Environmental and Social Management Plan

June 2023

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

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

**16 Community Ponds in Prey Veng Province** 

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS (9<sup>th</sup> Mar 2023) Currency Unit–Cambodian Riel (KHR) 1\$=4,110 KHR; KHR=0.0002433\$

#### ABBREVIATIONS

AIIB BER	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank 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 PDRD	Project Affected Persons Provincial Department of Rural Development
PIB	Provincial Department of Rural Development
PIU	Project Information Booklet 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
ТА	Technical Assistance
ТКМ	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
m²	-	square meter
m <sup>3</sup>	_	cubic meter

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

Nome of		SUMMA		SUBPRO	JECIS				
Name of subproject	Roung Domrei vi	llage commu	nity po	nd rehabilita	ation subproje	ect (1 <sup>st</sup> ) po	ond)		
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Bar	Phnum	Commune	)	Cheung Phnum		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/001/NC	CB/WWA-2 -	Part of	Lot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP 001		
Description	This is an existing earth pond with a total land area of 1,683m <sup>2</sup> that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have an area of 6,500 m <sup>2</sup> .								
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (n Water depth (m):	n): 27 x 44	51	Existing	pond area	Water s	nd area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 1,683 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 1,188 /olume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 1,188		
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (n Water depth (m):	n): 55 x 90. 4		Propose area	·	Water s Water v	nd area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 6,500 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 4,950 volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 19,800		
Additional land area required (m <sup>2</sup> )	The existing comn this will not involve be no impact relat	e any resettle	ement	since it is pu	id enlarged b iblic land owr	by an addit ned by the	ional 4,817 m <sup>2</sup> . However, commune and there will		
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	g pond that is	on pul	blic land in t	he 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 vulnerable HHs					19.5		
No. of households in village	6	681			ls		30.3		
U U				% of ID F	oor HHs		34.2		
No. of beneficiary households	1:	20							
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	uring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	Ind	Indigeno Peoples	us	None	residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Minor	distur	CATEG bances due	ORY B e to the civil	work on	y)		
Reconnaissance vis	sits and public con	sultation m	eeting			1			
	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								
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023								
Date of comment									

#### SUMMARY OF SUBPROJECTS

Name of subproject	Roung Domrei village community pond rehabilitation subproject (2 <sup>nd</sup> pond)										
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	stricts Ba Phnum		Commune		Cheung Phnum				
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	B/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.		PVG-CP002				
Description	This is an existing earth pond with a total land area of 2,700 m <sup><math>2</math></sup> that after rehabilitation will have an area of 2,756 m <sup><math>2</math></sup> .										
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 41 x 49	¢ 54	Existing	pond area	Water s	and area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 2,700 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 2,009 volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 3,154.13				
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 36 x 49	c 53	Propose area	d pond	Water s	and area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 2,756 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 1,764 volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 7,056				
Additional land area required (m²)	The existing community pond will be renovated and slightly enlarged by an additional 56 m <sup>2</sup> . However, this will not involve any resettlement since it is 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	he 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 vul HHs			19.5				
No. of households in village	6	% of FHH	ls		30.3						
				% of ID F	oor HHs		34.2				
No. of beneficiary households	1	20									
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du 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	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 PAPs				
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021		1		0		0				
Public meeting	20 Dec 2021		24		0		0				
Preparation of ESM	P										
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al					
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023										
Date of comment											

Name of subproject	Roung Domrei vi	llage new cor	mmuni	ty pond sub	project (3 <sup>rd</sup> po	ond)				
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	stricts Ba Phnum		Commune		Ceung Phnum			
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.		PVG-CP003			
Description	This will be a new m <sup>2</sup> .	v community	pond l	ocated with	in the army ca	amp with	a total land area of 2,500			
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): n/́a ́		Existing	pond area	Water s	Total land area (m <sup>2</sup> ): n.a. Water surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 0 Water volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 0			
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 31 x 36	50	Propose area	d pond	Water s	nd area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 2,500 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ):1,098 volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 4,392			
Additional land area required (m <sup>2</sup> )	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 vul HHs		<u>y</u> .	19.5					
No. of households in village	681			% of FH	łs		30.3			
				% of ID F	Poor HHs		34.2			
No. of beneficiary households	1	50								
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	ind	Indigeno Peoples	ous	residing in this village				
E & S Category		(Minor	distur	CATEG bances du	ORY B e to the civil	work onl	y)			
Reconnaissance vis	sits and public cor	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		0			
Preparation of ESM	1									
Date of	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Final					
preparation	9 Mar 2023									
Date of comment										

Name of subproject	Prey Khlout villag	je new comn	nunity p	ond subpro	oject						
Province	Prey Veng	District	District Kamchay Mear			ne	Smaong Tboung				
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.		PVG-CP004				
Description	This is a new po communities and					unities to co	llect water for the local				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	Existing area	pond	Water su	d area (m²): n.a. rface area (m²): n/a lume (m³):n/a						
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 35 x 50	< 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 (m <sup>2</sup> )		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 civil									
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	g pond that is	s on pu	blic land in t	the commu	ne					
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.										
		5	13.2								
No. of households in village	280			% of FHI	ls		29.2				
				% of ID F	Poor HHs		32.6				
No. of beneficiary households	2	36									
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary de ruction	uring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures					
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples	ous	None i	residing in this village				
E & S Category		(Minor	disturk	CATEGO		l work only	1)				
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		0				
Public meeting	23 Dec 2021	24			4		0				
Preparation of ESM	T										
Date of	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Fi	nal					
preparation	9 Mar 2023										
Date of comment											

Name of subproject	Chvang community pond rehabilitation subproject (1 <sup>st</sup> pond)									
Province	Prey Veng	District	strict Kampong Trabek		Commune		Pratheat			
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA-2 - F	Part of I	Lot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP005			
Description	The is an existing pond with an area of 3,968 m2 that after rehabilitation will have a total area of 4,900 $m^2$ .									
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 53 x 55	x 64	Existing area	pond	Water su Water vo	d area (m²): 3,968 rface area (m²): 2,915 lume (m³): 6,413			
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 50 x 60	x 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 (m <sup>2</sup> )	However, this wi	The existing community pond will be renovated and slightly enlarged by an additional 932 m <sup>2</sup> . 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	he 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 vul HHs	nerable		13.3			
No. of households in village	372			% of FHH	ls		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			No impacts on any existing assets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples	ous	None	residing in this village			
E & S Category		(Minor	r distui	CATEG bances due	-	vil work onl	y)			
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation m	eeting		No. of	<b></b>				
	Date	No. of	f partic	ipants	No. of wome n		No. of APs			
Reconnaissance visit	25 Oct 2021		1				0			
Public meeting	21 Dec 2021		19				0			
Preparation of ESM	P									
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Fi	nal				
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023									
Date of comment										

Name of subproject	Chvang village c	ommunity po	nd reha	abilitation su	ubproject (2 <sup>nd</sup>	pond)			
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kan Trat	npong bek	Commune		Pratheat		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA-2 - F	3/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2				PCG-CP006		
Description	This is an existir 3,127 m <sup>2</sup> .	ng pond with	an are	a of 3,024	m <sup>2</sup> that after	rehabilita	tion will have an area of		
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 40 x 53	< 63	Existing	pond area	Water s	nd area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 3,024 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 2,120 volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 3,561.6		
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 43 x 49	x 59	Propose area	d pond	Water s	nd area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 3,127 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 2,107 volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 8,428		
Additional land area required (m <sup>2</sup> )	The existing community pond will be renovated and slightly enlarged by an additional 103 m <sup>2</sup> . 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	he 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	nerable		13.3		
No. of households in village	3	72		% of FHH	ls		22.7		
				% of ID F	Poor HHs		51.1		
No. of beneficiary households	:	30							
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	uring				npacts on any existing ssets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples	bus	None	residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Minor	<sup>.</sup> distur	CATEG bances du	ORY B e to the civil	work on	y)		
Reconnaissance vis	sits and public cor	sultation m	eeting						
	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	T								
Data of	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023								
Date of comment									

Name of subproject	Krachab Krom vil	lage new co	ommuni	ty pond sub	project					
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kan Tral	npong bek	Commune	)	Peam Munthea			
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA-2 -	Part of I	Lot 2	Ref. No.		PCG-CP007			
Description	This is a new cor	nmunity por	nd that v	vill have a to	otal land area	of 3,5	500 m².			
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	-	Existing	pond area	Wa	al land area (m²): n.a. ter surface area (m²): n.a. ter volume (m³): n.a.				
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 40 x 60	x 70	Propose area	d pond	Wa	al land area (m²): 3,500 ter surface area (m²): 2,400 ter volume (m³): 9,600			
Additional land area required (m <sup>2</sup> )	<sup>2</sup> ) 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 locate	d on public	land in t	the school c	ompound.					
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.									
	<u></u>	% of Vuln HHs			9.1					
No. of households in village	214			% of FHH	% of FHHs		23.8			
				% of ID P	oor HHs		11			
No. of beneficiary households	2	00								
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary d ruction	luring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures				
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public I	and	Indigeno Peoples	ous	N	one residing in this village			
E & S Category		(Mino	r distu	CATEG bances du	ORY B e to the civil	work	only)			
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		1		0					
Public meeting	21 Dec 2021		12		0					
Preparation of ESM	P									
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Final					
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023									
Date of comment										

Name of subproject	Ponhea Kaeut vil	lage commu	nity po	nd rehabilita	ition subproje	ct				
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kan Trat	npong oek	Commune	•	Cheang Daek			
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	B/WWA-2 - I	B/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2 Re				PCG-CP008			
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 2,183 m <sup>2</sup> that will be rehabilitated with an increased area of 3,840 m <sup>2</sup> .									
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 34 x 55	x 59	Existing	pond area	Water s	nd area (m²): 2,183 surface area (m²): 1,870 volume (m³): 3,927			
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 38 x 70	x 80	Propose area	d pond	Water s	nd area (m²): 3,840 surface area (m²): 2,660 volume (m³): 10,640			
Additional land area required (m <sup>2</sup> )	The rehabilitation not involve resett						a of 1,657 m² but this will on.			
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the 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 HHs	erable	13.0				
No. of households in village	2	% of FHH	S		26.3					
				% of ID P	oor HHs		26.6			
No. of beneficiary households	2	40								
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary d ruction	uring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures				
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples	ous	None	residing in this village			
E & S Category		(Mino	r distur	CATEG bances du	ORY B e to the civil	work on	y)			
Reconnaissance vis	its and public con	sultation m	eeting							
	Date	No. of	f 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									
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al				
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023									
Date of comment										

Name of subproject	Ansaong village o	community p	ond reh	abilitation s	ubproject				
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kan Trat	npong bek	Commune	)	Ansaong		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	B/WWA-2 - F	A-2 - Part of Lot 2		Ref. No.		PCG-CP009		
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 3,596 $m^2$ that will be rehabilitated and will have a reduced area of 2,500 $m^2$ .								
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 54 x 54	x 62	Existing	pond area	Water	and area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 3,596 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 2,916 volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 2,828.52		
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 47 x 47	x 50	Propose area	d pond	Water	and area (m²): 2,500 surface area (m²): 2,209 volume (m³): 8,836		
Additional land area required (m²)	No additional lan	No additional land required.							
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 (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.								
	240			% of Vuln HHs			19.6		
No. of households in village				% 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	uring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples	None		e residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Minor	r distur	CATEG bances due	ORY B e to the civil	work on	ly)		
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation m	eeting						
	Date	No. of	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								
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	9 Mar 23								
Date of comment									

Name of	Kraol village com	munity pond	l rehabi	litation subp	oroject					
subproject Province	Prey Veng	District		npong	Commune		Kou Khchak			
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	3/WWA-2 - F			Ref. No.		PCG-CP010			
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 2,320 m <sup>2</sup> that after rehabilitation will have a total area of 2,332 m <sup>2</sup> .									
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 33 x 55	x 58	Existing	pond area	Total land area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 2,320 Water surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 1,815 Water volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 3,993				
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 30 x 40	x 53	Propose area	d pond	Water	and area (m²): 2,332 surface area (m²): 1,200 volume (m³): 4,800			
Additional land area required (m <sup>2</sup> )	The rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of only 12 m <sup>2</sup> 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.									
	386			% of Vuln HHs			22.6			
No. of households in village				% of FHH	s		25.2			
				% of ID P	oor HHs		19.9			
No. of beneficiary households	2	40								
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary d ruction	uring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures				
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples	us	None	e residing in this village			
E & S Category		(Minor	r distur	CATEG bances due	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		1		0					
Public meeting	22 Dec 2021		3		0					
Preparation of ESM	P									
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	ıl				
Date of preparation	09 Mar 2023									
Date of commen										

Name of subproject	Kou Kraok village community pond rehabilitation subproject									
Province	Prey Veng	District		npong baek	Commune	•	Kou Khchak			
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA-2 - F	Part of L	_ot 2	Ref. No.		PCG-CP011			
Description	This is an existing a reduced area o			are rehabilitation will have m <sup>2</sup> .						
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 43 x 46	( 52	Existing	pond area	Water	Total land area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 2,340 Water surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 1,978 Water volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 3,956			
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 32 x 33	x 45	Propose area	d pond	Water	and area (m²): 2,025 surface area (m²): 1,056 volume (m³): 4,224			
Additional land area required (m <sup>2</sup> )	No additional lan	d will be requ	uired.							
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	g pond that is	s on pu	blic land in t	he commune	9				
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 HHs		15.9				
No. of households in village	2	% of FHHs		16.2						
		% of ID P	oor HHs		34.0					
No. of beneficiary households	173									
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	uring	Social			npacts on any existing ssets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples	ous	None residing in this village				
E & S Category		(Minor	distur		CATEGORY B ances due to the civil work only)					
Reconnaissance vis	sits 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	0						
Preparation of ESM	P									
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	ised Fin		1				
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023									
Date of comment										

Name of subproject	Skar village community pond rehabilitation subproject									
Province	Prey Veng	District		pong baek Commune			Kou Khchak			
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	B/WWA-2 - F	Part of I	_ot 2	Ref. No.		PCG-CP012			
Description	This is a existing proposed pond w	earthen por vill have a tot	nd with al area	a total land of 2,700 m <sup>2</sup>	area of 2,120 2.	0 m <sup>2</sup> that	will be rehabilitated. The			
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 32 x 46	x 53	Existing	pond area	Total land area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 2,120 Water surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 1,472 Water volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 3,738.88				
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 30 x 38	k 60	Propose area	d pond	Water	and area (m²): 2,700 surface area (m²): 1,140 volume (m³): 4,560			
Additional land area required (m <sup>2</sup> )		The rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of 580 m <sup>2</sup> but will not involve resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition.								
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 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 HHs	erable	14.9				
No. of households in village	2	% of FHHs		33.3						
				% of ID P	oor HHs		15.6			
No. of beneficiary households	1	73								
Environment		nly minor and temporary during construction					npacts on any existing ssets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples	us	None residing in this village				
E & S Category		(Mino	r distur		CATEGORY B bances due to the civil work only)					
Reconnaissance vis	sits 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 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Final					
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023									
Date of comment										

Name of subproject	Chh'oeng Chumr	nir village con	nmunit	y pond reha	bilitation sub	project				
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Kan	hchriech	Commune		Kanhchriech			
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCI	B/WWA2 - Pa	WWA2 - Part of Lot 2				PVG-CP013			
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 592 m <sup>2</sup> that are rehabilitation will hav a total area of 1,344 m <sup>2</sup> .									
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 13 x 34	x 37	Existing	pond area	Water	and area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 592 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 442 volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 928.20			
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 24 x 30	x 42	Propose area	d pond	Water	and area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 1,344 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 720 volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 2,880			
Additional land area required (m <sup>2</sup> )	The rehabilitated resettlement and	l pond will r there is no ir	equire npact i	an addition related to la	nal land are	a of 752 า.	m <sup>2</sup> 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.									
		%. of vul HHs	nerable	23.3						
No. of households in village	149			%. of FHHs		1.8				
-		%. of ID	Poor HHs	26.6						
No. of beneficiary households	200 (share with village nearby)									
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	uring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures				
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	ind	Indigenous Peoples		None residing in this village				
E & S Category		(Some mi	nor dis	CATEG sturbances	ORY C due to the c	ivil work	only)			
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation m	eeting			1				
	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 ESM	P									
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al				
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023									
Date of comment										

Name of subproject	Prey Tueng villag	Prey Tueng village community pond rehabilitation subproject									
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Sith	or Kandal	Commune		Prey Tueng				
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	B/WWA2 - Pa	WA2 - Part of Lot 2				PVG-CP014				
Description	This is an existin have a total area			h a total lar	nd area of 8,	175 m² th	at after rehabilitation will				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 68 x 101	109	Existing	pond area	Water s	Total land area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 8,175 Water surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 6,858 Water volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 17,170				
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 62 x 92	x 111	Propose area	d pond	Water s	nd area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 8,880 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 5,704 /olume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 22,816				
Additional land area required (m²)		The rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of 705 m <sup>2</sup> but will not involv 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 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 HHs	Inerable		7.2				
No. of households in village	4	07		%. of FH	Hs	15.8					
		%. of ID Poor HHs			20.9						
No. of beneficiary households	2										
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	ıring	Social			npacts on any existing ssets or structures				
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public la	ind	Indigeno Peoples	ous	None residing in this village					
E & S Category		(Some mi	nor dis	CATEG sturbances	ORY C due to the c	ivil work	only)				
Reconnaissance vis	sits and public cor	sultation m	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										
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al					
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023										
Date of comment											

Name of subproject	Prey Daeum Thn	oeng Ti Bei v	village	community	pond rehabili	tation sub	project		
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Sith	or Kandal	Commune	•	Prey Daeum Thnoeng		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NC	3/WWA2 - Pa	art of L	ot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP015		
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 2,070 m <sup>2</sup> that after rehabilitation will have a total area of 3,200 m <sup>2</sup> .								
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (n Water depth (m):	n): 40 x 41	46	Existing	pond area	Water s	Total land area (m²): 2,070 Water surface area (m²): 1640 Water volume (m³): 1804		
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (n Water depth (m):	n): 37 x 41	x 64	Propose area	d pond	Water s	nd area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 3,200 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 1498.50 volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 5,994		
Additional land area required (m <sup>2</sup> )	The rehabilitated resettlement and						80 m² but will not involve		
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 vul HHs	nerable		17.0		
No. of households in village	2	%. of FHHs		16.2					
-				%. of ID	Poor HHs		10.8		
No. of beneficiary households	1	00							
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	uring	Social		No impa	acts on any existing assets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located	d on public la	ind	Indigeno Peoples	us	None residing in this village			
E & S Category		(Some m	inor di	••••=•	GORY C s due to the	civil worł	c only)		
Reconnaissance vis	its and public con	sultation m	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 ESM	P								
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023								
Date of comment									

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/NC	B/WWA2 - Pa	art of L	ot 2	Ref. No.		PVG-CP016				
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 1,023 m <sup>2</sup> that will be rehabilitated proposed pond will have a total area of 2,400 m <sup>2</sup> .										
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 29 x 30	33	Existing	pond area	Total land area (m²): 1,023 Water surface area (m²): 870 Water volume (m³): 1,827					
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 20 x 70	x 80	Propose area	d pond	Water s	and area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 2,400 surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ): 1,400 volume (m <sup>3</sup> ): 5,600				
Additional land area required (m <sup>2</sup> )		The rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of 1,377 m <sup>2</sup> but will not involve resettlement and there is 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 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 HHs	nerable	15.8					
No. of households in village	2	253			%. of FHHs		21.8				
				%. of ID	Poor HHs		26.6				
No. of beneficiary households	1	50									
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	uring	Social			npacts on any existing ssets or structures				
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public la	Ind	Indigeno Peoples	ous	None residing in this village					
E & S Category		(Some mi	nor dis	CATEG sturbances	ORY C due to the c	ivil work	only)				
Reconnaissance vis	sits and public cor	sultation m	eeting								
	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	Р										
	1 <sup>st</sup> Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al					
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023										
Date of comment											

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTI	RODUCTION	. 19
2.	PRC	DJECT BACKGROUND	. 19
	1.1	Project Description	. 19
	1.2	Selection criteria for subprojects	. 19
3.	DES	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 <sup>nd</sup> pond)	. 23
	3.3	ROUNG DAMREI VILLAGE, Cheung Phnum commune (PVG - CP003) – 3rd 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 <sup>nd</sup> 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\	/IRONMENTAL 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.	GRI	EVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	. 69
6.	ANA	ALYSIS 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.	CO	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) - (1<sup>st</sup> pond)

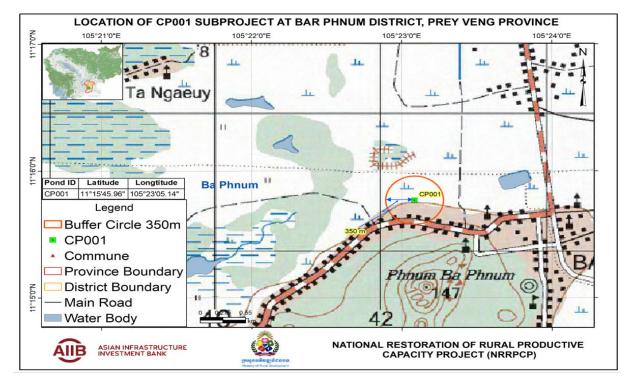
#### a. Description of exiting pond

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.



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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>2</sup>. The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 65 by 100 metres and will occupy a total area of 6,500 m<sup>2</sup> with a water surfacer area of 4,950 m<sup>2</sup>, a depth of 4 metres and a water volume of 19,800 m<sup>3</sup>. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 4,817 m<sup>2</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.

#### Figure 3: Photos of existing pond (PVG-CP001)



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.<sup>1</sup>

#### 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.<sup>2</sup> 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup>
- 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 26<sup>th</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 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.<sup>4</sup>

#### 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).<sup>5</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Annex 8a for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

#### 3.2 ROUNG DOMREI VILLAGE, Cheung Phnum commune (PVG-CP002) - (2<sup>nd</sup> 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)

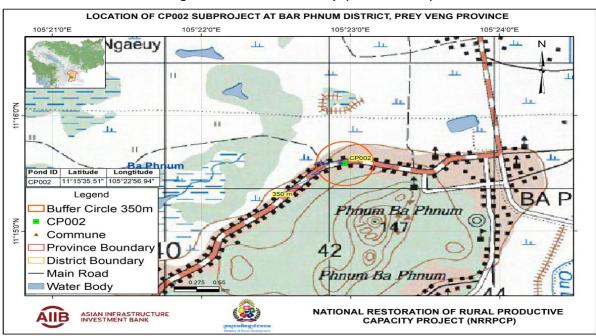


Figure 5: Location site map (PVG - CP002)

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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>3</sup>.

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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.

#### Figure 6: Photos of existing pond (PVG-CP002)



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.<sup>6</sup>

#### b. Subproject design and land requirements

24. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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.<sup>8</sup>
- 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 26<sup>th</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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.<sup>9</sup>

#### 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).<sup>10</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See Annex 8a for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

#### 3.3 ROUNG DAMREI VILLAGE, Cheung Phnum commune (PVG - CP003) – 3<sup>rd</sup> community pond

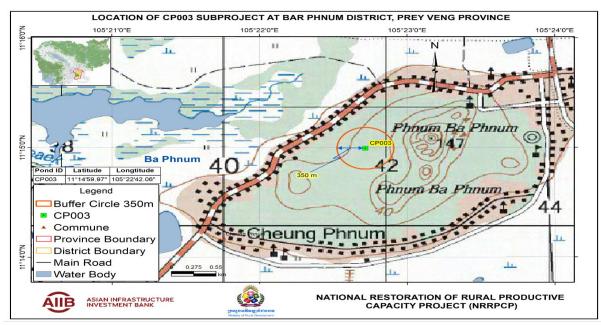
#### a. Description of new community pond

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)

Figure 5: Location site map (PVG - CP003)



35. This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>3</sup>.

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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.

#### Figure 6: Photos of existing pond (PVG - CP003)



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.<sup>11</sup>

#### b. Subproject design and land requirements

38. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.<sup>12</sup> 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.<sup>13</sup>
- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by Brigadier General Commander of Army Camp.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross-sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> 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 26<sup>th</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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.<sup>14</sup>

#### 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.<sup>15</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See Annex 8b for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all pond subprojects.

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

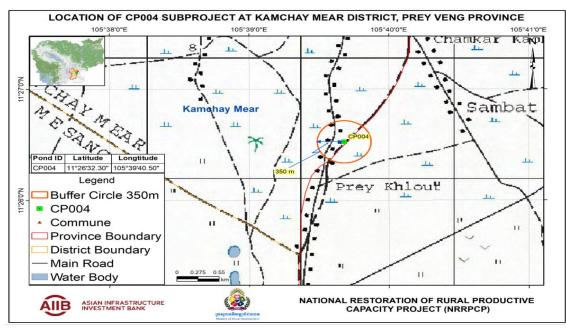
#### a. Description of new community pond

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 8: Location site map (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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>3</sup>.

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 m<sup>3</sup> per month, and this can be satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 7.000 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.<sup>16</sup>



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.<sup>17</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of the Monk of Prey Kry pagoda.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> 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.<sup>18</sup>

- 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 27<sup>th</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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.<sup>19</sup>

#### 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).<sup>20</sup>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 16 community ponds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> See Annex 8c for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

#### 3.5 CHVANG VILLAGE, Pratheat commune (PVG - CP005) - (1<sup>st</sup> pond)

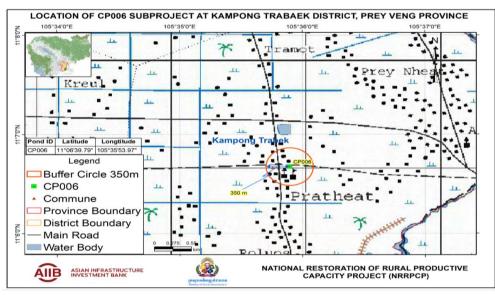
#### a. Description of existing pond

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)

Figure 11: Location site map (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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>2</sup>. The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 70 by 70 metres and will occupy a total area of 4,900 m<sup>2</sup> and a depth of four metres and a water volume of 12,000 m<sup>3</sup>. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 932 m<sup>2</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.



#### Figure 12: Photos of existing pond (PVG - CP005)

66. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond and there will be a requirement for an additional 932 m<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>21</sup>

#### b. Subproject design and land requirements

67. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.<sup>22</sup> 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.<sup>23</sup>

- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by the Chvang VDC members, village chief and endorsed by the Pratheat commune chief.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> 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 25<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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.<sup>24</sup>

#### 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).<sup>25</sup>

# 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) - (2<sup>nd</sup> pond)

#### a. Description of existing pond

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> See Annex 8d for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

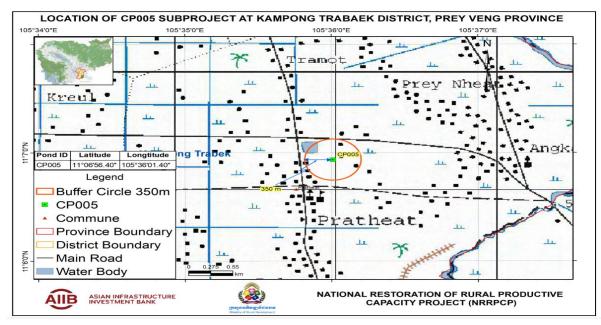
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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 17: Location site map (PVG - CP006)



78. This 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 3,024m<sup>2</sup>. The rehabilitated pond will have slightly larger dimensions of 53 by 59 metres and will occupy a total area of 3,127m<sup>2</sup> and a depth of four metres and a water volume of 8,428 m<sup>3</sup>. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 103m<sup>2</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.

# Figure 18: Photos of existing pond (PVG - CP006)



80. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond with slightly increase land area of 103 m<sup>2</sup>. 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.<sup>26</sup>

# b. Subproject design and land requirements

81. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.<sup>27</sup> 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.<sup>28</sup>

- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by village chief of Chvang and endorsed by the commune chief of Pratheat.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> 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 25<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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.<sup>29</sup>

#### 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).<sup>30</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> See Annex 8d for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

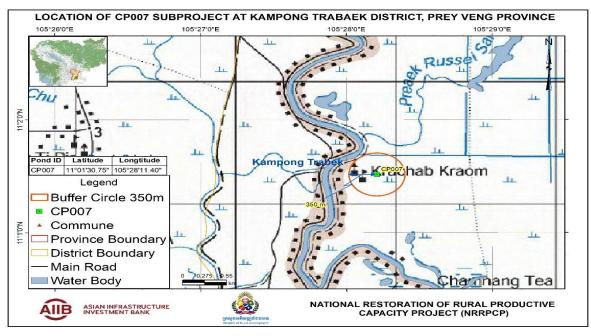
# a. Description of new construction community pond

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)

Figure 20: Location site map (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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>2</sup> and a depth of four metres and a water storage capacity of 9,600 m<sup>3</sup>.

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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.



#### Figure 21: Photos of public vacant land (PVG - CP007)

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.<sup>31</sup>

#### b. Subproject design and land requirements

95. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.<sup>32</sup> 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.<sup>33</sup>

- 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;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by the school principal and teachers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross-sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> 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 26<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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.<sup>34</sup>

#### 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 m<sup>2</sup> 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).<sup>35</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> See Annex 8e for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

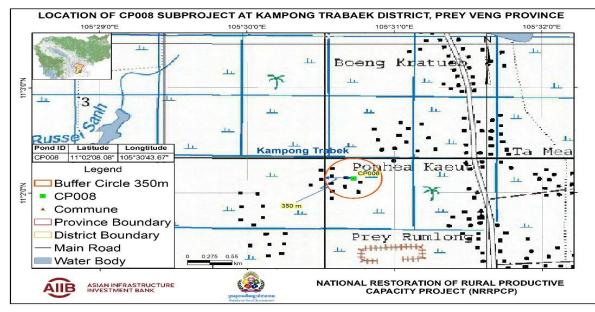
# 3.8 PONHEA KAEUT VILLAGE, Cheang Daek commune (PVG - CP008)

# 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)

Figure 23: Location site map (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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>2</sup>. The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 48 by 80 metres and will occupy a total area of 3,840 m<sup>2</sup> and a depth of four metres and a water volume of 10,640 m<sup>3</sup>. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 1,657 m<sup>2</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.



# Figure 29: Photos of public vacant land (PVG - CP008)



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.<sup>36</sup>

#### b. Subproject design and land requirements

110. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.<sup>37</sup> 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.<sup>38</sup>

- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by the Monk chief of Ponhea Kaeut pagoda.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross-sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> 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 26<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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.<sup>39</sup>

#### 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 m<sup>2</sup> 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).<sup>40</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> See Annex 8f for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

# 3.9 ANSAONG VILLAGE, Ansaong commune (PVG - CP009)

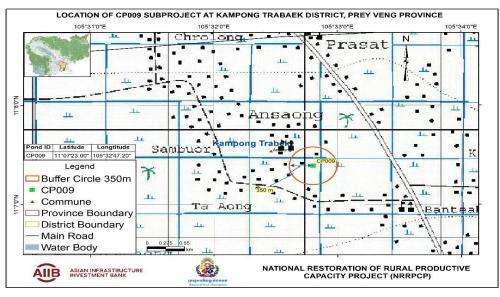
# a. Description of existing pond

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

Coole Earth

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

Figure 31: Location site map (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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>2</sup>. The rehabilitated pond will have slightly reduced dimensions of 50 by 50 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,500 m<sup>2</sup> with a a depth of four metres and a water storage volume of 8,836 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.<sup>41</sup>

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 m<sup>3</sup> per month and this can be more

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.

# Figure 32: Photos of public vacant land (PVG - CP009)



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.<sup>42</sup>

# b. Subproject design and land requirements

124. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.<sup>43</sup> 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 arable 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.<sup>44</sup>

- 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;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by commune chief.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross-sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> 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 26<sup>th</sup> 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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.<sup>45</sup>

#### 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).<sup>46</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> See Annex 8g for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

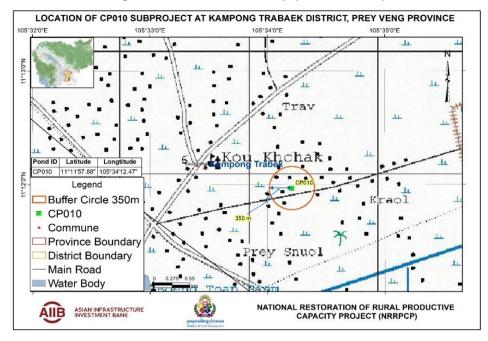
# a. Description of existing pond

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)

Figure 34: Location site map (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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>2</sup>. The rehabilitated pond will have almost the same dimensions of 44 by 53 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,332 m<sup>2</sup> with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 4,800 m<sup>3</sup>. The enlargement of the pond will only require an additional 12 m<sup>2</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>.

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.



#### Figure 35: Photos of public vacant land (PVG – CP010)

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.<sup>47</sup>

# b. Subproject design and land requirements

138. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.<sup>48</sup> 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.<sup>49</sup>

- 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%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by commune chief.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross-sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> 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 25<sup>th</sup> 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 22<sup>nd</sup> 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.<sup>50</sup>

#### 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 m<sup>2</sup> 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).<sup>51</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> See Annex 8h for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARS checklist for all subprojects.

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

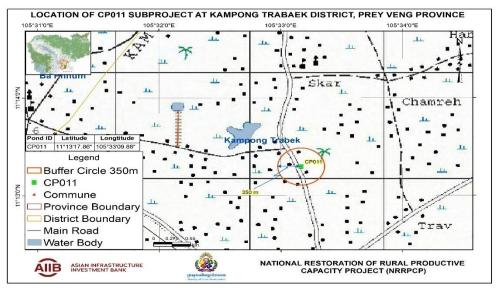
# a. Description of existing pond

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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>2</sup>. The rehabilitated pond will have reduced dimensions of 45 by 45 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,025 m<sup>2</sup> with a depth of four metres and a water storage volume of 4,224 m<sup>3</sup>.

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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.<sup>52</sup>

#### b. Subproject design and land requirements

152. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.<sup>53</sup> 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.<sup>54</sup>

- 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%;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by commune chief.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross-sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> 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 25<sup>th</sup> 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 22<sup>nd</sup> 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.<sup>55</sup>

#### 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).<sup>56</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> See Annex 8h for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

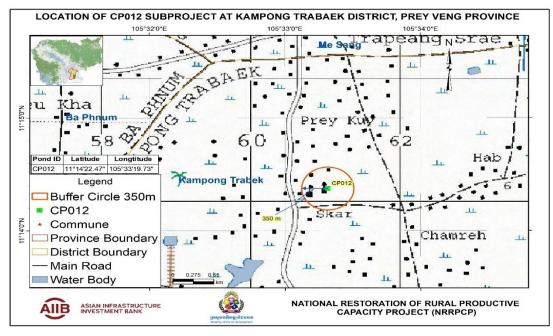
# a. Description of existing pond

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)

Figure 13: Location site map (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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>2</sup>. The rehabilitated pond will have slightly larger dimensions of 45 by 60 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,700 m<sup>2</sup> with a depth of four metres and a water storage volume of 4,560 m<sup>3</sup>. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 580 m<sup>2</sup> 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

m<sup>3</sup>. 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.

# Figure 40: Photos of public vacant land (PVG - CP012)

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.<sup>57</sup>

#### b. Subproject design and land requirements

166. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.<sup>58</sup> 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.<sup>59</sup>

- 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;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by commune chief.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross-sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> 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 25<sup>th</sup> 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 22<sup>nd</sup> 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.<sup>60</sup>

#### 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).<sup>61</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> See Annex 8h for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC checklist for all subprojects.

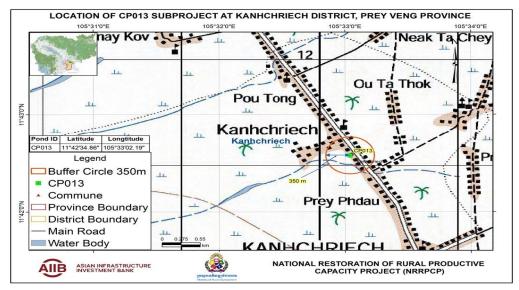
# 3.13 CHH'OENG CHUMNIR VILLAGE, Kanhchriech commune (PVG - CP013)

# 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)

Figure 42: Location site map (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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>2</sup>. The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 42 by 42 metres and will occupy a total area of 1,344 m<sup>2</sup> with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 2,880 m<sup>3</sup>. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 752 m<sup>2</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.

# Figure 43: Photos of existing pond (PVG - CP013)



# a. Subproject design and land requirements

179. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.<sup>62</sup> 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.<sup>63</sup>

#### 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> See Annex 5 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by chief of commune.

186. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 27<sup>th</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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.<sup>64</sup>

#### e. Land acquisition

187. 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.
- 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.

188. 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).<sup>65</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> See Annex 8i for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

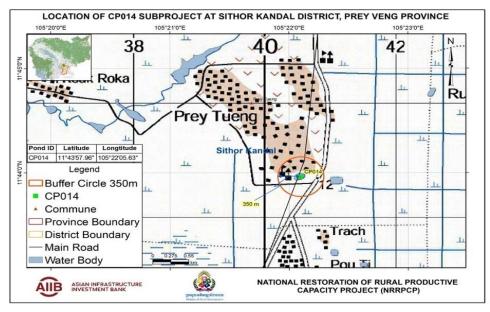
#### a. Description of existing community pond

190. 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 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)



191. 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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>2</sup>. The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 80 by 111 metres and will occupy a total area of 8,880m<sup>2</sup> with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 22,816 m<sup>3</sup>. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 705 m<sup>2</sup> of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.

192. 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 more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 22,816 m<sup>3</sup>. 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 46: Photos of existing pond (PVG - CP014)





# f. Subproject design and land requirements

193. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.<sup>66</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.<sup>67</sup>

# 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.:<sup>68</sup>
- 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by chief of commune.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> 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 27<sup>th</sup> 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 24<sup>th</sup> 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.<sup>69</sup>

#### 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).<sup>70</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> See Annex 8j for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

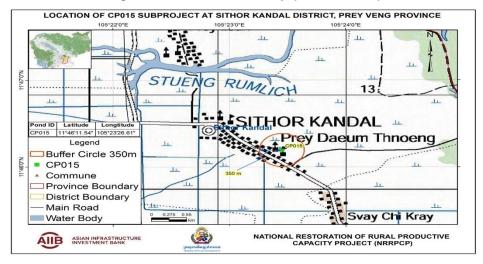
#### a. Description of existing pond

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)

Figure 48: Location site map (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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>2</sup>. The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 50 by 64 metres and will occupy a total area of 3,200 m<sup>2</sup> with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 5,994m<sup>3</sup>. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 1,130 m<sup>2</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.<sup>71</sup> 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.<sup>72</sup>

### 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> See Annex 5 for layout plan and cross-sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> 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 27<sup>th</sup> 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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.<sup>73</sup>

#### 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).<sup>74</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> See Annex 8k for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> 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

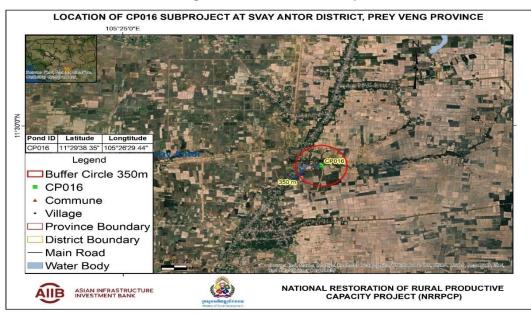
219. This subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing pond that is located in Chamkar Kuoy Lech village of Domrei Puon commune of Svay Antor district, PVG province.



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 m<sup>3</sup>/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 m<sup>2</sup>. The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 30 by 80 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,400 m<sup>2</sup> with a depth of four metres and a water storage volume of 5,600 m<sup>3</sup>. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 1,377 m<sup>2</sup> 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 m<sup>3</sup>. 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.<sup>75</sup> 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.<sup>76</sup>

#### 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 respectively<sup>77</sup>.
- 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 26<sup>th</sup> 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> See Annex 2 for certificate of confirmation of the land ownership by donor and the commune.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all three community ponds.

was conducted on 22<sup>nd</sup> 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.<sup>78</sup>

#### 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).<sup>79</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> See Annex 8I for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> 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.<sup>80</sup> 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>80</sup> 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.<sup>81</sup>

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.<sup>82</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> See Annex 6 for Preliminary Climate Risk Screening Checklist for all subprojects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> See Annex 10 for the Environmental and Social Code of Practice and Annex 11 for Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan.

- 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 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.
- i. During the field visits and the public consultations, it was confirmed by the local authorities and consulted people that there are no IPs residing in these communes. These subprojects have all been classified as category 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				
Roung Damrei	67.4	30.3	2.2	1			
Prey Khlout	66.3	29.2	4.4	1			
Chvang	75.0	22.7	2.2	1			
Krachab	75.4	23.8	0.8	1			
Ponhea Kaeut	67.4	26.3	6.2	1			
Ansaong	65.3	30.2	4.4				
Kraol	72.7	25.2	1.9	1			
Kou Kraok	81.0	16.2	2.7	1			
Skar	64.8	33.3	1.8				
Chhnoeng Chumnir	97.8	1.8	0.3	1			
Prey Totueng	78.9	15.7	5.2	1			
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei	81.0	16.2	2.7	1			
Chamkar Kuoy Lech	80.0	8	12	1			
Education (%)	Illiterate	Literate	Primary	Secondary	Hig	ih (	University
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		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	11.0	89.0	51.7	19.3	25	6	3.2
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei	20.0	80.0	46.2	310	18	.1	3.8
Chamkar Kuoy Lech	3.0	97.0	8.0	50	39	)	3
Occupation (%)	Farming	Employees	Business	Public sector	· Hea	lth	Fishing
Roung Damrei	61.0	32.6	2.6	3.6	0		0
Prey Khlout	82.9	8.3	1.0	6.5	1.	0	0
Chvang	92.7	2.0	0	5.1	0	l	0
Krachab	87.9	1.0	3.2	6.5	1.	0	0
Ponhea Kaeut	68.2	15.0	5.2	8.2	3.	2	0
			3.2	6.5	1.		0
Ansaong	87.9	1.0	5.2				
		1.0 4.3	1.0	6.5	1.		0
Ansaong	87.9				1.	0	0
Ansaong Kraol	87.9 86.9	4.3	1.0	6.5	_	0	-
Ansaong Kraol Kou Kraok	87.9 86.9 90.4	4.3 1.0	1.0 5.3	6.5 3.2	0	D	0
Ansaong Kraol Kou Kraok Skar	87.9 86.9 90.4 89.4	4.3 1.0 3.3	1.0 5.3 1.0	6.5 3.2 5.0	0	D	0 0
Ansaong Kraol Kou Kraok Skar Chhnoeng Chumnir	87.9 86.9 90.4 89.4 67.6	4.3 1.0 3.3 2.2	1.0 5.3 1.0 0	6.5 3.2 5.0 29.3	0 1. 0.	D D 7	0 0 0

## Environmental and Social Management Plan Community Pond subprojects - PVG (WWA2 - Lot 2)

## 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	_/		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		
Chvang	87	5	76	24		
Krachab	90	80	69	31		
Ponhea Kaeut	86	6	67	33		
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	1	
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	1	
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

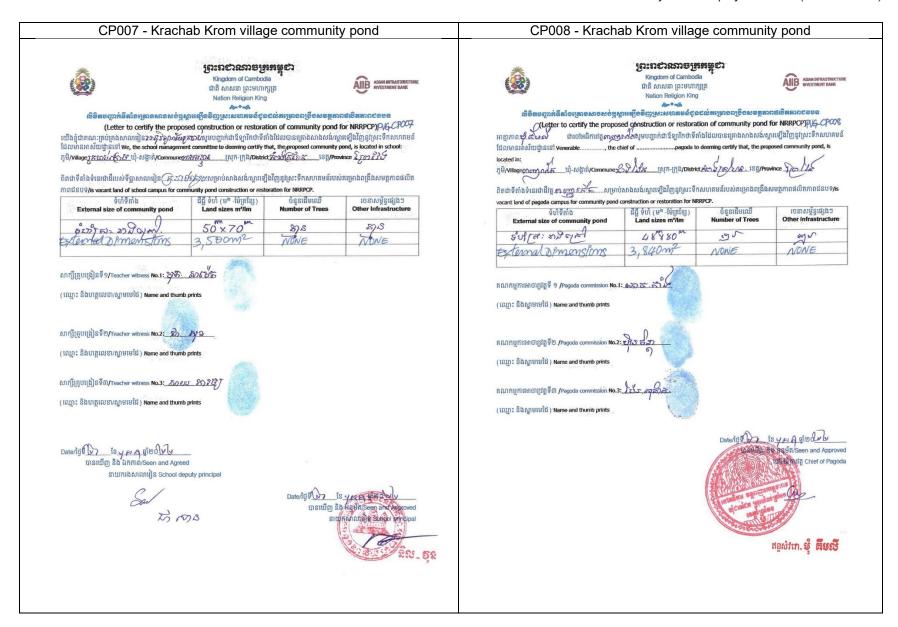


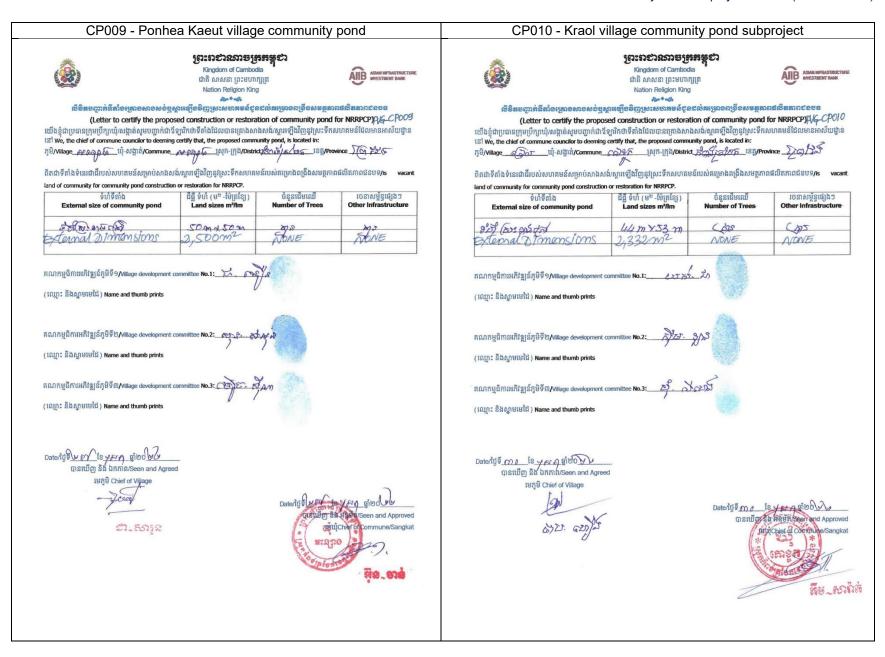
## Environmental and Social Management Plan Community Pond subprojects - PVG (WWA2 - Lot 2)

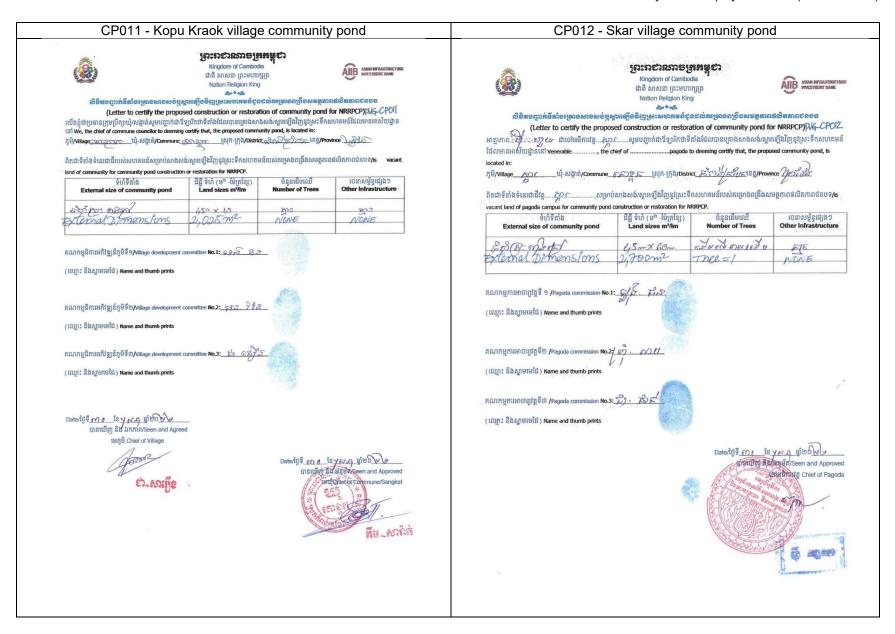
CP003 - Roung I	ond (3)	CP004 - Pre	y Khlout villaç	ge community	pond		
ເຊຍາຍາຍ ເປັນ ເປັນ ເປັນ ເປັນ ເປັນ ເປັນ ເປັນ ເປັນ	sed construction or restorat បញ្ជាក់ជាឪព្នារិកថាទីតាំងដែលបារ sion	្ន្រ ដាំងតម្លេលខណ្ឌទីទសមន្តនា ion of community pond មគ្រោងសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញ deeming certify that, the prop 	for NRRPCP)P/G-CP003 isilou: Ensurnauslitations posed community pond, is wince <u>/cr22/</u> G)	អាញកោត អ៊ី.S., 50% រី Pជាចៅអធិការថ្លៃ ហ៊ី ដែលមានអ័សើយផ្ទាននៅ Venerable	posed construction or resta १२ २ अप्रधातानेती देशीतती e chief of	odia ហាក្សត្រ រំពេខ ខ្លួន៩សំអាវទ្ធភេទតារុទ្ធិខតរទម្រាត ភេទដែល of community pond f ទើតដៃដែលបានគ្រោងសាងសង់រសួ a to deeming certify that, the prop	ior NRRPCP)PVG-CP004 หญีไม้โตรูงเหะจีกธบกลยธ์ osed community pond, is ince Yest?
ភាពជំនួបទ/is vacant land of unit/battalion/regimen ទំហំទីតាំង	t/division for con for con	nmunity pond construction or ចំនួនដើមឈើ	restoration for NRRPCP. រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗ	vacant land of pagoda campus for community po ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond		NRRPCP.	រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេង១ Other Infrastructure
External size of community pond even (re: marghest External ) mensions	Land sizes millm SOM × SOM DI, SOOM2	Number of Trees		Epice of the	45-x60m 2,700m2	FISCON 750 NONE of them	ST S NONE
Date/tg 9_00_ iz y an give V d manung St unmarseen and Agree isummina deputy comma for a star for a star isummina deputy comma for a star for a star isummina deputy comma for a star for a star isummina deputy comma for a star for a star isometry for a star for a star isometry for a star for a star for a star isometry for a star for a star for a star for a star isometry for a star for a star for a star for a star for a star isometry for a star for			is yer a ตายงาง Bi หยุชัก/Seen and Approved เหมญากัม commander	គណកម្មការអាចាព្រវត្តទី២ /Pogoda commission N (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints គណកម្មការអាចាព្រក្តទី៣ /Pogoda commission Ne (ឈ្មោះ និងស្វាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints	2		HERTISCH and Approved HERTISCH and Approved URHERTING Chef of Pagoda

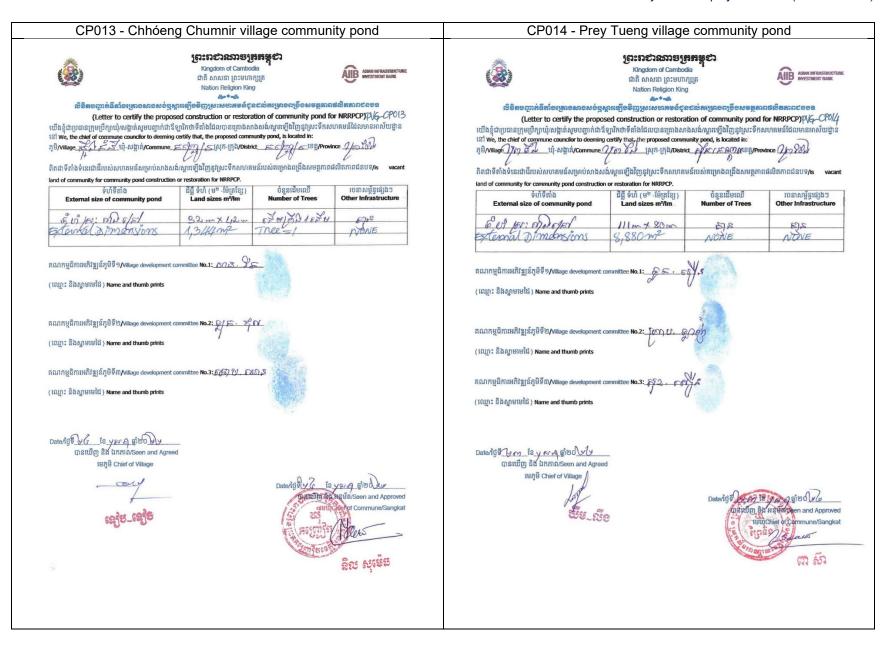
#### Environmental and Social Management Plan Community Pond subprojects - PVG (WWA2 - Lot 2)

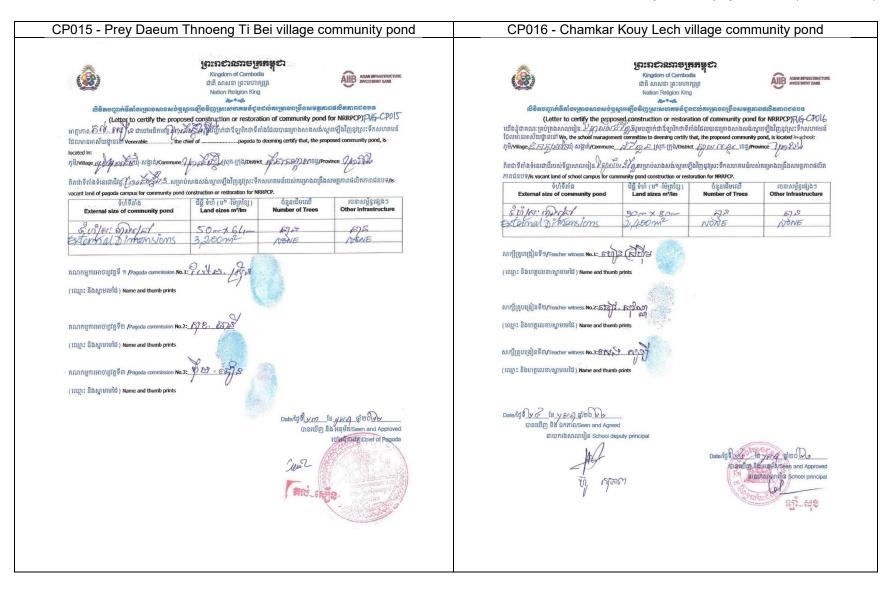


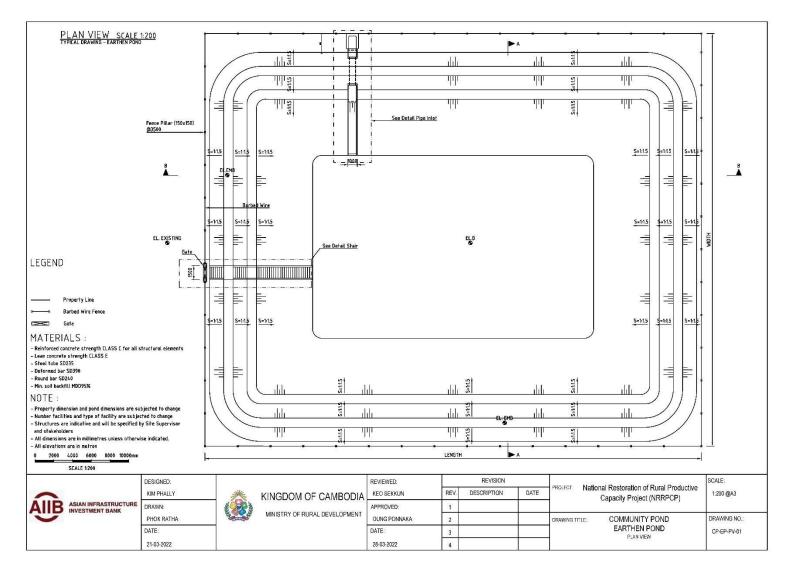




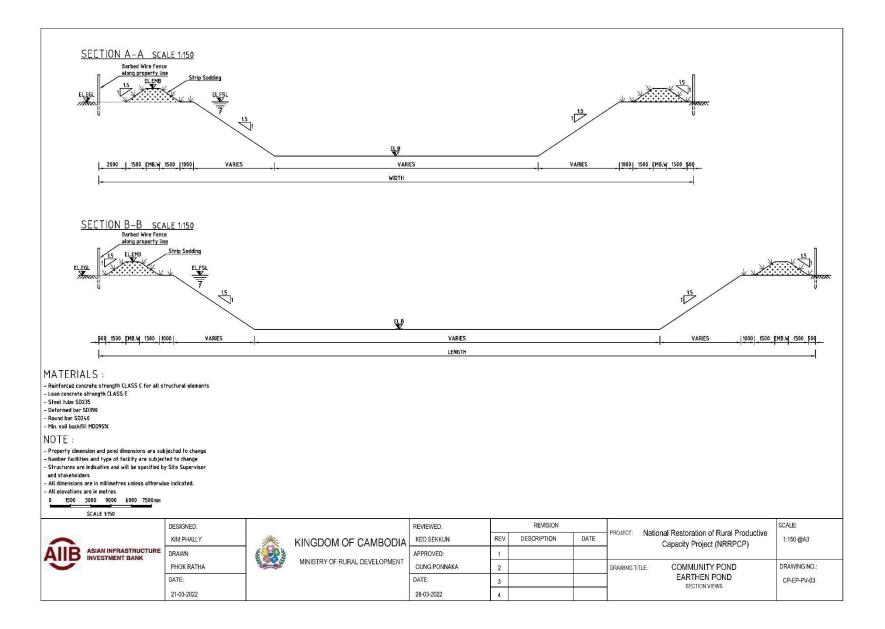


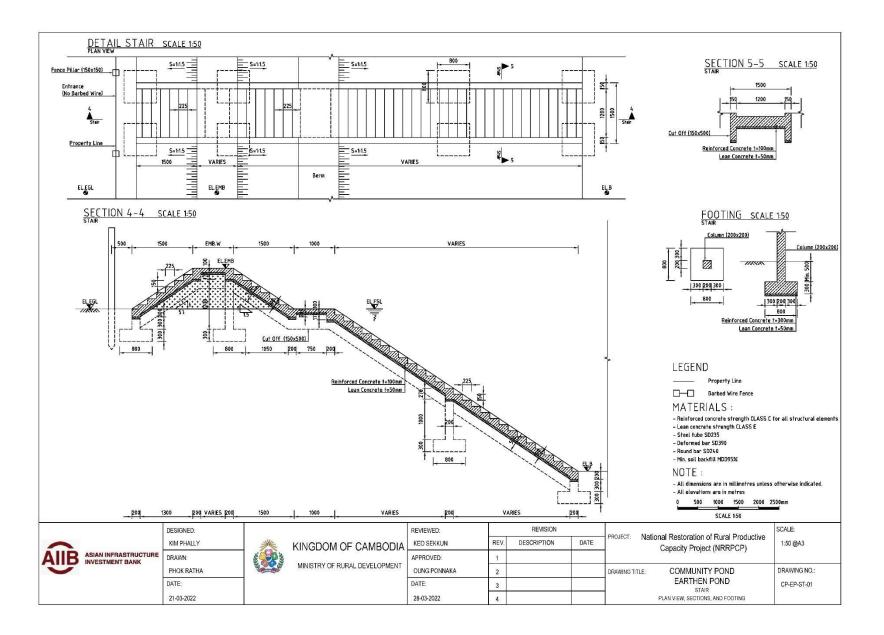






Annex 3: Detailed Engineering Design for typical community pond





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.

during project construction and operation that causes

increased burden on social infrastructure and services

(such as water supply and sanitation systems)?

	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	-		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?	-		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)?	-		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?	-		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?	-		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?	-		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?	-		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?	-		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?	-		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			Not anticipated. For each community pond the contractor will be required to

 $\sqrt{}$ 

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

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?	-		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?	-		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?	-		There will be no wastewater generated during construction for any of the community ponds.
q. Will the subproject risk of landmines/UXO?	-		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?	-		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 E Impact Assessment which includes an Environmental Manager an Environmental Monitoring Plan needs to be prepared and at	nent Plar		N.A.

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

Date: 24 December 2021

Environmental Safeguard Specialist: Sao Botumroath

	Problem	Severity		Impacts
		Large impact		There are no endangered wild animals reported to be living within the localities of
	Increased threats to endangered wild animals	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.
	Demoge to the fighering recourses or fighering	Large impact		The construction of these community name is not forecome result in any domage
	Damage to the fisheries resources or fisheries stocks.	Medium impact		The construction of these community ponds is not foreseen result in any damage to fisheries resources or fisheries stocks.
	SIOCKS.	No/small impact	~	
	Damage to the forest (especially in	Large impact		None of the 16 community ponds are located within officially designated
ts	biodiversity areas).	Medium impact		Biodiversity Corridors and are also not within any Production or Protected Forest
ac		No/small impact	✓	Areas.
dr		Large impact		The construction of the community ponds will not have any impact of arable land
	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 hold or any long term damage.
so	Frankright and have been as to all more set on	Large impact		Although the ponds may to some extent be recharged by the water from streams
p	Erosion caused by changes to alignment or	Medium impact		or creeks the civil work will not result in any change to the alignment of size of
t ar	size of streams.	No/small impact	$\checkmark$	these streams
en		Large impact		The civil work required for the enlargement of some of the ponds will require the
Ē	Fracian acused 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	Erosion caused by removing vegetation.	No/small impact	~	grasses and shrubs plus some small trees and these will not have any significant impact on ecology of the area
e		Large impact		
E	looding caused by subproject	Medium impact		The civil work will have to be conducted during the dry season when the risk of flooding will be minimal.
) te		No/small impact	✓	
Suc	Long term impact coucing by dust, poice or	Large impact		During the civil work there are anticipated to be some minor impacts (increased
Ĕ	Long term impact causing by dust, noise or safety problems.	Medium impact		dust and noise) as well as safety concerns during the excavation, but this will be
	salety problems.	No/small impact	✓	only temporary.
	Damage to the livelihood, living environment	Large impact		
	or customs of indigenous people (IPs).	Medium impact		There are no reports of any IPs residing in the areas of these community ponds.
	or customs of indigenous people (IFS).	No/small impact	~	
		Large impact		
	Other long-term problem (describe).	Medium impact		None
		No/small impact	-	
q	Damage will be caused by vehicles	Medium impact		The contractors will be required to maintain the access roads for all community
Short-term Environment and Social Impacts	transporting materials to the site	No/small impact	~	pond construction sites will be properly maintained during the period of the civil work.
t-te mer	Dust problem during construction	Medium impact		The CESMP will require that water must be sprayed during earth works to avoid
Short-term /ironment a ocial Impac		No/small impact	✓	increased dust.
Soc Soc	Noise problem during construction	Medium impact		The CESMP will include a provision that heavy machinery can be used only
Ш		No/small impact	$\checkmark$	during daylight hours.

## Annex 5: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

Problem	Severity		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	$\checkmark$	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 nome gardens and truit 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 agriculturariand	No/small impact	$\checkmark$	any agricultural land.
Domogo to domostio water cupplica	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	$\checkmark$	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 hydro- meteorological parameters (e.g., sea-level, peak river flow, reliable water level, peak wind speed etc.)?	0	Not applicable
Materials and Maintenance	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions (e.g. prevailing humidity level, temperature contrast between hot summer days and cold winter days, exposure to wind and humidity hydro-meteorological parameters likely affect the selection of subproject inputs over the life of subproject outputs (e.g. construction material)?	0	Not applicable
	Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the maintenance (scheduling and cost) of subproject output(s)?	0	Provision will be made for on-going maintenance of the road through the MRD.
Performance of subproject outputs	Would weather/climate conditions and related extreme events likely affect the performance of the subproject.	0	Not anticipated.

Options for answers and corresponding score are provided below:

Response	Score
Not Likely	0
Likely	1
Very Likely	2

Responses when added that provide a score of zero (0) will be considered <u>low risk</u> 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: LOW

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	Involuntary Acquisition of Land									
1. 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.						
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	-	-	-	n.a.						
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	~	-	-	All of the additional land required for the 11 ponds that have increased dimensions is public land owned by the commune.						
4. 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?	-	$\checkmark$	-	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?	-	$\checkmark$	-	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?	-	V	-	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	and use or	r on acce	ess to legal	lly designated parks and protected areas						
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?	-	$\checkmark$	-	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	Yes	No	Not Known	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 Per	rsons			
Any estimate of the likely number	r of persor	ns that w	ll be	
displaced by the Project?	[ 🗸 ] No [	] Yes		-
If yes, approximately how many	y?_			
Are any of them poor, female-he vulnerable to poverty risks?				-
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



## 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 Date: 26 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. Facilitator: Mr. Sao B		& PIU staff		
			<b>B</b> 1//	
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Chhun Put Kun	M	Cheung Phnum	Commune chief	+85512618217
Lonh Deth	M	Roung Damrei both ponds will be effe	Village leader	
<ul> <li>The design of the p meters and a total meters.</li> <li>The design of the p meters and a total meters.</li> <li>The commune chie</li> </ul>	proposed enlarged por land area of 6,500 sc proposed enlarged por land area of 2,756 sc ef also confirmed that he would sign the cert	further utilization of the id (Roung Domrei 1) w i. meters, a depth of 4 ind (Roung Domrei 2) w i. meters, a depth of 4 the site of both pond ification letter to that et blic consultation mee	ras agreed with the dir meters a water surfative was agreed with the dir meters a water surfative s was public land and ffect.	mensions of 65 x 100 ace area of 4,950 sq. imensions of 52 x 53 ace area of 1,764 sq.
		and commune council)	0	
Date: 20 <sup>th</sup> Dec 2021 No. of participants:24 No. of women: 10 Commune Chief: Mr. Facilitators: Mr. Sao PIU staff.	Chhun Put Kun	S, Mr. Phok Ratha, W	E, Ms. Khaim Sophor	nn WASH Specialist &
	S	ummary of discussio	ns	
- A description was provided.	provided of the propo	osed rehabilitation for	both community pond	ls in this village was
of 6,500 square me - Roung Domrei 2 co	ters, a water surface a mmunity pond will have	ve an overall dimension area of 4,950 square m ve an overall dimension	eters and a volume wl n of 65 by 100 meters	hen full of 19,800 m <sup>3</sup> . and a total land area
-		area of 4,950 square m		
land at the site of committee member	each pond and have s. (The certification let	that he would sign an this witnessed by the ters are dated 27 May	ne village leader and 2022 and is shown in	village development Annex 2 - Page 1).
<ul> <li>There was also an a will be deposited.</li> </ul>	agreement on the site	of a borrow pit where	the soil excavated fror	n the site of the pond
	the GRM was clearly raised by the meetir	understood and the long participants.	ogbook provided to the	e commune chief but
<ul> <li>The village leader p WSUG.</li> </ul>	proposed the names o	f suitable people to be	e elected as the comm	ittee members of the

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

ស្រាំ អាការក្រោយការ កម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពជលិតភាពជនបទ National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project AllB_com L0446A	លីវ សេម្មដែរពីកុលរួម លេខ មុខលេកច្នាទី ទឹកខ្លែងថ្ងៃការ អង្គភាព លេខទូហើន ស្នាមអង់វង្សបំ/ No Name dramopants Sex Occupation Organization Prove No. ហត្ថរបទេ Thumb
$\begin{array}{c} U \\ \hline U \\ U \\$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

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

(Local authorities and Date: 26 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2021	I PMU/PIU teams)			
No of participants: 2				
No of women: 0				
Army camp chief: Mr	Pol Sovanndy			
	otumroath, PMU ESS	8 DILL stoff		
		a FIU Stall		
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Pol Sovanndy	M	Army Camp	Commander	+855977009696
Sin Chan Rith	M	Army Camp	Vice Commander	+855978755565
The army comman	der also confirmed the certification letter t		blic land within the an	
(Local community me		blic consultation mee	eting	
Date: 20 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 18 No. of women: 0 Army Camp Chief: M Facilitators: Mr. SAC PIU staff.	r. Pol Sovanndy	SS, Mr. Phok Ratha, W	/E, Ms. Khaim Sophor	nn WASH Specialist
Summary of discus	sions			
• A description was p overall dimension o	provided of the proposition	sed community pond re a total land area of 2, full of 4,392 m <sup>3</sup> .		
land at the site of th members. (The cer	e pond and have this t tification letter is dated	r that he would sign an witnessed by the village d 30 May 2022 and is s	e leader and village de hown in Annex 2 - Pa	velopment committee ge 2).
Thore was also an		n the site of a borrow p	bit where the soil exca	vated from the site o
the pond will be dep	Josileu.			
the pond will be dep The mechanism for		understood and the loo ng participants.	gbook provided to the	army commander bu

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

	RU.1 No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	1719 Sex	មុខរបរក្សនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូសើព្ទ Phone No.	2 ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/	
បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List	8	ant tag	D	איניגאיב איניגאיניער	MANGURET	097628979	Signature	
บบัณาสารกิฐบบุรี : - าุหลีสาด คุณอาสาร ส 1	9	Tager system	V	Legent Tag	1)	010234104	10	
tives of the Meeting	to	あいないない	U	Lyo ms (g	11	095464160		III
มินในนี้ Location of Meeting ก็ยึงพระหรับ นั่ง ตั้งมีรูรูร์ เป็นก็ ติดรู้ เป็น เรล ก็ตุมประกร.	11	use Far	V	Berns Ar	14-	0717752	092 hr	
បរិព្វេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី <u>ឆុខ</u> ាន់ ខ្លុំ ឆ្នាំ ឆ្លាំ ឆ្លិនឆ្នាំ / Date : Month Year	12	and was	U	2 3.9 EN 27 5	_11	038.90.2.2.2.2	5	auronauro d'Ala
ยามนุษ stared ime: <u>v.u.v. pm</u> ยูกบุญเยณุย: <u>ป.ช.</u> ธาก่ [บู้:ธาก่ [บูณ:ธาก่	13	THE AMAS	U	No gen pr	- 4-	016808669	91	S)12510
of participants :	Ilp	\$ ATTEN	V	e Mandad	m	06662542	2 alpert	
រ ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម វេទ៖ មុខរបរកុតាទី ទឹកខ្លែងធ្វើការវ អង្គភាព វេបខទូវស័ព្ទ ស្វាមទៅវង្សរ៍/ Name of participants Sex Occession Organization Phone No. បាត្តលេខា	15	AN TUNG	7/	inger Fis	1	0860120	au	
Thursday and the second s	16	83 825 G	U	2°BOUMTS	_!/	09386654		
איז	17	त्रि प्रार्ट्सिंग के दिख		हित रहे हैं	-1-	0975458181	0.1	
รั้นเชิง มีชีวิตรีออง เกิดเล การกับเนเนลาการ รั้นกรี่ กาย	18.	లా 5 కళావా:	V	3,500 515		097.79746	99 2	
אלעול אין איין איין איין איין איין איין איין								
AT . 63 N (100 Martin man and a star way N 60 . 50								
राज में के								
- 21- 21- 12 2. rator _ 1- 031934632 Co								
Eddocoments of the nuclear of -1- 0719452044 Roos								

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

Reconnaissance visit				
(Local authority and Pl Date: 27 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. Kl Facilitator: Mr. SAO Bo	niev Sam Oeun	& PIU staff		
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Khiev Sam Oeun	M	Smaong Tboung	Commune chief	+85512324775
<ul> <li>The design of the p land area of 2,700 s</li> <li>The commune chie</li> </ul>	proposed enlarged por sq. meters, a depth of	n of the land within the nd was agreed with the 4 meters a water surfa he pond was on public ffect.	e dimensions of 45 x 6 ice area of 1,750 sq. m	60 meters and a total neters.
	Pub	lic consultation meet	ting	
(Local community mem Date: 23 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 24 No. of women: 4 Commune Chief: Mr.Sa & PIU staff		- ,	WE, Ms. Khaim Soph	ornn WASH Specialist
Summary of discussi	ons			
overall dimension o		ed community pond re a total land area of 2, full of 7,000 m <sup>3</sup> .		
- It was noted that the	e pond will have small	er dimensions than the	e existing pond.	
land at the site of th	, e pond and have this v	that he would sign an witnessed by the village I 24 May 2022 and is s	e leader and village dev	velopment committee
<ul> <li>There was also an the pond will be dep</li> </ul>		n the site of a borrow p	bit where the soil exca	vated from the site of
	r the GRM was clearly as raised by the meetir	v understood and the long participants.	ogbook provided to the	e commune chief but
<ul> <li>The village leader p WSUG.</li> </ul>	proposed the names o	f suitable people to be	e elected as the comm	ittee members of the

សារសារអាមារដោយបារាឌ សម្តេចការអាមារដែលបារាឌ កម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project	NO.	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	1719 Sex	ຊະເນາກູສາອັ Docupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គកាវា Organization	លេខទូសេ័ព្ទ Phone No.	2 ស្នាមទៅជំស្ដាំរ ហត្ថលេខា Thumbi Signature	
	11 13 13 14 16 16 16 17 18 19 90 90 91 91 92	मिंग जो होड़े त्या होक की होंग की होंग की		2307533 2307533 2307533		09832	Spake	

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

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

		F	Reconnaissance visit		
•		I PMU/PIU teams)			
	te: 25 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2021				
	of participants: 1 of women: 0				
		Mr. Yoem Roeun			
		otumroath, PMU ESS	& PIU staff		
		,			
	Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
M	Ir. Yoem Roeun	М	Pratheat	Commune council	0969998749
- It	was confirmed th	at the cut-off date for	both ponds will be effe	ective from 25 Oct 202	21 and the commune
С	hief agreed to ens	ure that there was no t	further utilization of the	and within the agree	d Col from that date.
			ond was agreed with th		
			4 meters a water surfa		
			ang (2) pond was agr		
			a depth of 4 meters a ooth ponds are located		
		sign the certification let			
u		•	olic consultation mee	ating	
(1.0	cal community me	embers, village leader)		ling	
	te: 21 Dec 2021	mbers, village leader)			
	. of participants: 1	9			
	. of women: 3				
	mmune chief: Mr.				
		) Botumroath, PMU ES	SS, Mr. Phok Ratha, W	/E, Ms. Khaim Sophor	nn WASH Specialist &
PIC	J staff	-			
			ummary of discussio		
			ed community Chvang		
			70 by 70 meters and a s and a volume when t		900 square meters, a
			ed Chvang (2) commun		in this village that will
			53 by 59 meters and a		
			s and a volume when t		127 Square meters, a
		•	ger dimensions than th		
			, hat he would sign an	• •	the ownership of the
la	and at the site of	both ponds and have	e this witnessed by th ter is dated 30 May 20	ne village leader and	village development
			the site of a borrow p		- /
	ne pond will be de				
		r the GRM was clearly as raised by the meetir	understood and the long participants.	ogbook provided to the	e commune chief but
	he village leader <sub> </sub> VSUG.	proposed the names o	f suitable people to be	e elected as the comm	ittee members of the

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 Date: 26 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 School principal: Mr. I Facilitator: Mr. Sao Bo	Nil Vun			
Nome	Condor	Location	Desition	Tolonhono
Name Mr. Nil Vun	Gender M	Location Krachab	Position Principal	Telephone           +855715263173
	IVI	Ναστιάρ		1000710200170
The commune chief	also confirmed that the certification letter		and that is within the	
		ublic consultation mee and school principal)	ting	
Date: 21 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 12	2			
No. of participants: 12 No. of women: 0 Commune Chief: Mr.	Lay Seap	SS, Mr. Phok Ratha, W	E, Ms. Khaim Soph	oornn WASH Specialist
No. of participants: 12 No. of women: 0 Commune Chief: Mr. Facilitators: Mr. Sao	Lay Seap Botumroath, PMU E		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ornn WASH Specialist
No. of participants: 12 No. of women: 0 Commune Chief: Mr. Facilitators: Mr. Sao PIU staff A description was p overall dimension o 2,400 square meter	Lay Seap Botumroath, PMU E provided of the propo f 50 by 70 meters an s and a volume wher	Summary of discussion psed community pond re d a total land area of 3,5 n full of 9,600 m <sup>3</sup> .	ns shabilitation in this 500 square meters,	village that will have ar a water surface area o
No. of participants: 12 No. of women: 0 Commune Chief: Mr. Facilitators: Mr. Sao PIU staff A description was p overall dimension o 2,400 square meter The pond is located will have free acces	Lay Seap Botumroath, PMU E provided of the propo f 50 by 70 meters an s and a volume wher l within the school co is to the water resour	Summary of discussion osed community pond re d a total land area of 3,5 n full of 9,600 m <sup>3</sup> . mpound and the school ces from the pond.	<b>ns</b> habilitation in this 500 square meters, principal confirmed	village that will have ar a water surface area o
No. of participants: 12 No. of women: 0 Commune Chief: Mr. Facilitators: Mr. Sao PIU staff A description was p overall dimension o 2,400 square meter The pond is located will have free acces It was noted that the It was confirmed by land at the site of th	Lay Seap Botumroath, PMU E provided of the propo f 50 by 70 meters an s and a volume wher l within the school co is to the water resour e pond will have sma / the commune chief	Summary of discussion of a total land area of 3,5 in full of 9,600 m <sup>3</sup> . mpound and the school ces from the pond. Iler dimensions than the that he would sign an of switnessed by the school	ns habilitation in this 500 square meters, principal confirmed existing pond. official certification	village that will have ar a water surface area o I that the local residents of the ownership of the
No. of participants: 12 No. of women: 0 Commune Chief: Mr. Facilitators: Mr. Sao PIU staff A description was p overall dimension o 2,400 square meter The pond is located will have free acces It was noted that the It was confirmed by land at the site of th 26 May 2022 and is	Lay Seap Botumroath, PMU E provided of the propo f 50 by 70 meters an s and a volume wher within the school co is to the water resour e pond will have sma v the commune chief is pond and have this s shown in Annex 2 - agreement reached of	Summary of discussion of a total land area of 3,5 in full of 9,600 m <sup>3</sup> . mpound and the school ces from the pond. Iler dimensions than the that he would sign an of switnessed by the school	ns habilitation in this 500 square meters, principal confirmed existing pond. official certification ol principal. (The ce	village that will have ar a water surface area o I that the local residents of the ownership of the ertification letter is dated
No. of participants: 12 No. of women: 0 Commune Chief: Mr. Facilitators: Mr. Sao PIU staff A description was p overall dimension of 2,400 square meter The pond is located will have free acces It was noted that the It was confirmed by land at the site of th 26 May 2022 and is There was also an a the pond will be dep The mechanism for	Lay Seap Botumroath, PMU E provided of the propo f 50 by 70 meters an s and a volume wher within the school co as to the water resour e pond will have sma to the commune chief is pond and have this s shown in Annex 2 - agreement reached of posited.	Summary of discussion psed community pond red d a total land area of 3,5 in full of 9,600 m <sup>3</sup> . mpound and the school ces from the pond. Iler dimensions than the that he would sign an of switnessed by the school Page 4). on the site of a borrow p	ns thabilitation in this y 500 square meters, principal confirmed existing pond. official certification of principal. (The ce it where the soil exit	village that will have an a water surface area o I that the local residents of the ownership of the ertification letter is dated cavated from the site o

Thiggs by a content or weeting and a content of the content of th	n meeting (21 Dec 2021) - Participant List and photo (PVG - CP007)
Marting ergizit, 1gt 8-24.         1gt 8-24.         1 bate:         2.         Morth 4.2.         Year.         2. <th2.< th=""> <th2.< th=""> <th2.< th=""> <th< th=""><td>ME         EORE         Harting for the second of the secon</td></th<></th2.<></th2.<></th2.<>	ME         EORE         Harting for the second of the secon
4 auna dinaria 22 retany and a station of the second station of th	

#### 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 Date: 26 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 1 Village chief: Mr. Sun Facilitator: Mr. Sao B		& PIU staff				
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone		
Sun Som Oun	M	Tuol Ponhea	Village chief	+855975264794		
Meach Syna	F	Tuol Ponhea	Villager	+855966306656		
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>						
Date: 21 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 2: No. of women: 5 Commune chief: Mr. Facilitators: Mr. Sao PIU staff	Lay Soth	S, Mr. Phok Ratha, W	E, Ms. Khaim Sophor	nn WASH Specialist &		
	S	ummary of discussio	ns			
<ul> <li>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 m<sup>3</sup>.</li> </ul>						
- The pond is located	d on public land that is	owned by the commur	ne.			
<ul> <li>It was confirmed by land at the site of the certification letter is</li> <li>There was also an</li> </ul>	y the commune chief the pond and have this dated 27 May 2022 a agreement reached or	dimensions and incre that he would sign an witnessed by the villag nd is shown in Annex 2 n the site of a borrow p	official certification of ge development comn 2 - Page 4).	the ownership of the nittee members. (The		
		understood and the long participants.	ogbook provided to th	e commune chief but		
<ul> <li>The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG.</li> </ul>						

-

	12 500 55 18 21 PORTOGENENT with the Land	
បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List		
เลลบ่อลหม่อสัญญา:ยิวการุการการการการการการการการการการการการการก	13 TES Brans & Mars and Marshing Cattonias (ES	
Objectives of the Meeting อีกไรมีปูนนี้ Location of Meeting ภูมิ .ส่วนที่สี่สาว ฟู ภูษฐาวเครื่อง (มุกกลับมร์บอร์บาท 18 สู เจ้ายาอีสมอ.	المعادية معادية المعادية المعادية المعادية المعادية المعادية معادية معادي	
ទាំងឆ្លុកក្រមាំ ខេត្ត ខ្មស់ អ្នកស្រុក អ្នកស្រុក ហារ ស្រុក ស្រុក ស្រុក ស្រុក ស្រុក សេន សេន សេន សេន សេន សេន សេន ស កាលបព្វិព្វទម្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី ស]នៃ 4.2ឆ្នាំសេ.4./ / Date :	15 12 astring as upport of competer fal	
ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម started Time: 2-52 207 ម៉ោងបញ្ហាប់ Ended Time: 4-52 207		
ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុបៈ .23នាក់ ស្រីៈ .5នាក់ ប្រុសៈនាក់	16 NS 15 2 BENERED AL MONTES CUS	
Total of participants :	the state of the state	
លះរ ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម រកទ មុខរបរកូនាទី ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ អង្គភាព លេខទូរស័ព្ទ ស្វាមទៅដក្សបំ No Name of participants , Sex Occupation Organization Prione No, ហត្ថវេបទា	18 sale of the state of the sta	
Sortaria		
1 571000 373 2 6829 2265035 - 031520999 26- 2 Core 2045 2 850 39 -+ _ 0885181918 Joined	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
N D D D D D	19 star stores u constrainty within aller	HILL AND
3 40. 19 U 1500 0 2 -11_ 055965281 100	50 Fil mostly as 11 1 be	
5 mv. Rov v ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	all and a summer around a lo	
6 6 BATTA STER 21 67350 ATTANTA TO BE STOR ATTA		
7 28 . 6035 & 010365 50 mms 85 097765074 /110		

#### 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 Date: 26 Oct 2021 No of participants: 3 No of women: 1 Vice village chief: Mr Facilitator: Mr. SAO B	. CHEA Sarun	S & PIU staff				
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone		
Chea Moeun	M	Ansaong	Villager			
Chea Sarun	М	Ansaong	Village chief	+855976704533		
Seang Sam Oeun	F	Ansaong	villager			
<ul> <li>The design of the p land area of 2,500</li> <li>The commune chie would sign the certing</li> </ul>	oroposed enlarged po sq. meters, a depth of of also confirmed that fication letter to that e Pu	f 4 meters a water surfa the pond was on publ effect. <b>Iblic consultation me</b>	e dimensions of 50 x ace area of 2,209 sq. ic land owned by the	50 meters and a total		
(Local community me Date: 21 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 1 No. of women: 11 Commune Chief: Mr Facilitators: Mr. Sao PIU staff	7 . Un Chan		VE, Ms. Khaim Sopho	ornn WASH Specialist &		
		Summary of discussion				
overall dimension of 22,209 square met	of 50 by 50 meters an ers and a volume whe	d a total land area of 2 en full of 8,836 m <sup>3</sup> .	,500 square meters, a	illage that will have an a water surface area of		
- It was confirmed the	at the pond will have	reduced dimensions ar	nd a smaller area thar	n the existing pond.		
land at the site of th	e pond and have this		e development comm	f the ownership of the ittee. (The certification		
- There was also an the pond will be de		on the site of a borrow	pit where the soil exc	avated from the site of		
	r the GRM was clear es raised by the meet		logbook provided to t	he commune chief but		
<ul> <li>The village leader   WSUG.</li> </ul>	proposed the names	of suitable people to b	e elected as the com	mittee members of the		

र दे हु रे	। ইনদিৱ		100 11 1 100 6 5		21 112/ 20 10 12/ 4 2 20pm	- 52/5pm	
NU.I No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	កេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	3 ស្នាមមេជិស្ដាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature	
1	175. 015.	27.	020205.	23 1400 200.	0885163152	0	
2	हिंग हराइ	v,	For gar bien	116924	086588392	-Cioz	
3	N7. ATTSS	21	6030020		097620453	B Jack	
4	Fin. orghe.	13	N-D with	n	081951355	SAIS	
5	NTS. STORES.	25	12:15	,		1	
6	tor at	N				Carl Carl	
7	Fir. Drom.	v	*				
8	AN. AINS.	N.	n	-			
9	W. NINS.	N	,	1		6222	
10	ENS. ALEN.	N	P	*	4		
U	ort. mate	N	И	,		6000	
12	A.S. 6000	v	,	4		<u>()</u> = -	
13	พา-พาคร	ōs.	41	1			
14	สาธ. มีน.	N	М	10			And 2 is a set of the prove of the
15	Fy2 &r.	N	•	P			
16	க் கிறை.	N	11			100 A	
17	692, 53	50	.17	* 1	4		

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

#### 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)

Skar village, Kouk Krichak commune, Kampong Trabaek uistrict. FVG - CFV12)											
	Reconnaissance visit										
(Local authorities and Date: 25-Oct-2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 Commune councillou Facilitator: Mr. Sao E		& PIU staff									
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone							
Ouk Yaem	М	Kou Khchak	Commune councillor	+85569954600							
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Kraol village (CP010)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Kou Kraok village (CP011)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Kou Kraok village (CP011)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Skar village (CP012)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he land area of 2,700 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,140 sq. meters.</li> </ul>											
	tification letter to that e Pu	blic consultation mee	eting								
Date: 22-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 1 No. of women: 1 Commune councillor	r: Mr. Ouk Yeam		/E, Ms. Khaim Sophor	nn WASH Specialist &							
		ummary of discussion	ons								
overall dimension 1,200 square mete	provided of the propos of 44 by 53 meters and ers and a volume when	I a total land area of 2, full of 4,800 m <sup>3</sup> .	332 square meters, a	water surface area of							
	hat the pond will have a			÷ -							
land at the site of the letter is dated 30 M	by the commune chief the pond and have this v May 2022 and is shown	witnessed by the villag in Annex 2 - Page 5).	e development commi	ttee. (The certification							
<ul> <li>There was also an the pond will be de</li> </ul>	agreement reached of eposited.	n the site of a borrow	pit where the soil exca	wated from the site of							
there were no issu	or the GRM was clearly es raised by the meetir	ng participants.	•								
- The village leader	proposed the names of	of suitable people to be	e elected as the comm	nittee members of the							

- 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 m<sup>3</sup>.
- 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 m<sup>3</sup>.
- 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.

	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
--	--	--

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	М	Kanhchriech	Commune chief	+855976668581					
Chen Mom	М	Kanhchriech	Commune councillor	0977228343					
<ul> <li>The design of the p land area of 1,344 s</li> <li>The commune chie</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>								
	Public consultation meeting								
Date: 23-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 9 No. of women: 1 Commune Chief: Mr.		S, Mr. Phok Ratha, Wi	E, Ms. Khaim Sophorn	n WASH Specialist &					
	Su	mmary of discussio	ns						
of 720 square mete	f 32 by 42 meters and rs and a volume when	a total land area of 1 full of 2,880 m <sup>3</sup> .	,344 square meters, a	water surface area					
existing pond.	iat the pond will have	arger unitensions a	nd an increased area	compared with the					
land at the site of		this witnessed by the	official certification of the village developmer 2 - Page 7).						
<ul> <li>There was also an a the pond will be dep</li> </ul>		the site of a borrow p	it where the soil excave	ated from the site of					
	the GRM was clearly s raised by the meetin		ogbook provided to the	commune chief but					
			elected as the commit	tee members of the					

							ND ND	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	1719 Sex	មុខរបារក្ខនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ។ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្លាប់ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature	
						1	9	टाइ त्राम् आख	Tà	มีอุณาการจุกา	รักรอาการ	0974040732/	Brays"	
2 and a state			e.		ASIAN IN INVEST	FRASTRUCTURE ENT BANK								l
			ង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផ oration of Rural Produc											l
	T tations		AllB_Loan L0446A											
			បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendar	nce List										
តាលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រ	เล่: เพลิก	କ୍ରାନ୍ମର	เรื่อรัง											
bjectives of the Me		£18.	er in serry	1010 000	2200 195	Berezes								*
			n 20.21 / Date :											
			រហា ម៉ោង។				-							
 នេួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុ			ស្រី:		ប្រុស: 才		_							
otal of participants			Male:មុខបេរ/តួនាទី	Female ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព	លេខទូសើព្	ស្វាមមេដៃស្តាំ/			_					
		Sex	Gccupation	Organization	Phone No.	ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/								
	4	-1	e==== 24j	20 10 100)	- 097/1104	Signature								
	atenan Rena		जिन्द्री भी	20 10/1	097584055	Cont								
	. ត្រីវ៉ាត	T	280 30		08866523									
	. SAN.		Su apply un	_1_	093 498361									
			いっているの	- 01.	0883677	534 - Ones								l
H OJU	- 62025				097 7100	F1-2/	-		-					
H 070		V	65 000		01771330	1								1
4 570 5 85.	- 622 60/2 1- 045				0884000	(CrC)	_		-		-			1

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

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

Reconnaissance visit										
Date: 27-Oct-2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Commune councillor:	No of participants: 2									
Name Heap Sopheap	Gender M	Location Prey Tueng	Position Commune chief	Telephone +855319617778						
Khoem Loeng	M	Prey Totueng	Vice village chief	0882828328						
<ul> <li>The design of the p land area of 8,880 s</li> <li>The commune chie</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>									
Date: 24-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 15 No. of women: 1 Commune Chief: Mr. Facilitators: Mr. Sao PIU staff.	Pea Sear	S, Mr. Phok Ratha, W	/E, Ms. Khaim Sophor	nn WASH Specialist &						
	S	ummary of discussio	ons							
overall dimension o 5,704 square meter	<ul> <li>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 m<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>It was confirmed that the pond will have slightly larger dimensions and an increased area compared with the</li> </ul>									
land at the site of th		witnessed by the villag	official certification of e development commit							
<ul> <li>There was also an the pond will be dep</li> </ul>		n the site of a borrow p	pit where the soil exca	vated from the site of						
	r the GRM was clearly es raised by the meetir		ogbook provided to the	e commune chief but						
- The village leader p	proposed the names o	f quitable people to be	a clasted as the comm	ittee weeks at the						

AIIB ៨៥៥៩។៥៥៥។ ករលេះ។	លរ ស្រុកទៀត លរ លេបីអង្គរាជិន	<mark>កេទ មុខបេរក្សនាទី</mark> Sex Occupation	ទឹកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព លេខទូរស័រ Organization Phone No.				
National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project Am rows Ionna ບູ້ຖື້ໄຊ້ຢາກີ - Attendance List ລກຢໄຂກຽມຊີ :	a and a and a	1) ambago	202 k 016150/0	18 2/005	សាមនេះ ខ្លះ ទល់វិតត្រូ		
มาสมาญญา (24,009) อาการ Manina ที่ยี่รัชวิธีสารมีสรรม ปฏิจัตรีรัฐ ญชมู เราะสมาร Manina ที่ยี่รัชวิธีสารมีสรรม (มีจูการรัฐการ (25,005) ญชมูญร์: ไปรูช SQ (81.4) (มี SC3.1. / Date: Month Vau ปปฏิชีว Startial Time: 8.2.40,900 (ปีปลี่ยายายายายายายายายายายายายายายายายายายา	90 年前 雨は 99 22 月13 9日 25 月1	N 1931130	and shar	Cat	Reyet Reyet Bidd manhäd meingen wis tobien gig jein tobied of to p from		
า สุดญายุงญาย 25 ธากิ (ภูมิ: .4 ธากิ (มูญ: .4.4 ธากิ องกระกงการ <u>เหตุสารณาย</u> เหตุ เหตุสารณาย (มรร.ช.ศ.ช. อากั มาย (มรร.ช.ศ.ช.ช.ช.ศ.ช.ช.ช.ศ.ช.ช.ช.ศ.ช.ช.ช.ช.ช	900 and The	<u>v</u> <u>1</u> <u>v</u> <u>n</u>	);	Some			
ана стана и стала 22 годова 17.1982 услав 2020 года 27 пола 500 годова 17.1982 услав 2020 года 27 полада 500 годо 17.201052 то-	1 2010 - 405	U ANTIFICANU 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Nogo De.	AL AL		Unnam	ed Road, Cambodia
ROE DIA 4000 20 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200					Gosgle	112	y Veng Province Cambodia 2-24(Fri) 08:18(AM)
2.5 2.5 " ng 72 endor 2000 200 200 200 200 - 200							

#### 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)

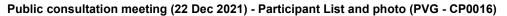
		Reconnaissance visit	t					
(Local authorities and Date: 27-Oct-2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. Facilitator: Mr. Sao B	, Thong Sakhorn	SS & PIU staff						
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone				
Thong Sakhorn         M         Prey Daeum Thnoeng         Commune chief         +855972681206								
Khen Sroeun	М	PreyDaeumThnoeng	Vice Village chief	0882259615				
	f also confirmed t	n of 4 meters a water surfa nat the pond was on publi at effect. <b>Public consultation me</b>	ic land owned by the c					
Date: 22-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 2 No. of women: 3 Commune Chief: Mr. Facilitators: Mr. Sao PIU staff.	Thong Sakhorn	J ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, W	VE, Ms. Khaim Sophor	nn WASH Specialist				
		Summary of discussion	ons					
overall dimension of 1,498 square meter	of 50 by 64 meters rs and a volume w	pposed community pond r and a total land area of 3, hen full of 5,994 m <sup>3</sup> . ve smaller dimensions and	ehabilitation in this vill ,200 square meters, a	water surface area of				
It was confirmed by land at the site of th letter is dated 23 M	e pond and have t ay 2022 and is sho	nief that he would sign an his witnessed by the villag bwn in Annex 2 - Page 8).	e development commi	ttee. (The certification				
the pond will be de	posited.	d on the site of a borrow						
there were no issue	es raised by the me	• • •	•					
<ul> <li>The village leader µ WSUG.</li> </ul>	proposed the name	es of suitable people to be	e elected as the comm	nittee members of the				

	tos sagesprapage No Nime of participa	th9 As Sex	មុខបេរក្ខតាទី Occupator	ទិតវត្តងហ្វីកាវ អង្គភាព ឈេខតុក Organization Phone In	ថ្ង ស្ថិតមេសស្ថា ទីភ្លឺតមេសស្ថា		
All/1_Lown LD448A	9 हुए काई	(VA	NOIRE	serenges in			
បញ្ណីវត្តមាន- Attendance List	1 D Gas	7	L	0			P)
เกณข์แกลไลที่ยูมนุ่ : การสุด ตา ค.ค.ค.ค.ศ.ค.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ.ศ	10 mil (mil)	*	1	rth	085		
upentives of the Meeting เสญชิบบริเภรรรกการ (1811) ระสาราช (1815) เป็นสาราช (1815) เป็นสาราช (1815) เป็นสาราช (1815) เป็นสาราช (1815)	1 GWORDS	4	ME MEIL.	Ŋ	7	Q99Q+WRH, Sithor Kandal District, Cambodia	
กายที่กฎขุบนิ: ไปซี 22. 12.12	12 Domen	11 5	ANT THON & WA	1	ale se al	Sithor Kandal District Prey Veng Province	
ที่เสดายัญชี (1. 19 ชา สามารถ 1. 19 ชา 19 ชา เป็นสิ่งที่มีสู่ปี รับอาห์สา Time:	13 \$1.5(m)		ANDE	Ч		Cambodia	25°(
ร้องสุราญญายณขยะ 紀	14 BNWS		h	ų		Georgie 2021-12-23(Thu) 01:54(PM)	77°
total of participants : Male: Female	1	A		6			
លេះ សេត្តអង្គពត្តសម្តេម កោទ មូនលេហ្វន្តទើ ទឹកថ្លៃដំចើកហេ អង្គកាន សេនទូសេីព្វ ស្វាលាដ៏ស្លាប់ No Neme ជា participantic Sec UCCLONON Criganation Phone No. ហិត្រូវបានា	AS EMALEN		1	1			
Thump spouro	11 68 2 43	5 11	11	N	20032300 200320		
1 Transford to the office of the office offi	17 6408N	11	ะณะ เพลา	1			
2 R 1 100 K 11 00 100 100 11 11 188002519 S	18 72005	1	NUNE	Ŋ	1.0		
2 War dig & N my to 3 _ m assures 1/15 le	19 20 4 10 5	1	4				
	20 Satate	đ	u	v	500		
5 w = (m w n - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	21 on TAR		4	И			
C of a 2/15 11 ONGANO. EVAN	4			N	Caller -		
" " 246387 F					118 m		
8 9,3 WS 1 "							

#### 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 Date: 26-Oct-2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 School Principal: Mr. Facilitator: Mr. Sao B	Lam Song	S								
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone						
	Thong Sakhorn         M         Prey Daeum Thnoeng         Commune chief         +855972681206									
Khen Sroeun	М	PreyDaeumThnoeng	Vice Village chief	0882259615						
<ul> <li>ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land and is located within the school compound.</li> </ul>										
No. of women: 5 School Principal: Mr.	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 &									
		Summary of discussion	ons							
overall dimension of 1,400 square meter - It was confirmed that pond. - It was confirmed by	of 30 by 80 meters ar rs and a volume whe at the pond will have I y the commune chie	arger dimensions and ar f that he would sign an	400 square meters, an n increased area comp official certification of	water surface area of pared with the existing the ownership of the						
and is shown in An	nex 2 - Page 8).	n the school principal. (1		·						
- Some of the schoo pump for extraction	I teachers requested of the water from the		ped solar panels to po	wer an electric water						
the pond will be dep - The mechanism for	posited. r the GRM was clear	on the site of a borrow p ly understood and the l								
	es raised by the mee proposed the names	ting participants. of suitable people to be	e elected as the comm	ittee members of the						



		AUB ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE	លេវ ឈ្មោះអ្នកពូលរួម កេទ មុនលេសត្ថនាទី ទឹកខ្មែងថ្ងៃការ អណ្ដាត លេខទូសេអ្វ ស្ថិនមានស្លារ No Name of periodeants Sex Decoursern Organization Priver No. ហេត្តលេខា
-	គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភ		Turnt Signature
	National Restoration of Rural		9 FOOD OBY ST THE REPORT BEPORT ST STORED
			10 2020 572075 77 -4 - 093831926 Queuch
	បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- A	1	11 jog 800 U -11- 097 205105 -775-
គោលបំណ Objectives	กม่รถิฐบุนุ่ : เพร่งวิธาคว เกาต์สไ เปิด s of the Meeting	นองเอกสล้อกส. ชี.ต.ช.เลยลอน	1) without a m m 0889 (100 9)
		វិទីត្នុន ស្រុក ស្វាយរទន្ទរ នេត្ត ស្ថិញនឹងក	13 GN 15 GFUTER ED -11- 076 6090 ED -10-
	ច្ឆទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី ೩೩នៃ ខេ ្ន្នាំ ១០១/ / ព		14 5705505 2 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	נוקש started Time:: 1 = 15 pm		15 exercisities of " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
		ស្រី: .Sនាក់ ប្រុស: .4.9នាក់	
	participants : Male:	Female	16 AND 20 1 1 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
NO.1	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម ភេទ មុខបេរ/តួនាទី Name of participants Sex Occupation	Organization Phone No. ហត្ថលេខា	17 500 1231 12. 4 1986323592 520 18 6th No D -+ - 015515192 62
		Thumb' Signeture	
l	שור על אינה ייד	7. 28 g = 017834449 (1)	
2	at s. you V LAUPTED	NY 8312+ 0885774030-049.	
3	ये होताल य मार्ग्य		21 CHO GAN C
4	र्मात्र होत्र होत्र होत्र	_n_ 08532208	32 N 273 11 -4 - 081325189 00-
3	अन्ने सीर्न तर एतुर्जे क	0966400068 -24	23 F0 7015 92 Quit- 1 0998364 21-
6	হাইনতা দ দুদ্দুদ্দেহাট		el agentista U State Onigende 0774605927
3	स्टरक ए कहाँ है	- "- 095626987 cf	
	LETA N CUED LAS	13 _n- 0937251125-PHEA-	





# ឌម្រោទ ពទ្រីទសមត្ថភាពឥលិតភាព៩ឧមន

(ក្រោមសម្ភាររូបវន្តស្តារវិបត្តិកូវីង១៩) National Restoration of Runal Productive Capacity (NRRPC) Project (Under the CoVID-19 Crisis Recovery Facility) ន្តល់ឆាំះញូរួម្យនានេះជាយនាខិះដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាសមន្ត បានការទើលិះយោគនេសាដ្ឋារចនាសមន្ត័ទូរសស៊ី(កម្វីលេខL0446A) Financed by the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia through AIIB, Loan L0446A

ស្ថាម័នប្រឆាំមឆ្អិតប្រេទ ត្រសួទអភិទឌ្ឍន៍៩នមន Executing Agency: Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)

#### ສ.ຄາວສາເສເງຍາວ

រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាបានទទួលកម្វីពីជនាគារវិនិយោគហេដ្ឋា រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធអាស៊ីជាហិរញ្ញប្បទាននៃគម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាព ផលិតភាពជនបទ។ គម្រោងនេះត្រូវបានកំណត់ជាអាទិភាព ចម្បងរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ ហើយជាផ្នែកមួយនៃកម្មវិធីហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធជនបទ របស់ ធនាគារ AIIB សម្រាប់ផ្តល់ហិរញ្ញប្បទានក្នុងការឆ្លើយតបទៅ នឹងកូវីដ-១៩។ ក្រសួងអភិវិឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទជាស្ថាប័នប្រត្តិបត្តិ គម្រោង ជាអ្នកទទួលខុសត្រូវ ដូចជា សម្របសម្រួលគម្រោង រៀបចំផែនការ គ្រប់គ្រងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ធ្វើលទ្ធកម្ម ពិនិត្យតាមដាន និងវាយតម្លៃ។ រយៈពេលនៃការអនុវត្តគម្រោង ចាប់ពី ខែកុម្ភៈឆ្នាំ2021 ដល់ខែមិថុនា 2024។ 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.

Annex 9: Project Information Booklet (PIB)

អ.១. ខ្ញុំអូមេទាដ្ឋារមនារសន្ត័ន្ធនូខ៩ឧមន មានចំនួនទឹកប្រាក់ ៥៦.២លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងនោះកម្វីពីធនាគារ AIB ចំនួន ៤៩.៦លានដុល្លារ។ ផ្នែកហេដ្ឋារចំនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្លូវជនបទរួមមា ន៖ ការកែលំអផ្លេរតាមលំនាំចាស់ដែលមានប្រវែង ២៣៥គ.ម សំណង់ស្ពានចាស់ ប្រព័ន្ធបង្ហូរទឹកដែលទ្រុឌទ្រោម និង កែលំអាដើម្បីឲ្យកាន់តែងាយស្រួលក្នុងការធ្វើដំណើរទៅផ្សារ សាលារៀន មណ្ឌលសុខភាព និងស្របតាមគោលនយោបាយ នៃការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពដោយបង្ខិតតំបន់ជនបទនឹង ទីប្រជុំជន នៅតាមរាជធានី-ខេត្ត ព្រមទាំងបន្សាំទៅនឹងបម្រែ បម្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។ មានការកែលំអាដោយប្រើបច្ចេកទេសថ្មី ដូចជាការដាំរុក្ខជាតិបៃតង តាមជម្រាលផ្លូវ រួមផ្សំជាមួយនឹងការ ប្រើសម្ភារៈក្នុងមូលដ្ឋានដើម្បីផ្តល់សុវត្ថិភាពផ្លូនដល់អ្នកច្មើជើង និងអ្នកជិះកង់ ព្រមទាំងលើកកម្ពស់សុវត្ថិភាពផ្លូវជនបទ។

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

អ.២ រំផ្លូអឆីអស្គារ៖ សំរោន និទរនេះម័យ៩នមន មានចំនួនទឹកប្រាក់ ៧.៣លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងនោះកម្វីពីធនាគារ AIIB ចំនួន ៦.៤លានដុល្លារ។ ផ្នែកទឹកស្នាំត និងអនាម័យជនបទ រួមមាន៖ ការស្តារស្រះសហគមន៍ចំនួន ៧៥ ដោយប្រើបច្ចេក ទេសសមស្របសម្រាប់ធ្វើជម្រាលស្រះទឹកឡើងវិញ។ ស្រះសហ គមន៍ដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ថ្មីចំនួន ៧៥ រួមទាំងផ្តល់ជូននូវភិក្ខាទឹក ស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យ។ គូរផែនទីដើម្បីកំណត់ ទីតាំងប្រើប្រាស់ទឹកស្អាតក្នុងភូមិ ដែលមានចម្ងាយពី ២៥០ម៉េត្រ ទៅ ៣៥០ម៉ែត្រ ដើម្បីសម្រាលបន្ទុកដល់ស្ត្រី និងកុមារ។ ជាពិសេស ដើម្បីលើកកម្ពស់ទឹកស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យ យើងក៏មានការផ្សព្វផ្សាយនូវវិបានការការពារ ជំងឺកូវីត-១៩ តាមរយៈការលាងសម្អាតដៃឲ្យបានស្អាតល្អ ជូន ដល់ជនងាយរងគ្រោះនៅតំបន់ជនបទ ព្រមទាំងកៀងគរ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងសហគមន៍ឲ្យយល់ដឹងពីដំណើរការនៃការបែទាំ និងការប្រើប្រាស់ ទឹកស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យដែលជា ផ្នែកមួយនៃការទប់ស្កាត់នៃការរីករាលដាលនៃជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ ជាបន្ទាន់។

Sub-Component A2 - Water Sanitation and Hygiene (USD 7.30 million of which AIB financing: USD 6.40 million): This will include: (i) Restoring and climate proofing of about 75 community ponds 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

#### ១.យន្តភាពេោះស្រាយចណ្ដី១

យន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹងត្រូវបានបង្កើតតាមខេត្តនីមួយៗ ដើម្បី ដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹងតវ៉ាស្របតាមគោលនយោបាយកិច្ចការពារ សុវត្ថិភាពបរិស្ថាននិងសង្គមរបស់ជនាគារវិនិយោគហេដ្ឋារចនា សម្ព័ន្ធអាស៊ី។ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងសហគមន៍ អាចចូលមើលយន្តកា ដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹង និងបង្ហាញជាកង្វល់នៃផលប៉ះពាល់នានាបាន តួយ៉ាងក្រុមជនងាយរងគ្រោះ ដែលមានស្ត្រី និងយុវជនជាដើម។ ក្នុងនោះ ការទទួលពាក្យបណ្ដឹងអាចធ្វើបានតាមរយៈការជួបផ្ទាល់ 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

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

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៖

គ្រួសារវងផលប៉ះពាល់អាចដាក់ពាក្យបណ្ដឹងឬប្ដឹងផ្ទាល់មាត់ ឬ ដាក់លិខិតជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរទៅកាន់មេភូមិនិងមេឃុំ។ 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៖

អនុគណៈកម្មការបណ្ដឹងតវ៉ាខេត្ត នឹងជួបជាមួយម្ចាស់បណ្ដឹង ហើយដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹង។ បន្ទាប់មកអនុគណៈកម្មការខេត្ត ស្នើឲ្យពិនិត្យឡើងវិញ និងវាស់វ៉ែងលំអិត តាមរយៈក្រុមការងារ ភូមិបាលស្រុក។ ក្នុងរយៈពេល ៣០ថ្ងៃ នៃការដាក់ពាក្យបណ្ដឹង អនុគណៈកម្មកាបណ្តឹងតាំខេត្ត ត្រូវសម្រេចជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្ស រួចដាក់ជូនទៅសមាជិកអនុគណៈកម្មការខេត្ត ក៏ដូចក្រសួង អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទនិងគ្រួសារងផលប៉ះពាល់/ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹង។

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

# ដំណាក់កាលទី៤៖

ប្រសិនបើពាក្យប្តឹងនៅមិនទាន់ដោះស្រាយពីអនុគណៈកម្ម ការបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាខេត្ត ឬ ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងមិនពេញចិត្តនឹង ដំណោះ ស្រាយ ពួកគាត់អាចបន្តដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងទៅកាន់ តុលាកាខេត្ត ដែលនេះជា ដំណាក់កាលចុងក្រោយ នៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង។ តុលាការនឹងរៀបចំសេចក្តីសម្រេចជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរ និងដាក់ជូនមកក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ/ អង្គភាពគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោង មន្ទីរអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ និងគ្រួសារវងផលប៉ះពាល់/ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹង។ បើភាគីណានៅតែមិនពេញចិត្ត ជាមួយនិងការកាត់ក្តីរបស់ តុលាការខេត្តពួកគាត់អាចឡើងទៅថ្នាក់លើបន្តទៀត។

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 បាម្ភ 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:

- មន្ត្រីទទួលបណ្តឹងថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន:
- ឃុំ ជីផុច លោក ព្រុំ ឃឿន
- ទូរស័ព :+855 12 553 448
- ឃុំ ច្រេស លោក សន ឈឿន
- ទូរស័ព្វ :+855 89 844 497
- អង្គភាពអនុវត្តគម្រោងព្រៃវ៉ែង PIU:
- លោក ឡុក វ៉ុទ្ធី
- ទូវស័ព្វ : +855 12 89 95 67

# E-mail:

- អង្គភាពគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោង PMU:
- លោកស្រី ចេង ម៉ារ៉ាឌី
- ទូវស័ព្វ: +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	<ul> <li>Immediate action for any complaint regarding new construction of pond and restoration of existing ponds</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Tree clearing should be avoided as much as possible, and if unavoidable, the damaged trees need to be replaced by re-planting new trees.</li> <li>Incorporate replanting costs in the subproject cost</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Develop alternative uses for borrow pit areas where it will have no negative impact on livelihoods and protected areas</li> <li>Incorporation of replacing damages during Project/subproject design.</li> </ul>	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor PMU – WASH Officer, WASH Specialist and Safeguard Specialists	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

N	R	R	Р	С	Р

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	<ul> <li>Develop alternative uses for borrow pit areas where there is negative impact on livelihood and protected areas.</li> <li>Incorporation of replacing damages during Project/subproject design.</li> <li>Incorporation of replacing damages during Project/subproject design.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Avoiding or reducing the impacts by Preventing/built embankment of water catchment flow into community pond.</li> <li>Included in the subproject cost</li> <li>Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards</li> </ul>	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Need for resettlement/ land acquisition	Private assets including land and economic trees	D3	Long Term	<ul> <li>Included in Resettlement Plan, if any. otherwise, it is recommended to prepare DDR.</li> <li>Included in the subproject cost</li> <li>Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and GDR</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>The excavated soil will be used for the pond embankment, access road and filling the other part of ponds as needed.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Included in the subproject cost</li> <li>Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards</li> </ul>	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
				<ul> <li>The awarded contractor is accountable for designated dumping site for excavated soil and other decommissioning /demolition/debris from ponds</li> </ul>			
Dust generation	Dust caused by the transportation of construction materials and goods (contractors and/or commuters/passengers/ drivers operators)	D2	Short- term	<ul> <li>The contractor/sub-contractor will be required to:         <ul> <li>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.</li> <li>During removal of existing pavement and during backfilling, conduct water spraying to suppress dust.</li> <li>Control vehicle speed to less than 20 km/h in unpaved areas. Post the notice on the construction works.</li> <li>Trucks carrying dry construction materials such as earth; aggregate will be covered with tarpaulins or other suitable cover.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Construction/excavation of ponds after 6pm within 300m of residences shall be strictly prohibited.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Make clear arrangements for storage and transportation of all hazardous and nonhazardous waste to an authorized and approved disposal point (approved by Provincial Department of Environment).</li> <li>Store all solid waste in containers with lids, more than 25m from all surface water, water supplies, and cultural and ecological</li> </ul>	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
				<ul> <li>sensitive receptors.</li> <li>Prohibit burning of waste at all times;</li> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> <li>All spills must be cleaned up completely with all contaminated soil removed.</li> </ul>			
Community Environmental Health and Safety (EHS)	Causing by construction plant and equipment operations during civil work implementations	D2	Short- term	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Restrict access to the construction site, barricades, night lighting and signage on open trenches and excavation areas (if any).</li> <li>Park at designated area.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>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);</li> <li>A trained first aid personnel and health facility should be provided on site and in</li> </ul>	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

N /	n	n	n	$\sim$	
Ν	Γ.	Γ.			

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				<ul> <li>camp site.</li> <li>Potable water and sanitary facilities should be provided to workers and staff.</li> <li>The contractor/ subcontractor should incorporate on the health and safety plan the education of workers and staff about sexually transmitted disease (if any).</li> </ul>			
Generation of employment	Skilled/Unskilled workers are needed/created during the lifespan of civil work implementations	(+)	Short- term	<ul> <li>The contractor/subcontractor should employ from local villages/communes including woman unskilled workers.</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>If a camp for construction workers is required, the contractor will set out a management plan which includes: <ul> <li>A map showing camp lay out, welfare facilities, and first aid kit locations.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Pit latrines to be located at least 200m from surface waters, and in areas of suitable soil profiles and above the groundwater levels</li> <li>A clean-out or infill schedule for pit latrines must be established and implemented to ensure working latrines are available at all times.</li> <li>Firefighting equipment will be provided in all camps and will have adequate signage and prescribed testing intervals.</li> <li>Plan of how camp areas will be restored to original condition after construction completed</li> </ul> </li> <li>If a construction camp is not required, the contractor will not require a Management Plan but will:</li> </ul>	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
				<ul> <li>Provide adequate waste disposal facilities including garbage cans for workers.</li> <li>Provide welfare facilities including water for washing, drinking and include facilities for male and female workers</li> <li>Provide toilets for male and female construction workers with a cleaning schedule</li> <li>The contractor will give priority to local labour force and retain evidence of how local labour recruitment efforts were undertaken.</li> <li>The contractor will ensure training is delivered to construction workers on the following and the contractor will provide a training schedule:         <ul> <li>HIV Aids education awareness</li> <li>Cambodian laws for foreign labour regarding hunting, fishing and traffic rules</li> <li>Grievance Redress Mechanism – how to deal with affected people who make a complaint to a worker</li> <li>Occupational Health and Safety and Emergency Procedures.</li> <li>Prevention of CoVID-19 pandemic; Health and Safety</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
Gender based violence	Unsafe workplace environment due to offensive, abusive or violent behavior	D2	Short- term	<ul> <li>The contractor will be required to maintain a safe and secure site environment with zero tolerance of gender based violence (GBV), sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and sexual harassment (SH) by ensuring:         <ul> <li>People treat each other with respect and do not discriminate against specific groups such as women, gays, people with disabilities, migrant workers or children.</li> <li>There is zero tolerance of sexual harassment, which includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other unwanted</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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
				<ul> <li>verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature including individual under the age of 18.</li> <li>There is respectful engagement with the local community and/or APs without intimidation, threats and coercive behavior.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>All workers both male and female are aware of their rights and of the GRM that can be used for reporting any violations.</li> </ul>			
CoVID-19 pandemic	Worldwide and nationwide	D4	Long- term	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>First aid supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE) will be provided for workers including face masks.</li> <li>Camp surroundings will be kept clean to prevent the spread of other vermin and insect vectors of disease.</li> <li>A trained H &amp; 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.</li> <li>For security and to maintain order in the local residents, camp rules will be strictly enforced including a night-time curfew.</li> <li>The contractors H&amp;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 &amp; S Officer) and to</li> </ul>	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
				<ul> <li>monitor the implementation of these H&amp;S plans.</li> <li>Special precautions will be included to provide for enhanced cleanliness on site for the workers and ensuring that over-crowding of dormitories and canteen facilities are avoided to enable adequate social distancing and regularly disinfected.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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&amp;S Officer immediately and make arrangements to self-isolate to avoid the risk of spreading infection.</li> <li>The H&amp;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.</li> </ul>	
Operations		1			
Pond its facility do not work properly	<ol> <li>Dug well</li> <li>Hand pump</li> <li>Solar pump /Pump house / solar panel</li> <li>Inlet pipe culvert</li> <li>Water filtration system</li> </ol>	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.	<ol> <li>Grip sodding (grass sodding)</li> <li>Embankment /dike</li> <li>Fence</li> <li>Staircase</li> </ol>	D-4	Long term	<ul> <li>Renewal of grass sodding to ensure stability of pond banks by the WSUG members.</li> <li>Effective maintenance of the perimeter fence to prevent access by livestock and damage to the pond banks and staircase.</li> </ul>	

#### 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:		teporter lame Po		:		
Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)	Compliance Status			Remarks/ Reasons for	Recommendati	Deadline
		No	Partially	Partial or Non- Compliance	ons	Deddime
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			·	·		
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)	Compliance Status			Remarks/ Reasons for	Recommendati	Deedline		
	Yes	No	Partially	Partial or Non- Compliance	ons	Deadline		
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	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						I		
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)	Compliance Status			Remarks/ Reasons for	Recommendati	Decelling
	Yes	No	Partially	Partial or Non- Compliance	ons	Deadline
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	•				·	•
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)	Compliance Status			Remarks/ Reasons for	Recommendati	Deadline	
	Yes	No	Partially	Partial or Non- Compliance	ons	Beddinie	
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.							