

Social and Environmental Monitoring Report

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Cambodia: Greater Mekong Subregion Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AF	Additional Financing
BCCP	Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project
CF	Community Forests
CoC	Code of Conduct
CPA	Community Protected Areas
EA	Executing Agencies
EMP	Environmental Management/Monitoring Plan
ESDDR	Environment and Social Due Diligence Report
ESS	Environment Safeguard Specialist
FA	Forestry Administration
GIC	Grant Implementation Consultant
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GMS	Greater Mekong Sub-region
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HH	Household
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IP	Indigenous People
IPP	Indigenous Peoples Plan
LAR	Land acquisition and Resettlement
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
NP	National Parks
PPCR	Pilot Program for Climate Resilience
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PPIU	Provincial Project Implementation Unit
REDD+	Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation
RHP	Rainwater Harvesting pond
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
SSDDR	Social Safeguard Due Diligence Report

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the first combined social and environmental safeguard monitoring report for the Greater Mekong Sub-region Biodiversity Conservation Corridor Project (GMS BCCP) in Cambodia which presents the status of compliance with the social and environmental safeguard requirements for all infrastructure subprojects.

The infrastructure subprojects are grouped into those funded under the original GMS-BCCP grant (0241-CAM) which included in excess of 1,000 small-scale Infrastructure group 1 (SSI-1) subprojects that were constructed to improve living standards together with those funded under the Additional Financing (AF) grant (0426-CAM) that supported climate resilient infrastructure to enhance agricultural productivity.

The SSI-1 subprojects included drilled wells, hand-dug wells, water storage tanks, water filters, sanitary latrines, community offices, household and community solar panels and tourist cottages. These small subprojects did not require the Initial Environmental Examination and the Environmental Management/Monitoring Plan (IEE-EMP), Resettlement Plan (RP) and the Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) as there were no social and environmental impacts caused by these subprojects. Within the SSI-1 subprojects, there were verification reports prepared based on the field observations and confirmation from the local authorities and the project beneficiaries prior to and during the construction phase of the subprojects. Under this grant there is also funding provided for small-scale infrastructure for a range of livelihood activities focused mainly on enhancement of the utilization of non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) but the construction has not yet commenced and is pending the completion of the safeguard reporting.

Under the AF, which was a part of the Pilot Program for Climate Resilient (PPCR), there was funding provided for additional subprojects including three medium-scale subprojects (two bioengineered sea barriers and one irrigation system rehabilitation) and 30 small-scale micro-irrigation subprojects. However, only the three medium-scale subprojects required the preparation of an IEE-EMP due to the environmental screening which indicated that these three subprojects were classified as Category B, while the involuntary resettlement for these three subprojects was classified in Category C.

The first among those three medium-scale subprojects, Kandoal Sea Barrier subproject, is now under the construction and an IEE-EMP was prepared and was used for the development of the Contractors Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) which is now being followed. A few issues for improvement have been identified, including the cleanliness of the workers' camp, insanitary latrines that are separated for men and women, disposal of solid waste and lack of traffic signs outside the construction area. An orientation workshop was conducted to strengthen the contractor, local authorities and PPIU officers understanding of the EMP. There have been no complaints from the stakeholders. The GRM has been established and all stakeholders are aware of it. Future monitoring activities will be conducted on monthly base to record the progress and any corrective actions needed based on the recommendation of the safeguards specialist as described in the report.

In the case of the other two medium-scale subprojects, Andoung Tuek Sea Barrier and Srae Chrey Irrigation Rehabilitation, contracts have recently been awarded and the construction commenced at the end of October 2019. For these subprojects, CEMPs have been developed and orientation training was provided.

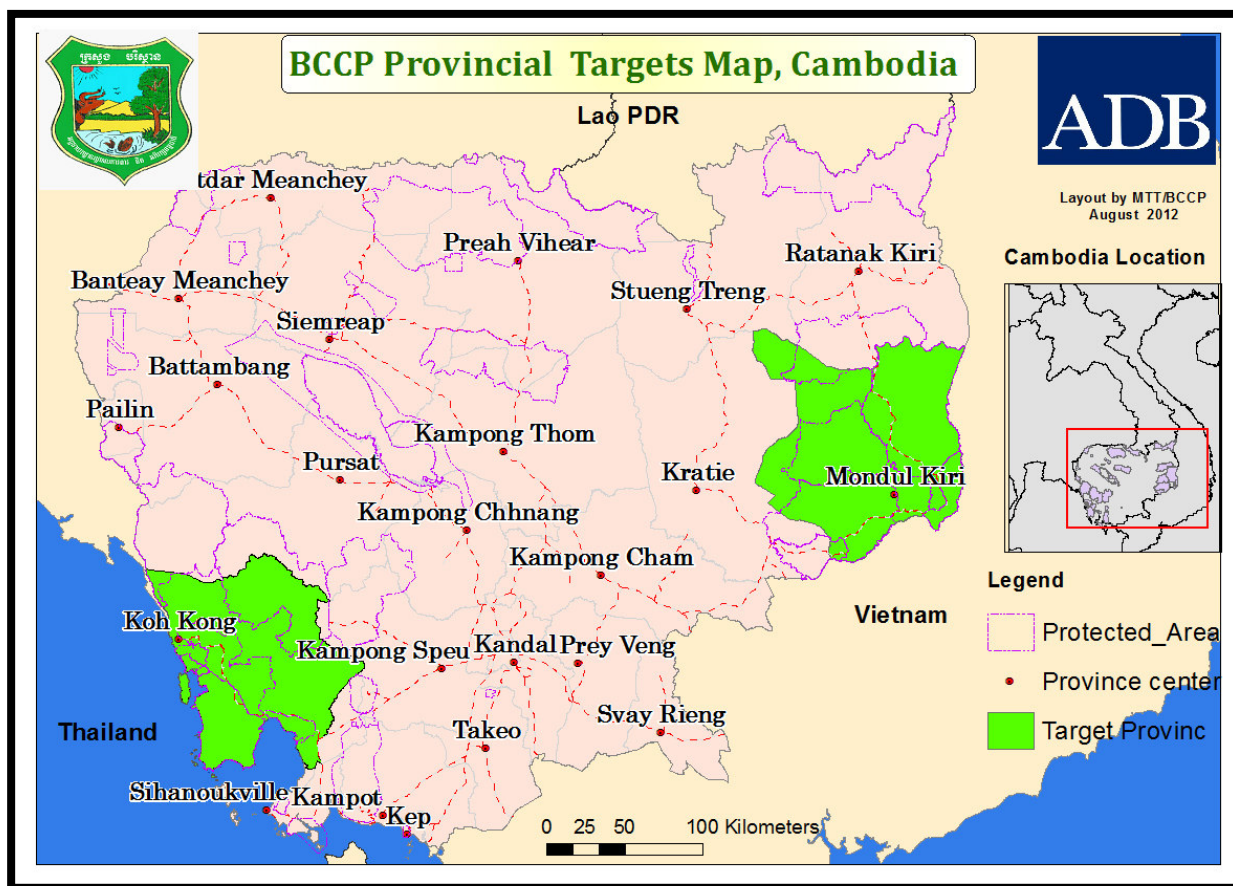
For the other 30 small-scale subprojects there have been no contracts awarded yet. During this reporting period all of the public consultations were completed and the combined Environment and Social Safeguard Due Diligence Reports (ESDDR) were prepared for all sites.

1. OVERVIEW

1.1. Background

1. The Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project (BCCP) will enhance trans-boundary cooperation and management of forest ecosystems between countries of the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS). The GMS Governments, with support from ADB, have identified the most important biodiversity conservation landscapes in the sub-region that are vulnerable to increased development pressures and environmental degradation. In Cambodia, the BCCP will address any fragmentation of the biodiversity rich forest landscape of Koh Kong (KKG) and Mondul Kiri (MDK) provinces that may impair its ability to provide critical ecosystem services necessary for sustaining local livelihoods and investments in hydropower, transport, water and food-security enhancing sectors. The Project is promoting sustainable resource use as well as restore and enhance these productive landscapes and achieving this through conservation and development activities.

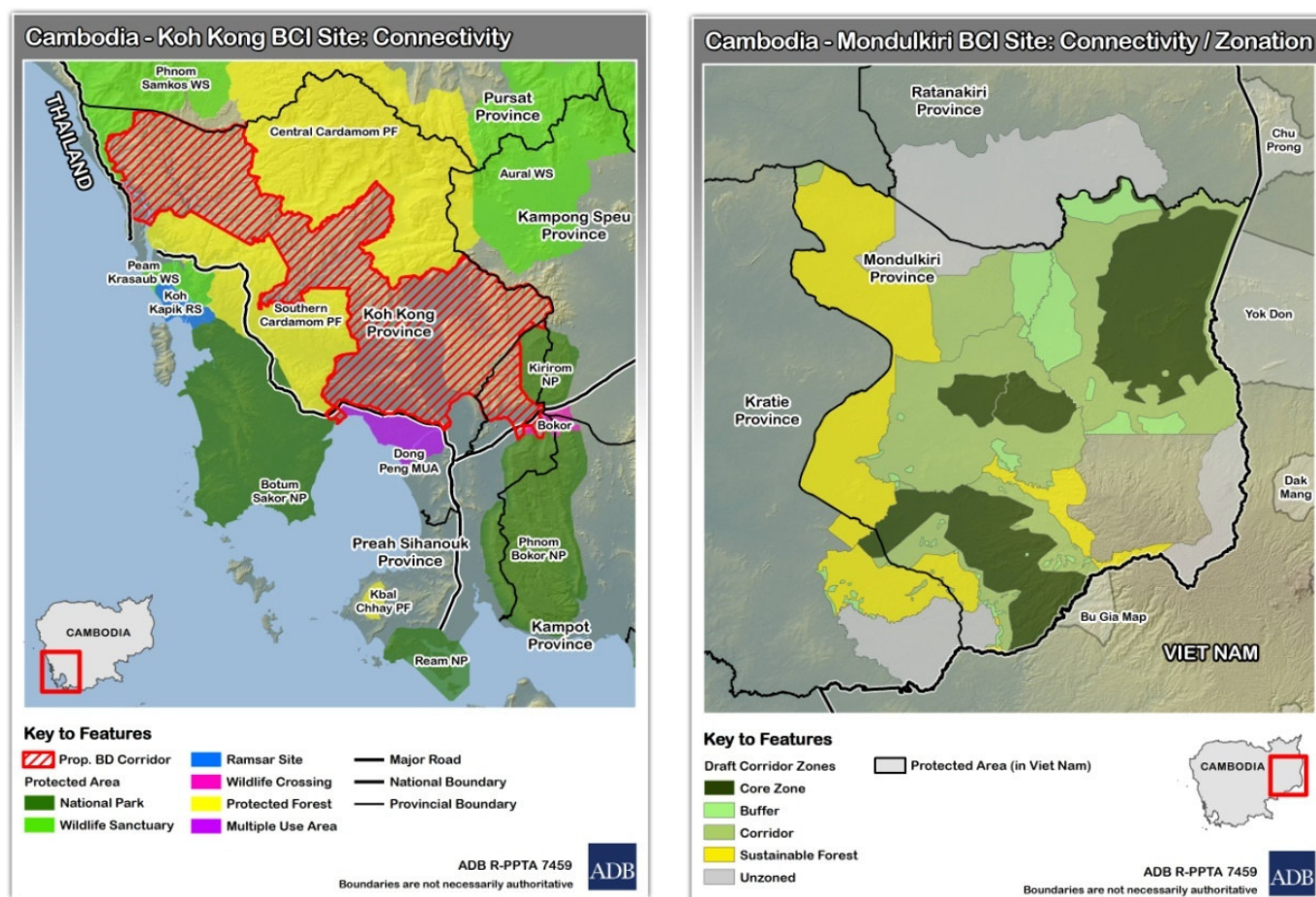
Figure 1: Map shows the project areas (FS draft report in Mondul Kiri and Koh Kong)



Source: BCCP PPTA (2011)

2. The Project represents an up-scaling of the GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Initiative (BCI) pilot phase endorsed by the GMS Summit of Leaders in 2005 in Kunming and implemented between 2006-2009 in the Cardamom Mountains Biodiversity Landscape and the Eastern Plains under the ADB regional technical assistance (RETA 6289). In KKG province, the Project is maintaining and consolidating forest ecosystem connectivity between the Central and Southern Cardamom Protected Forests, linking Botum Sakor National Park, the Peam Krasoap Wildlife Sanctuary (WS) and the Dong Peng multiple use area to the corridor (Map 2 in FS Draft Report); in MDK province the Project links core areas of MDK Protected Forest (PF) with Phnom Prich WS and the recently established Seima PF in the South and with Lomphat WS in the North West and the trans-boundary zone. The provinces, districts, and communes covered by BCCP in Cambodia are summarized in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Map shows the project areas (FS draft report for Mondulkiri and Koh Kong)



Source: PPCR BCCP 2013

3. The design of the BCCP is embedded within a multipurpose, sustainable, biodiversity landscapes approach. The Project covers 22 communes (12 in MDK and 10 in KKG) located across eight districts with a total population of approximately 68,048 (2008 census) in both provinces with over 14,000 households. The Project in both KKG and MDK provinces is predominantly in mountainous areas covered with protected forests, National Parks (NPs), and wildlife sanctuaries. An estimated 17,500 households will benefit from the Project, of which about 25 percent are indigenous peoples (IPs) in MDK largely from the Bunong group, and 50 percent are women, while about 5 percent are IPS in KKG province, mainly Chong group.

4. The Project aims to (i) provide forest tenurial security to local communities and indigenous groups for collective management of forest resources; (ii) restore habitat on degraded forest lands with tree planting of natives species and agroforestry models with improved sources of non-timber forest products; (iii) improve livelihoods and income enhancing small scale infrastructure; and (iv) generate over one million cash-based labor days through the project activities. Delineation and demarcation of these corridors will be in consultation with primary beneficiaries based on a participatory land use planning approach.

5. The Project has four main outputs which comprise: (i) institutions and communities strengthened in biodiversity corridor management; (ii) biodiversity corridors protected and sustainably managed by local resource managers; (iii) livelihood improvement and small-scale infrastructure in target communes; and (iv) project management and support services. Output 3 focuses on livelihood improvement and income through enhancing small-scale climate resilient infrastructure. For all of the small-scale infrastructure subprojects, social and environmental safeguard reports are required in order to be in compliance with the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS - 2009) and the Resettlement Framework (RF - 2015) with all documentation being prepared prior to the award of the contract and the start of construction.

Table 1: Project Overview and its components

Project Title	Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project (BCCP) BCCP - Additional Financing (BCCP/AF)	
Grant Number	G0241 - CAM (SF); G0426 - CAM (SCF)	
Safeguards Category	Environment	Category B
	Indigenous Peoples	Category B
	Involuntary Resettlement	Category C
Reporting period:	15 January - 2018 31 December 2019	
Last report date:	31 December 2019 (first report)	
Key sub-project activities since last report:	<p>Output 1: Institutions and communities strengthened in Biodiversity Corridor Management for FA and MOE (the achievement is 97.4% as compared to the project target)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted capacity building training for PIU/PPIU officers, CF and CPA committee members in terms of forest enhancement, planting and management. <p>Output 2: Forest Biodiversity Protection and Restoration for FA and MOE (the achievement is 89.8% as compared to the project target)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forest management and implementation including enhancement, thinning and planting for CFs and CPAs. <p>Output 3: Livelihoods improved and small-scale infrastructure supported in target communes for FA and MOE (the achievement is 79.2% as compared to the project target).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village Development Fund Savings Groups VDFSGs have been formed. Chicken raising and other livelihood improvement activities have commenced Water User Groups, Honey Producer Groups and Bamboo Producer Groups have been established. SSI group 1 subprojects and 98% of them completed; Sea Barrier and small-scale irrigation rehabilitation subprojects are under the construction. 22 community water tank subprojects using water from drilled wells, stream extraction and rainwater collection are under bidding. The social and environmental safeguard due diligence reports are under preparation for the honey storage and processing facilities the bamboo storage and processing facility, the public latrine subproject (KKG) and the crab raising subproject. State Land Registration activities (in KKG and MDK) including safeguard due diligence reporting and preparation of IPP for MDK. <p>Output 4: Project Management supported and strengthened for FA and MOE (the achievement is 93.8% as compared to the project target)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updating the project M&E system and the gender action plan and capacity building on M&E system and GAP. In addition, organization of several coordination meetings. 	
Report prepared by:	PIUs/FA/MOE together with the Social Safeguard Specialist SSS).	

Source: Field assessment by project team 2018.

1.2. Project progress

6. During this reporting period the project has continued to make satisfactory progress towards completion. During the first three years of full implementation there was a focus on decentralization with significant responsibility given to the provincial level for implementation. However, in response to the relatively slow progress this arrangement was changed in 2014 with the two EAs taking over much of this implementation responsibility. However, the EAs had tended to operate independently and there was insufficient coordination between them at both national and sub-national (provincial) level, but this issue was overcome by the introduction of regular joint coordination meetings between the two EAs that commenced in Q2 2018.

7. This report presents the progress of the project under the two grants: (i) the progress of the infrastructure subprojects referred to as Small Scale Infrastructure Group 1 (SSI-1) together with the construction of the FA forest research station in KKG which were all funded under the original BCCP grant (G0241-CAM); and (ii) the infrastructure subprojects which were funded under the BCCP-Additional Financing (AF)/Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) grant (G0426-CAM).

8. Under the BCCP grant (G0241-CAM) for the SSI-1 subprojects were completed aside from one community water tank project in MDK province; the construction of the forest research station building in KKG was also completed. There was no need for Resettlement Plans (RPs) or Environmental Management/Monitoring Plans (EMPs) as there was no requirement for private land and no environmental impacts were identified. The avoidance of impacts was due to all locations of SSI-1 subprojects and the forest research station being located on public land without impact to any structures, trees, crops and other assets as confirmed by the individual land owners and the village and commune authorities (see the land lending attached). All SSI-1 subprojects are located on public land. In the case of the subprojects that were not located along the main or village road it was necessary to use private land in order to transport the construction equipment, materials and excavated soil in and out of the site. As a result of the public consultation with project beneficiaries and local authorities, the private land owners officially agreed that the contractors could use their land for transportation of construction materials during the construction period (see the land lending form attached in Annex 3).

9. In addition, in the case of all SSI-1 subprojects there was no requirement to prepare an Indigenous People Plan (IPP) as all subprojects required only a small piece of land, which was either public or privately owned, and the use of this land had no impact on any IP spiritual and cultural values nor their livelihood (see the SSI-1 verification report) and at least 70 percent of the subproject beneficiaries are IPs. The following table shows the number and locations of SSI installation and the forest research station in the target area.

Table 2: No. of SSI-1 subprojects (BCCP/G0241-CAM)

No.	Province	Toilets	Drilled well	Hand-dug well	Water filter	Water tank	HH solar electronic installation	Community solar electronic installation	Community office	Tourist cottage
1	Koh Kong									
1.1	FA	475	35	14	0	9	41	4	4	0
1.2	CPA	625	97	24	100	4	20	0	2	5
Sub-total		1,125	132	38	100	13	61	4	6	5
2	Monduliri									
2.1	FA	655	71	0	0	0	139	0	9	0
2.2	CPA	197	42	0	0	0	638	0	0	0
Sub-total		852	113	0	0	0	777	0	9	0
Overall total		1,952	245	38	100	13	838	4	15	5

Source: SSI Verification report, 2018

10. In addition, under the original BCCP there are a number of livelihood improvement subprojects supported some of which include small-scale infrastructure facilities for honey and bamboo storage/processing, a public latrine at one eco-tourism site and structures for crab fattening. During the reporting period work commenced on the preparation of the social and environmental safeguard reports for these facilities.

11. Commencing in 2015, the BCCP-AF provided support for three medium scale infrastructure subprojects (rehabilitation of two bioengineered sea barriers in KKG province and one climate resilient irrigation system in MDK province) and 30 smaller scale subprojects for micro-irrigation (eight rainwater harvesting ponds (RHPs) equipped with community water tanks and solar powered pumps, plus 22 community water tanks utilizing water from drilled wells, stream extraction and roof collection of rainfall all

equipped with solar pumps).¹

Figure 3: Photo of typical small-scale subprojects (SSI-1) constructed and completed during 2017



12. Under the BCCP-AF/PPCR grant (0426), which commenced in 2015, the implementation progress has been slow and the performance of the Design and Supervision Consultant team was below expectation.

¹ The location of the 30 small-scale infrastructure subprojects under the BCCP-AF is shown in Annex 2.

Measures were put in place to involve the Grant Implementation Consultant (GIC) team in more closely monitoring the activities under these contracts and addressing issues and constraints in a timely manner. No major changes to implementation arrangements are envisaged but an extension to the project duration has been necessary to ensure the successful completion of the infrastructure and livelihood activities which was formally endorsed by MEF and was approved by ADB during the September Review Mission. During this reporting period the social and environmental safeguard reports for the three medium scale infrastructure subprojects were completed and contract awards were made for these subprojects. In the case of the other

Table 3: Snapshot of Project Progress

Grant	Key project characteristics	Categorization	IR, IPP, EMP requirements	Current status	Remarks
G0241 - CAM (SF)	Construction of SSL-1 (drilled and hand-dug wells; water filters, water tank storages, sanitation, community office)	Env: C IP: B IR: C	IR, RP, IPP, EMP are not required	Construction started at the end of 2016 and completed in August 2017 (its achievement is about 98%)	Few drilled wells, hand-dug wells and sanitation could not be completed on time due to the rainfall and wide geographical area.
G0241 - CAM (SF)	Construction of SSL group 1 (concrete water tank in Pou Long)	Env: C IP: B IR: C	IR, RP, IPP, EMP are not required	The subproject is under the bidding process and it will commence in Q1 2020.	-
G0241 - CAM (SF)	Honey storage and processing facilities.	Env: C IP: C IR: C	EMP, IPP and RP are not required, but the social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports are required.	Preparation of the social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports has just commenced.	The construction of honey storage and processing subprojects will be done during the dry season.
G0241 - CAM (SF)	Bamboo storage and processing facilities.	Env: C IP: C IR: C	EMP, IPP and RP are not required, but the social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports are required.	Preparation of the social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports has just commenced.	The construction of bamboo storage and processing subprojects will be done during the dry season.
G0241 - CAM (SF)	Public latrine subproject.	Env: C IP: C IR: C	EMP, IPP and RP are not required, but the social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports are required.	Preparation of the social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports has just commenced.	The construction of public latrine will be done during the dry season.
G0241 - CAM (SF)	Crab raising subproject.	Env: C IP: C IR: C	EMP, IPP and RP are not required, but the social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports are required.	Preparation of the social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports has just commenced.	The construction for the crab raising subproject will be done during the dry season.

Grant	Key project characteristics	Categorization	IR, IPP, EMP requirements	Current status	Remarks
G0426 - CAM (SCF)	Construction of bio-engineered sea barriers & Srae Chrey irrigation rehabilitation	Env: B IP: B IR: C	EMP, RP and IPP are required for Sea Barriers and irrigation rehabilitation subprojects.	Kandoal Sea Barrier subproject is under the construction and has achieved 75%. Andoung Tuek Sea Barrier has commenced with the preparation of workers' camp and access road completed. Srae Chrey irrigation rehabilitation subproject commenced in October with preparation of workers' camp and access road completed.	Kandoal Sea Barrier subproject will be completed at the end of January 2020. For Andoung Tuek Sea Barrier and Srae Chrey Irrigation Srae Chrey irrigation rehabilitation commenced October 2019 and will be completed in August 2020.
G0426 - CAM (SCF)	Construction of eight RHPs.	Env: C IP: B IR: C	EMP, RP and IPP are not required for these subprojects, but social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports will be required.	Eight RHPs (5 subprojects in MDK and 3 subprojects in KKGs) are now under bidding process after ADB endorsement.	The construction of eight RHPs will require a period of three to four months during the dry season.
G0426 - CAM (SCF)	Construction of 15 water tank subprojects with solar pumps using water from drilled wells.	Env: C IP: B IR: C	EMP, IPP and RP are not required for these subprojects, but the social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports will be required.	Social and Environmental safeguards subprojects were submitted and endorsed by ABD in September 2019. These subprojects are now under bidding process.	The construction of 15 water tank subprojects using water from drilled wells will require a period of 1.5 to 2 months during the dry season.
G0426 - CAM (SCF)	Five water tank subprojects with solar pumps using water from stream.	Env: C IP: B IR: C	EMP, IPP and RP are not required for these subprojects, but the social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports are required.	Social and Environmental Safeguard reports were submitted to ADB for endorsement in December and the bidding process should commence in January 2020.	The construction of five water tank subprojects using water from stream will require a period of 1.5 to 2 months during the dry season.
G0426 - CAM (SCF)	Two rainwater harvesting tanks.	Env: C IP: C IR: C	EMP, IPP and RP are not required, but the social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports are required.	Social and environmental safeguard reports were submitted to ADB in November and bidding process should commence in January 2020.	The construction of 2 rainwater tank subprojects using water from rain will be for the period of 1.5 to 2 months during the dry season.

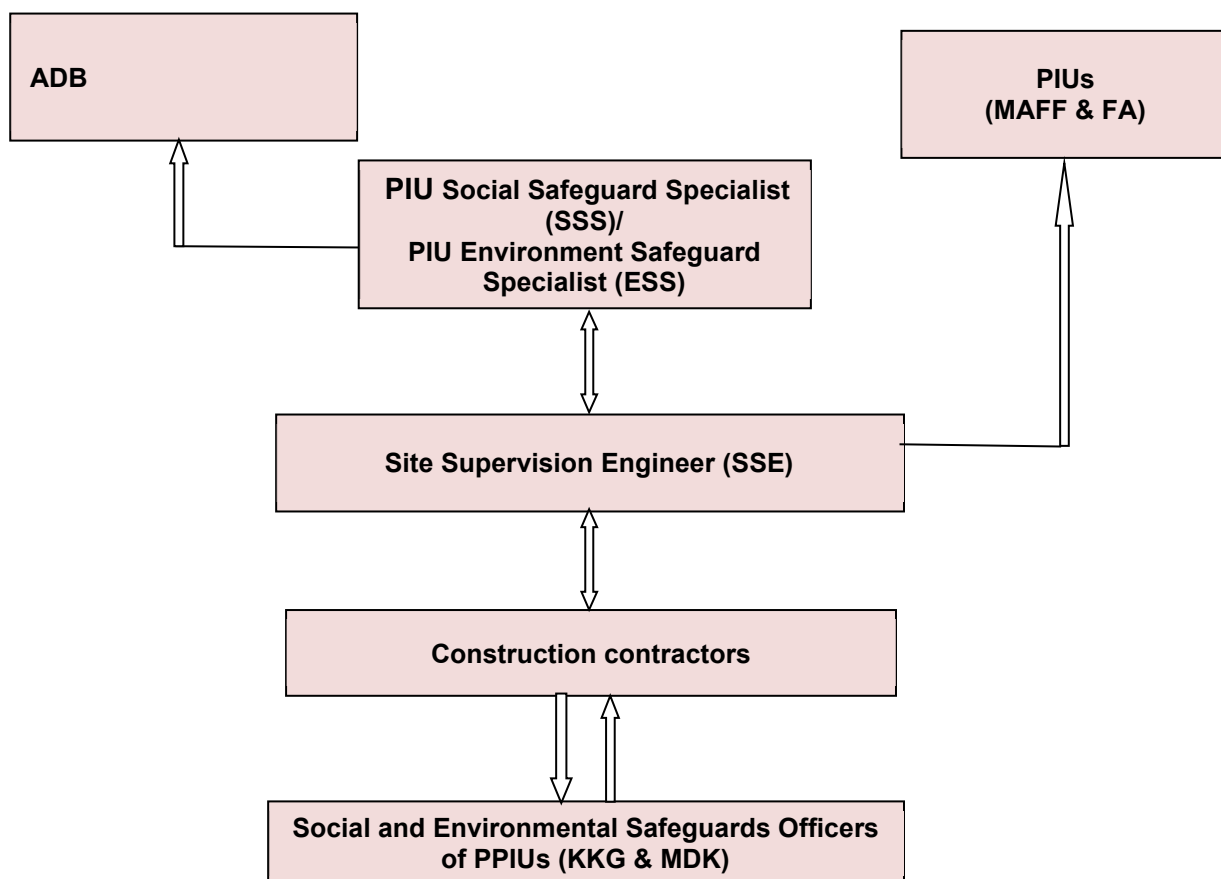
Grant	Key project characteristics	Categorization	IR, IPP, EMP requirements	Current status	Remarks
G0241 - CAM (SF)	State Land Registration (SLR).	Env: C IP: C IR: C	EMP, IPP and RP are not required but the social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports are required.	The SLR activities commenced in mid of 2018 and the following activities have been completed: (i) Inception Report prepared; (ii) National and Provincial working groups established; (iii) boundary demarcation in four zones; (iv) community tangible impact assessment and demarcation in the core, conservation, sustainable use zone; (v) land parcel demarcation, measurement and adjudication in the core zone and conservation; (vi) Land adjudication and document preparation of the 13 land parcel to be registered and put for public disclosure; and (vii) public consultation with local authorities and communities.	The process will take two years commencing from mid-2018 and finishing in mid-2020.

Sources: Field assessment by project team 2018.

1.3. Implementation arrangements for safeguards

13. The main objective of social and environmental safeguard reports is to ensure that there are no adverse impacts resulting from involuntary resettlement on private land and other assets, on IP livelihoods and on the environment resulting from the subprojects. Under the BCCP an implementation structure has been established identifying those responsible for supervision and implementation of the EMP and the RP. The main responsibilities for these tasks are shared by the PIU Social and Environmental Safeguard Specialists and the Site Supervision Engineer (SSE) supported by the PPIU Project Engineers in each province and the contractors. Regular supervisory visits and follow up activities are made at each site in order to monitor the progress of the subprojects. The following diagram shows the institutional arrangement in terms of Social and Environmental Safeguards status.

Table4: Project management organization for environmental and social safeguards



Source: BCCP PAM

15. In the following table the names and positions within the social and environmental safeguards subjects within the project.

Table 5: Name and person responsible for safeguards

No.	Name	Position	Email
I PIU/FA			
1.1	Dr. BOUY Kim Sreang	Social Safeguards Specialist	kimsreangb@gmail.com
1.2	(Not year recruited)	Environmental Safeguards Specialist	-
II CF sites - FA			
2.1	Dr. SOK Heng	BCCP Director (PIU) including social safeguards	sokhengpiny@gmail.com
2.2	Mr. NUTH Onn	Provincial Coordinator (PPIU) including social safeguards	nuth.onn@gmail.com
2.3	Mr. PHON Sophay	Provincial Coordinator (PPIU) including social safeguards	cfo.sophay@gmail.com
III CPA sites - MOE			
3.1	Mr. MENG Monirak	BCCP Director (PIU) including social safeguards	mmonyarak@gmail.com
3.2	Ms. LUN Samphos	Gender, Social Safeguards Officer	lun.somphos83@gmail.com
3.3	Mr. KHENG Samkhan	Social Safeguards Officer	khengsamkhan@rockhet.com
IV Engineers (CPA and CF)			
4.1	Ms. KEO Saman	Site Supervision Engineer	keo_saman@yahoo.com
4.2	Mr. Pon Chnanaboth	Site Supervision Engineer (KKG)	ponglimsan.gicbccp@gmail.com
4.3	Mr. Dy Sotha	Site Supervision Engineer (MDK)	Sothady52@gmail.com

Sources: BCCP document

1.4. Updated EMPs & RPs and incorporation of safeguard requirements into contracts

14. Based on the Social Safeguard Due Diligence Reports (SSDDRs) for the three medium scale subprojects (Kandoal Sea Barrier subproject, Andoung Tuek Sea Barrier subproject and Srae Chrey Irrigation Rehabilitation subproject), it was found that no resettlement issues and impact will occur due to the subproject intervention. Therefore, there was no separate resettlement plan developed.

15. The Environmental Safeguard Due Diligence Reports (ESDDRs) for all subprojects, all three subprojects (two sea barrier subprojects, Kandoal and Andoung Tuek communes of KKG province, and one irrigation rehabilitation subproject, Nang Kholeuk commune of MDK province) which consist of the EMPs. So far, only in the case of the Kandoal sea barrier subproject has the contractor developed the Contractor's Environmental Management/Monitoring Plan (CEMP) and some activities or components with the CEMP have been completed.

Figure 4: Photos shows the construction activities and ADB mission review at the construction sites



Sources: ADB field mission review 2019

16. The above pictures shows the construction status of Kandoal Sea Barrier subproject during the ADB mission review during early September 2019. During that time, the mission was informed that the achievement is about 47 percent as compared to the original work plan or output. However, the mission visited the worker camp and its facilities around, and concluded that there were some aspects that needed improvement to improve the conditions at the camp such as cleaning the area, clearing the path from the accommodation to the latrine site, cleaning of the latrine and improving the information dissemination to the project beneficiaries. Based on the comments from the mission, the contractor has updated the CEMP and taken action to resolve these issues.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARD PERFORMANCE MONITORING

2.1 Status of EMP implementation

17. As mentioned earlier, there was no environmental impact of SSI-1 subprojects and the subprojects have delivered significant benefits to all beneficiary household, including the IPs, through the provision sanitary latrines, improved access to safe drinking water and saving time and money using solar power for lighting. Although the full EMPs were not required a detailed environmental assessment was conducted as a part of the overall completion report for SSI-1 subprojects and an environmental Code of Conduct (CoC) was developed for application during the design, construction and operation phases. All of the above SSI subprojects completed construction in 2018, while the Pou Long community water tank has now commenced the bidding process.

18. Under the BCCP-AF, the three medium-scale subprojects were required to have full documents in terms of the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) including the EMPs. The following section provides an update on the progress of the Kandoal sea barrier subproject on the level of compliance with the EMP, health and safety measures and the monitoring of environmental impacts and identifies any issues for future action to achieve compliance with ADB safeguard requirements.

Table 6: Compliance with EMP Requirements (Its Performance Status)

EMP Requirements	Compliance Status	Comment or Reasons for Non-Compliance	Issues for Further Action
Pre-construction phase			
Establishing the construction camp	<u>COMPLIED</u> Set up of camp completed before construction commenced.	-	-
All environmental requirements approved by the RGC	<u>COMPLIED</u> All environmental requirements completed and approved by MOE including the IEE report	-	-
Contractor's Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	<u>COMPLIED</u> CEMP has been developed by the contractor	-	-
UXO clearance	<u>COMPLIED</u> No UXO and mines are present in the proposed areas as confirmed by mine clearance and local authorities	-	-
Gather baseline data on surface water quality	<u>COMPLIED</u> Data on surface water quality is available through testing based on the MOE standards.	-	-
Gather baseline data on ambient air quality and noise levels	<u>COMPLIED</u> Data on air quality and noise levels are available through testing based on the MOE standards.	-	-
Construction phase			
Access road	<u>COMPLIED</u> . No structures or trees with economic value were damaged and the access road has been built and used as planned without any impact on soil erosion and sedimentation within and outside of the proposed construction.	-	-
Clearing, grubbing and earth work	<u>COMPLIED</u> . No impact to water quality within and outside proposed construction area; noise level, air pollution and waste are well managed. No impact to any cultural resources and traffic congestion caused.	-	-
	<u>NOT COMPLIED</u> Worker health and safety requirements for construction workers at the camp have not been met. .	Need for improvement in worker accommodation and latrines, clearance of the path from the dormitory to the latrine.	Cleaning the accommodation, clearing the path to the latrine and upgrade the latrine.
Construction of concrete structure	<u>COMPLIED</u> No waste (wooden, cement packaging, water from transit mixers materials, excess concrete)	-	-
Workers' camp	<u>NOT COMPLIED</u> Workers camp completed but the compound and latrine need to be improved.	Need to improve or clean the latrine, dormitory and the pathway to the latrine and clean the latrine.	Cleaning the accommodation compound, pace way to latrine and latrine itself.

EMP Requirements	Compliance Status	Comment or Reasons for Non-Compliance	Issues for Further Action
Cleaning and replanting the borrow areas	<u>COMPLIED</u> All bushes and trees with no economic value have been cleared for sea dyke construction based on its design. However, the replanting tree cannot be done until the construction work is completed.	Need to replant the trees along the dyke to protect the dyke based on plan	Replant trees as planned based on the design to protect the dyke
Operation phase			
-	Not yet commenced.	-	-

Table 7: Issues for Further Action

Issue	Required Action	Responsibility and Timing	Resolution
Old Issues from Previous Reports			
It is the 1 st progress report, but during the ADB mission, it is recommended to improve the condition of workers' camp such as accommodation compound, pace way to latrine and latrine itself.	Cleaning the accommodation compound, pace way to latrine and latrine itself	Contractor and a month after mission	Set up the time table for cleaning compound, pace way to latrine and latrine itself.
The traffic signs needs to place in and around the construction site.	Installing traffic signs in and around the construction area	Contractor and all times during construction	Install the traffic signs in and out the construction area.
New Issues from This Report			
None	-	-	-

19. The other 30 small-scale subprojects for community RHPs and community water tanks subprojects using groundwater from drilled wells, water extraction from streams and rainwater collected from school roofs only required the environmental assessment checklists to be prepared. These reports were completed for all subprojects and the bidding process has commenced.

2.2. Health and Safety

20. Health and safety measures are one of the main activities identified in the EMP and CEMP. In the case of the Kandoal sea barrier the contractors developed a worker health and safety management plan before the construction commenced. The health and safety management plan covered the main aspects such as the tools and equipment provided that are used to protect the workers as well as the local people against any potential risks. These include access to treated water within the worker's camp, safe latrines for workers, comfortable accommodation, proper drainage, sign boards including traffic sign boards within and outside the construction site to prevent any accidents and first aid kit. In addition, the plan also described the collaboration between contractor and local authorities and local health center in order to prevent the spread of diseases and the drug use.

21. Based on the field reports of the contractor and the field visits by the PIU SSS and ESS, it was found that the health and safety management plan was adequate and its implementation to date was satisfactory and so far only small issues have occurred (such as the camp site and latrine not being clean as well as dust being created by the trucks) but there have been no vehicle accidents. There has been no previous progress report on health and safety issues, and this is the first such report on social and environmental safeguards in which the health and safety is included. The following table is shown the issues relevant to the health and safety within the CEMP.

Table 8: Health and Safety Issues

Issue	Required Action	Responsibility and Timing	Resolution
Old Issues from Previous Reports			
No issues identified	-	-	-
New Issues from This Report			
Dust caused from truck movement.	Spraying water before truck movement	Contractor and workers during working hours	Truck with water tank, then spraying water before truck movement
Dirty camp site	Cleaning the camp regularly	Contractor and workers during working hours	Timetable for cleaning by worker (turn by turn)
Dirty latrine	Cleaning the camp regularly	Contractor and workers during working hours.	Timetable for cleaning by worker (turn by turn)

2.3. Environment Impact Monitoring

22. **Monitoring plan.** The contractors are required to follow the EMP and this report measures the level of compliance with the CEMP. There are two main responsibilities, namely verification and implementation. The main role for the local authorities, PPIU and PIU supported by the ESS is the verification role; the contractor plays an implementation role. The major activities which need to be included and are identified in the EMP are divided into three steps (i) pre-construction such as setting up the construction camp and preparation of the CEMP; (ii) construction such as testing surface water quality, testing air quality and noise level, measuring the traffic and disposing of solid and liquid wastes, measuring the biodiversity effect and monitoring any tree damage; and (iii) measuring the use and application of chemical fertilizers and pesticides and deterioration of the sea barrier.

23. **Monitoring of activities during the reporting period.** Since the subproject commenced some monitoring activities have been completed to verify the technical design drawings for the construction but not yet to follow the EMP in terms of the environment perspective. So far only one orientation workshop has been conducted on 10 October on the preparation and use the CEMP and the EMP and how to report to PPIU or PIU. The environmental monitoring activities to assess the level of compliance with the ADB requirements commenced in October and the monitoring reports in November 2019.

2.4. Overall Assessment

24. The construction of the Kandoal sea barrier commenced in April 2019 and although the CEMP was prepared only after the ADB mission review in September, all the activities identified in the CEMP have been implemented aside from those needing to be improved in terms of the health and safety for the workers and community including activities such as cleaning the accommodation site, clearing the pathway to latrines and cleaning the latrine. All current activities are being implemented in compliance with ADB and RGC regulations including testing surface water quality, measuring the noise level and air pollution based on the sub-degree on noise and air pollution, covering the piles of construction materials and installing the traffic signs within and outside of the site area based on the requirement of ADB and the RGC. For the other two medium-scale subprojects which also required EMP (Andoung Tuek Sea Barrier construction and Srae Chrey Irrigation Rehabilitation subprojects) these have only recently signed contracts and commenced implementation in early November 2019.

3. INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT PERFORMANCE MONITORING

25. As already noted the SSI-1 subprojects did not cause any involuntary resettlement since they were very small-scale investments and most were located on public or commune or community land or property. Only a few sites were located on individual land or property, but in all cases the land owners officially agreed to lend the small piece of their land for common use (see the land lending agreement). This is the reason why the RPs were not required. Also under the BCCP-AF, the infrastructure subprojects did not require RPs since the sites were normally located in commune or community land or property. However, at some sites, including Kandoal, Andoung Tuek and Srae Chrey subprojects, some trees had to be removed during

the construction, but all these trees belonged to the community or were commune property.

Table 9: Summary of Compliance with RP Requirements

RP Requirements	Compliance status Yes/No/Partial	Comment or Reasons for Compliance, Partial Compliance/Non- Compliance	Issues for Further Action
Recruitment/assignment of PIU and PPIU staff in charge of resettlement and social safeguards	<u>COMPLIED</u> All staff have been recruited/assigned.	-	-
Public consultation process	<u>COMPLIED</u> Full compliance with ABD requirement to confirm that there are no resettlement impacts.	No. of consultation meetings with full attendance lists.	-
Land area required if it is not public property.	<u>COMPLIED</u> There is no impact to individual property	Land parcels required belong to commune.	-
Large numbers of small trees/bushes need to be removed for Kandoal, Andoung Tuek and Srae Chrey subprojects	<u>COMPLIED</u> They are all located on commune land.	-	-

Table 10: Issues for Further Action

Issues	Required Action	Responsibility and Timing	Resolution
Old Issues from previous reports			
No previous reports prepared.	-	-	-
New Issues from current report			
No resettlement issues identified.	-	-	-

4. INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IMPACT MONITORING

26. The identification and verification reports for SSI-1 subprojects, together with all social and environmental safeguards due diligence reports for all subprojects under the AF (including RHPs, community water tanks using boreholes and stream water extraction, rainwater collection; sea barriers and irrigation rehabilitation) have clearly indicated that there are no involuntary resettlement impacts (on houses or any structures and land), and no impact to IPs livelihood and their cultural area and their traditional beliefs). For this reason the RPs and the IPPs were not required, but nevertheless several public consultation and training courses were conducted to ensure that all IPs agreed to and understood the scope of the subprojects. The PIUs have nominated the project officers with responsibility for dealing with any complaints which might be raised by the Affected People (APs) impacted by the project intervention and to ensure compliance with ADB requirements.

Table 10: Summary of Compliance with IP Requirements

IP Requirements	Compliance status Yes/No/Partial	Comment or Reasons for Compliance, Partial Compliance/Non- Compliance	Issues for Further Action
Assignment of staff in PIU/PPIU for the GRM.	<u>COMPLIED</u> GRM is fully established.	-	-
Public consultation process	<u>COMPLIED</u> Public consultation have been conducted at all sites.	Minutes of all consultation meetings with full attendance lists.	N/A
Capacity building activities	<u>COMPLIED</u> Training has been provided for PPIU and communities to ensure full understanding of the benefits of the subprojects.	-	-

Table 11: Issues for Further Action

Issues	Required Action	Responsibility and Timing	Resolution
Old Issues from previous reports			
No previous reports prepared.	-	-	-
New Issues from current report			
No IP issues identified.	-	-	-

5. COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDS RELATED PROJECT COVENANTS

27. Based on the design documents for both the original BCCP and the AF, there are a number of project covenants relating to safeguards. The table below shows each of these covenants and the current status of compliance.

Table 12: Compliance with safeguards related project covenants (BCCP)

Schedule	Para No.	Covenant	Remarks/Issues (Status of Compliance)
4	2	The Recipient shall ensure that the Project facilities are constructed and operated in compliance with the Recipient's applicable environmental laws and regulations and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), and that no subproject with significant adverse environmental impacts is financed under the Project. In particular, the Recipient shall ensure that subprojects are carried out in accordance with environmental assessment procedures provided in the environmental assessment and review framework, and the respective subproject environmental management plans as agreed between the Recipient and ADB.	Full safeguard reporting for all infrastructure investments was done initially by the safeguard specialists in the Design and Supervision Consultant team and then by the GIC team. PIUs have recruited a social safeguard specialist and have commenced recruitment of an environment safeguard specialist. ADB/CARM have mobilized additional individual consultants to support the preparation of the safeguard reports.
4	3	The Recipient shall ensure that no subproject with Category A environmental criteria as defined in the Safeguard Policy Statement, is financed under the Project.	No Category A infrastructure subprojects have been selected.

Schedule	Para No.	Covenant	Remarks/Issues (Status of Compliance)
4	4	The Recipient shall ensure that no subproject with the ADB's Category A resettlement criteria is financed under the Project. Prior to the commencement of any resettlement activities under a subproject with any involuntary resettlement impacts, the Recipient shall prepare or update as the case may be, and submit to ADB for approval, the relevant resettlement plans in accordance with the resettlement framework as agreed between the Recipient and ADB, the Recipient's relevant laws and regulations and ADB's SPS.	Screening of all infrastructure subprojects shows category C for resettlement. No involuntary resettlement activities are required for any of the infrastructure subprojects.
		The Recipient shall not issue a notice to commence works in a particular subproject, until (a) compensation payment and relocation of the affected people in such particular Subproject, if any, have been completed satisfactorily in accordance with the respective resettlement plan; (b) rehabilitation assistance has been in place; and (c) such Subproject is free of all encumbrances. The Recipient shall also ensure that a grievance mechanism is established for APs in the Project Provinces where Subprojects are implemented.	No involuntary resettlement activities have been identified for the infrastructure subprojects. Grievance mechanisms have been designed and will be established through the project website.
4	5	<p>The Recipient shall ensure that Subprojects do not adversely affect ethnic groups. In particular, the Project shall be carried out in accordance with the indigenous peoples planning framework, as agreed between the Recipient and ADB.</p> <p>Recipient shall ensure that no subprojects with significant adverse impacts on ethnic groups are financed under the Project. For subprojects in which ethnic groups are present and affected, an indigenous people development plan shall be prepared in accordance with the indigenous peoples planning framework.</p> <p>The Recipient shall ensure that, measures to improve the welfare of ethnic groups are built into the overall Subproject design where the IP population exceeds 60% and no negative impact on such ethnic groups is expected.</p>	<p>For all project activities including the proposed infrastructure subprojects there is a need for consultation with IPs through data collection and consultation meetings in order to ensure that the subprojects will not negatively impact to (i) customary rights of use and access to land and natural resources; (ii) socio-economic status; (iii) cultural and communal integrity; and (iv) health, education, livelihood and social security status. All subprojects are implemented in compliance with the covenant.</p> <p>14 small infrastructure subprojects have been identified together with 27 additional small-scale subprojects to support micro-irrigation. The subproject feasibility study reports incorporate an IPP with measures to improve IP welfare when the two criteria stated are met by including IP suggestions into the design and planning procedures in target areas where IP communities reside. Since the subprojects commenced all criteria in terms of IP living conditions including their occupation have improved (more than 60 percent of IP in the targeted area will receive benefits from the subproject).</p>

Source: BCCP Progress Reports

6. PUBLIC CONSULTATION, INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CAPABILITY BUILDING

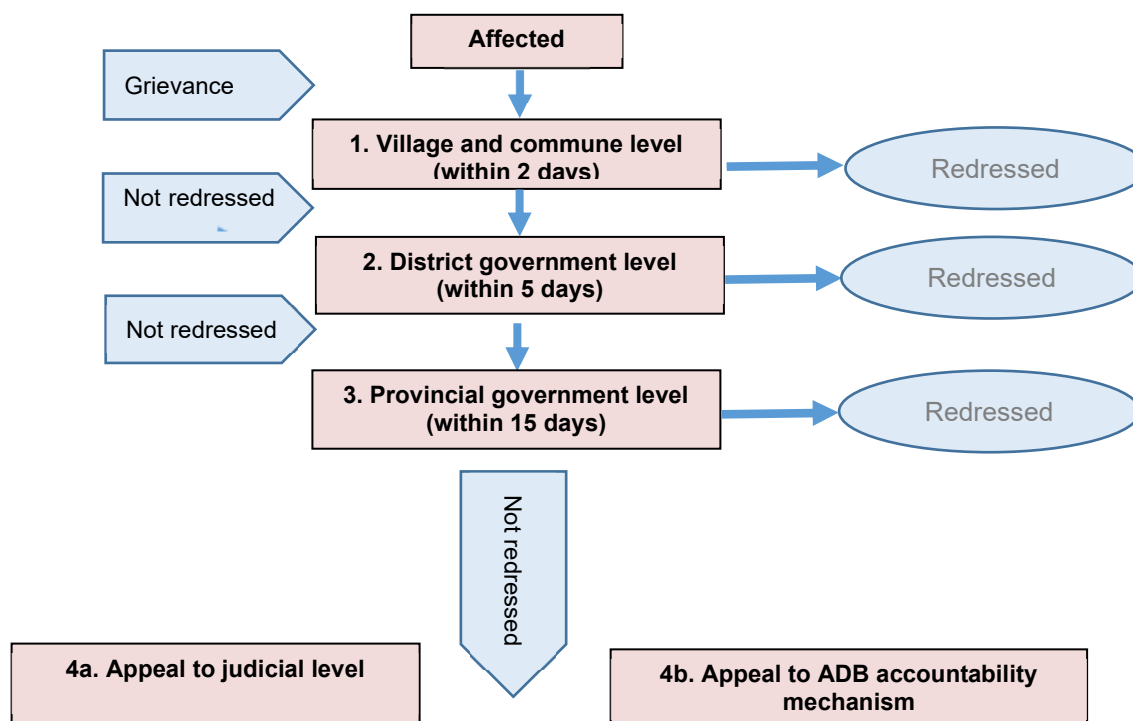
28. As already stated, although not all subprojects under the AF were required to have stand-alone IEE/EMP, RP and IPP, there have been several public consultation meetings conducted at the subproject locations with participants from local authorities, CF/CPA management committees and project beneficiaries.² In addition, for the sub-projects that are required to have a stand-alone IEE-EMP, some orientation workshops on CEMP/EMP have been conducted during which information on the project background was disseminated and an explanation provided of the GRM together with use of the sign-boards.

29. The public consultation meetings were normally conducted during the subproject verification stage to ensure that there will be no impact on social, environment, resettlement and IPs and orientation training for capacity building have been implemented as construction activities have been about to start. The public minutes of all public consultation meetings have been prepared and are used as a part of the subproject information disclosure. Future public consultation meetings will be organized on a monthly basis to observe and discuss the progress and impact of each subproject with the project beneficiaries and local authorities.

7. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

30. Within the social and environmental safeguard reports, the GRM is required to be established to empower the project beneficiaries to report their complaints and to seek redress. The GRM comprises four levels: (i) the 1st level of the GRM is the local authorities (village and commune authorities) and the contractor; (ii) the 2nd level is the district authorities; (iii) the 3rd level is the PPIU; and (iv) the 4th level is the PIU for FA and MOE and also the ADB. The structure of GRM is in the diagram below:

Figure 5: Grievance Redress Mechanism



Sources: Social Safeguards Due Diligence Report

² Annex 9 provides a summary table with dates of public consultation meetings, location of subprojects and numbers of participants.

31. In case of the Kandoal sea barrier subproject that is now under construction, the GRM has been established together with at each level the name of the person and the contact number who are responsible for receiving and redressing any complaint within the identified period.

Table 13: Levels of Redressing Complaints

No.	Name of person responsible for	Gender	Position	Tel no.
Step 1: Village and commune authorities and contractor				
1	Hem Ngeth	M	Head of village	088 793 8059
2	Cheung Nger	M	Head of commune	096 915 1169
3	Long Sim	M	Chief of CPA	097 749 3389
4	Vuek Seiha	M	Site Engineer (contractor)	011 706 678
Step 2: District authority (district focal point)				
1	Hark Leng	F	District governor	015 499 777
Step 3: Provincial project implementation unit				
1	Lim Sovann	M	Provincial project coordinator (provincial hall)	012 497 770
2	Long Sovannarith	M	Provincial project coordinator (MOE)	012 551 257
3	Phon Sophay	M	Provincial project coordinator (FA)	017 712 420
Step 4: National project implementation unit				
1	Meng Monirak	M	Project director (MOE)	078 800 816
2	Ou Ratanak	M	Project manager (MOE)	012 886 086

32. During the contract period there were no complaints received from the project beneficiaries with the subproject achievement at 75 percent. Figure 5 and Table 14 represent the standard procedure for the GRM which will apply for all infrastructure subprojects under the BCCP in line with the ADB requirements.³ This GRM has been established for all subprojects in order to enable the project beneficiaries to raise their complaints if any. Furthermore, in order to receive and address the complaints from beneficiaries based on the ADB requirement, a grievance committee has been set up in consultation with local authorities and beneficiaries based the existing process which are used.⁴ These committees have been established at the four levels identified in Table 14.

8. CONCLUSION

33. Under the BCCP all SSI-1 subprojects had been completed successfully without any requirement for IEE/EMP, RP and IPP since there was no impact on the environment, resettlement and IP.

34. Under the BCCP-AF the medium-scale subprojects (Kandoal sea barrier, Andoung Teuk sea barrier and Srae Chrey irrigation scheme) all had a requirement for IEE-EMP, which were all prepared and approved for disclosure, but had no requirement for RP and IPP. However, SSDDRs were prepared for each of these three subprojects and contract awards were made for each subproject and construction of the Kandoal sea barrier has reached 75 percent. For the other two subprojects the contractors have only mobilized in November but at each sites there is a CEMP already prepared and the work has only involved the development of access roads. From the commencement of the construction phase for the Kandoal subproject, most of the activities identified in the CEMP has been completed without any complaints from the project beneficiaries, although some facilities at the workers camp needed to be improved, it can be concluded that it is progressing well and is generally in compliance with IEE-EMP.

35. Under the BCCP-AF the community water tanks using drilled well water, stream water extraction and rainwater collection subprojects did not require IEE-EMP, RP and IPP, but combined ESDDRs were prepared for all of these subprojects. By the end of this reporting period the safeguard reports for the RHPs had been approved and the bidding process commenced, whilst the approval of the reports for the other subprojects was still pending.

³ The complaint form is shown in Annex 7.

⁴ The complaint form is shown in Annex 7.

Annex 1: List of subproject contracts awarded

No. of contracts	Contract No.	Contract Description	Contractor's Name
1	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-21-KKG-A	Construction of 134 Family Latrines in Koh Kong(Lot 1)	Taing Cheng Oing Import and Export Co., Ltd
2	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-21-KKG-B	Construction of 130 Family Latrines in Koh Kong(Lot 2)	Taing Cheng Oing Import and Export Co., Ltd
3	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-21-KKG-C	Construction of 95 Family Latrines in Koh Kong (Lot 3)	Taing Cheng Oing Import and Export Co., Ltd
4	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-21-KKG-D	Construction of 116 Family Latrines in Koh Kong (Lot 4)	Taing Cheng Oing Import and Export Co., Ltd
5	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-21-MDK-A	Construction of 99 Family Latrines in Mundulkiri (Lot 1)	Taing Cheng Oing Import and Export Co., Ltd
6	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-21-MDK-B	Construction of 106 Family Latrines in Mundulkiri (Lot 2)	Taing Cheng Oing Import and Export Co., Ltd
7	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-21-MDK-C	Construction of 147 Family Latrines in Mundulkiri (Lot 3)	Taing Cheng Oing Import and Export Co., Ltd
8	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-21-MDK-D	Construction of 111 Family Latrines in Mundulkiri (Lot 4)	Taing Cheng Oing Import and Export Co., Ltd
9	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-21-MDK-E	Construction of 192 Family Latrines in Mundulkiri (Lot 5)	Taing Cheng Oing Import and Export Co., Ltd
10	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-21-MDK-A	Construction of 4 Community Forestry Office in Mundulkiri (Lot 1)	KV Global
11	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-21-MDK-B	Construction of 5 Community Forestry Office in Mundulkiri (Lot 2)	KV Global
12	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-21-KKG	Construction of 4 Community Forestry Office in Koh Kong	KV Global
13	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-20-DW-KKG	Construction of 35 Hand-pump wells in Koh Kong	Rithy Sen Group
14	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-20-DW-MDK-A	Construction of 41 Hand-pump wells in Mundulkiri (Lot 1)	Kuch Heng Heng
15	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-20-DW-MDK-B	Construction of 43 Hand-pump wells in Mundulkiri (Lot 2)	Kuoch Heng Heng
16	IFQ Ref. No.: 0014-WT-KKG(CAM2017-03-A4-21)	9 Water Tanks	Rithy Sen Group
17	IFQ: 0015-HW-KKG (CAM2017-03-A4-21)	14 Hand-dug wells	Rithy Sen Group
18	IFB No. CAM2017-03-A4-19-Solar	Solar panel	Solar Home
19	IFB No. CAM2019-03- Sea Barrier	Construction of Kandoal Sea Barrier	Taing Cheng Oing Import and Export Co., Ltd
20	IFB No. CAM2019-08- Sea Barrier	Construction of Andound Tuek Sea Barrier	Samnang Peanich Construction Co.,Ltd
21	CAM2019-08- Small Scale Irrigation	Construction of Small Scape Irrigation	Ung Sim Sea Construction Co., Ltd

Source: BCCP procurement documents

Annex 2: List of 30 subprojects under BCCP-AF

No.	Name of subprojects	Location				Screening checklist				Safeguards Category			Size (square meters or length (km))
		CF	CPA	Province	Village	Commune	IEE/ESA	IR	IP	REA checklist	Social	Env.	IP impact
1	SEA BARRIERS												
1.1	Kandoal			KKG	Pralean	Kandoal	□andoalIRC	B	n.a.	5.295 (km)			
1.2	Andoung Tuek			KKG	Ta Meakh, Ta Ok and Proteal	Andoung Tuek	□ndoungC	B	n.a.	5.554 (km)			
2	CLIMATE RESILIENT IRRIGATION												
2.1	Srae Chrey irrigation scheme	□r	MDK	Nang Buor	Nang Khileuk	□ang KhnC	B	IPP not required	3.900 (km)				
3	RAINWATER HARVESTING PONDS												
3.1	Srae Y		□	MDK	Srae Y	Rumonea	□umoneaEC	C	IPP not required	50m*80m (lined)			
3.2	Srae Thom		□	MDK	Srae Thom	Sokh Sann	□okhSannC	C	IPP not required	50m*80m (unlined)			
3.3	Prai		□	KKG	Prai	Andoung Tuek	□ndoungC	C	n.a.	50m*80m (unlined)			
3.4	Srae Huy	□r	MDK	Srea Huy	Srae Huy	□rae HuyC	C	IPP not required	50m*80m (unlined)				
3.5	Chong Phang	□h	MDK	Chong Phang	Pou Chrey	□ou ChreC	C	IPP not required	50m*80m (unlined)				
3.6	Ou Chrar	□u	MDK	Ou Chrar	Srae Preah	□rae PreC	C	IPP not required	50m*80m (unlined)				
3.7	Trapeang Khnar	□r	KKG	Trapeang Khnar	Ta Tey Leu	□aTeyC	C	IPP not	50m*80m (unlined)				

No.	Name of subprojects	Location					Screening checklist				Safeguards Category			Size (square meters or length (km))
		CF	CPA	Province	Village	Commune	IEE/ESA	IR	IP	REA checklist	Social	Env.	IP impact	
								required						
3.8	Kandal	□a	KKG	Kandal	Ta Tey Leu	□a Tey LC	C	IPP not required	50m*80m (unlined)					
4	BOREHOLE/SOLAR PUMP/WATER TANK													
4.1-4	Chhuk (x4) (2 added due to cancellation of Koh and Pre Sway villages of Thmar Daunpeuv commune)	□h	KKG	Chhuk	Chikor Leur	□hikor LC	C	n.a.	10m*10m					
4.5	Trapeang Chheutrao	□r	KKG	Trapeang Chheutrao	Ta Tey Leu	□a Tey LC	C	IPP not required	10m*10m					
4.6	Pou Char	□o	MDK	Pou Char	Srae Preah	□rae PreC	C	IPP not required	10m*10m					
4.7	Pou Kong	□o	MDK	Pou Kong	Srae Preah	□rae PreC	C	IPP not required	10m*10m					
4.8	Srae Thom	□	□rMDK	Srae Thom	Sok Sant	□ok SantC	C	IPP not required	10m*10m					
4.9	Chi Chhorb	□h □	MDK	Dak Dam	Ou Raing	□u RaingC	C	IPP not required	10m*10m					
4.10	Srae Huy	□r□	MDK	Srae Huy	Srae Huy	□rae HuyC	C	IPP not required	10m*10m					

No.	Name of subprojects	Location					Screening checklist				Safeguards Category			Size (square meters or length (km)
		CF	CPA	Province	Village	Commune	IEE/ES A	IR	IP	REA checklist	Social	Env.	IP impact	
4.1 1	Pou Trom	<input type="checkbox"/> o <input type="checkbox"/>	MDK	Pou Trom	Romonea	<input type="checkbox"/> omonea mC	C	IPP not require d	10m*10m					
4.1 2	Pou Tang	<input type="checkbox"/> o <input type="checkbox"/>	MDK	Pou Tang	Pou Chrey	<input type="checkbox"/> ou ChreC	C	IPP not require d	10m*10m					
4.1 3	Me Pay	<input type="checkbox"/> e <input type="checkbox"/>	MDK	Me Pay	Pou Chrey	<input type="checkbox"/> ou ChreC	C	IPP not require d	10m*10m					
4.1 4	Pou Treng	<input type="checkbox"/> o <input type="checkbox"/>	MDK	Pou Treng	Dak Dam	<input type="checkbox"/> ak DamnC	C	IPP not require d	10m*10m					
4.1 5	Chikhor		<input type="checkbox"/>	KKG	Chikhor	Chikor Leur	<input type="checkbox"/> hikor LC	C	n.a.	10m*10m				
5	STREAM/SOLAR PUMP/WATER TANK													
5.1	Korki Chrum	<input type="checkbox"/> o	KKG	Korki Chrum	Russey Chrum	<input type="checkbox"/> ussey CC	C	IPP not require d	10m*10m					
5.2	Chiklab (x2)		<input type="checkbox"/>	MDK	Chiklab	Sokh Sann	<input type="checkbox"/> okh SanC	C	IPP not required	10m*10m				
5.3	Pou Tung		<input type="checkbox"/>	MDK	Pou Tung	Chong Plash	<input type="checkbox"/> hong PIC	C	IPP not required	10m*10m				
5.4	Pou Hung		<input type="checkbox"/>	MDK	Pou Hung	Chong Plash	<input type="checkbox"/> hong PIC	C	IPP not required	10m*10m				
6	CONCRETE RAIN WATER HARVESTING TANK (from school roof)													
6.1	Boeung Karchharn		<input type="checkbox"/>	KKG	Boeung Karchharn	Bak Khlang	<input type="checkbox"/> ak KhlaC	C	n.a.	10m*10m				

No.	Name of subprojects	Location					Screening checklist				Safeguards Category			Size (square meters or length (km))
		CF	CPA	Province	Village	Commune	IEE/ESA	IR	IP	REA checklist	Social	Env.	IP impact	
6.2	Peam Krasoab		□	KKG	Peam Krasoab	Peam Krasoab	□eam KraC	C	n.a.	10m*10m				
7	COMMUNITY WATER TANK													
7.1	Community Water Tank using spring water	□o	MDK	Pou Long	Romnea	□au LongC	C	IPP not required	15.50m*30.50m					

Source: BCCP QPRs

Annex 3: Example of land lending form

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

=====

ទម្រង់ស្តីពីការអនុញ្ញាតឲ្យប្រើប្រាស់ដី

នាងខ្ញុំឬ ខ្ញុំបាទឈ្មោះ: ហ៊ិន សេងហុង ដែលមានដីមួយកន្លែងទំហំ
...១០០០...ម៉ែត្រ (ទទឹង...១០...ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ...១០០... ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច
ជាប់ទីតាំងដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ស្រះសហគមន៍ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ ត្រពាំងឈើស្រី ឫស្សីក្រវ៉ា
ស្រុក ជូរជ័យ ខេត្ត កោះកុង ។

នាងខ្ញុំ ឬខ្ញុំបាទ សូមប្រគល់ដីដែលមានទទឹង ៨ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ...ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់
ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ទីតាំងស្រះ) ទៅឲ្យអ្នកម៉ៅការប្រើប្រាស់ដើម្បីសាងសង់ស្រះ
តាមទីតាំងក្នុងរយៈពេលសាងសង់ប្រមាណ៤ខែ។ អ្នកម៉ៅការ ត្រូវជួសជុលគ្រលុក ឬការ
ខូចខាតនានាដែលបង្កឡើងក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ ដើម្បីឲ្យដីដែលមានទំហំខាងលើ
មានស្ថានភាពដូចដើមវិញទាំងស្រុង។

សាក្សី ម្ចាស់ដី

មេភូមិ ហ៊ិន សេងហុង ប្រធានសហគមន៍ ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់ដី

លេង ស៊ុន ហ៊ាក់ - ហាក់ ហ៊ិន សេងហុង

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land lending form

I am Hin Seng Hong who has a plot of land with its size 1,000 square meters (10m width and 100m length) is located nearby the area where will be installed drilled well and water tank (Trapeang Chheutrao village, Russey Chrum Commune, Thmar Bang district, Koh Kong province).

I wish to declare that the selected contractor can use my piece of land with its size 200 square meters (8m width and 25 length) for transporting and keeping any construction materials during the construction (approximately 4 months) and then the contractor needs to prepare that piece of land as same quality as before construction.

Signed by chief of village Chief of FC Witness Land owner

Annex 4: Example of minutes for public consultation meeting

Consultation Meetings		
1 (Local authorities) Date: 19 March 2019 (10:00 am) No of participants - 10 No of women - 3 Meeting chairman: Long Sovannrith (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Seng Sophak	2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 19 March 2019 (11.00 am) No of participants - 26 No of women - 21 Meeting chairman: Long Sovannrith (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Seng Sophak	3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 19 March 2019 (08.00 am) No of participants - 29 No. of women - 22 Meeting chairman: Long Sovannrith (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Seng Sophak
Content of meetings		
Understanding and accepting the CWT subproject: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The local authorities, other community leaders and beneficiaries understood clearly the proposed technical design of the community water tank (CWT) which collects and stores water in the proposed tank before distribution and were aware of the location of the proposed CWT. They all agreed that the subproject will provide benefits to farmers/IPs by providing them with better access to water for farming. - All participants agreed to construct the water tank in the proposed area. 		
Impact on individual land: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The local authority and beneficiaries verified and confirmed that the proposed location for the subproject site is appropriate because it is located in the public or village land within the commune land and will have no negative impact in private land or homesteads or any other structures. The proposed subproject consists of water tank and drilled well. The transport of construction materials or equipment should be done through the private land farmers, Mr. Vong Vy, Mr. Teng Khorn and Mr. Neuv Nhoun. During the consultation meeting, they declared and agreed that the contractor can use their piece of land during the construction (8m width and 160m length). (land lending form from three land owners). 		
Field validation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The local authorities together with the beneficiaries visited the subproject site for the CWT and they observed that it is located in the public land or village land and it does not have any negative impact on environment, homesteads or private land since the area is in the commune land and is located near to private land. They all agreed to construct the water tank in the proposed site. Some grasses and excavated soils need to be cleared before construction. 		
Specific internal regulations for the CWT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Based on the discussion during the meeting, the local authorities and beneficiaries agreed that there should be a regulation that the water user group members should follow. The regulation should also indicate the amount of money or contribution from each of the beneficiaries for maintenance and repairing materials/equipment related to water pumping from the community water tank. - At the end of the consultation meeting (the same day), the local authorities and other community leaders agreed with the identified subproject and they wished to have and use the proposed subproject as soon as possible. 		
Subproject management proposed by beneficiaries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The water user groups should be formed with a clear management committee towards water tank's operation and management; - Capacity building should be provided by the project to enable the management committee to facility daily operation and management. 		

Annex 5: Example of participant list

No.	Name of Participants	Sex		Position	Village
		M	F		
1 st Public Consultation Meeting					
1	Long Sovannarith	M		PPIU/MOE Provincial Coordinator	KKG
2	Chhak Sokvichbot	M		PIU/MOE/KKG Civic culture	KKG
3	Vong Pheap		F	Committee member	Chi Khor
4	Chea Cheat	M		Leader	Chi Khor
5	Reth Meth	M		Committee member	Chi Khor
6	Tim Sok		F	Deputy chief of commune	Chi Khorleu
7	Soeung Kol	M		Officer	IIRR
8	Seng Sophak	M		FWUC Specialist	IIRR-CEDAC
9	Keo Tola		F	Gender focal point	MOE/KKG
10	Kheng Samkhan	M		Administrator	MOE/KKG
2 nd Public Consultation Meeting					
1	Long Sovannarith	M		PPIU/MOE provincial coordinator	KKG
2	Chhak Sokvichbot	M		PPIU/MOE civic culture	KKG
3	Vong Pheap		F	Committee member	Chi Khor
4	Toy Peun		F	Member	Chi Khor
5	Vong Vy		F	Member	Chi Khor
6	Teng Khom		F	Member	Chi Khor
7	Yi Chav		F	Member	Chi Khor
8	Kao Phorn		F	Member	Chi Khor
9	Sun Tak		F	Member	Chi Khor
10	Soeun Vouen		F	Member	Chi Khor
11	Yi Ty		F	Member	Chi Khor
12	Vong Vut		F	Member	Chi Khor
13	Ty Choeun		F	Member	Chi Khor
14	Chor Sochen		F	Member	Chi Khor
15	Nok Nan		F	Member	Chi Khor
16	Nov Nhon		F	Member	Chi Khor
17	Nok Tak		F	Member	Chi Khor
18	Prom Vey		F	Member	Chi Khor
19	Seng Khorn		F	Member	Chi Khor
20	Phin Sok		F	Member	Chi Khor
21	Chang Chou		F	Member	Chi Khor
22	Sok Nuy		F	Member	Chi Khor
23	Soeung Kol	M		Officer	IIRR
24	Seng Sophak	M		FWUC specialist	IIRR-CEDAC
25	Keo Tola		F	PPIU/MOE Gender	KKG
26	Kheng Samkhan	M		PPIU/MOE/ administrator	PIU.M.E.KKG
3 rd Public consultation meeting					
1	Long Sovannarith	M		PPIU/MOE provincial coordinator	KKG
2	Chhak Sokvichbot	M		PPIU/MOE civic culture	KKG
3	Vong Pheap		F	Committee member	Chi Khor
4	Toy Peun		F	Member	Chi Khor
5	Vong Vy		F	Member	Chi Khor
6	Teng Khom		F	Member	Chi Khor

7	Yi Chav		F	Member	Chi Khor
8	Kao Phorn		F	Member	Chi Khor
9	Sun Tak		F	Member	Chi Khor
10	Soeun Vouen		F	Member	Chi Khor
11	Yi Ty		F	Member	Chi Khor
12	Vong Vut		F	Member	Chi Khor
13	Ty Choeun		F	Member	Chi Khor
14	Chor Sochen		F	Member	Chi Khor
15	Nok Nan		F	Member	Chi Khor
16	Nov Nhon		F	Member	Chi Khor
17	Nok Tak		F	Member	Chi Khor
18	Prom Vey		F	Member	Chi Khor
19	Chea Cheat	M		Committee leader	Chi Khor
20	Reth Meth	M		Committee member	Chi Khor
21	Seng Khorn		F	Member	Chi Khor
22	Phin Sok		F	Member	Chi Khor
23	Chang Chou		F	Member	Chi Khor
24	Sok Nuy		F	Member	Chi Khor
25	Tim Sok		F	Deputy chief of commune	Chi Khorleu
26	Soeung Kol	M		Officer	IIRR
27	Seng Sophak	M		FWUC specialist	IIRR-CEDAC
28	Keo Tola		F	PPIU/MOE Gender	KKG
29	Kheng Samkhan	M		PPIU/MOE/ administrator	PIU.M.E.KKG

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំ

ស្តីពី

ការអនុវត្តកិច្ចសន្យាសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា និង អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ
សម្រាប់ការអនុវត្តកិច្ចសន្យាសហប្រតិបត្តិការរវាងរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា និង អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ
នៅសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ ជំនឿ/ស្រុក/ខេត្ត/ក្រុង ថ្ងៃទី ១១ ខែ ០១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

ល.រ No.	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants	ភេទ Sex	តួនាទី/ស្ថាប័ន Position / institution	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N°	ហត្ថលេខា Singnature
១	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ប	PM-		
២	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ប	SSP - GZC	០១៦១៩៩៩៩	
៣	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ប	PIU FA KK		
៤	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម				
៥	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក		
៦	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ស្រី	អគ្គនាយិកា		
៧	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក		
៨	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក		
៩	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក		
១០	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក		
១១	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ស្រី	អគ្គនាយិកា		
១២	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ស្រី	អគ្គនាយិកា		
១៣	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ស្រី	អគ្គនាយិកា		
១៤	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ស្រី	អគ្គនាយិកា		
១៥	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក		
១៦	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក		
១៧	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក		
១៨	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	០១៦ ២៧១១២១	
១៩	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ស្រី	អគ្គនាយិកា		
២០	ឈ្មោះ អ្នកចូលរួម	ស្រី	អគ្គនាយិកា	០១៥៣១១១៦	

**បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំ
ស្តីពី**

នៅសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ សង្កាត់ស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្តកោះកុង ថ្ងៃទី ០១ ខែ ០១ ឆ្នាំ២០១១

ល.រ No.	ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants	ភេទ Sex	តួនាទី/ស្ថាប័ន Position / institution	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N°	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
០១	ស្រី ជ័យ	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
០២	ស្រី គឹម	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
០៣	ស្រី គឹម	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
០៤	ស្រី គឹម	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
០៥	ស្រី គឹម	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
០៦	ស្រី គឹម	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
០៧	ស្រី គឹម	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
០៨	ស្រី គឹម	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
០៩	ស្រី គឹម	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
១០	ស្រី គឹម	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
១១	ស្រី គឹម	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
១២	ស្រី គឹម	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
១៣	ស្រី គឹម	ស្រី	សមាជិកសហគមន៍		
១៤					
១៥					
១៦					
១៧					
១៨					
១៩					
២០					

Annex 6: Photographs of public consultations



Chhuk I, II, III and IV



Pou Kong



Srae Thom



Srae Huy



Pou Trom



Pou Tang



Me Pay



Pou Treng



Chi Khor



Pou Chhrob

Annex 7: Complaints reporting and redressing form

PIU/Contractor Officer Responsible	
Name	Role:
Date (of this record):	
Date (of Complaint):	
Date of Resolution required by (15 days from initial complaint):	
Complaint made by (name):	Contact detailed:
Method of complaint: (direct to PIU , via Contractor, via Commune Peoples' Council):	
Details of Complaint (issues, actions taken):	
PIU action (Next steps for PIU to resolve the issue or to move complaint to next level):	
Follow Up Actions Needed and Date: (PIU to follow up on resolution if needed. eg. check contractor actions):	