dr.	88.12		08/-13/55	and the same of th	
6	for no	N				7	
7	Fir. Diam.	2	•			6	
8	mi nos!	₽-	n			(12)	
9	el. NAS.	22			The Tar		
10	MS NEW	N	P				
11	of socie	2	n				
12	AD. 600	v					PARAMA
13	ลา-สาคร	OS.	4	,			
14	ಶಾಹ ಹೆಚ	N	M	-0		4	
15	F/2 &1.	N	A	,			
16	8 20 .	N	11	**		(1)	
17	6920. 573	50	-17	7.1			
	<i>V</i>						

Annex 8h: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings
(Kraol village, Kouk Khchak commune, Kampong Trabaek district: PVG - CP010,
Kou Kraok village, Kouk Khchak commune, Kampong Trabaek district: PVG - CP011,
Skar village, Kouk Khchak commune, Kampong Trabaek district: PVG - CP012)

Reconnaissance visit

(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 25-Oct-2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0

Commune councillor: Mr. Ouk Yaem

Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath. PMU ESS & PIU staff

Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Ouk Yaem	M	Kou Khchak	Commune	+85569954600
			councillor	

 It was confirmed that the cut-off date for all three ponds will be effective from 25 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date.

Kraol village (CP010)

- The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 44 x 53 meters and a total land area of 2,332 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,200 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Kou Kraok village (CP011)

- The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 45 x 45 meters and a total land area of 2,056 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,056 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Skar village (CP012)

- The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 45 x 60 meters and a total land area of 2,700 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,140 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Public consultation meeting

(Local community members, village leader)

Date: 22-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 15 No. of women: 1

Commune councillor: Mr. Ouk Yeam

Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist &

PIU staff

Summary of discussions

Kraol village (CP010)

- A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 44 by 53 meters and a total land area of 2,332 square meters, a water surface area of 1,200 square meters and a volume when full of 4,800 m³.
- It was confirmed that the pond will have altered dimensions but almost the same area as the existing pond.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee. (The certification letter is dated 30 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 5).
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Summary of discussions (cont.,)

Kou Kraok village (CP011)

- A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 45 by 45 meters and a total land area of 2,056 square meters, a water surface area of 1,056 square meters and a volume when full of 4,224 m³.
- It was confirmed that the pond will have reduced dimensions but will have a slightly smaller area compared with the existing pond.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee. (The certification letter is dated 30 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 6).
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Skar village (CP012)

- A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 45 by 60 meters and a total land area of 2,700 square meters, a water surface area of 1,140 square meters and a volume when full of 4,560 m³.
- It was confirmed that the pond will have increased dimensions and an increased area compared with the existing pond.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee. (The certification letter is dated 30 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 6).
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Public consultation meeting (22 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP0010, 11 & 12)



Annex 8i: Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting (Chh'oeng Chumnir village, Kanhchriech commune, Kanhchriech district: PVG - CP013)

Reconnaissance visit

(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 27-Oct-2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0

Commune chief: Mr. Nil Someth

Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff

Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Nil Someth	M	Kanhchriech	Commune chief	+855976668581
Chen Mom	M	Kanhchriech	Commune councillor	0977228343

- It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 27 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed CoI from that date.
- The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 32 x 42 meters and a total land area of 1,344 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 720 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Public consultation meeting

(Local community members, village leader)

Date: 23-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 9 No. of women: 1

Commune Chief: Mr. Nil Someth

Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist &

PIU staff.

- A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 32 by 42 meters and a total land area of 1,344 square meters, a water surface area of 720 square meters and a volume when full of 2,880 m³.
- It was confirmed that the pond will have larger dimensions and an increased area compared with the existing pond.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee. (The certification letter is dated 24 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 7).
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Public consultation meeting (22 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP0013)

	No.1	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	177 Siex	មុខបេរក្ខនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Ospanization	Phone No.	ស្នាមមេជៃស្គាំ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature	
**	9	कार द्राविकार	[de	L'acommagns	केंग्रह्माला है	0974040732	Berys.	
AIIB ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK					100			
គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ								
National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project AIIB_Loan L0446A								
បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List								
เลยนักเลยเลย เลย			-					
inductional standard for the Meeting								
ที่รูปเบนี Location of Meeting:กุษี สัมพัตร์ พุทธสุดสุด เพศพลสุดสุด 18 ก็เลือนสมา								
លបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី 🗟 🕭 ខែ 🖟 🧟 🐒 / Date:								
កង់ចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time:								
នួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុបៈ ១នាក់ ស្រីៈ2នាក់ ឬសៈ 7នាក់								
tal of participants :								
No Name of participants Sex Occupation Organization Phone No. ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/								
1 20. 121-30 U 0024 25 17/m) c 09766854 (Henry								
2 1313 1313 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15								
3 हिंद मार्क क मुक्त हैं जिल नात वह हत्सा कर्म								
म र्यु छ				2 10 11				
5 36 - 201 0 (30 (20) 0883672534 2005			+					
6 69/2 68/2 0 68/20 - 1 - 0977155171 - 4			-		-			
# GARL 0155 T 145 68 - 11 088 won 244 37-								
8 0/8 6/86 B 04/8/18 -0 09/6584658 - 1/8/8								
(Constant								

Annex 8j: Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting (Prey Totueng village, Prey Tueng commune, Sithor Kandal district: PVG - CP014)

Reconnaissance visit

(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 27-Oct-2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0

Commune councillor: Mr. Heap Sopheap

Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff

Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Heap Sopheap	M	Prey Tueng	Commune chief	+855319617778
Khoem Loeng	M	Prey Totueng	Vice village chief	0882828328

- It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 27 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed CoI from that date.
- The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 80 x 111 meters and a total land area of 8,880 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 5,704 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Public consultation meeting

(Local community members, village leader)

Date: 24-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 15 No. of women: 1

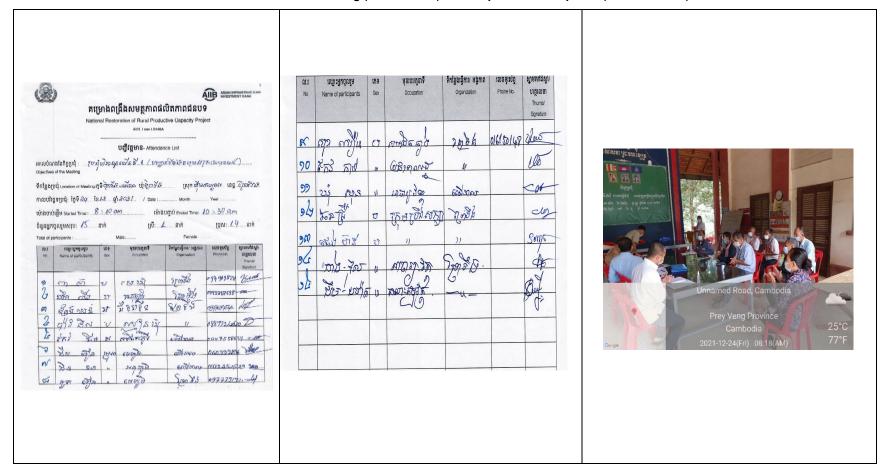
Commune Chief: Mr. Pea Sear

Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist &

PIU staff.

- A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 80 by 111 meters and a total land area of 8,880 square meters, a water surface area of 5,704 square meters and a volume when full of 22,816 m³.
- It was confirmed that the pond will have slightly larger dimensions and an increased area compared with the existing pond.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee. (The certification letter is dated 23 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 7).
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Public consultation meeting (22 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP0014)



Annex 8k: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (Prey Daeum Thnoeng Ti Bei village, Prey Daeum Thnoeng commune, Sithor Kandal district: PVG - CP015)

Reconnaissance visit

(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 27-Oct-2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0

Commune chief: Mr. Thong Sakhorn

Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff

Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Thong Sakhorn	M	Prey Daeum Thnoeng	Commune chief	+855972681206
Khen Sroeun	M	PreyDaeumThnoeng	Vice Village chief	0882259615

- It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 27 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to
 ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date.
- The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 50 x 64 meters and a total land area of 3,200 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,498 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect.

Public consultation meeting

(Local community members, village leader)

Date: 22-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 21 No. of women: 3

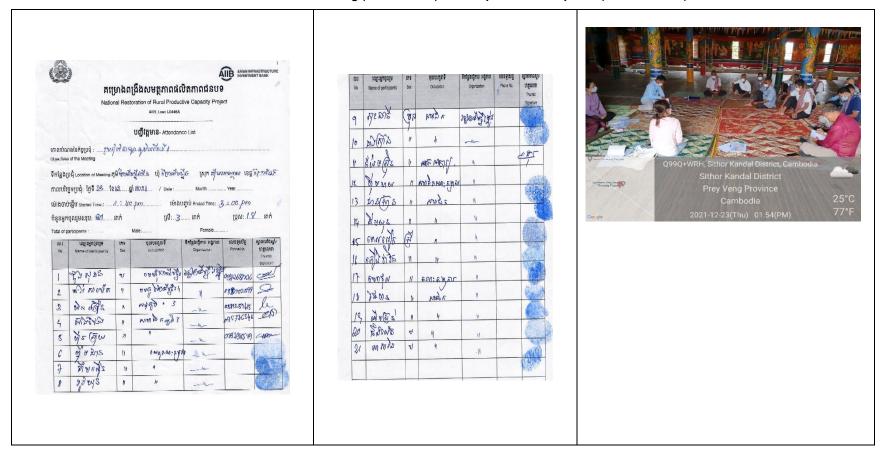
Commune Chief: Mr. Thong Sakhorn

Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist &

PIU staff.

- A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an
 overall dimension of 50 by 64 meters and a total land area of 3,200 square meters, a water surface area of
 1,498 square meters and a volume when full of 5,994 m³.
- It was confirmed that the pond will have smaller dimensions and a reduced area compared with the existing pond.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee. (The certification letter is dated 23 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 8).
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Public consultation meeting (27 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP0015)



Annex 8I: Reconnaissance visit and Public Consultation Meeting (Damrei Puon village, Chamkar Kuoy Lech commune, Svay Antor district: PVG - CP016)

Reconnaissance visit

(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 26-Oct-2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0

School Principal: Mr. Lam Song

Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS

Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Thong Sakhorn	M	Prey Daeum Thnoeng	Commune chief	+855972681206
Khen Sroeun	M	PreyDaeumThnoeng	Vice Village chief	0882259615

- It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 26 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date.
- The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 30 x 80 meters and a total land area of 2,400 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,400 sq. meters.
- The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land and is located within the school compound.

Public consultation meetings

(Local residents, high school principal and PMU/PIU teams)

Date: 22-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 24 No. of women: 5

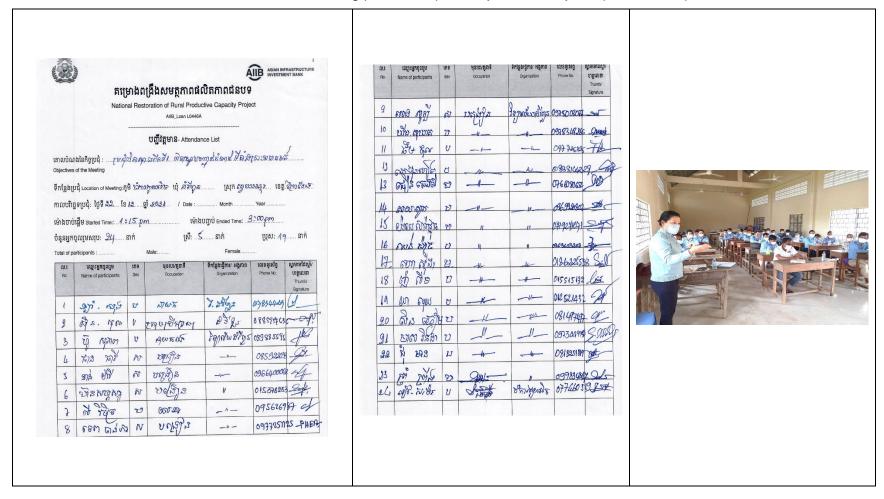
School Principal: Mr. Lam Song

Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath - PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha - WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn - WASH Specialist &

PIU staff

- A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 30 by 80 meters and a total land area of 2,400 square meters, a water surface area of 1,400 square meters and a volume when full of 5,600 m³.
- It was confirmed that the pond will have larger dimensions and an increased area compared with the existing pond.
- It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond together with the school principal. (The certification letter is dated 24-May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 Page 8).
- The school principal confirmed that the local residents would have free access to the pond.
- Some of the school teachers requested that the pond be equipped solar panels to power an electric water pump for extraction of the water from the pond.
- There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited.
- The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants.
- The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.

Public consultation meeting (22 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP0016)



Annex 9: Project Information Booklet (PIB)





ងម្រោ១ ពទ្រឹ១សមត្ថភាពឥលិតភាព៩ឧមឧ

(ក្រោមសម្ភាររូបវិន្តស្គារវិបត្តិកូវីដ១៩)

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

ន្តល់សិះញ្ញេម្បធានលោយពេខដ្ឋោភិបាលអង្គុខាតាមយេ: ចលាការចិលិយោកយោដ្ឋារចលាសន្ន័ស្លូរកស៊ី(កដ្ឋលេខL0446A)

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

ស្ថាម័ន្យមុត្តិមន្ត្រីកម្រោច ក្រសួចអត្តិចខ្លាស់បនមន

Executing Agency: Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)

គ.សាខតារគម្រោខ

រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាបានទទួលកម្ចីពីជនាគារវិនិយោគហេដ្ឋា របនាសម្ព័ន្ធអាស៊ីជាហិរញ្ញប្បទាននៃគម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាព ផលិតភាពជនបទ។ គម្រោងនេះត្រូវបានកំណត់ជាអាទិភាព ចម្បងរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលដើម្បីធ្វើយតបទៅនឹងជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ ហើយជាផ្នែកមួយនៃកម្មវិធីហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធជនបទ របស់ ជនាគារ AIIB សម្រាប់ផ្ដល់ហិរញ្ញប្បទានក្នុងការឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងជុំជី-១៩។ ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទជាស្ថាប័នប្រត្តិបត្តិ គម្រោង ជាអ្នកទទួលខុសត្រូវ ដូចជា សម្របសម្រួលគម្រោង រៀបចំផែនការ គ្រប់គ្រងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ធ្វើលទ្ធកម្ម ពិនិត្យតាមដាន និងវាយតម្លៃ។ រយៈពេលនៃការអនុវត្តគម្រោង បាប់ពី ខែកុម្ភៈឆ្នាំ2021 ដល់ខែមិថុនា 2024។

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.

#.១. ខ្ញុំអមោះដ្ឋារមនាសម្ព័ន្ធខ្លួន៩នេខន
មានចំនួនទឹកប្រាក់ ៥៦.២លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងនោះកម្វីពីធនាគារ AIIB
ចំនួន ៤៩.៦លានដុល្លារ។ ផ្នែកហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្លូវជនបទរួមមា
ន៖ ការកែលំអផ្លេវតាមលំនាំចាស់ដែលមានប្រវែង ២៣៥គ.ម
សំណង់ស្ពានចាស់ ប្រព័ន្ធបង្ហូរទឹកដែលទ្រុឌទ្រោម និង
កែលំអាដើម្បីឲ្យកាន់តែងាយស្រួលក្នុងការធ្វើដំណើរទៅផ្សារ
សាលារៀន មណ្ឌលសុខភាព និងស្របតាមគោលនយោបាយ
នៃការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពដោយបង្ខិតតំបន់ជនបទនឹង
ទីប្រជុំជន នៅតាមរាជធានី-ខេត្ត ព្រមទាំងបន្សាំទៅនឹងបម្រែ
បម្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។ មានការកែលំអាដោយប្រើបច្ចេកទេសថ្មី
ដូចជាការដាំរុក្ខជាតិបៃតង តាមជម្រាលផ្លូវ រួមផ្សំជាមួយនឹងការ
ប្រើសម្ភារៈក្នុងមូលដ្ឋាន ដើម្បីផ្តល់សុវត្ថិភាពជូនដល់អ្នកថ្មើជើង
និងអ្នកជិះកង់ ព្រមទាំងលើកកម្មស់សុវត្ថិភាពផ្លូវជនបទ។

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

គ.២ ផ្លែកនឹកស្អាត សំរេត និខមនាម័យ៩នមន
មានចំនួនទឹកប្រាក់ ៧.៣លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងនោះកម្វីពីធនាគារ AIIB
ចំនួន ៦.៤លានដុល្លារ។ ផ្នែកទឹកស្អាត និងអនាម័យជនបទ
រួមមាន៖ ការស្ដារស្រះសហគមន៍ចំនួន ៧៥ ដោយប្រើបច្ចេក
ទេសសមស្របសម្រាប់ធ្វើជម្រាលស្រះទឹកឡើងវិញ។ ស្រះសហ
គមន៍ដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ថ្មីចំនួន ៧៥ រួមទាំងផ្ដល់ជូននូវចិក្ខាទឹក
ស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យ។ គូរផែនទីដើម្បីកំណត់
ទីតាំងប្រើប្រាស់ទឹកស្អាតក្នុងភូមិ ដែលមានចម្ងាយពី

២៥០ម៉េត្រ ទៅ ៣៥០ម៉ែត្រ ដើម្បីសម្រាលបន្ទុកដល់ស្ត្រី និងកុមារ។ ជាពិសេស ដើម្បីលើកកម្ពស់ទឹកស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យ យើងក៏មានការផ្សព្វផ្សាយនូវវិធានការការពារ ជំងឺកូវីត-១៩ តាមរយៈការលាងសម្អាតដៃឲ្យបានស្អាតល្អ ជូន ដល់ជនងាយរងគ្រោះនៅតំបន់ជនបទ ព្រមទាំងកៀងគរ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងសហគមន៍ឲ្យយល់ដឹងពីដំណើរការនៃការថែទាំ និងការប្រើប្រាស់ ទឹកស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យដែលជា ផ្នែកមួយនៃការទប់ស្កាត់នៃការរីករាលដាលនៃជំងឺកូវីដ-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

១.២ឆ្លូករដោះស្រួចមចស្និច

យន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹងត្រូវបានបង្កើតតាមខេត្តនីមួយៗ ដើម្បី ដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹងតវ៉ាស្របតាមគោលនយោបាយកិច្ចការពារ សុវត្ថិភាពហិស្ថាននិងសង្គមរបស់ធនាគារវិនិយោគហេដ្ឋាចេនា សម្ព័ន្ធអាស៊ី។ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងសហគមន៍ អាចចូលមើលយន្តកា ដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹង និងបង្ហាញជាកង្វល់នៃផលប៉ះពាល់នានាបាន តួយ៉ាងក្រុមជនងាយឯគ្រោះ ដែលមានស្ត្រី និងយុវជនជាដើម។ ក្នុងនោះ ការទទួលពាក្យបណ្ដឹងអាចធ្វើបានតាមឃៈការជួបផ្ទាល់ ការធ្វើលិខិតជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរនិងតាមរយៈទូរស័ព្ទឬ អ៊ីម៉ែល។ នីតិវិធីបណ្ដឹងតវ៉ា នឹងស្រាយបំភ្លឺឲ្យបានកាន់តែ ច្បាស់នៅក្នុងក្របខណ្ឌផែនការ គ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថាននិង សង្គមដែលមាន 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៖

គ្រួសារងេផលប៉ះពាល់អាចដាក់ពាក្យបណ្ដឹងឬប្ដឹងផ្ទាល់មាត់ ឬ ដាក់លិខិតជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សទៅកាន់មេកូមិនិងមេឃុំ។ អ្នកទទួលពាក្យបណ្ដឹងនឹងកត់ត្រាបញ្ជាក់ពីសេចក្ដី និង ដើមហេតុនៃពាក្យបណ្ដឹង។ ដោយឡែកបើស្ថិតក្នុង អំឡុង ពេល១៥ថ្ងៃ ម្ចាស់បណ្ដឹងមិនបានទទួលដំណឹងពី អ្នកទទួលពាក្យបណ្ដឹងឬមិនពេញចិត្តនឹងដំណោះស្រាយ នោះម្ចាស់បណ្ដឹងអាចនាំយកពាក្យបណ្ដឹងរបស់ខ្លួន ទៅការិយាល័យថ្នាក់ស្រុក។

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៖

ការិយាល័យស្រុកនឹងដោះស្រាយពាក្យបណ្ដឹងក្នុងរយៈពេល ១៥ ថ្ងៃ ជូនម្ចាស់បណ្ដឹង។ បើសិនជាបណ្ដឹងរបស់លោកអ្នក នៅតែមិនបានដោះស្រាយនៅដំណាក់កាលនេះទេ ការិយាល័យ ស្រុកនឹងបញ្ជូនពាក្យបណ្ដឹងទៅអនុគណៈកម្មការបណ្ដឹងតវ៉ា ខេត្ត 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៖

អនុគណៈកម្មការបណ្ដឹងតាំខេត្ត នឹងជួបជាមួយម្ចាស់បណ្ដឹង ហើយដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹង។ បន្ទាប់មកអនុគណៈកម្មការខេត្ត ស្នើឲ្យពិនិត្យឡើងវិញ និងវាស់វែងលំអិត តាមរយៈក្រុមការងារ ភូមិបាលស្រុក។ ក្នុងរយៈពេល ៣០ថ្ងៃ នៃការដាក់ពាក្យបណ្ដឹង អនុគណៈកម្មកាលណ្ដឹងតាំខេត្ត ត្រូវសម្រេចជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សា រួចដាក់ជូនទៅសមាជិកអនុគណៈកម្មការខេត្ត ក៏ដូចក្រសួង អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទនិងគ្រួសារងេផលប៉ះពាល់/ម្ចាស់បណ្ដឹង។

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៖

ប្រសិនបើពាក្យប្ដឹងនៅមិនទាន់ដោះស្រាយពីអនុគណៈកម្ម ការបណ្ដឹងតវ៉ាខេត្ត ឬ ម្ចាស់បណ្ដឹងមិនពេញចិត្តនឹង ដំណោះ ស្រាយ ពួកគាត់អាចបន្ដដាក់ពាក្យបណ្ដឹងទៅកាន់ តុលាការខេត្ត ដែលនេះជា ដំណាក់កាលចុងក្រោយ នៃពាក្យបណ្ដឹង។ តុលាការនឹងរៀបចំសេចក្ដីសម្រេចជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរ និងជាក់ជូនមកក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ/ អង្គភាពគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោង មន្ទីរអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ និងគ្រួសារងេផលប៉ះពាល់/ម្ចាស់បណ្ដឹង។ បើភាគីណានៅតែមិនពេញចិត្ត ជាមួយនិងការកាត់ក្ដីរបស់ តុលាការខេត្តពួកគាត់អាចឡើងទៅថ្នាក់លើបន្ដទៀត។

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 APs). If any party is still unsatisfied with the Provincial Court judgment, he or she can bring the case to a higher-level court.

ប្រសិនបើលោកអ្នកមានមន្ទិលកង្វល់ ការបញ្ចេញមតិ ការព្រួយ បាម្តេ ឬបណ្តឹងតាំទាក់ទងទៅនឹងហេតុផលប៉ះពាល់ជាអវិជ្ជមាន របស់គម្រោងទៅលើបរិស្ថាន ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ និងជនជាតិ ដើមភាគតិចសូមមេត្តាទាក់ទងតាមរយៈ៖

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

មន្ត្រីទទួលបណ្តឹងថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋានៈ
 ឃុំ ជីផុច លោក ព្រុំ ឃឿន
 ទូរស័ព្ទ :+855 12 553 448
 ឃុំ ច្រេស លោក សន ឈឿន

អង្គភាពអនុវត្តគម្រោងព្រៃវែង РІU:

លោក ឡុក វុទ្ធី

ទូវស័ព្ទ : +855 12 89 95 67

ទូរស័ព :+855 89 844 497

E-mail:

អង្គភាពគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោង PMU:

លោកស្រី ចេងម៉ារ៉ាឌី

ទូរស័ព្ទ: +855 66 93 53 63

E-mail: chengmarady123@gmail.com

Annex 10: Generic ESMP for ponds

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	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	Design consultant	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
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	Affected persons and/or voluntary donator for infrastructure subproject	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
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 & contractors	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
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	Design consultant &PIU & PMU – WASH Manager (WASH focal point) Safeguard Specialists	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Loss of natural trees /protected area for borrow pits	If the designated borrow pit is on protected area/natural trees	D2	Medium term	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 PMU – WASH Officer, WASH Specialist and Safeguard Specialists	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
Potential loss of agricultural land for borrow pits	If the designated borrow pit is on agricultural land (fertilizer)	D2	Medium term	 Develop alternative uses for borrow pit areas where there is negative impact on livelihood and protected areas. Incorporation of replacing damages during Project/subproject design. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor PMU – WASH Officer, WASH Specialist and Safeguard Specialists	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Presence of landmines and UXO	Project works will take place in areas that are already well trafficked. Thus, it is not likely to have a significant landmines/UXO risk. PLN and KKG 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?	D3	Medium term	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 construction equipment, for instance in PLN and KKG provinces, hence consultative meetings with local communities are necessary to identify where there are risks of landmines/UXO. Unsafe areas should be cleared before civil works starts in cooperation with CMAC.	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor PMU – WASH Officer, WASH Specialist and Safeguard Specialists	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Presence of cemeteries	Earthen tomb/stupa in pagoda/ common place are located near/vicinity of community ponds	D3	Long Term	Avoiding or reducing the impacts by Preventing/built embankment of water catchment flow into community pond.	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
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/subco ntractors' Social and GDR	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Construction							
Excavated soil and other demolishing/ decommissioning/ debris	Restoration and new construction of community ponds	D2	Short- term	 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. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				The awarded contractor is accountable for designated dumping site for excavated soil and other decommissioning /demolition/debris from ponds			
Dust generation	Dust caused by the transportation of construction materials and goods (contractors and/or commuters/passengers/ drivers operators)	D2	Short- term	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 materials such as earth; aggregate will be covered with tarpaulins or other suitable cover.	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
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	 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/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
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	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	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				sensitive receptors. Prohibit burning of waste at all times; Provide all vehicles/drivers with plastic bags for waste collection and prevent any unauthorized waste disposal with particular attention paid to prevention of waste entering water ways including drainage ditches 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	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/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Occupational Environmental Health and Safety (OEHS)	Staff and workers Occupational Environmental Health and Safety during operations of civil works implementations	D2	Short- term	The occupational safety plan should have provisions on (i) providing personal protective equipment (PPE) like hard hats, safety gloves, ear mufflers to all workers; (ii) providing occupational health and safety training to all workers (i.e. first aid measures, prevention of malaria, diarrhea, HIV/AIDS); A trained first aid personnel and health facility should be provided on site and in	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				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).			
Generation of employment	Skilled/Unskilled workers are needed/created during the lifespan of civil work implementations	(+)	Short- term	The contractor/subcontractor should employ from local villages/communes including woman unskilled workers.	Included in construction cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Implementation of Construction Workers and Camp	Contamination of water, soil, waste production and social issues	D2	Short term	If a camp for construction workers is required, the contractor will set out a management plan which includes: 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 200m from surface waters, and in areas of suitable soil profiles and above the groundwater levels 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:	Included in the subproject cost	Included in the subproject cost	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				 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 construction workers on the following and the contractor will provide a training schedule: 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	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: 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	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/ subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature including individual under the age of 18. 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. All workers both male and female are aware of their rights and of the GRM that can be used for reporting any violations.			
CoVID-19 pandemic	Worldwide and nationwide	D4	Long- term	 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 implementation of the environment, health and safety programs and induction and training of the workforce during the construction phase. 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 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/ subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU and PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				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 overcrowding 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 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. 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.			
Operations							
Pond its facility do not work properly	Dug well Hand pump Solar pump /Pump house / solar panel Inlet pipe culvert Water filtration system	D-4	Long Term	Implementation of effective O&M procedures through the WSUG, implementation effectiveness of OEHSP by awarded contractor.	Included in operations and maintenance costs	Local authorities- village/commune /di strict, PIU and PMU	Local authorities, PIU and PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Pond banks become eroded.	Grip sodding (grass sodding) Embankment /dike Fence Staircase	D-4	Long term	 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/di strict, PIU and PMU
Noise and vibrations	200-meter radius from community pond construction site	Auditory observation; monthly reporting	Daily observation	Local authorities- village/commune/di strict, 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/di strict, PIU and PMU
Sanitation	Community pond construction site	Visual observation; monthly reporting	Prior to start of construction; daily observations	Local authorities- village/commune/di strict, 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/di strict, 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/di strict, 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/di strict, 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	Recommendati	

Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)	Com	pliance	Status	Remarks/ Reasons for		Deadline
Environmental code of conduct (witigating measures)	Yes	No	Partially	Partial or Non- Compliance	ons	Deadille
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?						
Solid Waste	1	1	1			
Garbage bins and temporary storage facilities for construction wastes, domestic solid wastes and segregated wastes are provided within the project site/subproject site?						

Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)		pliance	Status	Remarks/ Reasons for	Recommendati	Deadline
		No	Partially	Partial or Non- Compliance	ons	Deadille
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						
Occupational Health and Safety	ı		,			
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?						

Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)	Com	pliance	Status	Remarks/ Reasons for	Recommendati	Deadline
		No	Partially	Partial or Non- Compliance	ons	Deaume
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.						
Covid-19, Workers and staffs are provided: Face mask, Sanitized alcohol, jelly and temperature check by using infrared thermometer.						
Public Safety	L				1	
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 th3 community pond that pose safety risks such as open excavations, drainage, etc.						

Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)		pliance	Status	Remarks/ Reasons for	Recommendati	Deadline
		No	Partially	Partial or Non- Compliance	ons	Beaumie
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.						