

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 2)

16 Community Ponds in Prey Veng Province

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS (9th Mar 2023)

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

ABBREVIATIONS

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

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

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

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

SUMMARY OF SUBPROJECTS

Name of subproject	Roung Domrei village community pond rehabilitation subproject (1 st) pond)				
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Bar Phnum	Commune	Cheung Phnum
Contract No.	NRRPCP/001/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2		Ref. No.	PVG-CP 001	
Description	This is an existing earth pond with a total land area of 1,683m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have an area of 6,500 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 33 x 51 Top dimension (m): 27 x 44 Water depth (m): 1		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 1,683 Water surface area (m ²): 1,188 Water volume (m ³): 1,188	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 65 x 100 Top dimension (m): 55 x 90. Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 6,500 Water surface area (m ²): 4,950 Water volume (m ³): 19,800	
Additional land area required (m²)	The existing community pond will be renovated and enlarged by an additional 4,817 m ² . However, this will not involve any resettlement since it is public land owned by the commune and there will be no impact related to land acquisition.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the village				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources will be from rain water and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	681	% of vulnerable HHs	19.5		
		% of FHHs	30.3		
		% of ID Poor HHs	34.2		
No. of beneficiary households	120				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of PAPs	
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021	2	0	0	
Public meeting	20 Dec 2021	24	10	0	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Roung Domrei village community pond rehabilitation subproject (2 nd pond)				
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Ba Phnum	Commune	Cheung Phnum
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2		Ref. No.	PVG-CP002	
Description	This is an existing earth pond with a total land area of 2,700 m ² that after rehabilitation will have an area of 2,756 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 50 x 54 Top dimension (m): 41 x 49 Water depth (m): 1.57		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,700 Water surface area (m ²): 2,009 Water volume (m ³): 3,154.13	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 52 x 53 Top dimension (m): 36 x 49 Water depth (m): 4.0		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,756 Water surface area (m ²): 1,764 Water volume (m ³): 7,056	
Additional land area required (m²)	The existing community pond will be renovated and slightly enlarged by an additional 56 m ² . However, this will not involve any resettlement since it is public land owned by the commune and there will be no impact related to land acquisition.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the village				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources will be from rain water and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	681	% of vulnerable HHs	19.5		
		% of FHHs	30.3		
		% of ID Poor HHs	34.2		
No. of beneficiary households	120				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction	Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures		
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land	Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village		
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of PAPs	
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021	1	0	0	
Public meeting	20 Dec 2021	24	0	0	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Roung Domrei village new community pond subproject (3 rd pond)				
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Ba Phnum	Commune	Ceung Phnum
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.	PVG-CP003
Description	This will be a new community pond located within the army camp with a total land area of 2,500 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): n.a. Top dimension (m): n/a Water depth (m): n/a		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): n.a. Water surface area (m ²): 0 Water volume (m ³): 0	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 50 x 50 Top dimension (m): 31 x 36 Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,500 Water surface area (m ²): 1,098 Water volume (m ³): 4,392	
Additional land area required (m²)	The pond is a new construction and is located within the army camp that is located on public land and there will be resettlement impact and no land acquisition required for the construction.				
Land ownership status	The new community pond is located on public land within the army camp in the Roung Domrei village.				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources will be from rain water and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	681	% of vulnerable HHs		19.5	
		% of FHHs		30.3	
		% of ID Poor HHs		34.2	
No. of beneficiary households	150				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021	2	0.	0	
Public meeting	20 Dec 2021	18	0	0	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Prey Khlout village new community pond subproject				
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kamchay Mear	Commune	Smaong Tboung
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.	PVG-CP004
Description	This is a new pond proposed by local authority and communities to collect water for the local communities and the total land area will be 2,700 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): n.a. Top dimension (m): n/a Water depth (m): 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 dimensions (m): 45 x 60 Top dimension (m): 35 x 50 Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,700 Water surface area (m ²):1,750 Water volume (m ³): 7,000	
Additional land area required (m²)	The new community pond will be constructed on public land within the pagoda compound and will not involve resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition from the civil works.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources will be from rain water and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	280	% of vulnerable HHs		13.2	
		% of FHHs		29.2	
		% of ID Poor HHs		32.6	
No. of beneficiary households	236				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	27 Oct 2021	1	0	0	
Public meeting	23 Dec 2021	24	4	0	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Chvang community pond rehabilitation subproject (1 st pond)				
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kampong Trabek	Commune	Pratheat
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.	PVG-CP005
Description	The is an existing pond with an area of 3,968 m ² that after rehabilitation will have a total area of 4,900 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 62 x 64 Top dimension (m): 53 x 55 Water depth (m): 2.2		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 3,968 Water surface area (m ²): 2,915 Water volume (m ³): 6,413	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 70 x 70 Top dimension (m): 50 x 60 Water depth (m): 4.0		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 4,900 Water surface area (m ²): 3,000 Water volume (m ³): 12,000	
Additional land area required (m²)	The existing community pond will be renovated and slightly enlarged by an additional 932 m ² . However, this will not involve any resettlement since it is located on public land owned by the commune and there will be no impact related to land acquisition.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the village				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources will be from rain water and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	372	% of vulnerable HHs		13.3	
		% of FHHs		22.7	
		% of ID Poor HHs		51.1	
No. of beneficiary households	60				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	25 Oct 2021	1	0	0	
Public meeting	21 Dec 2021	19	3	0	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Chvang village community pond rehabilitation subproject (2 nd pond)				
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kampong Trabek	Commune	Pratheath
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.	PCG-CP006
Description	This is an existing pond with an area of 3,024 m ² that after rehabilitation will have an area of 3,127 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 48 x 63 Top dimension (m): 40 x 53 Water depth (m): 1.68		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 3,024 Water surface area (m ²): 2,120 Water volume (m ³): 3,561.6	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 53 x 59 Top dimension (m): 43 x 49 Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 3,127 Water surface area (m ²): 2,107 Water volume (m ³): 8,428	
Additional land area required (m²)	The existing community pond will be renovated and slightly enlarged by an additional 103 m ² . However, this will not involve any resettlement since it is located on public land owned by the commune and there will be no impact related to land acquisition.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the village				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	372	% of vulnerable HHs		13.3	
		% of FHHs		22.7	
		% of ID Poor HHs		51.1	
No. of beneficiary households	30				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	25 Oct 2021	1	0	0	
Public meeting	21 Dec 2021	19	3	0	
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Krachab Krom village new community pond subproject				
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kampong Trabek	Commune	Peam Munthea
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2		Ref. No.	PCG-CP007	
Description	This is a new community pond that will have a total land area of 3,500 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): n.a. Top dimension (m): n/a Water depth (m): 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 dimensions (m): 50 x 70 Top dimension (m): 40 x 60 Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 3,500 Water surface area (m ²): 2,400 Water volume (m ³): 9,600	
Additional land area required (m²)	The site for the construction of the new community pond is located on public land and will not involve resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition.				
Land ownership status	The site is located on public land in the school compound.				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	214	% of Vulnerable HHs	9.1		
		% of FHHs	23.8		
		% of ID Poor HHs	11		
No. of beneficiary households	200				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021	1	0		
Public meeting	21 Dec 2021	12	0		
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Ponhea Kaeut village community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kampong Trabek	Commune	Cheang Daek
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.	PCG-CP008
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 2,183 m ² that will be rehabilitated with an increased area of 3,840 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 37 x 59 Top dimension (m): 34 x 55 Water depth (m): 2.1		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,183 Water surface area (m ²): 1,870 Water volume (m ³): 3,927	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 48 x 80 Top dimension (m): 38 x 70 Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 3,840 Water surface area (m ²): 2,660 Water volume (m ³): 10,640	
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitation of the existing pond will require an additional land area of 1,657 m ² but this will not involve resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the pagoda.				
Flood risk assessment	The proposed community pond is an existing pond and it is within the Pagoda campus, elevated from residents and rice fields. The public consultation meetings with beneficiaries, the Monks and discussions with local authorities have confirmed that, there is no flood in this area for longer times.				
No. of households in village	212	% of Vulnerable HHs		13.0	
		% of FHHs		26.3	
		% of ID Poor HHs		26.6	
No. of beneficiary households	40				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021	2	1		
Public meeting	21 Dec 2021	23	5		
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Ansaong village community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kampong Trabek	Commune	Ansaong
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.	PCG-CP009
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 3,596 m ² that will be rehabilitated and will have a reduced area of 2,500 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 58 x 62 Top dimension (m): 54 x 54 Water depth (m): 0.97		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 3,596 Water surface area (m ²): 2,916 Water volume (m ³): 2,828.52	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 50 x 50 Top dimension (m): 47 x 47 Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,500 Water surface area (m ²): 2,209 Water volume (m ³): 8,836	
Additional land area required (m²)	No additional land required.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities (water user group) have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	240	% of Vulnerable HHs		19.6	
		% of FHHs		30.2	
		% of ID Poor HHs		19.9	
No. of beneficiary households	213				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021	3	1		
Public meeting	21 Dec 2021	17	11		
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 23				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Kraol village community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kampong Trabek	Commune	Kou Khchak
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.	PCG-CP010
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 2,320 m ² that after rehabilitation will have a total area of 2,332 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 40 x 58 Top dimension (m): 33 x 55 Water depth (m): 2.2		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,320 Water surface area (m ²): 1,815 Water volume (m ³): 3,993	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 44 x 53 Top dimension (m): 30 x 40 Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,332 Water surface area (m ²): 1,200 Water volume (m ³): 4,800	
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of only 12 m ² and will not involve resettlement and there will be no requirement for land acquisition.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune.				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	386	% of Vulnerable HHs		22.6	
		% of FHHs		25.2	
		% of ID Poor HHs		19.9	
No. of beneficiary households	240				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of Aps	
Reconnaissance visit	25 Oct 2021	1	0		
Public meeting	22 Dec 2021	3	0		
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	09 Mar 2023				
Date of commen					

Name of subproject	Kou Kraok village community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kampong Trabaek	Commune	Kou Khchak
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2		Ref. No.	PCG-CP011	
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 2,340 m ² that are rehabilitation will have a reduced area of . The proposed pond will have a total area of 2,025 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 45 x 52 Top dimension (m): 43 x 46 Water depth (m): 2		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,340 Water surface area (m ²): 1,978 Water volume (m ³): 3,956	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 45 x 45 Top dimension (m): 32 x 33 Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,025 Water surface area (m ²): 1,056 Water volume (m ³): 4,224	
Additional land area required (m²)	No additional land will be required.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	219	% of Vulnerable HHs		15.9	
		% of FHHs		16.2	
		% of ID Poor HHs		34.0	
No. of beneficiary households	173				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	25 Oct 2021	2	1		
Public meeting	22 Dec 2021	7	0		
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Skar village community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Prey Veng	District	Kampong Trabaek	Commune	Kou Khchak
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA-2 - Part of Lot 2		Ref. No.	PCG-CP012	
Description	This is a existing earthen pond with a total land area of 2,120 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total area of 2,700 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 40 x 53 Top dimension (m): 32 x 46 Water depth (m):2.54		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,120 Water surface area (m ²): 1,472 Water volume (m ³): 3,738.88	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 45 x 60 Top dimension (m): 30 x 38 Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,700 Water surface area (m ²): 1,140 Water volume (m ³): 4,560	
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of 580 m ² but will not involve resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune.				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	219	% of Vulnerable HHs		14.9	
		% of FHHs		33.3	
		% of ID Poor HHs		15.6	
No. of beneficiary households	173				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY B (Minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	25 Oct 2021	2	1		
Public meeting	22 Dec 2021	5	1		
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Chh'oeng Chumnir village community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Kanhchriech	Commune	Kanhchriech
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.	PVG-CP013
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 592 m ² that are rehabilitation will have a total area of 1,344 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 16 x 37 Top dimension (m): 13 x 34 Water depth (m): 2.1		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 592 Water surface area (m ²): 442 Water volume (m ³): 928.20	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 32 x 42 Top dimension (m): 24 x 30 Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 1,344 Water surface area (m ²): 720 Water volume (m ³): 2,880	
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of 752 m ² but will not involve resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	149	% of vulnerable HHs	23.3		
		% of FHHs	1.8		
		% of ID Poor HHs	26.6		
No. of beneficiary households	200 (share with village nearby)				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY C (Some minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	27 Oct 2021	2	0		
Public meeting	23 Dec 2021	9	2		
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Prey Tueng village community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Sithor Kandal	Commune	Prey Tueng
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.	PVG-CP014
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 8,175 m ² that after rehabilitation will have a total area of 8,880 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 75 x 109 Top dimension (m): 68 x 101 Water depth (m): 2.5	Existing pond area		Total land area (m ²): 8,175 Water surface area (m ²): 6,858 Water volume (m ³): 17,170	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 80 x 111 Top dimension (m): 62 x 92 Water depth (m): 4	Proposed pond area		Total land area (m ²): 8,880 Water surface area (m ²): 5,704 Water volume (m ³): 22,816	
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of 705 m ² but will not involve resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	407	% of vulnerable HHs		7.2	
		% of FHHs		15.8	
		% of ID Poor HHs		20.9	
No. of beneficiary households	200				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction	Social		No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land	Indigenous Peoples		None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY C (Some minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	27 Oct 2021	2	0		
Public meeting	24 Dec 2021	15	1		
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Prey Daeum Thnoeng Ti Bei village community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Sithor Kandal	Commune	Prey Daeum Thnoeng
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.	PVG-CP015
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 2,070 m ² that after rehabilitation will have a total area of 3,200 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 45 x 46 Top dimension (m): 40 x 41 Water depth (m): 1.1		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,070 Water surface area (m ²): 1640 Water volume (m ³): 1804	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 50 x 64 Top dimension (m): 37 x 41 Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 3,200 Water surface area (m ²): 1498.50 Water volume (m ³): 5,994	
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of 1,130 m ² but will not involve resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	251	% of vulnerable HHs		17.0	
		% of FHHs		16.2	
		% of ID Poor HHs		10.8	
No. of beneficiary households	100				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY C (Some minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	27 Oct 2021	2	0		
Public meeting	23 Dec 2021	21	3		
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

Name of subproject	Chamkar Kuoy Lech village community pond rehabilitation subproject				
Province	Prey Veng	Districts	Svay Antor	Commune	Damrei Puon
Contract No.	NRRPCP/21/NCB/WWA2 - Part of Lot 2			Ref. No.	PVG-CP016
Description	This is an existing earthen pond with a total land area of 1,023 m ² that will be rehabilitated. The proposed pond will have a total area of 2,400 m ² .				
Existing pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 31 x 33 Top dimension (m): 29 x 30 Water depth (m): 2.1		Existing pond area	Total land area (m ²): 1,023 Water surface area (m ²): 870 Water volume (m ³): 1,827	
Proposed pond dimensions	External dimensions (m): 30 x 80 Top dimension (m): 20 x 70 Water depth (m): 4		Proposed pond area	Total land area (m ²): 2,400 Water surface area (m ²): 1,400 Water volume (m ³): 5,600	
Additional land area required (m²)	The rehabilitated pond will require an additional land area of 1,377 m ² but will not involve resettlement and there is no impact related to land acquisition.				
Land ownership status	Site is an existing pond that is on public land in the commune				
Flood risk assessment	Based on public consultation meeting with local authorities and communities it has been have confirmed that this is not a flood affected area. Water sources taken from rain waters and other water sources. The design of community pond takes into account the geological features including terrain conditions, receptors and floodplain, flood depth of the areas by raising the dikes surrounding. The location of pond is not in the zone of flooding.				
No. of households in village	253	% of vulnerable HHs	15.8		
		% of FHHs	21.8		
		% of ID Poor HHs	26.6		
No. of beneficiary households	150				
Environment	Only minor and temporary during construction		Social	No impacts on any existing assets or structures	
Involuntary resettlement	Pond is located on public land		Indigenous Peoples	None residing in this village	
E & S Category	CATEGORY C (Some minor disturbances due to the civil work only)				
Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting					
	Date	No. of participants	No. of women	No. of APs	
Reconnaissance visit	26 Oct 2021	1	0		
Public meeting	22 Dec 2021	24	5		
Preparation of ESMP					
	1st Draft	Revised	Final		
Date of preparation	9 Mar 2023				
Date of comment					

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

Annex 1: Socio-economic information for all villages

Annex 2: Certificates of land agreements

Annex 3: Detailed Engineering Design for typical community pond

Annex 4: Rapid Environmental and Social Assessment Checklist

Annex 5: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

Annex 6: Preliminary Climate Risk Screening Checklist

Annex 7: Land acquisition and Resettlement Screening Checklist

Annex 8: Report of Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meetings

Annex 9: Project Information Booklet

Annex 10: Environmental and Social Code of Practice

Annex11: Generic Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan for community ponds

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

(16 community ponds in Prey Veng province - WWA2 Lot 2)

1. INTRODUCTION

1. The objective of this report is to present the results of the environmental and social safeguard due diligence process for the rehabilitation of 16 existing community pond subprojects located in Prey Veng (PVG) province. The report provides a description of the sites, an overview of the socio-economic situation within the targeted villages, a description of the consultative processes that were completed within the subproject area, an environmental assessment to identify any potential adverse impacts and the identification of appropriate mitigation steps, the screening process to identify the ownership status of an existing pond, or of the land to be used for the construction of a new pond, any project affected persons (PAPs) that may be impacted and determination of whether any of these PAPs are vulnerable, an assessment of the need for additional land or of impacts on of any privately owned assets. It also describes the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for each subproject.

2. PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1 Project Description

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

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

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

1.2 Selection criteria for subprojects

5. In consultation with the Provincial Project Implementation Units (PIUs), the Project Management Unit (PMU) has identified so far, a total of 16 potential community pond subprojects that comprises 13 existing ponds and three new ponds in the PVG province. The selected community ponds have been identified in consultation with the commune authorities in each commune as well as village leaders and the residents.

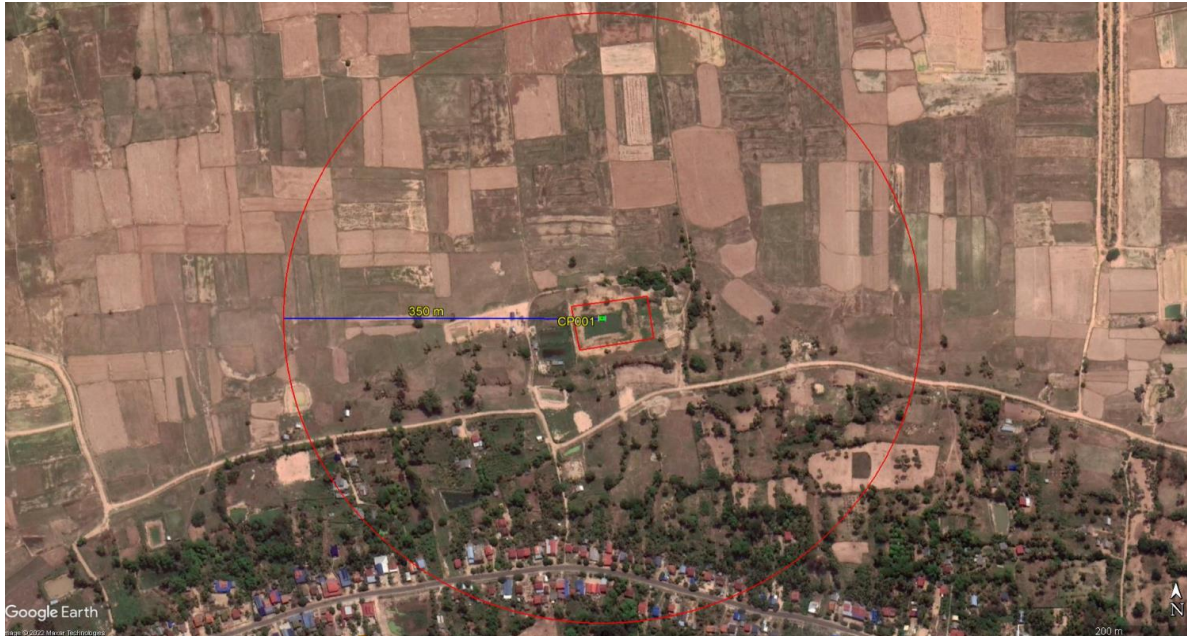
3. DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNITY POND SUBPROJECTS

3.1 ROUNG DOMREI VILLAGE, Cheung Phnum commune (PVG-CP001) - (1st pond)

a. Description of exiting pond

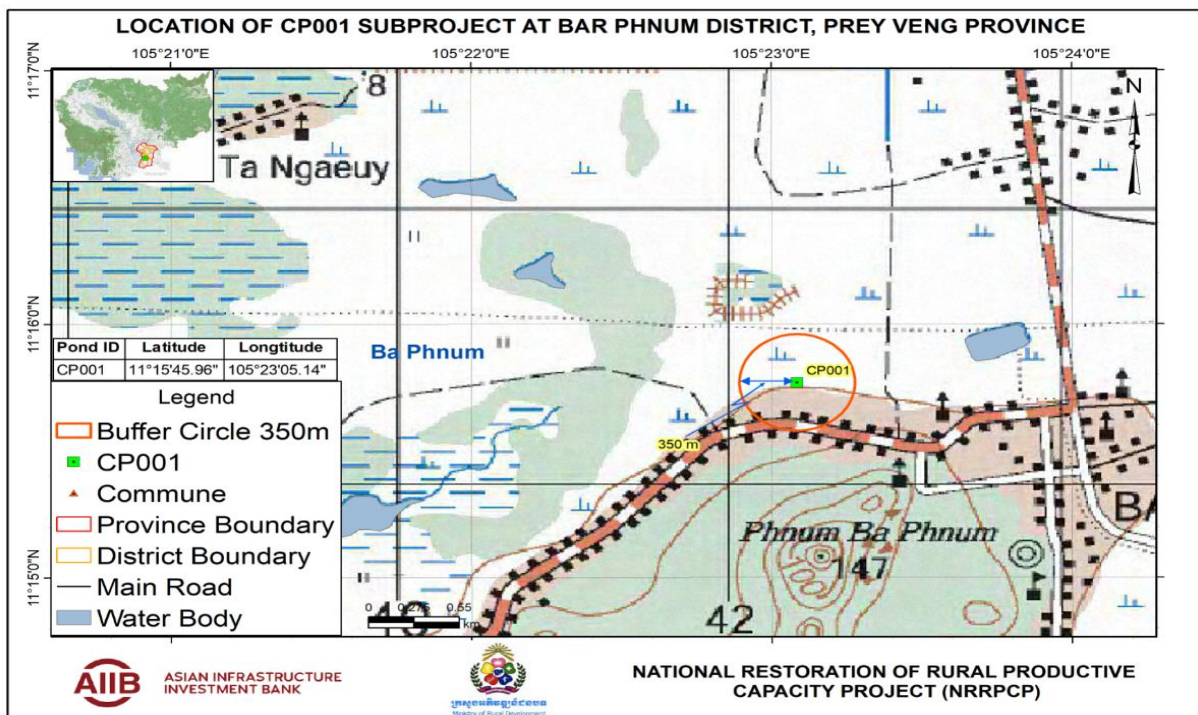
6. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond within the village that has been degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located in a low-lying area adjacent to the road on public land in ROUNG DOMREI village, Cheung Phnum commune, Bar Phnum district in PVG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

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



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

Figure 2: Location site map (PVG - CP001)



7. This pond is located approximately 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 10 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.66 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 33 by 55 metres and occupies a total surface area of 1,683 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 65 by 100 metres and will occupy a total area of 6,500 m² with a water surfer area of 4,950 m², a depth of 4 metres and a water volume of 19,800 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 4,817 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.

8. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 120 beneficiary households will require about 540 cubic meters per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 19,800 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

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



9. This community pond will be rehabilitated on the site of the existing pond and there is land available for the expansion without the loss of any natural resources, crops, trees or fixed assets. The local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.¹

b. Subproject design and land requirements

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

c. Environmental characteristics

11. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land and there are some shrubs growing around two sides of the pond that will have to be removed but these are of on economic value and their removal will have no impact on local livelihoods.

12. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes. The local residents usually have sufficient water (by harvesting rainwater from the roofs of their houses) for about two months after the end of the rainy season during October and November). After this there are water shortages for domestic use and many residents have to use unreliable and often unsafe water sources, such as lakes and natural ponds. From February to April, many of these open water sources dry up forcing families to travel further afield to collect water and/or increase their purchases of water. There is a lack of water in this village and there is no irrigation system during the dry season.

13. **Land use/agriculture:** Cambodia is a predominantly agricultural country, and within the catchment areas for the pond there are scattered households, pagodas, and farms that are typical throughout the lowland areas. Traditionally land is ploughed, and crops planted at the beginning of the wet season in May or June and

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

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

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

- The dry season from November to April is associated with the northeast monsoon, which sends drier and cooler air.
- The rainy season from May to October, in which rainfall is largely derived from the southwest monsoon drawn inland from the Indian Ocean.

14. **Receptors and Access:** The pond is situated along the district road, approximate 450 meters connecting to the National Road No. 311 that will provide a good access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located just over 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facility was, or school compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

15. There are 681 households in Rong Domrei village with an estimated population of 2,896 and there are reported to be 19.5% vulnerable households.

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

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

16. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 26th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Rong Domrei village and Cheung Phnum commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent for the rehabilitation of the existing pond that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 20th December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all residents.⁴

f. Land acquisition

17. Based on the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Screening Checklist (LARSC) for this community pond it has been verified that although there is a requirement for additional land for the rehabilitation of the pond this will not involve any resettlement and there will be no impact due to the land acquisition. The following conclusions have also been noted:

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

a. Description of existing pond

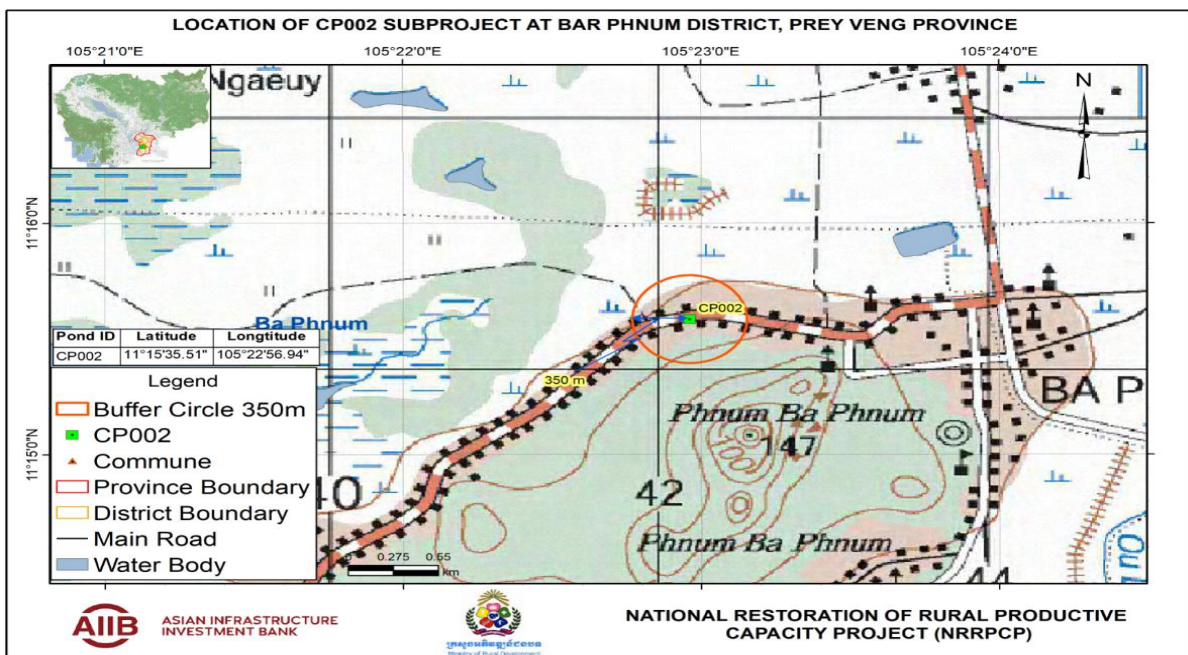
20. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of another existing pond in this village that has been degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is in a low-lying area about 100 meters from the road on public land in ROUNG DOMREI village, Cheung Phnum commune, Bar Phnum district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

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



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

Figure 5: Location site map (PVG - CP002)



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

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

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

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



23. The existing pond is located on public land within the village and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.⁶

b. Subproject design and land requirements

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

c. Environmental characteristics

25. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land and there are some shrubs growing along two sides the pond, but these are of no economic value.

26. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes. Households usually have sufficient water (from rainwater harvesting) for a couple of months after the end of the rainy season (October/ November). Access becomes increasingly problematic after that and more households have to use unreliable (and unsafe) water from open sources, such as lakes and ponds. During February to April, many of the open sources dry up forcing families to travel further afield to get water and/or increase their purchases of water. So, there is lack of water and there is no irrigation system during the dry season.

27. **Land use/agriculture:** Cambodia is an agricultural country, and throughout the catchment areas surrounding the subproject ponds are scattered households, pagodas, and villages' farming, a typical rice paddy field or village garden crop as found throughout lowland of Cambodia. Traditionally land is ploughed, and crops planted at the beginning of the wet season in May or June and harvesting at beginning of dry season usually in late October or early November. The remainder of the year the fields are left fallow and the surrounding area has a relatively low populated density.

- The dry season from November to April is associated with the northeast monsoon, which sends drier and cooler air.

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

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

- The rainy season from May to October, in which rainfall is largely derived from the southwest monsoon drawn inland from the Indian Ocean.

28. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated along the district road, approximately 750 meters connecting to the National Road No.311 that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located just over 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facility was or school compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

29. There are 681 households in Rong Domrei village with an estimated population of 2,896 and there are reported to be 19.5% vulnerable households.

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

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

30. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 26th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Rong Domrei village and Cheung Phnum commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent for the rehabilitation of the existing pond that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 20th December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all residents.⁹

f. Land acquisition

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

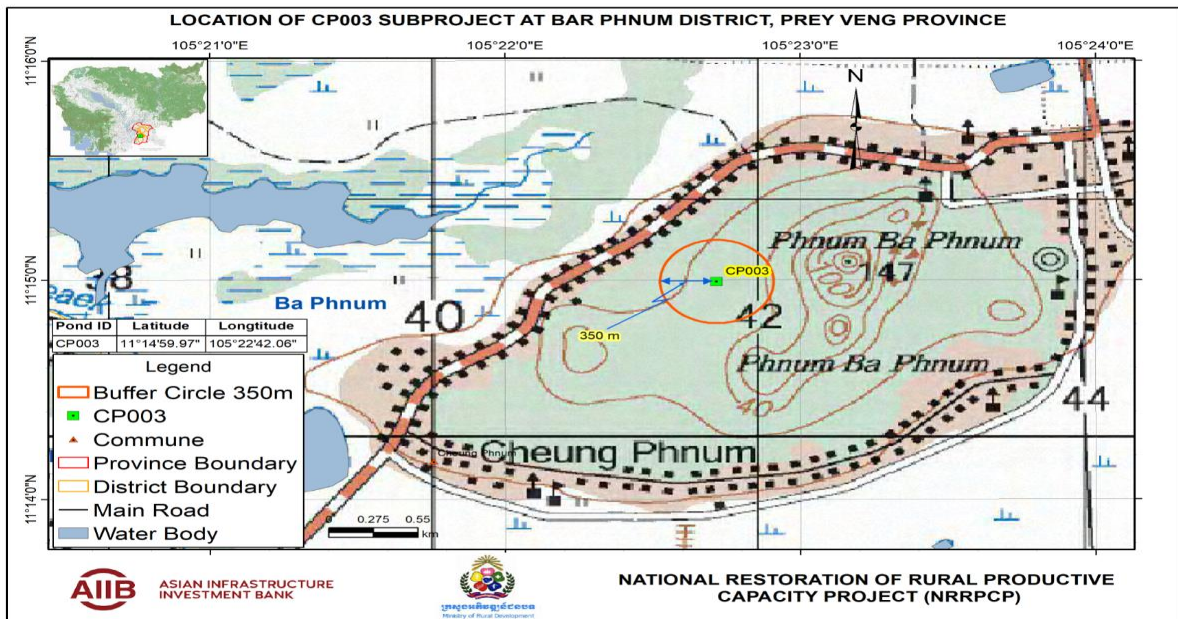
a. Description of new community pond

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

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



Figure 5: Location site map (PVG - CP003)



35. This is the 3rd community Pond within this village and is located within the army camp in ROUNG DOMREI village of Cheung Phnum commune of Bar Phnum district, Prey Veng province. Water flow will flow with an estimated discharge rate of 2.36 m³/sec into the pond during the rainy/wet season through a pipe with diameter of 0.6 m from about 32 hectares of catchment area upstream as well as surrounding catchments. The pond will have top dimensions of 50 by 50 metres and a depth of four meters, with a total land area of 2,500 and water storage capacity of 4,392 m³.

36. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 150 beneficiary households will require about 675 m³ cubic meters per month and this

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

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



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

b. Subproject design and land requirements

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

c. Environmental characteristics

39. **Vegetation:** The pond site is located on unused land and there some trees or shrubs growing around the perimeter of the site that will be removed but they are of on economic value.

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

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

42. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 2,500 meters from the main Road that will provide easy access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 400 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

43. There are 681 households in ROUNG DOMREI village with an estimated population of 2,896 and there are reported to be 19.5% vulnerable households.

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 39.5% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 19.7% and 14.5% percent respectively.¹³
- The educational standard is good with only 10% of the households being recorded as illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (61.1%) followed by (32.7%) in employment and working in the public sector (3.6%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. Only 7.8 % of the households reported having members who are migrant workers.
- . From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for ROUNG DAMREI village is around 7.8%.

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

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

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

- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 87%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

44. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 26th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Rong Domrei village and Cheung Phnum commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 20th December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all residents.¹⁴

g. Land acquisition

45. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is vacant land available within the army camp and there are no resettlement or land acquisition issues.¹⁵ The following conclusions have also been noted:

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

46. Thus, in the context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no require.

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

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

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

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

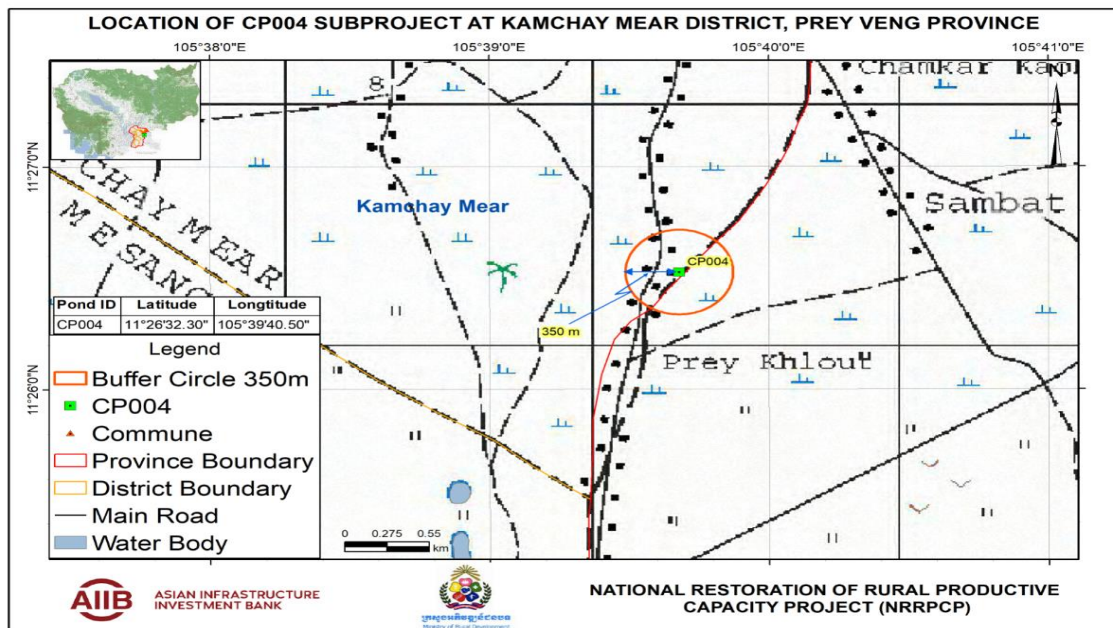
a. Description of new community pond

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

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



Figure 8: Location site map (PVG - CP004)



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

50. This given capacity is more than enough during four to five-month period of dry season for the community of 236 households with basic domestic consumption of about 1,062 cubic meters per month. The remaining water in the reservoir can be used for other purposes, including agriculture, etc.

51. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 230 beneficiary households will require about 1,062 m³ per month, and this can be satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 7,000 m³. Any remaining water in the pond can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

52. This community pond will be constructed a new pond on the site of land available. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of residents during the civil work. The pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.¹⁶

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



b. Subproject design and land requirements

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

c. Environmental characteristics

54. **Vegetation:** The site is located within the pagoda compound and there some trees or shrubs growing around the site that may have to be removed but these are of no economic value.

55. **Surface water:** The pond is not located near to any significant water bodies such as permanent rivers or lakes. Households usually have sufficient water (from rainwater harvesting) for a couple of months after the end of the rainy season (October/ November). Access becomes increasingly problematic after that and more households have to use unreliable (and “unsafe”) sources, such as lakes and ponds. During February to April, many of the open sources dry up forcing families to travel further afield to get water and/or increase their purchases of water.

56. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the pagoda compound site on two sides is arable and there are scattered households and farms that are typical of the lowland areas. Traditionally land is ploughed, and crops planted at the beginning of the wet season in May or June and harvesting at beginning of dry season usually in late October or early November. The remainder of the year the fields are left fallow.

- The dry season from November to April is associated with the northeast monsoon, which sends drier and cooler air.
- The rainy season from May to October, in which rainfall is largely derived from the southwest monsoon drawn inland from the Indian Ocean.

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

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

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

d. Social characteristics

58. There are 280 households in Prey Khlout village with an estimated population of 1,001 and there are reported to be only 13.2% vulnerable households.¹⁸

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

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

59. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 27th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Prey Khlout village, Smaong Tboung commune chief and monks to discuss the proposal to construct the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 23rd December 2021 with the village leader, commune chief and monks and a selection of residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all residents.¹⁹

f. Land acquisition

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

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

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

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

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

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

²⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

a. Description of existing pond

63. The proposed subproject consists of the improvement of an existing pond that has been degraded through erosion of the banks and siltation. It is located in a low-lying area about 100 meters from the road on public land in Chvang village, Pratheat commune, Kampong Trabaek district, PVG province.

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

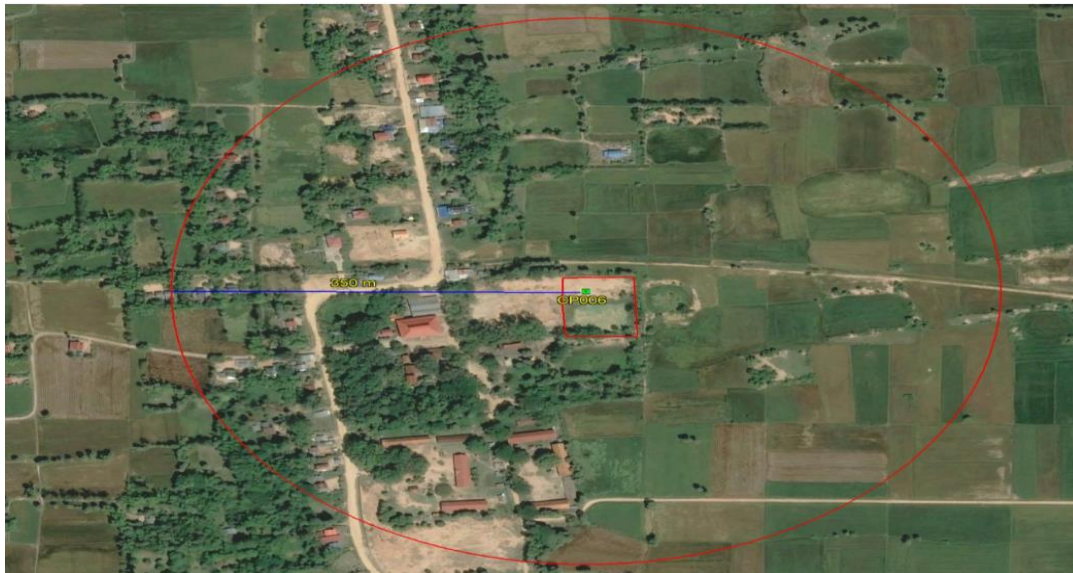
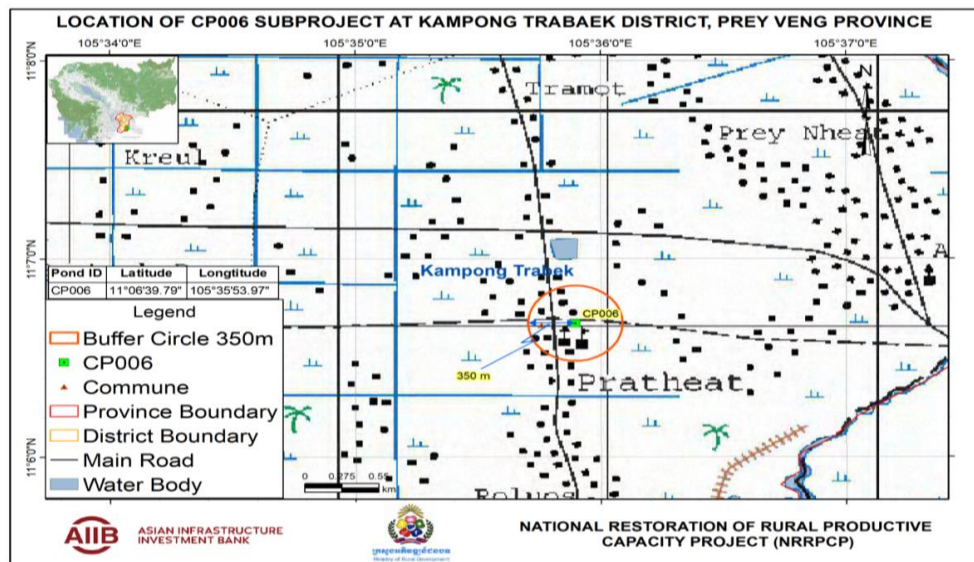


Figure 11: Location site map (PVG - CP005)



64. This pond is located approximately 300 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 20 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.66 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 62 by 64 metres and occupies a total surface area of 3,968 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 70 by 70 metres and will occupy a total area of 4,900 m² and a depth of four metres and a water volume of 12,000 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 932 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.

65. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 60 beneficiary households will require about 270 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 7,000 m³. The

remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

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



66. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond and there will be a requirement for an additional 932 m² land area since the rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of residents during the civil work. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.²¹

b. Subproject design and land requirements

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

c. Environmental characteristics

68. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by vacant land on all sides and there are some trees or shrubs growing around the pond and some of these may be removed during the civil work but they are of no economic value.

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

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

71. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 80 meters from an access road connecting to the district Road that will provide a good access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

72. There are 372 households in Chvang village with an estimated population of 1,532 and there are reported to be 13.3% vulnerable households.²³

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 34.0% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 35.2% and 15.9% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good but with 13% of the households being recorded as illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (92.7%) followed by working in the public sector (5.1%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 12.7% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers.

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

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

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

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

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

73. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 25th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Chvang village, Pratheat commune chief to discuss the proposal to construct the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 21st December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all residents.²⁴

f. Land acquisition

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

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

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

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

3.6 CHVANG VILLAGE, Pratheat commune (PVG - CP006) - (2nd pond)

a. Description of existing pond

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

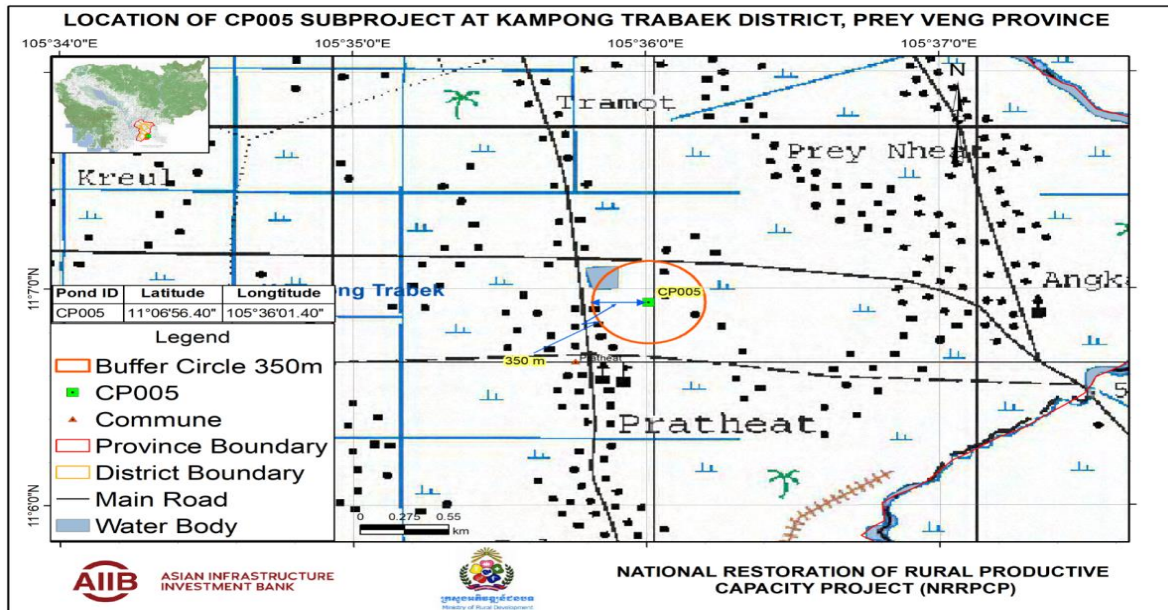
²⁵ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

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



Figure 17: Location site map (PVG - CP006)



78. This 2nd pond is located approximately 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 10 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.66 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 48 by 63 metres and occupies a total surface area of 3,024m². The rehabilitated pond will have slightly larger dimensions of 53 by 59 metres and will occupy a total area of 3,127m² and a depth of four metres and a water volume of 8,428 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 103m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.

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

79. This community pond will be constructed on the site of an existing pond with slightly increase land area of 103 m². However, there will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.²⁶

b. Subproject design and land requirements

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

c. Environmental characteristics

81. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond that may have to be removed during the civil work but they are of no economic value.

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

83. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens. Traditionally land is ploughed, and crops planted at the beginning of the wet season in May or June and harvesting at beginning of dry season usually in late October or early November.

84. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 150 meters from the access road connecting to district Road that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facility was or school compound are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

85. There are 372 households in Chvang village with an estimated population of 1,532 and there are reported to be 13.3% vulnerable households.²⁸

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 34.0% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 35.2% and 15.9% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good but with 13% of the households being recorded as illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (92.7%) followed by working in the public sector (5.1%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 12.7% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers.
- From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Chvang village is around 12.7%.

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

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

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

- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 76%. The main water source for all households during the dry season is pumped water and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

86. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 25th October 2021 to meet with the village leader in Chvang village and Pratheat commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 21st December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities for the rehabilitation of the pond that can be accessed by all residents.²⁹

f. Land acquisition

87. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that although there is a requirement for additional land for the rehabilitation of the pond this will not involve any resettlement and there will be no impact due to the land acquisition. The following conclusions have been drawn:

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

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

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

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

³⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

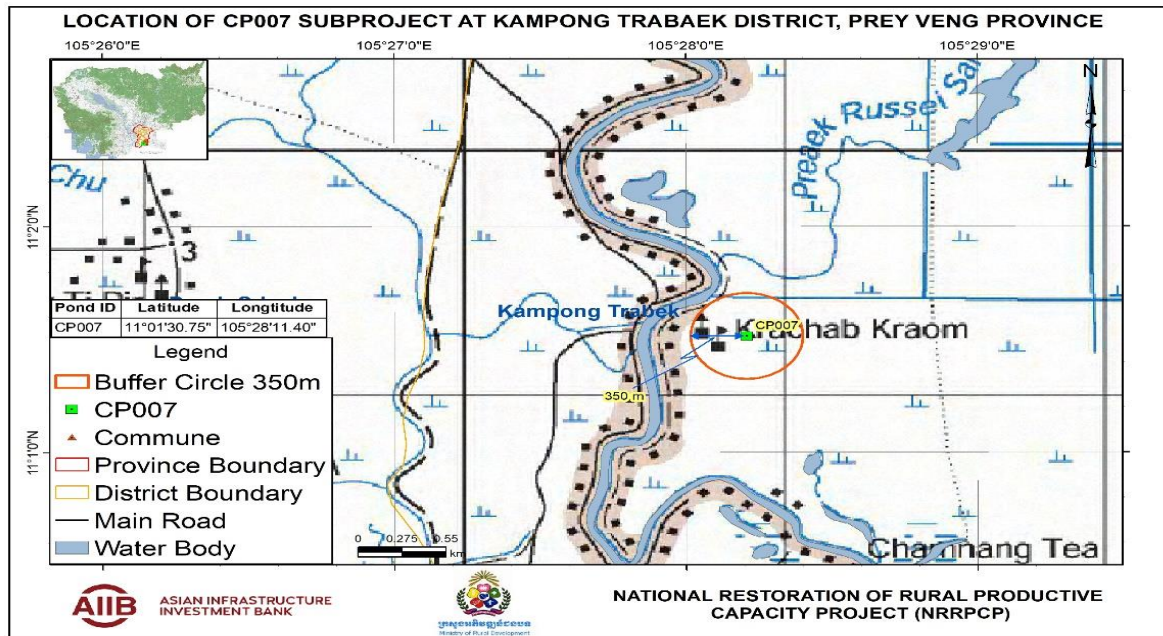
a. Description of new construction community pond

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

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



Figure 20: Location site map (PVG - CP007)



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

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

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



93. The site is located behind the school on public land within the commune and the local authorities and school principal have consented to the construction of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.³¹

b. Subproject design and land requirements

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

c. Environmental characteristics

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

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

97. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is vacant land that is a part of the school campus and consists primarily of rice fields as well as some residential plots of land with home gardens.

98. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 70 meters from the access road that will provide a good access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located just over 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

99. There are 214 households in Krachab village with an estimated population of 994 and there are reported to be 9.15% vulnerable households.³³

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 52% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 7.9% and 3% percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good with only 5% of the households being recorded as illiterate.
- The main occupation is farming (88%) followed by working in the public sector (6.5%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 15% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Krachab Krom village is around 3%.

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

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

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

- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 69%.
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is dug wells as well as river water and very few have access to pond water.

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

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

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

f. Land acquisition

102. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that the proposed pond can be constructed on the public land area based on the following:

- It has been confirmed by the commune chief and school principal that this land is public land, that no persons can claim private ownership of the land and that the commune authorities, the village chief, school principal and teachers fully support the planned construction of the community pond.
- The pond will be constructed on public land area of 4,015 m² and this will not result in the loss of any agricultural land, crops, trees or other productive assets and no loss of income source or means of livelihood.
- There will be no loss of access to natural resources, the land use will not be impacted and there will be no restriction on access to the community pond by all local residents.
- There are also no PAPs since there will be no displacement of any person as a result of the construction of the community pond.

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

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

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

³⁵ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

a. Description of existing pond

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

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

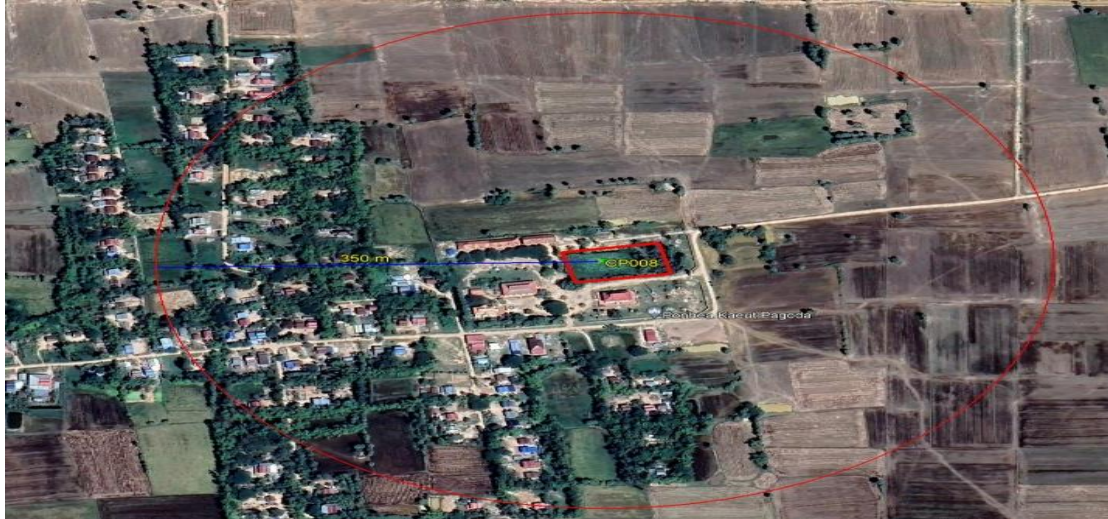
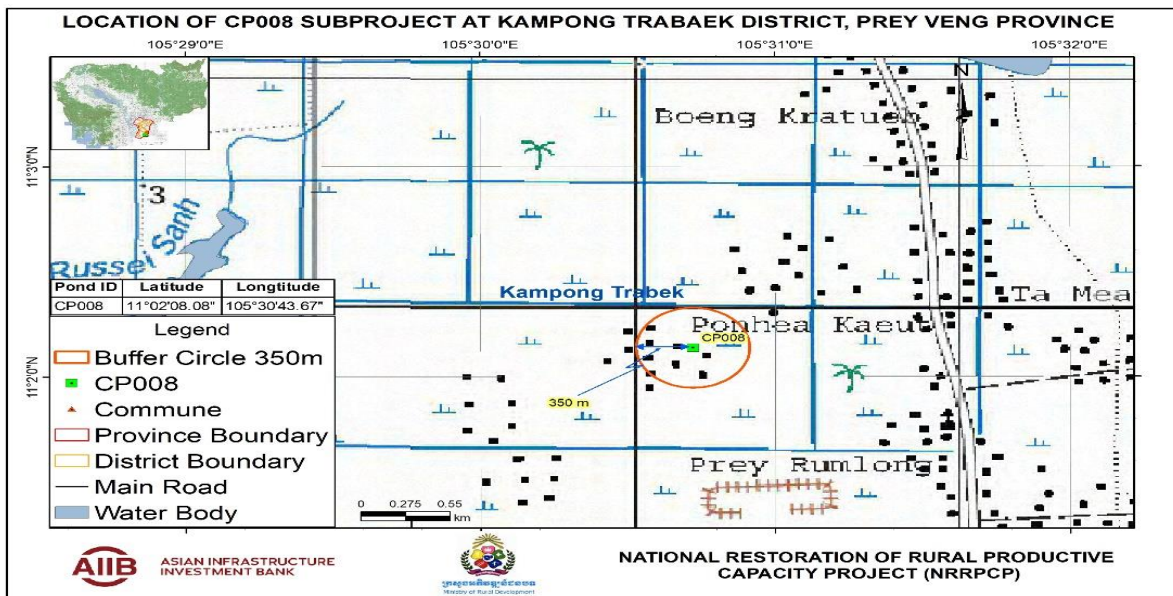


Figure 23: Location site map (PVG - CP008)



106. This pond is located approximately 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 11 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.66 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 37 by 59 metres and occupies a total surface area of 2,183 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 48 by 80 metres and will occupy a total area of 3,840 m² and a depth of four metres and a water volume of 10,640 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 1,657 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.

107. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 40 beneficiary households will require about 180 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 10,640 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

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

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

b. Subproject design and land requirements

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

c. Environmental characteristics

110. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by vacant land on all sides and there some trees or shrubs growing around the pond but that will need be removed but these are of on economic value and this will have no impact on local livelihoods.

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

112. **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.

113. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 80 meters from the district road that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located less than 350 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

114. There are 212 households in Ponhea Kaet village with an estimated population of 862 and there are reported to be 13 % vulnerable households.³⁸

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 55% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 12% and 14.8 % percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good with only 3% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (68%) followed by working in the employees (15%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 15% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment. From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Ponhea Kaeut village is around 5%.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 67%;
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is dug wells as well as river water and very few have access to pond water.

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

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

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

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

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

f. Land acquisition

116. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is a need for an additional land of 1,657 m² since the rehabilitated pond will have larger dimensions and occupy a greater land area. The following conclusions have been drawn:

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

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

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

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

⁴⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

3.9 ANSAONG VILLAGE, Ansaong commune (PVG - CP009)

a. Description of existing pond

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

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

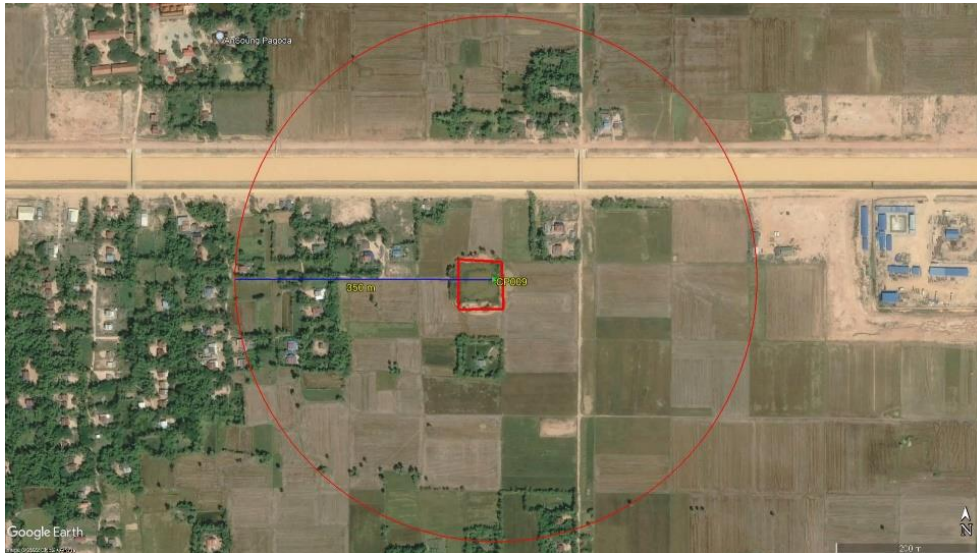
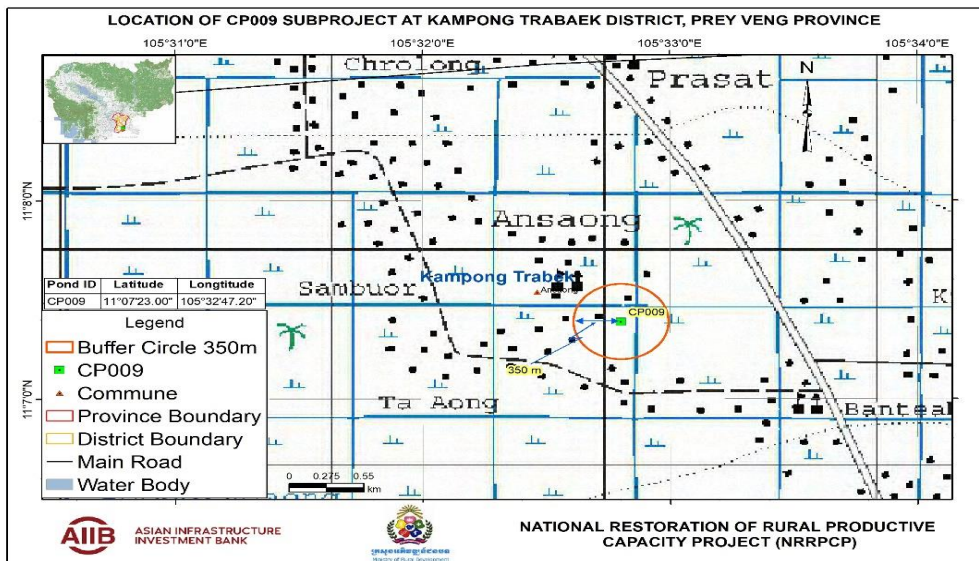


Figure 31: Location site map (PVG - CP009)



120. This pond is located approximately 300 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 39 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 1,27 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 58 by 62 metres and occupies a total surface area of 3,596 m². The rehabilitated pond will have slightly reduced dimensions of 50 by 50 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,500 m² with a a depth of four metres and a water storage volume of 8,836 m³. The existing pond is located on public land within the commune and the local authorities have consented to the upgrading of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.⁴¹

121. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 213 beneficiary households will require about 958 m³ per month and this can be more

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

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

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



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

b. Subproject design and land requirements

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

c. Environmental characteristics

124. **Vegetation:** The existing pond is surrounded by arable land on all sides and there some shrubs growing around the pond but these will not be impacted during the civil work since the pond dimensions will be reduced. There are some shrubs growing within the pond that will need be removed but there are of on economic value. Traditionally land is ploughed, and crops planted at the beginning of the wet season in May or June and harvesting at beginning of dry season usually in late October or early November. The remainder of the year the fields are left fallow.

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

126. **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.

127. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 1,200 meters from the district Road that will provide a good access route for construction vehicles. The community pond is located about 300 meters from the village centre. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

128. There are 240 households in Ansaong village with an estimated population of 1,058 and there are reported to be 19.5 % vulnerable households.⁴⁴

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 6% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 11% and 9 % percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good with only 3% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (88%) followed by working in the employees (6.6%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 15% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;

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

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

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

- From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Ansaong village is around 5%.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 74%;
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is dug wells as well as river water and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

129. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 26th October 2021 to meet with village chief in Ansaong village and Ansaong commune chief and councillors to discuss the proposal to construct the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 21st December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the construction of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities and school principal for the pond to be accessed by all local residents.⁴⁵

f. Land acquisition

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

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

131. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).⁴⁶

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

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

⁴⁶ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

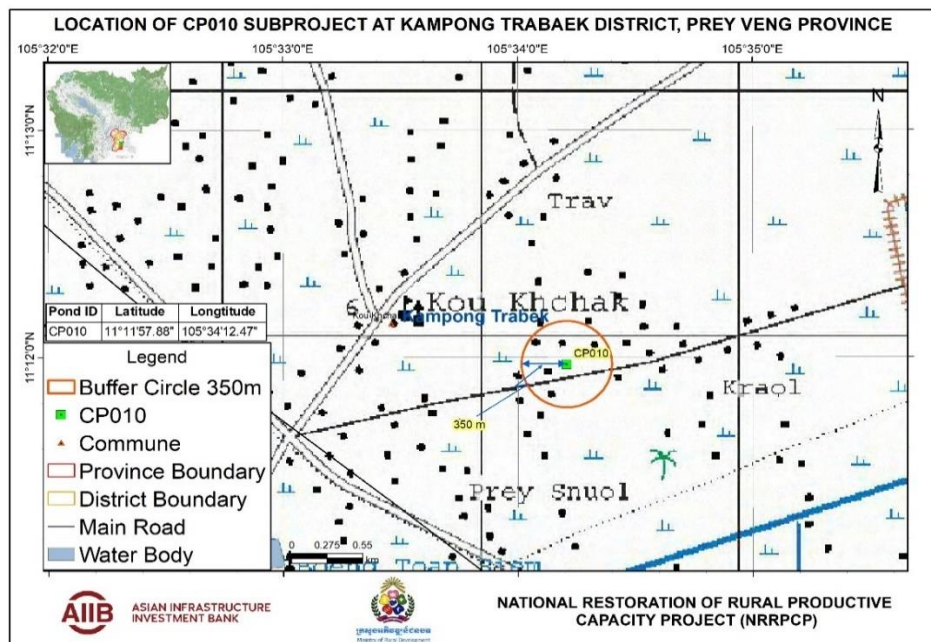
a. Description of existing pond

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

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



Figure 34: Location site map (PVG – CP010)



134. This pond is located approximately 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 15 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.75 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 40 by 58 metres and occupies a total surface area of 2,320 m². The rehabilitated pond will have almost the same dimensions of 44 by 53 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,332 m² with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 4,800 m³. The enlargement of the pond will only require an additional 12 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.

135. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 240 beneficiary households will require about 1,080 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 4,800 m³.

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

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



136. This rehabilitated community pond is on the site of public land of commune. There will be only minor temporary impacts on the properties and livelihoods of local residents during the civil work and the local authorities have consented to the construction of the pond and have signed an agreement to allow all local households to have free access to the water from the pond.⁴⁷

b. Subproject design and land requirements

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

c. Environmental characteristics

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

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

140. **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.

141. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 20 meters from the district road that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

142. There are 386 households in Kraol village with an estimated population of 2,051 and there are reported to be 22.6 % vulnerable households.⁴⁹

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

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

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

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

- The main water source for all households during the dry season is dug wells as well as river water and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

143. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 25th October 2021 to meet with village chief in Kraol village and Kou Khchak commune chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 22nd December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the construction of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the GRM that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities and school principal for the pond to be accessed by all local residents.⁵⁰

f. Land acquisition

144. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is a need for an additional land of 12 m² since the rehabilitated pond will have slightly larger dimensions and occupy in the public land area. The following conclusions have been drawn:

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

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

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

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

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

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

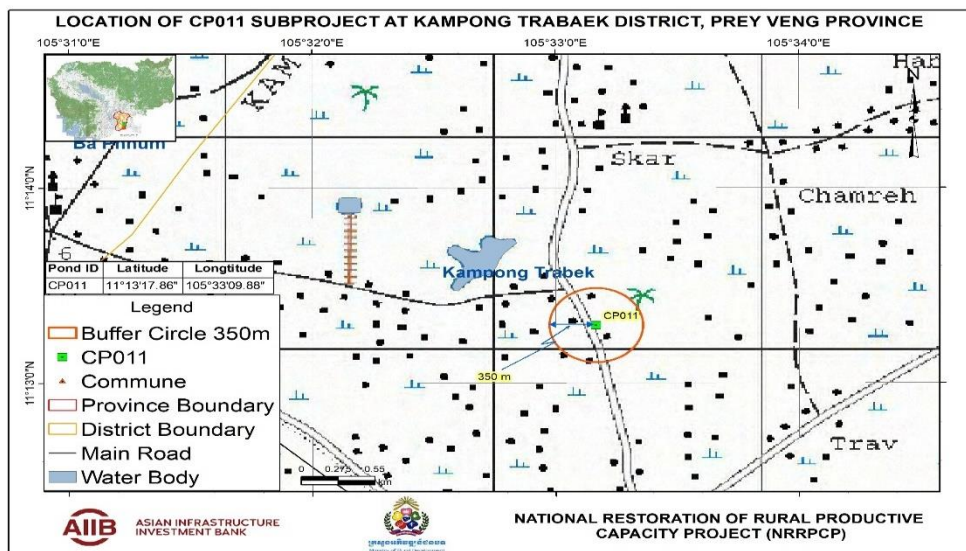
a. Description of existing pond

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

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



Figure 37: Location site map (PVG - CP011)



148. This pond is located approximately 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 10 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.51 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 45 by 52 metres and occupies a total surface area of 2,340 m². The rehabilitated pond will have reduced dimensions of 45 by 45 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,025 m² with a depth of four metres and a water storage volume of 4,224 m³.

149. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 173 beneficiary households will require about 778 m³ per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 4,224 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

Figure 38: Photos of public vacant land (PVG - CP011)

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

b. Subproject design and land requirements

151. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁵³ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

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

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

154. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is arable and consists primarily of residential plots of land with home gardens.

155. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 10 meters from the district road that will provide a good access route for construction vehicles. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

156. There are 219 households in Kou Kraok village with an estimated population of 1,335 and there are reported to be 16 % vulnerable households.⁵⁴

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 47% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 16% and 18 % percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good with only 8.6% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (90%) followed by working in the business (5 %). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 15% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for Kraol village is around 12%.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 82%;
- The main water source for all households during the dry season is dug wells as well as river water and very few have access to pond water.

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

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

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

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

157. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 25th October 2021 to meet with chief of Kou Kraok village and chief of Kou Khchak commune to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 22nd December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the construction of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities and school principal for the pond to be accessed by all local residents.⁵⁵

f. Land acquisition

158. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no need for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have smaller dimensions. The following conclusions have been drawn:

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

159. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).⁵⁶

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

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

⁵⁶ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

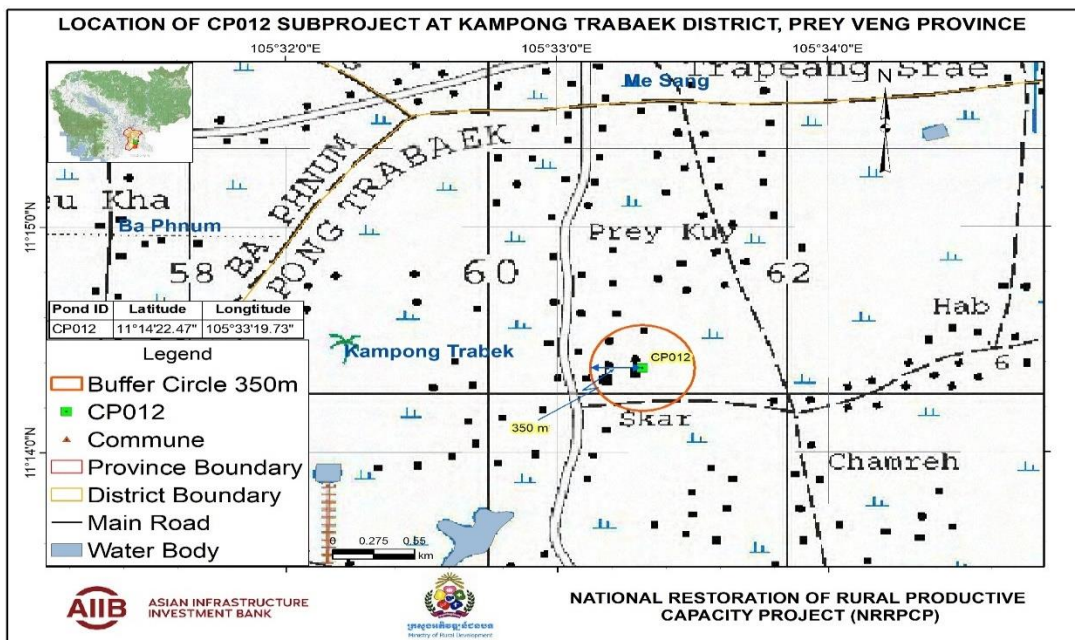
a. Description of existing pond

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

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



Figure 13: Location site map (PVG - CP012)



162. This pond is located less than 100 metres from the village centre and water is drained from approximately 22 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.86 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 40 by 53 metres and has a total surface area of 2,120 m². The rehabilitated pond will have slightly larger dimensions of 45 by 60 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,700 m² with a depth of four metres and a water storage volume of 4,560 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 580 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.

163. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 173 beneficiary households will require about 778 cubic meters per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 4,560

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

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



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

b. Subproject design and land requirements

165. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁵⁸ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four meters and a top width of one meter. This will be an unlined earth pond but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

c. Environmental characteristics

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

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

168. **Land use/agriculture:** The land surrounding the site is vacant land and consists primarily of residential plots of land/pagoda campus.

169. **Receptors and Access:** The site is situated about 20 meters from the district road that will provide a clear and appropriate access route for construction vehicles. No healthcare facilities or school compounds are located within the immediate vicinity of the community pond site.

d. Social characteristics

170. There are 219 households in Skar village with an estimated population of 2,017 and there are reported to be 15 % vulnerable households.⁵⁹

- The proportion of the households in the better off category is 50% and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 3 % and 12 % percent respectively.
- The educational standard is very good with only 11% of the households being recorded as illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (89%) followed by working in the public sector (5%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops and 15% of the households reported having members who are migrant workers;
- From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for the village is around 9%.
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 78 %;

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

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

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

- The main water source for all households during the dry season is dug wells as well as river water and very few have access to pond water.

e. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

171. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 25th October 2021 to meet with chief of Skar village and chief of Kou Khchak commune to discuss the proposal to construct the pond and to seek his/her verbal consent that will benefit the local community. A follow up public consultation meeting was conducted on 22nd December 2021 with the village leader and commune chief and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting an agreement was signed with the local authorities and school principal for the pond to be accessed by all local residents.⁶⁰

f. Land acquisition

172. Based on the LARSC for this community pond it has been verified that there is no need for any additional land since the rehabilitated pond will have smaller dimensions. The following conclusions have been drawn:

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

173. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).⁶¹

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

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

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

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

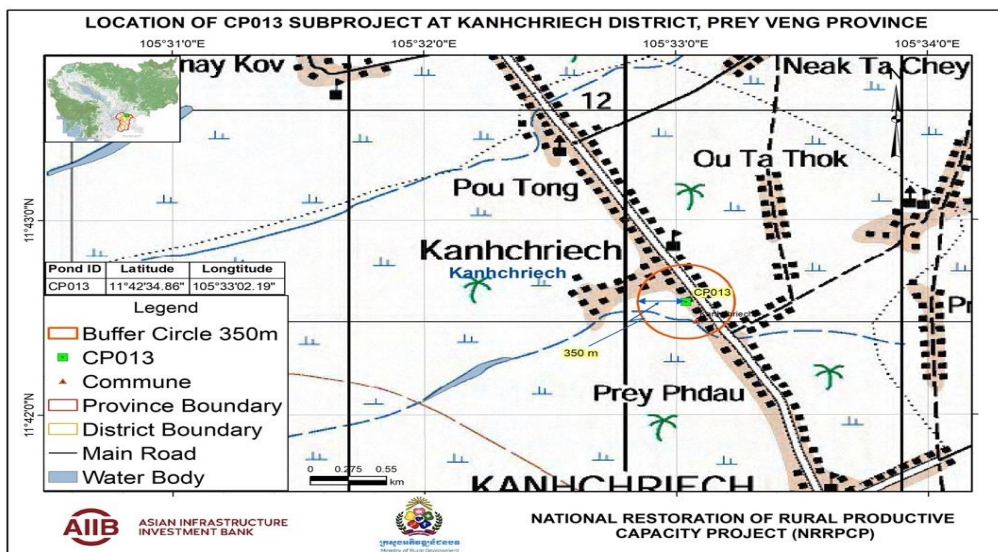
a. Description of existing pond

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

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



Figure 42: Location site map (PVG - CP013)



176. This pond is located close to the village centre and water is drained from approximately 12 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.75 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 16 by 37 metres and occupies a total surface area of 592 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 42 by 42 metres and will occupy a total area of 1,344 m² with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 2,880 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 752 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.

177. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 200 beneficiary households will require about 900 cubic meters per month, and this can be satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 2,880 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

Figure 43: Photos of existing pond (PVG - CP013)**a. Subproject design and land requirements**

178. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁶² The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of four meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond, but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

179. The land has been confirmed as being common property and is owned by the commune and the commune chief has confirmed the agreement of the local authority witnessed by the village development committee members for the utilization of the land for the construction of the community pond.⁶³

b. Environmental characteristics

180. **Vegetation:** there are some trees and shrubs growing around the pond that will need to be removed but they are of on economic value.

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

182. **Land use/agriculture:** The land on two sides of the pond is all arable and consist primarily of rice paddies but these will not be impacted by the construction of the community pond.

183. **Receptors and Access:** The community pond is located about 200 meters from the village residential area and is located near by the commune office.

c. Social characteristics

184. There are 149 households in the village of Chh'oeng Chumnir with an estimated population of 668 and there are reported to be 23.3% vulnerable households.

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

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

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

d. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

185. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 27th October 2021 in Chh'oeng Chumnir village with the village chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his opinion. He consented to the proposal since it would be of benefit to the local community. A following up public consultation meeting was conducted on 23rd December 2021 with the village leader and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting a voluntary agreement was signed with the landowner for the rehabilitation of the pond and for granting access freely to all local residents.⁶⁴

e. Land acquisition

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

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

187. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).⁶⁵

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

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

⁶⁵ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

a. Description of existing community pond

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

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

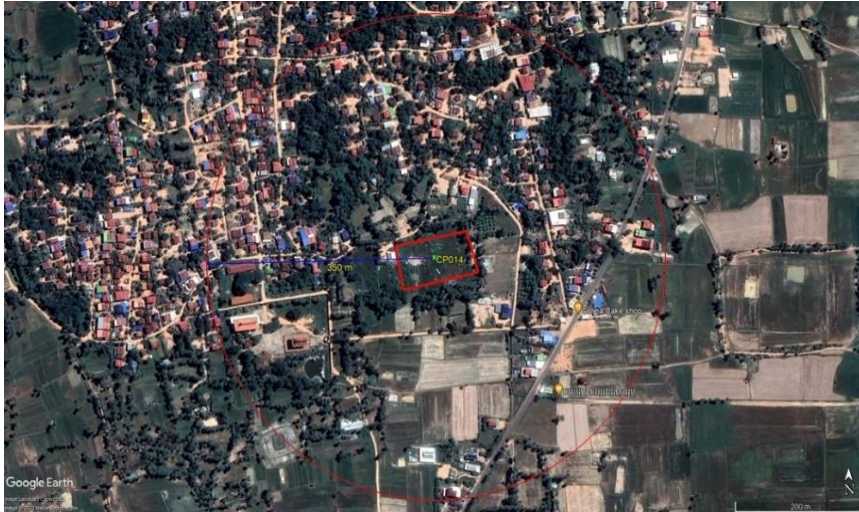
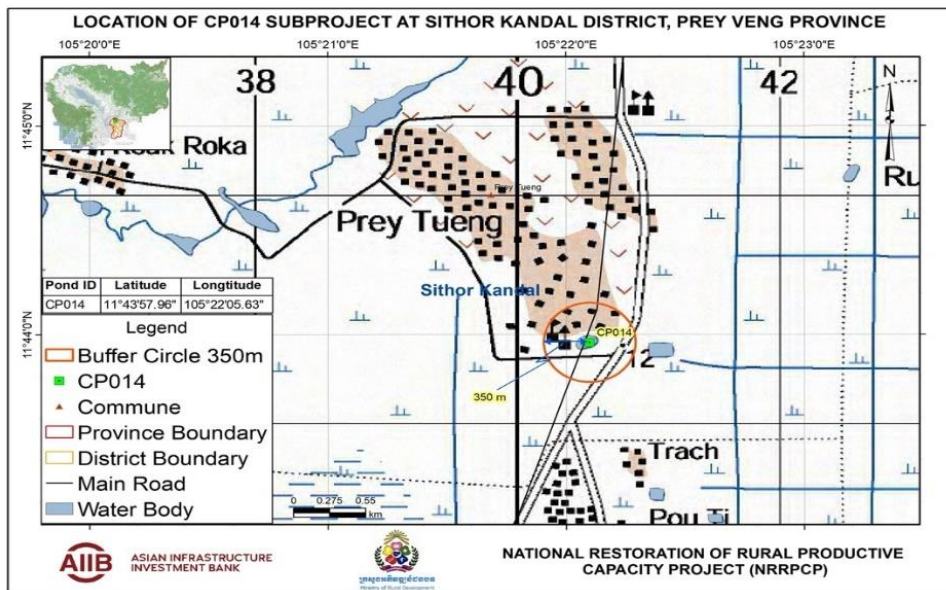


Figure 45: Location site map (PVG - CP014)



190. This pond is located approximately 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 12 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.75 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 75 by 109 metres and has a total surface area of 8,175 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 80 by 111 metres and will occupy a total area of 8,880m² with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 22,816 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 705 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.

191. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 200 beneficiary households will require about 900 cubic meters per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 22,816 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

Figure 46: Photos of existing pond (PVG - CP014)

f. Subproject design and land requirements

192. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁶⁶ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond, but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

193. The land has been confirmed as being common property and is owned by the commune and the commune chief has confirmed the agreement of the local authority witnessed by the village development committee members for the utilization of the land for the construction of the community pond.⁶⁷

g. Environmental characteristics

194. **Vegetation:** there are no trees or shrubs growing around the pond, so there will no need to clear any vegetation during the civil work.

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

196. **Land use/agriculture:** The land on two sides of the pond is all arable and consist primarily of rice paddies but these will not be impacted by the construction of the community pond.

197. **Receptors and Access:** The community pond is located about 200 meters from the village residential area and is located near by the commune office.

h. Social characteristics

198. There are 407 households in the village of Prey Totueng with an estimated population of 1,961 and there are reported to be 7.2% vulnerable households.

- The proportion of the households in the Better off category is 68.2 percent and the proportion of ID Poor 1 and 2 is 2.7 percent and 18.2 percent respectively, while 10.9 percent is categorized as Medium..⁶⁸
- The educational standard is good with only 11 percent of the households reported to be illiterate;
- The main occupation is farming (92.8%) where the rest work in public sector (5.16%) and as private employee (2.06%). The farmers grow mainly rice as well as some cash crops. There were 9.3% that reported having migrant workers.
- From commune social and economic data, it shows that the external migration rate for the village is around 3.4%..
- The estimated number of households with a latrine is 81 percent.
- The main water source during the dry season for these households is pumped water.
- All households reported having access to potable drinking water and the main source of water for drinking is pumped water.

i. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

199. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 27th October 2021 in Prey Totueng village with the village chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his opinion. He consented to the

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

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

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

proposal since it would be of benefit to the local community. A following up public consultation meeting was conducted on 24th December 2021 with the village leader and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting a voluntary agreement was signed with the landowner for the rehabilitation of the pond and for granting access freely to all local residents.⁶⁹

j. Land acquisition

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

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

201. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).⁷⁰

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

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

⁷⁰ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

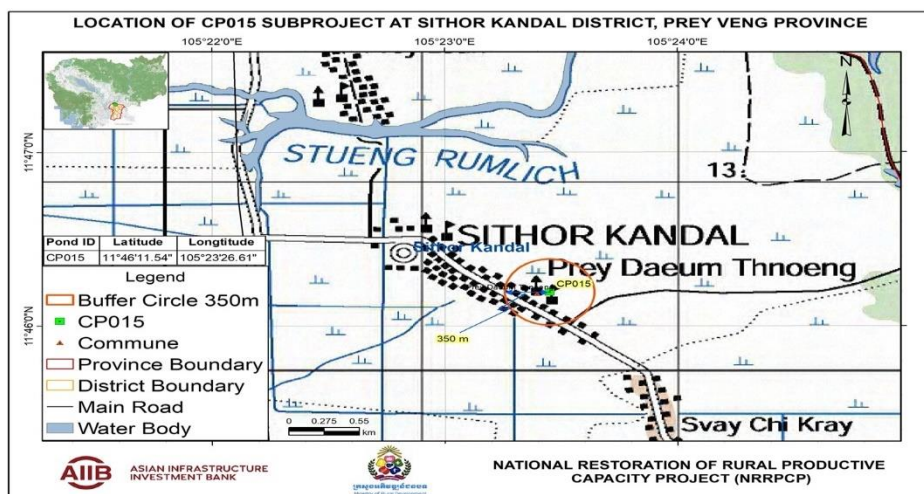
a. Description of existing pond

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

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



Figure 48: Location site map (PVG - CP015)



204. This pond is located behind the pagoda compound and water is drained from approximately 12 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.75 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 45 by 46 metres and has a total surface area of 2,070 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 50 by 64 metres and will occupy a total area of 3,200 m² with a depth of four metres and a water volume of 5,994m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 1,130 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.

205. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per month per household for domestic, the estimated 100 beneficiary households will require about 450 cubic meters per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 5,994 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

Figure 49: Photos of existing pond (PVG - CP015)



k. Subproject design and land requirements

206. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁷¹ The slope is fixed at 1:1.5 and the embankments will be constructed with a base width of 4.0 meters and a top width of one meter. This will remain as an earth pond, but the pond embankments will be stabilised through the use of nature-based solutions and indigenous materials.

207. The land has been confirmed as being common property and is owned by the commune and the commune chief has confirmed the agreement of the local authority witnessed by the village development committee members for the utilization of the land for the construction of the community pond.⁷²

l. Environmental characteristics

208. **Vegetation:** There are some trees and shrubs growing around the pond that will need to be removed during the civil work but these are of on economic value.

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

210. **Land use/agriculture:** The land on two sides of the pond is all arable and consist primarily of rice paddies but these will not be impacted by the construction of the community pond.

211. **Receptors and Access:** The community pond is located about 300 meters from the village residential area and is behind the pagoda.

m. Social characteristics

212. There are 251 households in the village of Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei with an estimated population of 1,117 and there are reported to be 17 % vulnerable households.

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

n. Reconnaissance visits and public consultation meeting

213. There was a reconnaissance visit conducted on 27th October 2021 in Prey Totueng village with the village chief to discuss the proposal to rehabilitate the pond and to seek his opinion. He consented to the

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

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

proposal since it would be of benefit to the local community. A following up public consultation meeting was conducted on 23rd December 2021 with the village leader and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting a voluntary agreement was signed with the landowner for the rehabilitation of the pond and for granting access freely to all local residents.⁷³

o. Land acquisition

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

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

215. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).⁷⁴

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

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

⁷⁴ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

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

a. Description of existing community pond

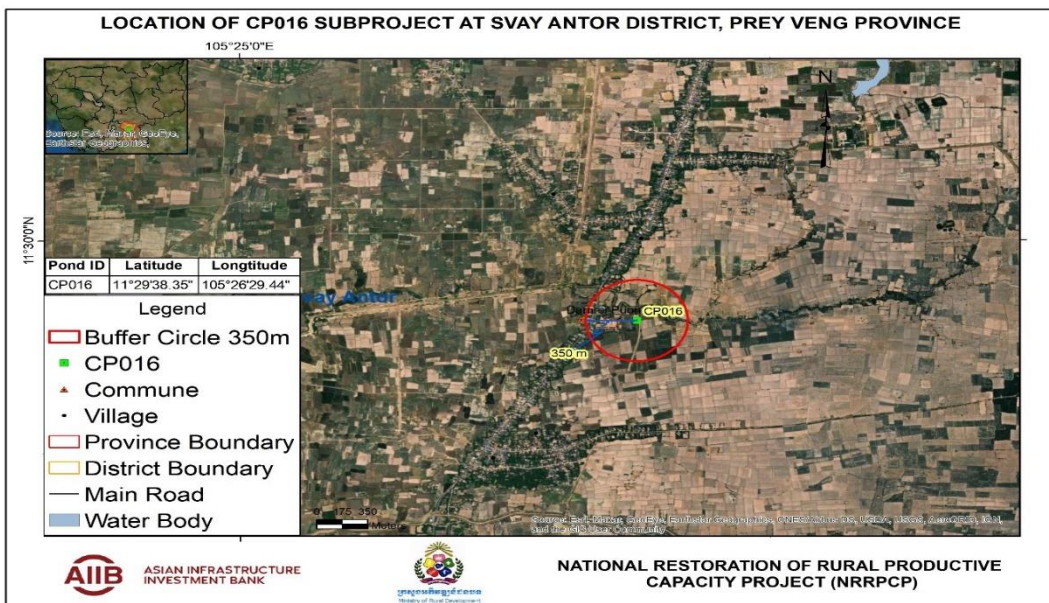
217. This subproject comprises the rehabilitation of an existing pond that is located in Chamkar Kuoy Lech village of Domrei Puon commune of Svay Antor district, PVG province.

Figure 50: Satellite image of site



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

Figure 51: Location site map



218. This pond is located just over 100 metres from village and water is drained from approximately 10 hectares of catchment area upstream and as well as the surrounding catchments, flowing with estimated discharge rate of 0.43 m³/sec into the pond and filling it during the wet season through an inlet pipe culvert with diameter of 0.6 m. The existing pond has overall external dimensions of 31 by 33 metres and has a total surface area of 1,023 m². The rehabilitated pond will have increased dimensions of 30 by 80 metres and will occupy a total area of 2,400 m² with a depth of four metres and a water storage volume of 5,600 m³. The enlargement of the pond will require an additional 1,377 m² of land within the village but this is public land owned by the commune.

219. Assuming each family has an average quota of up to 4.5 cubic meters per household for domestic, the estimated 150 beneficiary households will require about 675 cubic meters per month, and this can be more than satisfied during the four to five-month period of dry season given the pond capacity of 5,600 m³. The remaining water in the pond reservoir can be used for other purposes, including irrigation of home gardens and livestock raising.

Figure 52: Photos of existing pond

b. Subproject design and land requirements

220. The community pond will be constructed following the MRD standard design for ordinary community ponds.⁷⁵ 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.

221. The land has been confirmed as being common property and is owned by the commune and the commune chief has confirmed the agreement of the local authority witnessed by the village development committee members for the utilization of the land for the construction of the community pond.⁷⁶

c. Environmental characteristics

222. **Vegetation:** There are some small trees or shrubs growing around the pond that will need to be removed during the civil work but they are of no economic value.

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

224. **Land use/agriculture:** The land on two sides of the pond is all arable and consist primarily of rice paddies but these will not be impacted by the construction of the community pond.

225. **Receptors and Access:** The community pond is located about 300 meters from the village residential area and is located behind the pagoda compound.

d. Social characteristics

226. There are 253 households in the village of Chamkar Kuoy Lech village with an estimated population of 1,107 and there are reported to be 15.8% vulnerable households.

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

e. Reconnaissance visit and public consultation meeting

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

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

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

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

was conducted on 22nd December 2021 with the village leader and a selection of local residents who will benefit from the rehabilitation of the community pond. During this meeting there was more detailed information provided on the detailed design of the proposed subproject and there was also an explanation provided of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for this subproject. At the conclusion of this meeting a voluntary agreement was signed with the landowner for the rehabilitation of the pond and for granting access freely to all local residents.⁷⁸

f. Land acquisition

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

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

229. Thus, in context of the ESMPF requirement for land acquisition and resettlement impact screening the subproject is fully compliant and there will only be some minor impacts on any households and thus no requirement for the preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP).⁷⁹

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

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

⁷⁹ See Annex 7 for the LARSC for all subprojects.

4. CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

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

4.1 Migration

232. The baseline survey that was conducted in early 2022 within 26 selected target villages in PVG province showed that around 40% of the households had been impacted by the loss of income from returning migrants who had lost their employment. Although the pandemic has been receding within Cambodia the recovery of loss employment opportunities has been slower than expected and the resumption of migratory work has been delayed. 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

233. The baseline survey conducted in PVG province recorded that 80% of households had experienced a decrease in incomes with the main impact being caused by the reduced demand for goods and services with fewer buyers for their products as well as the impact of the closure of public markets and other selling places where they normally sold for their products.

234. 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

235. 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

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

5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

5.1 Rapid Environmental and Social Screening Assessment

237. A Rapid Environment and Social Screening Assessment (RESA) and Environmental and Social Impact Analysis (ESIA) has been completed for all subprojects.⁸⁰ The screening checklist has confirmed a limited number of impacts will arise as a result of the civil work. The most important of these are (i) localized dust from clearing grass and removing soil from the community pond site; (ii) noise from hauling of the construction materials during construction; (iii) health and safety risks for construction workers when using construction materials; and (iv) public health and safety including managing risk and prevention of CoVID-19 during construction; (v) generation of solid waste, such as used containers and waste from workers; and (vi) additional traffic during civil work construction.

238. 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.

239. The Environmental and Social Code of Practice (ESCoP) including the risk and prevention of CoVID-19, Health and Safety Plan has been developed to cover these impacts and to advise on the prevention of any

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

unforeseen events. The ESCoP will be included in the bidding and contract documents for the subprojects/lots, to ensuring the awarded contractor understands and be aware of the requirements before a bid is submitted.

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

1.3 Climate Risk Screening

241. A Climate Screening Risk Assessment (CSRA) has been completed for these community pond subprojects. In Cambodia, seasonal variability in rainfall patterns is expected to increase, resulting in more intense rainfall during the wet season and the possibility of more severe droughts during the dry season.⁸¹

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

1.4 Environmental and Social Categorization

243. These community pond subprojects have all been placed under Category B for environment and social impacts. There will be minor temporary environmental impacts during the civil work, there is no land acquisition and there are no identified negative social impacts and the Project ESCoP will be applied.⁸² 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

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

The steps described are summarised below:

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

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

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

245. 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

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

7. ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

7.1 Summary of all mitigation actions

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

- a. Meaningful public consultation meetings have been completed with the local authorities in each village with village leaders and the residents who will benefit from the community pond rehabilitation/construction.
- b. The local commune authorities have confirmed that the site is commune owned and they have consented to the rehabilitation/construction of the community pond.
- c. For the rehabilitation of existing community ponds all except two (CP009 & CP011) will require additional land but it has been established and agreed with the respective commune authorities that the extra land requirements will not impact on any agricultural production or result in the loss of other assets and there will be no negative impacts of the livelihoods of any households.
- d. For the three new community ponds (CP003, CP004 and CP007) there has also been an agreement with the commune authorities/army camp authorities/school principals that the pond sites are all located on public land within the commune.
- e. The contractor will not use any other land outside of the agreed Col but will use the existing access roads to the community pond sites.
- f. All residents of these villages will benefit directly from the proposed community pond rehabilitation.
- g. There were no impacts identified on vulnerable households and ID Poor households.
- h. There has been no coercion of any households by the design team and this has been verified by the village leaders.
- i. During the field visits and the public consultations, it was confirmed by the local authorities and consulted people that there are no IPs residing in these communes. These subprojects have all been classified as category B for environment and social safeguards based on the AIB classification and the approved ESMPF, RPF and IPPF.
- j. The GRM has been established as described above and it has been explained to the beneficiaries/ likely affected persons/households who participated during the public consultations. In addition, the Project Information Booklet (PIB) which includes the GRM information and its steps, was also distributed to local authorities and all participants. A GRM logbook has been prepared and is available at each commune office for complaint registry and responses if any potential problems may occur during the construction.

7.2 Comparison with no subprojects scenario

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

7.3 Discussion of benefits to local community to offset against impacts

249. 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

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

251. 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.

252. 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.,).

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







Annex 1: Summary of socio-economic data

Villages	Population	Male	Female	No. of HH	Ave HH size	No. of vulnerable HH (%)	% non-Khmer
Roung Damrei	2,896	1,443	1,453	681	4.25	19.5	0
Prey Khlout	1,001	545	456	280	3.58	13.2	0
Chvang	1,532	754	778	372	4.12	13.3	0
Krachab	994	482	512	214	4.64	9.15	0
Ponhea Kaeut	862	442	420	212	4.07	13.0	0
Ansaong	1,058	521	537	240	4.41	19.5	0
Kraol	2,051	965	1,086	386	5.31	22.6	0
Kou Kraok	1,335	660	675	219	6.10	15.8	0
Skar	2,017	980	1,037	219	9.21	14.8	0
Chhnoeng Chumnir	668	301	367	149	4.48	23.3	0
Prey Totueng	1,961	912	1,049	407	4.82	7.24	0
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei	1,117	494	623	251	4.45	17.0	0
Chamkar Kuoy Lech	1,107	507	600	253	4.37	15.0	0
Total	18,599	9,006	9,593	3,883	4.78	15.6	0
Marital status (%)	Couples	Widows	Widowers				
Roung Damrei	67.4	30.3	2.2				
Prey Khlout	66.3	29.2	4.4				
Chvang	75.0	22.7	2.2				
Krachab	75.4	23.8	0.8				
Ponhea Kaeut	67.4	26.3	6.2				
Ansaong	65.3	30.2	4.4				
Kraol	72.7	25.2	1.9				
Kou Kraok	81.0	16.2	2.7				
Skar	64.8	33.3	1.8				
Chhnoeng Chumnir	97.8	1.8	0.3				
Prey Totueng	78.9	15.7	5.2				
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei	81.0	16.2	2.7				
Chamkar Kuoy Lech	80.0	8	12				
Education (%)	Illiterate	Literate	Primary	Secondary	High	University	
Roung Damrei	10.0	90.0	41.8	41.5	11.6	4.9	
Prey Khlout	8.0	92.0	82.5	10.2	3.6	3.5	
Chvang	13.0	87.0	61.2	22.4	12.2	4.1	
Krachab	5.0	95.0	56.9	24.3	13.2	4.8	
Ponhea Kaeut	3.1	96.0	66.4	27.5	5.1	1	
Ansaong	3.0	97.0	56.9	25.3	14.8	2.8	
Kraol	15.0	85.0	38.7	34.4	25.8	0.8	
Kou Kraok	8.0	91.4	56.7	22.2	19.6	1.4	
Skar	11.0	89.0	43.7	29.3	21.6	5.2	
Chhnoeng Chumnir	10.0	90.0	38.8	30.0	26.2	5	
Prey Totueng	11.0	89.0	51.7	19.3	25.6	3.2	
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei	20.0	80.0	46.2	31.0	18.1	3.8	
Chamkar Kuoy Lech	3.0	97.0	8.0	50	39	3	
Occupation (%)	Farming	Employees	Business	Public sector	Health	Fishing	
Roung Damrei	61.0	32.6	2.6	3.6	0	0	
Prey Khlout	82.9	8.3	1.0	6.5	1.0	0	
Chvang	92.7	2.0	0	5.1	0	0	
Krachab	87.9	1.0	3.2	6.5	1.0	0	
Ponhea Kaeut	68.2	15.0	5.2	8.2	3.2	0	
Ansaong	87.9	1.0	3.2	6.5	1.0	0	
Kraol	86.9	4.3	1.0	6.5	1.0	0	
Kou Kraok	90.4	1.0	5.3	3.2	0	0	
Skar	89.4	3.3	1.0	5.0	1.0	0	
Chhnoeng Chumnir	67.6	2.2	0	29.3	0.7	0	
Prey Totueng	92.7	2.0	0	5.1	0	0	
Prey Daeum Thnoeng Bei	81.5	4.4	8.1	5.0	0.8	0	
Chamkar Kuoy Lech	50.0	41.0	5.0	4.0	0	0	

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

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

Annex 2: Land agreements

CP001 - Rong Samrei village community pond (1)	CP002 - Rong Damrei village community pond (2)																
<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា Kingdom of Cambodia ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ Nation Religion King</p>  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ពីការស្នើសុំសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញស្រះសហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញសម្រាប់សហគមន៍ជីវិតភាពជនបទ (Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP)- PVG-CP001</p> <p>យើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលសង្កាត់សូមបញ្ជាក់ថា ទីតាំងដែលបានប្រកាសសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញស្រះសហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញសម្រាប់សហគមន៍ជីវិតភាពជនបទ ត្រូវបានស្ថិតនៅ ក្នុងភូមិ/Village <u>សាមរ៉ៃ</u> ឃុំ-សង្កាត់/Commune <u>សាមរ៉ៃ</u> ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District <u>ស្រះ</u> ខេត្ត/Province <u>កោះកុង</u> ។</p> <p>ទីតាំងដែលបានស្នើសុំសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញស្រះសហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញសម្រាប់សហគមន៍ជីវិតភាពជនបទ/ is vacant land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond</th> <th>ផ្ទៃដី (ម^២ -ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m²/m</th> <th>ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees</th> <th>វេទនាសម្បទានផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><u>ទំហំទីតាំង: សាមរ៉ៃ</u> External Dimensions</td> <td><u>៥៥ x ១០០</u> 6,500m²</td> <td><u>ទាប</u> NONE</td> <td><u>ទាប</u> NONE</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>គណកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី១/Village development committee No.1: <u>សាមរ៉ៃ</u> (ឈ្មោះ: និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints</p> <p>គណកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/Village development committee No.2: <u>សាមរ៉ៃ</u> (ឈ្មោះ: និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints</p> <p>គណកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/Village development committee No.3: <u>សាមរ៉ៃ</u> (ឈ្មោះ: និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints</p> <p>Date/ថ្ងៃទី ខែ ឆ្នាំ <u>២០២១ ១០ ២០</u> បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed មេភូមិ Chief of Village</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date/ថ្ងៃទី ខែ ឆ្នាំ <u>២០២១ ១០ ២០</u> បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved មេឃុំ/Chief of Commune/Sangkat</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>	ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ផ្ទៃដី (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /m	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	វេទនាសម្បទានផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure	<u>ទំហំទីតាំង: សាមរ៉ៃ</u> External Dimensions	<u>៥៥ x ១០០</u> 6,500m ²	<u>ទាប</u> NONE	<u>ទាប</u> NONE	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា Kingdom of Cambodia ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ Nation Religion King</p>  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ពីការស្នើសុំសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញស្រះសហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញសម្រាប់សហគមន៍ជីវិតភាពជនបទ (Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP)-PVG-CP002</p> <p>យើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលសង្កាត់សូមបញ្ជាក់ថា ទីតាំងដែលបានប្រកាសសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញស្រះសហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញសម្រាប់សហគមន៍ជីវិតភាពជនបទ ត្រូវបានស្ថិតនៅ ក្នុងភូមិ/Village <u>សាមរ៉ៃ</u> ឃុំ-សង្កាត់/Commune <u>សាមរ៉ៃ</u> ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District <u>ស្រះ</u> ខេត្ត/Province <u>កោះកុង</u> ។</p> <p>ទីតាំងដែលបានស្នើសុំសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញស្រះសហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញសម្រាប់សហគមន៍ជីវិតភាពជនបទ/ is vacant land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond</th> <th>ផ្ទៃដី (ម^២ -ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m²/m</th> <th>ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees</th> <th>វេទនាសម្បទានផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><u>ទំហំទីតាំង: សាមរ៉ៃ</u> External Dimensions</td> <td><u>៥២ x ៥២</u> 2,756m²</td> <td><u>ទាប</u> NONE</td> <td><u>ទាប</u> NONE</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>គណកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី១/Village development committee No.1: <u>សាមរ៉ៃ</u> (ឈ្មោះ: និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints</p> <p>គណកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/Village development committee No.2: <u>សាមរ៉ៃ</u> (ឈ្មោះ: និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints</p> <p>គណកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/Village development committee No.3: <u>សាមរ៉ៃ</u> (ឈ្មោះ: និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints</p> <p>Date/ថ្ងៃទី ខែ ឆ្នាំ <u>២០២១ ១០ ២០</u> បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed មេភូមិ Chief of Village</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Date/ថ្ងៃទី ខែ ឆ្នាំ <u>២០២១ ១០ ២០</u> បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved មេឃុំ/Chief of Commune/Sangkat</p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>	ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ផ្ទៃដី (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /m	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	វេទនាសម្បទានផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure	<u>ទំហំទីតាំង: សាមរ៉ៃ</u> External Dimensions	<u>៥២ x ៥២</u> 2,756m ²	<u>ទាប</u> NONE	<u>ទាប</u> NONE
ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ផ្ទៃដី (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /m	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	វេទនាសម្បទានផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure														
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CP005 - Chvang village community pond (1)

CP006 - Chvang village community pond (2)



លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ពីការអនុវត្តសេចក្តីសម្រេចស្តីពីការសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវសមត្ថភាពសិប្បកម្មសាងសង់ស្រះសម្រាប់សហគមន៍
(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP) **PVG-CP005**

អាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា ជាចៅអធិការនៃភ្នាក់ងារសមបញ្ជាក់ថា ទីតាំងដែលបានប្រកាសសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍
ដែលមានអាយុផ្ទះនៅ Venerable....., the chief ofpagoda to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is
located in:

ភូមិ/Village **គ្រប់** ឃុំ-សង្កាត់/Commune **ប្រាសាទ** ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District **សៀមរាប** ខេត្ត/Province **សៀមរាប**

ទីតាំងទំនេរជាដីស្រែសម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពសិប្បកម្មសាងសង់ស្រះ
vacant land of pagoda campus for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.

ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ផ្ទៃដី (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /m	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	របៀបសម្រួលផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure
ទំហំសាងសង់ស្រះ External dimensions	៧០m x ៧០m 4480m ²	គ្មាន NONE	គ្មាន NONE

គណកម្មការអាណាចក្រទី ១ /Pagoda commission No.1: **អន ឈុន**
(ឈ្មោះ: និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណកម្មការអាណាចក្រទី ២ /Pagoda commission No.2: **សា សា ឃីន**
(ឈ្មោះ: និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណកម្មការអាណាចក្រទី ៣ /Pagoda commission No.3: **សា សា ឃីន**
(ឈ្មោះ: និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

Date/ថ្ងៃទី **៣១** ខែ **៧** ឆ្នាំ **២០២២**
បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved
ចៅអធិការវត្ត Chief of Pagoda

សីលស័រ ឃីន ឈុន



លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ពីការអនុវត្តសេចក្តីសម្រេចស្តីពីការសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវសមត្ថភាពសិប្បកម្មសាងសង់ស្រះសម្រាប់សហគមន៍
(Letter to certify the proposed construction or restoration of community pond for NRRPCP) **PVG-CP006**

យើងខ្ញុំជាប្រធានក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំសង្កាត់សមបញ្ជាក់ថា ទីតាំងដែលបានប្រកាសសាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍ដែលមានអាយុផ្ទះ
នៅ We, the chief of commune councilor to deeming certify that, the proposed community pond, is located in:
ភូមិ/Village **គ្រប់** ឃុំ-សង្កាត់/Commune **ប្រាសាទ** ស្រុក-ក្រុង/District **សៀមរាប** ខេត្ត/Province **សៀមរាប**

ទីតាំងទំនេរជាដីរបស់សហគមន៍សម្រាប់សាងសង់/ស្តារឡើងវិញនូវស្រះទឹកសហគមន៍របស់គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពសិប្បកម្មសាងសង់ស្រះ
vacant land of community for community pond construction or restoration for NRRPCP.

ទំហំទីតាំង External size of community pond	ផ្ទៃដី (ម ^២ -ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ) Land sizes m ² /m	ចំនួនដើមឈើ Number of Trees	របៀបសម្រួលផ្សេងៗ Other Infrastructure
ទំហំសាងសង់ស្រះ External dimensions	50 x 53 3,127m ²	គ្មាន NONE	គ្មាន NONE

គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី១/Village development committee No.1: **គ្រប់ ឃាតិក**
(ឈ្មោះ: និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី២/Village development committee No.2: **ឃីន គ្រប់**
(ឈ្មោះ: និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

គណកម្មការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ភូមិទី៣/Village development committee No.3: **សា សា ឃីន**
(ឈ្មោះ: និងស្នាមមេដៃ) Name and thumb prints

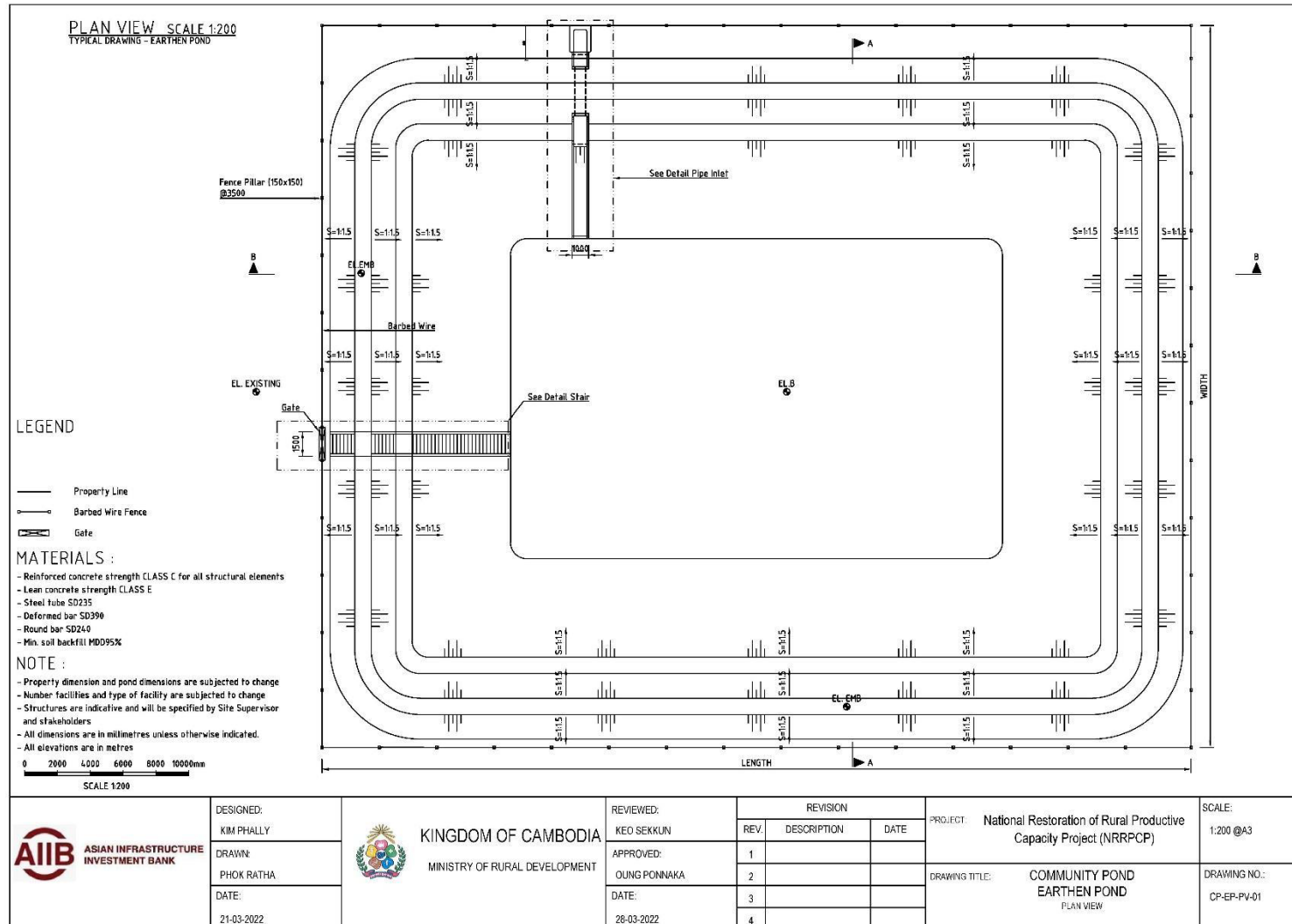
Date/ថ្ងៃទី **៣១** ខែ **៧** ឆ្នាំ **២០២២**
បានឃើញ និង ឯកភាព/Seen and Agreed
មេភូមិ Chief of Village

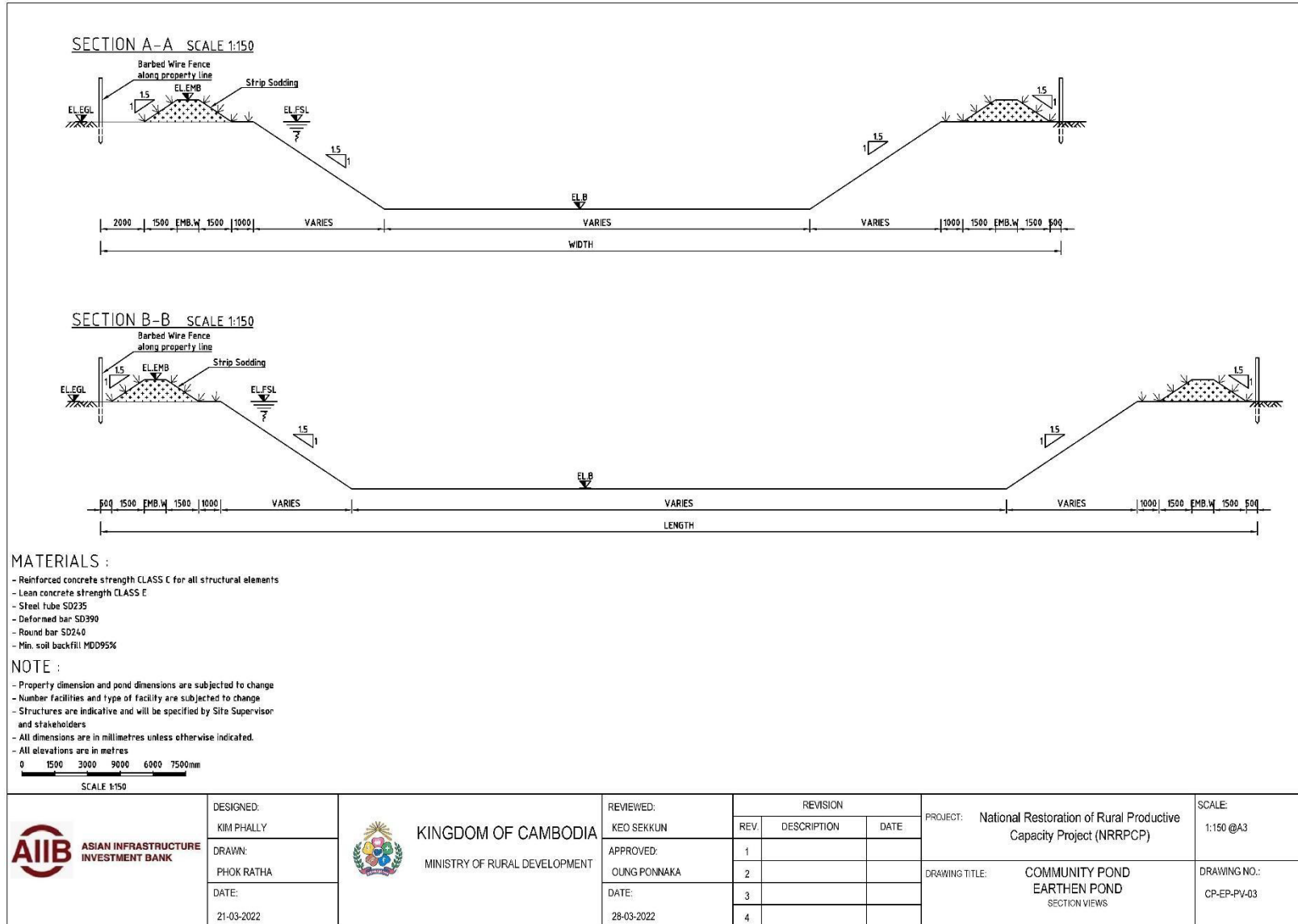
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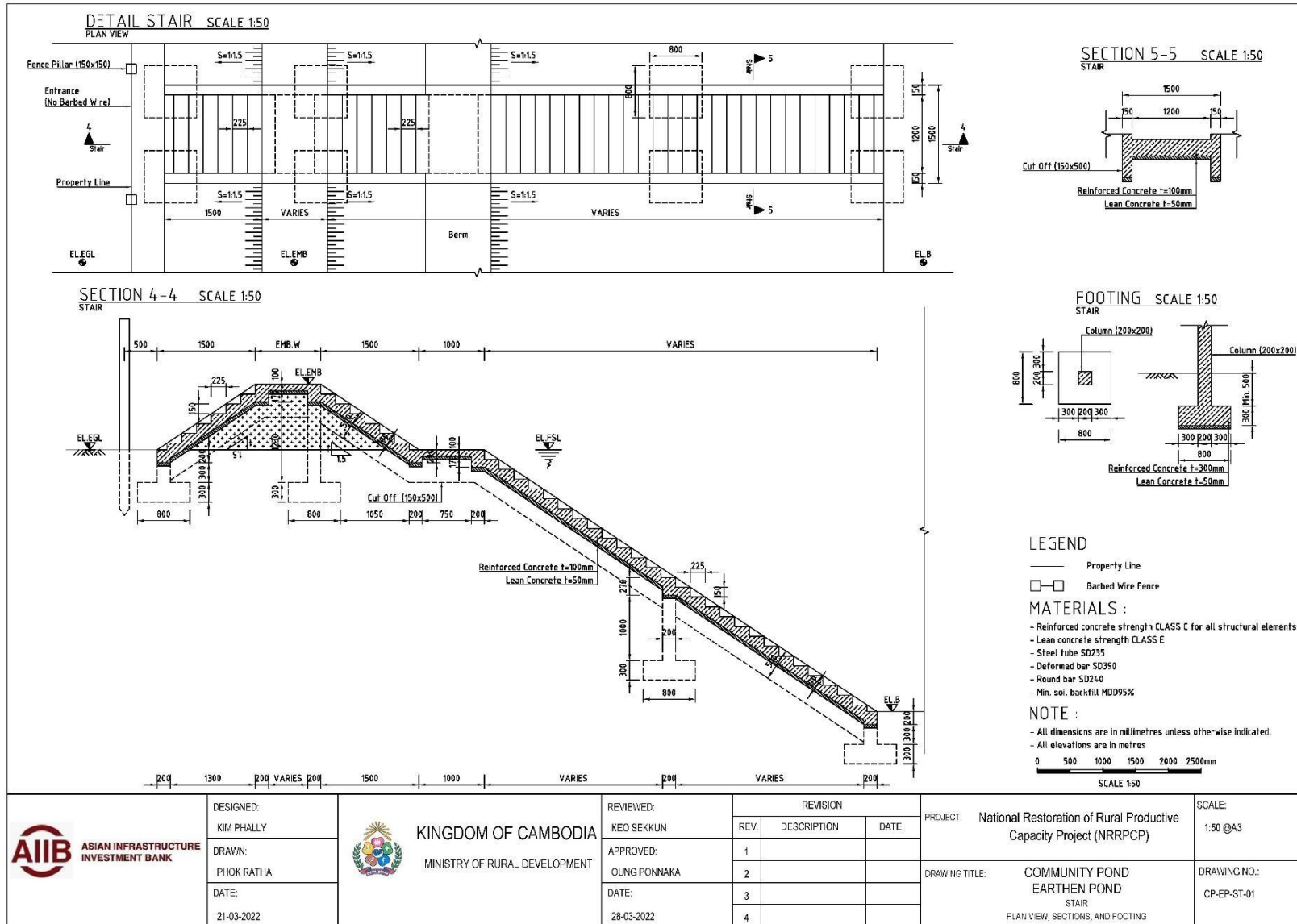
Date/ថ្ងៃទី **៣១** ខែ **៧** ឆ្នាំ **២០២២**
បានឃើញ និង អនុម័ត/Seen and Approved
មេឃុំ Chief of Commune/Sangkat

គុណ សំផុន

Annex 3: Detailed Engineering Design for typical community pond







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

Environmental and Social Safeguards	Yes	No	Impacts
a. Is the subproject area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? - Wetlands, Mangrove, Estuarine	-	√	During the site visits it was confirmed that none these 16 ponds are located in areas that are classified as environmentally sensitive including wetlands, mangrove and estuarine areas.
b. Will the subproject cause impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to physical cultural resources?	-	√	All of these 16 ponds are located in rural areas that are not of any historical/cultural significance, and it is not anticipated that there will be no disfigurement of the landscape, or any damage to physical or cultural resources.
c. Will the subproject cause disturbance to precious ecology (e.g., sensitive or protected areas)?	-	√	None of the 16 community pond are located within Protected Areas or other sensitive areas.
d. Will the subproject cause alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways, resulting in increased sediment in streams affected by increased soil erosion at the construction site?	-	√	The construction of these community ponds is not anticipated to cause an alteration in the surface water hydrology of any waterways, and there will not be any increase in sedimentation in streams resulting from increased soil erosion at the construction sites.
e. Will the subproject cause deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction?	-	√	The construction of these community ponds is not anticipated to cause any deterioration of surface water quality, The CESMPs that are prepared will include specific provisions relating to the disposal of both solid and liquid waste form the camp sites. There will be no chemicals other than diesel fuel during the civil work and there will be strict rules for safe storage at each site.
f. Will the subproject cause increased air pollution due to the subproject construction and operation?	-	√	There will be some temporary impacts during construction whilst the excavation is underway, but the impacts will be only minor.
g. Will the subproject cause noise and vibration due to project construction or operation?	-	√	The use of heavy equipment will result in some noise and vibration especially during the excavation of the ponds, This will only occur during daylight hours. However, the pond sites are all in rural areas and there are no residences located to any of the ponds.
h. Will the subproject have poor sanitation and solid waste disposal in construction camps and work sites, and possible transmission of communicable diseases (such as STI's and HIV/AIDS) from workers to local populations?	-	√	The CESMP will include provisions to ensure that the workers camp is kept clean and sanitary and there will be proper disposal of all domestic waste. There will be an orientation provided to the contractor prior to mobilization to ensure that there is a clear understanding of the content of the OEHSMP.
i. Will the subproject create temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents?	-	√	The contractor will be required to ensure that the workers camp at each site is kept clean and sanitary and there will be proposer disposal of domestic waste.
j. Will the subproject result in a large population influx 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	Impacts
k. Will the subproject risks and vulnerabilities relate to occupational health and safety (OHS) due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation?	-	√	There are no foreseen risks and vulnerabilities relating to OHS that may result from any physical, chemical, biological and radiological hazards during the civil works.
l. Will the subproject risks relate to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of materials such as explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation?	-	√	The 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.
o. Will the subproject use any chemicals?	-	√	Aside from diesel fuel there will be no other chemicals used during the construction of these community ponds
p. Will the subproject generate wastewater during construction or operation?	-	√	There will be no wastewater generated during construction for any of the community ponds.
q. Will the subproject risk of landmines/UXO?	-	√	There were no reports of any UXO materials/landmines at any of the sites of these community ponds.
r. Will the subproject increase the risk of CoVID-19 pandemic and HIV/AIDS?	-	√	The contractor will be required to prepare and implement an OEHSP at each site that includes measures to reduce the risk of spreading CoVID-19 as well as other transmissible diseases.
s. Will the subproject be located in a flooded area?	-	√	None of these community ponds are located in flood prone areas and this was confirmed during the public consultation meetings that were conducted at each site.
If the answer to any of the questions in this section is YES, an Environmental Impact Assessment which includes an Environmental Management Plan, and an Environmental Monitoring Plan needs to be prepared and attached.			N.A.

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

Date: 24 December 2021



Environmental Safeguard Specialist: Sao Botumroath

Annex 5: Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

Problem		Severity		Impacts
Long term environment and social impacts	Increased threats to endangered wild animals known to live in the area.	Large impact		There are no endangered wild animals reported to be living within the localities of these community ponds and there will therefore be no risk of any increased threats to their survival.
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	✓	
	Damage to the fisheries resources or fisheries stocks.	Large impact		The construction of these community ponds is not foreseen result in any damage to fisheries resources or fisheries stocks.
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	✓	
	Damage to the forest (especially in biodiversity areas).	Large impact		None of the 16 community ponds are located within officially designated Biodiversity Corridors and are also not within any Production or Protected Forest Areas.
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	✓	
	Long term damage to agricultural land.	Large impact		The construction of the community ponds will not have any impact of arable land areas and there will be no risk of any long term damage.
		Medium impact		
		No/small impact	✓	
Erosion caused by changes to alignment or size of streams.	Large 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	
	Medium impact			
	No/small impact	✓		
Erosion caused by removing vegetation.	Large impact		The civil work required for the enlargement of some of the ponds will require the removal of some existing vegetation at these sites but this will consist of only grasses and shrubs plus some small trees and these will not have any significant impact on ecology of the area. .	
	Medium impact			
	No/small impact	✓		
Flooding caused by subproject implementation.	Large impact		The civil work will have to be conducted during the dry season when the risk of flooding will be minimal.	
	Medium impact			
	No/small impact	✓		
Long term impact causing by dust, noise or safety problems.	Large 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.	
	Medium impact			
	No/small impact	✓		
Damage to the livelihood, living environment or customs of indigenous people (IPs).	Large impact		There are no reports of any IPs residing in the areas of these community ponds.	
	Medium impact			
	No/small impact	✓		
Other long-term problem (describe).	Large impact		None	
	Medium impact			
	No/small impact	-		
Short-term Environment and Social Impacts	Damage will be caused by vehicles transporting materials to the site	Medium impact		The contractors will be required to maintain the access roads for all community pond construction sites will be properly maintained during the period of the civil work.
		No/small impact	✓	
	Dust problem during construction	Medium impact		The CESMP will require that water must be sprayed during earth works to avoid increased dust.
		No/small impact	✓	
	Noise problem during construction	Medium impact		The CESMP will include a provision that heavy machinery can be used only during daylight hours.
		No/small impact	✓	

Problem		Severity		Impacts
Contamination of water resources during construction	Medium impact			The CESMP will include a provision that there must be proper arrangements for the disposal of solid waste to avoid contamination of water resources.
	No/small impact	✓		
Damage to home gardens and fruit trees	Medium impact			The civil work at each community pond site will not have any impact on home gardens and no fruit trees will be removed.
	No/small impact	✓		
Short-term damage to agricultural land	Medium impact			The civil work at each community pond site will not have any adverse impact on any agricultural land.
	No/small impact	✓		
Damage to domestic water supplies	Medium impact			The CESMP will include a provision to ensure that the civil work does not result in any damage to existing domestic water supplies.
	No/small impact	✓		
Other short-term problem (describe)	Medium impact			None

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

**Annex 1: Preliminary Climate Risk Screening Checklist
(For all community pond subprojects)**

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

Options for answers and corresponding score are provided below:

Response	Score
Not Likely	0
Likely	1
Very Likely	2

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

Result of Initial Screening: LOW

Other Comments: None

Prepared by: SAO Botumroath

Environment specialist

Signature:



Date 24 Dec 2021

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

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Impact
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?	-	✓	-	At the sites of 11 of the 16 community ponds there will be a requirement for an additional land resulting from the increased pond dimensions. However, in every case this is public land owned by the commune and there will be no impact on any private land.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	-	-	-	n.a.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	✓	-	-	All of the additional land required for the 11 ponds that have increased dimensions is public land owned by the commune.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?	-	✓	-	n.a.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?	-	✓	-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not have any impact on existing shelters or on residential land.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?	-	✓	-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not have any impact on agricultural land.
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?	-	✓	-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not have any impact on any trees, crops or other fixed assets.
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?	-	✓	-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not result in the loss of any business or enterprises.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?	-	✓	-	The additional land required for the enlargement of 11 community ponds will not result in any loss of income.
Involuntary restrictions on 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.

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Impact
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?	-	✓	-	There will be no change in land use at any of the community pond sites.
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?	-	✓	-	There will no loss of access to land and communally owned resources.
Information on Displaced Persons				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, approximately how many? _	-			
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	-			
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	-			

Land acquisition Impacts	Subproject Eligibility	Next Steps
200 or more persons will experience major impacts defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive or income generating assets	Not Eligible	Identify alternative subproject
Less than 200 persons will experience major impacts defined as (i) being physically displaced from housing, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive or income generating assets	Eligible	Prepare RP in accordance with the RF
No involuntary resettlement impacts.	Eligible	No RPs are required for these 16 community ponds

Prepared by: SAO Botumroath

Position: Environment specialist

Signature: 

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

Reconnaissance visits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide a briefing on the project to local authorities, distribute the project Information Booklet (PIB) and community members and collect any additional information that is required. - Re-verify the site of the existing community pond of site or the proposed new ponds, the dimensions and land ownership as well as identifying any existing WASH facilities within the village. - Collect additional relevant data and information relating to number of households accessing to the pond and purpose of water use - Confirm the technical design for rehabilitation of existing pond and construction of new community ponds and explain the dimensions of the pond and the volume of water that will be stored. - Provide an overview of the subproject including the expected construction schedule and the need to ensure that safeguard issues addressed. - Provide a clear explanation of the GRM that has been established and the procedure for any PAP to lodge a complaint to the local authorities during the civil work. - Provide a briefing on the procedures for the management of the community pond and the need to establish a WSUG and identify the potential committee members of this group. - Provide preliminary awareness raising of WASH promotion activities including promoting improved sanitation and hygiene and safe water use and deliver basic COVID-19 prevention measures to the vulnerable groups of the rural population.



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

Reconnaissance visit																			
(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 26 th Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. Chhun Put Kun Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff																			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Name</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Gender</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Location</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Position</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Telephone</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chhun Put Kun</td> <td>M</td> <td>Cheung Phnum</td> <td>Commune chief</td> <td>+85512618217</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lonh Deth</td> <td>M</td> <td>Roung Damrei</td> <td>Village leader</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone	Chhun Put Kun	M	Cheung Phnum	Commune chief	+85512618217	Lonh Deth	M	Roung Damrei	Village leader	
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone															
Chhun Put Kun	M	Cheung Phnum	Commune chief	+85512618217															
Lonh Deth	M	Roung Damrei	Village leader																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was confirmed that the cut-off date for both ponds will be effective from 26 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. - The design of the proposed enlarged pond (Roung Domrei 1) was agreed with the dimensions of 65 x 100 meters and a total land area of 6,500 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 4,950 sq. meters. - The design of the proposed enlarged pond (Roung Domrei 2) was agreed with the dimensions of 52 x 53 meters and a total land area of 2,756 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,764 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that the site of both ponds was public land and was owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. 																			
Public consultation meeting																			
(Local community members, village leader and commune council) Date: 20 th Dec 2021 No. of participants: 24 No. of women: 10 Commune Chief: Mr. Chhun Put Kun Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff.																			
Summary of discussions																			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description was provided of the proposed rehabilitation for both community ponds in this village was provided. - Roung Domrei 1 community pond will have an overall dimension of 65 by 100 meters and a total land area of 6,500 square meters, a water surface area of 4,950 square meters and a volume when full of 19,800 m³. - Roung Domrei 2 community pond will have an overall dimension of 65 by 100 meters and a total land area of 6,500 square meters, a water surface area of 4,950 square meters and a volume when full of 7,056 m³. - It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of each pond and have this witnessed by the village leader and village development committee members. (The certification letters are dated 27 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 1). - There was also an agreement on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. - The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. - The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 																			

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

Reconnaissance visit																			
(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 26 th Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Army camp chief: Mr. Pol Sovanndy Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff																			
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Gender</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Position</th> <th>Telephone</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pol Sovanndy</td> <td>M</td> <td>Army Camp</td> <td>Commander</td> <td>+855977009696</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sin Chan Rith</td> <td>M</td> <td>Army Camp</td> <td>Vice Commander</td> <td>+855978755565</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone	Pol Sovanndy	M	Army Camp	Commander	+855977009696	Sin Chan Rith	M	Army Camp	Vice Commander	+855978755565
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone															
Pol Sovanndy	M	Army Camp	Commander	+855977009696															
Sin Chan Rith	M	Army Camp	Vice Commander	+855978755565															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 26 Oct 2021 and the army commander agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. - The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 50 x 50 meters and a total land area of 2,500 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 2,500 sq. meters. - The army commander also confirmed that the pond was on public land within the army encampment and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. 																			
Public consultation meeting																			
(Local community members, village leader and landowner) Date: 20 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 18 No. of women: 0 Army Camp Chief: Mr. Pol Sovanndy Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff.																			
Summary of discussions																			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 50 by 50 meters and a total land area of 2,500 square meters, a water surface area of 1,098 square meters and a volume when full of 4,392 m³. - It was confirmed by the army commander that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village leader and village development committee members. (The certification letter is dated 30 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 2). - There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. - The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the army commander but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. - The army commander agreed to identify the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 																			

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

គម្រោងជំរុញសមត្ថភាពផលិតកាតជនបទ
National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project
AIIB Loan L046A

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន - Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: សម្រេចបាននូវគោលដៅ
Objectives of the Meeting

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ឃុំ: សង្កាត់ស្រែចម្ការ ស្រុក: ស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្ត: ស្រែចម្ការ

កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី ២០ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១ / Date: _____ Month _____ Year _____

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: ៩:៣០ ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: ៤:០០ pm

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: ៧ នាក់ ប្រុស: ៧ នាក់ ម្តាយ: ០ នាក់

Total of participants: _____ Male: _____ Female: _____

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/អង្គការ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
1	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០៩៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
2	ប្រាក់ ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
3	ឃីន ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
4	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
5	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
6	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
7	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]



ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/អង្គការ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
8	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
9	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
10	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
11	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
12	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
13	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
14	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
15	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
16	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
17	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]
18	ស្រី ឃីន	ប្រុស	សាងសង់សាលា	សាលាស្រែចម្ការ	០១៧៧៤៤៤	[Signature]



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

Reconnaissance visit														
(Local authority and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 27 th Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. Khiev Sam Oeun Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Gender</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Position</th> <th>Telephone</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Khiev Sam Oeun</td> <td>M</td> <td>Smaong Tbound</td> <td>Commune chief</td> <td>+85512324775</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone	Khiev Sam Oeun	M	Smaong Tbound	Commune chief	+85512324775
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone										
Khiev Sam Oeun	M	Smaong Tbound	Commune chief	+85512324775										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 27 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. - The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 45 x 60 meters and a total land area of 2,700 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,750 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned within the pagoda and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. 														
Public consultation meeting														
(Local community members, monks and village leader) Date: 23 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 24 No. of women: 4 Commune Chief: Mr.Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff														
Summary of discussions														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 45 by 60 meters and a total land area of 2,700 square meters, a water surface area of 1,750 square meters and a volume when full of 7,000 m³. - It was noted that the pond will have smaller dimensions than the existing pond. - It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village leader and village development committee members. (The certification letter is dated 24 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 2). - There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. - The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. - The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 														

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

គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកាមជនបទ
National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project
AIB_Loan L0448A

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន- Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ជ្រុះស្រុក ជនបទ (វគ្គវិនិច្ឆ័យស្រុកជនបទស្រែកំណែសម្រាប់សហគមន៍...)

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិ ទឹកខ្លាច ឃុំ ឆ្នេរស្រូវ ស្រុក កំពង់ឆ្នាំង ខេត្ត កំពង់ចាម

កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី 23 ខែ 12 ឆ្នាំ 2021 / Date: Month Year

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: ០៨:០០ ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: ១១:៣០ am

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: 24 នាក់ ប្រុស: 14 នាក់ ប្រុស: 20 នាក់

Total of participants : Male: Female:

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/វិជ្ជាជីវៈ Occupation	ទីកន្លែងក្រុមការងារ អង្គការ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
1	ខ្សែវ សិរីភៀន	ប	សម្បត្តិ	ក្រុមស្រូវ	0103211245	[Signature]
2	សេកេង សាវ៉ា	ប	សំបុកស្រូវ	ក្រុមស្រូវ	012300092	[Signature]
3	ស៊ី យ៉ាង	ប	ក្រសែស្រូវ	ក្រុមស្រូវ	023105779	[Signature]
4	ហង់គា ធីតា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ	088628024	[Signature]
5	យ៉ាង ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ	09825824	[Signature]
6	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ	09825824	[Signature]
7	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
8	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]



ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/វិជ្ជាជីវៈ Occupation	ទីកន្លែងក្រុមការងារ អង្គការ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
9	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
10	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
11	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
12	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
13	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
14	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
15	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
16	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
17	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ	098326084	[Signature]
18	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
19	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
20	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
21	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
22	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
23	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]
24	យ៉ា ចា	ប	ស្រែ	ក្រុមស្រូវ		[Signature]



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

Reconnaissance visit				
(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 25 th Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 Commune councillor: Mr. Yoem Roeun Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff				
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Mr. Yoem Roeun	M	Pratheath	Commune council	0969998749
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was confirmed that the cut-off date for both ponds will be effective from 25 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. - The design of the proposed Chvang (1) pond was agreed with the dimensions of 70 x 70 meters and a total land area of 4,900 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 3,000 sq. meters. - The design of the proposed enlarged Chvang (2) pond was agreed with the dimensions of 53 x 59 meters and a total land area of 3,127 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 2,107 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that both ponds are located on public land owned within the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. 				
Public consultation meeting				
(Local community members, village leader) Date: 21 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 19 No. of women: 3 Commune chief: Mr. Ngoun SAM OL Facilitators: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff				
Summary of discussions				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description was provided of the proposed community Chvang (1) pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an increased overall dimension of 70 by 70 meters and a total land area of 4,900 square meters, a water surface area of 3,000 square meters and a volume when full of 12,000 m³. - A description was provided of the proposed Chvang (2) community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an increased overall dimension of 53 by 59 meters and a total land area of 3,127 square meters, a water surface area of 2,107 square meters and a volume when full of 8,428 m³. - It was noted that both ponds will have larger dimensions than the existing ponds. - It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of both ponds and have this witnessed by the village leader and village development committee members. (The certification letter is dated 30 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 3). - There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. - The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. - The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 				

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

គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកាមជនបទ
National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project
AIB Loan L0446A

បញ្ជីអ្នកចូលរួម - Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ប្រជុំសម្រេចចិត្តលើគម្រោងសាងសង់ស្រះស្រោចទឹកស្រែ (ប្រជុំសម្រេចចិត្តលើគម្រោងសាងសង់ស្រះស្រោចទឹកស្រែ)

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិ... ឃុំ... ស្រុក... ខេត្ត...

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

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: ...:..: ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: ...:..: ម៉ោង

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: ១៧ នាក់ ប្រុស: ១៦ នាក់ ម្តាយ: ១ នាក់

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/មុខងារ Occupation	ទីកន្លែង/អង្គការ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
1.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	សេដ្ឋី	ឃុំ ឈ្មោះ	0966451701	
2.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	"	0163111192	
3.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	"	0966641915	
4.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	"	0967212399	
5.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	"	0969978169	
6.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	ឃុំ ឈ្មោះ	0967781689	
7.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	"	09677777	

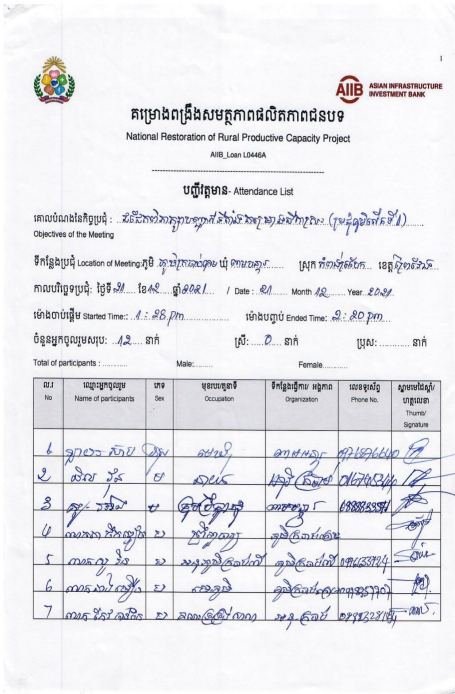
8.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	ឃុំ ឈ្មោះ	099106818	
9.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	ឃុំ ឈ្មោះ	0967225273	
10.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	ឃុំ ឈ្មោះ	010221560	
11.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	ឃុំ ឈ្មោះ	096358086	
12.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	ឃុំ ឈ្មោះ	01550623	
13.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	ឃុំ ឈ្មោះ	088552918	
14.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	ឃុំ ឈ្មោះ	016787094	
15.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	"	0883421766	
16.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	"	0963764564	
17.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	"	0884198970	
18.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	"	067237799	
19.	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ប.	ស្រែចម្ការ	ឃុំ ឈ្មោះ	089728494	



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

Reconnaissance visit				
(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 26 th Oct 2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 School principal: Mr. Nil Vun Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff				
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Mr. Nil Vun	M	Krachab	Principal	+855715263173
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 26 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. - The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 50 x 70 meters and a total land area of 3,500 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 2,400 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land that is within the school compound and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. 				
Public consultation meeting				
(Local community members, village leader and school principal) Date: 21 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 12 No. of women: 0 Commune Chief: Mr. Lay Seap Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff				
Summary of discussions				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 50 by 70 meters and a total land area of 3,500 square meters, a water surface area of 2,400 square meters and a volume when full of 9,600 m³. - The pond is located within the school compound and the school principal confirmed that the local residents will have free access to the water resources from the pond. - It was noted that the pond will have smaller dimensions than the existing pond. - It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the school principal. (The certification letter is dated 26 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 4). - There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. - The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. - The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 				

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



គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកាតជនបទ
National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project
AIB_Loan LO46A

បញ្ជីអ្នកចូលរួម - Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ... ដើម្បីពិភាក្សាអំពីការងារសាងសង់ស្រះស្តុកទឹកស្រែ និងការងារផ្សេងៗទៀត (ក្នុងភូមិទី ៤ ទី ៧) ...

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ឃុំ កោះឆ្មារ ស្រុក កំពង់ស្ពឺ ខេត្ត កំពង់ចាម

កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី 21 ខែ 12 ឆ្នាំ 2021 / Date: 21 Month 12 Year 2021


ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: ១: ២០ pm ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: ២: ២០ pm

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: 12 នាក់ ប្រុស: 10 នាក់ ប្រុស: 2 នាក់

Total of participants: Male: Female:

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/កូនកម្ម Occupation	អង្គការ/ភ្នាក់ងារ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
1	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
2	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
3	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
4	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
5	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
6	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
7	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/កូនកម្ម Occupation	អង្គការ/ភ្នាក់ងារ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
8	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
9	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
10	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
11	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
12	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
13	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
14	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
15	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
16	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	
17	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	ស្រី	សាងសង់	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	099795210	




A photograph showing a group of people, including men and women, sitting on chairs in a room during a public consultation meeting. There are posters and notices on the wall behind them.

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

Reconnaissance visit				
(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 26 th Oct 2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 1 Village chief: Mr. Sun Som Oun Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff				
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Sun Som Oun	M	Tuol Ponhea	Village chief	+855975264794
Meach Syna	F	Tuol Ponhea	Villager	+855966306656
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 26 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. - The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 48 x 80 meters and a total land area of 3,840 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 2,660 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. 				
Public consultation meeting				
(Local community members, village leader and landowner) Date: 21 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 23 No. of women: 5 Commune chief: Mr. Lay Soth Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff				
Summary of discussions				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 50 by 70 meters and a total land area of 3,500 square meters, a water surface area of 2,400 square meters and a volume when full of 9,600 m³. - The pond is located on public land that is owned by the commune. - It was noted that the pond will have larger dimensions and increased area than the existing pond. - It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee members. (The certification letter is dated 27 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 4). - There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. - The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. - The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 				

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



បញ្ជីវត្តមាន - Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ដំណាក់កាលបណ្តុះបណ្តាលសមត្ថភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសហគមន៍ (៧បុគ្គលិក/៦ខែ).....
Objectives of the Meeting

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ/Location of Meeting: ភូមិសាស្ត្រស្រែចម្ការ ឃុំ ខេត្តស្រះសាង ខេត្ត ព្រះវិហារ.....
Site of Meeting


កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី ២១ ខែ ១២ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១ / Date: Month Year.....
Meeting Date

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: ១០:០០ ព្រឹក / ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: ១២:០០ ព្រឹក.....
Meeting Time

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: ២៩ នាក់ ប្រុស: នាក់ ប្រុស: នាក់
Total of participants : Male: Female: ២៩ នាក់

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/អាជីវកម្ម Occupation	ទីកន្លែងក្រុម/អង្គការ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ចុះហត្ថលេខា Thunil/Signature
1	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍	០៩៧៥០១១១	[Signature]
2	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	-	០៩៩៩៩១១១	[Signature]
3	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	-	០៩៩៩៩១១១	[Signature]
4	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	-	០៩៩៩៩១១១	[Signature]
5	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	-	០៩៩៩៩១១១	[Signature]
6	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍	០៩៧៦១២១១	[Signature]
7	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍	០៩៧៦៥១១១	[Signature]
8	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍	០៩៧៦៥១១១	[Signature]

12	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍	09724111	[Signature]
13	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍	09724111	[Signature]
14	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍		[Signature]
15	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍		[Signature]
16	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍		[Signature]
17	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍		[Signature]
18	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍		[Signature]
19	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍		[Signature]
20	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍		[Signature]
21	ស្រី លាង ឈ្មោះ	ស	សាងសង់	សហគមន៍		[Signature]



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

Reconnaissance visit																								
(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 26 Oct 2021 No of participants: 3 No of women: 1 Vice village chief: Mr. CHEA Sarun Facilitator: Mr. SAO Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff																								
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Name</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Gender</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Location</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Position</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Telephone</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chea Moeun</td> <td>M</td> <td>Ansaong</td> <td>Villager</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chea Sarun</td> <td>M</td> <td>Ansaong</td> <td>Village chief</td> <td>+855976704533</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seang Sam Oeun</td> <td>F</td> <td>Ansaong</td> <td>villager</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone	Chea Moeun	M	Ansaong	Villager		Chea Sarun	M	Ansaong	Village chief	+855976704533	Seang Sam Oeun	F	Ansaong	villager	
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone																				
Chea Moeun	M	Ansaong	Villager																					
Chea Sarun	M	Ansaong	Village chief	+855976704533																				
Seang Sam Oeun	F	Ansaong	villager																					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 26 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. - The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 50 x 50 meters and a total land area of 2,500 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 2,209 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. 																								
Public consultation meeting																								
(Local community members, village leader) Date: 21 Dec 2021 No. of participants: 17 No. of women: 11 Commune Chief: Mr. Un Chan Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff																								
Summary of discussions																								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 50 by 50 meters and a total land area of 2,500 square meters, a water surface area of 22,209 square meters and a volume when full of 8,836 m³. - It was confirmed that the pond will have reduced dimensions and a smaller area than the existing pond. - It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee. (The certification letter is dated 27 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 5). - There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. - The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. - The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 																								

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

ប្រជុំសាធារណៈ

ថ្ងៃ 11 ធ្នូ
ឆ្នាំ 2021

21/12/2021
ម៉ោង ៤:៣០ ដល់ ៥:១៥ ព្រឹក

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/តួនាទី Occupation	ទីកន្លែងធ្វើការ/ អង្គការ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/ Signature
1	កូន ឈុន	ឧ.	សាងសង់	ឧស្សាហកម្ម	098516352	
2	គ្រី ភារី	ប	កសិករ	ស្រែចម្ការ	096848992	
3	គី គុណ	ប	កសិករ	"	0976204538	
4	គី ឈុន	ប	ស.គ គុណ	"	091951355	
5	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		
6	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		
7	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		
8	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		
9	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		
10	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		
11	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		
12	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		
13	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		
14	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		
15	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		
16	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		
17	គី ឈុន	ប	"	"		



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

Reconnaissance visit				
(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 25-Oct-2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 Commune councillor: Mr. Ouk Yaem Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff				
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Ouk Yaem	M	Kou Khchak	Commune councillor	+85569954600
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was confirmed that the cut-off date for all three ponds will be effective from 25 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. <p>Kraol village (CP010)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 44 x 53 meters and a total land area of 2,332 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,200 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. <p>Kou Kraok village (CP011)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 45 x 45 meters and a total land area of 2,056 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,056 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. <p>Skar village (CP012)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 45 x 60 meters and a total land area of 2,700 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,140 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. 				
Public consultation meeting				
(Local community members, village leader) Date: 22-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 15 No. of women: 1 Commune councillor: Mr. Ouk Yeam Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff				
Summary of discussions				
<p>Kraol village (CP010)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 44 by 53 meters and a total land area of 2,332 square meters, a water surface area of 1,200 square meters and a volume when full of 4,800 m³. - It was confirmed that the pond will have altered dimensions but almost the same area as the existing pond. - It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee. (The certification letter is dated 30 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 5). - There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. - The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. - The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 				

Summary of discussions (cont.)**Kou Kraok village (CP011)**

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

Skar village (CP012)

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

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

គម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកាតជនបទ
National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project
AIB Loan 1046A

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន - Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃវគ្គប្រជុំ: ជំនាញបង្ការការវិវត្តសង្គម
Objectives of the Meeting

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ / Location of Meeting: ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ឃុំ ទន្លេសាប រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ
Date: _____ Month: _____ Year: _____

ពេលវេលាប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី ២២ ខែ ១២ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១
Started Time: 8:30 am. Ended Time: 10:30 am.

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: 15 នាក់
Male: _____ Female: _____

ល.រ No.	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/ស្ថានភាព Occupation	ទីកន្លែង/ស្ថាប័ន Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	រូបថតដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
1.	កែវ វិចិត្រ	ប	មន្ត្រីកសិកម្ម	អង្គការកសិកម្ម	093951600	
2.	កែវ វិចិត្រ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	092991900	
3.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	096881300	
4.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	095650100	
5.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	0951600	
6.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	0952700	
7.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	0965000	
8.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	0855000	

ល.រ No.	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/ស្ថានភាព Occupation	ទីកន្លែង/ស្ថាប័ន Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	រូបថតដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
9.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	0965000	
10.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ		
11.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	096695007	
12.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	0933800	
13.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	09599165	
14.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	0960000	
15.	សុខ សុខ	ប	កសិករ	កសិករ	0975000	



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

Reconnaissance visit				
(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 27-Oct-2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. Nil Someth Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff				
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Nil Someth	M	Kanhchriech	Commune chief	+855976668581
Chen Mom	M	Kanhchriech	Commune councillor	0977228343
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 27 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. - The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 32 x 42 meters and a total land area of 1,344 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 720 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. 				
Public consultation meeting				
(Local community members, village leader) Date: 23-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 9 No. of women: 1 Commune Chief: Mr. Nil Someth Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff.				
Summary of discussions				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 32 by 42 meters and a total land area of 1,344 square meters, a water surface area of 720 square meters and a volume when full of 2,880 m³. - It was confirmed that the pond will have larger dimensions and an increased area compared with the existing pond. - It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee. (The certification letter is dated 24 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 7). - There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. - The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. - The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 				

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

Reconnaissance visit																			
(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 27-Oct-2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Commune councillor: Mr. Heap Sopheap Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff																			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">Name</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Gender</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Location</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Position</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Telephone</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Heap Sopheap</td> <td>M</td> <td>Prey Tueng</td> <td>Commune chief</td> <td>+855319617778</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Khoem Loeng</td> <td>M</td> <td>Prey Totueng</td> <td>Vice village chief</td> <td>0882828328</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone	Heap Sopheap	M	Prey Tueng	Commune chief	+855319617778	Khoem Loeng	M	Prey Totueng	Vice village chief	0882828328
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone															
Heap Sopheap	M	Prey Tueng	Commune chief	+855319617778															
Khoem Loeng	M	Prey Totueng	Vice village chief	0882828328															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 27 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. - The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 80 x 111 meters and a total land area of 8,880 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 5,704 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. 																			
Public consultation meeting																			
(Local community members, village leader) Date: 24-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 15 No. of women: 1 Commune Chief: Mr. Pea Sear Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff.																			
Summary of discussions																			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 80 by 111 meters and a total land area of 8,880 square meters, a water surface area of 5,704 square meters and a volume when full of 22,816 m³. - It was confirmed that the pond will have slightly larger dimensions and an increased area compared with the existing pond. - It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee. (The certification letter is dated 23 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 7). - There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. - The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. - The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 																			

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

បញ្ជីអ្នកចូលរួម - Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ប្រជុំសម្រាប់ការពិភាក្សា និងស្តារទំនាក់ទំនងជាមួយអ្នកស្រុក (សម្រាប់គម្រោងជំរុញសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មកសិកម្ម).....

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ: ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ-សង្កាត់ បឹងក្រវាត់ ខេត្ត ព្រៃវែង

កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី ២២ ខែ ១២ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១ / Date: Month: Year:

ពេលវេលាប្រជុំ: ម៉ោង ១០:៣០ រហូត ម៉ោង ១២:០០ / Started Time: Ended Time: ១០:៣០ ១២:០០

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: ១៥ នាក់ ប្រុស: ៤ នាក់ ប្រុស: ១១ នាក់

ល.រ No.	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/មុខងារ Occupation	ទីកន្លែង/អង្គការ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
១	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
២	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
៣	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
៤	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
៥	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
៦	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
៧	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
៨	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
៩	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
១០	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
១១	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
១២	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
១៣	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
១៤	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
១៥	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]

ល.រ No.	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/មុខងារ Occupation	ទីកន្លែង/អង្គការ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
៩	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
១០	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
១១	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
១២	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
១៣	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
១៤	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]
១៥	ស្រី ឈី	ស	កសិករ	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ	០១២៣៤៥៦	[Signature]

Unnamed Road, Cambodia

Prey Veng Province
Cambodia


25°C
77°F

2021-12-24 (Fri) 08:18 (AM)

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

Reconnaissance visit				
(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 27-Oct-2021 No of participants: 2 No of women: 0 Commune chief: Mr. Thong Sakhorn Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS & PIU staff				
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Thong Sakhorn	M	Prey Daeum Thnoeng	Commune chief	+855972681206
Khen Sroeun	M	PreyDaeumThnoeng	Vice Village chief	0882259615
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 27 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. - The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 50 x 64 meters and a total land area of 3,200 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,498 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land owned by the commune and that he would sign the certification letter to that effect. 				
Public consultation meeting				
(Local community members, village leader) Date: 22-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 21 No. of women: 3 Commune Chief: Mr. Thong Sakhorn Facilitators: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha, WE, Ms. Khaim Sophornn WASH Specialist & PIU staff.				
Summary of discussions				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 50 by 64 meters and a total land area of 3,200 square meters, a water surface area of 1,498 square meters and a volume when full of 5,994 m³. - It was confirmed that the pond will have smaller dimensions and a reduced area compared with the existing pond. - It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond and have this witnessed by the village development committee. (The certification letter is dated 23 May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 8). - There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. - The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. - The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 				

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


គម្រោងជម្រុញសមត្ថភាពផលិតករជនបទ
 National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project
 AIIB Loan LD446A

បញ្ជីចូលរួម - Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ... ព្រះវិហារ ១១១១ ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១
 Objectives of the Meeting:

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ Location of Meeting: ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១ ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១ ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១
 Location of Meeting:

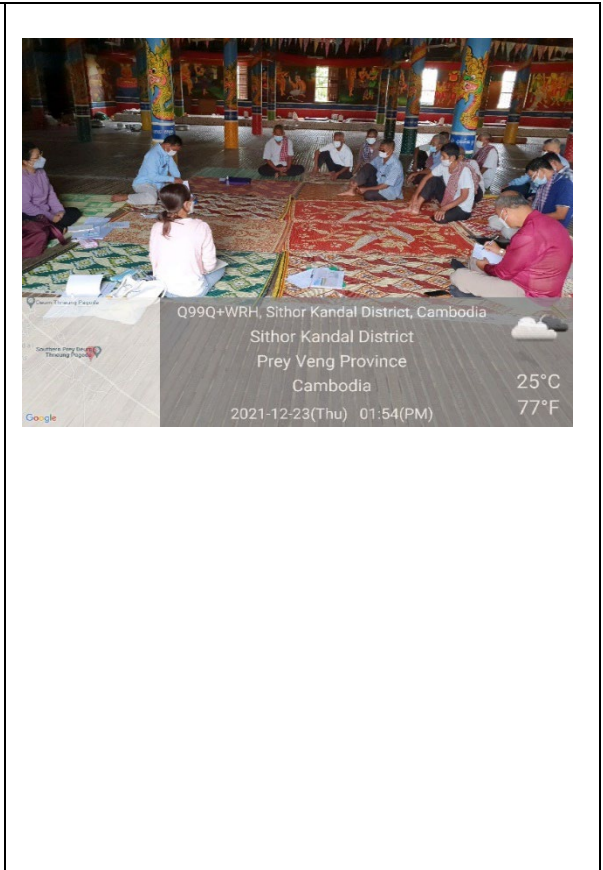
កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ Date: ថ្ងៃទី ២៧ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១ / Day: Month: Year:

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: ០៨:៣០ ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: ១២:០០ pm
 Started Time: Ended Time:

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប Total participants: ១៧ នាក់ / Male: Female:

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participant	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/មុខងារ Occupation	ភ្នាក់ងារ/ស្ថាប័ន Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ចម្លងហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
1	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១	០១១២៦៧០៤	
2	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១	០១១២៦៧០៤	
3	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១	០១១២៦៧០៤	
4	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១	០១១២៦៧០៤	
5	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១	០១១២៦៧០៤	
6	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១	០១១២៦៧០៤	
7	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១	០១១២៦៧០៤	
8	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១	០១១២៦៧០៤	


ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/មុខងារ Occupation	ភ្នាក់ងារ/ស្ថាប័ន Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ចម្លងហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
9	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		
10	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		
11	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		
12	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		
13	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		
14	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		
15	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		
16	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		
17	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		
18	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		
19	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		
20	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		
21	គុំ ឃី ធីតា	ម	បម្រើការងារកសិកម្ម	ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ ១១១១		



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

Reconnaissance visit				
(Local authorities and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 26-Oct-2021 No of participants: 1 No of women: 0 School Principal: Mr. Lam Song Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath, PMU ESS				
Name	Gender	Location	Position	Telephone
Thong Sakhorn	M	Prey Daeum Thnoeng	Commune chief	+855972681206
Khen Sroeun	M	PreyDaeumThnoeng	Vice Village chief	0882259615
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It was confirmed that the cut-off date will be effective from 26 Oct 2021 and the commune chief agreed to ensure that there was no further utilization of the land within the agreed Col from that date. - The design of the proposed enlarged pond was agreed with the dimensions of 30 x 80 meters and a total land area of 2,400 sq. meters, a depth of 4 meters a water surface area of 1,400 sq. meters. - The commune chief also confirmed that the pond was on public land and is located within the school compound. . 				
Public consultation meetings				
(Local residents, high school principal and PMU/PIU teams) Date: 22-Dec-2021 No. of participants: 24 No. of women: 5 School Principal: Mr. Lam Song Facilitator: Mr. Sao Botumroath - PMU ESS, Mr. Phok Ratha - WE, Ms. Khaim Sophorn - WASH Specialist & PIU staff				
Summary of discussions				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A description was provided of the proposed community pond rehabilitation in this village that will have an overall dimension of 30 by 80 meters and a total land area of 2,400 square meters, a water surface area of 1,400 square meters and a volume when full of 5,600 m³. - It was confirmed that the pond will have larger dimensions and an increased area compared with the existing pond. - It was confirmed by the commune chief that he would sign an official certification of the ownership of the land at the site of the pond together with the school principal. (The certification letter is dated 24-May 2022 and is shown in Annex 2 - Page 8). - The school principal confirmed that the local residents would have free access to the pond. - Some of the school teachers requested that the pond be equipped solar panels to power an electric water pump for extraction of the water from the pond. - There was also an agreement reached on the site of a borrow pit where the soil excavated from the site of the pond will be deposited. - The mechanism for the GRM was clearly understood and the logbook provided to the commune chief but there were no issues raised by the meeting participants. - The village leader proposed the names of suitable people to be elected as the committee members of the WSUG. 				

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



គម្រោងជម្រុញសមត្ថភាពផលិតកាមជនបទ
National Restoration of Rural Productive Capacity Project
AIB_Lcan L0446A

បញ្ជីអ្នកចូលរួម - Attendance List

គោលបំណងនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ: ... ព្រមទាំងស្រាវជ្រាវស្តីពីការសម្រេចបាននូវគោលដៅនៃគម្រោងជម្រុញសមត្ថភាពផលិតកាមជនបទ

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ: ភូមិ បឹងក្រវាត់ ឃុំ សិរីសោភ័ណ ខេត្ត កោះកុង លេខផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ១០៧ ភ្នំពេញ

កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រជុំ: ថ្ងៃទី ២២ ខែ ១២ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១ / Date: Month Year

ម៉ោងចាប់ផ្តើម Started Time: ១:៤៥ pm ម៉ោងបញ្ចប់ Ended Time: ៣:០០ pm

ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមសរុប: ២៤ នាក់ ប្រុស: ៥ នាក់ ប្រុស: ១៩ នាក់

Total of participants : Male: Female:

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/មុខងារ Occupation	ទីកន្លែង/អង្គការ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
១	ឡាន គុណ	ប	សាងសង់	ក្រុមហ៊ុន	០១៦០០០០៧	[Signature]
២	ស៊ីន វណ្ណ	ប	កសិករ	ស្ថិតិ	០៩៩១១១០៩	[Signature]
៣	ប៊ុន កុសល	ប	អ្នកលក់	ក្រុមហ៊ុន	០៩១៩៥៥៩៥	[Signature]
៤	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០៩៥១០០០៩	[Signature]
៥	ស៊ុន ម៉ៅ	ប	កសិករ	---	០៩៦៤០០០៩	[Signature]
៦	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០១៥៣៩៩៩៩	[Signature]
៧	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០១៥៦២៦១១	[Signature]
៨	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០១៧៧១១១៥	[Signature]

ល.រ No	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name of participants	ភេទ Sex	មុខរបរ/មុខងារ Occupation	ទីកន្លែង/អង្គការ Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone No.	ស្នាមមេដៃ/ហត្ថលេខា Thumb/Signature
៩	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	ក្រុមហ៊ុន	០១៦០០០០៧	[Signature]
១០	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០១៩៩៣៤២៦	[Signature]
១១	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០១៧៧១១១៥	[Signature]
១២	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០៩៩១១១០៩	[Signature]
១៣	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០១៦០០០០៧	[Signature]
១៤	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០១៦០០០០៧	[Signature]
១៥	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០១៧៧១១១៥	[Signature]
១៦	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០១៦០០០០៧	[Signature]
១៧	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០១៦០០០០៧	[Signature]
១៨	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០១៥៥១៥១៩	[Signature]
១៩	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០១៥៥១៥១៩	[Signature]
២០	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០៨១៤៧៧៧	[Signature]
២១	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០៩៧៣១១១១	[Signature]
២២	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០៩១៩៥៥៩៥	[Signature]
២៣	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០៩៧៣១១១១	[Signature]
២៤	ស៊ុន គុណ	ប	កសិករ	---	០៧៧៦០៥១៩	[Signature]





គម្រោង ពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មកសិកម្ម

(ក្រោមសម្របសម្រួលបន្តស្តារឡើងវិញ)

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

**ផ្តល់ហិរញ្ញប្បទានដោយរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាតាមរយៈ
ធនាគារវិនិយោគអាស៊ានសម្ព័ន្ធរាជ្យ** (កម្ចីលេខL0446A)

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

ស្ថាប័នប្រតិបត្តិគម្រោង ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ

Executing Agency: Ministry of Rural Development (MRD)

ក. សាវតារគម្រោង

រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាបានទទួលកម្ចីពីធនាគារវិនិយោគអាស៊ានសម្ព័ន្ធអាស៊ីជាហិរញ្ញប្បទាននៃគម្រោងពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពផលិតកម្មកសិកម្ម។ គម្រោងនេះត្រូវបានកំណត់ជាអាទិភាពចម្បងរបស់រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលដើម្បីឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ ហើយជាផ្នែកមួយនៃកម្មវិធីហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធជនបទ របស់ធនាគារ AIIB សម្រាប់ផ្តល់ហិរញ្ញប្បទានក្នុងការឆ្លើយតបទៅនឹងជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩។ ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទជាស្ថាប័នប្រតិបត្តិគម្រោង ជាអ្នកទទួលខុសត្រូវ ដូចជា សម្របសម្រួលគម្រោងរៀបចំផែនការ គ្រប់គ្រងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ធ្វើលទ្ធកម្ម ពិនិត្យតាមដាន និងវាយតម្លៃ។ រយៈពេលនៃការអនុវត្តគម្រោង ចាប់ពីខែកុម្ភៈឆ្នាំ២០២១ ដល់ខែមិថុនា ២០២៤។

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

Annex 9: Project Information Booklet (PIB)

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

ក.១. ផ្នែកហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធជនបទ

មានចំនួនទឹកប្រាក់ ៥៦.២លានដុល្លារ ក្នុងនោះកម្ចីពីធនាគារ AIIB ចំនួន ៤៩.៦លានដុល្លារ។ ផ្នែកហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធជនបទរួមមាន៖ ការកែលម្អផ្លូវតាមលំនាំចាស់ដែលមានប្រវែង ២៣៥គ.ម សំណង់ស្ថានភាព ប្រព័ន្ធបង្ហូរទឹកដែលទ្រុឌទ្រោម និងកែលម្អដើម្បីឱ្យកាន់តែងាយស្រួលក្នុងការធ្វើដំណើរទៅផ្សារ សាលារៀន មណ្ឌលសុខភាព និងស្របតាមគោលនយោបាយនៃការអភិវឌ្ឍប្រកបដោយចីរភាពដោយបង្កើតតំបន់ជនបទនឹងទីប្រជុំជន នៅតាមរាជធានី-ខេត្ត ព្រមទាំងបន្ស៊ាំទៅនឹងបម្រែបម្រួលអាកាសធាតុ។ មានការកែលម្អដោយប្រើបច្ចេកទេសថ្មីដូចជាការដាំរុក្ខជាតិបៃតង តាមជម្រាលផ្លូវ រួមផ្សំជាមួយនឹងការប្រើសម្ភារៈក្នុងមូលដ្ឋាន ដើម្បីផ្តល់សុវត្ថិភាពជូនដល់អ្នកប្រើជើង និងអ្នកជិះកង់ ព្រមទាំងលើកកម្ពស់សុវត្ថិភាពផ្លូវជនបទ។

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

ក.២. ផ្នែកវិនិយោគសំណង និងអនាម័យជនបទ

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

២៥០ម៉ែត្រ ទៅ ៣៥០ម៉ែត្រ ដើម្បីសម្រាលបន្តកម្ពស់ស្រូវ និងកុមារ។ ជាពិសេស ដើម្បីលើកកម្ពស់ទឹកស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យ យើងក៏មានការផ្សព្វផ្សាយនូវវិធានការការពារជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ តាមរយៈការលាងសម្អាតដៃឱ្យបានស្អាតល្អ ជូនដល់ជនងាយរងគ្រោះនៅតំបន់ជនបទ ព្រមទាំងក្រៀមក្រាមប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងសហគមន៍ឱ្យយល់ដឹងពីដំណើរការនៃការបំបែក និងការប្រើប្រាស់ ទឹកស្អាត ការសំអាត និងអនាម័យដែលជាផ្នែកមួយនៃការទប់ស្កាត់នៃការរីករាលដាលនៃជំងឺកូវីដ-១៩ ជាបន្ទាន់។

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

ខ. យន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹង

យន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងត្រូវបានបង្កើតតាមខត្តនីមួយៗ ដើម្បីដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាស្របតាមគោលនយោបាយកិច្ចការពារសុវត្ថិភាពបរិស្ថាននិងសង្គមរបស់ធនាគារវិនិយោគអាស៊ានសម្ព័ន្ធអាស៊ី។ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងសហគមន៍ អាចចូលមើលយន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹង និងបង្ហាញជាកង្វល់នៃផលប៉ះពាល់នានាបានតួយ៉ាងក្រុមជនងាយរងគ្រោះ ដែលមានស្ត្រី និងយុវជនជាដើម។ ក្នុងនោះ ការទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹងអាចធ្វើបានតាមរយៈការជួបផ្ទាល់ការធ្វើលិខិតជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរនិងតាមរយៈទូរស័ព្ទឬអ៊ីម៉ែល។ នីតិវិធីបណ្តឹងតវ៉ា នឹងស្រាយបំភ្លឺឱ្យបានកាន់តែច្បាស់នៅក្នុងក្របខណ្ឌផែនការ គ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថាននិងសង្គមដែលមាន ៤ ដំណាក់កាលដូចជា៖

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

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

ដំណាក់កាលទី១៖

គ្រួសារដែលប៉ះពាល់អាចដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងឬប្តឹងផ្ទាល់មាត់ ឬដាក់លិខិតជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរទៅកាន់មេភូមិនិងមេឃុំ។ អ្នកទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹងនឹងកត់ត្រាបញ្ជាក់ពីសេចក្តី និងដើមហេតុនៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង។ ដោយឡែកបើស្ថិតក្នុង អំឡុងពេល១៥ថ្ងៃ ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងមិនបានទទួលដំណឹងពីអ្នកទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹងឬមិនពេញចិត្តនឹងដំណោះស្រាយនោះម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងអាចនាំយកពាក្យបណ្តឹងរបស់ខ្លួនទៅការិយាល័យថ្នាក់ស្រុក។

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

ដំណាក់កាលទី២៖

ការិយាល័យស្រុកនឹងដោះស្រាយពាក្យបណ្តឹងក្នុងរយៈពេល ១៥ ថ្ងៃ ជូនម្ចាស់បណ្តឹង។ បើសិនជាបណ្តឹងរបស់លោកអ្នកនៅតែមិនបានដោះស្រាយនៅដំណាក់កាលនេះទេ ការិយាល័យស្រុកនឹងបញ្ជូនពាក្យបណ្តឹងទៅអនុគណៈកម្មការបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាខេត្ត ជាអ្នកដោះស្រាយបន្ត។

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

ដំណាក់កាលទី៣៖

អនុគណៈកម្មការបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាខេត្ត នឹងជួបជាមួយម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងហើយដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹង។ បន្ទាប់មកអនុគណៈកម្មការខេត្តស្នើឲ្យពិនិត្យឡើងវិញ និងវាស់វែងលំអិត តាមរយៈក្រុមការងារភូមិបាលស្រុក។ ក្នុងរយៈពេល ៣០ថ្ងៃ នៃការដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹង

អនុគណៈកម្មការបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាខេត្ត ត្រូវសម្រេចជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សររួចដាក់ជូនទៅសមាជិកអនុគណៈកម្មការខេត្ត ក៏ដូចក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ និងគ្រួសារដែលប៉ះពាល់/ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹង។

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

ដំណាក់កាលទី៤៖

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

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

ប្រសិនបើលោកអ្នកមានមន្ទិល កង្វល់ ការបញ្ចេញមតិ ការព្រួយបារម្ភ ឬបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាទាក់ទងទៅនឹងហេតុផលប៉ះពាល់ជាអវិជ្ជមានរបស់គម្រោងទៅលើបរិស្ថាន ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ និងជនជាតិដើមភាគតិចសូមមេត្តាទាក់ទងតាមរយៈ៖

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

> មន្ត្រីទទួលបណ្តឹងថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន:

ឃុំ ជីផុច លោក ព្រំ ឃឿន

ទូរស័ព្ទ :+855 12 553 448

ឃុំ ច្រេស លោក សន ឈឿន

ទូរស័ព្ទ :+855 89 844 497

> អង្គភាពអនុវត្តគម្រោងព្រៃវែង PIU:

លោក ឡុក រ័ទ្ធី

ទូរស័ព្ទ : +855 12 89 95 67

E-mail:

> អង្គភាពគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោង PMU:

លោកស្រី ចេង ម៉ារ៉ាឌី

ទូរស័ព្ទ: +855 66 93 53 63

E-mail: chengmarady123@gmail.com

Annex 10: Generic ESMP for ponds

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
Pre-construction							
The subproject is impacted by future climate change.	Increased temperatures may lead to increased rates of evaporation affecting the storage retention capacity of the pond.	D3	Long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative designs for new pond construction and restoration of existing pond will incorporate all relevant recommendations, specifications and guidelines to tailor the type of ponds. 	Included in the subproject cost	Design consultant	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) not established	Local authority through its existing commune/ Sangkat complaint mechanism with transparent box. MRD/EA schedules to train PIU and confirm the establishment of GRM for each subproject.	D1	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of the environment section in the ToR for bidders and environmental contract clauses for contractors comprising the special conditions for the protection of soil, water & air resources. 	Design cost	Design consultants/EAs & contractors	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Identification of loss of pond embankment fruit trees and commercial timber	Fruit trees and other commercial timbers usually planting/growing at the embankment of ponds	D2	Medium term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop alternative uses for borrow pit areas where it will have no negative impact on livelihoods and protected areas Incorporation of replacing damages during Project/subproject design. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor PMU – WASH Officer, WASH Specialist and Safeguard Specialists	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
Potential loss of agricultural land for borrow pits	If the designated borrow pit is on agricultural land (fertilizer)	D2	Medium term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop alternative uses for borrow pit areas where there is negative impact on livelihood and protected areas. Incorporation of replacing damages during Project/subproject design. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor PMU – WASH Officer, Specialist Safeguard Specialists	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Presence of landmines and UXO	<p>Project works will take place in areas that are already well trafficked. Thus, it is not likely to have a significant landmines/UXO risk.</p> <p>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?</p>	D3	Medium term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subprojects will construct either new ponds or restoration of existing ponds. Nevertheless, risks remain since there may be deep seated mines that could be exploded by construction equipment, for instance in PLN and KKG provinces, hence consultative meetings with local communities are necessary to identify where there are risks of landmines/UXO. Unsafe areas should be cleared before civil works starts in cooperation with CMAC. . 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor PMU – WASH Officer, Specialist Safeguard Specialists	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Presence of cemeteries	Earthen tomb/stupa in pagoda/common place are located near/vicinity of community ponds	D3	Long Term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoiding or reducing the impacts by Preventing/built embankment of water catchment flow into community pond. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Need for resettlement/ land acquisition	Private assets including land and economic trees	D3	Long Term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in Resettlement Plan, if any. otherwise, it is recommended to prepare DDR. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors' Social and GDR	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Construction							
Excavated soil and other demolishing/ decommissioning/ debris	Restoration and new construction of community ponds	D2	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The excavated soil will be used for the pond embankment, access road and filling the other part of ponds as needed. If trucks transporting excavated soil, debris to other places through populated they should be covered by tarpaulin or similar materials and truck wheels have to be cleaned before transporting the debris/soils. 	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	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor/sub-contractor will be required to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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/subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Noise and vibration	Noise caused by the concentration of machinery working in one area, plus haulage vehicles, excavations can cause a range of impacts from nuisance to health problems. Noise near schools, health centres, and pagoda can disrupt services.	D2	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction/excavation of ponds after 6pm within 300m of residences shall be strictly prohibited. During daytime construction/excavation of ponds, the contractor will ensure that: Temporary anti-noise barriers will be installed to shield sensitive receptors (if any) within 50m of the construction site. 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Generation of solid and liquid waste	The solid wastes are caused mainly from/by camp sites, kitchen, human waste, and debris of construction materials.	D2	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage general solid and liquid waste from construction in line with Government regulations, and will cover, collection, handling, transport, recycling, and disposal of waste created from construction activities and worker force. Make clear arrangements for storage and transportation of all hazardous and non-hazardous waste to an authorized and approved disposal point (approved by Provincial Department of Environment). Store all solid waste in containers with lids, more than 25m from all surface water, water supplies, and cultural and ecological 	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	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor should prepare a Community Environmental Health and Safety Plan which should be developed in consultation with affected communities and local authorities/PIU/PMU. Restrict access to the construction site, barricades, night lighting and signage on open trenches and excavation areas (if any). Park at designated area. Workers need to be aware of the following general rules: (i) no alcohol/drugs on-site; (ii) prevent excessive noise; (iii) no illegal activities such as, but not limited to gambling, and hunting farm animals in the area; (iv) trespassing on private/commercial properties adjoining the site is forbidden; (v) no littering 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Occupational Environmental Health and Safety (OEHS)	Staff and workers Occupational Environmental Health and Safety during operations of civil works implementations	D2	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The occupational safety plan should have provisions on (i) providing personal protective equipment (PPE) like hard hats, safety gloves, ear muffers to all workers; (ii) providing occupational health and safety training to all workers (i.e. first aid measures, prevention of malaria, diarrhea, HIV/AIDS); A trained first aid personnel and health facility should be provided on site and in 	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	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The contractor/subcontractor should employ from local villages/communes including woman unskilled workers. 	Included in construction cost	Contractor/subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU/PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender
Implementation of Construction Workers and Camp	Contamination of water, soil, waste production and social issues	D2	Short term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a camp for construction workers is required, the contractor will set out a management plan which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A map showing camp lay out, welfare facilities, and first aid kit locations. - Accommodation facilities including separate toilets for male and female workers, adequate drainage to prevent flooding, security including a no weapons policy and waste disposal areas. - Pit latrines to be located at least 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	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide adequate waste disposal facilities including garbage cans for workers. - Provide welfare facilities including water for washing, drinking and include facilities for male and female workers - Provide toilets for male and female construction workers with a cleaning schedule - The contractor will give priority to local labour force and retain evidence of how local labour recruitment efforts were undertaken. • The contractor will ensure training is delivered to construction workers on the following and the contractor will provide a training schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HIV Aids education awareness - Cambodian laws for foreign labour regarding hunting, fishing and traffic rules - Grievance Redress Mechanism – how to deal with affected people who make a complaint to a worker - Occupational Health and Safety and Emergency Procedures. - Prevention of CoVID-19 pandemic; Health and Safety 			
Gender violence based	Unsafe workplace environment due to offensive, abusive or violent behavior	D2	Short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor will be required to maintain a safe and secure site environment with zero tolerance of gender based violence (GBV), sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and sexual harassment (SH) by ensuring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People treat each other with respect and do not discriminate against specific groups such as women, gays, people with disabilities, migrant workers or children. - There is zero tolerance of sexual harassment, which includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other unwanted 	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	Significance	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor will provide safe, suitable and comfortable accommodation, kitchen, dining and sanitary facilities (toilet and bath); with an ample supply of clean water and the bathrooms have liquid soap provided for hand washing. • First aid supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE) will be provided for workers including face masks. • Camp surroundings will be kept clean to prevent the spread of other vermin and insect vectors of disease. • A trained H & S officer will be designated by the contractor to ensure the proper implementation of the environment, health and safety programs and induction and training of the workforce during the construction phase. • For security and to maintain order in the camp and to avoid social conflicts with the local residents, camp rules will be strictly enforced including a night-time curfew. • The contractors H&S plans will be updated to reflect the risk mitigation measures in respect of CoVID-19 and these need to be reviewed by Environment Safeguard Specialist to provide recommendations to the PMU/Contractor (H & S Officer) and to 	Included in the subproject cost	Contractor/subcontractors' Social and Environmental Safeguards	Local authorities, PIU and PMU, WASH manager, safeguards and gender

Potential impacts and issues	Nature of Impacts	Significance	Duration	Mitigation measures and/or safeguards	Costs	Who is implementing	Who is supervising
				monitor the implementation of these H&S plans. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	1. Dug well 2. Hand pump 3. Solar pump /Pump house / solar panel 4. Inlet pipe culvert 5. Water filtration system	D-4	Long Term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of effective O&M procedures through the WSUG, implementation effectiveness of OEHSF 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.	1. Grip sodding (grass sodding) 2. Embankment /dike 3. Fence 4. Staircase	D-4	Long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewal of grass sodding to ensure stability of pond banks by the WSUG members. Effective maintenance of the perimeter fence to prevent access by livestock and damage to the pond banks and staircase. 			

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

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

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

Environmental and Social Monitoring Checklist

Contract Package:.....
Inspection
Date:.....

Reporter's
Name Position

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

Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)	Compliance Status			Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or Non- Compliance	Recommendations	Deadline
	Yes	No	Partially			
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						
Orientation for construction workers regarding health and safety measures, emergency response and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other diseases?						
Do not discriminate workers in respect of employment and occupation?						

Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)	Compliance Status			Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or Non- Compliance	Recommendations	Deadline
	Yes	No	Partially			
Effective measures to ensure safe and secure workplace environment and to prevent any incidence of gender-based violence against workers.						
Ensure that workers are not restricted from developing a legally permissible means of expressing their grievance and protecting their rights regarding working conditions and terms of employment.						
First aid facilities that are readily accessible to workers? and staff?						
Adequate and clean housing and sanitation facilities for all workers/staff at the workers'/construction camps?						
Reliable supply of water for drinking, cooking and washing purposes at the staff/workers' camps						
Separate hygienic sanitation facilities/toilets and bathing areas with sufficient water supply for male and female workers/staff?						
Proper collection and disposal of solid wastes within the workers'/construction camps						
Workers are provided and use appropriate and complete safety equipment such as safety boots, protective clothes, breathing mask, ear protection, helmets, gloves, etc.						
Covid-19, Workers and staffs are provided: Face mask, Sanitized alcohol, jelly and temperature check by using infrared thermometer.						
Public Safety						
Signage are installed at the periphery of the construction site to warn and direct traffic and pedestrians?						
Appropriate safety barriers and warning signs are installed around th3 community pond that pose safety risks such as open excavations, drainage, etc.						

Environmental Code of Conduct (Mitigating Measures)	Compliance Status			Remarks/ Reasons for Partial or Non- Compliance	Recommendations	Deadline
	Yes	No	Partially			
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.						