Environmental and Social Management Plan

March 2023

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

(Contract No: NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 Lot 3)

12 Community Ponds in Tboung Khmum Province

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS (9th March 2023) Currency Unit–Cambodian Riel (KHR) 1\$=4,110 KHR; KHR=0.0002433\$

ABBREVIATIONS

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

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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

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

SUMMARY OF SUBPROJECTS

Name of subproject	Khcheay village o	community po	ond reh	nabilitation s	ubproject				
Province	Tboung Khmum	Districts	Dan	nbae	Commune	9	Dambae		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/001/NC	CB/WWA-2 -	Part of	Lot 3	Ref. No.		TKM-CP 001		
Description	This is an existing unlined earth pond with a total land area of 14,400 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have an area of 10,500 m ² .								
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensio Top dimension (n Water depth (m):	ons (m): 80 x n): 70 x 150			pond area	Water s	nd area (m ²): 14,400 surface area (m ²): 10,500 rolume (m ³): 15,750		
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (n Water depth (m):	n): 58 x 139	150	Propose area	d pond	Water s	nd area (m²): 10,500 surface area (m²): 7,992 ⁄olume (m³): 23,977		
Additional land area required (m ²)							smaller total land area than ent for additional land.		
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	pond that is	on pu	blic land in t	he commune	e (village)			
Flood risk assessment		sultation mee	eting w	ith beneficia	aries as well	as discus	om flooding/inundation, and sion with local authorities it		
	241			% of vulr HHs	nerable		13.2		
No. of households in village				% of FHH	% of FHHs		30.3		
-				% of ID Poor HHs			51.1		
No. of beneficiary households	ç	00							
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	Non	None residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Minc	or distu	-	GORY B ue to the civ	vil work o	nly)		
Reconnaissance vis	its and public con	sultation m	eeting						
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs		
Reconnaissance visit	27-Oct-21		2		0		-		
2 nd meeting	28-Mar-22		45		13		-		
Preparation of ESM	P								
Data of	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	09-Mar-23								
Date of comment									

Name of				- h - h :!!!t - t'				
subproject	Kouk Char village		pona r	enabilitation	supproject		1	
Province	Tboung Khmum	Districts	ricts Dambae		Commune		Kouk Srok	
Contract No.	NRRPCP/001/NO	CB/WWA-2 -	Part of	Lot 3	Ref. No.		TKM-CP 002	
Description	This is an existing unlined earth pond with a total land area of 4,536 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have an area of 4,400 m ² .							
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 49 x 73	c 81	Existing	pond area	Water s Water v	nd area (m²): 4,536 surface area (m²): 3,577 /olume (m³): 6,796	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 43 x 69	c 80	Propose area	d pond	Water s	nd area (m ²): 4,400 surface area (m ²): 2,932 volume (m ³): 8,797	
Additional land area required (m ²)							al land area than the for any additional land.	
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	pond that is	s on pu	blic land in t	he commune	(village).		
Flood risk assessment		c consultatio	n mee	ting with b	eneficiaries	as well a	from flooding/inundation, as discussion with local d its vicinity.	
				% of vulr HHs	nerable		15.8	
No. of households in village	2	82		% of FHH	ls		26.3	
-				% of ID F	oor HHs	34.2		
No. of beneficiary households	3	30						
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	us	None	residing in this village	
E & S Category		(Minor	distur	CATEG bances due	ORY B e to the civil	work onl	y)	
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation m	eeting					
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	27-Oct-21		2		0		-	
2 nd meeting	29-Mar-22		23		15		-	
Preparation of ESM	P							
	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al		
Date of preparation	09-Mar-23							
Date of comment								

Name of	Ta Ream village	community p	ond su	bproject (Ne	ew pond)		
subproject Province	Tboung Khmum	Districts		nbae	Commune)	Chong Cheach
Contract No.	-	L CB/WWA-2 -	/WA-2 - Part of Lot 3		Ref. No.		TKM-CP 003
Description	A new unlined ea	arth pond will	be cor	structed wit	th a total land	l area of 3	,000 m².
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): n.a		Existing	pond area	Water s	nd area (m²): n.a. surface area (m²): n.a rolume (m³): n.a
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 38 x 49	60	Propose area	d pond	Water s	nd area (m²): 3,000 surface area (m²): 7,350 ⁄olume (m³): 8,797
Additional land area required (m ²)	The new pond wi commune. There						
Land ownership status	Site is on public I	and in the co	mmun	e (village).			
Flood risk assessment		c consultatio	n mee	ting with b	eneficiaries	as well a	from flooding/inundation, as discussion with local d its vicinity.
				% of vulr HHs	nerable		22.6
No. of households in village	3	79		% of FHH	ls		25.2
				% of ID Poor HHs			32.6
No. of beneficiary households	Ę	50					
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	uring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public la	ind	Indigeno Peoples	us	residing in this village	
E & S Category		(Minor	distur	CATEG bances due	ORY B e to the civil	work onl	у)
Reconnaissance vis	sits and public cor	sultation m	eeting				
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs
Reconnaissance visit	28-Oct-21		1		0		-
2 nd meeting	29-Mar-22		43		16		-
Preparation of ESM	P						
_	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al	
Date of preparation	9-Mar-23						
Date of comment							

Name of subproject Trapeang Pring village community pond subproject (New pond) Province Tboung Khmum Districts Dam Bae Communes Trapeang Pring Contract No. NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2 Ref. No. TKM-CP004	g
Description This is a new unlined earth pond that will be constructed with a total area of 8,455 squa	re
Existing pond dimensions External dimensions (m): n.a. Top dimension (m): n.a. Existing pond area (m ²): 10 Water surface area (m ²): 10 Water surface area (m ²): 10 Water volume (m ³): n.a.): n.a.
Proposed pond dimensionsExternal dimensions (m): 89 x 95 Top dimension (m): 77 x 84 Water depth (m): 3.0Proposed pond areaTotal land area (m²): 8,4 Water surface area (m²) Water volume (m²): 19,2): 6.426
Additional land area required (m ²) The new pond will be constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the constructed on public land within the village	ommune.
Land ownership status Site is on public land in the commune (village).	
Flood risk assessment This site of this pond is not located in a flood risk zone, and it is safe from flooding/inum and during public consultation meeting with beneficiaries as well as discussion with loca authorities it was confirmed that there has been no flood in this area and its vicinity.	
% of vulnerable HHs 7.4	
No. of households 405 % of FHHs 10	
% of ID Poor HHs 20	
No. of beneficiary 20	
Environment Only minor and temporary during construction Social No impacts on any existing or structures	ig assets
Involuntary resettlement No impact on privately owned land Peoples None residing in this v	/illage
CATEGORY B (Some minor disturbances due to the civil work only)	
Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting	
Date No. of participants No. of women No. of APs	
Reconnaissance 27-Oct-21	
Public consultation meeting28-Mar-223316-	
Preparation of ESMP	
1 st Draft Revised Final	
Ronova - Indi	
Date of preparation 09-Mar-2023	

Name of subproject	Krabei Kriek villag	e community	/ pond	rehabilitatio	n subproject			
Province	Tboung Khmum	Districts	istricts Krouch Chhmar		Commune	9	Chhuk	
Contract No.	NRRPCP/001/NC	CB/WWA-2 -	VWA-2 - Part of Lot 3		Ref. No.		TKM-CP 005	
Description	This is an existing unlined earth pond with a land area of 13,098 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total land area of 10,000 m ² .							
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 100 x 105		Existing	pond area	Waters	and area (m ²): 13,098 surface area (m ²): 10,500 volume (m ³): 7,350	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 88 x 89	x 100	Propose area	d pond	Waters	and area (m ²): 10,000 surface area (m ²): 7,787 volume (m ³): 23,362	
Additional land area required (m ²)							al land area than the for any additional land.	
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	g pond that is	on pul	blic land in t	he commune	e (village)		
Flood risk assessment		sultation mee	ting wi	th beneficia	ries as well a	s discuss	n flooding/inundation, and ion with local authorities it	
				% of vulr HHs	nerable		29.5	
No. of households in village	2	22		% of FHH	% of FHHs		23.8	
				% of ID Poor HHs			26.6	
No. of beneficiary households	5	50						
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	uring	Social		No impa	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 distu		ORY B e to the civi	l work on	ly)	
Reconnaissance vis	its and public con	sultation m	eeting			•		
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	28-Oct-21		2		0		-	
2 nd meeting	28-Mar-22		33		17		-	
Preparation of ESM	1							
Data of	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al		
Date of preparation	09-Mar-23							
Date of comment								

Name of subproject	Thma Dab village	community p	oond su	ubproject (N	ew pond)			
Province	Tboung Khmum	Districts	stricts Memot		Commune)	Rumcheck	
Contract No.	NRRPCP/001/NO	CB/WWA-2 -	Part of	Lot 3	Ref. No.		TKM-CP 006	
Description	This is a new ur meters.	nlined earth	pond tl	nat will be o	constructed v	vith a tota	I area of 14,725 square	
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): n.a		Existing	pond area	Water s Water v	nd area (m²): n.a. surface area (m²): n.a rolume (m³): n.a	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 83 x 144	155	Propose area	d pond	Water s 11,880.	nd area (m ²): 14,725 surface area (m ²): 00 rolume (m ³): 29,700	
Additional land area required (m ²)	The new pond wi commune. There							
Land ownership status	Site is on public I	and in the co	mmun	e (village).				
Flood risk assessment		c consultatio	n mee	ting with b	eneficiaries	as well a	from flooding/inundation, as discussion with local d its vicinity.	
			% of vulr HHs	nerable	22.6			
No. of households in village	2	88		% of FHH	ls		16.2	
-				% of ID F	Poor HHs 20.9			
No. of beneficiary households	2	10						
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	and	Indigeno Peoples	us	None	residing in this village	
E & S Category		(Minor	distur	CATEG bances due	ORY B e to the civil	work onl	у)	
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation m	eeting					
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	27-Oct-21		1		0		-	
2 nd meeting	28-Mar-22		37		16		-	
Preparation of ESM	P							
	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al		
Date of preparation	09-Mar-23							
Date of comment								

Name of subproject	Khnab Damrei Tb	oung village	commu	inity pond s	ubproject (Ne	ew pond)		
Province	Tboung Khmum	Districts	Oul	Reang Ov	Commune	•	Damrel	
Contract No.	NRRPCP/001/N	CB/WWA-2 -	B/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 3				TKM-CP 007	
Description	This is a new unl	ined earth po	ond that	t will be con	structed with	a total are	ea of 4,800 m².	
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): n.a		Existing	pond area	Water s Water v	nd area (m²): n.a. surface area (m²): n.a /olume (m³): n.a	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 18 x 149	160	Propose area	d pond	Water s 2,607.5	nd area (m ²): 4,800.00 surface area (m ²): 0 volume (m ³): 7,822.50	
Additional land area required (m ²)	The new pond wi There will be no						owned by the commune.	
Land ownership status	Site is on public I	and in the co	mmun	e (village).				
Flood risk assessment		c consultatio	n mee	ting with b	eneficiaries	as well a	from flooding/inundation, as discussion with local d its vicinity.	
				% of vuli HHs	nerable	19.6		
No. of households in village	1	00		% of FHH	ls		33.3	
				% of ID F	oor HHs		34.0	
No. of beneficiary households	1	00						
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	us	None	None 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 me	eeting					
	Date	No. of	partic	ipants	No. of women		No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	29-Oct-2021		2		0		-	
2 nd meeting	30-Mar-2022		18		2		-	
Preparation of ESM	P							
	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al		
Date of preparation	09-Mar-2023	3						
Date of comment								

Name of	Angkor Knong vill	age commun	ity pon	d rehabilitat	ion subproje	ct			
subproject Province	Tboung Khmum	Districts	Pon	hea kraek	Commune	•	Dountei		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/001/N	L CB/WWA-2 -	Part of	Lot 3	Ref. No.		TKM-CP 008		
Description		This is an existing unlined earth pond with a land area of 11,760 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total area of 7,225 m ² .							
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 90 x 110	120	Existing	pond area	Water s	nd area (m ²): 11,760 surface area (m ²): 9,900 volume (m ³): 9,900		
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 73 x 74	85	Propose area	d pond	Water s	nd area (m²): 7,225 surface area (m²): 5,365 /olume (m³): 5,365		
Additional land area required (m ²)							al land area than the for any additional land.		
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	pond that is	on pu	blic land in t	he commune	(village)			
Flood risk assessment		c consultatio	n mee	ting with b	eneficiaries	as well a	from flooding/inundation, as discussion with local d its vicinity.		
				% of vulr HHs	nerable		14.9		
No. of households in village	3	43		% of FHH	ls		29.2		
-				% of ID F	oor HHs		15.6		
No. of beneficiary households	2	10							
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	us	None	residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Minor	distur	CATEG bances due	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	28-Oct-2021		1		0		-		
2 nd meeting	29-Mar-2022		20		12		-		
Preparation of ESM									
Data	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	09-Mar-2023	3							
Date of comment									

Name of subproject	Chikor village con	nmunity ponc	l rehab	ilitation sub	oroject				
Province	Tboung Khmum	Districts	stricts Tboung Khmum		Commune	•	Chikor		
Contract No.	NRRPCP/001/N	CB/WWA-2 -	Part of	Lot 3	Ref. No.		TKM-CP 009		
Description		This is an existing unlined earth pond with a land area of 5,000 m ² that will be rehabilitated with the same overall dimensions.							
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 37 x 53	x 100	Existing	pond area	Water s Water v	nd area (m²): 5,000 surface area (m²): 1,961 volume (m³): 4,902		
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 38 x 89	(100	Propose area	d pond	Water s	nd area (m²): 5,000 surface area (m²): 3,337 volume (m³): 11,681		
Additional land area required (m ²)	The rehabilitated but will have incr						ea as the existing pond litional land.		
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	g pond that is	s on pu	blic land in t	he commune	(village)			
Flood risk assessment		c consultatio	n mee	eting with b	eneficiaries	as well a	from flooding/inundation, is discussion with local d its vicinity.		
				% of vulr HHs	nerable	23.3			
No. of households in village	1	32		% of FHH	ls		22.7		
				% of ID Poor HHs			11.0		
No. of beneficiary households	5	50							
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	uring	Social			pacts on any existing ssets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public la	and	Indigeno Peoples	us	None	residing in this village		
E & S Category		(Minor	distur	CATEG bances due	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	29-Oct-2021		1		0		-		
2 nd meeting	30-Mar-2022		16		3		-		
Preparation of ESM	P								
	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al			
Date of preparation	09-Mar-2023	3							
Date of comment									

Name of subproject	Tuol Kandal Cheu	ing village co	ommuni	ty pond reh	abilitation su	bproject		
Province	Tboung Khmum	Districts	stricts Tboung Khmum		Commune	9	Chikor	
Contract No.	NRRPCP/001/NC	CB/WWA-2 -	Part of	Lot 3	Ref. No.		TKM-CP 010	
Description	This is an existing rehabilitated pon	This is an existing unlined earth pond with a land area of 21,735 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The rehabilitated pond will have a total land area of 17,100 m ² .						
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 92 x 183	x 189	Existing	pond area	Waters	and area (m ²): 21,735 surface area (m ²): 16,836 volume (m ³): 18,519	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 83 x 169	(180	Propose area	d pond	Water	and area (m ²): 17,100 surface area (m ²): 13,942 volume (m ³): 41,827	
Additional land area required (m ²)							al land area than the ent for any additional	
Land ownership status	Site is an existing	g pond that is	s on pul	olic land in t	he commune	e (village)		
Flood risk assessment	This site of this po and during public authorities it was	consultation	meetin	g with bene has been r	ficiaries as w	ell as diso		
				% of vulr HHs	nerable	13.3		
No. of households in village	1	98		% of FHHs			1.8	
-				% of ID F	% of ID Poor HHs		26.6	
No. of beneficiary households	2	25				-		
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	and	Indigeno Peoples	bus	None	e residing in this village	
E & S Category		(Minor	r distu	CATEG bances du	ORY B e to the civi	l work on	ly)	
Reconnaissance vis	its and public con	sultation m	eeting					
	Date	No. of	partic	pants	No. of women		No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	29-Oct-2021		1		0		-	
2 nd meeting	30-Mar-2022		28		19		-	
Preparation of ESM	1							
	1 st Draft		Revi	sed	Fina	al		
		1			1			
Date of preparation	25-Jan-2023	3						

Name of	Prey Kampeaeng	village comn	nunity	oond subpro	piect (New po	nd)			
subproject Province	Tboung Khmum	Districts	Tbo	ung	Commune		Anhchaeum		
Contract No.	-	L CB/WWA-2 -	/WA-2 - Part of Lot 3		Ref. No.		TKM-CP 011		
Description	This is new community pond construction with a total land area of 10,000 m ² .								
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): n.̀a ́		Existing pond area		Total land area (m ²): n.a. Water surface area (m ²): n.a Water volume (m ³): n.a			
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensi Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 88 x 89	x 100	Proposed pond area		Total land area (m ²): 10,000 Water surface area (m ²): 7,787 Water volume (m ³): 23,362			
Additional land area required (m ²)	The new pond will be constructed on public land within the village that is owned by the commune. There will be no resettlement requirements of any land acquisition.								
Land ownership status	Site is on public land in the commune (village).								
Flood risk assessment	This site of this pond is not located in a flood risk zone, and it is safe from flooding/inundation, and during public consultation meeting with beneficiaries as well as discussion with local authorities it was confirmed that there has been no flood in this area and its vicinity.								
	% of vulnera HHs				erable		9.1		
No. of households in village	228			% of FHHs		30.2			
-				% of ID Poor HHs		10.8			
No. of beneficiary households	3	30							
Environment	Only minor and const	temporary du ruction	uring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures			
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	d on public la	blic land Indigenous Peoples			None residing in this village			
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)								
Reconnaissance vis	sits and public cor	sultation m	eeting			-			
	Date	No. of	No. of partici		No. of women		No. of APs		
Reconnaissance visit	29-Oct-21		2		0		-		
2 nd meeting	30-Mar-22		22		5		-		
Preparation of ESM	P								
	1 st Draft		Revis		Final				
Date of preparation	25-Jan-23								
Date of comment	09-Mar-2023	3							

Name of subproject	Anhchaeum villag	e community	pond re	habilitatio	n subproject			
Province	Tboung Khmum	Districts	Thoung		Commune		Anhchaeum	
Contract No.	NRRPCP/001/NC	CB/WWA-2 -	Part of I	_ot 3	Ref. No.		TKM-CP 012	
Description	This is an existing unlined earth pond with a land area of 10,500 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have an area of 9,500 m ² .							
Existing pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 90 x 95				Total land area (m ²): 10,500 Water surface area (m ²): 8,550 Water volume (m ³): 12,825		
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimension Top dimension (r Water depth (m):	n): 83 x 89 3.0		area	Water water		nd area (m²): 9,500 surface area (m²): 7,342 rolume (m³): 22,027	
Additional land area required (m ²)	The rehabilitated pond will have reduced dimensions and a smaller total land area than the existing pond but will have increased depth. There will be no requirement for any additional land.							
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune (village)							
Flood risk assessment	This site of this pond is not located in a flood risk zone, and it is safe from flooding/inundation, and during public consultation meeting with beneficiaries as well as discussion with local authorities it was confirmed that there has been no flood in this area and its vicinity.							
	172			% of vulnerable HHs		7.2		
No. of households in village				% of FHHs		21.8		
				% of ID Poor HHs		19.9		
No. of beneficiary households	15							
Environment	Only minor and cons	temporary d truction	uring	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is locate	ed on public la	and	Indigen Peoples		None residing in this village		
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)							
Reconnaissance vis	its and public cor	sultation m	eeting					
	Date	No. of	No. of particip		No. of women		No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	28-Oct-2021		2		0		-	
2 nd meeting	30-Mar-2022		40		25		-	
Preparation of ESM	P							
	1 st Draft		Revise		Fina	ıl		
Date of		.						
preparation	25-Jan-2023	5						

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. IN	NTRODUCTION	1
2. P	ROJECT BACKGROUND	1
2.1	Project Description	1
2.2	Selection criteria for subprojects	1
3. D	ESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY POND SUBPROJECTS	2
3.1	Khcheay village, Dambae commune (TKM - CP001)	2
3.2	Kouk Char village, Kouk Srok commune (TKM - CP002)	5
3.3	Ta Ream village, Chong Cheach commune (TKM - CP003)	8
3.4	Trapeang Pring village, Trapeang Pring commune (TKM - CP004)	11
3.5	Krabei Kriek village, Chhuk commune (TKM - CP005)	14
3.6	Thma Dab village, Rumcheck commune (TKM - CP006)	17
3.7	Khnab Damrei Tboung village, Damrel commune (CP007 - TKM)	20
3.8	Angkor Knong village, Dountei commune (TKM - CP008)	22
3.9	CHIKOR VILLAGE, Chikor commune (TKM - CP009)	25
3.10	TUOL KANDAL CHEUNG VILLAGE, Chikor commune (TKM - CP010)	28
3.11	PREY KAMPEAENG VILLAGE, Anhchaeum commune (TKM - CP011)	31
3.12	ANHCHAEUM VILLAGE, Anhchaeum commune (TKM - CP012)	34
4. C	ROSS CUTTING ISSUES	38
1.1	Migration	38
1.2	CoVID-19 impacts	38
1.3	Gender and Decision making	38
1.4	Indigenous Peoples	38
5. E	NVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES	38
5.1	Rapid Environmental and Social Screening Assessment	38
5.2	Climate Risk Screening	39
5.3	Environmental and Social Categorization	39
6. G	RIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	39
7. A	NALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES	40
7.1	Summary of all mitigation actions	40
7.2	Comparison with no subproject scenario	41
7.3	Discussion of benefits to local community to offset against impacts	41
8. C	ONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	41

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (12 community ponds in Tboung Khmum province)

1. INTRODUCTION

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

2. PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1 Project Description

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

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

4. The Project objective is to sustain the rural economy and livelihoods of vulnerable rural population and returning migrants affected by CoVID-19 pandemic. The civil works for community ponds (sub-component A2) includes the rehabilitation of 75 existing ponds and the construction of 75 new ponds with the provision of 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 38 potential community pond subprojects that comprises 30 existing ponds and eight new ponds in the three provinces of KCH, TKM and PVG. The selected community ponds have been identified in consultation with the commune authorities in each commune as well as village leaders and the local residents.

3. DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY POND SUBPROJECTS

3.1 KHCHEAY VILLAGE, Dambae commune (TKM - CP001)

a. Description of exiting pond

6. The subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing earth pond that has been degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation and is located in Khcheay village, Dambae commune that is in Dambae district in TKM province.

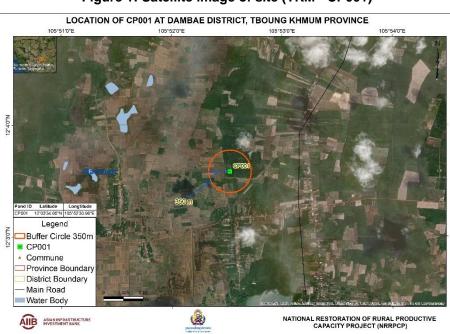


Figure 1: Satellite image of site (TKM - CP001)

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

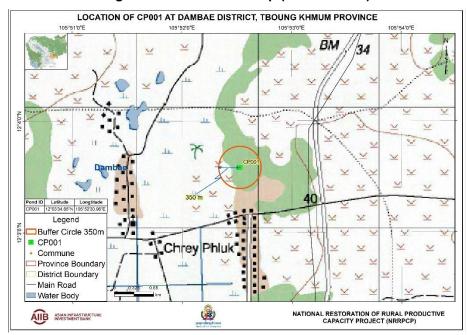


Figure 2: Location site map (TKM - CP001)

7. This pond is located approximately 600 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 1.03 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 80 by 180 metres and occupies a total surface area of 14,400 m². The rehabilitated pond will have reduced dimensions of 70 by 150 metres and will occupy a total area of 10,500 m² with a depth of 4 metres and a water volume of 23,977 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.¹

8. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 90 beneficiary households will require about 405 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 23,977 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

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



b. Subproject design and land requirements

9. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.² The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four 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.

10. 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.³

c. Environmental characteristics

11. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by some shrubs growing around pond some of which will need to be removed but they are of no economic value.

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

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

14. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated along the rural road, approximately 800 meters from the National Road No. 73 that provides a good access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located just over 600 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

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

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

³ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by chief of commune.

d. Social characteristics

15. There are 241 households in Khcheay village with an estimated population of 1,029 and there are reported to be 13.20 % vulnerable households.

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 34.09% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 35.22% and 15.9% percent respectively.⁴
- The educational standard is good with 90% and 10% are illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (62.09%) followed by (32.67%) in employment and working in the public sector (2.61%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. Only 6.58% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 91%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

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

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

17. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 27th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Khcheay village and Dambae 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 28th March 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.⁵

f. Land acquisition

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

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

19. Thus, in the context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will be no impact on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of an RP.⁶

⁴ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 12 community ponds.

⁵ See Annex 8 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁶ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.2 KOUK CHAR VILLAGE, Kouk Srok commune (TKM - CP002)

a. Description of existing pond

21. The subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing earth pond that is degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation that is located in Kouk Char village, Kouk Srok commune that is in Dambae district in TKM province.

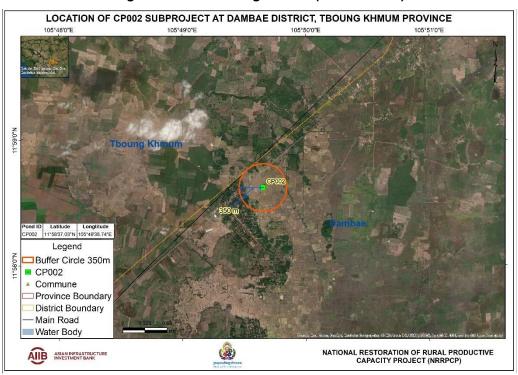
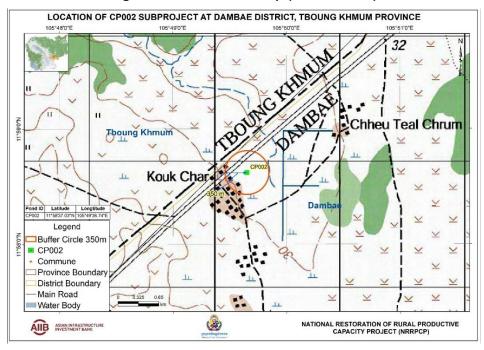


Figure 4: Satellite image of site (TKM - CP002)

Figure 5: Location site map (TKM - CP002)



22. 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 0.70 m^3 /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 56 by 81 metres and has a total surface area of 4,536 m². The rehabilitated pond will have almost the same dimensions of 55 by 80 metres and will occupy a total land area of 4,400 m² with a depth of three metres and a water storage volume of 8.797 m³.

23. 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 135 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 8,797 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.



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

24. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond but there will be no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have slightly smaller dimensions. 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.⁷

b. Subproject design and land requirements

25. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁸ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of four 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.

26. 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.⁹

c. Environmental characteristics

27. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides; however, these will not be impacted during the civil work. There are some shrubs growing within the pond that will need be removed but these are of no economic value.

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

⁷ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by the Kouk Char VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Kouk Srok commune chief.

⁸ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

⁹ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by chief of commune.

29. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of vacant land.

30. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 200 meters from the National Road No. 73 that will provide a good access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located about 100 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

31. There are 282 households in Kouk Char village with an estimated population of 1,918 and there are reported to be 15.9% vulnerable households.¹⁰

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is only 39.5% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 19.7% and 14.5% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is good by 80% and 20% are illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (58.8%) followed by (13.1%) in employment and working in the public sector (8.5%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. Only 18.7% are migrant workers.
- Amongst the 10 sampled households in baseline survey there was only one that reported returning migrant workers.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 90%.
 - The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

32. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 27th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Kouk Char village and Kouk Srok 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 29th March 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.¹¹

f. Land acquisition

33. 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.

34. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will be no impact on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of an RP.¹²

¹⁰ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 12 community ponds.

¹¹ See Annex 8 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

¹² See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.3 TA REAM VILLAGE, Chong Cheach commune (TKM - CP003)

a. Description of site (new pond)

36. The subproject comprises the construction of new pond on vacant public land that is located in Ta Ream village, Chong Cheach commune that is in Dambae district in TKM province.

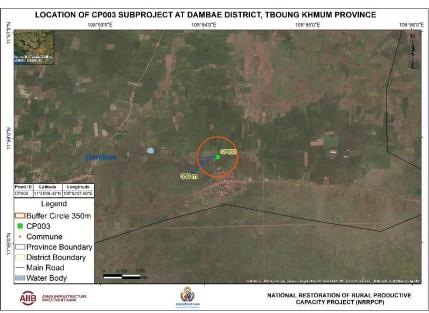
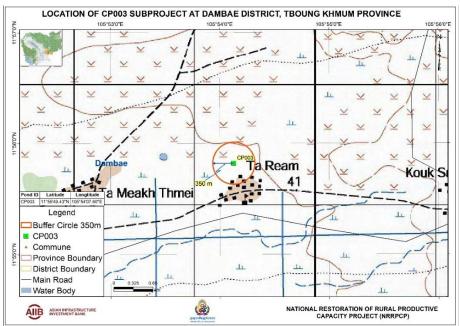


Figure 7: Satellite image of site (TKM - CP003)



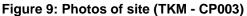


37. The site for the new pond is located approximately 300 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 19 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.58 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The new pond will have dimensions of 50 by 60 metres and total land area with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 8,797 m³.

38. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 50 beneficiary households will require about 225 m³ per month, and this

can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 8,797 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.





39.

b. Subproject design and land requirements

40. The community pond will be constructed following the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) standard design for ordinary community ponds.¹³ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4. 0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond, but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

41. 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.¹⁴

c. Environmental characteristics

42. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land/paddy rice on all sides, however, these will not be impacted during the civil work.

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

44. **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.

45. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 150 meters from the Rural 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 compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

46. There are 379 households in Ta Ream village with an estimated population of 1,671 and there are reported to be 22.6% vulnerable households.¹⁵

- 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 by 97.4% and only 2.5% are illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (87.9%) followed by (1.1%) in employment and working in the public sector (6.59%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. Only 4.5% are migrant workers.

¹³ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

¹⁴ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by chief of commune.

¹⁵ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 12 community ponds.

- However, in Ta Ream village amongst the 10 sampled households there were only one that reported returning migrant workers.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 98.1%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pump well and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

47. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 28th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Ta Ream village and Chong Cheach commune chief to discuss the proposal to construct the new pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 29th March 2022 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 for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.¹⁶

f. Land acquisition

48. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no requirement for additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have the same size. 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 no increase in the land area, and 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.

49. 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 an RP.¹⁷

¹⁶ See Annex 8 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

¹⁷ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.4 TRAPEANG PRING VILLAGE, Trapeang Pring commune (TKM - CP004)

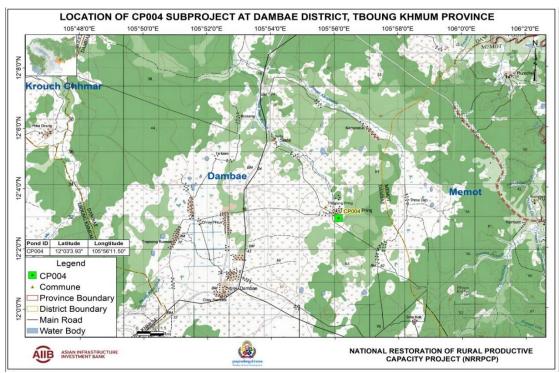
a. Description of site (new pond)

51. The subproject comprises the construction of a new unlined earth pond that is located within Trapeang Pring village, Ptapeang Pring commune, TKM province.



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

Figure 4.2: Location site map (TKM - CP004)



52. The new community pond will be constructed with external dimensions of 89 metres length and 95 meters width and with a depth of 3.0 meters. Water from the catchment area will be delivered to the pond via a pipe with a diameter of 0.6 meters and the pond will have a water storage capacity of 19,278 m³.

53. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 20 beneficiary households will require about 90 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,.278 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.



Figure 11: Photos of site (TKM - CP004)

b. Subproject design and land requirements

54. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.¹⁸ 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 unlined earth pond, but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

55. The land has been confirmed as being public land 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.

c. Environmental characteristics

56. **Vegetation:** The site is located within a low-lying area with some shrub and small trees growing within the site that will need to be removed for the construction, but they are of no economic value

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

58. **Land use/agriculture:** The land to the south of the site is arable and comprises a plantation of rubber as well as other cash crops. This will not be impacted by the construction of the community pond

59. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated alongside a laterite road that connects from National Road No. 73 that runs through the commune, and it will be used for accessing the site during the civil work. The community pond is located approximately 500 meters from the village centre and is located in a non-residential area but is close to the local pagoda.

d. Social characteristics

60. There are 405 households in the Trapeang Pring village with an estimated population of 1,821 and there are reported to be 7.4% vulnerable households. The proportion of the households in the better off category is 50 percent and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 6 and 14 percent respectively. The

¹⁸ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

household baseline survey conducted in this village sampled 10 households and the findings can be summarised as follows:¹⁹

- The educational standard is good by 95% and only 5% are illiterate
- The main occupation is faming (80%) followed by fishing 8%, working in the public sector is 5%. The farmers grow mainly agro-industrial as well as some cash crops. 9.3% households reported as migrant workers.
- Amongst the 10 sampled households in the baseline survey there were none that reported returning migrant workers
- The households are currently using latrine is 100%.
- The main water sources during the dry season reported by these households are pumped water.
- 45% households had access to potable drinking water and the main source of water for drinking is pumped water.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

61. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted with the district governor to the proposed site for this subproject on 27th October 2021 to discuss the proposal to construct the community 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 28th March 2022 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 GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting a voluntary agreement was signed with the commune chief for the rehabilitation of the pond and for granting access freely to all local residents.

f. Land acquisition

62. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that the land used for the construction of the new pond is public land. 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 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.

63. 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 an RP.²⁰

¹⁹ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all three community ponds.

²⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.5 Krabei Kriek village, Chhuk commune (TKM - CP005)

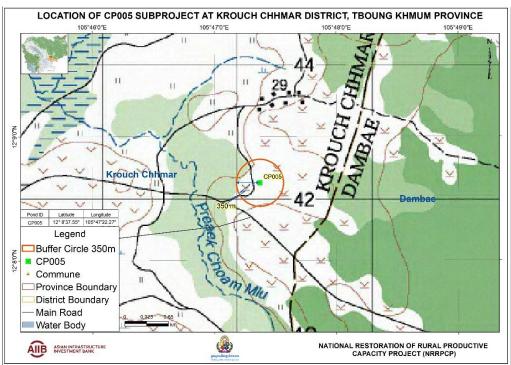
a. Description of existing pond

65. The subproject comprises the improvement of an existing unlined earth pond that has been degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation and is located in Krabei Kriek village, Chhuk commune that is in Krouch Chhmar district in TKM province.



Figure 12: Satellite image of site (TKM - CP005)





67. This pond is located about 500 meters from the village centre and water is drained from approximately 41 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 2.38 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 111 by 118 metres and has a surface area of 13,098 m². The rehabilitated pond will have reduced dimensions of 100 by 100 metres and will occupy a total land area of 10,000 m² with a depth of three metres and a water volume of 23,362 m³.

68. There are no households residing within the 350-meter radius of the community pond so the main purpose of the pond will be to conserve water for irrigation and livestock raising and less for domestic purposes. It is assumed that each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic.



Figure 13: Photos of site (TKM - CP005)

b. Subproject design and land requirements

69. The community pond will be constructed following the Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) standard design for ordinary community ponds.²¹ 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.

70. 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.²²

c. Environmental characteristics

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

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

73. **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.

74. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 600 meters from the access 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.

²¹ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

²² See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by chief of commune.

d. Social characteristics

75. There are 222 households in Krabei Kriek village with an estimated population of 899 and there are reported to be 29.5% vulnerable households.²³

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 55.1% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 11.9% and 14.7% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good by 96.9% and 3.1% are illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (90.48%) followed by (0%) in employment and working in the public sector (9.5%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. Only 6.57% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers.
- Amongst the 10 sampled households in the baseline survey there were three that reported returning migrant workers.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is only 67%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

76. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 28th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Krabei Kriek village and Chhuk 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 28th March 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.²⁴

f. Land acquisition

77. 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.
- The pond will have reduced dimensions and there is no loss of any agricultural land, crops, trees or other productive assets and no loss of income source or means of livelihood.
- There will be no loss of access to natural resources, the land use will not be impacted and there will be no restriction on access to the community pond by all local residents.
- There are also no PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.

78. Thus, in the context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will be no impact on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of an RP.²⁵

²³ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 12 community ponds.

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

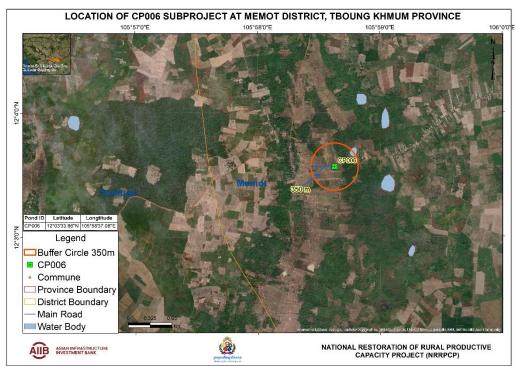
²⁵ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.6 Thma Dab village, Rumcheck commune (TKM - CP006)

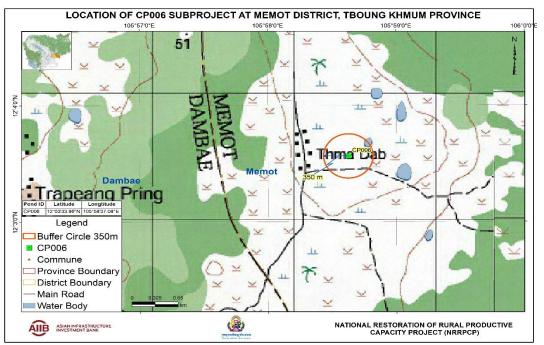
a. Description of site (new pond)

80. The subproject comprises the construction of a new unlined earth pond located in Thma Dab village, Rumcheck commune that is in Memot district in TKM province.

Figure 14: Satellite image of site (TKM - CP006)







81.

82. This pond is located about 500 metres from the village centre and water is drained from approximately 30 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.1.11 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The new pond will have dimensions of 95 by 155 metres and will occupy a total land area of 14,725 m² with a depth of 2.5 metres and a water storage volume of 29,700 m³.

83. 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 135 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 29,700 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

Figure 16: Photos of site (TKM - CP006)

b. Subproject design and land requirements

84. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.²⁶ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of four meters and a top width of one meter. This will be an unlined earth pond but the embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

85. 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.²⁷

c. Environmental characteristics

86. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land/paddy on all sides; however, these should not be impacted during the civil work since the pond dimensions will be reduced.

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

88. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields/paddy.

89. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 900 meters from the access road connecting to TKM provincial 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 facility or school compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

²⁶ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

²⁷ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by chief of commune.

d. Social characteristics

90. There are 288 households in Thma Dab village with an estimated population of 1,231 and there are reported to be 22.65% vulnerable households.²⁸

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 68.2% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 2.7% and 18.2% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good by 92% and 8% being recorded as illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (92.8%) followed by (2.1%) in employment and working in the public sector (5.16%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. Only 4.9% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers.
- Amongst the 10 sampled households in the baseline survey there was only one that reported returning migrant workers.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is only 90%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

91. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 27th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Thma Dab village and Rumcheck 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 28th March 2022 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 for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.²⁹

f. Land acquisition

92. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that although this is a new pond there will be no resettlement of land acquisition required. 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.
- The pond construction 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 rehabilitation of the community pond.

93. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will be no impact on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of an RP.³⁰

²⁸ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 12 community ponds.

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

³⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARS checklist for all subprojects.

3.7 Khnab Damrei Tboung village, Damrel commune (CP007 - TKM)

a. Description of site (new pond)

95. The subproject comprises the construction of new pond on the public vacant land that is located on public land within Khnab Damrei Tboung village, Damrel commune that is in Ou Reang Ov district in TKM province.

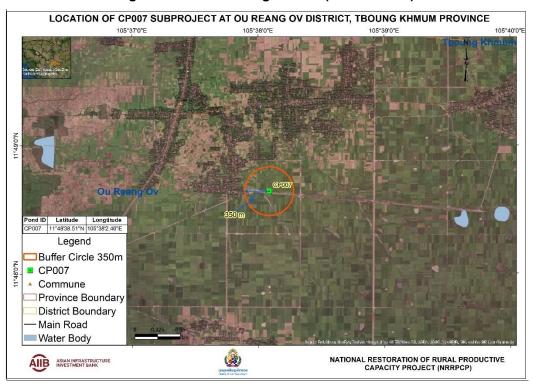
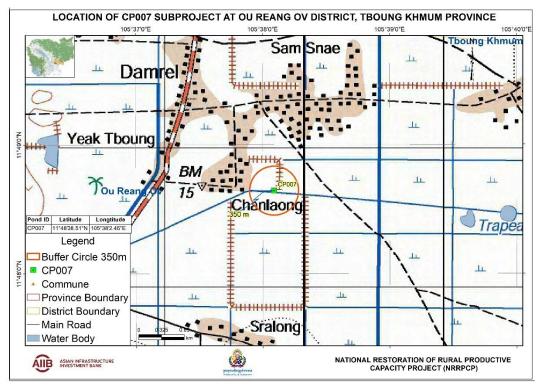


Figure 17: Satellite image of site (TKM - CP007)





96. This pond is located about 300 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 33 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 1.6 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The new pond will have increased dimensions of 30 by 160 metres and will occupy a total area of 4,800 m² with a depth of three metres and a water storage volume of 7,822 m³.

97. 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 135 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 7,822 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

Figure 19: Photos of site (TKM - CP007)

b. Subproject design and land requirements

98. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.³¹ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4. 0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will be an unlined earth pond, but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

99. 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.³²

c. Environmental characteristics

100. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land/paddy on all sides, but these will not be impacted during the civil work.

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

102. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields.

103. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 1,100 meters from the access road connecting to TKM provincial 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

104. There are 100 households in Khnab Damrei Tboung village with an estimated population of 420 and there are reported to be 19.5% vulnerable households.³³

³¹ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

³² See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by chief of commune.

³³ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 12 community ponds.

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 47.1% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 15.9% and 18.1% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is not high by 70% and 30% being recorded as illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (81%) followed by private business (8.61%) and working in the public sector (6.09%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and only 13.45% of the population are migrant workers.
- Amongst the 10 sampled households in the baseline survey there were five that reported returning migrant workers.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 100%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

105. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 29th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Khnab Damrei Tboung village and Damrel 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 30th March 2022 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 for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.³⁴

f. Land acquisition

106. The site for the proposed community pond is common property owned by the commune and there will be no impact on any other households and there will be no requirement for the preparation of an RP. Based on the LARCS the following conclusions can be drawn:

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief that this is public land, 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 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.

107. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will be no impact on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of an RP.³⁵

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

3.8 Angkor Knong village, Dountei commune (TKM - CP008)

a. Description of existing pond

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

³⁵ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

109. The subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing earth pond that has been degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation and is located in Angkor Knong village, Dountei commune that is in Ponhea Kraek district in TKM province.

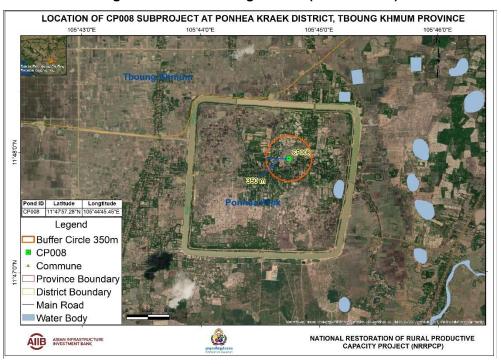
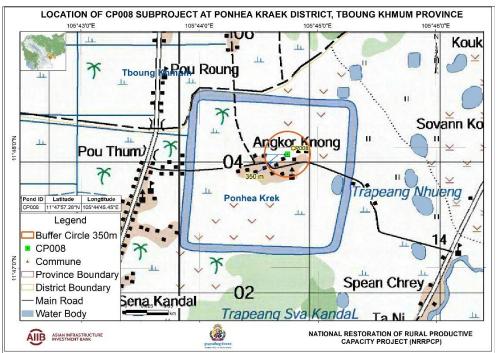


Figure 20: Satellite image of site (TKM - CP008)





110. This pond is located closed to the village and water is drained from approximately 41 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 2.02 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe

culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 98 by 120 metres and occupies a total surface area of 11,760 m². The rehabilitated pond will have smaller dimensions of 85 by 85 metres and will occupy a total land area of 7,2265 m² with a depth of four metres and a water volume of $5,365 \text{ m}^3$.

111. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 40 beneficiary households will require about 180 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 5,365 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.



Figure 22: Photos of existing pond (TKM - CP008)

b. Subproject design and land requirements

112. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.³⁶ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4. 0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an unlined earth pond, but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

113. 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.³⁷

c. Environmental characteristics

114. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides and there are some trees or shrubs growing around the pond, some of which may need to be removed but they are of njo economic value.

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

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

117. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 50 meters from the access road connecting to TKM rural 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 is located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site, but it is located adjacent to the school compound and a secure fence will be required.

d. Social characteristics

³⁶ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

³⁷ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by chief of village and endorsed by chief of commune.

118. There are 343 households in Angkor Knong village with an estimated population of 1,347 and there are reported to be 14.89% vulnerable households.³⁸

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 50.1% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 3.1% and 12.4% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is good by 89% and 11% being recorded as illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (67.6%) followed by the work in public sector (29.3%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 4.9% are migrant workers.
- Amongst the 10 sampled households from the baseline survey there was only one that reported returning migrant workers.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 90%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and dug wells non-protected. No household reported using pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

119. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 28th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Angkor Knong village and Dountei 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 29th March 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.³⁹

f. Land acquisition

120. 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.
- 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 rehabilitation of the community pond.

121. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will be no impact on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of an RP.⁴⁰

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

1.3 CHIKOR VILLAGE, Chikor commune (TKM - CP009)

a. Description of existing pond

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

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

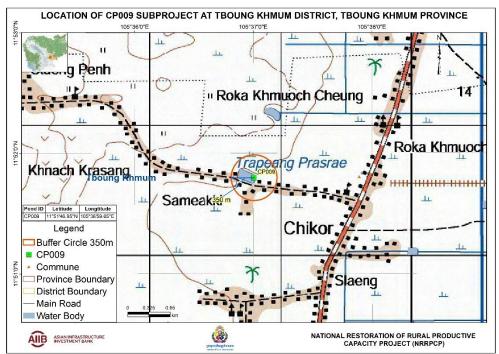
⁴⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

123. The subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing earth pond that has been degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation and is on public land that is located in Chikor village, Chikor commune that is in Tboung Khmum district in TKM province.





Figure 24: Location site map (TKM - CP009)



124. This pond is located close to the village centre 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 0.71 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an

inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 50 by 100 metres and occupies a total surface area of 5,000 m². The rehabilitated pond will have the same dimensions and total area but with a depth of 3.5 metres and a water storage volume of 11,681 m³.

125. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 50 beneficiary households will require about 225 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 11,681 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

Figure 25: Photos of existing pond (TKM - CP009)





b. Subproject design and land requirements

126. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁴¹ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4. 0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an unlined earth pond, but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

127. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond and there will no requirement for additional land. 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 pond⁴².

c. Environmental characteristics

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

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

130. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields.

131. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated along the access road connecting to TKM rural 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 is located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

⁴¹ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

⁴² See Annex 2i for the land agreement signed by the Chikor VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Chikor commune chief.

132. There are 132 households in Chikor village with an estimated population of 561 and there are reported to be 23.3% vulnerable households.⁴³

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is only 52.1% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 7.9% and 3.0% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good by 97% and only 3% being recorded as illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (90.4%) followed by the business and work in public sector with the proportion of 5.3% and 3.2% consecutively. The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 0.4% are migrant workers.
- Amongst the 10 sampled households from the baseline survey there was only one that reported returning migrant workers.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 90%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pump water.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

133. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 29th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Chikor village and Chikor 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 30th March 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.⁴⁴

f. Land acquisition

134. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there are no resettlement issues and no requirement for any additional land. 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 rehabilitation of the community pond.

135. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will be no impact on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of an RP.⁴⁵

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

1.4 TUOL KANDAL CHEUNG VILLAGE, Chikor commune (TKM - CP010)

a. Description of existing pond

⁴³ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 12 community ponds.

⁴⁴ See Annex 8 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁴⁵ See Annex 9 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

137. The subproject comprises of the rehabilitation of an existing earth pond that has been degraded through erosion of the banks, siltation and dense weed growth and is located in Tuol Kandal village, Chikor commune that is in Tboung Khmum district in TKM province.

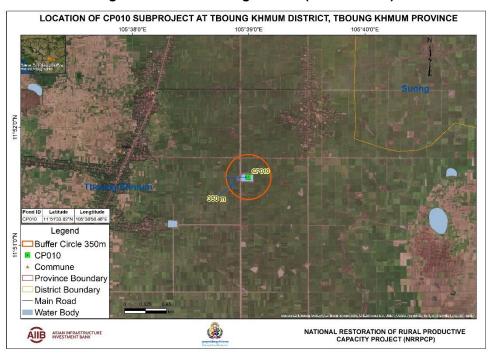
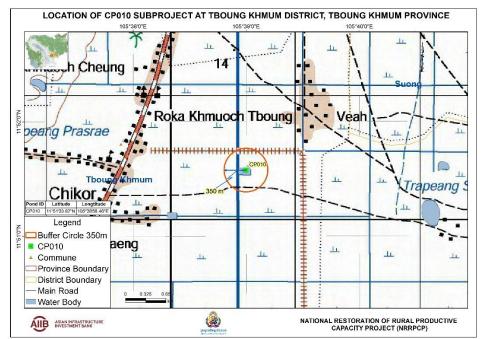


Figure 26: Satellite image of site (TKM - CP010)





138. This pond is located approximately 1,000 metres from the village and water is drained from approximately 53 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 1.92 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season

through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 115 by 189 metres and occupies a surface area of $21,735 \text{ m}^2$. The rehabilitated pond will have smaller dimensions of 95 by 180 metres and will occupy a total land area of $17,100 \text{ m}^2$ with a depth of three metres and a water volume of $41,827 \text{ m}^3$.

139. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 25 beneficiary households will require about 112 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 41,827 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.



Figure 28: Photos of existing pond (TKM - CP010)

b. Subproject design and land requirements

140. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁴⁶ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of 4. 0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an unlined earth pond, but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

141. This community pond will be constructed on the site of the existing pond but there will be no requirement for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have reduced dimensions. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.⁴⁷

c. Environmental characteristics

142. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on three sides and one side access road but these should not be impacted during the civil work since the pond dimensions will be reduced.

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

144. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields/paddy.

145. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated along the access road connecting to TKM provincial road that will provide good access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is about 1,000 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

⁴⁶ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

⁴⁷ See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by the Tuol Kandaol Cheng Village Development Committee (VDC) members, village chief and endorsed by the Chikor commune chief.

146. There are 198 households in Tuol Kandal Cheung village with an estimated population of 759 and there are reported to be 13.3% vulnerable households.

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 55.07% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 11.92% and 14.67% percent respectively.⁴⁸
- The educational standard is good by 85% and 15% are recorded as being illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (87.94%) followed by working in the public sector (6.59%) and private business (3.29%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. 6.7% are migrant workers.
- Amongst the 10 sampled households from the baseline survey there were no household that reported returning migrant workers
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 100%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pump well.

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

147. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 29th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Tuol Kandal Cheung village and Chikor 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 30th March 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.⁴⁹

f. Land acquisition

148. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no requirement for resettlement and no 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.
- 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 rehabilitation of the community pond.

149. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will be no impact on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of an RP.⁵⁰

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

1.5 PREY KAMPEAENG VILLAGE, Anhchaeum commune (TKM - CP011)

g. Description of site (new pond)

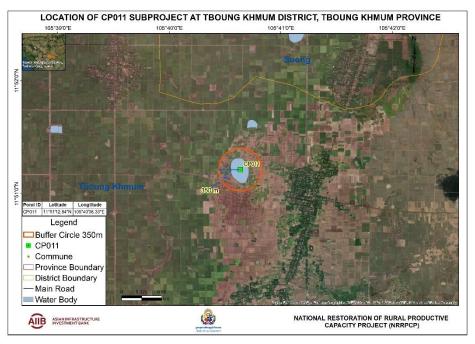
151. The subproject comprises the construction of a new pond on the vacant public land that is in Prey Kampeaeng village, Anhchaeum commune in TKM district.

Figure 29: Satellite image of site (TKM - CP011)

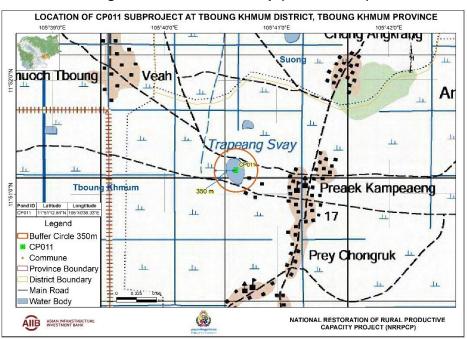
⁴⁸ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all three community ponds.

⁴⁹ See Annex 8 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁵⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.







152. This pond is located approximately 600 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 50 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 2.15 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The new pond will have dimensions of 100 by 100 metres and will occupy a total area of 10,000 m² with a depth of three metres and a water storage volume of 23,362 m³.

153. 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 135 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 23,362 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

Figure 11.3: Photos of site (TKM - CP011)





h. Subproject design and land requirements

154. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁵¹ 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.

155. This new pond will be constructed on the public vacant land. 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.⁵²

i. Environmental characteristics

156. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides, but these should not be impacted during the civil work.

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

158. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields/paddy.

159. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated along the access road connecting to TKM rural 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 are are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

j. Social characteristics

160. There are 228 households in Prey Kampeaeng village with an estimated population of 975 and there are reported to be 9.15% vulnerable households.⁵³

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is only 4.0% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 6.1% and 4.7% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is good by 90% and 10% are being recorded as illiterate.
- The main occupation is agriculture (82.9%) followed by company employee (8.3%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and only 0.3% are migrant workers.

⁵¹ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

⁵² See Annex 2 for the land agreement signed by the Prey Kampeaeng VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Anhchaeum commune chief.

⁵³ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 10 community ponds.

- Amongst the 10 sampled households from the baseline survey there was only one that reported returning migrant workers.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 80%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pump well and a few have access to dug well protected.

k. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

161. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 21st October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Prey Kampeaeng village and Anhchaeum commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 4th April 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the 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 for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.⁵⁴

I. Land acquisition

162. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no requirement for resettlement and no 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.
- 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 rehabilitation of the community pond.

163. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will be no impact on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of an RP.⁵⁵

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

1.6 ANHCHAEUM VILLAGE, Anhchaeum commune (TKM - CP012)

g. Description of existing pond

165. The subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing pond that has been degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation and is located in Anhchaeum village, Anhchaeum commune that is in Tboung Khmum district in TKM province.

Figure 31: Satellite image of site (TKM - CP012)

⁵⁴ See Annex 8 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁵⁵ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

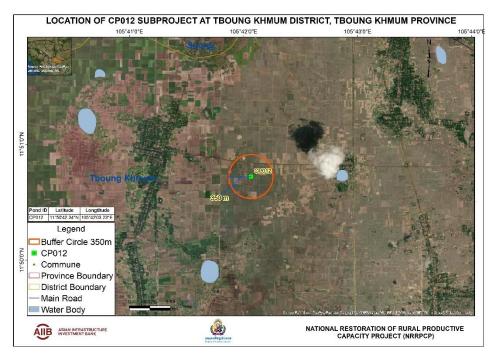
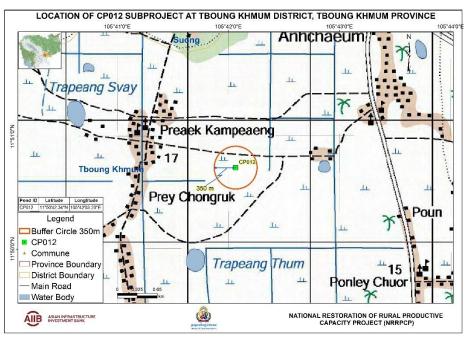


Figure 32: Location site map (TKM - CP012)



166. This pond is located over 1,000 metres from the village and water is drained from approximately 56 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 1.96 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 100 by 105 metres and occupies a total area of 10.500 m². The rehabilitated pond will slightly smaller dimensions of 95 by 100 metres and will occupy a total land area of 9,500 m² with a depth of three metres and a water storage volume of 22,027 m³.

167. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 15 beneficiary households will require only about 67 m³ per month, and this

can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 19,800 m³. The water in the pond will be mainly used for other purposes, including irrigation of rice fields and livestock raising.





h. Subproject design and land requirements

168. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁵⁶ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a bottom width of three 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.

169. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond. 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 upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.⁵⁷

i. Environmental characteristics

170. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides and there will be no impact during the civil work.

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

172. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields/paddy.

173. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated along the access road connecting to TKM provincial road that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located over 1,000 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

j. Social characteristics

174. There are 172 households in Anhcheum village with an estimated population of 888 and there are reported to be 7.2% vulnerable households.⁵⁸

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is only 5.7% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 10.9% and 8.9% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is good by 89% and 11 % are being recorded as illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (92.8%) followed by work in public sector (5.1%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 6.9% are migrant workers.

⁵⁶ See Annex 3 for layout plan and cross sectional diagrams of typical community pond.

⁵⁷ See Annex 2h for the land agreement signed by the Anhchaeum VDC members, village leader and endorsed by the Anhchaeum commune chief.

⁵⁸ See Annex 1 for a summary of the socio-economic status of target villages for all 10 community ponds.

- Amongst the 10 sampled households in the baseline survey there was only one that reported returning migrant workers.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 92%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and dug wells but very few have access to pond water.

k. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

175. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 28th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Anhchaeum village and Anhchaeum 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 30th March 2022 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all local residents.⁵⁹

I. Land acquisition

176. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no resettlement impact and no land acquisition requirement. 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 Affected Persons (APs) since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the rehabilitation of the community pond.

177. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will be no impact on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of an RP.⁶⁰

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

⁵⁹ See Annex 10,11 for the descriptions of the public consultation meetings, attendance list and photographs.

⁶⁰ See Annex 9 for the LARS checklist for all subprojects.

4. CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

179. The following considerations are common to all of the 12 community ponds under this Batch in TKM province.

4.1 Migration

180. The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 23 selected target villages in TKM province showed that around 8% 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

181. The baseline survey conducted in TKM province recorded that 64% 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.

182. 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

183. 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

184. 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 TKM province.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

1.7 Rapid Environmental and Social Screening Assessment

185. A Rapid Environment and Social Screening Assessment (RESA) and Environmental and Social Impact Analysis (ESIA) has been completed for all subprojects.⁶¹ 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.

186. 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.

⁶¹ See Annex 6 for the RESA checklist and Annex 7 for the ESIA for all subprojects.

187. The Environmental and Social Code of Practice (ESCoP)/EMP including the risk and prevention of CoVID-19, Health and Safety Plan had been developed to cover these impacts and to advise on the prevention of any unforeseen events. The ESCoP/EMP 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.

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

1.8 Climate Risk Screening

189. 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.

190. 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.⁶²

1.9 Environmental and Social Categorization

191. These subprojects have 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. Therefore, the Project ESCoP/EMP can be applied.⁶³ 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

192. The Project had 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.

193. 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).

⁶² See Annex 8 for Preliminary Climate Risk Screening Checklist for all subprojects

⁶³ See Annex 12 for the Environmental and Social Code of Practice and Annex 13 for Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan.

- c) Level 3: The PRSC meets with the aggrieved party and tries to resolve the situation. The Committee may ask for a review of the DMS by the provincial Department of Land Management, Urban Planning, Construction and Cadastral (DLMUPCC). Within 30 days of the submission of the grievance, the PRSC must make a written decision and submit copies to the MRD/PMU and the AP(s).
- d) Level 4: If the aggrieved AP does not hear from the PRSC or is not satisfied, s/he can bring the case to Provincial Court. This is the final stage for adjudicating complaints. The Court will make a written decision and submit copies to the MRD/PMU, PDRD and the PAPs. If any party is still unsatisfied with the Provincial Court judgment, he or she can bring the case to a higher-level court.

194. 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

195. There are no fees or charges levied on the PAP for the lodgement and processing of the complaints under the 1st to 3rd levels. However, as provided for in the Expropriation Law, the aggrieved AP can file a lawsuit at the Provincial/Municipal Courts, as applicable, to seek a resolution. Such actions will be at the cost of the AP. At this stage, there is no involvement of the General Department of Resettlement (GDR) or IRC-WG unless there is a judicial order from the competent courts.

7. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

1.10 Summary of all mitigation actions

196. Following the DED as well as the zone of impact/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/disruption on residents' movements during the construction. The confirmed findings for these community pond subprojects are as follows:

- a. Meaningful public consultation meetings have been completed with the local authorities in each village with village leaders and the residents who will benefit from the community pond rehabilitation/ construction.
- b. The local commune authorities have confirmed that the site is commune owned and they have consented to the rehabilitation/construction of the community pond.
- c. The rehabilitation of the community ponds will not require any additional but there will be temporary use of one meter of land on each side of the external pond dimensions for the movement of equipment and materials during the construction and this is within the agreed zone of impact/Col.
- d. The construction of the four new community ponds (CP003, CP004, CP006 & CP011) will be on public land within the commune and will not involve any resettlement or land acquisition.
- e. The contractor will not use any other land outside of the agreed zone of impact/ Col but will use the existing access roads to the community pond sites.
- f. All residents of these villages will benefit directly from the proposed community pond rehabilitation/constructions.
- 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.

1.11 Comparison with no subproject scenario

197. 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.

1.12 Discussion of benefits to local community to offset against impacts

198. 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

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

200. 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.

201. 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.,).

202. 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.

Villages	Population	Male	Female	male No. of HH		No. of vulnerable HH (%)	I % non-Khmer		
Khcheay	1,029	474	555	241	4.3	13.2	0		
Kouk Char	1,918	964	954	282	6.8	15.8	0		
Ta Ream	1,671	816	855	379	4.4	22.6	0		
Trapeang Pring	1,821	889	932	405	4.49	7.4	0		
Krabei Kriek	899	461	438	222	4.0	29.5	0		
Thma Dab	1,231	623	608	288	4.3	22.6	0		
Khnab Damrei Tboung	420	179	241	100	4.2	19.5	0		
Angkor Knong	1,347	678	669	343	3.9	14.8	0		
Chi Kor	561	261	300	132	4.3	23.3	0		
Tuol Kandal Cheung	759	420	339	198	3.8	13.3	0		
Prey Kampeaeng	975	474	501	228	4.3	09.1	0		
Anhchaeum	888	431	457	172	5.2	07.2	0		
Total	13,519	6,670	6,849	2,990	4.5	16.5	0		
Marital status (%)	Couples	Widows	Widowers			•			
Khcheay	67.4	30.3	2.2						
Kouk Char	67.5	26.3	6.2						
Ta Ream	72.7	25.2	1.9						
Trapeang Pring	80.0	10.0	10.0]					
Krabei Kriek	75.4	23.8	0.8						
Thma Dab	81.0	16.2	2.7						
Khnab Damrei Tboung	64.8	33.3	1.8						
Angkor Knong	66.3	29.2	4.4						
Chi Kor	75.0	22.7	2.2						
Tuol Kandal Cheung	97.8	1.8	0.3						
Prey Kampeaeng	65.3	30.2	4.4						
Anhchaeum	73.4	21.8	4.8						
Education (%)	Illiterate	Literate	Primary	Secondary	· Hi	gh	University		
Khcheay	10.0	90.0	41.8	32.5	18	.6	6.9		
Kouk Char	20.0	80.0	43.2	31.8	18	.1	6.8		
Ta Ream	2.5	97.4	56.7	21.2	19	.6	2.4		
Trapeang Pring	5.0	95.0	50.0	30.0	12	.0	8.0		
Krabei Kriek	3.1	96.9	66.4	28.5	5.	1	0		
Thma Dab	8.0	92.0	82.5	8.2	3.	6	5.5		
Khnab Damrei Tboung	30.0	70.0	61.2	20.4	12	.2	6.1		
Angkor Knong	11.0	89.0	43.7	19.3	21	.6	15.2		
Chi Kor	3.0	97.0	56.9	24.3	13	.8	4.8		
Tuol Kandal Cheung	15.0	85.0	38.8	34.4	25	.8	0.8		
Prey Kampeaeng	10.0	90.0	38.0	30.0	24	.0	8.0		
Anhchaeum	11.0	89.0	43.7	19.3	21	.6	15.2		

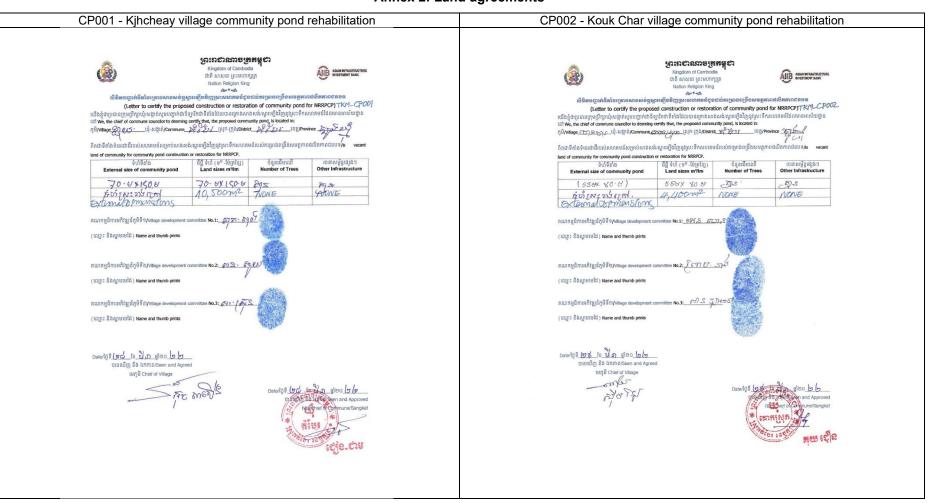
Annex 1: Summary of socio-economic data

Occupation (%)	Farming	Employees	Business	sector	Hea	lth	Fishing		
Khcheay	62.1	32.6	2.6	2.6	0		0		
Kouk Char	58.8	13.1	3.3	8.5 3.		3	13.1		
Ta Ream	87.9	1.1	3.3	6.6	1.	1	0		
Trapeang Pring	80.0	3.0	2.0	5.0	2.	0	8		
Krabei Kriek	90.5	0	0	9.5	0		0		
Thma Dab	92.8	2.1	0	5.2	0		0		
Khnab Damrei Tboung	81.0	3.4	8.6	6.1	0.	9	0		
Angkor Knong	67.7	2.2	0	29.3	0.	8	0		
Chi Kor	90.4	1.1	5.3	3.2	0		0		
Tuol Kandal Cheung	87.9	1.1	3.3	6.6	1.	1	0		
Prey Kampeaeng	82.9	8.3	1.1	6.5	1.	1	0		
Anhchaeum	92.8	2.1	0	5.2	0		0		
Domestic Migration	% of popn.	% of men	% of women				% of popn.		
Khcheay	6.6	2.1	4.5				0.6		
Kouk Char	15.6	6.7	8.9						
Ta Ream	4.0	1.3	2.7		0.5				
Trapeang Pring	9.3	4.5	4.8				2.0		
Krabei Kriek	6.6	1.9	4.6				0.4		
Thma Dab	4.9	1.9	2.9	External migration		on	1.8		
Khnab Damrei Tboung	12.6	5.4	7.2				0.9		
Angkor Knong	1.9	0.6	1.3				2.9		
Chi Kor	0.3	0	0.3				0.1		
Tuol Kandal Cheung	4.9	1.9	2.9	-			1.8		
Prey Kampeaeng	0.2	0.1	0.1				0.1		
Anhchaeum	6.6	1.9	4.6				0.4		
Water/Sanitation (%)	Potable water	Boiled/filtered water	Latrine	No latrine					
Khcheay	85.0	15.0	91.0	9.0					
Kouk Char	95.0	50.0	73.0	27.0	27.0				
Ta Ream	95.0	5.0	98.1	19					
Trapeang Pring	45.0	55.0	45.0 55.0						
Krabei Kriek	85.0	6.0	67.0	33.0					
Thma Dab 90.0		3.0	64.0	4.0 36.0					
Khnab Damrei Tboung 75.0		15.0	87.0	13.0					
Angkor Knong 90.0		40.0	93.0	7.0					
Chi Kor 82.0		84.0	82.0	17.0					
Tuol Kandal Cheung 90.0		3.0	64.0	36.0					
Prey Kampeaeng	90.0	80.0	79.0	21.0					
Anhchaeum	90.0	6.0	92.0	8.0					

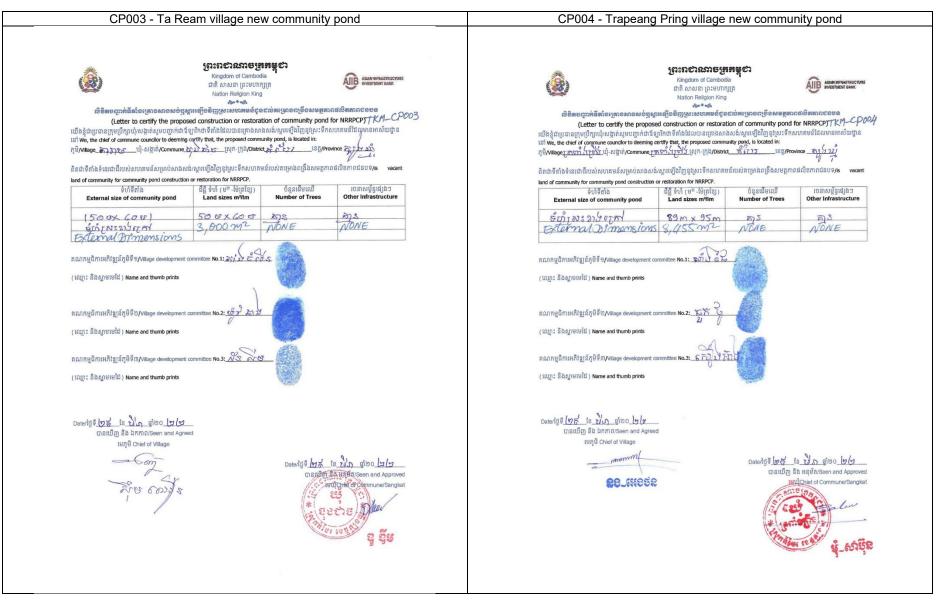
Annex 1: Summary of socio-economic data (cont.,)

Poverty levels (%)	Very poor	Poor	Medium	Better off
Khcheay	35.2	15.9	14.8	34.1
Kouk Char	19.7	14.4	26.5	39.5
Ta Ream	22.4	10.2	17.0	50.3
Trapeang Pring	6.0	14.0	30.0	50.0
Krabei Kriek	11.9	14.7	18.3	55.1
Thma Dab	2.7	18.2	10.9	68.2
Khnab Damrei Tboung	15.9	18.1	18.8	47.1
Angkor Knong	3.1	12.5	34.3	50.1
Chi Kor	7.9	3.1	36.8	52.1
Tuol Kandal Cheung	11.9	14.7	18.3	55.1
Prey Kampeaeng	6.1	4.7	85.2	4.0
Anhchaeum	11.0	8.9	74.3	5.7

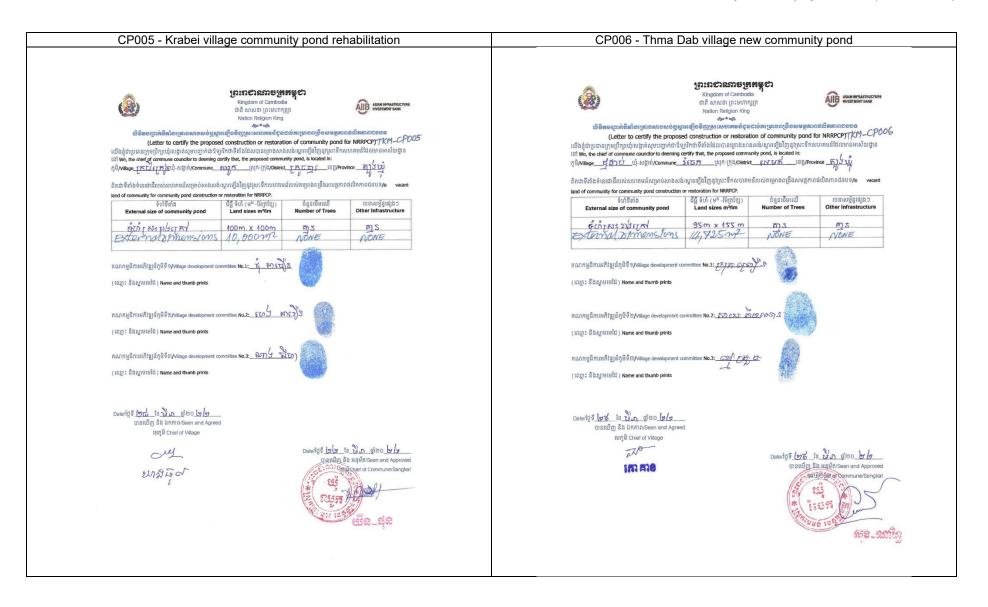
Annex 1: Summary of socio-economic data (cont.,)



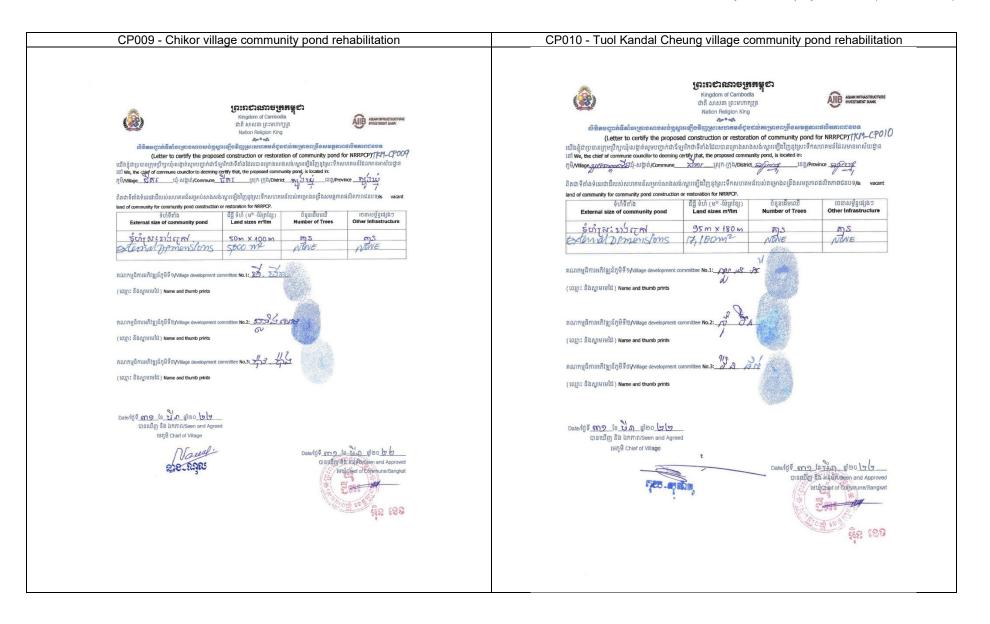
Annex 2: Land agreements

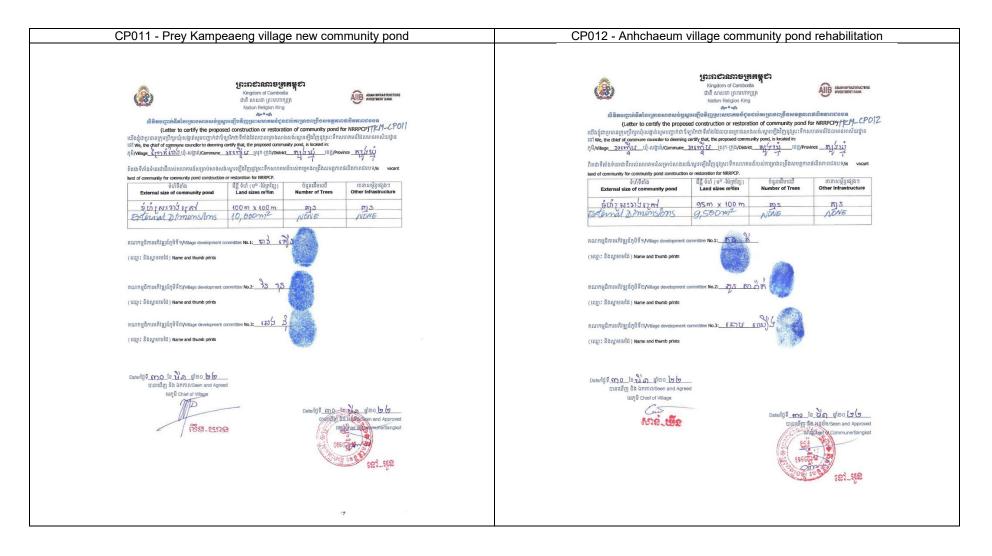


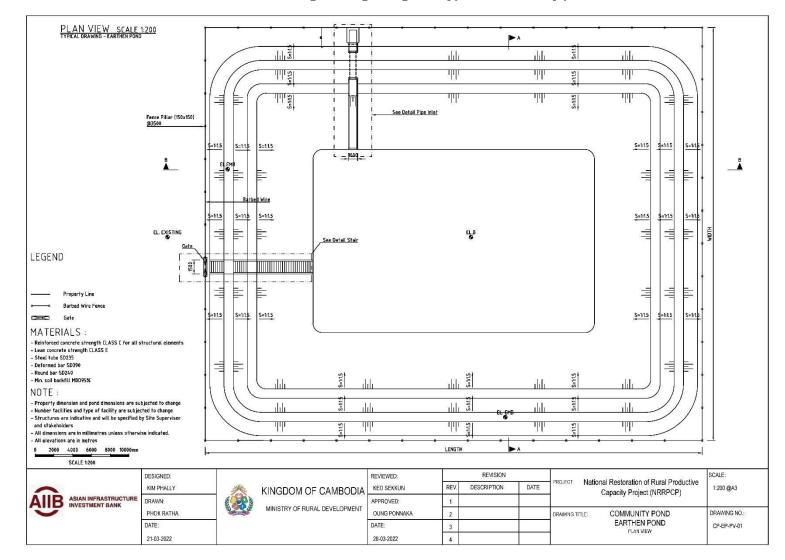
Annex 1-11 - Page 2



Annex 1-11 - Page 4

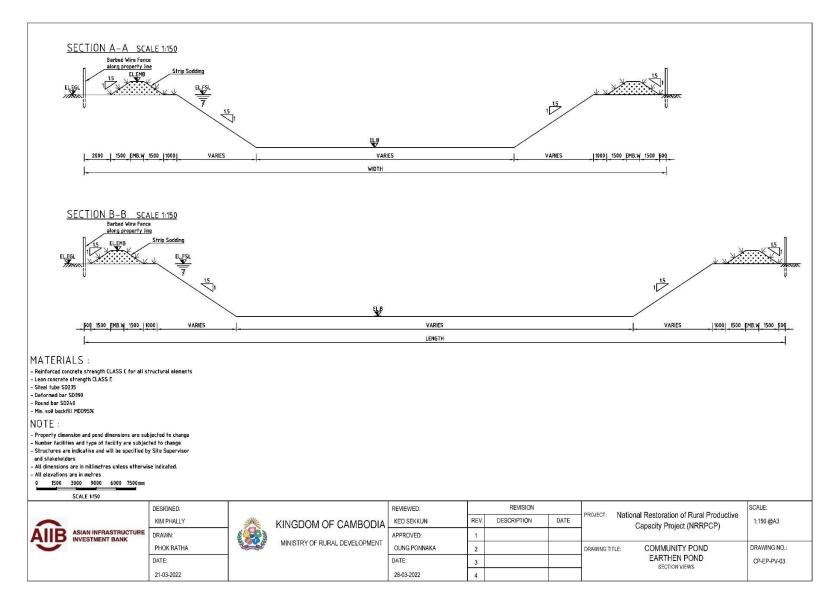


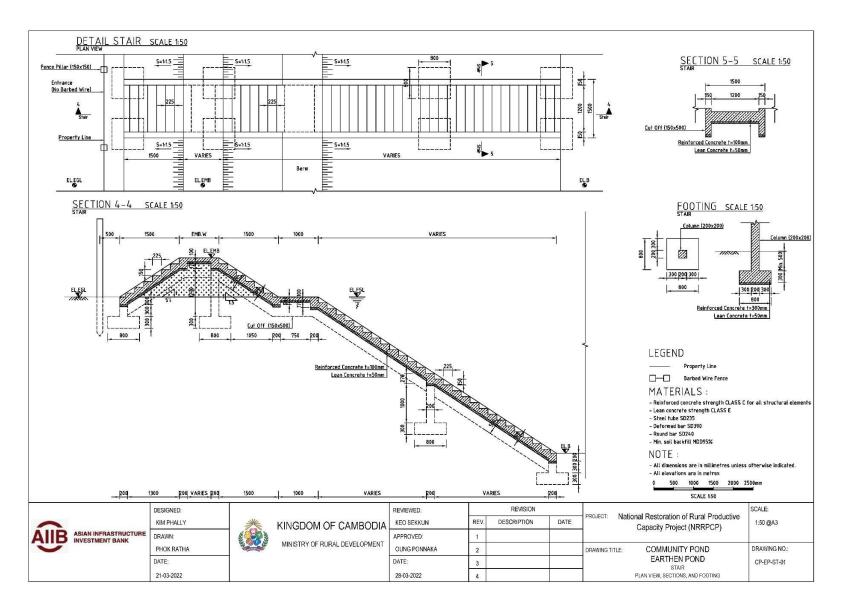




Annex 3: Detailed Engineering Design for typical community pond

Annex 3 - Page 1





Annex 3 - Page 3

	Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Description
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 12 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 12 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.
	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 during project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)?	-		Not anticipated. For each community pond the contractor will be required to recruit unskilled labour from within each village and not import labour from other areas. The awarded contractor will employ the skilled staff such as operators of the equipment/plants.

	Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Description		
k.	Will the subproject risks and vulnerabilities relate to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?	-		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.		
Ι.	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?	-		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.		
0.	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 CoVID19 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.		
Imp	If the answer to any of the questions in this section is YES, an Environmental Impact Assessment which includes an Environmental Management Plan, and an Environmental Monitoring Plan needs to be prepared and attached.			N.A.		

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

Date: 31st March 2022

A

Environmental Safeguard Specialist: Sao Botumroath

Problem		Severity		Description		
		Large impact		There are no endangered wild animals reported to be living within the localities of these		
	Increased threats to endangered wild animals known to live in the area	Medium impact		community ponds and there will therefore be no risk of any increased threats to their		
	known to live in the area	No/small impact		survival.		
		Large impact				
	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		Instienes resources of instienes stocks.		
		Large impact				
s	Damage to the forest (especially in	Medium impact		None of the 16 community ponds are located within officially designated Biodiversity		
act	biodiversity areas)	No/small impact		Corridors and are also not within any Production or Protected Forest Areas.		
du		Large impact				
i le	Long term damage to agricultural land	Medium impact		The construction of the community ponds will not have any impact of arable land areas and		
social impacts		No/small impact		there will be no risk of any long term damage.		
		Large impact				
and	Erosion caused by changes to alignment or size of streams	Medium impact		Although the ponds may to some extent be recharged by the water from streams or creeks the civil work will not result in any change to the alignment of size of these streams		
ent		No/small impact		the civil work will not result in any change to the alignment of size of these sitearns		
Ĕ	Erosion caused by removing vegetation	Large impact		The civil work required for the enlargement of some of the ponds will require the removal of		
Lon		Medium impact		some existing vegetation at these sites, but this will consist of only grasses and shrubs plus		
environment		No/small impact		some small trees and these will not have any significant impact on ecology of the area		
	Flooding accord by subgratiant	Large impact		The sivil work will have to be conducted during the dry second when the visit of flooding will		
ern	Flooding caused by subproject implementation	Medium impact		The civil work will have to be conducted during the dry season when the risk of flooding will be minimal.		
Long term	Implementation	No/small impact				
ō	Long term impact causing by dust, noise or safety problems	Large impact		During the sivil work there are entitiented to be some uniner imports (increased dust and		
		Medium impact		During the civil work there are anticipated to be some minor impacts (increased dust and noise) as well as safety concerns during the excavation, but this will be only temporary.		
		No/small impact		noise) as well as salety concerns during the excavation, but this will be only temporary.		
	Demons to the livelihood living on incoment	Large impact				
	Damage to the livelihood, living environment	Medium impact		There are no reports of any IPs residing in the areas of these community ponds.		
	or customs of indigenous people.	No/small impact				
		Large impact				
	Other long-term problem (describe)	Medium impact		None		
		No/small impact				

Annex 5: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment 12 community ponds in TKM province

	Problem	Severity		Description				
	Damage will be caused by vehicles	Medium impact		The contractors will be required to maintain the access roads for all community pond				
cts	transporting materials to the site	No/small impact		construction sites will be properly maintained during the period of the civil work.				
Impacts	Dust problem during construction	Medium impact		The CESMP will require that water must be sprayed during earth works to avoid increased				
		No/small impact		dust.				
ocial	Noise problem during construction	Medium impact		The CESMP will include a provision that heavy machinery can be used only during daylight				
s pu	Noise problem during construction	No/small impact	\checkmark	hours.				
a	Contamination of water resources during	Medium impact		The CESMP will include a provision that there must be proper arrangements for the				
nment	construction	No/small impact		disposal of solid waste to avoid contamination of water resources.				
6	Demoge to home gerdene and fruit trace	Medium impact		The civil work at each community pond site will not have any impact on home gardens and				
Envii	Damage to home gardens and fruit trees	No/small impact		no fruit trees will be removed.				
	Chart term demore to agricultural land	Medium impact		The civil work at each community pond site will not have any adverse impact on any				
t-teı	Short-term damage to agricultural land	No/small impact		agricultural land.				
Short-term	Demoge to demostic water supplies	Medium impact		The CESMP will include a provision to ensure that the civil work does not result in any				
S	Damage to domestic water supplies	No/small impact		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 31 Mar 2022

Annex 1: Land acquisition and resettlement screening checklist for 12 community ponds in TKM

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Description
Involuntary Acquisition of La	and	ł		
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.
 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?	-		-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not have any impact on existing shelters or on residential land.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?	-		-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not have any impact on agricultural land.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?	-		-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not have any impact on any trees, crops or other fixed assets.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	-		-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not result in the loss of any business or enterprises.

Annex 7 - Page 1

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Description					
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 land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas									
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?	-		-	The civil work for the 16 community ponds is not anticipated to result in any loss of access to natural resources, communal facilities or services.					
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?	-		-	There will be no change in land use at any of the community pond sites.					
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?	-		-	There will no loss of access to land and communally owned resources.					
Information on Displaced Pe	rsons								
Any estimate of the likely number displaced by the Project? If yes, approximately how man	[x] No	ons that wi		-					
Are any of them poor, female-he vulnerable to poverty risks?				-					
Are any displaced persons from minority groups?	indigenou [x] No			-					

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 12 community ponds

Prepared by: SAO Botumroath

Position: Environment specialist

Signature:



Date: 31st March 2022

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: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (TBK - CP001) (Khcheay village, Dambae commune, Dambae district)

		Rec	onnaissance visit								
	orities and PM	IU/PIU teams)									
Date: 27th (
	No of participants: 2 No of women: 0										
		Sarith									
District governor: Mr. Sok Sarith Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff											
	Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone						
	Mr. Sok Sarith M Dambae District governor +855312054444										
Mr.	Morn Un	М	Khcheay	Village chief	+855884711107						
. <u></u>		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
					e commune chief agreed						
			f the land within the ag								
	n of the propos ea of 10,500 n		<hcheay a<="" td="" village)="" was=""><td>greed with dimensions</td><td>s of 70 by 150 metres and</td></hcheay>	greed with dimensions	s of 70 by 150 metres and						
			e rehabilitation of the ex		onfirmed that he would						
allow othe	r community m	nembers to access the	water supply from the	pond.							
		Pu	blic consultation mee	eting							
		ers, village leader)									
Date: 28 th											
No. of parti											
No. of wom	ien: 13 councillor: Mr.	Thorn Mong									
			r Phok Ratha WE M	s Khaim Sophornn W	ASH Specialist & PIU staff						
	of discussion										
				un un ita un a un al instituit a villa							
			nabilitation of the comm	• •	•						
			and water storage cap		150 metres with surface						
					ership of the land at the						
			village leader and villa								
			is shown in Annex 2 - F								
				- ,	site of the pond will be						
deposited.											
•		GRM was clearly unde	rstood and the logbook	c provided to the comn	nune chief but there were						
		neeting participants.	0								
- The PIB w	as distributed	to all participants.									
- The village	e leader propo	sed the names of suita	ble people to be electe	ed as the committee m	embers of the WSUG.						

Public consultation meeting (28 Mar 2022) - Participant List and photo (TKM - CP001)

គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ	65.3							No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	1719 Sex	មុខរបា/តួនាទី Occupation	ទឹកន្លែងធ្វើតាប អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្ដាំ ហត្ថលេខា
National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project	No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of partic pants	tifi 9 Sox	មុខរបរ/វត្ថនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទុរស័ព្ទ Ph:no No.	ស្វាមាមដៃស្ដាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumby							Thumb/ Signature
AllB_Loan L0446A	.9	20-1015	E	/ชิพอเตเลิ	6		Sgnature	29	1	27	- : (701/23	Dego as		
បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List	10	100-1015		Contractions of	Bor Jost on			2 C		R		~		
เกณขัณหมังกิญบุร์: บารุ่งวิติดา ๆ ชิณาัธรัง ธญาณา โตง2ลา อาธนา Dipections of the Weeting	11	· P Sta	-5-		-6			30				~~		
bjectives of the Weeting	12-	1000-23	-6-					34	のを - です み			~		
ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting:ភូមិ អ្វាល ឃុំ នុំវិល ្ប ស្រុក និវិប ្ ខេត្ត គ្នាអិស្	13	NOS. MUS	-6	അഹ്മ				33	1375-098	-e-		<i>_</i>		
កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី 🖉 ខែ ខ័ភ្ ភ្នា 🤐 🤐 🖉 / Date :	14	808-1000	~					39	Bos-agean					
ម៉ាងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time:: 1 2.00 pm ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: 22.00 pm	15	093-205	-					38	Wo Toger	~		~		
រិន្ទនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: 🕼 នាក់ ប្រុស: 🖧 នាក់	16	03.5. 60ks						3\$		1				
fotal of participants :	12	1970-6755 293 - 278	-c-	ter barran.				30	2 (35' 2	-	- produces			
0.1 ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម កេទ មុខរបរក្មនាទី ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ អង្គភាព លេខទុស័ព្ទ ស្វាមមៅ៥ស្លាំ No Name of participants Sex Occupation Organization Phone No. ហត្ថលេខា	13 19	0	-	~~				319	- 0					
Thumbi Signature	200	22-025	-					38	20 - 25	_	~~			
2029 8 20 2019 8 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		MTE. SUN						39	07 -075	23	ତ ହେବନ୍ଦି ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ ତମ୍ବ			
2 372 Garacyque 38000 356	23		~					50	1-		onnag.	der.		
Gogangen - 280.23 E	23	1000 - 000	-0-	~				187-	85-23	29	15 ସ୍ଥି 15 ରେଜନା ସେହ			
4 07 man - 27 man 24 - 24 m - 24	381	160 - 0760	-6-					52	1	F.P	- Oner 23			
S RJ- ROW	25	9 01	-C-						1		91			
6 Prod. The	3#			and series				43		23	~			
#3 73.90	37	ហន		-				44	022	₩ S				
8 m. athle - +					10.0 No. 24104-10. 11 202 40			45	000 . Fr	ъ				

Annex 8b: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (TBK - CP002) (Kouk Char village, Kouk Srok commune, Dambae district)

	Rec	onnaissance visit		
(Local authorities and PM Date: 27 th Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Commune first Deputy ch Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botur	nief: Mr. Pouk Ung	U staff		
Nome	Condor	Location	Position	Tolonhono
Name Pouk Ung	Gender M	Kouk Srok	Commune first deputy chief	Telephone +855715544105
Sim Lay	М	Kouk Char	Village leader	+855887666036
 The design of the pr and surface area of The commune chief allow other commun A preliminary topogr (Local community memb Date: 29th Mar 2022 No. of participants:23 No. of women: 5 Commune first deputy ch 	4,400 m ² . signified his consent to ity members to access aphic survey was cond Pu ers, village leader)	nd (Kouk Char village) to the rehabilitation of th the water supply from lucted during the visit. blic consultation mee	was agreed with dimen ne existing pond, and h the pond. eting	om that date. nsions of 55 by 80 metres le confirmed that he would
Summary of discussion			· ·	·
 A description was presented by the community point surface area of 4,40 It was confirmed by the site of the pond a (The certification lett) There was also an a deposited. The mechanism for were no issues raised The PIB was distributed by the point of t	rovided of the proposed d will have slightly sma 0 m ² , water depth of th the commune chief tha and have this witnesse er is dated 29 March 2 greement on the site o the GRM was clearly us d by the meeting partici ited to all participants.	ller dimensions than th ree metres and water s t he would sign an offic d by the village leader 022 and is shown in Au f a borrow pit where th nderstood and the log cipants.	e existing pond that wistorage capacity of 8,7 cial certification of the or and village development nnex 2 - Page 1). e soil excavated from the pook provided to the co	ill be 55 by 80 metres with

Public consultation meeting (29 Mar 2022) - Participant List and photo (TKM - CP002)

Atlant INFERSITUATION គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project AIR_Loan Lot48A	No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	tin 9 Sex	មុខរបរក្សនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គកាត Organization	លេខទូសើព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមៅដស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumbi Signature	
បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List	9	50055 80	IJ	restrances	6576575	0978833037	, CH-	
ເຄເນບັນແລ່ຍລູຍູບບໍ່ຊີ່: ເຊັ່ນເຊິ່ງເຊິ່ງເຊິ່ງເຊິ່ງເຊັ່ງເຊັ່ງເຊັ່ງເຊັ່ງເຊັ່ງເຊັ່ງເຊັ່ງເຊັ	10	275 35	23	- AL	_1_		an	
ชีกไรมแน้ Location of Meeting ภูษิ ภูชิดติลละ พู เลวอรสุร. เผก มัวยา 125 ภูษิญั	12	mu sid	0	- 1/-	ali		Cauza	
កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី 🤐 ខែ 03 ឆ្នាំ .20.22. / Date :	13	स्तुङ अह हो सुधे	5	- 05-	-		2016	
ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Starled Time: <u>6-30 am</u> ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: <u>7 2 30 am</u>	14	20 23	0	- a			- 70	
ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុបៈ 🥮 នាក់ ស្រីៈ 🦕 នាក់ ប្រុសៈ 🕼	15	535 543	13	06			93	
Total of participants :	16	DUS OTS	-				¥	
ល.រ ឈ្មោះអ្នកពូលរួម កេទ មុខលេវត្ថូនទើ ទឹកខ្មែងធ្វើការ អង្គភាព លេខទូលើឆ្ន ស្ថាមទៅជំណូរ៉ា/ No Name of parts perios Sex Occupation Organization Phone Ho. បន្ត្រាលខា	17	COD 6202	0	_ K_			l	
Thumbi Signature	18	စာန် လော်န	03	-k-			le	
1 600 ברי בניינטאים אינט אינט אינט אינט אינט אינט גער	19	ens es	53	, K			2	
ATTY TOLINGTALLO ACCOVERA ECC. + EUTER ATTO CET - TIVE "	20	NJ3 505	53	h			d	
3. APT 24 24 DE REAL AND AND THE AREAL AND THE	21	2 554	85	_11_			d	
4 Stately approxim forman and a sure sore	22	635 635	87	_1_			x	
5 200 2 10 10 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	23	CHIS SS	ស				A.	
6 657 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10								
7 100 625 22 1050 1000 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 10								

Annex 8c: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (TBK - CP003) (Ta Ream village, Chong Cheach commune, Dambae district)

	Rece	onnaissance visit								
ocal authorities and PMI ate: 28 th Oct 2021 o of participants: 1 o of women: 0	J/PIU teams)									
Vice village chief: Mr. Sim Chhoeun										
acilitator: Mr. Sao Botum		U staff								
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone						
Sim Chhoeun	M	Ta Ream	Vice village chief	+855312762226						
			ÿ							
The design of the pro metres and surface a	posed new community rea of 3,000 m ² . gnified his consent to t bers to access the wa	/ pond (Ta Ream villag the construction of the iter supply from the po								
		blic consultation mee	etina							
ate: 29 th Mar 2022 o. of participants:43 o. of women: 16 ommune Chief: Mr. DU I acilitators: Mr. Sao Botu		r. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms	s. Khaim Sophornn WA	ASH Specialist & PIU staff						
ummary of discussions	6									
A description was pro	wided of the proposed bond will have dimens	l new community pond ions of 50 by 60 metre	in this village. s with surface area of	3.000 m ² , water depth of						

ល.1 ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម No Name of participants	UT 9 Sex	មុខរបរ,ក្មនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូសេ័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្ដាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature	DJ.J No		ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម ame of participants	1759 Sex	មុខរបរ/ក្លួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គកាព Organization	លេខទូសេ័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមៅដស្ដាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumbr Signature
1 De roots	er	535,550	ಕಾರ್ಣ	0312762226	- Golog	20	ey	Teres	<i>E</i> .5	Revelenses	මාතාය	age.	Cito
2 108 515	E1	200 200	බබාණ	071447755	8 700	28	H	s cond	25			007704579	1-4-04
3 Six East	51	ลังยานัก อาร	-1	088510260	06	72	63	ht Types	GT			85	4
4 Bos des	N	Essen marge				23	2	s ens	25	~ //		0 9.5	huf
1000 1015 D	ŝs	-1	-11	07160 88	988 ce	24	63	हत्य एक	27			25	St
6 Has agent	LS	_1_	-"-			25	di	s otas	65	- 11-	- "	08805308	8 cel
2 082 22 225	is			A.S.	ch	26	exp	ය ගොක	E3	- 1		Ð.5	w
8 500 chils	D		- ^-	h	25		60,5		61	A are		0716001867.	lig
9 Ers Govin	ES	~ »»~~	_ h		w	<u>26</u> 29	0	JA GROUT	65	- 11	~!!~	ক্রিঙ্গ	
10 2505 OCAL	D	- ur		0715544138			61	nið Afvao 2	ØN	~ 11	h	P.5	Cary
U 18 81	25			027, 296 5262		~		us ofte	67	Ilan	~!-	କ୍ରାନ୍ଥ	
12 tos Ban	er			0397166717	6	2.	1	5 68/43 PESEDS	55	~ !	~ R ~	- Pro-S	Ul _
13 ers Benst	LI		-1-	0885155633	vere		nno)	65	- 11-		25	lin
19 200 020/5	25			097710700	' کامل	200	0	0° 257.8	5			<u>Az</u>	n
B to Es	T			0 1925	red	3	to	2/2	୍ଷ			-11-	5
16 th cous	OV	I'	~1	<u></u>	-	36	55 6	an to	65	Ropa Bapus	5, Sin 5	09775694	39 Sout
12 Ecner 2/2	Ø	<u>_</u> /	1	0717766656	ch-	32	m	No Sol	E.	asy)2	Equiner (D72668166	A
18 732 205	U	-1			as	28	60	K to de	25	Gogogozy	0/28/25		Got
ชมุกกุสะเนิย เกมินส์เนียง 1.00	159	~ h	- /1	ক্যুৱ)								
No Name of participants	Sex	មុខរបរភូនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គរ Organization	កាព លេខទូរស័ Phone No			100						
29 TIS WARD	Cas TISP	(ลิย(บิลุภามิ) เสีย (เลิโปเยลา)	altre a	6774157	82 m							37	
4 Lacoja	ha	(And Cango 2.2	an war	097552	Qut 4729		NE L		h				
	950 (0.52)	ocrevert bo	96200 あたの	CC26689	1A					No.			

Public consultation meeting (29 Mar 2022) - Participant List and photo (TKM - CP003)

Annex 8 - Page 7

Annex 8d: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (TBK - CP004) (Trapeang Pring village, Trapeang Pring commune, Dambae district)

		Reconnaissance visi	it	
District governor and PM ate: 27-Oct-2021 o of participants: 1 o of women: 0 istrict Governor: SOK Sa acilitator: Mr. Sao Botun	arith			
Nama	Condor	Location	Desition	Talanhana
Name Mr. Sok Sarith	Gender M	Location Dambae	Position District governor	Telephone +855312054444
IVIT. SOK SATILT	IVI	Dambae	District governor	+000012004444
agreed to ensure tha	the cut-off date for the t there was no further us aphic survey of the pro	utilization of the land w	vithin the agreed Col fr cted during the visit.	
ate: 28-Mar-2022 o. of participants:33 o. of women: 16 eputy District Governor: acilitators: Mr. Sao Boti		r Phok Ratha WF Me	s. Khaim Sophorpp W4	ASH Specialist & PIU sta
ummary of discussion				
A description was pro- The new community water depth of three It was confirmed by t the site of the pond a (The certification lette	ovided of the proposed pond will be constructe metres and water stora he commune chief that	ed with dimensions of 8 age capacity of 19,278 the would sign an offic by the village leader 022 and is shown in Ar	89 by 95 metres with s m ³ . cial certification of the o and village developme nnex 2 - Page 2).	urface area of 8,455 m², ownership of the land at ent committee members.

Public consultation meeting (28 Mar 2022) - Participant List and photo (TKM - CP004)

	irticipants Sei	9 មុខរបរ/តួនាទី ** Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គការ Organization	ព លេខទូសើព្ន Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ ហត្ថលេខ Thumb/ Signatur
$\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac$	1. 23	, Longrovernet.	155020 potob	0978245918	
$\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{12} \frac$	v r	Burascourt	Corcos Segara	051893-704444	0 21
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	H ZJ	โรษยายายาเรื	Courses ages	0885CAN 396	200
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$	~.	. Lenzaus	15000 good and	01-3024552	100
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	3 Z.7.	1 warmanni	1 500 July ob ale	0975366128	057
198月17日の1994月19日1日、「二記記」 新作 1月記」, 月記… 新作 1月記」, 月記… 新作 198日17日の1日は、「二記記」 新作 198日17日の1日は、「二記記」 Nation of advised participants 198日17日の1日 198117日の1日日の1日日の1日日の1日日の1日日の1日日の1日日の1日日の1日日	2.> .	~ とみのののでだ	JErereleyotal	0882773324	-01
All of participants: Mate: Permale NA rayer of participants Integration NA Name of participants Integration NA Integration Integration NA Integr	S ZJ	Lanesers?	parentergold		San
No Name of participants to a company of the set of the	₽.	ואז ישומיגון	Lecold Cong		Sori
 1 23. 2007年 23. 2007年23 1 2007月1日、1000日 1 2007月1日 1 2007月1日<!--</td--><td>S v</td><td>Kon an any</td><td>0</td><td>088.5138954</td><td></td>	S v	Kon an any	0	088.5138954	
- 1 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	ti kas	Formanson			0.01
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2		Landeran	I some for the	09769645	
5 6 5 1 元 1 元 1 元 1 元 1 元 1 元 1 元 1 元 1 元 1	5 6.	L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	2. 1/	0313500011	Sed
6 10	Ø	NTERTERENTER	recolution	03/35000/1	ceel
23 and 5 celle and 5 and 5 and 5 and 5 <td< td=""><td>G 57.</td><td>PERSONA</td><td>1500 and</td><td></td><td>en</td></td<>	G 57.	PERSONA	1500 and		en
24 近日 のか 24 近日 のか 25 辺るのが 26 町日ののが 26 町日のののが 27 読んで 27 20 27	ar . a	 	6 L		
28. 7年 のビジェ (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Er.	าปหาตุณามี	5 Constant		ally.
28. 79 auf a. 64 100000000000000000000000000000000000		renzyment 2	2 monthsoff		7P
28. 78 austra 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		>ପର୍ନାଗ୍ରହା ନର୍ଭ	1500 and and		up
28. 17 austra 6. 17 19000172 . 180000172 . 19 29 232 377 6. 24 . 19 2000172 . 19 . 19 20 230 237 . 19 . 19 . 19 . 19 . 19 30 20 25 . 19 . 19 . 19 . 19 . 19 . 19 31 and 19 . 19 . 19 . 19 . 19 . 19 . 19 . 19		1000 m	18000 god		501
1 1 <td>2000</td> <td></td> <td>N/ N/ N/</td> <td></td> <td>w</td>	2000		N/ N/ N/		w
الم	MANUTE		H WALL		
31 and are an indicating provident 2			出版。中国		
	AN HIM	a the first	50 - PA		
32. H Zan: er. [-===nanosiz. [====2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2		THE A			
33- 31 22. A. Marson and Reconsidered a					

Annex 8 - Page 9

Annex 8e: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (TBK - CP005) (Krabei Kriek village, Chhuk commune, Krouch Chhmar district)

	Re	connaissance visit		
(Local authorities and PMI Date: 28 th Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. Yen I Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botum	Phon	PIU staff		
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Mr. Yen Phon	M	Krabei Kriek	Commune chief	+85512421145
Mr. Kheang Thol	M	Krabei Kriek	Village chief	+855886959583
other community mem	ignified his consent bers to access the v	to the rehabilitation of t water supply from the po ducted during the visit.		irmed that he would allow
	P	ublic consultation me	eting	
Local community member Date: 28 th Mar 2022 No. of participants:33 No. of women: 17 Commune Chief: Mr. Yen Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botu	Phon	Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, M	s. Khaim Sophornn W	ASH Specialist & PIU staff
Summary of discussions	3			
 A description was pro- The rehabilitated point depth of three metres It was confirmed by the the site of the pond and (The certification lette) There was also an ago deposited. The mechanism for the were no issues raised 	wided of the propose d will have smaller d and water storage of he commune chief th nd have this witness r is dated 28 March reement on the site he GRM was clearly I by the meeting par	capacity of 23,362 m ³ . hat he would sign an officed by the village leader 2022 and is shown in A of a borrow pit where th understood and the loge ticipants.	0 metres with surface a cial certification of the and village development nnex 2 - Page 3). le soil excavated from	area of 10,000 m ² , water ownership of the land at ent committee members. the site of the pond will be
 The PIB was distribut 				
	ed to all participants			e members of the WSUG.

		កីន្តរីអតីទី ទីតែនូមរបានមូ ទាវ មរុលពួកអ្នះហ្លារ	
គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភា	ពផលិតភាពជនបទ		Thumb/ Signature
National Restoration of Rural P		9 87 67.5 51	Lag
AllB_Loan L	0446A		10
បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Atte	endance List		4
marine Hinserich - The an adriet a	and love , BIT ENS	11 VERENA Eng E	SA
เกณขั้นกล่ารกิฐบูนิ : 77 คุณิต ดาวา ปิดตั้รรี่ 1 ธ Objectives of the Meeting	al. al. a. a. a. a. a. a. a. a.	12 55/570 U	~~~
		13 17 20 U	27
ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting:ភូមិ (.ភូ.៦	HI GENTING T	14 22 2 5 W	re-9
		15 681582 0	cu-7
ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម started Time:: <u>្រិ z 👓 ្ពា</u>		16 500/50 55	te
	:ราที่ ปุญญะ(-6ราที่	17 agasaga as	
Total of participants :	Female	18 20 5 50 15 55	8
No Name of participants Sex Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ អង្គភាព លេខទុះស័ព្ទ ស្នាមទៅជំស្នាំ/ Organization Phone No. ហត្ថលេខា	19 553537 35	us
The second states where the second	Thumb/ Signature	20 500 50 50	- 400
1 Parage v retarge	0898120825 - ag	21 20 2 2 5	box
2 200 TON U - h	1992/2082 - al		73
<i>w j · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </i>	Tus	221 253 55 55	N .
3 Jan U		23 TAGENSER AN	
4 ASTA 558 8	Car	24 00 00 00	w
23 20 Stan 2	Sent	25 80 557 55	<u>es</u>
6 Loras ta v	Vais	26 25 57 57 5 55	j.
Goasan to appendice f	COS-	27 457 522 55	ov/
8 18816	Lang	1/	
28 7 2 23 an a as 29 95 695 U 30 at Us at a 31 and 20 at a 32 on s a as 33 on s a 34 on s a 35 on s a 35 on s a 36 on s a 37 on s a 38 on s a 39 on s a 39 on s a 30 on s a	08 		

Public consultation meeting (28 Mar 2022) - Participant List and photo (TKM - CP005)

Annex 8f: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (TBK - CP006) (Thma Dab village, Rumcheck commune, Memot district)

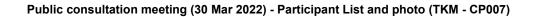
	Rec	onnaissance visit					
(Local authorities and PM Date: 27 th Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. Tan I Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botum	Kim Sin	U staff					
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone			
Mr. Tan Kim Sin	M	Rumcheck	First Deputy Commune chief	+855974442288			
 It was confirmed that the cut-off date for the pond will be effective from 27 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. The design of the proposed new community pond (Thma Dab village) was agreed with dimensions of 95 by 155 metres and surface area of 14,725 m². The commune chief signified his consent to the construction of the new pond, and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit. 							
		blic consultation mee	eting				
(Local community membe Date: 28 th Mar 2022 No. of participants: 37 No. of women: 16 First Deputy Commune Cl Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botu	nief: Mr. Tan Kim Sin	r. Phok Ratha, WE, M	s. Khaim Sophornn WA	ASH Specialist & PIU staff			
Summary of discussions	5						
 A description was pro- The dimensions of the metres and water store It was confirmed by the the site of the pond an (The certification letter There was also an ag deposited. 	ovided of the proposed e new pond will be 95 rage capacity of 29,70 ne commune chief tha nd have this witnesse r is dated 29 March 2 reement on the site o ne GRM was clearly u	00 m ³ . t he would sign an offic d by the village leader 022 and is shown in Ai f a borrow pit where the nderstood and the logb	rface area of 14,725 m cial certification of the o and village developme nnex 2 - Page 3). e soil excavated from t	n ² , water depth of three ownership of the land at ent committee members. the site of the pond will be ommune chief but there			
 The PIB was distribut 	ed to all participants		ected as the committe	e members of the WSUG.			

	ល.រ ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម No Name of participants	tri 9 Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Cocusetion	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb:							
គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ						Signature							
National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project	3 Brothat	13	rangerog	220		fand in the							
AIB_Loan L0446A	10 00 5 50	17											
បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List	II AMANENIN	5 59											
គោលបំណងនៃតិច្បប្រជុំ : ក្រកុំហិសិទ្ធភ្លេដទៃនឹវ ភត្រអ្នកគ្រះគេ ប្រភមន័ Objectives of the Meeting	12 mar & 12 mar		4	4			T2.	ំ លោកអ្នកចូលរួម	CTI B Dex	មុនរបត្តនាទី Economer	ទីពន្លែងធ្វើកាម អង្គភាព Organization		មេមេដៃស្លាំរ កច្ចលេខា
	13 2 67.9	23	u	11		C.						1	Tiontz Japanza
ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting ភូមិ ដ្រងវិលី	14 ersound	Et	a			the state	25	820 948	as ru	ぶののこむ	6260		
កាលបរិច្ចេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី <u>28</u> ខែ <u>03</u> ឆ្នាំ <u>20 22</u> / Date : MonthYear	15 82 00 2	ø					2.0	wy EU and	S EV	to to	<-2 V		and the second second
ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម started Time:: 33.30 pm ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: 47.32 pm	V		и	.0			30	65 205	52	48	v		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុបៈ 22 នាក់ ស្រីៈ 16 នាក់ ប្រុសៈ 21 នាក់	16 222 31	GP	CJ.	14			31	22 35	81	и	и		1.19
Total of participants :	17 62 0005	EV.	4	r/		No.	30	an agar	o	3	11		1
มา เกมาะหาดูเกมุษ No Name of participants Sox Occupation วานกน่องได้ Phose No. บาฐเกมชา	18 6:520	ā	/1	17			33		Ø	U	ν		100 C
The figure of paradysens constraints of paradysens from the figure of the terms of term	2.6 200 01	e7	43	20			31	2 than 2 th	0	μ	ν		
1 553 Lo of U Bod's 9 POTE OPALLAR De	1			10		Aler	35	end and a	6/	41	15		
	20 20 20 275	61	Ċ,	(*		100		Ed. 155	U	01	v	(<u>(</u>	
2 087 218 0 60040 -29378 08823334	21 25 232	āV	10	sr.		Carlos A	3 3	and and	es.	υ	и		d'ant
3 apr appe U Openasy. y sto	22 Jesai	51	11	le.									
4 127 graf 2 12 11 11	23 22 8 20	e	4	K		Contract -							
5 522 2 0	24 52 2	13	(1	и		E vela							
6 Gar 175 D u o						and the second							
J AS DS D	25 36836	73	11			Contraction of the							
	26 85 25	ส	0	11		Charles and the second							
8 gs mar to u 2 u	27 Dar ampà	EN .	61	ц									
						7							

Public consultation meeting (28 Mar 2022) - Participant List and photo (TKM - CP006)

Annex 8g: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (TBK - CP007) (Khnab Damrei Tboung village, Damril commune, Ou Reang Ov district)

		R	econnaissance visit		
Dat No No √illa	cal authorities and PMI e: 29 th Oct 2021 of participants: 2 of women: 0 age chief: Mr. Un Phou illitator: Mr. Sao Botum		PIU staff		
I	Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
	Mr. Mean Theng	M	Khnab Damrei	Villager	+855979130760
	Mr. UN Thou	M	Khnab Damrei	Village chief	+855173224191
		ohic survey was cor	water supply from the ponducted during the visit.		
			Public consultation me	eting	
Dat No. No. √illa	cal community member e: 30 th Mar 2022 of participants:18 of women: 2 age Chief: Mr. Un Pho cilitators: Mr. Sao Botu	u	Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, M	s. Khaim Sophornn V	VASH Specialist & PIU sta
	nmary of discussions		. ,		•
- - -	A description was pro The dimensions of the metres and water stor It was confirmed by th the site of the pond ar (The certification lette There was also an ag deposited.	wided of the propose e new pond will be 3 rage capacity of 7,8 ne commune chief the nd have this witness r is dated 31 March reement on the site e GRM was clearly	hat he would sign an offices and by the village leader 2022 and is shown in A of a borrow pit where the understood and the log	irface area of 4,800 n cial certification of the and village developm nnex 2 - Page 4). le soil excavated from	
-	were no issues raised	l by the meeting pa	nicipants.		
-	The PIB was distribute	ed to all participants	S.		tee members of the WSU



Alle_con LO46A		
บผู้เรียงระ Attendance List เกณฑ์แกลไลกิญหลั: TUL้อาภาค ๆ ซิออร์ครี่ 1 567 ซิศารา 587 ภาครี ซ.ศ. Chectives of the Meeting อีกรีฐลิญหิ Locasion of Meeting ซิยารี เรียร นิ มิโป น กายบริญญหิ เปลื่อ 1 โอ 2 ล์ 2022 / Date: Month Year เอ๊า ไซเป นิซาร์ 1 โอ 2 ล์ 2022 / Date: Month Year เอ๊า ไซเป นิซาร์ คลล์ Time: 10 : 20 am อัฐมญญหลาย: 18 ลาค้ เอ๊: 2 ลาค้ เมเน: 16 ลาค์	NUL Stage-standard Stage Stage-standard Standard <	
Total of participants Mail: Partial 1 ingrigging in the second seco	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

Annex 8h: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (TBK - CP008) (Angkor Knong village, Doun Tei commune, Ponhea Krek district)

		Reco	onnaissance visit				
Da No No Se	ocal authorities and PMI te: 28 th Oct 2021 of participants: 1 of women: 0 cond Commune chief: I cilitator: Mr. Sso Botum	ر Mr. Nut Phearun	U staff				
	Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone		
	Mr. Nut Phearun	M	Doun Tei	Second Commune chief	+85592363951		
-	 agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. The commune chief signified his consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 85 by 85 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit 						
Da No No Se	(Local community members, village leader) Date: 29 th Mar 2022 No. of participants:20 No. of women: 12 Second Commune Chief: Mr. Nut Phearun Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff						
Summary of discussions							
-	A description was pro The dimensions of the three metres and wat	wided of the proposed e rehabilitated pond wi er storage capacity of ne commune chief that	ill be 85 by 85 metres 5,365 m ³ . t he would sign an offic	cial certification of the o	e. 225 m², water depth of ownership of the land at		
-	the site of the pond an (The certification lette	r is dated 30 March 20	022 and is shown in Ar	nnex 2 - Page 4).	ent committee members. the site of the pond will be		

Ungligense-Attendance List unaudualsåfgupt : Tartopans innutualsåfgupt : Tartopans	តម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតភាពជនបទ ational Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project AliB_Loan L0446A	
Innutionalsaftguigi: 1272 20 D. G. and Sail and I. Entruce to an another weiting of and and the Meeting of and and	បញ្ញីភ្លៃមាន- Attendance List No Name of participants ៥ex Dicusation Organization Proce No. ហត្ថរបនា	
1 97 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	

Public consultation meeting (29 Mar 2022) - Participant List and photo (TKM - CP008)

Annex 8i: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (TBK - CP009) (Chikor village, Chikor commune, Tboung Khmum district)

	Rec	connaissance visit					
(Local authorities and PM Date: 29 th Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. In K Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botun	heng	IU staff					
News	O an dan		Desitien	Talanhana			
Name Mr. In Kheng	Gender M	Location Chikor	Position Commune chief	Telephone +855975235921			
 It was confirmed that the cut-off date for the pond will be effective from 29 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. The commune chief signified his consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 50 by 100 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit 							
Public consultation meeting							
(Local community members, village leader) Date: 30 th Mar 2022 No. of participants:16 No. of women: 3 Commune Chief: Mr. In Kheng Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff							
Summary of discussion	S						
 A description was pr The dimensions of th 3.5 metres and wate It was confirmed by t the site of the pond a (The certification lettered) There was also an and deposited. The mechanism for t 	ovided of the propose the rehabilitated pond v r storage capacity of 1 he commune chief that and have this witnesse er is dated 31 March 2 greement on the site of he GRM was clearly u d by the meeting parti	1,681 m ³ . at he would sign an offic ad by the village leader 2022 and is shown in Ar of a borrow pit where the understood and the logb	s with surface area of 5 cial certification of the o and village developme nnex 2 - Page 5). e soil excavated from t	5,000 m ² , water depth of 5,000 m ² , water depth of ownership of the land at int committee members. The site of the pond will be ommune chief but there			

	គរប្រាងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកាពធិនបទ National Resolation of Reval Productive Causity Project Allis_Loan LokedA 	ASIAN INFRASTRUCTUR INVESTMENT BANK		
កោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ :	арарадия така ала ала ала ала ала ала ала ала ала	188		
ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្ដើម Started Time: <u>42</u> 8 ចំនួរអ្នកព្មឈ្មុះសរុប: <u>6</u> a Total of participants : លេះ ស្មោះអ្នកត្រម្យម	ก้ [มี:3มาก้ [บุผ: Male: Female มายยุยเบญชาชี จีกไชมเร็กบ ผลูก	/3ราท์ 		
No Name of cash copy to	Sei Occusion Organization U 523233 Solution D 525233 Solution D 525233 Solution D 525233 Solution Sol	Provin No. Utilitian D711/400631/4 Massel D711/400631/4 Massel D8359728352 Massel 0837929352 Massel 0837929352 Massel		
6 6 7 7 8 10 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2 (2)(0). 792 2 (2)(0). 791 2 (2)(097 0970655 NB 2826/925 NA 20 0973/29892 PH	sources unrity mis	
11 12 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	D COM THE C	058-791(2) 80/1d/	UNA WY Y	
14 00000 5550 15 2574 5500 16 0005000 5	n Gon Gar n Gaddi Amr. n Hald	84 € 05 657.839 - 583 \$12 83) 9.28 € \$4		

Public consultation meeting (30 Mar 2022) - Participant List and photo (TKM - CP009)

Annex 8j: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (TBK - CP010) (Tuol Kandal Cheung village, Chikor commune, Tboung Khmum district)

	Reco	onnaissance visit									
(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 29 th Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. In Kheng Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff											
Neme	Condon		Desition	Talanhana							
Name Mr. In Kheng	Gender M	Location Chikor	Position Commune chief	Telephone +855975235921							
 It was confirmed that the cut-off date for the pond will be effective from 29 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. The commune chief signified his consent to the rehabilitation of the existing pond with new dimensions of 95 by 180 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit 											
		blic consultation mee	eting								
	ohat	r. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms	s. Khaim Sophornn WA	ASH Specialist & PIU staff							
Summary of discussion	s										
 Village Chief: Mr. Koy Sophat Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff Summary of discussions A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village. The dimensions of the rehabilitated pond will be 95 by 180 metres with surface area of 17,100 m², water depth of 3.0 metres and water storage capacity of 41,827 m³. It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village leader and village development committee members. (The certification letter is dated 31 March 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 5). There was also an agreement on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. The PIB was distributed to all participants. The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 											

	តម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកាពជនបទ National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project AVID_Loan L0446A									
เฉบัณาฝะสิญญรุ่ : _{[C}	บถู้ใสุขล -Attendance List อาอาราชิรศารษั/ ลิธาชาษาวิจะ	รษฎลษฐ	RU.J Neo	លេសអ្វីកច្ចស្ទាំង Name of participants	th9 Sex	មុខរបរត្សនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ។ អង្គភាព Organ 28: on	លេខទូវស័ព្វ Prone No.	ស្នាមាមដៃស្នាំប ហត្ថលេខា Thuma' Signature	
វន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting:ភូមិ ភ្លូ លហិព្វទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី	Carsta milita 記元 (以下) 03 頭2022 / Date: Month 60 pm. Hitsugiú Ended Time: 3.2	또 18월 회가 있 Year	:4 15 16 17	ANT AL AL ALL AL ENT OTHER AND ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL	N.	Gevernod m -	ENTECOMONICUE		Con- la- Ro	
tal of participants :	រកទ មុខរបរក្សតាទី ទីគន្លែងធ្វើការ/ Sex Occusation Organizat		19 20 21 22 23	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		-0- -1- -1- -1- -1-	- 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14		all gaast gaast gal	
to or to or one day of to so the the		538 036893168 H	27	The service of the se		- 4/	- 1/- - 1/- - 1/- - 1/- - 1/- - - 1/-	8470-86582	200- 200- 200- 200- 200- 200- 200- 200-	
and		nd lig- os- Sul-						1	1	

Public consultation meeting (30 Mar 2022) - Participant List and photo (TKM - CP010)

Annex 8k: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (TBK - CP011) (Prey Kampeaeng village, Anhchaeum commune, Tboung Khmum district)

		Rec	onnaissance visit									
Date No c No c Com	(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 29 th Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Commune councillor: Mr. Sok Kimyeng Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff											
-	Name	Gender		Position Commune	Telephone							
	Mr. Sok Kimyeng	M	Anhchaeum	councillor	+855979210097							
L	Mr. Sann Khin	Μ	Anhchaeum	Village chief								
 - -	 It was confirmed that the cut-off date for the pond will be effective from 29 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. The commune chief signified his consent to the new construction of the new pond with new dimensions of 100 by 100 meters and he confirmed that he would allow other community members to access the water supply from the pond. A preliminary topographic survey was conducted during the visit. 											
			blic consultation mee	eting								
Date No. (No. (Villa)	al community membe a: 30 th Mar 2022 of participants:22 of women: 5 ge Chief: Mr. Lim Khe litators: Mr. Sao Botu	an	r. Phok Ratha, WE, Mt	s. Khaim Sophornn WA	ASH Specialist & PIU sta	aff						
Sum	mary of discussion	S										
-	A description was pro The dimensions of the metres and water sto It was confirmed by th the site of the pond a (The certification lette There was also an ag deposited. The mechanism for th were no issues raised The PIB was distribut	ovided of the proposed e new pond will be 100 rage capacity of 23,36 ne commune chief that nd have this witnessed er is dated 30 March 20 preement on the site of ne GRM was clearly un d by the meeting partici red to all participants.	2 m ³ . t he would sign an offic d by the village leader 022 and is shown in Ai f a borrow pit where the nderstood and the logb sipants.	urface area of 10,000 cial certification of the o and village developme nnex 2 - Page 6). e soil excavated from t book provided to the co	m ² , water depth of 3.0 ownership of the land at nt committee members. the site of the pond will t ommune chief but there e members of the WSU	be						

Public consultation meeting (30 Mar 2022) - Participant List and photo (TKM - CP011)

کی است العامی المحمد المحم المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحم المحمد المحمد المحم المحمد المحمد ا	R; N	វ ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	1719 Sax	មុខរបរក្សនាទី Occupation	ទីករំន្លងឆ្នើការ/ អង្គកាព Organzation	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមទៅឯស្តា៍/ ហត្ថាលេខា Thumbi Sgnature	
បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List	1G	32 . 68/5	13	Othonary.	Defeto		og isibie	The tet to the test of the
เลลบัณลรัตรูแน่: เซาะต่ออยุภูพิเฉพียรี ธิยาญญาราง ลากุรหรั	00	क्रिंग, क्राज्य	U	М	<i>y</i>		007	HUMINA AND AND
Objectives of the Meeting	90	0 65700. 52	v.	IJ	1/		Stand .	TOTAL ' NU TRANSFER AND A THE
รักไซสมุน Location on Meeting and La	0	0 625. 223	IJ	И	11		(Alayone)	
กามขโญรยุปรุ่. ไปรี 8.0โร (3	Ø	n esta . cyt	P 24	U	11		The second se	
មោលបញ្ហម Started Time: <u></u>	04	, 8h- 208	V	. 11	11		N 1000	
Total of participants : Male: Female	.0	60000-000	VU.	11	1/		5	
លរា ឈ្មោះអ្នកពួសរួម ភេទ មុខលោះតួនាទី ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ អង្គកាត លេខទូសើព្វ ស្នាចាមាំងស្តី/ N: Name of particisants Ser Occusion Organization Phone No. ហត្តលេខា	00). 8990 . 50 m	50	U	13			
Thurbi Sentitive	90	V 5. 50 45	N,	IJ	+1			
இன்றைகள்கள் குதுவி குதுகை 22 வாமாக்கி	00	5. 27. 9°	FU.	11	11			
D End Emys 23 Wis ond polidinterad	90	0 1 62.000	50	V	0			
m le anne es montenne "	1000	20,200	U	Ŋ	1/		(SSIM	
Contractor 2 - 27 Conserver a	1000	5/18215-1555	8	Ч	11		A set of	
(2 00) x 100 x 1 1 1 1	S	= 65/3 300	50.	11	И			
er/. 55		0 (1)						
5 A12. AV5 U II II								

Annex 8L: Field visits and Public Consultation Meetings (TBK - CP012) (Anhchaeum village, Anhchaeum commune, Tboung Khmum district)

		Rec	connaissance visit		
Date	cal authorities and PMI e: 28 th Oct 2021 of participants: 2	J/PIU teams)			
	of women: 0				
	nmune chief: Mr. Sok ł		11 1 - 4 - 55		
-ac	ilitator: Mr. Sao Botum	roath, PMU ESS & P	IU staff		
г			· · ·		
-	Name Ma Cala Kingara	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
	Mr. Sok Kimyeng	М	Anhchaeum	Commune councillor	+855979210097
-	Mr. Sann Khin	М	Anhchaeum	Village chief	
L		IVI	Annenaeum	village chief	
	The commune chief s	ignified his consent t ied that he would allo	w other community me	the pond with reduce	ad dimensions of 95 by 10 water supply from the pond
			blic consultation mee	etina	
Dat	ocal community memb e: 30 th Mar 2022 of participants: 40	ers, village leader)			
	of women: 25				
	age Chief: Mr. Sann Kh				
⊦ac	alitators: Mr. Sao Botu	mroath, PMU ESS, N	Ir. Phok Ratha, WE, M	s. Khaim Sophornn V	VASH Specialist & PIU stat
Sur	nmary of discussions	5			
_	A description was pro	ovided of the commur	nity pond rehabilitation i	in this village.	
-	3.0 metres and water	storage capacity of 2	2,027 m ³ .		9,500 m ² , water depth of
-	the site of the pond ar	nd have this witnesse	d by the village leader	and village developm	e ownership of the land at nent committee members.
-			2022 and is shown in Ai of a borrow pit where th		n the site of the pond will b
				book provided to the	commune chief but there
-	were no issues raised	by the meeting parti	cinants		
-	were no issues raised The PIB was distribute		cipants.		
-	The PIB was distribute	ed to all participants.		lected as the commit	tee members of the WSUG

NRRPCP

	NJ.1 No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ing Sex	មុខវេហរត្ថនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Organization	លេខទូសើព្វ Phone No.	ស្វាមរមដៃស្ដាំរ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb:	IU.1 No	ឈើះអីររជំហរិត Name of baurcibauta	1719 Sex	មុខរបរ/ភ្លូនាទី Occupation	ទឹកខ្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គភាព Grganization	លេខទូវស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្វាមទៅដស្តាំ/ ហត្ថលេខា
National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project AliB_Loan L0446A	8.	619-53	23	Consort	Frend G		Signature	25	20. anto	53	- Contrassof	afmour ligo	٤	Thumbs
<mark>បញ្ជីវត្តមាន</mark> - Attendance List តោលបំណងនៃតិច្បបង់ : . ក្រុទីស៊ីលិ <i>១ឲ្យភ</i> ្លេសិត្រិទី។ភ្លេកស្រីកីត្រ: តាខាតមន៍ Objectives of the Meeting		07.5.0705 07.5.0705					C.	212		625			(
Objectives of the Meeting / អាវាស្ត្រាវិទ្ឃុំអាវាស្ត្រីខ្មា		देखि देखि च्यात. भिल							2000 . 502 1900 . 502 1900 . 502	2 2			(
ម៉ោងបាប់ផ្តើម stanted Time: <u>បើ 2.00 . ៨១១</u> ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: <u>9 - 30 . gm</u> ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: <u>40</u> នាក់ ស្រី: <u>95</u> នាក់ ប្រុស: (5នាក់	15	221. 122 225-20 Ja	65					31	Gas. elfs	8			i	
Total of participants :	67	200-202 - 202 - 202-202 - 202-202	N					34		725				
1. and the is access approximate	9.1 9.10	दिस् 2 दस्य विकि रिद्य	ES FS				3	35	affer affer affer affer affer affer		/			
3. 227.5 Dr. 2 53 Componenty 11_		8627-2605 [82.223	65				P	38	2	EF				A
	24.	Gres. off	3				2	40	500 - 500 -	65			1	A CONTRACT

Public consultation meeting (30 Mar 2022) - Participant List and photo (TKM - CP012)

Annex 9: Project Information Booklet (PIB)





អម្រោទ ពម្រទីទសមត្ថភាពឥលិតភាព៩ឧមន

(ក្រោមសម្ភាររូបវន្តស្តារវិបត្តិកូវីង១៩) National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity (NRRPC) Project ^(Underthe CoVID-19 Chills Recovery Facility) ឆ្នាំលំសិះញ្ញេទ្យនាននោះយនាខះដ្ឋាភិបាលអង្គុខាតាទទេះ ននោតារទិនិយោគះមាន្ត្រះទេនាសខ្ល័នូវសស៊ី(កម្មីលេខL0446A) Financed by the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia through AIIB, Loan L0446A

ស្ថាម័តរួមតិមត្តិគះស្រាច ត្រសូចអភិតខន្តរត៍៩តមន Executing Agency: Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)

ត.សាននាតេទ្រោខ

រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាបានទទួលកម្វីពីធនាគារវិនិយោគហេដ្ឋា រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធអាស៊ីជាហិរញ្ញប្បទាននៃគម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាព ផលិតភាពជនបទ។ គម្រោងនេះត្រូវបានកំណត់ជាអាទិភាព ចម្បងរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ ហើយជាផ្នែកមួយនៃកម្មវិធីហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធជនបទ របស់ ធនាគារ AIIB សម្រាប់ផ្តល់ហិរញ្ញប្បទានក្នុងការឆ្លើយតបទៅ នឹងកូវីដ-១៩។ ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទជាស្ថាប័នប្រត្តិបត្តិ គម្រោង ជាអ្នកទទួលខុសត្រូវ ដូចជា សម្របសម្រួលគម្រោង រៀបចំផែនការ គ្រប់គ្រងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ធ្វើលទ្ធកម្ម ពិនិត្យតាមជាន និងវាយតម្លៃ។ រយៈពេលនៃការអនុវត្តតម្រោង ចាប់ពី ខែកុម្ភៈឆ្នាំ2021 ដល់ខែមិថុនា 2024។ 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. 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.

អ.១. ខ្ញុំអូមេទាដ្ឋារមនុទាសន្ន័ត្ននូខ៩នេមន មានចំនួនទឹកប្រាក់ ៥៦.២លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងនោះកម្ធីពីធនាគារ AIB ចំនួន ៤៩.៦លានដុ ល្លារ។ ផ្នែកហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្លូវជនបទ រួមមាន៖ ការកែលំអាផ្លូវតាមលំនាំចាស់ដែលមានប្រវែង ២៣៥ គ.ម សំណង់ស្ពានចាស់ ប្រព័ន្ធបង្ហូរទឹកដែលទ្រុឌទ្រោម និង កែលំអារដើម្បីឲ្យកាន់តែងាយស្រួលក្នុងការធ្វើដំណើរទៅផ្សារ សាលារៀន មណ្ឌលសុខភាព និងស្របតាមគោលនយោបាយ នៃការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពដោយបង្ខិតតំបន់ជនបទនឹង ទីប្រជុំជន នៅតាមរាជធានី-ខេត្ត ព្រមទាំងបន្សាំទៅនឹងបម្រែ បម្រួលអាកាសជាតុ។ មានការកែលំអាដោយប្រើបច្ចេកទេសប្មី ដូចជាការដាំរុក្ខជាតិបៃតង តាមជម្រាលផ្លូវ រួមផ្សំជាមួយនឹងការ ប្រើសម្ភារៈក្នុងមូលដ្ឋាន ដើម្បីផ្តល់សុវត្ថិភាពផ្លូវជនបទ។

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 រំផ្លូអធីអង្គារ សំរោង និចអនារម័យ៩នមន មានចំនួនទឹកប្រាក់ ៧.៣លានជុល្លារ ក្នុងនោះកម្វីពីធនាគារ AIIB ចំនួន ៦.៤លានដុល្លារ។ ផ្នែកទឹកស្អាត និងអនាម័យជនបទ រួមមាន៖ ការស្តារស្រះសហគមន៍ចំនួន ៧៥ ដោយប្រើបច្ចេក ទេសសមស្របសម្រាប់ធ្វើជម្រាលស្រះទឹកឡើងវិញ។ ស្រះសហ គមន៍ដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ថ្មីចំនួន ៧៥ រួមទាំងផ្តល់ជូនទូវហិក្ខាទឹក ស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យ។ គូរផែនទីដើម្បីកំណត់ ទីតាំងប្រើប្រាស់ទឹកស្អាតក្នុងភូមិ ដែលមានចម្លាយពី ២៥០ម៉េត្រ ទៅ ៣៥០ម៉ែត្រ ដើម្បីសម្រាលបន្ទុកដល់ស្ត្រី និងកុមារ។ ជាពិសេស ដើម្បីលើកកម្ពស់ទឹកស្អាត កាស់អាត និងអនាម័យ យើងក៏មានការផ្សព្វផ្សាយនូវវិបានការការពារ ជំងឺកូវីត-១៩ តាមរយៈការលាងសម្អាតដៃឲ្យបានស្អាតល្អ ជូន ដល់ជនងាយរងគ្រោះនៅតំបន់ជនបទ ព្រមទាំងកៀងគរ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងសហគមន៍ឲ្យយល់ដឹងពីដំណើរការនៃកាបើទាំ និងការប្រើប្រាស់ ទឹកស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យដែលជា ផ្នែកមួយនៃការទប់ស្កាត់នៃការរីករាលដាលនៃជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ ជាបនាន់។

Sub-Component A2 - Water Sanitation and Hygiene (USD 7.30 million of which AllB 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

ອ.ເຮລູສາແລະເອນເຮັ້ນອ

យន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹងត្រូវបានបង្កើតតាមខេត្តនីមួយៗ ដើម្បី ដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹងតវ៉ាស្របតាមគោលនយោបាយកិច្ចការពារ សុវត្ថិភាពបរិស្ថាននិងសង្គមរបស់ធនាគារវិនិយោគហេដ្ឋារចនា សម្ព័ន្ធអាស៊ី។ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងសហគមន៍ អាចចូលមើលយន្តកា ដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹង និងបង្ហាញជាកង្វល់នៃផលប៉ះពាល់នានាបាន គួយ៉ាងក្រុមជនងាយរងគ្រោះ ដែលមានស្ត្រី និងយុវជនជាដើម។ ក្នុងនោះ ការទទួលពាក្យបណ្ដឹងអាចធ្វើបានតាមរយៈការជួបផ្ទាល់ ការធ្វើលិខិតជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរនិងតាមរយៈទូសេ័ព្ទឬ 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 (GKC) has received a loan from Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) in the form of a loan to assist in financing the National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project (NRRPCP). This project has been identified as an immediate priority of The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia (GKC) 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៖

គ្រួសារងផលប៉ះពាល់អាចដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងឬប្តឹងផ្ទាល់មាត់ ឬ ដាក់លិខិតជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរទៅកាន់មេភូមិនិងមេឃុំ។ អ្នកទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹងនឹងកត់ត្រាបញ្ជាក់ពីសេចក្តី និង ដើមហេតុនៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង។ ដោយឡែកបើស្ថិតក្នុង អំឡុង ពេល១៥ថ្ងៃ ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងមិនបានទទួលដំណឹងពី អ្នកទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹងឬមិនពេញចិត្តនឹងដំណោះស្រាយ នោះម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងអាចនាំយកពាក្យបណ្តឹងរបស់ខ្លួន 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 ជូនម្នាស់បណ្ដឹង។ បើសិនជាបណ្ដឹងរបស់លោកអ្នក នៅតែមិនបានដោះស្រាយនៅដំណាក់កាលនេះទេ ការិយាល័យ ស្រុកនឹងបញ្ជូនពាក្យបណ្ដឹងទៅអនុគណៈកម្មការបណ្ដឹងតវ៉ា ខេត្ត ជាអ្នកដោះស្រាយបន្ត។

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

ដំណាក់កាលទី៣៖

អនុគណៈកម្មការបណ្ដឹងតាំខេត្ត នឹងជួបជាមួយម្ចាស់បណ្ដឹង ហើយដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹង។ បន្ទាប់មកអនុគណៈកម្មការខេត្ត ស្នើឲ្យពិនិត្យឡើងវិញ និងវាស់វ៉ែងលំអិត តាមរយៈក្រុមការងារ ភូមិបាលស្រុក។ ក្នុងរយៈពេល ៣០ថ្ងៃ នៃការជាក់ពាក្យបណ្ដឹង អនុគណៈកម្មកាលណ្តឹងតាំខេត្ត ត្រូវសម្រេចជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សា 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 និងជាក់ជូនមកក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ/ 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 បារម្ភ ឬបណ្តឹងតាំទាក់ទងទៅនឹងហេតុផលប៉ះពាល់ជាអវិជ្ជមាន របស់គម្រោងទៅលើបរិស្ថាន ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ និងជនជាតិ ដើមភាគតិចតិចព្រមទាំងអំពើហិង្សាទាក់ទងនឹងយេនឌ័រ/ ការបៀតបៀនផ្លូវភេទនៃការអនុវត្តគម្រោង សូមមេត្តាទាក់ទំងតាមរយៈ៖

If you have any complaints relating to the negative impacts of this Project on your environment, property/assets, and indigenous peoples, as well as gender-based violence/sexual harassment, please contact via មន្ត្រីទទួលបណ្ដឹងថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន:

ឃុំ

ទូវស័ព្ទ :+855

ស្រុក

ទូវស័ព្ទ :+855

អង្គភាពអនុវត្តគម្រោងត្បូងឃ្មុំ PIU:

លោក អាន ស៊ីណា

ទូវស័ព្ទ : +855 12 205 050

អង្គភាពគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោង PMU:

លោកស្រី ចេង ម៉ារ៉ាឌី

ទូរស័ព្: +855 66 93 53 63

តេឡេក្រាម/Telegram: +855 10 227091

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

E-mail: chengmarady123@gmail.com

Annex 10: Generic ESMP for ponds

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
Pre-construction							·
The subproject is impacted by future climate change.	Increased temperatures may lead to increased rates of evaporation affecting the storage retention capacity of the pond.	D3	Long- term	• Alternative designs for new pond construction and restoration of existing pond will incorporate all relevant recommendations, specifications and guidelines to tailor the type of ponds.	Included in the subproject cost	Design consultant	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) not established	Local authority through its existing commune/ Sangkat complaint mechanism with transparent box. MRD/EA schedules to train PIU and confirm the establishment of GRM for each subproject.	D1	Short- term	 Immediate action for any complaint regarding new construction of pond and restoration of existing ponds 	Included in the subproject cost	Affected persons and/or voluntary donator for infrastructure subproject	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Incorporation of generic ESMP into contract documents/bidding	Environmental and social measures in this ESMP or Environmental Code of Practice need to be binding so that they will be fully implemented	D3	At tendering	• Preparation of the environment section in the ToR for bidders and environmental contract clauses for contractors comprising the special conditions for the protection of soil, water & air resources.	Design cost	Design consultants/EAs & contractors	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Identification of loss of pond embankment fruit trees and commercial timber	Fruit trees and other commercial timbers usually planting/growing at the embankment of ponds	D2	Medium term	 Tree clearing should be avoided as much as possible, and if unavoidable, the damaged trees need to be replaced by re-planting new trees. Incorporate replanting costs in the subproject cost 	Included in the subproject cost	Design consultant &PIU & PMU – WASH Manager (WASH focal point) Safeguard Specialists	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Loss of natural trees /protected area for borrow pits	If the designated borrow pit is on protected area/natural trees	D2	Medium term	 Develop alternative uses for borrow pit areas where it will have no negative impact on livelihoods and protected areas Incorporation of replacing damages during Project/subproject design. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor PMU – WASH Officer, WASH Specialist and Safeguard Specialists	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

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	 Develop alternative uses for borrow pit areas where there is negative impact on livelihood and protected areas. Incorporation of replacing damages during Project/subproject design. Incorporation of replacing damages during Project/subproject design. 	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Presence of landmines and UXO	Project works will take place in areas that are already well trafficked. Thus, it is not likely to have a significant landmines/UXO risk. PLN and KKG target subprojects provinces will conduct public consultations/field assessment about the landmines/UXO risk at the proposed subproject site. However, a borrow pit site is unknown yet that it could be harmful on landmines/UXO?	D3	Medium term	 Subprojects will construct either new ponds or restoration of existing ponds. Nevertheless, risks remain since there may be deep seated mines that could be exploded by construction equipment, for instance in PLN and KKG provinces, hence consultative meetings with local communities are necessary to identify where there are risks of landmines/UXO. Unsafe areas should be cleared before civil works starts in cooperation with CMAC. 	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Presence of cemeteries	Earthen tomb/stupa in pagoda/ common place are located near/vicinity of community ponds	D3	Long Term	 Avoiding or reducing the impacts by Preventing/built embankment of water catchment flow into community pond. Included in the subproject cost Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards 	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Need for resettlement/ land acquisition	Private assets including land and economic trees	D3	Long Term	 Included in Resettlement Plan, if any. otherwise, it is recommended to prepare DDR. Included in the subproject cost Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and GDR 	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Construction					
Excavated soil and other demolishing/ decommissioning/ debris	Restoration and new construction of community ponds	D2	Short- term	 The excavated soil will be used for the pond embankment, access road and filling the other part of ponds as needed. If trucks transporting excavated soil, debris to other places through populated they should be covered by tarpaulin or similar materials and truck wheels have to be cleaned before transporting the debris/soils. Included in the subproject cost Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards 	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				 The awarded contractor is accountable for designated dumping site for excavated soil and other decommissioning /demolition/debris from ponds 			
Dust generation	Dust caused by the transportation of construction materials and goods (contractors and/or commuters/passengers/ drivers operators)	D2	Short- term	 The contractor/sub-contractor will be required to: Spray water at least twice a day on unpaved areas, haul roads and exposed dust-prone stockpiles. Increase frequency of water spraying during windy conditions. During removal of existing pavement and during backfilling, conduct water spraying to suppress dust. Control vehicle speed to less than 20 km/h in unpaved areas. Post the notice on the construction works. Trucks carrying dry construction materials such as earth; aggregate will be covered with tarpaulins or other suitable cover. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Noise and vibration	Noise caused by the concentration of machinery working in one area, plus haulage vehicles, excavations can cause a range of impacts from nuisance to health problems. Noise near schools, health centres, and pagoda can disrupt services.	D2	Short- term	 Construction/excavation of ponds after 6pm within 300m of residences shall be strictly prohibited. During daytime construction/excavation of ponds, the contractor will ensure that: Temporary anti-noise barriers will be installed to shield sensitive receptors (if any) within 50m of the construction site. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Generation of solid and liquid waste	The solid wastes are caused mainly from/by camp sites, kitchen, human waste, and debris of construction materials.	D2	Short- term	 Manage general solid and liquid waste from construction in line with Government regulations, and will cover, collection, handling, transport, recycling, and disposal of waste created from construction activities and worker force. Make clear arrangements for storage and transportation of all hazardous and nonhazardous waste to an authorized and approved disposal point (approved by Provincial Department of Environment). Store all solid waste in containers with lids, more than 25m from all surface water, water supplies, and cultural and ecological 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				 sensitive receptors. Prohibit burning of waste at all times; Provide all vehicles/drivers with plastic bags for waste collection and prevent any unauthorized waste disposal with particular attention paid to prevention of waste entering water ways including drainage ditches Provide a schedule of solid and liquid waste pickup and disposal must be established and followed that ensures construction sites are as clean as possible. All spills must be cleaned up completely with all contaminated soil removed. 			
Community Environmental Health and Safety (EHS)	Causing by construction plant and equipment operations during civil work implementations	D2	Short- term	 The contractor should prepare a Community Environmental Health and Safety Plan which should be developed in consultation with affected communities and local authorities/PIU/PMU. Restrict access to the construction site, barricades, night lighting and signage on open trenches and excavation areas (if any). Park at designated area. Workers need to be aware of the following general rules: (i) no alcohol/drugs on-site; (ii) prevent excessive noise; (iii) no illegal activities such as, but not limited to gambling, and hunting farm animals in the area; (iv) trespassing on private/commercial properties adjoining the site is forbidden; (v) no littering 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Occupational Environmental Health and Safety (OEHS)	Staff and workers Occupational Environmental Health and Safety during operations of civil works implementations	D2	Short- term	 The occupational safety plan should have provisions on (i) providing personal protective equipment (PPE) like hard hats, safety gloves, ear mufflers to all workers; (ii) providing occupational health and safety training to all workers (i.e. first aid measures, prevention of malaria, diarrhea, HIV/AIDS); A trained first aid personnel and health facility should be provided on site and in 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

NRRPCP

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				 camp site. Potable water and sanitary facilities should be provided to workers and staff. The contractor/ subcontractor should incorporate on the health and safety plan the education of workers and staff about sexually transmitted disease (if any). 			
Generation of employment	Skilled/Unskilled workers are needed/created during the lifespan of civil work implementations	(+)	Short- term	The contractor/subcontractor should employ from local villages/communes including woman unskilled workers.	Included in construction cost	Contractor/subco ntractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Implementation of Construction Workers and Camp	Contamination of water, soil, waste production and social issues	D2	Short term	 If a camp for construction workers is required, the contractor will set out a management plan which includes: A map showing camp lay out, welfare facilities, and first aid kit locations. Accommodation facilities including separate toilets for male and female workers, adequate drainage to prevent flooding, security including a no weapons policy and waste disposal areas. Pit latrines to be located at least 200m from surface waters, and in areas of suitable soil profiles and above the groundwater levels A clean-out or infill schedule for pit latrines must be established and implemented to ensure working latrines are available at all times. Firefighting equipment will be provided in all camps and will have adequate signage and prescribed testing intervals. Plan of how camp areas will be restored to original condition after construction completed If a construction camp is not required, the contractor will not require a Management Plan but will: 	Included in the subproject cost	Included in the subproject cost	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				 Provide adequate waste disposal facilities including garbage cans for workers. Provide welfare facilities including water for washing, drinking and include facilities for male and female workers Provide toilets for male and female construction workers with a cleaning schedule The contractor will give priority to local labour force and retain evidence of how local labour recruitment efforts were undertaken. The contractor will ensure training is delivered to construction workers on the following and the contractor will provide a training schedule: HIV Aids education awareness Cambodian laws for foreign labour regarding hunting, fishing and traffic rules Grievance Redress Mechanism – how to deal with affected people who make a complaint to a worker Occupational Health and Safety and Emergency Procedures. Prevention of CoVID-19 pandemic; Health and Safety 			
Gender based violence	Unsafe workplace environment due to offensive, abusive or violent behavior	D2	Short- term	 The contractor will be required to maintain a safe and secure site environment with zero tolerance of gender based violence (GBV), sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and sexual harassment (SH) by ensuring: People treat each other with respect and do not discriminate against specific groups such as women, gays, people with disabilities, migrant workers or children. There is zero tolerance of sexual harassment, which includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other unwanted 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/ subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				 verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature including individual under the age of 18. There is respectful engagement with the local community and/or APs without intimidation, threats and coercive behavior. The possession of drugs and alcohol is prohibited while workers are on duty and ensuring that all workers return to labor camps no later than 22.00 hrs. All workers both male and female are aware of their rights and of the GRM that can be used for reporting any violations. 			
CoVID-19 pandemic	Worldwide and nationwide	D4	Long- term	 The contractor will provide safe, suitable and comfortable accommodation, kitchen, dining and sanitary facilities (toilet and bath); with an ample supply of clean water and the bathrooms have liquid soap provided for hand washing. First aid supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE) will be provided for workers including face masks. Camp surroundings will be kept clean to prevent the spread of other vermin and insect vectors of disease. A trained H & S officer will be designated by the contractor to ensure the proper implementation of the environment, health and safety programs and induction and training of the workforce during the construction phase. For security and to maintain order in the camp and to avoid social conflicts with the local residents, camp rules will be strictly enforced including a night-time curfew. The contractors H&S plans will be updated to reflect the risk mitigation measures in respect of CoVID-19 and these need to be reviewed by Environment Safeguard Specialist to provide recommendations to the PMU/Contractor (H & S Officer) and to 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/ subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU and PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

NRRPCP		

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Signifi cance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				 monitor the implementation of these H&S plans. Special precautions will be included to provide for enhanced cleanliness on site for the workers and ensuring that overcrowding of dormitories and canteen facilities are avoided to enable adequate social distancing and regularly disinfected. The hiring of local unskilled labor from within the villages will be maximized to avoid the importation of laborers from other areas, and for skilled workers who are not from the area they should avoid close interaction with residents in the villages. All persons who are working on the construction site will be advised to immediately report any symptoms of CoVID-19 to the site manager/H&S Officer immediately and make arrangements to self-isolate to avoid the risk of spreading infection. The H&S Officer at the construction site will be equipped with a digital thermometer to enable them to regularly check the temperatures of anyone who shows symptoms. 			
Operations							
Pond its facility do not work properly	 Dug well Hand pump Solar pump /Pump house / solar panel Inlet pipe culvert Water filtration system 	D-4	Long Term	 Implementation of effective O&M procedures through the WSUG, implementation effectiveness of OEHSP by awarded contractor. 	Included in operations and maintenance costs	Local authorities- village/commune /di strict, PIU and PMU	Local authorities, PIU and PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Pond banks become eroded.	 Grip sodding (grass sodding) Embankment /dike Fence Staircase 	D-4	Long term	 Renewal of grass sodding to ensure stability of pond banks by the WSUG members. Effective maintenance of the perimeter fence to prevent access by livestock and damage to the pond banks and staircase. 			

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

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

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

Environmental and Social Monitoring Checklist

Contract Package: Inspection Date:	Reporter's Name Position			: :			
Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)	Com	pliance	Status	Remarks/ Reasons for	Recommendati	Deadline	
	Yes	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 Macauroe)	Compliance Status			Remarks/ Reasons for	Recommendati	Deadline
Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)		No	Partially	Partial or Non- Compliance	ons	Deauine
Regular collection and disposal of wastes (by contractor/subcontractor or authorized third party) to sites approved by local authorities? and/or subnational levels?						
Wastes are not dumped into watercourses, agricultural land and surrounding areas?						
Traffic Management and Local Access						
Signs advising that construction is in progress are provided and where construction related-facilities are located?						
Traffic advisory signs (to minimize traffic build-up/populated areas) are posted in coordination with local authorities? and/or subnational levels?						
Construction activities and schedules are coordinated in advance with local authorities, community representatives/beneficiaries, businesses, schools?						
Existing access routes are maintained (whenever feasible)?						
Provision of alternative access and/or parking when impacts to principal access routes and parking areas cannot be avoided?						
Adequate informational and directional signage to improve alternative access function						
Occupational Health and Safety						L
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 (Mitingting Measures)	Com	pliance	Status	Remarks/ Reasons for	Recommendati	Deadline
Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)		s No Partially		Partial or Non- Compliance	ons	Deadime
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			1			
Signage are installed at the periphery of the construction site to warn and direct traffic and pedestrians?						
Appropriate safety barriers and warning signs are installed around th3 community pond that pose safety risks such as open excavations, drainage, etc.						

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