

Social and Environmental Safeguards Due Diligence Report

Project Number: 40253-023

October 2019

Cambodia: Greater Mekong Subregion Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project

(Construction of water tank with solar pump (boreholes) in Koh Kong and Mondulhiri Provinces)

Prepared by the Forestry Administration (FA), Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries and General Directorate of Local Communities (GDLC), Ministry of Environment for the Royal Government of Cambodia and the Asian Development Bank.

This social and environmental safeguards due diligence report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As at August 2019)

Currency Unit–Cambodian Riel (KHR) 1\$=4,060 KHR; KHR=0.00025\$

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---------|--|
| ADB | Asian Development Bank |
| BCCP-AF | Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project Additional Financing |
| BHWT | Borehole and water tank with solar pump (subproject) |
| CF | Community Forests |
| CPA | Community Protected Areas |
| EA | Executing Agencies |
| FA | Forestry Administration |
| GRM | Grievance Redress Mechanism |
| HH | Household |
| IP | Indigenous People |
| LAR | Land acquisition and Resettlement |
| MAFF | Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries |
| PPCR | Pilot Program for Climate Resilience |
| PIU | Project Implementation Unit |
| PPIU | Provincial Project Implementation Unit |
| REDD+ | Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation |
| SPS | Safeguard Policy Statement |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----|--|----|
| A. | INTRODUCTION..... | 1 |
| A.1 | Objective | 1 |
| A.2 | Project Summary..... | 1 |
| B. | DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROJECTS | 2 |
| C. | BASELINE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT | 4 |
| C.1 | Social Context | 4 |
| C.1 | Environmental Context..... | 10 |
| D. | SOCIAL SAFEGUARD SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT | 31 |
| E. | ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARD SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT | 38 |
| F. | PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE | 39 |
| G. | GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM | 42 |
| H. | CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS..... | 44 |

Annex 1 - Detailed Engineering Design example

Annex 2 - Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) and IP screening checklists

Annex 3 - Environmental Screening Checklists

Annex 4 - Land certificates

Annex 5 - Summary of minutes of public consultations

Annex 6 - Contractor Environmental Code of Conduct

SOCIAL and ENVIRONMENTAL DUE DILIGENCE REPORT

for

BOREHOLE AND WATER TANK with SOLAR PUMP SUBPROJECTS

A. INTRODUCTION

A.1 Objective

1. The objective of this report is to present the results of the social and environmental safeguard due diligence for the following borehole and water tank with solar pump (BHWT) subprojects, in order to determine the level of compliance of each subproject with the ADB safeguard requirements as defined in the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009):

| Village | Commune | Province |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1– 4. Chhuk (4 subprojects) | Chikor Leur | Koh Kong |
| 5. Trapeang Chheutrao | Ta Tey Leu | Koh Kong |
| 6. Chikhor | Chikor Leur | Koh Kong |
| 7. Pou Char | Srae Preah | Mondulkiri |
| 8. Pou Kong | Srae Preah | Mondulkiri |
| 9. Srae Thom | Sokh Sant | Mondulkiri |
| 10. Pou Chhorb | Dak Dam | Mondulkiri |
| 11. Srae Huy | Srae Huy | Mondulkiri |
| 12. Pou Trom | Romonea | Mondulkiri |
| 13. Pou Tang | Pou Chrey | Mondulkiri |
| 14. Me Pay | Pou Chrey | Mondulkiri |
| 15. Pou Treng | Dak Dam | Mondulkiri |

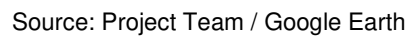
2. These subprojects are confirmed Category C for social and environmental safeguards as defined in SPS 2009.

A.2 Project Summary

3. The subprojects are implemented under the Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project Additional Financing (BCCP-AF). Additional Financing was provided in 2014 to support supplementary livelihood and small-scale infrastructure activities through the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR). The BCCP-AF/PPCR is being implemented by two Executing Agencies (EAs), namely the Ministry of Environment (MoE)/General Directorate of Local Community (GDLC) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF)/Forestry Administration (FA). Each of the EAs has established a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) at national level and a Provincial PIU (PPIU) in each of the two target provinces of Koh Kong and Mondulkiri.
4. The intended impact of the Project is climate resilient, sustainable, forest ecosystems that provide income and employment to project households in the biodiversity corridors of Cambodia. The intended outcome is sustainably managed and conserved biodiversity corridors in Cambodia. The Project seeks to (i) empower communities to manage their forest resources through demarcation of boundaries, forest management planning and achieving legal approvals for Community Forests (CFs) or Community Protected Areas (CPAs); (ii) restore habitat and degraded forest land by planting native tree species and agro-forestry that incorporates improved sources of non-timber forest products; (iii) improve livelihoods and income-enhancing small-scale infrastructure; and (iv) generate short-term employment for project households through project activities.
5. The BCCP-AF small-scale infrastructure (SSI) subprojects comprise the following:
 - Community rainwater harvesting ponds;
 - Community water tank equipped with solar pump using water from drilled well (borehole);

- ## B. DESCRIPTION OF SUBPROJECTS

- ### Figure 1: Subproject Location Map



Source: Project Team / Google Earth

7. Each subproject is broadly the same design. Where the subproject design or location has specific social or environmental impacts, they are discussed in the respective social or environmental sections of this report. The key design features include:
 - Deep well for water extraction between 70-100m deep
 - Solar panel 310 W on a stand connected via cable to the pump system
 - Submersible pump with capacity discharge at least 5m³/hr.
 - Concrete works and water tanks with a footprint of 96m² (12 x 8m) with tank elevated to a height of 4m on a steel frame
 - Pipe distribution network 100m of 60mm diameter and 20m of 80mm diameter pipe
 - Drip irrigation system with 1000l water tank on a wooden frame
 - Wire mesh fencing around the entire BHWT footprint
 - Well development/completion (cleaning) through air lifting

Drilling Methodology

8. The drilling includes water quality testing in a laboratory for 11 specified parameters. An example engineering design for the type of subproject in this report is shown in ANNEX 1. This shows a cross section and a plan of the layout.
9. The subproject is the extraction of groundwater from a borehole which is pumped into two main tanks and a further small tank which is attached to a model garden with a drip irrigation system. The depth of the borehole will vary according to each subproject, but according to the detailed engineering design the depth will be from 70 to 100m in order to access water bearing formation.
10. The boreholes will be drilled in accordance with Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Rural Water Supply Technical Specification, Guideline and Methodology for Drilling Wells. The specification includes paragraphs on environmental protection and drilling methodologies appropriate to aquifer protection. Of particular relevance to this due diligence are the following paragraphs (summarised):
 - Paragraph 8 – Drilling Site. The Contractor shall drill the boreholes at exactly the prescribed site as indicated by the Engineer without any deviations. On completion of each borehole the site must be left clean and free from all debris, hydrocarbons and waste, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
 - Paragraph 9 - Environmental Protection of the Site. Care must be taken in the handling and storage of all drilling fluids, oils, greases and fuel on site, any toxic materials, drilling fluid and other additives, cuttings and discharged water in a manner approved by the Engineer
 - Paragraph 10 - Drilling Method. Methods which do not endanger the permeability of the aquifer, such as down-the-hole or rotary with air, foam or clear water are preferable. The Contractor shall use a self destructive polymer drilling mud approved by the Engineer. The use of bentonite is strictly forbidden
 - Paragraph 18 – well development methodology must be submitted to the engineer for approval.
11. The contractors are required to follow this specification, therefore surface water contamination from bentonite drilling mud or aquifer contamination should be prevented. During well development, sediment laden water will be pumped from the borehole until the standards have been met. The engineer will be required to approve the approach and supervise the water discharge. In addition the environmental code of conduct which has been developed for this project will be enforced and requires site clean up and environmentally responsible work methods.

C. BASELINE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

C.1 Social Context

General characteristics of the villages

12. This chapter describes the major socioeconomic characteristics for fifteen subproject water tanks in twelve villages. The analysis is based on the data obtained from the villages' authorities. The main objective of the socioeconomic analysis is to understand the existing socioeconomic environments and vulnerability of affected people in the subproject areas.
13. Residential dwellings in the subproject villages are mostly concentrated along the main village laterite roads. These are mainly thatched houses, zinc houses, tile houses and concrete houses. (Individual village data 2015).
14. There is primary school or literacy classes in each village, while Pou Trom village has three primary schools with nine teachers. There are secondary schools in Pou Treng, Pou Tang and Me Pay villages.
15. Basic health facilities with six midwives are available in Srae Thom village. All other villages have health facilities at a distance from 2 km from Me Pay to 8 km from Pou Trom village.
16. There are no markets in these villages. Collectors/ middlemen come to villages and buy farmers' produce. The price is determined by collectors or middlemen. When villagers need to purchase some groceries, they mostly go to the commune markets. Depending on types of products they need to purchase or availability of products, villagers go to districts and provincial markets.
17. Majority of households in the subproject villages use electric power and batteries for house lighting, while people in Srae Thom village use mostly kerosene lamps. Firewood collected from the nearby forests is the main fuel source used for cooking in all villages.
18. Water for drinking and other households' needs is used from different sources such as hand-pumps/drilled wells, hand-dug wells, hand-dug ponds and natural streams. Boiling water for drinking is practiced by 75.00% of households in Chhuk and 52.78% in Pou Kong, while in other villages, the number of households using boiling water ranges from 9.87%-35.45%. Pour and flush latrine are common in most of the subproject villages. In Srae Thom, Chi Khor and Srae Huy villagers, less than half of the households have pour and flush latrine and majority use dug- holes or the open bush area. (Table 1).

Table 1: Water Use and Sanitation Practices

| Subproject villages | No of HH | Boil water for drinking (%) | Pour/ Pour flush latrine (%) | Dug-hole and open area defecation (%) |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Chhuk | 365 | 75.00 | 75.00 | 25.00 |
| Trapeang Chheutrao | 385 | 16.36 | 70.00 | 30.00 |
| Pou Char | 98 | 32.65 | 80.00 | 20.00 |
| Pou Kong | 108 | 52.78 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Srae Thom | 304 | 9.87 | 8.00 | 92.00 |
| Pou Chhorb | 142 | 30.28 | 70.00 | 30.00 |
| Srae Huy | 408 | 11.03 | 35.00 | 65.00 |
| Pou Trom | 220 | 35.45 | 60.00 | 40.00 |
| Pou Tang | 449 | 14.92 | 65.00 | 35.00 |
| Me Pay | 531 | 13.56 | 60.00 | 40.00 |
| Pou Treng | 145 | 33.10 | 70.00 | 30.00 |
| Chi Khor | 137 | 14.60 | 15.00 | 85.00 |
| Total | 3,292 | | | |

Villages profile data 2015

Demographic and socioeconomic profile of the villages

19. There are 13,879 people living in the subproject villages. In total, there are 7,094 males and 6,785 females living in 3,292 households. The village population ranges 426 persons in Pou

Char village to 2,168 persons living in Me Pay village. The average family size in these villages ranges from four to five persons per household. Punong indigenous peoples live in nine out of 12 subproject villages, while Khmer population is a majority in Chhuk, Trapeang Chheutrao and Chi Khor villages. (Table 2).

Table 2: Demographic Profile of the Subproject Villages

| Subproject villages | Population | Male | Female | HH | Average HH size | Punong (%) | Khmer (%) | Muslim (%) |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Chhuk | 1,648 | 849 | 799 | 365 | 5 | | 100% | |
| Trapeang Chheutrao | 1,488 | 858 | 630 | 385 | 4 | | 100% | |
| Pou Char | 426 | 220 | 206 | 98 | 4 | 80 | 20 | |
| Pou Kong | 449 | 221 | 228 | 108 | 4 | 90 | 10 | |
| Srae Thom | 1,372 | 694 | 678 | 304 | 5 | 90 | 10 | |
| Pou Chhorb | 555 | 291 | 264 | 142 | 4 | 85 | 15 | |
| Srae Huy | 1,701 | 810 | 891 | 408 | 4 | 80 | 20 | |
| Pou Trom | 933 | 446 | 487 | 220 | 4 | 70 | 30 | |
| Pou Tang | 1,869 | 986 | 883 | 449 | 4 | 70 | 20 | 10 |
| Me Pay | 2,168 | 1,093 | 1075 | 531 | 4 | 70 | 20 | 10 |
| Pou Treng | 714 | 354 | 360 | 145 | 5 | 85 | 15 | |
| Chi Khor | 556 | 272 | 284 | 137 | 4 | | 97 | 3 |
| Total | 13,879 | 7,094 | 6785 | 3,292 | | | | |

Source: Communes' data 2015-2018

20. Family status in these villages is divided into four categories¹. They are: (i) couple families which means husband and wife with children; (ii) widow families or female headed families; (iii) widower families and (iv) vulnerable families, namely, families with only elder persons, disabled or wounded family members, infant families and HIV/AIDS families.
21. The following table shows that the great majority in each of the subproject villages are married. Percentage of couple families ranges from 72% in Pou Trom to 94% in Pou Tang village.
22. The percentage of female-headed households or widows, ranges from 2%-13% while vulnerable families range from 1% in Pou Char, Pou Kong, Pou Chhorb, Pou Tang and Me Pay to 15% in Trapeang Chheutrao village. All female-headed families and other vulnerable families in each village, are very poor, while between 30%-50% of widowers' families in the subproject villages are classified as poor or very poor.

Table 3: Marital Status

| Subproject villages | Couple (%) | Widows (%) | Widowers (%) | Vulnerable (%) |
|---------------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| Chhuk | 83 | 10 | 3 | 4 |
| Trapeang Chheutrao | 81 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| Pou Char | 92 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Pou Kong | 90 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Srae Thom | 91 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Pou Chhorb | 84 | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| Srae Huy | 90 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| Pou Trom | 72 | 11 | 4 | 3 |
| Pou Tang | 94 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Me Pay | 92 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Pou Treng | 86 | 8 | 3 | 3 |
| Chi Khor | 85 | 9 | 2 | 4 |

Source: Communes' data 2015-2018

¹ Population census conducted by the Ministry of Planning (MOP) mentioned clearly the family status classification into 4 categories; They are: 1) couple, 2) widow, 3) widower and vulnerable group and later on, several official surveys applies these categories.

Education

23. The following table shows a level of literacy in the subproject villages. The highest percentage of people completed primary education, (22%), lives in Pou Chhar and Pou Kong villages. Only 1% of villagers in Pou Chhrob and 2 % and 3% in Me Pay and Pou Treng, have completed primary education. Chi Khor village has 15% and Pou Tang 10% of people with completed secondary education, while percentage of people with secondary education in other villages ranges from 1% to 5%.
24. Generally, the number of people in these villagers who can speak and read Khmer is over 50% only in two villages, Pou Char and Pou Kong. The lowest percent of people speaking and reading Khmer are in Me Pay and Pou Treng villages (2% and 3% respectively) The following table shows that the villagers' educational profile and percentage of those who speak and read Khmer.

Table 4: Education Level in subproject villages

| Subproject villages | Can only speak Khmer (%) | Can speak & read Khmer (%) | Primary school (%) | Secondary school (%) | High school (%) | University (%) |
|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Chhuk | 53 | 30 | 10 | 5 | 2 | |
| Trapeang Chheutrao | 56 | 30 | 10 | 3 | 1 | |
| Pou Char | 8 | 69 | 22 | 1 | 1 | |
| Pou Kong | 18 | 57 | 22 | 3 | 0 | |
| Srae Thom | 67 | 16 | 14 | 3 | | |
| Pou Chhorb | 84 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Srae Huy | 51 | 36 | 12 | 1 | 0 | |
| Pou Trom | 53 | 30 | 10 | 5 | 2 | |
| Pou Tang | 30 | 40 | 15 | 10 | 5 | |
| Me Pay | 92 | 6 | 2 | 1 | | |
| Pou Treng | 86 | 8 | 3 | 3 | | |
| Chi Khor | 15 | 44 | 18 | 15 | 6 | 2 |

Occupation and income sources

25. The primary source of family income in all villages, except in Chi Khor, is agriculture, commonly rice farming, crop farming, home gardening and animal raising. The main income source for Chi Khor is fishery as 80% of villagers are fishermen. Only few percentage of the subprojects' villagers have other sources of income such as various types of work including construction work, employment in government offices, small scale businesses or work as traditional healers.

Table 5: Occupation

| Village | Occupation | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | Farmers (%) | Workers (%) | Small business (%) | Gov't officers (%) | Traditional medical assistant (%) | Fishery (%) |
| Chhuk | 79 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 0 | |
| Trapeang Chheutrao | 90 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Pou Char | 93 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| Pou Kong | 95 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| Srae Thom | 94 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| Pou Chhorb | 80 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| Srae Huy | 96 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| Pou Trom | 95 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| Pou Tang | 95 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| Me Pay | 95 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Pou Treng | 91 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| Chi Khor | 0 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 0 | 80 |

26. Migration for work outside village is rare apart from Chhuk village. The percentage of persons migrated for work within Cambodia ranges from 1.00% in Trapeang Chheutrao village to 5% in Srae Thom village, while around 30% of people from Chhuk village migrate for work to other places in Cambodia and around 10% migrate to other countries in the region. Women from Pou Kong, Pou Chhorb and Chi Khor villages migrate in slightly greater number than men.

Table 6: Migration

| Village | Migration within Cambodia | | | Migration out of Cambodia |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | % of village population | % of male migration | % of female migration | % of village population |
| Chhuk | 29.98 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 9.95 |
| Trapeang Chheutrao | 1.00 | 60.00 | 40.00 | 0 |
| Pou Char | 3.50 | 49.00 | 51.00 | 0 |
| Pou Kong | 1.50 | 46.00 | 54.00 | 0 |
| Srae Thom | 5.00 | 70.00 | 30.00 | 0 |
| Pou Chhorb | 3.06 | 70.00 | 30.00 | 0 |
| Srae Huy | 2.80 | 68.00 | 32.00 | 0 |
| Pou Trom | 2.27 | 60.00 | 40.00 | 0 |
| Pou Tang | 1.23 | 60.00 | 40.00 | 0 |
| Me Pay | 4.00 | 55.00 | 45.00 | 0 |
| Pou Treng | 3.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 0 |
| Chi Khor | 3.00 | 35.00 | 65.00 | 0 |

Land use

27. Land in these village has been divided into five main categories: (i) residential land or land for household compound including animal raising and home gardening activities; (ii) common or public land; (iii) rain-fed farming land; (iv) land for crop farming (short and long term farming) and (v) community forest land or protected forest area. Srae Huy village has the largest land area of 35,860 ha and only Srae Huy of all subproject villages has some irrigated land (1,168 ha). Farmers in the subproject villages produce rice once a year as they grow rain-fed rice and do not use chemical fertilizers. The farmers hardly use any chemical fertilizers or pesticides and the average yield is about 1 to 1.8 tons per hectare. The farm-price per 1 kg of rice ranges from 700-1,200 riels. Chi Khor villagers have only 35 families who grow some vegetables and 80% of the villagers are fishermen. (Table 7)

Table 7: Land-use by Categories

| Village | Total land areas (ha) | Land Classification (ha) | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | | Residential lands | Common land | Irrigated rice field | Rain-fed land | Cropping land | Community forest land | Reserved land area |
| Chhuk | 17,620 | 115 | 4 | 0 | 1,330 | 2,115 | 14,056 | |
| Trapeang Chheutrao | 13,131 | 50 | 32 | 0 | 10 | 8,000 | 5,039 | |
| Pou Char | 2,736 | 156 | 98 | 0 | 76 | 981 | 1,425 | |
| Pou Kong | 2,681 | 102 | 9 | 0 | 82 | 1,145 | 1,343 | |
| Srae Thom | 6,467 | 327 | 46 | 0 | 981 | 2,413 | 2,700 | |
| Pou Chhorb | 1,514 | 24 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 568 | 904 | |
| Srae Huy | 35,860 | 7,596 | 584 | 1,168 | 3,214 | 2,844 | 11,688 | |
| Pou Trom | 5,758 | 115 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 2,882 | 2,704 | |
| Pou Tang | 3,736 | 55 | 2 | 0 | 30 | 1,200 | 2,449 | |
| Me Pay | 4,083 | 1,400 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 1,730 | 945 | |
| Pou Treng | 2,768 | 41 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 273 | 2,447 | |
| Chi Khor | 650 | 190 | 3 | | | | 415 | 42 |
| Total | 97,003 | 10,171 | 843 | 1,168 | 5,747 | 24,151 | 46,115 | 42 |

Agricultural activities

28. Majority of the families in these villages (except for Chi Khor), rely on agriculture as their main food production and income source. According to the villages' data (2015-2018), percentage of farmers ranges from 46.79% in Srae Thom village to 95% in Pou Tang and Me Pay villages. There are 330 (10.02%) farmers, out of which 53.33% females, who grow short duration crops in their Chamkar for home consumption and selling. Around one third of all farmers in the subproject villages, grow rice without using chemical fertilizers or pesticide. The rice yield ranges from 1 - 2 tons per hectare, which is low if compared to the national average. The farm gate selling price of rice ranges from 700 to 1,200 riels per kilogram. The agriculture mechanization in the villages improved recently and there are hand tractors and rice threshing machines in each subproject village.

Table 8: Agriculture Activities

| Subproject villages | Population | Male | Female | HH | Farmer population (%) | HH farming rice without pesticides | Farmers cultivating short duration fruit-crops | | Production (ton/ha) | Farmgate price for rice (riel/kg) |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Total | Female farmers | | |
| Chhuk | 1,648 | 849 | 799 | 365 | 79.00 | 300 | 32 | 19 | 1.5-2 | 1,000-1,200 |
| Trapeang Chheutrao | 1,488 | 858 | 630 | 385 | 89.99 | 10 | 25 | 16 | 1.8 | 1,000-1,200 |
| Pou Char | 426 | 220 | 206 | 98 | 92.96 | 18 | 8 | 5 | 1.5 | 900-1,000 |
| Pou Kong | 449 | 221 | 228 | 108 | 94.88 | 47 | 10 | 7 | 1.5 | 800-1,000 |
| Srae Thom | 1,372 | 694 | 678 | 304 | 46.79 | 270 | 60 | 23 | 1.5 | 700-1,000 |
| Pou Chhorb | 555 | 291 | 264 | 142 | 80.00 | 15 | 25 | 13 | 1.5 | 1,000-1,200 |
| Srae Huy | 1,701 | 810 | 891 | 408 | 82.42 | 278 | 20 | 12 | 1.5 | 800-1,1000 |
| Pou Trom | 933 | 446 | 487 | 220 | 94.96 | | 23 | 12 | 1 | 1,000-1,2000 |
| Pou Tang | 1,869 | 986 | 883 | 449 | 95.02 | 29 | 25 | 10 | 1.5 | 1,000-1,2000 |
| Me Pay | 2,168 | 1,093 | 1075 | 531 | 95.02 | 6 | 46 | 21 | 1.5 | 1,000-1,200 |
| Pou Treng | 714 | 354 | 360 | 145 | 90.90 | 6 | 21 | 12 | 1.5 | 1,000-1,200 |
| Chi Khor | 556 | 272 | 284 | 137 | | | 35 | 26 | | |
| Total | 13,879 | 7,094 | 6785 | 3,292 | | 979 | 330 | 176 | | |

29. There are 80% fish-catching families in Chi Khor village and fishery is the main sources of income for the villagers. In other subproject villages, people catch fish from the natural streams during the rainy season and use for their consumption and for sale.
30. The wealth classification in the subproject villages is divided into four categories according to the national wealth classification (Ministry of Planning, Kingdom of Cambodia)². When 'poor' and 'very poor' categories are combined, more than half of the population in nine out of twelve subproject villages are poor. In three villages poorness and extreme poorness ranges from 25 % in Trapeang Chheutrao to 39% in Pou Chhorb village. Table 9 presents the wealth distribution in the subproject villages.

² Wealth classification is divided into 4 categories. They are: 1) very poor which is considered as poor I, 2) poor which is considered as poor II, 3) medium and 4) better-off. All poor I and poor II got the identification card from the government, especially these categories have been set up by Ministry of Planning (MOP) and officially approved by the Cambodian Government (Socio-economic survey).

Table 9: Socioeconomic Status

| Village | Socioeconomic Status | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------|----------|------------|
| | Very poor % | Poor % | Medium % | Well-off % |
| Chhuk | 31 | 44 | 20 | 5 |
| Trapeang Chheutrao | 5 | 20 | 65 | 10 |
| Pou Char | 14 | 39 | 36 | 11 |
| Pou Kong | 23 | 34 | 38 | 5 |
| Srae Thom | 8 | 42 | 43 | 7 |
| Pou Chhorb | 14 | 25 | 57 | 4 |
| Srae Huy | 3 | 58 | 33 | 6 |
| Pou Trom | 20 | 45 | 20 | 15 |
| Pou Tang | 40 | 19 | 62 | 9 |
| Me Pay | 21 | 44 | 23 | 12 |
| Pou Treng | 21 | 33 | 43 | 3 |
| Chi Khor | 15 | 19 | 51 | 15 |

Gender and decision making

31. Cambodia is recognized as a matriarchal society. However, actual practices in the rural societies indicate that generally, men tend to dominate the decision-making processes. Both, men and women have equal rights in decision making and responsibilities in performing family duties and public affairs. Typically, the Cambodian women take care of household chores as their traditional activity but gradually are stepping forward to participate in every aspect of agriculture activities and decision-making on financial management, education of children and social affairs as well.

C.1 Environmental Context

Protected Area Status

32. The following table shows the protected area status for each subproject; the sites are within wildlife sanctuaries.

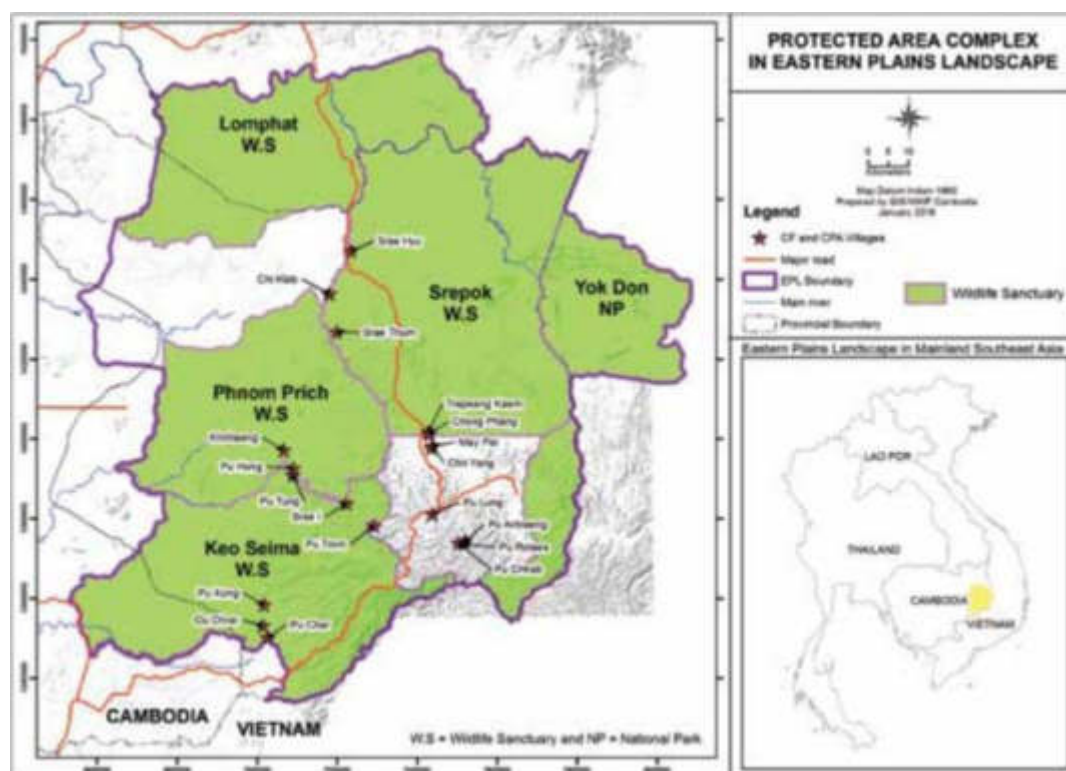
Table 1 Borehole Subprojects – Protected Area Status/Locations

| Village | Province | Wildlife Sanctuary (WS) /Multiple-use zones | Protected Area |
|-----------------------|-----------|---|----------------|
| 1 – 4. Chhuk | Koh Kong | Dang Peng Multiple-use zones of Tatay WS | CF |
| 5. Trapeang Chheutrao | Koh Kong | Tatay WS | CF |
| 6. Chikhor | Koh Kong | Dang Peng Multiple-use zones of Tatay WS | CPA |
| 7. Pou Char | Monduliri | Keo Seima WS | CF |
| 8. Pou Kong | Monduliri | Keo Seima WS | CF |
| 9. Srae Thom | Monduliri | Srepok WS | CPA |
| 10. Pou Chhorb | Monduliri | Nam Lia corridor of Keo Seima WS | CF |
| 11. Srae Huy | Monduliri | Srepok WS | CF |
| 12. Pou Trom | Monduliri | Keo Seima WS | CF |
| 13. Pou Tang | Monduliri | Srepok WS | CF |
| 14. Me Pay | Monduliri | Srepok WS | CF |
| 15. Pou Treng | Monduliri | Nam Lia Biodiversity corridor of Keo Seima WS | CF |

Source: Project Team

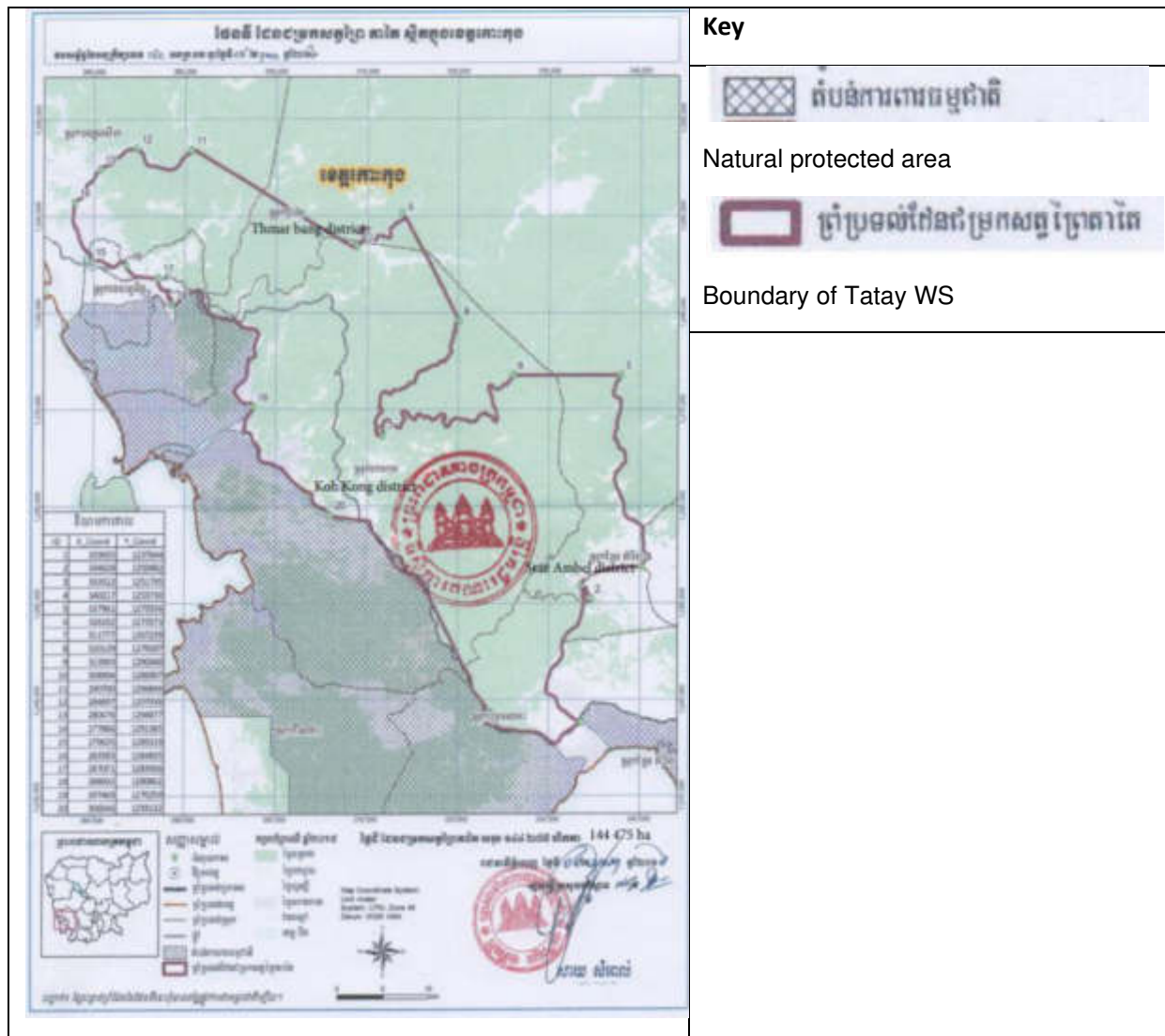
33. Figure 3 and Figure 4 show the locations of the wildlife sanctuaries within Monduliri and Koh Kong provinces.

Figure 3: Srepok and Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary Map, Monduliri



Source: WWF <http://wwf.panda.org/?273810/First-profile-of-Phnom-Prich-Wildlife-Sanctuary>

Figure 4: Tatay Wildlife Sanctuary Map, Koh Kong



Source: Sub-decree on establishment of Tatay Wildlife Sanctuary (2016)

34. Wildlife sanctuaries have 4 zones³, under the Protected Areas Law (2008):

- Core Zone
- Conservation Zone
- Sustainable Use Zone; and
- Community Use Zone.

35. Community Use Zones and Sustainable Use Zones are jointly known as Multiple-use zones. Specifically Community Use Zones are areas reserved for the socio-economic development of the local communities and indigenous ethnic minorities for activities which do not have a significant impact on the environment. The zones may contain residential lands, spiritual areas, paddy fields, gardens or agriculture because all settlements and agricultural land are located in the **community use zone, therefore the subprojects are in Community Use Zones.**

36. The objective of establishing Community Protected Areas and Community Forests is to involve local communities in the planning and decision-making process of Protected Area management so that communities are able to use the natural resources for their household

³ The final zones for Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary are under development with support from Wildlife Conservation Society.

needs. For all subprojects, the local communities and in particular CPA and CF authorities have been engaged in the project through public consultation.

1 – 4. Chhuk (4 subprojects)

37. Figure 5 Shows the wider environmental context for all 4 Chhuk BHWT subprojects. The sites are spread over a wide area approximately with approximately 6.3km between BHWT1 and BHWT4. The general area shown is dominated by agriculture particularly in the east with more vegetation in the central area around the river valley, towards BHWT1. This vegetation is being encroached upon by agricultural activities as shown around BHWT1.

Figure 5 Chhuk Wider Environmental Context



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

38. Figure 5 shows the locations of each BHWT site associated with Chhuk village. Chhuk 1 BHWT

Figure 6 Chhuk1 BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 7 Chhuk 1 BHWT Site



Source: Project Team

39. **Vegetation.** The site is grassed and a few shrubs which will need to be cleared during site preparation as shown in Figure 7.
40. **Water.** The nearest surface water is 600m to the south east and therefore should not be affected by construction. Groundwater is 35-45m deep in the area; the community use existing groundwater for drinking, cooking and washing and agriculture.
41. **Land Use.** The site is currently unused community land; the change of land use to a borehole with tank was agreed through public consultation meetings.
42. **Receptors and access.** The site is commune land and within the Community Forest area, but is accessed over private land. An area of 8m x20m has been agreed to be used during construction and will be returned to its former condition on completion. Figure 7 shows houses to be close to the boundary of the site and will be the closest sensitive receptors.

Chhuk 2 BHWT

Figure 8 Chhuk 2 BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 9 Chhuk 2 BHWT Site



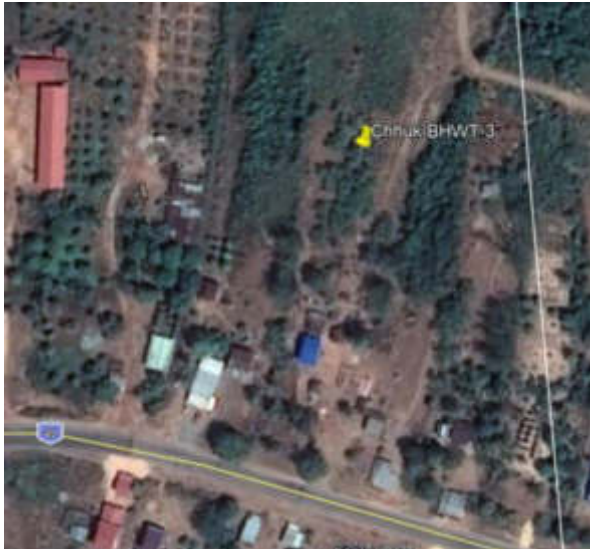
Source: Project Team

43. **Vegetation.** There are cultivated fruit trees on the site at the edge which will remain during construction, the remainder of the site is grassed and this will be cleared during site preparation.
44. **Water.** The nearest stream is a small irrigation canal adjacent running next to the road. The contractor will need to ensure that all wastewater from the well completion does not enter this stream.
45. **Land Use.** The site is community land which as shown above is used for a limited amount of cultivation. The land use will change for the water tanks and borehole as agreed during consultation.
46. **Receptors and access.** The site is adjacent to the road. Access for construction materials will be along the main road. 8x30m land is needed for the contractors to use during

construction. This is agreed by the private land owned close to the site. The land will be returned to its former condition on completion. Local receptors include housing within 25m of the site. There are houses close to the site boundary and these will be the closest sensitive receptors to the site.

Chhuk 3 BHWT

Figure 10 Chhuk 3 BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 11 Chhuk 3 BHWT Site



Source: Project Team

47. **Vegetation.** Figure 11 shows there are shrubs at the edges of the site but these should remain intact during construction. The remainder of the site is disturbed ground which has low growing grasses covering the majority of the area.
48. **Water.** There are no natural surface water bodies within the site vicinity.
49. **Land Use.** The site is currently uncultivated community land. The tank site will take 10m x 10m including fencing. The community agreed to the change in land use during the consultation.
50. **Receptors and access.** The site is on community land and an area of land will be provided for the contractors during construction 8m x 70m. This is agreed by the private land owned close to the site. The land will be returned to its former condition on completion. Access to the site will be from the main road, approximately 130m see Figure 10. The site is close to the main road which is lined with houses, and the nearest being approximately 70m and a school is 120m to the west therefore should not be impacted on significantly by noise or dust during construction.

Chhuk 4 BHWT

Figure 12 Chhuk 4 BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 13 Chhuk 4 BHWT Site



Source: Project Team

51. **Vegetation.** There are cultivated shrubs/trees at the edges of the site but these should remain intact during construction, see Figure 13. The remainder of the area is grassed with intermittent low shrubs which will be cleared during site preparation.
52. **Water.** There are no natural surface water bodies within the site vicinity.
53. **Land Use.** The site is currently uncultivated community land. The tank site will take 10m x 10m including fencing. The community agreed to the change in land use during the consultation.
54. **Receptors and access.** The site is on community land and an area of land will be provided for the contractors during construction 8m x 100m. This is agreed by the private land owned close to the site. The land will be returned to its former condition on completion. Access to the site will be from the main road, approximately 90m. The site is close to the main road which is lined with houses, and the nearest being approximately 70m.

Trapeang Chheutrao BHWT

55. Figure 14 shows the wider environmental context for Trapeang Chheutrao BHWT. It is located in an area of cleared natural forest, now dominated by agriculture including fruit farms (banana) and vegetable growing. The site is at the bottom of a valley, the sides of which to the south and east are forested/vegetated.

Figure 14 Trapeang Chheutrao Wider Environmental Context



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 15 Trapeang Chheutrao BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 16 Trapeang Chheutrao BHWT Site



Source: Project Team

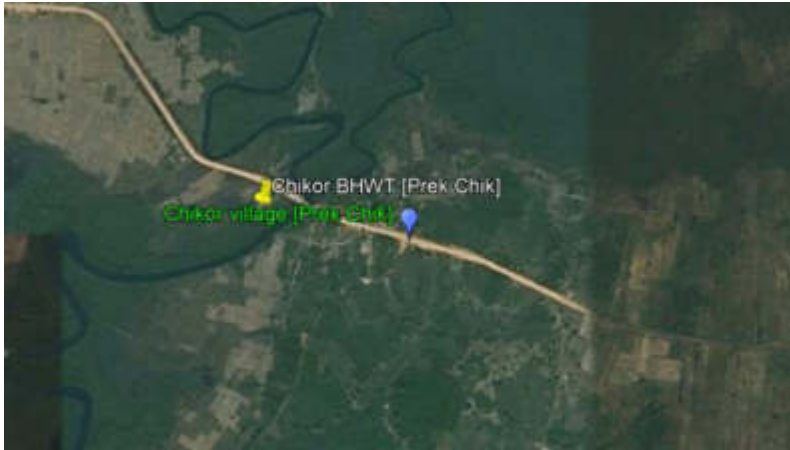
56. **Vegetation.** The site is on the commune compound which contains some palm and banana trees at the edge, the majority of the site is not vegetated therefore will not require significant removal of vegetation.
57. **Water.** The nearest surface water is a stream 370m to the south of the BHWT site. There are no other observed surface water bodies in the area. The groundwater within this area is 40 – 60m deep and a suitable quality for drinking, household needs and agriculture, according to information provided during consultation.
58. **Land Use.** The site is part of a commune compound. Although there are some banana trees and palms on site it is not considered a cultivated area. The tank site will take 10m x 10m including fencing. The community agreed to the change in land use during the consultation. A nearby area of land 8mx25m which is privately owned, will be used by contractors for storage of materials. This was agreed during consultation with the landowner; the land will be returned to its former condition on completion of the BHWT.

59. **Receptors and access.** The site is 25m from the main road therefore access will be from the laterite road through the village. Nearby receptors include houses and stalls which are along the road and adjacent to the site.

Chikhor BHWT

60. The site is set in a valley that is 5km from the coast, shown in Figure 17. The valley is flat and a mixture of agricultural land and forest of varying integrity.

Figure 17 Chikhor Wider Environmental Context



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 18 Chikhor BHWT Site



Source: Project Team

61. **Vegetation.** The site is not planted or cultivated and has rough grass with mature shrubs at the edge which should remain unaffected during construction shown in Figure 18.
62. **Water.** The site is 90m from a river to the east which meanders to the coast approximately 6km (direct) to the south east. The groundwater within this area is 35 – 50m deep and a suitable quality for drinking, household needs and agriculture, according to information provided during consultation.
63. **Land Use.** The site is on community land within the CPA. An area of 10x10m was allocated and agreed during consultation, although the footprint will be smaller. The land is currently not planted or cultivated therefore the borehole will put the land to beneficial use for community benefit; the change of land use to a borehole with tank was agreed through consultation.
64. **Receptors and access.** The site is 120m from the main road NR48. The site is on community land however a 15mx50m area of land adjacent to the community land is privately

owned; it has been agreed that the contractor can use this land during construction, returning it to its original state on completion. This arrangement was approved during consultation. There are no sensitive receptors in the immediate area.

Pou Char BHWT

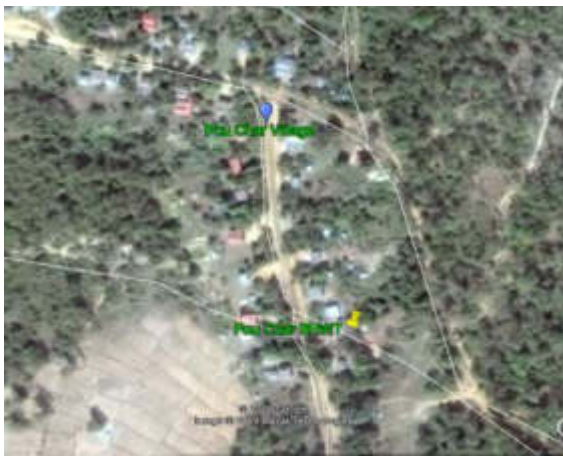
65. Figure 19 shows the environmental context which is a village set in an area of mixed agriculture and some housing, with forest of varying integrity in the wider area.

Figure 19 Pou Char Wider Environmental Context



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 20 Pou Char BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 21 Pou Char BHWT Site



Source: Project Team

66. **Vegetation.** As shown in Figure 21, the site is predominantly grassed with a few shrubs at the edges therefore there will not be any major loss of vegetation during the site preparation and construction.
67. **Water.** The groundwater within this area is 35 – 50m deep and a suitable quality for drinking, household needs and agriculture, according to information provided during consultation. The closest surface water body is a small stream over 500m south of the site.
68. **Land Use.** The site will be 10x10m on community land; the community land is within an area of housing along the main road. An 8mx30m area of land close to the community land is privately owned; it has been agreed that the contractor can use this land during construction, returning it to its original state on completion. This arrangement was approved during consultation. The land is currently not planted or cultivated therefore the borehole will put the land to beneficial use for community benefit; the change of land use to a borehole with tank was agreed through consultation.
69. **Receptors and access.** The land area is adjacent to the main road (see Figure 21 above) therefore access will be from the laterite road which passes through the village. Nearby receptors include houses and stalls which are along the road and adjacent to the site.

Pou Kong BHWT

70. Figure 22 shows the site is in an area that is forested, it is within a Community Forest but some of which in the local village area has been cleared for agriculture.

Figure 22 Pou Kong Wider Environmental Context



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 23 Pou Kong BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 24 Pou Kong BHWT Site



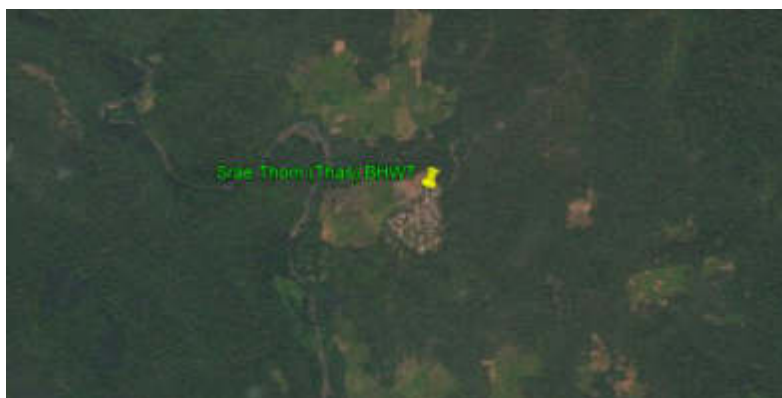
Source: Project Team

71. **Vegetation.** Figure 24 shows the site contains grasses and shrubs which will need to be cleared during site preparation. Figure 23
72. **Water.** A stream flows north-south to the east of the village approximately 1.4km from the site. The groundwater within this area is 35 – 55m deep and a suitable quality for drinking, household needs and agriculture, according to information provided during consultation
73. **Land Use.** The site is commune land which is not used for a specific purpose or cultivated therefore the borehole will put the land to beneficial use for community benefit; the change of land use to a borehole with tank was agreed through consultation.
74. **Receptors and access.** The site is on community land and is approximately 40m from the main laterite road running through the village therefore access will be also across community managed land. Receptors include any residential housing which is located along the main village road.

Srae Thom BHWT

75. Figure 25 shows Srae Thom is in the bottom of a valley which is dominated by forest cover with areas such as surrounding the village, cleared for agriculture and housing. The site is located to the left of the CPA meeting hall.

Figure 25 Srae Thom Wider Environmental Context



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 26 Srae Thom BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 27 Srae Thom BHWT Site



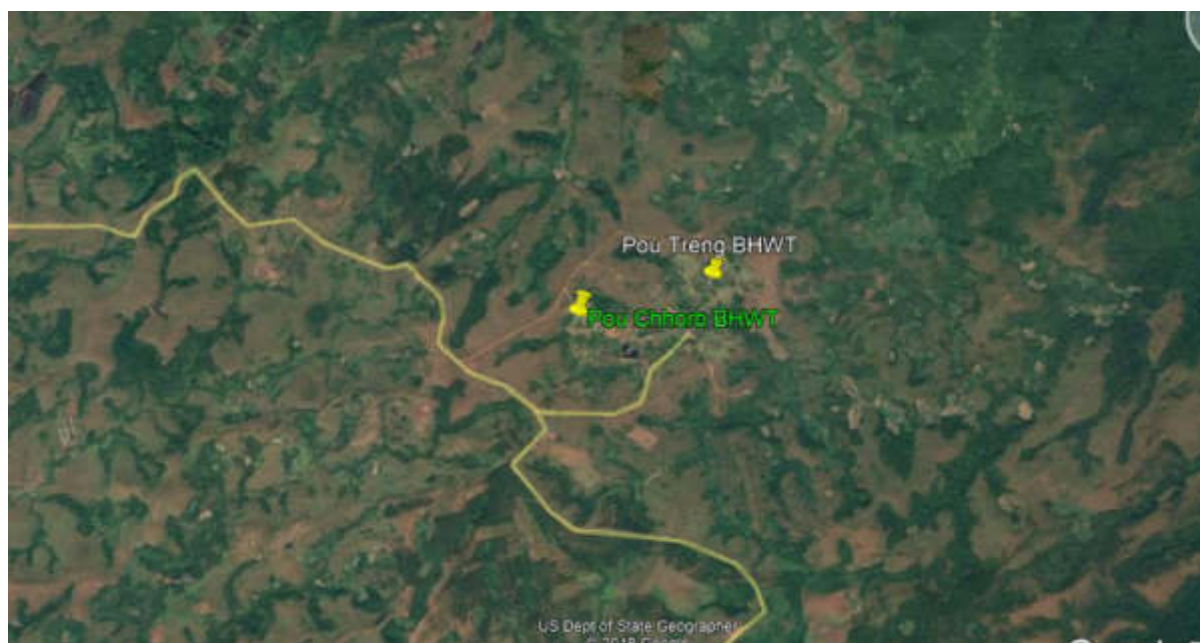
Source: Project Team

76. **Vegetation.** There is no vegetation on the part of the community land which is to be used for construction see Figure 27.
77. **Surface Water.** The nearest surface water body is a stream 600m to the west. This is not anticipated to be affected during construction and operation.
78. **Land Use.** The site is on community land within the CPA and is currently not planted or cultivated therefore the borehole will put the land to beneficial use for community benefit. The site is in the compound for the office of the CPA.
79. **Receptors and access.** The site is on community land and does not require access across private land. It is approximately 10m from the road through the village. Residential receptors are within 40m across the village road from the site.

Pou Chhorb BHWT

80. Figure 28 shows that Pou Chhorb and Pou Treng are 1.6km apart in a relatively high area of land at around 800m above sea level. The area is a mix of residual forest area but dominated by agricultural land and housing areas, with the provincial capital Sen Monorom 12km from Pou Chhorb.

Figure 28 Pou Chhorb and Pou Treng Wider Environmental Context



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 29 Pou Chhorb BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 30 Pou Chhorb BHWT Site



Source: Project Team

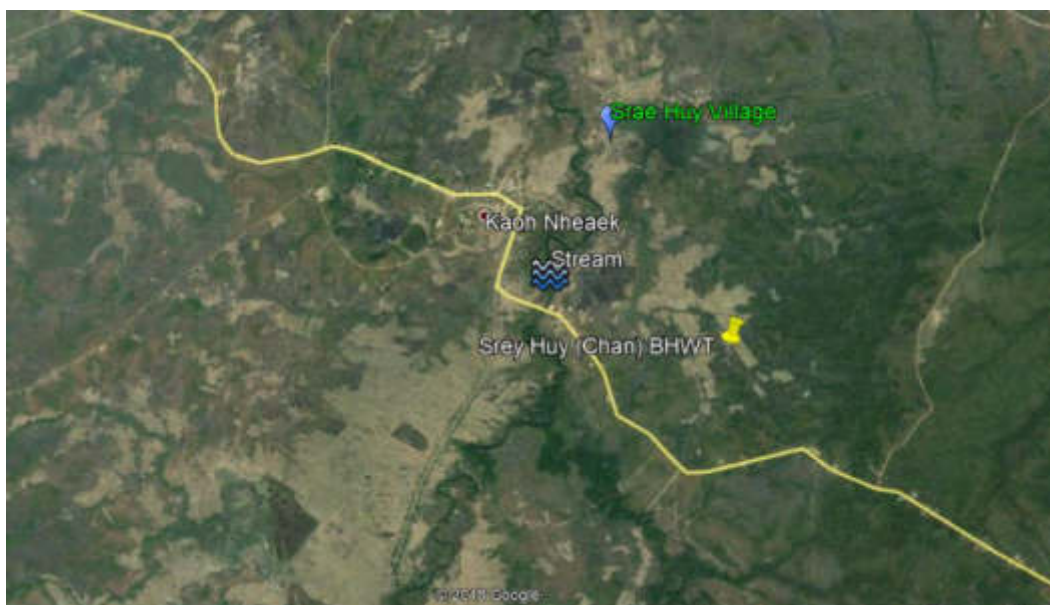
81. **Vegetation.** The site is grassed and a number of mature trees are close to the location of the BHWT but will not be impacted during construction, see Figure 30.
82. **Water.** Figure 28 shows that Pou Chhorb and Pou Treng are 1.6km apart and are anticipated to be using the same water bearing formation. Given the relatively small extraction rates for these two projects it is not anticipated that they will have a cumulative impact on the water table. The ground water was confirmed to be at a depth of 40-60m during consultation. No surface water bodies are observed close to the site.
83. **Land Use.** The site is on community land and is currently not cultivated therefore the borehole will put the land to beneficial use for community benefit. This change of land use was approved during consultation.

84. **Receptors and access.** The site is behind a small mango farm with a number of houses nearby (40-80m south of the site), along the main village road. The site can be accessed across public land and is approximately 100m from the road, see Figure 29

Srae Huy BHWT

85. Figure 31 shows that Srae Huy is in a flat valley bottom between two areas of hills to the east and west which are partially forested but the majority of forest has been cut for agricultural land in the area, particularly around the village and the BHWT site.

Figure 31 Srae Huy Wider Environmental Context



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 32 Srae Huy BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 33 Srae Huy BHWT Site



Source: Project Team

86. **Vegetation.** The site is in an area of former forest being converted to agriculture. The BHWT site is vegetated with low shrubs and grasses which are not cultivated and which have limited value given they are growing in a highly disturbed environment.
87. **Water.** The nearest surface water body is a stream flowing south to north running to the west of the village and BHWT site. The groundwater in this area is approximately 35-45m deep, as confirmed during consultation.
88. **Land Use.** The site is on community land and is currently not cultivated therefore the borehole will put the land to beneficial use for community benefit. This change of land use was approved during consultation.
89. **Receptors and access.** The site is accessed from a village road which is 20m from the site. The nearest housing is along the road and will be the nearest sensitive receptors to the site.

Pou Trom BHWT

90. Figure 34 shows the BHWT site and village located along a ridge of land along which the road through the village passes. It is approximately 10km west of Sen Monorom, the provincial capital city. The area is a mix of agricultural plots cut from forest cover.

Figure 34 Pou Trom Wider Environmental Context



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 35 Pou Trom BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 36 Pou Trom BHWT Site



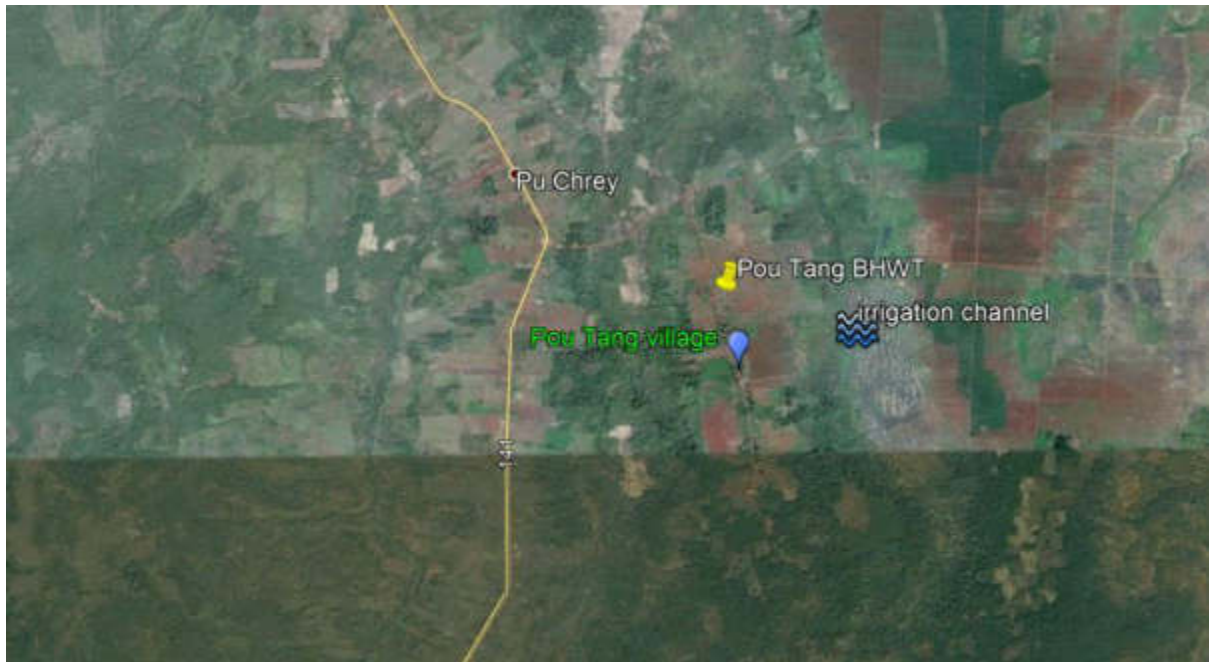
Source: Project Team

91. **Vegetation.** The site is largely grass or low growing ground cover interspersed with shrubs. These will be cleared during site preparation, see Figure 36.
92. **Water.** There are no surface water bodies close to the site, which is on a relatively high ridge of land. Groundwater is 40-60m deep, as confirmed during consultation.
93. **Land Use.** The site is on community land and is currently not cultivated therefore the borehole will put the land to beneficial use for community benefit. This change of land use was approved during consultation.
94. **Receptors and access.** The site is 160m from the main laterite road to the north and 100m from a smaller road to the east; access is across public/community land. Both these roads have houses on which are the closest receptors to the site.

Pou Tang BHWT

95. Figure 37 shows the site is in an area of intermittent forest cover largely replaced by agriculture including large scale agriculture to the east extending to nearly 10km to the north. Road number 141 runs to the west of the site which allows good access to the wider area.

Figure 37 Pou Tang Wider Environmental Context



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 38 Pou Tang BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 39 Pou Tang BHWT Site



Source: Project Team

96. **Vegetation.** The site is largely grass or low growing ground cover interspersed with shrubs. These will be cleared during site preparation, see Figure 39.
97. **Water.** Groundwater is 35-55m deep, as confirmed during consultation. There are no natural surface water bodies close to the site; an irrigation channel is observed 1km to the east.
98. **Land Use.** The site is on community land and is currently not cultivated therefore the borehole will put the land to beneficial use for community benefit. This change of land use was approved during consultation.

99. **Receptors and access.** Access to the land is from the main road across community owned land therefore the contractors will not need to use private land. There are several houses 20-50m from the site which are the nearest sensitive receptors. The main road which will be required for transport of materials has houses spread along it.

Me Pay BHWT

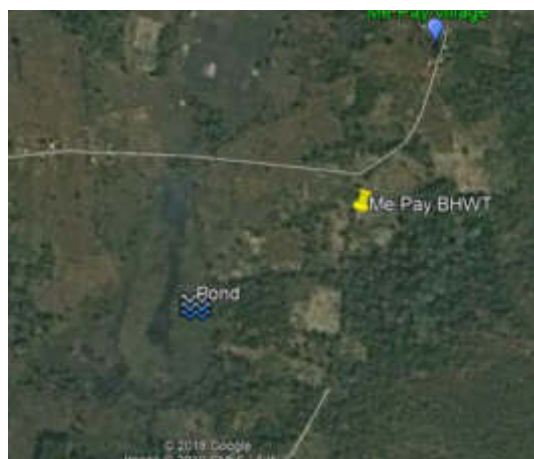
100. Me Pay is approximately 4km south of Pou Tang (see Figure 37). The area is a mix of natural forest which has been replaced with agriculture, as shown in Figure 40. Road number 141 runs to the west of the site which allows good access to the wider area.

Figure 40 Me Pay Wider Environmental Context



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 41 Me Pay BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 42 Me Pay BHWT Site



Source: Project Team

101. **Vegetation.** The site is a mix of bare earth and low growing ground cover. This will be removed during site preparation, see Figure 42. Trees and bamboo at the edges of the site will not be impacted on by construction.
102. **Water.** Groundwater is 30-50m deep, as confirmed during consultation. There is no natural surface water body in the area but an ephemeral pond for irrigation can be seed to the west of the site in Figure 41

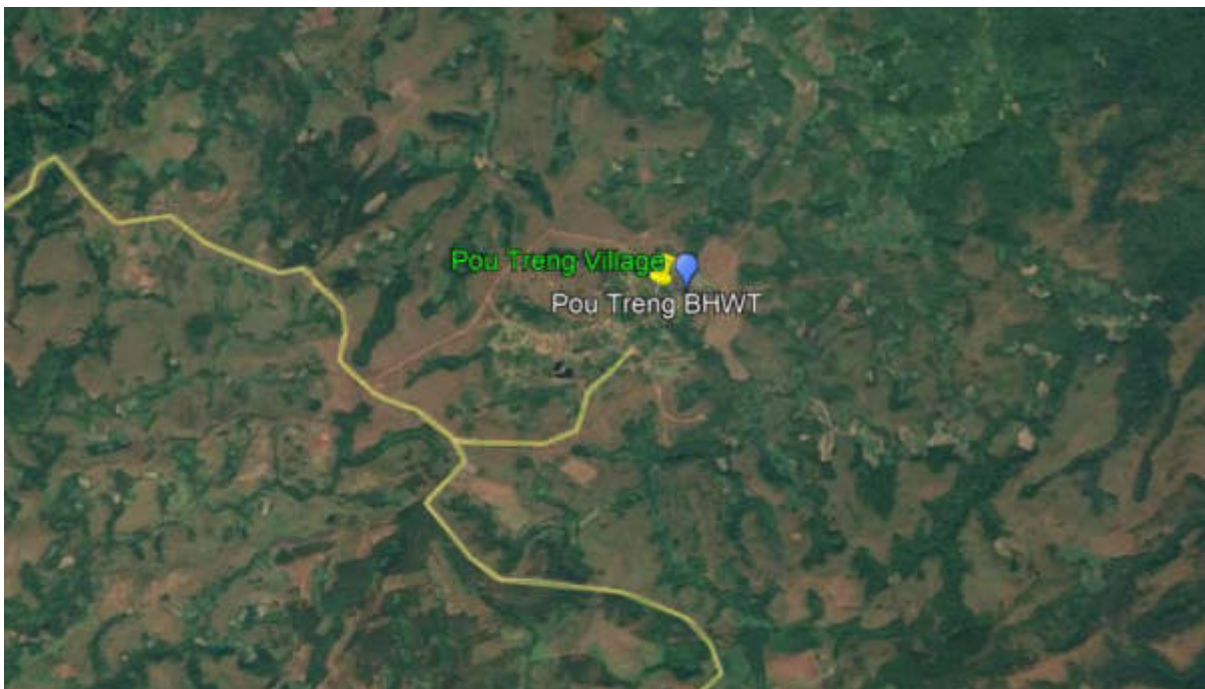
103. **Land Use.** The site is on community land and is currently not planted or cultivated therefore the borehole will put the land to beneficial use for community benefit. This change of land use was approved during consultation.

104. **Receptors and access.** Access to the land is from the laterite road passing through the village and a side road leading south from the main road. The road is approximately 100m from the site and the side road approximately 10m. Access will be across community owned land therefore the contractors will not need to use private land. Sensitive receptors in the immediate area including housing along the main road and side road.

Pou Treng BHWT

105. Pou Treng BHWT is 1.6km from Pou Chhorb BHWT. The site is in a relatively high area of land at around 800m above sea level. The area is a mix of residual forest area but dominated by agricultural land and housing areas, with the provincial capital Sen Monorom 13km from Pou Treng.

Figure 43 Pou Treng Wider Environmental Context



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 44 Pou Treng BHWT Site Location



Source: Google Earth/Project Team

Figure 45 Pou Treng BHWT Site



Source: Project Team

106. Vegetation. The site has scrub vegetation and some saplings and shrubs. 15 saplings with a trunk diameter of 0.1-0.25m will be need to be cleared before construction. These are identified as:

- *Anisoptera costata kort.* (IUCN Endangered)
- *Dipterocarpus intricatus Dyer* (IUCN Endangered)
- *Dipterocarpus alatus Roxb.* (IUCN Vulnerable)
- *Dipterocarpus obtusifolius* (IUCN Near Threatened).

107. These species are on the IUCN red list as being endangered and vulnerable. However as shown in Figure 44, the satellite image from November 2016 (Google Earth), the site is in an area of totally degraded forest remnants which do not form a cohesive habitat or biodiversity corridor and given the current trends are unlikely to grow to maturity.

108. Water. Figure 28 shows that Pou Chhorb and Pou Treng are 1.6km apart and are anticipated to be using the same water bearing formation. Given the relatively small extraction rates for these two subprojects it is not anticipated that they will have a cumulative impact on the water table. No surface water is observed in the local area.

109. **Land Use.** The site is community land which given the vegetation shows it is degraded forest which is not cultivated. The land use will change for the construction of the water tank and borehole as agreed during consultation.
110. **Receptors and access.** The site is easily accessed 200m along a side road from the main laterite road that goes through the village. The site is adjacent to the side road and access to the site will be across community land only. Sensitive receptors include houses which are close to the BHWT site along the side road and main road.

D. SOCIAL SAFEGUARD SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT

Technical Description of the Subprojects Borehole Water Tanks

111. The local authorities, CF members and IPs, during the consultations carried out in March 2019 with the BCCP/CF management team in each of the subproject villages, discussed and agreed with the presented proposed borehole water tanks designs in each village. The following are the main characteristics of the proposed tanks:
- (i) Deep well for water extraction between 70-100m deep;
 - (ii) Solar panel 310 W on a stand connected via cable to the pump system;
 - (iii) Submersible pump with capacity discharge at least 5m³/hr;
 - (iv) Concrete works and water tanks with a footprint of 96m² (12 x 8m) with tank elevated to a height of 4m on a steel frame;
 - (v) Pipe distribution network 100m of 60mm diameter and 20m of 80mm diameter pipe;
 - (vi) Drip irrigation system with 1,000l water tank on a wooden frame;
 - (vii) Wire mesh fencing around the entire BHWT footprint;
 - (viii) Well development/completion (cleaning) through air lifting
112. One facility, borehole drilled tank equipped with solar pump system, will provide water to 30–35 households. A water tank for drip irrigation will be a maximum of 500 meters away from the household gardens. Each household garden will be of 150m² – 300m² in size; In total, 6,000m² - 15,000m² of land to be provided with irrigation facilities in each village. Large water tanks will provide irrigation water for 6 months in a year at 3l / m² / day for household gardens. The subproject will provide benefits to villagers for about 10 years. The SSI will be fenced to protect the area from unwanted intrusion of unauthorized people, cattle and wild animals. The land proposed for the BHWTs in each subproject village belongs to the communes and it has been confirmed by the local authorities, CF members and IPs during the consultations conducted in March 2019 with the BCCP/CF management team.

Description of the Subprojects Sites

Chhuk village (4 subprojects)

113. Chhuk village of Chikhor Leu Commune, Srae Ambel District, Koh Kong Province is around 150 km distance from Koh Kong provincial town. There are four boreholes water tanks proposed for this village. The proposed community water tanks are located 20-100 meters from the village main road and within the commune's compound. Each water tank will provide improved supply of irrigation water to 27 to **35 households**, who are direct beneficiaries of the subproject. The proposed community water tanks are located at the flat-land area which belong to the village land or is a part of public land. This has been certified by the chief of the commune, **Mr. Chhay Vuth** (see the attached file of the land certification signed by the chief of the commune). To access the site of the proposed community water tank, narrow strips of private land, size between 8m by 30 m to 8m by 100m, need to be used for the duration of the construction period. The land lending form signed by the landowners for each site are presented as follows: **Mr. Kork Doung, site I, Mr. Khorn Peuv, site II, Mr. Ouk Sun, site III and Mr. Hong Onn, site IV.**



Chhuk BHWTs selected sites

Trapeang Chheutrao village

114. Trapeang Chheutrao village of Russey Chrum Commune, Thmar Bang District, Koh Kong Province is around 73 km away from Koh Kong provincial town. The proposed community water tank is located within the commune compound and around 25 meters from the village main road. The water tank will provide improved supply of irrigation water to at least **40 households**, who are the direct beneficiaries of the subproject. The land belongs to the village and this is certified by the chief of the commune, **Mr. Phang Sophanna** (see the attached file of the land certification certified by chief of commune). To access the water tank location, a strip of private land, 8 meters by 25 meters, will be used. The landowner, **Mr. Hin Seng Hong**, agreed and signed the statement that the contractors are free to use his land during the construction period (see the land lending form attached).



Trapeang Chheutrao BHWT selected site

Chikhor village

115. Chi Khor village of Chi Khor Leu Commune, Srae Ambel District, Koh Kong Province is around 125 from Koh Kong provincial town and 11 km from Srae Ambel district town. The proposed water tank subproject consisting of a drilled well using solar pumping system and water distribution network is located within the village compound, around 160 meters from the village main road. The water tank will provide irrigation water to at least **28 households**, who are the direct beneficiaries of the subproject. Access from the main road to the proposed site requires land of 8 meters by 160 meters crossing three private land plots. The landowners, Mr. Vong Vy, Mr. Teng Khom and Mr. Neuv Nhoun, stated that they agree that the contractor uses their land during the construction period. **Mr. Chhay Vuth**, the chief of the commune, confirmed that the proposed location to be used for the construction of the community water tank, belongs to the commune land.



Chi Khor BHWWT selected site

Pou Char village

116. Pou Char village of Srae Preah Commune, Keo Seima District, Mondul Kiri Province is about 58 km far from Mondulkiri provincial town. The proposed community water tank subproject is located around 30 meters from the village main road and behind the individual farmer's land. It will provide irrigation water to at least **45 households**, who are the direct beneficiaries of the subproject. The location of the proposed community water tank belongs to the village or public land and this is certified by the chief of the commune, Mr. Phyeub Per. To access the proposed water tank location, land of 8 meters width and 30 meters length behind the private land is required. **Mr. Phyeul Nous**, who has attended the consultation meeting, stated and signed the land landing form, that the selected contractor may use his strip of land (240 square meters, 8m width and 30m length) during the construction activities (approximately for 4 months).



Pou Char BHWWT selected site

Pou Kong village

117. Pou Kong village of Srae Preah Commune, Keo Seima District, Mondul Kiri Province is 65 km far from Mondul Kiri provincial town. The proposed community water tank site is located about 30 meters from the village main road. The land of the proposed location belongs to the village and this is certified by the chief of the commune. The water tank will provide irrigation water to at least **45 households**, who are the direct beneficiaries of the subproject. To access the proposed community water tank site, a strip of commune land, size 8 meters by 30 meters, belonging to the village or public land, will be used. This was confirmed by **Mr. Pyeub Per, the chief of the commune**, during the consultation meeting (see the land certification signed by the local authorities attached).



Pou Kong BHTW selected site

Srae Thom village

118. Srae Thom village of Sokh Sant Commune, Koh Nhek District, Mondul Kiri Province is 100 km far from Mondul Kiri provincial town. The proposed water tank subproject is located about 50 meters from the village compound or the village main road, on the right-hand side from the office of community protected area. It will provide improved supply of irrigation water to at least **50 households**, who are direct beneficiaries of the subproject. Access to the subproject site requires 8 meters by 50 meters land. **Mr. Chhann Chin**, the chief of the commune, confirmed that the access to the site is available via the commune land and the contractor will use it during the construction period. No private land will be affected by the subproject.



Srae Thom BHTW selected site

Pou Chhorb village

119. Pou Chhorb village of Dak Dam Commune, Ou Raing District, Mondul Kiri Province is located at 35 km from Mondulkiri provincial town. The proposed community water tank subproject is located about 200 meters from the village main road at the commune land as confirmed by **Mr. Chars Na, the chief of the commune**, during the community consultations. The water tank will provide improved supply of irrigation water to at least **33 households**, who are the direct beneficiaries of the subproject. Land needed to access the site (8 meters by 200 meters) belongs to the village as confirmed by local authorities.



Pou Chhrob BHWT selected site

Srae Huy village

120. Srae Chann sub village of Srae Huy village of Srae Huy Commune, Koh Nheak District, Mondul Kiri Province is 103 km far from Mondulkiri provincial town. The proposed water tank subproject is located 20 meters from the village main road within the village compound. The proposed site belongs to the village as confirmed by **Mr. Say Brob, the chief of the commune**. The water tank will provide improved supply of irrigation water to at least **30 households**, who are the direct beneficiaries of the subproject. Access to the site is available over commune land.



Srae Huy BHWT selected site

Pou Trom village

121. Pou Trom village of Sangkat Romonea, Senmonorum City, Mondul Kiri Province is 8 km far from Mondulkiri provincial town. The proposed community water tank subproject is located around 50 meters from the village main road and it is located at the village or public land. The water tanks will provide irrigation water to at least **37 households**, who are the direct beneficiaries of the subproject. Access to the site is available via village own land which is confirmed by local authorities and **Mrs. Phy Ngoc, the chief of Sangkat**, during the public consultations.



Pou Trom BHWT selected site

Pou Tang village

122. Pou Tang village of Pou Chrey Commune, Pechreada District, Mondul Kiri Province is 53 km far from Mondulkiri provincial town. The proposed water tank subproject is located around 10 meters from the village main road and within the village compound. The land belongs to the village and the access to the site is available via village land. This is confirmed by the local authorities and **Mr. Keunh Rotha**, the chief of the commune. The tank will provide improved supply of irrigation water to at least **35 households**, who are the direct beneficiaries of the subproject.



Pou Tang BHWT selected site

Me Pay village

123. Me Pay village of Pou Chrey Commune, Pechreada District, Mondul Kiri Province is at 50 km distance from Mondul Kiri provincial town. The proposed water tank subproject is located at 10 meters from the village main road and within the village compound. It will provide irrigation water to at least **40 households**, who are the direct beneficiaries of the subproject. The proposed location and the access to the site belong to the commune which is confirmed by **Mr. Keunh Rotha**, the chief of the commune.



Me Pay BHW selected site

Pou Treng village

124. Pou Treng village of Dak Dam Commune, Ou Raing District, Mondul Kiri Province is around 35 km from Mondul Kiri provincial town. The proposed community water tank subproject is located 30 meters from the village main road at the village or public land. Access to the site is available via village land which is confirmed during the public consultations by **Mr. Chars Na, the chief of the commune**. There are 15 bushes of non-economic value which need to be cleared before the construction at the site and the access land. Those bushes are *Anisoptera costata* kort, *Dipterocarpus alatus* Roxb, *Dipterocarpus intricatis* Dyer, *Dipterocarpus obtusifolius*.



Pou Trang BHW selected site

Assessment of the Involuntary Resettlement Impacts

Land acquisition

125. The size of villages locations where the construction of borehole-water tanks are planned, is 10 m x 10 m = 100m² including the area for fencing. The proposed sites for community water tanks are located on a flat-land area without structures or culturally and spiritually important places. The area in each subproject village belongs to commune/public land and are located along the main villages' roads. The proposed subprojects do not involve any involuntary land acquisition and do not adversely affect any other private asset. The heads of the communes and the village-chiefs have agreed to provide land for the construction of the community water tanks, so, it will comply with the ADB SPS 2009 and the resettlement framework.
126. The actual assessment conducted by the BCC provincial project team together with CEDAC team confirmed that there are no privately-owned land or structures affected by the subproject other than the strip of land in some villages needed for a temporary access to the site during the construction period. In addition, no households and landowners nearby the proposed subproject will be affected by the proposed subproject.

Indigenous People.⁴

127. The field observations and consultations with community members and the local authorities confirmed that the subproject will not trigger any adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples (IPs) properties nor on their cultural, traditional and spiritual values. In addition, there is no IPs community land title in the subproject areas which is confirmed by the Chiefs of the communes.
128. A Land Acquisition and resettlement Checklist is in Annex 2.

Conclusions

129. The subproject will not involve land acquisition and involuntary resettlement in any of the subproject villages as the construction in all subproject villages will be located at village land, owned by the communes. The civil works will not impact any agricultural land, nor any structure being used by people for crop production or other activities.
130. There are no private use rights to the land, either temporarily or permanently affected, other than the commune land under permission of the communes. The subproject, therefore, does not involve land acquisition or involuntary resettlement and does not restrict access to land use or to legally designated protected areas.
131. The CPA and CF management committee, local authorities and PPIU/MOE/FA MDK shall monitor/ supervise the construction activities based on the detailed technical design as identified in the Annex 1 to ensure that the contractor follows the detailed technical design. The monitoring will ensure that the land used for access to the construction sites is restored to its original condition and returned to the owners as soon as the construction is completed.

E. ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARD SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT

132. An environmental screening checklist has been completed for each subproject location, see Annex 3. A summary of key issues arising from the checklist is provided here.
- Localised dust from site preparation;
 - Noise and vibration from the use of heavy machinery for site preparation and during borehole drilling;
 - Generation of limited quantities of wastewater (sediment & drilling muds) during well development and completion;
 - Health and safety risks for construction workers, using heavy machinery for example; and
 - Generation of solid waste, such as used containers or cement bags.

⁴ See Annex 9 for IP Involuntary Resettlement Impact Screening, Screening Checklist and Categorization Form.

133. It is considered that these impacts will be on a minor scale and short term, because of the size of the projects. The subprojects are also in rural areas of low population density therefore are not directly adjacent to large numbers of houses or sensitive receptors such as health care facilities.
134. These minor impacts can be adequately managed through good construction practices. An Environmental Code of Conduct has been developed to cover these impacts and to advise on the prevention of any unforeseen impacts. The Environmental Code of Conduct will be included in the bidding documents for the subprojects, ensuring the contractor understands the requirements before a bid is submitted. The Code of Conduct is in Annex 6.
135. The PPIU will undertake site visits to ensure that the code of conduct is being followed and any complaints will be followed up and where necessary the Grievance Redress Mechanism will be used to address project related environmental or social issues.
136. A Climate Screening Risk Assessment has been completed for each subproject, see Annex 3. The screening checklist confirms that in Cambodia, seasonal variability in rainfall patterns is expected to increase, resulting in wetter wet seasons and drier dry seasons. These trends apply to both provinces but the increase in wet season rain will be more severe in Monduliri by 2050 (the period modeled). Given the timescale for significant climate change, it is unlikely that it will have a major effect on the subprojects, due to their anticipated design life.
137. As a result of the environmental screening and assessment, the proposed subprojects are confirmed as Environment Safeguards Category C because they are anticipated to have minimal adverse environmental impacts.

F. PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

138. The BCCP/MoE national and provincial teams conducted extensive consultations with local authorities and beneficiaries in each subproject village. They used the public consultations to: (i) engage with the local communities to discuss the subproject; (ii) meet the communities' project-related requests; (iii) ensure communities' inclusion and participation at all stages of the subproject; (iv) include communities' requests, opinions and suggestions into the proposed design and implementation of the subproject; and (v) ensure that the proposed subproject would meet communities' needs for fresh water supplies.
139. The following was the main approach to the consultations and community involvement into the subproject planning:
- (i) Discussion with the local authorities and CPA and CF management committee (MC) to review the social assessment as well as the environmental impact of each subproject site;
 - (ii) Organization of public consultations with beneficiaries, community members, CPA/CF MC and local authorities to discuss the subproject and get approval from the community regarding the construction of the BHTs;⁵
140. The local authorities, other community leaders and beneficiaries understood clearly the proposed technical design of the community water tank which collects and stores water in the tank before distribution and were aware of the location of the proposed tanks. They all agreed that the subproject will provide benefits to the subproject communities by providing them with better access to water for farming and home gardens.
141. In each village, local authorities and beneficiaries visited the subproject's site/s and verified and confirmed that the proposed location for the subproject site was appropriate because is located at the public or village land and does not have negative impacts on private land, structures or other private assets. In villages where a temporary use of private land to access the site during the construction period is necessary, the owners dedicated their land and provided signed agreements for use of their land. All landowners' agreements are presented in Annex 4. All participants agreed to construct the water tank in the proposed area.
142. The IPs and their representatives participated at consultations, were meaningfully consulted, and their concerns, recommendations and suggestions, such as ensuring certain cultural and

⁵ See the summary minutes of all consultation meetings in Annex 5

spiritual rituals are performed before and after the construction of BHWTs, were discussed and addressed in designing of the subproject.

143. The summary of consultations conducted in each village are presented in the following table. The details, consultations minutes and list of participants are presented in Annex 5. In total, there were 45 consultations, with a total of 861 participants (563 male and 308 females). Out of these, 194 participants were indigenous peoples.

Table 10: Summary of the Consultations

| No | Date | Location (village) | Target group | Aim of the consultation | No of male participants | No of female participants | No of IP participants | Total | No. of HHs (beneficiaries) | |
|-------|------------|--------------------|--|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | IPs | Non IPs |
| 1 | 22.03.2019 | Chhuk I | Local authorities; Beneficiaries; Local authorities and beneficiaries; | Inform local authorities and villagers about the subproject, present the design, discuss subproject benefits, impact on communities and obtain their opinions and suggestions. | 7 | 0 | | 7 | | |
| 2 | 22.03.2019 | | | | 11 | 8 | | 19 | | |
| 3 | 22.03.2019 | | | | 16 | 8 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 30 |
| 4 | 22.03.2019 | Chhuk II | | | 10 | 0 | | 10 | | |
| 5 | 22.03.2019 | | | | 13 | 8 | | 21 | | |
| 6 | 22.03.2019 | | | | 19 | 8 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 35 |
| 7 | 22.03.2019 | Chhuk III | | | 10 | 0 | | 10 | | |
| 8 | 22.03.2019 | | | | 13 | 8 | | 21 | | |
| 9 | 22.03.2019 | | | | 19 | 8 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 27 |
| 10 | 22.03.2019 | Chhuk IV | | | 10 | 0 | | 10 | | |
| 11 | 22.03.2019 | | | | 14 | 8 | | 22 | | |
| 12 | 22.03.2019 | | | | 20 | 8 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 28 |
| 13 | 20.03.2019 | Trapeang Chheutro | | | 6 | 0 | | 6 | | |
| 14 | 20.03.2019 | | | | 9 | 18 | | 27 | | |
| 15 | 20.03.2019 | | | | 13 | 18 | 2 | 31 | 1 | 39 |
| 16 | 19.03.2019 | Pou Char | | | 5 | 1 | | 6 | | |
| 17 | 19.03.2019 | | | | 14 | 5 | | 19 | | |
| 18 | 19.03.2019 | | | | 17 | 5 | 18 | 22 | 1 | 44 |
| 19 | 24.03.2019 | Pou Kong | | | 7 | 1 | | 8 | | |
| 20 | 24.03.2019 | | | | 13 | 13 | | 26 | | |
| 21 | 24.03.2019 | | | | 17 | 13 | 25 | 30 | 2 | 43 |
| 22 | 20.03.2019 | Srae Thom | | | 11 | 0 | | 11 | | |
| 23 | 20.03.2019 | | | | 22 | 7 | | 29 | | |
| 24 | 20.03.2019 | | | | 28 | 7 | 25 | 35 | 4 | 46 |
| 25 | 22.03.2019 | Pou Chhorb | | | 7 | 1 | | 8 | | |
| 26 | 22.03.2019 | | | | 12 | 8 | | 20 | | |
| 27 | 22.03.2019 | | | | 16 | 8 | 18 | 24 | 4 | 29 |
| 28 | 19.03.2019 | Srae Huy | | | 7 | 1 | | 8 | | |
| 29 | 19.03.2019 | | | | 16 | 5 | | 21 | | |
| 30 | 19.03.2019 | | | | 19 | 5 | 19 | 24 | 4 | 26 |
| 31 | 21.03.2019 | Pou Trom | | | 6 | 1 | | 7 | | |
| 32 | 21.03.2019 | | | | 11 | 13 | | 24 | | |
| 33 | 22.03.2019 | | | | 16 | 14 | 25 | 30 | 5 | 32 |
| 34 | 20.03.2019 | Pou Tang | | | 6 | 1 | | 7 | | |
| 35 | 20.03.2019 | | | | 11 | 7 | | 18 | | |
| 36 | 20.03.2019 | | | | 15 | 8 | 19 | 23 | 5 | 30 |
| 37 | 21.03.2019 | Me Pay | | | 7 | 1 | | 8 | | |
| 38 | 21.03.2019 | | | | 15 | 14 | | 29 | | |
| 39 | 21.03.2019 | | | | 19 | 14 | 27 | 33 | 6 | 34 |
| 40 | 22.03.2020 | Pou Treng | | | 7 | 1 | | 8 | | |
| 41 | 22.03.2021 | | | | 13 | 4 | | 17 | | |
| 42 | 22.03.2022 | | | | 17 | 4 | 16 | 21 | 4 | 34 |
| 43 | 19.03.2019 | Chikhor | | | 7 | 3 | | 10 | | |
| 44 | 19.03.2019 | | | | 5 | 21 | | 26 | | |
| 45 | 19.03.2019 | | | | 7 | 22 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 28 |
| Total | | | | | 563 | 308 | 194 | 871 | 36 | 505 |

144. The participants at consultations suggested the following:

- (i) Performing an IPs spiritual practice ceremony before the water tank construction commences;
- (ii) The construction of the community water tank should be done before the rainy season starts;
- (iii) Remaining excavated soil and grass should be brought to school, health post or other places within the village;
- (iv) The water user groups should be formed; a clear operation and management tasks for the management committee should be set;

- (v) There should be a regulation that the water user group members should follow. The regulation should 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;
 - (vi) The project should provide a capacity building for the management committee to enable its members to undertake daily operation and management of the BHWT.
145. **Error! Reference source not found.**Annex 5 gives a summary of the public consultations and minutes for these subprojects.

G. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

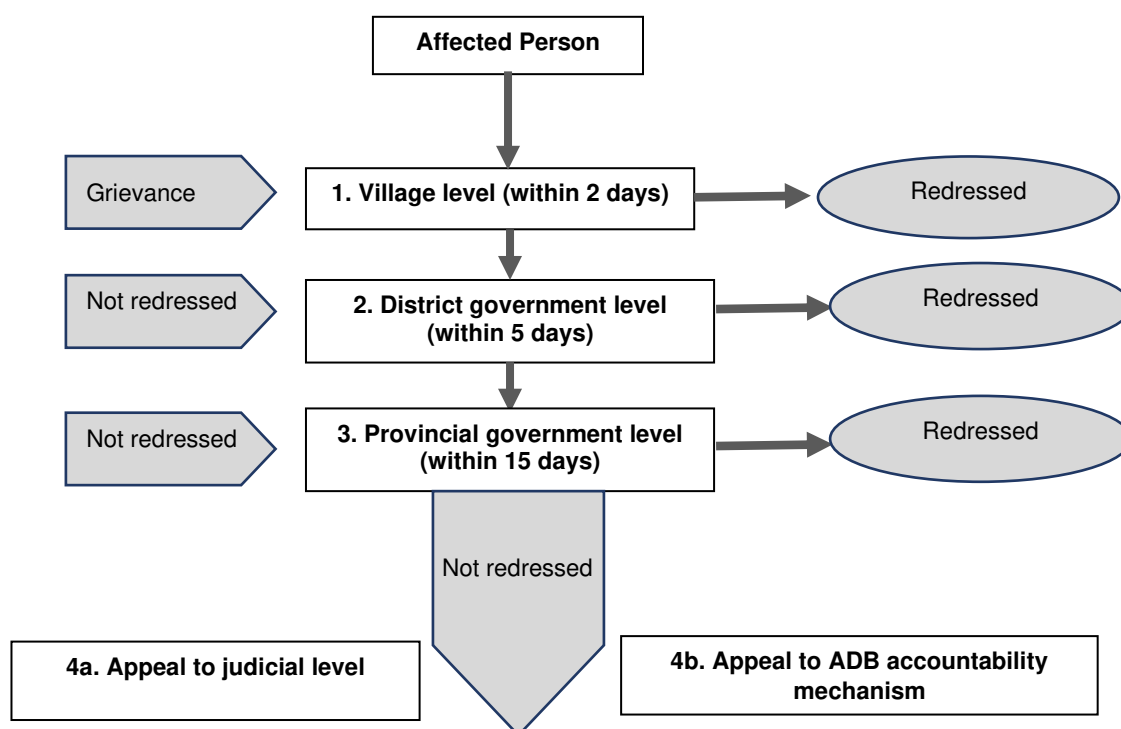
146. A subproject grievance can be defined as an actual or perceived project-related problem that gives ground for complaint by an affected person (AP). As a general policy, all of the BCCP subprojects will work proactively toward preventing grievances through the implementation of subproject and community liaison activities that anticipate and address potential issues before they become grievances. Nevertheless, during the construction and operation it is possible that unanticipated impacts may occur. In order to address complaints if or when they arise, a project Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been developed in accordance with ADB requirements and RGC practices. The GRM is a systematic process for receiving, evaluating and addressing Project-related grievances voiced by APs.
147. Any person affected by the BHWT subproject will be able to submit a grievance if they believe a subproject activity is having a detrimental impact on the community, the environment, or on their quality of life. The GRM will be made public throughout the public consultation process and will be maintained during the operation and maintenance period.
148. Informally, an AP can lodge a complaint directly to the Contractor, during the pre-construction and construction period or the affected person can lodge complaint to village and commune authorities. Within the same day, the village and commune authorities will organize the public meeting to resolve the complaints. The contractor will also immediately inform the MOE or FA/PPIU about the complaint. If possible, the contractor will rectify the problem within one day of the complaint. If not, the AP can go to the district level. The MOE or FA/PPIU will screen the complaint within one day of receipt. If the screening reveals the complaint as Project-related and valid, the Contractor will act within three days from confirmation by PPIU, that the complaint is valid. For at least one week after the confirmation of the grievance, the MOE or FA/PPIU must monitor the effectiveness of the action/resolution taken. After which, MOE or FA/PPIU will secure a written confirmation of satisfaction from the AP.
149. In this case the GRM consists of four grievance resolution levels:
150. **Village Level:** A grievance is submitted by the AP to the relevant Village Head and the Commune Head. The Village Head and Commune Head forward the grievance to the relevant MOE or FA/PPIU. The PPIU Coordinator records it in writing, investigates the validity of the complaint, identifies potential solutions with the relevant District Team, and informs the MOE or FA/PPIU. The Village Head and the Commune Head also investigate the complaint and then invite the AP and the District Team to a meeting to attempt to resolve the grievance. In case the grievance cannot be address within 2 days, the AP can submit the complaint to the district level.
151. **District Level:** The District Administration investigates the complaint and then invites the AP, MOE or FA/PPIU Coordinator and the District team to a meeting to attempt to resolve the grievance. If the complaint cannot be addressed within five days, the AP can lodge a complaint to the responsible provincial government agency which will generally be the MOE or FA/PPIU.
152. **Provincial Level:** The MOE or FA/PPIU will investigate the complaint and then invite the AP, National Project Director and Manager and PPIU Coordinator to a meeting to attempt to resolve the grievance. In the case tis not addressed within 10 working days, or the AP is not satisfied with the resolution of the case, the AP can lodge the complaint to the national project management team called MOE or FA/PIU.
153. **National Level:** The MOE or FA/PIU investigates the complaint and then invites the AP, MOE or FA/PPIU and contractors together with local authorities to a meeting to attempt to address

the complaints within 15 working days. If the complaint cannot be address within that time, the AP can submit the complaint to the judicial level.

154. **Judicial Level:** If the grievance remains unresolved the AP may advance the grievance to the judicial level for final resolution and settlement. All court fees will be borne by the Project. The AP may choose to approach ADB under the Accountability Mechanism.⁶

155. **Grievance follow up:** The relevant PPIU or PIU coordinators may contact the AP at a later stage to ensure that the activities do not trigger any further issues. If the problem persist, it will be treated as a new grievance and re-enter the process.

Figure 11: Grievance Redress Mechanism



ADB Accountability Mechanism

156. In addition, APs may always contact the Complaints Receiving Officer of ADB via the following address which will be included in the subproject signboard:

157. Complaints Receiving Officer, Accountability Mechanism Asian Development Bank

No. 29 Suramarit Blvd. (268/19) Sangkat Chaktomuk,

Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Tel: + 855 23 215805, 215806, 216417

Fax: + 855 23 215807

⁶ The ADB Accountability Mechanism provides a forum where people adversely affected by ADB- assisted projects can voice and seek solutions to their problems and report alleged noncompliance of ADB's operational policies and procedures. It consists of two separate but complementary functions: consultation phase and compliance review phase. For more information see: <https://www.adb.org/site/accountability-mechanism/main>

Confidentiality and Anonymity

158. An AP submitting a grievance may wish to raise a concern in confidence. If the complainant asks the relevant PPIU or the PIU to protect his identity, it should not be disclosed without his/her consent.

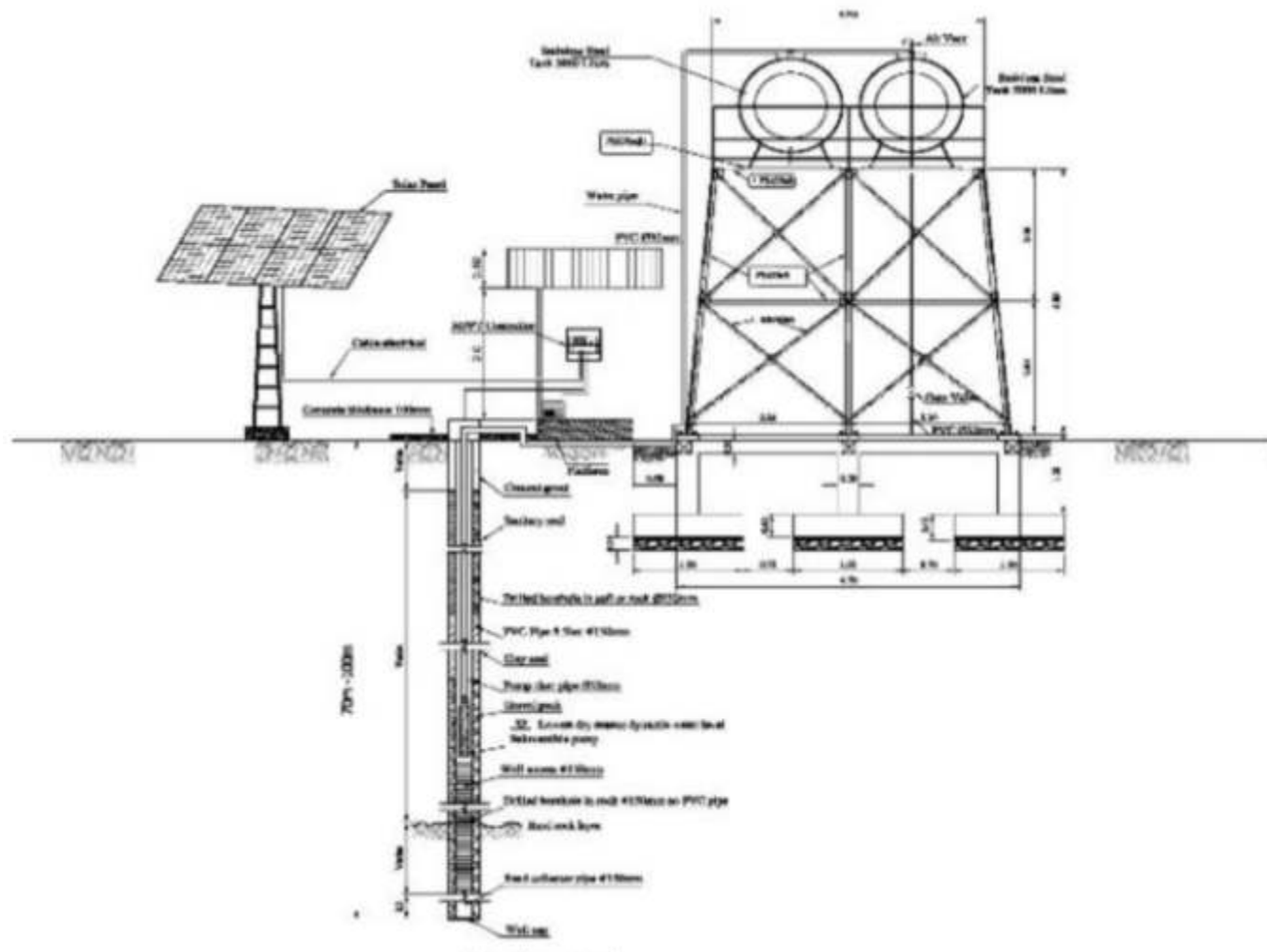
H. CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

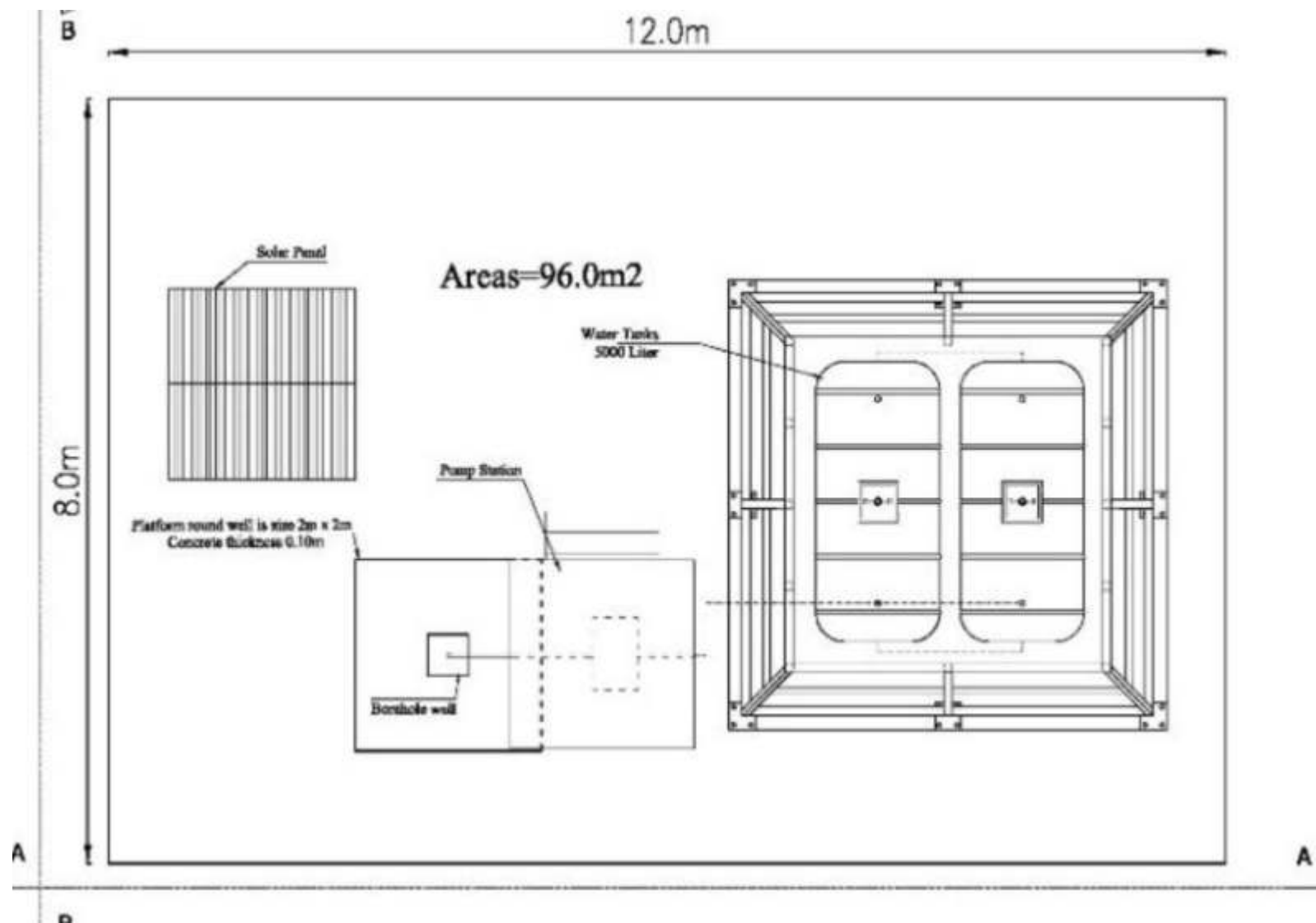
159. The proposed subprojects do not trigger any involuntary land acquisition as the subproject does not adversely affect surrounding land and other private or community assets. All subprojects will be constructed at community/public land. There will be no adverse impacts on IPs.
160. Internal monitoring will be performed regularly during the implementation of the subprojects and water tanks construction. The monitoring will be performed by the PIU and the Site Supervision Engineer, together with the safeguard specialists. The progress will be reported in the Quarterly Progress Report and the Safeguard Monitoring Reports.
161. Measures to avoid disruption of community daily activities will be taken. The communities will be informed in advance when works at specific locations are planned and whether some services or access will be temporarily affected.
162. The IPs are the overwhelming majority in the subproject areas and the subprojects will have only positive impacts on the IPs. Therefore, (i) IPs planning elements were integrated in the subproject designs in lieu of a stand-alone IPP. These measures include meaningful consultation with the IPs population and addressing concerns and suggestions of the IPs throughout all phases of the subproject; planning, preparation and implementation; (c) tailoring project benefits accrued to IPs in a culturally appropriate manner.
163. Under ADB SPS 2009, the Subproject will be deemed a Category "C" for Involuntary Resettlement and a Category "B" for the Indigenous People as it will trigger positive impact on Indigenous Peoples.
164. If any damages to private properties occur during the construction period, the assets replacement-based compensation will be paid as per the national laws and regulations and ADB SPS 2009. The contractor will participate in the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) and ensure timely and effective resolution of grievances.
165. The contractor will be responsible to reinstate the land used to access BHWT sites to its original condition and supervision consultants will monitor the progress and report through safeguard monitoring reports.
166. The Supervision Engineer should ensure that private land, temporarily used for access to the sites, is timely and properly restored and return for use to the owner without any unnecessary delays.
167. The proposed subprojects are confirmed as Environment Category C because they are anticipated to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts. However management of construction is required to ensure Category C status is maintained. This management will be implemented using a Code of Conduct.
168. An Environmental Code of Conduct must be followed by the Contractors who are awarded civil works contracts for these subprojects. The Code of Conduct must be included in bidding documents and ensures that:
- The execution of the works and all associated operations on the work sites or off-site are carried out in conformity with statutory and regulatory environmental requirements of the Royal Government of Cambodia.
 - Measures are taken to avoid any nuisance or disturbance arising from the execution of construction works and their related activities..
 - Compensation is paid for any damage, loss, spoilage, or disturbance of the properties and health of the project affected people as specified by in the Bid Documents.

- Local skilled and unskilled labour is recruited locally to increase the direct benefits in the subproject areas.
- The contractor participates in the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).

ANNEX 1. DETAILED ENGINEERING DESIGN EXAMPLE

Drawing of typical borehole, solar panel and water tank subproject





ANNEX 2. LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT (LAR) AND IP SCREENING CHECKLISTS

The screening checklist for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement and IPs is combined for all BHWT subprojects in this report. The individual subprojects villages site descriptions give more details on individual site impacts.

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Screening Checklist

| Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects | Yes | No | Not Known | Remarks |
|---|-----|----|-----------|--|
| Involuntary Acquisition of Land | | | | |
| 1. Will there be permanent/temporary, full/partial land acquisition? | ✓ | | | Part of the village or public land |
| 2. Is the site for land acquisition known? | ✓ | | | Local authorities and beneficiaries already know the subproject site |
| 3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known? | ✓ | | | Yes, it is a public or village land. |
| 4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)? | | ✓ | | It is in the village land or. public land |
| 5. Will there be temporary/permanent, full/partial loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | No homes and any structures lost. It is public land or village land/ |
| 6. Will there be temporary/permanent, full/partial loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | |
| 7. Will there be temporary/permanent, full/partial losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | |
| 8. Will there be temporary/permanent, full/partial loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | |
| 9. Will there be temporary/permanent, full/partial loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition? | | ✓ | | But, increasing income through the proposed subproject such as home gardening. |
| Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas | | | | |
| 10. Will people temporarily/permanently, fully/partially lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services? | | ✓ | | No, but they get more benefits from the subproject |
| 11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities? | | ✓ | | |
| 12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted temporarily/permanently, fully/partially? | ✓ | | | Village or public land |
| Information on Displaced Persons: | | | | |
| Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [✓] No [] Yes | | | | |
| If yes, approximately how many? _____ | | | | |
| Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [✓] No [] Yes | | | | |
| Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [✓] No [] Yes | | | | |

IPs Impact Screening Checklist

| Key concerns | Yes | No | Not known | Remarks |
|--|-----|----|-----------|--|
| A. Indigenous Peoples Identification | | | | |
| 1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project area who may be considered as "tribes" (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), "minorities" (ethnic or national minorities), or "indigenous communities" in the project area? | ✓ | | | Punong (IP) and Muslims |
| 2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to "ethnic minorities", scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities? | ✓ | | | National Policy on Indigenous People Development |
| 3. Do such groups self-identify as being part of a distinct social and cultural group? | ✓ | | | Culture, wear traditional indigenous clothes, drink jar wine, use gong. |
| 4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories? | ✓ | | | Yes, they still practice collective land and IPs community committee existed. |
| 5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture? | ✓ | | | Yes, Punong still practice their own culture and believe and the national policy on IP development |
| 6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect? | ✓ | | | Use Punong language |
| 7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against? | | ✓ | | Same as Cambodians (the constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia) |
| 8. Are such groups represented as "Indigenous Peoples" or as "ethnic minorities" or "scheduled tribes" or "tribal populations" in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels? | ✓ | | | Respect to tribe leader and IPs also represented at the national assembly and in the government system. |
| B. Identification of Potential Impacts | | | | |
| 9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples? | ✓ | | | The proposed subproject is mainly for IP due to most IP living there. |
| 10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance) | | ✓ | | The site of proposed subproject located outside the IP spirit areas. |
| 11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g., food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status) | ✓ | | | Yes, the project will give more benefits to IP such as home gardening, animal raising toward improving their livelihood. |
| 12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain? | | ✓ | | Public land owned by commune authority. |
| C. Identification of Special Requirements <i>Will the project activities include:</i> | | | | |
| 13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples? | | ✓ | | |

| Key concerns | Yes | No | Not known | Remarks |
|---|-----|----|-----------|---------|
| 14. Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands? | | ✓ | | |
| 15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forests, water, hunting or fishing grounds) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples? | | ✓ | | |
| 16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples? | | ✓ | | |
| 17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples? | | ✓ | | |

Anticipated Project Impacts on Indigenous Peoples

| Subproject activity | Anticipated positive effect | Anticipated negative effect |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Construction of community water tank equipped with solar by pumping water from the national stream in the flat land area within the village land. | Yes, more IP participation in the activities | No |

Indigenous Peoples Category

| Category | Description | Subproject Eligibility |
|----------|---|------------------------|
| A | Significant adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples | Not Eligible |
| B | Insignificant adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples | Eligible |
| B | Positive impact on Indigenous Peoples | Eligible |
| C | No adverse impact on Indigenous Peoples | Eligible |

ANNEX 3. ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING CHECKLISTS

169. The screening checklist below is combined for all BHWT subprojects in this report. This is appropriate for the high level nature of the screening. The individual environmental baselines for each subproject site give more detail on the site specific impacts.

| Screening Questions | Yes | No | Remarks |
|--|-----|----|---|
| A. Project Siting | | | |
| Is the Project area adjacent to or within any of the following environmentally sensitive areas? | | | |
| ▪ Cultural heritage site | | ✓ | All subprojects except Srae Thom and Chikor are located within an area of community managed land within a Community Forest. Srae Thom and Chikor are located within Community protected areas, also on community land. |
| ▪ Legally protected Area (core zone or buffer zone) | | ✓ | |
| ▪ Wetland | | ✓ | |
| ▪ Mangrove | | ✓ | |
| ▪ Estuarine | | ✓ | |
| ▪ Special area for protecting biodiversity | | ✓ | All subproject sites are located within wildlife sanctuaries (Community Use Zones). The subproject sites are not located within any environmentally sensitive areas. |
| B. Potential Environmental Impacts | | | |
| Will the Project cause... | | | |
| ▪ Impairment of historical/cultural areas; disfiguration of landscape or potential loss/damage to physical cultural resources? | | ✓ | There are no historical/cultural areas in the vicinity and the landscape will not be physically altered. However chance finds may always occur in Cambodia and this is managed through the contractor Code of Conduct. |
| ▪ Disturbance to precious ecology (e.g. sensitive or protected areas)? | | ✓ | This subproject will not impact on ecology or sensitive areas. The sites are all significantly disturbed by human activities. |
| ▪ Alteration of surface water hydrology of waterways resulting in increased sediment in streams affected by increased soil erosion at construction site? | | ✓ | No surface water bodies are close to the sites which by their nature are in areas where surface water access is limited. |
| ▪ Deterioration of surface water quality due to silt runoff and sanitary wastes from worker-based camps and chemicals used in construction? | | ✓ | No surface water bodies are close to the sites which by their nature are in areas where surface water access is limited. The Code of Conduct will be enforced during construction phase to prevent any contamination of surface water. The drilling methodology is required to include well development which generates wastewater. |
| ▪ Increased air pollution due to project construction and operation? | ✓ | | Site preparation and dry season drilling will generate localized dust. This will be controlled by contractor Code of Conduct. |
| ▪ Noise and vibration due to project construction or operation? | ✓ | | There will be noise and vibration particularly during well drilling. Also during site preparation. Noise and vibration will be controlled by the contractor Code of Conduct. |
| ▪ Involuntary resettlement of people? (physical displacement and/or economic displacement) | | ✓ | The subproject will not necessitate any resettlement or physical displacement. |

| Screening Questions | Yes | No | Remarks |
|--|-----|----|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disproportionate impacts on the poor, women and children, Indigenous Peoples or other vulnerable groups? | | ✓ | Operation will offer improved livelihood opportunities for all in the agricultural sector. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Code of Conduct will be enforced during construction to ensure that satisfactory standards of hygiene are maintained. Significant teams of external labour are not anticipated due to the construction projects' size. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of temporary breeding habitats for diseases such as those transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents? | | ✓ | Code of Conduct will be enforced to ensure good standards of cleanliness are maintained. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social conflicts if workers from other regions or countries are hired? | | ✓ | Contractor will be encouraged to hire unskilled labor from local villages. Significant teams of external labour are not anticipated due to the construction projects' size. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large population influx during project construction and operation that causes increased burden on social infrastructure and services (such as water supply and sanitation systems)? | | ✓ | BHWT are small-scale construction activities and only small numbers of skilled workers will be required for operation of machinery. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during project construction and operation? | ✓ | | All construction has inherent health and safety risks for workers. Risks are to be controlled by contractor Code of Conduct. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks 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? | ✓ | | Transportation of fuels and other materials will be required. The Contractor will follow the Code of Conduct with regards to traffic management, use of barriers and warning signs. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? | ✓ | | All construction sites in residential areas offer risks to community members, primarily through unauthorized site access. This is a low risk given the scale of the projects. The Code of Conduct will ensure the contractor uses warning signs to alert the public to potential safety hazards. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of solid waste and/or hazardous waste? | ✓ | | Limited quantities of waste will be generated as part of construction activities. The Code of Conduct will be enforced with strict requirements for disposal of all solid waste and hazardous waste. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of chemicals? | ✓ | | Drilling muds maybe required. The Technical Specification for drilling requires as self destructive polymer drilling mud and approval from the engineer for disposal. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of wastewater during construction or operation? | ✓ | | Wastewater will be generated when the well is cleaned prior to use and potentially during drilling (cuttings). The Technical Specification for drilling requires approval from the engineer for disposal of cuttings. |

Preliminary Climate Risk Screening Checklist, Mondulkiri and Koh Kong:

170. The Climate Risk Screening Checklist applies to all projects in both Provinces given the similar nature of the projects and the level of climate risk granularity in the modelling evidence.

| Screening Questions | | Score | Remarks ⁷ |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------|---|
| Location and Design of project | Is siting and/or routing of the subproject (or its components) likely to be not affected by climate conditions including extreme weather events such as floods, droughts, storms, landslides? | 1 | The projected climate change in Mondulkiri and Koh Kong Province includes an increase in rainfall events and flooding as well as prolonged periods of droughts. The subprojects should be designed to be resilient to this impact of climate change. |
| | Would the subproject design (e.g. the clearance for some trees, but young) need to consider any hydro-meteorological parameters (e.g., sea-level, peak river flow, reliable water level, peak wind speed etc.)? | 1 | Significant impacts from climate change on the aquifer are not anticipated. |
| 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 project outputs (e.g. construction material)? | 0 | Increased maintenance is not anticipated given appropriate choice in technology. |
| | Would weather, current and likely future climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the maintenance (scheduling and cost) of project output(s)? | 0 | No significant impact of projected climatic changes on construction material selection anticipated |
| Performance of project outputs | Would weather/climate conditions, and related extreme events likely affect the performance (e.g. annual power production) of project output(s) (e.g. hydro-power generation facilities) throughout their design life time? | 0 | No significant impact of weather conditions on the project's performance is anticipated due to the choice of appropriate technology which can perform under local climatic conditions |

171. Options for answers and corresponding score are provided below:

| Response | Score |
|-------------|-------|
| Not Likely | 0 |
| Likely | 1 |
| Very Likely | 2 |

172. Responses when added that provide a score of 0, as well as a score of 1-3 with no single score of 2 will be assigned a low-risk category. A total score of 4 or more (which includes a score of 1 for all responses) or a 2 in any single response, will be categorized as medium-risk project.

Result of Initial Screening (Low, Medium, High): **Low**

⁷ If possible, provide details on the sensitivity of project components to climate conditions, such as how climate parameters are considered in design standards for infrastructure components, how changes in key climate parameters and sea level might affect the siting/routing of project, the selection of construction material and/or scheduling, performances and/or the maintenance cost/scheduling of project outputs.

ANNEX 1. LAND CERTIFICATES

CHHUK VILLAGE I

Land certified by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ទម្រង់បញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី (ស្តីទី៨)

១. យើងចៅសង្កាត់/មេឃុំឈ្មោះ: សាសា វិស សូមបញ្ជាក់ថា ដីមួយកន្លែង
ដែលមានទំហំដាក់ស្តែង 100 ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ (ទទឹង 10 ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 10
ម៉ែត្រ) នៅក្នុងចំណុច ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ សាសា ឃុំ សាសា ស្រុក ស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្ត កោះកុង សម្រាប់ប្រើប្រាស់ដីស្រែកសាងសង់
ផ្ទះសម្ភារជួនសមាជិកសហគមន៍ គិតជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតប្រាកដមែន និងមាន
ព្រំប្រទល់:

- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង ស្រែចម្ការ
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង ស្រែចម្ការ
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង ស្រែចម្ការ
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង ស្រែចម្ការ

២. ដីសម្រាប់ប្រើប្រាស់សម្រាប់ដីកសិ និងប្រើប្រាស់ក្រ ទំហំ ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 20
ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ដីកសិ/ដីកសិ) គឺជាដីកម្មសិទ្ធិរបស់ឯក
ជន ដូច្នេះត្រូវមានលិខិតអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់ដីសម្រាប់កសិកម្ម។


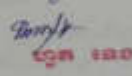
៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដាំដុះរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានពីកម្រៃកសិកម្ម 30 រូប (ដែលក្នុងនោះ មាន
ទំហំប្រមាណ ១០ ម៉ែត្រទទឹង និង ៣០ ម៉ែត្របណ្តោយ) គឺជាដីឯកជនរបស់អ្នកទទួលបាន
រៀងៗខ្លួន។

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ

ជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតមែន។ ជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតមែន។

ថ្ងៃទី ២៥ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩ ថ្ងៃទី ២៥ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

មេឃុំ សាសា មេភូមិ សាសា

Kingdom of Cambodia Nation Religion King Land Certification

We are the authority of Chikhor Leu Commune would certify that the village land within commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located in the public land in Chhuk village, Chikhor Leu commune, Srae Ambel district, Koh Kong province. It has bordered with Mr. Oung Chheung to the North and the South and the village main road to the East and to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 20m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to the private land (see the land lending form), while the small plot of lands, 20 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief

Certified by Village chief

Land lending form

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ


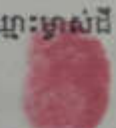
=====

ទម្រង់ស្តីពីការអនុញ្ញាតឲ្យប្រើប្រាស់ដី



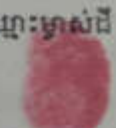
ខ្ញុំបាទ ឈ្មោះ: គ. ឡ. វ៉ា ដែលមានដីមួយកន្លែងទំហំ
.....1000 ម៉ែត្រ (ទទឹង 10 ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 100 ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច
ជាប់ទីតាំងដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ស្រះសហគមន៍ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ ឈូក ឃុំ ស្រែចម្ការ
ស្រុក ស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្ត កោះកុង ។

ខ្ញុំ ឬខ្ញុំបាទ សូមប្រគល់ដីដែលមានទទឹង ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 20 ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់
ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ទីតាំងស្រះ) ទៅឲ្យអ្នកមេការប្រើប្រាស់ដើម្បីសាងសង់ស្រះ
តាមទីតាំងក្នុងរយៈពេលសាងសង់ប្រមាណ៤ខែ។ អ្នកមេការ ត្រូវជួសជុលគ្រលុក ឬការ
ខូចខាតនានាដែលបង្កឡើងក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ ដើម្បីឲ្យដីដែលមានទំហំខាងលើ
មានស្ថានភាពដូចដើមវិញទាំងស្រុង។

សាក្សី **ម្ចាស់ដី**

មេភូមិ **ប្រធានសហគមន៍** **ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់ដី**

គ. ឡ. វ៉ា គ. ឡ. វ៉ា គ. ឡ. វ៉ា

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land lending form

I am Kork Doung 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 (Chhuk village, Chikhhor Leu Commune, Srae Ambel district, Koh Kong province).

I wish to declare that the selected contractor can use my piece of land with its size 160 square meters (8m width and 20m 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

CHHUK VILLAGE II

Land certified by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ-សាសនា-ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

=====

ទម្រង់បញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី (តំបន់ ៤)

១. យើងចៅសង្កាត់/មេឃុំឈ្មោះ: សាវណ្ណ ភ័ក្ត្រ.....សូមបញ្ជាក់ថា ដីមួយកន្លែង
ដែលមានទំហំដីស្មើ 100 ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ (១៥៥ 10 ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 10 ម៉ែត្រ)
នៅត្រង់ចំណុច.....ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ សង្កាត់ ឃុំ
ស្រែចម្ការ ស្រុក ស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្ត ស្រែចម្ការ សម្រាប់គម្រោងសាងសង់
ចែកចាយជូនសមាជិកសហគមន៍ ពិតជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតប្រាកដមែន និងមាន
ត្រូវប្រទេសៈ

- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង ស្រែ.....
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង ស្រែ.....
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង ស្រែ.....
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង ស្រែ.....


២. ដីសម្រាប់ផ្លូវចេញចូល សម្រាប់ដឹកជញ្ជូន និងគ្រឿងចក្រ ទំហំ ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 30...
ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវក្រមិចទៅដល់ដីតាំងសាងសង់) គឺជាដីកម្មសិទ្ធិរបស់ឯក
ជន ដូច្នេះត្រូវមានលិខិតអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់ពីម្ចាស់កម្មសិទ្ធិ។

៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដាំដុះរបស់អ្នកទទួលផលពិតប្រាកដចំនួន 35 រូប (ដែលម្នាក់ៗ មាន
ទំហំប្រមាណ១០ម៉ែត្រទទឹង និង៣០ម៉ែត្របណ្តោយ) គឺជាដីឯកជនរបស់អ្នកទទួលផល
រៀងៗខ្លួន។

ចាត់បញ្ជីសមាសភាគសិទ្ធិដី

ថ្ងៃ ទី ០២ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

មេឃុំ ស្រែចម្ការ



ចាត់បញ្ជីសមាសភាគសិទ្ធិដី

ថ្ងៃ ទី ០២ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

មេភូមិ ស្រែចម្ការ

Tha Nou

ថ្ងៃ ទី ០២

Kingdom of Cambodia Nation Religion King Land Certification

We are the authority of Chikhor Leu Commune would certify that the village land within commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located in the public land in Chhuk village, Chikhor Leu commune, Srae Ambel district, Koh Kong province. It has bordered with the main road to the North and the South, Mr. Tha Nou to the East and Mr. Muong Ly to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 30m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to the private land (see the land lending form), while the small plot of lands, 35 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief

Certified by Village chief

Land lending form

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

=====

ទម្រង់ស្តីពីការអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់ដី

ខ្ញុំបាទ ឬ ខ្ញុំប្រពន្ធ ឈ្មោះ: ខន ពៅ ដែលមានដីមួយកន្លែងទំហំ
100.0 ម៉ែត្រ (ទទឹង 10 ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 10.0 ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច
 ជាប់ទីតាំងដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ស្រះសហគមន៍ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ ស្រែក ឃុំ ស្រែក
 ស្រុក ស្រែក ខេត្ត កោះកុង ។

ខាងខ្ញុំ ឬ ខ្ញុំបាទ សូមប្រគល់ដីដែលមានទទឹង ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 30 ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់
 ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬ ផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ទីតាំងស្រះ) ទៅឱ្យអ្នកម៉ៅការប្រើប្រាស់ដើម្បីសាងសង់ស្រះ
 តាមទីតាំងក្នុងរយៈពេលសាងសង់ប្រមាណ ៤ ខែ។ អ្នកម៉ៅការ ត្រូវជួសជុលគ្រលុក ឬការ
 ខូចខាតនានាដែលបង្កឡើងក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ ដើម្បីឱ្យដីដែលមានទំហំខាងលើ
 មានស្ថានភាពដូចដើមវិញទាំងស្រុង។

សាក្សី **ម្ចាស់ដី**

គឹម សេង

មេភូមិ ស្រែក ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់ដី

ហ៊ុន ធីន ខន ពៅ

ប្រធានសហគមន៍

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land lending form

I am Khorn Peuv 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 (Chhuk village, Chikhor Leu Commune, Srae Ambel district, Koh Kong province).

I wish to declare that the selected contractor can use my piece of land with its size 240 square meters (8m width and 30 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

CHHUK VILLAGE III

Land certified by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

=====

ទម្រង់បញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី (គំរូទី៤)

១. យើងចៅសង្កាត់/មឃុំឈ្មោះ: ស្រែចង្កោ ទំនេរ.....សូមបញ្ជាក់ថា ដីមួយកន្លែង
ដែលមានទំហំដាក់ស្នែង ១០០ ម៉ែត្រការេ (ទទឹង ១០ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០
ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច.....ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ ស្រែចង្កោ ឃុំ
ស្រែចង្កោ ស្រុក ស្រែចង្កោ ខេត្ត ស្រែចង្កោ សម្រាប់បង្កើនអាងស្តុកទឹក
ចែកចាយជូនសមាជិកសហគមន៍ ពិតជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតប្រាកដមែន និងមាន
ព្រំប្រទល់៖



- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង ស្រែចង្កោ.....
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង ផ្លូវ ៤៨.....
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង ស្រែចង្កោ.....
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង ស្រែចង្កោ.....

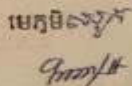
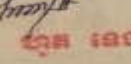
២. ដីសម្រាប់ផ្លូវចេញចូល សម្រាប់ដឹកជញ្ជូន និងគ្រឿងចក្រ ទំហំ ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០០
ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ទីតាំងអាងស្តុកទឹក) គឺជាដីកម្មសិទ្ធិរបស់ឯក
ជន ដូច្នេះត្រូវមានលិខិតអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់ពីម្ចាស់កម្មសិទ្ធិ។

៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដាំដុះរបស់អ្នកទទួលផលពិតប្រាកដចំនួន ២៨ រូប (ដែលម្នាក់ៗ មាន
ទំហំប្រមាណ១០ម៉ែត្រទទឹង និង៣០ម៉ែត្របណ្តោយ) គឺជាដីឯកជនរបស់អ្នកទទួលផល
រៀងៗខ្លួន។

ជាដីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍ពិតមែន។ ជាដីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍ពិតមែន។

ថ្ងៃទី ១៥ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩ ថ្ងៃទី ១៥ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

Kingdom of Cambodia

Nation Religion King

Land Certification

We are the authority of Chikhor Leu Commune would certify that the village land within commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located in the public land in Chhuk village, Chikhor Leu commune, Srae Ambel district, Koh Kong province. It has bordered with Mr. Hong Chea to the North and the national road 48 to the South and Mr; Hang Sann to the East and Mr. Hong Sokh to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 100m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to the private land (see the land lending form), while the small plot of lands, 28 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief

Certified by Village chief

Land lending form

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

=====

ទម្រង់ស្តីពីការអនុញ្ញាតឲ្យប្រើប្រាស់ដី

នាងខ្ញុំឬ ខ្ញុំបាទឈ្មោះ: កក ឌុន ដែលមានដីមួយកន្លែងទំហំ
.....10.00 ម៉ែត្រ (ទទឹង 10 ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 100 ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច
ជាប់ទីតាំងដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ស្រះសហគមន៍ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ ស្រែក ឃុំ ស្រែក
ស្រុក ស្រែក ខេត្ត កោះកុង។

នាងខ្ញុំ ឬខ្ញុំបាទ សូមប្រគល់ដីដែលមានទទឹង ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 20 ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់
ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ទីតាំងស្រះ) ទៅឲ្យអ្នកម៉ៅការប្រើប្រាស់ដីម្សិលសាងសង់ស្រះ
តាមទីតាំងក្នុងរយៈពេលសាងសង់ប្រមាណ៤ខែ។ អ្នកម៉ៅការ ត្រូវជួសជុលគ្រលុក ឬការ
ខូចខាតនានាដែលបង្កឡើងក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ ដើម្បីឲ្យដីដែលមានទំហំខាងលើ
មានស្ថានភាពដូចដើមវិញទាំងស្រុង។

សាក្សី **ម្ចាស់ដី**

កក ឌុន

មេភូមិ កក ឌុន ប្រធានសហគមន៍ ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់ដី

កក ឌុន កក ឌុន កក ឌុន

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land lending form

I am Kork Doung 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 (Chhuk village, Chikhor Leu Commune, Srae Ambel district, Koh Kong province).

I wish to declare that the selected contractor can use my piece of land with its size 160 square meters (8m width and 20m 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

CHHUK VILLAGE IV

Land certified by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

=====


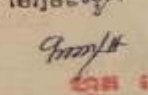
ទម្រង់បញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី (គំរូទី៤)

១. យើងចៅសង្កាត់/មឃុំឈ្មោះ: សង្កាត់ ជ័យ.....សូមបញ្ជាក់ថា ដីមួយកន្លែង
ដែលមានទំហំដាក់ស្តែង ១០០ ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ (ទទឹង ១០ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០
ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច.....ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ ស្រែចម្ការ ឃុំ
ស្រែចម្ការ ស្រុក ស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្ត ស្រែចម្ការ សម្រាប់បង្កើនអាងស្តុកទឹក
ចែកចាយជូនសមាជិកសហគមន៍ ពិតជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតប្រាកដមែន និងមាន
ព្រំប្រទល់៖

- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង ស្រែចម្ការ.....
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង ផ្លូវ ៤៨.....
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង ស្រែចម្ការ.....
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង ស្រែចម្ការ.....

២. ដីសម្រាប់ផ្លូវចេញចូល សម្រាប់ដឹកជញ្ជូន និងគ្រឿងចក្រ ទំហំ ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០០
ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ទីតាំងអាងស្តុកទឹក) គឺជាដីកម្មសិទ្ធិរបស់ឯក
ជន ដូច្នេះត្រូវមានលិខិតអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់ពីម្ចាស់កម្មសិទ្ធិ។

៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដាំដុះរបស់អ្នកទទួលផលពិតប្រាកដចំនួន ២៨ រូប (ដែលម្នាក់ៗ មាន
ទំហំប្រមាណ១០ម៉ែត្រទទឹង និង៣០ម៉ែត្របណ្តោយ) គឺជាដីឯកជនរបស់អ្នកទទួលផល
រៀងៗខ្លួន។

ជាដីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍ពិតមែន។ ជាដីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍ពិតមែន។
ថ្ងៃទី ១៥ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩ ថ្ងៃទី ១៥ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩
អញ្ជើញ ជ័យ អញ្ជើញ ជ័យ
 

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land Certification

We are the authority of Chikhor Leu Commune would certify that the village land within commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located in the public land in Chhuk village, Chikhor Leu commune, Srae Ambel district, Koh Kong province. It has bordered with Mr. Hong Chea to the North and the national road 48 to the South and Mr; Hang Sann to the East and Mr. Hong Sokh to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 100m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to the private land (see the land lending form), while the small plot of lands, 28 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief Certified by Village chief

Land lending form

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

=====

ទម្រង់ស្តីពីការអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់ដី

នាងខ្ញុំឈ្មោះ កូក ឌូង ដែលមានដីមួយកន្លែងទំហំ
.....10.00 ម៉ែត្រ (ទទឹង 10 ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 100 ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច
ជាប់ទីតាំងដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ស្រះសហគមន៍ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ ស្រះ ឃុំ ខ្នងស្រះ
ស្រុក ស្រះ ខេត្ត កោះកុង។

នាងខ្ញុំ ឬខ្ញុំបាទ សូមប្រគល់ដីដែលមានទទឹង 8 ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 20 ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់
ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ទីតាំងស្រះ) ទៅឱ្យអ្នកម៉ៅការប្រើប្រាស់ដីម្សិលសាងសង់ស្រះ
តាមទីតាំងក្នុងរយៈពេលសាងសង់ប្រមាណ៤ខែ។ អ្នកម៉ៅការ ត្រូវជួសជុលគ្រលុក ឬការ
ខូចខាតនានាដែលបង្កឡើងក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ ដើម្បីឱ្យដីដែលមានទំហំខាងលើ
មានស្ថានភាពដូចដើមវិញទាំងស្រុង។

សាក្សី **ម្ចាស់ដី**

កូក ឌូង

មេភូមិ ប្រធានសហគមន៍ ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់ដី

កូក ឌូង កូក ឌូង កូក ឌូង

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land lending form

I am Kork Doung 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 (Chhuk village, Chikhor Leu Commune, Srae Ambel district, Koh Kong province).

I wish to declare that the selected contractor can use my piece of land with its size 160 square meters (8m width and 20m 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

Land certification by local commune

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land Certification

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 25m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to the public land or village land, while the small plot of lands, 40 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Certified by Village chief

Land lending form

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ទម្រង់ស្តីពីការអនុញ្ញាតឲ្យប្រើប្រាស់ដី

នាងខ្ញុំឬ ខ្ញុំបាទឈ្មោះ: ហ៊ិន សេង អុង ដែលមានដីមួយកន្លែងទំហំ
១០០០ ម៉ែត្រ (ទទឹង ១០ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០០ ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច
 ជាប់ទីតាំងដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ស្រះសហគមន៍ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ ត្រពាំងច្រើន ឃុំស្រែច្រើន
ស្រុក ខ្សែស្រឡៅ ខេត្ត កោះកុង ។

នាងខ្ញុំ ឬខ្ញុំបាទ សូមប្រគល់ដីដែលមានទទឹង ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់
 ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ទីតាំងស្រះ) ទៅឲ្យអ្នកម៉ៅការប្រើប្រាស់ដីឃ្លីសាងសង់ស្រះ
 តាមទីតាំងក្នុងរយៈពេលសាងសង់ប្រមាណ ៤ ខែ។ អ្នកម៉ៅការ ត្រូវជួសជុលគ្រលុក ឬការ
 ខូចខាតនានាដែលបង្កឡើងក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ ដើម្បីឲ្យដីដែលមានទំហំខាងលើ
 មានស្ថានភាពដូចដើមវិញទាំងស្រុង។

សាក្សី ម្ចាស់ដី

មេភូមិ ប្រធានសហគមន៍ ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់ដី

លេង ស៊ីន ហ៊ិន សេង អុង

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

POU CHAR VILLAGE

Land certified by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិសាសនាព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ទម្រង់បញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី (គំរូទី១)


១. យើងចៅសង្កាត់/រាជធានី: ស្រែច្រក.....សូមបញ្ជាក់ថាដីមួយកន្លែងដែលមានទំហំជាក់ស្តែង
៤០០ ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ (១០០ ម៉ែត្រ និង ២០០ ម៉ែត្រ) ដែលមានទំហំជាក់ស្តែង ៤០០ ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ
 ភូមិ ស្រែច្រក.....ឃុំ ស្រែច្រក.....ស្រុក ស្រែច្រក.....ខេត្ត កំពង់ចាម.....សម្រាប់ប្រើប្រាស់ដីកសិកម្ម
 ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងតំបន់ស្រែច្រកសាមញ្ញកសិកម្មជាតិរបស់ស្រុក/សហគមន៍កសិកម្មស្រែច្រក និងមានព្រំប្រទល់៖

- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង ស្រែច្រក.....
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង ស្រែច្រក.....
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង ស្រែច្រក.....
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង ស្រែច្រក.....

២. ដីនេះចេញចូល សម្រាប់ដីកសិកម្ម និងប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងតំបន់ស្រែច្រកសាមញ្ញកសិកម្មជាតិ ដែលមានទំហំ ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ៣០ ម៉ែត្រ
 (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ដីកសិកម្ម) គឺជាដីកសិកម្មរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានដីកសិកម្ម។

៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដីកសិកម្មរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានដីកសិកម្ម ៤០០ ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ (ដែលមានទំហំប្រមាណ
 ១០ ម៉ែត្រ ១០០ និង ៣០ ម៉ែត្របណ្តោយ) គឺជាដីកសិកម្មរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានដីកសិកម្ម។

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ
 ជាដីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍កសិកម្មស្រែច្រក
 ថ្ងៃទី ០១ ខែ ០១ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៥


ស្រីម ពេ

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ
 ជាដីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍កសិកម្មស្រែច្រក
 ថ្ងៃទី ០១ ខែ ០១ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៥

បេក្ខ ឡា
ស្រីម ពេ

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land Certification

We are the authority of Srae Preah Commune would certify that the village land within commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located along the village laterite main road, Ou Chrar, Srae Preah commune, Keo Seima district, Mondulkiri province is the public land. It has bordered with Mr. Phyeul Nous to the North, Mr. Tha Mao to the South, Mr. Phyeul Nous to the East and to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 30m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to villager or farmer (see the land lending form), while the small plot of lands, 45 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief

Certified by Village chief

Land lending form

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិសាសនាព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ទម្រង់ស្តីពីការអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់ដី

ខាងខ្ញុំប្រជុំបាទឈ្មោះ: ស៊ីវ ឈុន ដែលមានដីមួយកន្លែងទំហំ 1200 ម៉ែត្រ (១ ទីង 20 ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ៤០ ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុចជាប់ទីតាំងដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ ផ្ទះ ២ បន្ទប់ ក្នុង ភូមិ ១១ ឃុំ វិហារ ស្រុក វិសាខ ខេត្ត កំពង់ចាម ។

ខាងខ្ញុំ ប្រជុំបាទ សូមប្រគល់ដីដែលមានទំហំ ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ៦០ ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវក្រចកទៅដល់ទីតាំង ផ្ទះ) ទៅឱ្យអ្នកម៉ៅការប្រើប្រាស់ដីឱ្យសាងសង់ ផ្ទះ ២ បន្ទប់ តាមទីតាំងក្នុងរយៈពេលសាងសង់ប្រមាណ ៨ ខែ ឱ្យអ្នកម៉ៅការត្រូវជួសជុលក្រលុក ឬការខូចខាតឆ្នោតដែលបង្កឡើងក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ ដើម្បីឱ្យដីដែលមានទំហំខាងលើ មានស្ថានភាពដូចដើមវិញទាំងស្រុង។

សាក្សី ម្ចាស់ដី

មេភូមិ ស៊ីវ ឈុន ប្រធានសហគមន៍ ស៊ីវ ឈុន ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់ដី ស៊ីវ ឈុន

ស៊ីវ ឈុន ស៊ីវ ឈុន ស៊ីវ ឈុន

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land lending form

I am Phyeul Nous who has a plot of land with its size 1,200 square meters (20m width and 60m length) is located nearby the area where will be installed drilled well and water tank (Pou Char village, Srae Preah Commune, Keo Siema district, Mondulkiri province).

I wish to declare that the selected contractor can use my piece of land with its size 240 square meters (8m width and 30m 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

POU KONG VILLAGE

Land certified by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិសាសនាព្រះមហាក្សត្រ


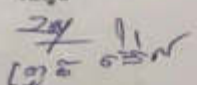
ទម្រង់បញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី (គំរូទី១)

១. យើងចៅសង្កាត់/មេឃុំឈ្មោះ ស្រីស្រី សូមបញ្ជាក់ថាដីមួយកន្លែងដែលមានទំហំជាកំសែង ១០៨ ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ (ទទឹង ១០ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០៨ ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច ស្រីស្រី ស្ថិតក្នុង ភូមិ ស្រីស្រី សង្កាត់ ស្រីស្រី ខេត្ត ស្រីស្រី ប្រាប់ឲ្យដឹងដល់អង្គការ និងគណៈកម្មាធិការ ស្តីពីការបញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដីសាមគ្គីភាពជាដីរបស់សហគមន៍កសិករ និងមានព្រំប្រទល់ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង ស្រីស្រី
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង ស្រីស្រី
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង ស្រីស្រី
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង ស្រីស្រី

២. ដីផ្លូវចេញចូល សម្រាប់ដឹកជញ្ជូន និងគ្រឿងចក្រ ដែលមានទំហំ ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ៣០ ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ដីតាំងអោយស្តុកទឹក) ក៏ជាដីរបស់សហគមន៍កសិករដែលស្ថិតក្នុងទំហំ ដូចបានបញ្ជាក់ខាងលើដែរ។

៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដាំដុះរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានផលក្រោងពី ៤៥ ប្រ (ដែលម្នាក់ៗ មានទំហំប្រមាណ ១០ ម៉ែត្រទទឹង និង ៣០ ម៉ែត្របណ្តោយ) គឺជាដីកសិកររបស់អ្នកទទួលបានផលរៀងៗខ្លួន។

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ ជាដីរបស់សហគមន៍កសិករ</p> <p>ថ្ងៃទី <u>១៥</u> ខែ <u>០៧</u> ឆ្នាំ <u>២០១៩</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> មេឃុំ</p> | <p>បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ ជាដីរបស់សហគមន៍កសិករ</p> <p>ថ្ងៃទី <u>១៥</u> ខែ <u>០៧</u> ឆ្នាំ <u>២០១៩</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">មេភូមិ </p> |
|---|---|

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land Certification

We are the authority of Srae Preah Commune would certify that the village land within commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located along the village laterite main road, Pou Kong, Srae Preah commune, Keo Seima district, Mondulkiri province is the public land. It has bordered with Mr. Vanna Khveuk to the North, to the South, to the East and to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 30m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to village or public land, while the small plot of lands, 45 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief

Certified by Village chief

IPs letter of agreement

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

=====

លិខិតបញ្ជាក់កិច្ចព្រមព្រៀង

យើងគណៈកម្មាធិការសហគមន៍ជនជាតិដើមភាគតិច.....ដែលស្ថិតនៅ
ក្នុងភូមិ.....ឃុំ/សង្កាត់.....ស្រុក/ខណ្ឌ.....ខេត្ត.....
បានមូលមតិ និងឯកភាពគ្នាតាមរយៈកិច្ចប្រជុំគណៈកម្មាធិការរបស់ខ្លួនដោយអនុញ្ញាតិ
ឲ្យគម្រោងអភិរក្សរបៀងជីវៈចម្រុះ សាងសង់អាងស្តុកទឹក តាមទំហំដែលមាននៅក្នុង
ប្លង់គំនូសបច្ចេកទេសស្រាប់ (សម្រាប់ឲ្យប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ រួមទាំងជនជាតិដើមភាគតិច
ដែលរស់នៅក្នុងភូមិ ឃុំ ស្រុក និងខេត្ត ដូចមានចែងខាងលើ) ក្នុងផ្ទៃដីដែលមានទំហំ
កំណត់ក្នុងលិខិតបញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី ដែលបានបញ្ជាក់ និងចុះហត្ថលេខាដោយមេឃុំ/ចៅ
សង្កាត់ដែលមានភ្ជាប់ក្នុងរបាយការណ៍សុវត្ថិភាពសង្គមស្រាប់។

ភូមិ.....ថ្ងៃទី...ខែ...ឆ្នាំ២០១៩
ហត្ថលេខា
.....

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
IPs letter of agreement

We are the committee of IPs community in Pou Kong village, Srae Preah commune, Keo Seima district, Mondulkiri province have certified and agreed through our committee meeting by allowing the BCC project to construct the community water tank in the mentioned area (based on the drawing design for community people's use including IPs who live in the mentioned village, commune, district and province), as certified and signed by commune authority in the social safeguards report.

Certified by Chief of IPs community committee

SRAE THOM VILLAGE

Land certification by local commune



Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land Certification

We are the authority of Sokh Sant Commune would certify that the commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located in the village land along the Ou' Chhbar (the natural stream), Srae Thom village, Sokh Sant commune, Koh Nhek district, Mondulkiri province is the public land. It has bordered with Mr. Ngeth Borey to the North, Mr. Ny Noeun to the South and the main road to the East and Mr. Lib Tol to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 20m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to the community or public, while the small plot of land (10m*30m for each farmer, 50 plots) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief

Certified by Village chief

POU CHHORB VILLAGE

Land certification by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិសាសនាព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ទម្រង់បញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី (ស្ទូងទី១)

១. ឃើងចៅសង្កាត់/ឃុំឈ្មោះ: ស្ទឹងស្រី...សូមបញ្ជាក់ថាដីមួយកន្លែងដែលមានទំហំជាប់ស្រែង 100 ម៉ែត្រការប (១០០ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 10 ម៉ែត្រ) នៅក្រុងចំណុច ១២ ភូមិ ស្ទឹងស្រី ស្រុក ស្ទឹងស្រី ខេត្ត ស្ទឹងស្រី សម្រាប់ប្រើប្រាស់ដីស្រែង និងការប្រើប្រាស់ដីស្រែងស្រុកទឹកចំណុចប្រើប្រាស់ដីស្រែងស្រុកទឹកចំណុចប្រើប្រាស់ដីស្រែង និងមានប្រើប្រាស់ដីស្រែង

- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង ស្ទឹងស្រី
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង ស្ទឹងស្រី
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង ស្ទឹងស្រី
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង ស្ទឹងស្រី


២. ដីផ្ទះចេញចូល សម្រាប់ដីដី និងគ្រឿងចក្រ ដែលមានទំហំ ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 200 ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ដីដី) ក៏ជាដីរបស់ស្រុក/សហគមន៍ដែលស្ថិតក្នុងទំហំ ដូចបានបញ្ជាក់ខាងលើដែរ។

៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដីដីរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានផលពីគម្រោង 33 ប្រ (ដែលធ្លាក់ៗ មានទំហំប្រមាណ ១០ ម៉ែត្រ ១០០ និង ៣០ ម៉ែត្របណ្តោយ) គឺជាដីកម្រិតរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានផលរៀងៗខ្លួន។

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ
ជាដីរបស់ស្រុក/សហគមន៍ពិតប្រាកដ
ថ្ងៃទី ២៧ ខែ ០៩ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩


ចាន់ ណា

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ
ជាដីរបស់ស្រុក/សហគមន៍ពិតប្រាកដ
ថ្ងៃទី ២៧ ខែ ០៩ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩


ស៊ីន ម៉ីន

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land Certification

We are the authority of Dak Dam Commune would certify that the village land within commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located in Pou Chhorb, Dak Dam commune, Ou Raing district, Mondulkiri province is the public land. It has bordered with the village laterite road to the North and to the South, Mr. Barngh Phyeul to the East and with the village laterite road to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 200m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to village or public land, while the small plot of lands, 33 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief

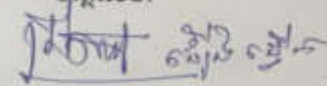
Certified by Village chief

IPs letter of agreement

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

លិខិតបញ្ជាក់កិច្ចព្រមព្រៀង

យើងគណៈកម្មាធិការសហគមន៍ជនជាតិដើមភាគតិច.....ដែលស្ថិតនៅ
ក្នុងភូមិ.....ឃុំ/សង្កាត់.....ស្រុក/ខណ្ឌ.....ខេត្ត.....
បានមូលមតិ និងឯកភាពគ្នាតាមរយៈកិច្ចប្រជុំគណៈកម្មាធិការរបស់ខ្លួនដោយអនុញ្ញាតិ
ឲ្យគម្រោងអភិរក្សរបៀងជីវៈចម្រុះ សាងសង់អាងស្តុកទឹក តាមទំហំដែលមាននៅក្នុង
ប្លង់គំនូសបច្ចេកទេសស្រាប់ (សម្រាប់ឲ្យប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ រួមទាំងជនជាតិដើមភាគតិច
ដែលរស់នៅក្នុងភូមិ ឃុំ ស្រុក និងខេត្ត ដូចមានចែងខាងលើ) ក្នុងផ្ទៃដីដែលមានទំហំ
កំណត់ក្នុងលិខិតបញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី ដែលបានបញ្ជាក់ និងចុះហត្ថលេខាដោយមេឃុំ/ចៅ
សង្កាត់ដែលមានភ្ជាប់ក្នុងរបាយការណ៍សុវត្ថិភាពសង្គមស្រាប់។

ភូមិ.....ខេត្ត.....ថ្ងៃទី...ខែ...ឆ្នាំ២០១៩
ហត្ថលេខា


ប្រធានគណៈកម្មាធិការសហគមន៍ជនជាតិដើមភាគតិច

SRAE HUY VILLAGE

Land certification by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិសាសនាព្រះមហាក្សត្រ


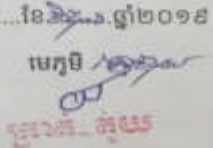
ទម្រង់បញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី (គំរូទី៤)

១. យើងមេឃុំ/ចៅសង្កាត់ឈ្មោះ: ស្រីសុខា.....សូមបញ្ជាក់ថាដីមួយកន្លែងដែលមានទំហំ
ជាក់ស្តែង ១០០.....ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ (ទទឹង ១០.....ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០.....ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច ២០០០.....
ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ ស្រីសុខា.....ឃុំ ស្រីសុខា.....ស្រុក ស្រីសុខា.....ខេត្ត ស្រីសុខា.....
សម្រាប់ ទីតាំង គេប្រើដើម្បីស្តុកទឹកចែកចាយជូនសាមី ជិតសហគមន៍ ពិតជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍
ពិតប្រាកដមែន និងមានព្រំប្រទល់៖

- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង ស្រីសុខា.....
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង ស្រីសុខា.....
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង ស្រីសុខា.....
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង ស្រីសុខា.....

២. ដីសម្រាប់ផ្លូវចេញចូល សម្រាប់ដឹកជញ្ជូន និងគ្រឿងចក្រ ទំហំ ៨ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ២០.....ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់លើទីតាំង ២០០០ គីឡូម៉ែត្ររបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ ពិតប្រាកដមែន។

៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដាំដុះរបស់អ្នកទទួលផលពិតប្រាកដចំនួន ៣០ រូប (ដែលម្នាក់ៗ មានទំហំប្រមាណ ១០ ម៉ែត្រទទឹង និង៣០ម៉ែត្របណ្តោយ) គឺជាដីឯកជនរបស់អ្នកទទួលផលរៀងៗខ្លួន។

| | |
|--|---|
| បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ | បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ |
| ជាដីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍ពិតមែន។ | ជាដីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍ពិតមែន |
| ថ្ងៃទី <u>២០</u> ខែ <u>២០២១</u> ឆ្នាំ <u>២០២១</u> | ថ្ងៃទី <u>២០</u> ខែ <u>២០២១</u> ឆ្នាំ <u>២០២១</u> |
|  មេឃុំ <u>ស្រីសុខា</u> |  មេភូមិ <u>ស្រីសុខា</u> |

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land Certification

We are the authority of Srae Huy Commune would certify that the village land within commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located along the village laterite main road, Srae Huy village, Srae Huy commune, Koh Nhek district, Mondulkiri province is the public land. It has bordered with Mr. Lev Torn to the North, to the South, to the East and to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 20m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to village or public land, while the small plot of lands, 30 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief

Certified by Village chief

POU TROM VILLAGE

Land certification by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិសាសនាព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ទម្រង់បញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី (គំរូទី១)

១. ឃើងមេឃុំ/ចាស់ភ្នំត្រពាំងឈ្មោះ: ស្រី ឈ្មោះ សូមបញ្ជាក់ថាដីមួយកន្លែងដែលមានទំហំ

ជាកំស្មៃ ១០០ ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ (១០០ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០ ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច ក្រោយផ្ទះ ភូមិ កា

ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ ស្រី ឈ្មោះ ឃុំ ស្រី ឈ្មោះ ស្រុក ស្រី ឈ្មោះ ខេត្ត ស្រី ឈ្មោះ

សម្រាប់ គម្រោងសាងសង់ផ្ទះ សមាជិកសហគមន៍ពិតជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍

ពិតប្រាកដមែន និងមានព្រំប្រទល់៖

- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង ស្រី ឈ្មោះ
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង ស្រី ឈ្មោះ
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង ស្រី ឈ្មោះ
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង ស្រី ឈ្មោះ



២. ដីផ្តល់ឲ្យចូល សម្រាប់ដីកសិកម្ម និងគ្រឿងចក្រ ដែលមានទំហំ ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ៤០ ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់លើដីកសិកម្ម) ក៏ជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ដែលស្ថិតក្នុងទំហំដូចបានបញ្ជាក់ខាងលើដែរ ។

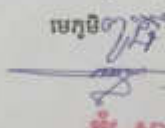
៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដាំដុះរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានផលពិតប្រាកដចំនួន ១០០ ប្រាំ (ដែលម្នាក់ៗ មានទំហំប្រមាណ១០ ម៉ែត្រទទឹងនិង៣០ម៉ែត្របណ្តោយ) គឺជាដីកសិកម្មរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានផលរៀងៗខ្លួន ។

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ

ជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតមែន។ ជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតមែន។

ថ្ងៃទី ២៤ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩ ថ្ងៃទី ២៤ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

 **ភូមិ សាមីត**

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land Certification

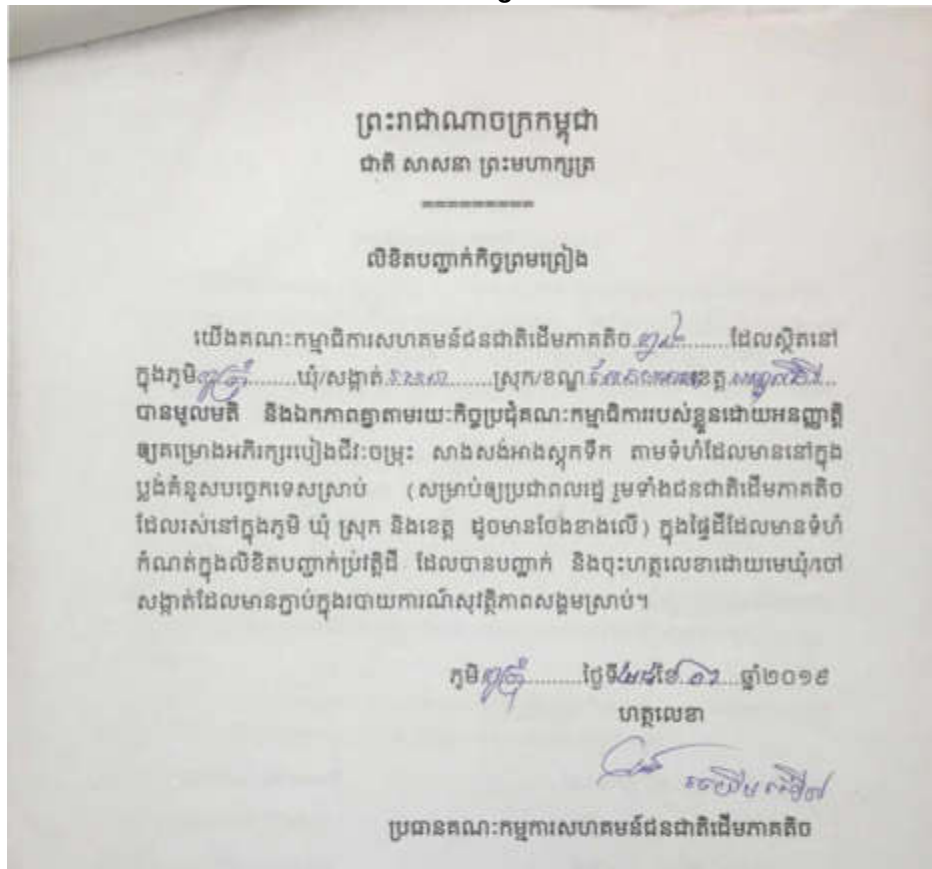
We are the authority of Sangkat Rumonea would certify that the village land within commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located behind the community office within Pou Trom, Sangkat Rumonea, Sen Monorum city, Mondulkiri province is the public land. It has bordered with the community land to the North, Mr. Phyum Sarith to the South, the main road to the East and with Mr. Phyum Brach to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 50m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to village or public land, while the small plot of lands, 37 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief

Certified by Village chief

IPs letter of agreement



Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
IPs letter of agreement

We are the committee of IPs community in Pou Trom village, Sangkat Rumonea, Sen Monorum city, Mondul Kiri province have certified and agreed through our committee meeting by allowing the BCC project to construct the community water tank using solar from well, in the mentioned area (based on the drawing design for community people's use including IPs who live in the mentioned village, commune district and province), as certified and signed by commune authority in the social safeguards report.

Certified by Chief of IPs community committee

POU TANG VILLAGE

Land certification by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិសាសនាព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

=====

ទម្រង់បញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី (គំរូទី១)


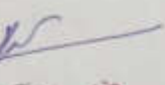
១. យើងមេឃុំ/ចៅសង្កាត់ឈ្មោះ: កូរ៉ា.....សូមបញ្ជាក់ថាដីមួយកន្លែងដែលមានទំហំ
ជាក់ស្តែង ១០០ ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ (១០០ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០ ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច ល.កាត់
ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ កូរ៉ា ឃុំ កូរ៉ា ស្រុក រវាងស្រះ ខេត្ត សៀមរាប
សម្រាប់ តម្កើងអាងស្តុកទឹកចែកចាយជូន សមាជិកសហគមន៍ពិតជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍
ពិតប្រាកដមែន និងមានព្រំប្រទល់៖

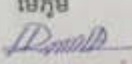
- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង គ.ជ. គ.២.....
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង គ.ជ. គ.២.....
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង គ.ជ. គ.២.....
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង គ.ជ. គ.២.....

២. ដីផ្លូវចេញចូល សម្រាប់ដឹកជញ្ជូន និងគ្រឿងចក្រ ដែលមានទំហំ ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០ ម៉ែត្រ (គិត
ចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ឬផ្លូវក្រុមទៅដល់លើទីតាំងស្រែ) ក៏ជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ដែលស្ថិតក្នុងទំហំដូច
បានបញ្ជាក់ខាងលើដែរ ។ (ដាច់ខាត គ្រោង ១២០)

៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដាំដុះរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានផលពីគម្រោងចំនួន រូប (ដែលម្នាក់ៗ មានទំហំប្រមាណ ១០
ម៉ែត្រទទឹងនិង ៣០ ម៉ែត្របណ្តោយ) គឺជាដីឯកជនរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានផលរៀងៗខ្លួន ។

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ
ជាដីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍ពិតមែន។ ជាដីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍ពិតមែន។
ថ្ងៃទី ២១ ខែ ១២ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩ ថ្ងៃទី ២១ ខែ ១២ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩


មេភូមិ
ហ្វាស់ រៀន

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land Certification

We are the authority of Pou Chrey Commune would certify that the village land within commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located along the village laterite main road, Pou Tang village, Pou Chrey commune, Pechreada district, Mondulkiri province is the public land. It has bordered with Mr. Moeun Chea to the North, Mr. Seng Mab to the South, Mr. Moeun Chea to the East and the main village road to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 10m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to village or private land, while the small plot of lands, 35 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief

Certified by Village chief

ME PAY VILLAGE

Land certification by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិសាសនាព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

=====

ទម្រង់បញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី (គំរូទី១)

១. ឃើងមេឃុំ/ចៅសង្កាត់ឈ្មោះ: ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន សូមបញ្ជាក់ថាដីមួយកន្លែងដែលមានទំហំ
ជាក់ស្តែង ១០០ ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ (ទទឹង ១០ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០ ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ១
ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ រលំ ១ ឃុំ រលំ ស្រុក ពោធិ៍សាត់ ខេត្ត ពោធិ៍សាត់
សម្រាប់ដីស្រែ និងដីស្តុកស្រូវ មានស្ថិតនៅចំណុចប្រយោជន៍ សមាជិកសហគមន៍ពិតជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍
ពិតប្រាកដមែន និងមានព្រំប្រទល់៖

- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ១
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ១
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ១
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ១

២. ដីផ្លូវចេញចូល សម្រាប់ដីកសិ និងគ្រឿងចក្រ ដែលមានទំហំ ២ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០ ម៉ែត្រ (គិត
ចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ដីកសិ/ស្រែ) ក៏ជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ដែលស្ថិតក្នុងទំហំដូច
បានបញ្ជាក់ខាងលើដែរ ។ (ដីសម្រាប់ដីកសិ)

៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដាំដុះរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានផលពិតប្រាកដចំនួន ៤០ រូប (ដែលម្នាក់ៗ មានទំហំប្រមាណ ១០
ម៉ែត្រទទឹងនិង ៣០ ម៉ែត្របណ្តោយ) ក៏ជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ដែលស្ថិតក្នុងទំហំដូចបានបញ្ជាក់ខាងលើ
បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ
ជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតមែន។
ថ្ងៃទី ២០ ខែ ០១ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ
ជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតមែន។
ថ្ងៃទី ២០ ខែ ០១ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

មេភូមិ
សម្បត្តិ

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land Certification

We are the authority of Pou Chrey Commune would certify that the village land within commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located along the village laterite main road, Me Pay village, Pou Chrey commune, Pechreada district, Mondulkiri province is the public land. It has bordered with Mr. Nhreung Nen to the North, Ms. Sau Sophaun to the South, Mr. Ngon Phyounh to the East and the main village road to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 10m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to village or private land, while the small plot of lands, 40 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief

Certified by Village chief

Land certification by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិសាសនាព្រះមហាក្សត្រ


ទម្រង់បញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី (គំរូទី១)

១. យើងចៅសង្កាត់/មេឃុំឈ្មោះ ដាក់ដី សូមបញ្ជាក់ថាដីមួយកន្លែងដែលមានទំហំជាកន្លែង
100 ម៉ែត្រការ (ទទឹង 10 ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 10 ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុច ៣៩ ស្ថិតក្នុង
 ភូមិ ក្រាំងដំរី សង្កាត់ អូរក្រវាញ ខេត្ត ឧត្តរមានជ័យ សម្រាប់ប្រើប្រាស់ដីសាងសង់ផ្ទះ
 ស្ថាប័នសាងសង់សាលាសិក្សាសាមគ្គីភាពជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតប្រាកដមែន និងមានព្រំប្រទល់៖

- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង ដីសាងសង់
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង ដីសាងសង់
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង ដីសាងសង់
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង ដីសាងសង់

២. ដីផ្លូវចូលចូល សម្រាប់ដឹកជញ្ជូន ក្នុងក្រុងក្រុង ដែលមានទំហំ ៨ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ 30 ម៉ែត្រ
 (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសាងសង់ប្រវែងទៅដល់ដីកន្លែងស្ថាប័នសាងសង់) ក៏ជាដីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ដែលស្ថិតក្នុង
 ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតប្រាកដមែន

៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដាំដុះរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានពីគម្រោងដី 38 ប្រ (ដែលធ្លាក់ៗ មានទំហំប្រមាណ
 ១០ម៉ែត្រទទឹងនិង៣០ម៉ែត្របណ្តោយ) ជាដីសម្រាប់ដាំដុះរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានជូន។

| | |
|---|---|
| បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ ជាដីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍ពិតមែន។ ថ្ងៃទី <u>27</u> ខែ <u>២</u> ឆ្នាំ <u>២០១៩</u>  <u>បាស ណា</u> | បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ ជាដីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍ពិតមែន ថ្ងៃទី <u>27</u> ខែ <u>២</u> ឆ្នាំ <u>២០១៩</u> <u>មេភូមិ ១៨</u> <u>ប្រុង សេ</u> |
|---|---|

Kingdom of Cambodia Nation Religion King Land Certification

We are the authority of Dak Dam Commune would certify that the village land within commune land with total area of **100 square meters (10m*10m)** located in Ronong area within Pou Treng, Dak Dam commune, Ou Raing district, Mondulkiri province is the public land. It has bordered with the village laterite road to the North and Mr. Roteung Narorn to the South, the main road to the East and to the West.

For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site (it is about 8m width and 30m length) which will be used during the construction belongs to village or public land, while the small plot of lands, 38 (10m*30m for each farmers) will be used for home gardening which is belonging to the farmers.

Seen and Approved by Commune chief

Certified by Village chief

IFS letter of agreement

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

លិខិតបញ្ជាក់កិច្ចព្រមព្រៀង

យើងគណៈកម្មាធិការសហគមន៍ជនជាតិដើមភាគតិច...ដែលស្ថិតនៅ
ក្នុងភូមិ...ឃុំ/សង្កាត់...ស្រុក/ខណ្ឌ...ខេត្ត...បានមូលមតិ និងឯកភាពគ្នាតាមរយៈកិច្ចប្រជុំគណៈកម្មាធិការរបស់ខ្លួនដោយអនុញ្ញាតិ
ឲ្យគម្រោងអភិរក្សរបៀងជីវៈចម្រុះ សាងសង់អាងស្តុកទឹក តាមទំហំដែលមាននៅក្នុង
ប្លង់គំនូសបច្ចេកទេសស្រាប់ (សម្រាប់ឲ្យប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ រួមទាំងជនជាតិដើមភាគតិច
ដែលរស់នៅក្នុងភូមិ ឃុំ ស្រុក និងខេត្ត ដូចមានចែងខាងលើ) ក្នុងផ្ទៃដីដែលមានទំហំ
កំណត់ក្នុងលិខិតបញ្ជាក់ប្រវត្តិដី ដែលបានបញ្ជាក់ និងចុះហត្ថលេខាដោយមេឃុំ/ចៅ
សង្កាត់ដែលមានភ្ជាប់ក្នុងរបាយការណ៍សុវត្ថិភាពសង្គមស្រាប់។

ភូមិ...ខេត្ត...ថ្ងៃទី...ខែ...ឆ្នាំ២០១៩
ហត្ថលេខា

ប្រធានគណៈកម្មការសហគមន៍ជនជាតិដើមភាគតិច

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
IPs letter of agreement

We are the committee of IPs community in Pou Treng village, Dak Dam commune, Ou Raing district, Monduliri province have certified and agreed through our committee meeting by allowing the BCC project to construct the community water tank suing solar from well, in the mentioned area (based on the drawing design for community people's use including IPs who live in the mentioned village, commune district and province), as certified and signed by commune authority in the social safeguards report.

Certified by Chief of IPs community committee

CHI KHOR VILLAGE

Land certification by local commune

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ឧប្រតិបត្តិការប្រចាំឆ្នាំ

១. យើងមេឃុំឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន វិទ្យា សូមបញ្ជាក់ថា ដីមួយកន្លែងដែលមានទំហំជាក់ស្តែង ១០០ ម៉ែត្រការ៉េ (ទទឹង ១០ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ១០ ម៉ែត្រ) នៅក្នុងចំណុច កណ្តាល ស្ថិតក្នុង ភូមិ វិទ្យា ឃុំ វិទ្យា ស្រុក វិទ្យា ខេត្ត កោះកុង សម្រាប់ដីក និងតម្លៃ រវាងស្ត្រីក្រីក្រចែកចាយជូនសមាជិកសហគមន៍ ពិតជាជីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ពិតប្រាកដមែន និងមានប្រែប្រួល ៖

- ខាងជើងទល់នឹង ស្រះ
- ខាងត្បូងទល់នឹង ស្រះ
- ខាងកើតទល់នឹង ស្រះ
- ខាងលិចទល់នឹង ស្រះ

២. ដីសម្រាប់ផ្គត់ផ្គង់ចេញចូល សម្រាប់ដីកដី និងគ្រឿងចក្រ ទំហំ ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ... ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវ សំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវក្រុមហ៊ុនទៅដីលើទីតាំង រវាង) គឺជាដីកម្មសិទ្ធិរបស់ឯកជន ដូច្នេះត្រូវមានលិខិតអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់ពី ម្ចាស់កម្មសិទ្ធិ។

៣. ទំហំដីសម្រាប់ដាំដុះរបស់អ្នកទទួលបានពីគម្រោងចំនួន ២៨ រូប (ដែលម្នាក់ៗ មានទំហំប្រមាណ ១ទីង ១០ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ៣០ម៉ែត្រ) ក៏ជាជីរបស់ឃុំ/សហគមន៍ដែលស្ថិតក្នុងទំហំដូចបានបញ្ជាក់ខាងលើដែរ។

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ
ជាជីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍ពិតមែន
ថ្ងៃចុះហត្ថលេខា ខែ ១២ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៣
ថ្ងៃទី ១២ ខែ ១២ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៣

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាដីខាងលើ
ជាជីរបស់ឃុំឬសហគមន៍ពិតមែន
ថ្ងៃចុះហត្ថលេខា ខែ ១២ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៣
ថ្ងៃទី ១២ ខែ ១២ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៣

អាយុ ឌុន

អាយុ ឌុន

Land lending forms

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ឧបទ្វីបភូមិភាគកណ្តាល ប្រើប្រាស់ដី

ខ្ញុំបាទ/នាងខ្ញុំ ឈ្មោះ: វង់ វង់ ដែលមានដីមួយកន្លែងទំហំ ៧៥០ ម៉ែត្រ (១ ទីង ១៥ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ៥០ ម៉ែត្រ) នៅក្រុងបំណុលជាប់ទីតាំងដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ស្រះសហគមន៍ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ ៥១ ឃុំ វង់ វង់ ស្រុក វង់ វង់ ខេត្ត កោះកុង ។

ខ្ញុំបាទ/នាងខ្ញុំ សូមប្រគល់ដីដែលមានទំហំ ៨ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ៥០ ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ទីតាំងស្រះ) ទៅឲ្យម្ចាស់ការប្រើប្រាស់ដីសាងសង់ស្រះតាមទីតាំងក្នុងរយៈពេលសាងសង់ប្រមាណ៤ខែ។ ម្ចាស់ការ ត្រូវជួសជុលគ្រលុក ឬការខូចខាតនានាដែលបង្កឡើងក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ ដើម្បីឲ្យដីដែលមានទំហំខាងលើ មានស្ថានភាពដូចដើមវិញទាំងស្រុង។

ថ្ងៃ ៥ ខែ កក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩ ឯកស័ក ព.ស. ២៥៦៣

ថ្ងៃទី ០៥ ខែ ០៧ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

មេភូមិ វង់ វង់ សាក្សី វង់ វង់ ម្ចាស់ដី វង់ វង់

ប្រធានសហគមន៍

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ខ្ញុំ

ក្នុងនាមជា ប្រធានសហគមន៍

គិតប្រាកដសំរេច

ថ្ងៃទី ០៥ ខែ ០៧ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

បាត់ដំបង

ជាតិ

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land lending form for use

I, Vong Vy, is holding the land with its size 750 square meters (15m width and 50m length), next to the proposed site for community water tank which is located in Chikor village, Chikor Leu commune, Srae Ambel district, Koh Kong province. I wish to declare and agree that the selected contractor can use my piece of land with its size 400 square meters (8m width and 50m length) during construction of the proposed water tank for about 4 months, then the contractor needs to prepare the given piece of land as same quality as before the construction.

Chief of village

Chief of CPA

Witness

Land owner

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ឧប្បត្តិសិក្ខាអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់ដី

ខ្ញុំបាទ/ខាងខ្ញុំ ឈ្មោះ...តេង ក្រុង... ដែលមានដីមួយកន្លែងទំហំ...750...ម៉ែត្រ (ទទឹង...15...ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ...50... ម៉ែត្រ) នៅក្នុងចំណុចជាប់ទីតាំងដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ស្រះសហគមន៍ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ...គីកូរ...ឃុំ...ស្រែចម្ការ...ស្រុក...ស្រែចម្ការ...ខេត្ត...កោះកុង...។

ខ្ញុំបាទ/ខាងខ្ញុំ សូមប្រគល់ដីដែលមានទទឹង ៨ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ...50...ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ទីតាំងស្រះ) ទៅឱ្យអ្នកម៉ៅការប្រើប្រាស់ដើម្បីសាងសង់ស្រះតាមទីតាំងក្នុងរយៈពេលសាងសង់ប្រមាណ៤ខែ ។ អ្នកម៉ៅការ ត្រូវជួសជុលគ្រលុក ឬការខូចខាតនានាដែលបង្កឡើងក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ ដើម្បីឱ្យដីដែលមានទំហំខាងលើ មានស្ថានភាពដូចដើមវិញទាំងស្រុង ។

ថ្ងៃ...សុក្រ...ខែ...សីហា...ឆ្នាំកុរ ឯកស័ក ព.ស. ២៥៦៣

ថ្ងៃទី...០៩...ខែ...០៧...ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

មេភូមិ ស៊ី

សុខ ឌុយ

សាក្សី

សេង ឌី

ម្ចាស់ដី

តេង ក្រុង

ប្រធានសហគមន៍

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ ៖

គឺចំនេះ គាត់បានលះខាងទៅសាងសង់ស្រះ

ទីតាំង ៖ ខែសីហា

ថ្ងៃទី...០៩...ខែ...០៧...ឆ្នាំ...2019

ហត្ថលេខា

ស៊ី

ស៊ី

Kingdom6 of Cambodia
Nation Religion King
Land lending form for use

I, Teng Khom, is holding the land with its size 750 square meters (15m width and 50m length), next to the proposed site for community water tank which is located in Chikor village, Chikor Leu commune, Srae Ambel district, Koh Kong province. I wish to declare and agree that the selected contractor can use my piece of land with its size 400 square meters (8m width and 50m length) during construction of the proposed water tank for about 4 months, then the contractor needs to prepare the given piece of land as same quality as before the construction.

Chief of village

Chief of CPA

Witness

Land owner

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ឈ្មោះស្តីពីការអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យប្រើប្រាស់ដី

ខ្ញុំបាទ/នាងខ្ញុំ ឈ្មោះ: សុខ ឌុយ ដែលមានដីមួយកន្លែងទំហំ ៩០០ ម៉ែត្រ (១ ទីង ១៥ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ៤០ ម៉ែត្រ) នៅត្រង់ចំណុចជាប់ទីតាំងដែលត្រូវសាងសង់ស្រះសហគមន៍ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិ ៥១ ឃុំ ស្រែចម្ការ ស្រុក ស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្ត កោះកុង ។

ខ្ញុំបាទ/នាងខ្ញុំ សូមប្រគល់ដីដែលមានទំហំ ៨ ម៉ែត្រ និងបណ្តោយ ៤០ ម៉ែត្រ (គិតចាប់ពីផ្លូវសំខាន់ ឬផ្លូវភូមិទៅដល់ទីតាំងស្រះ) ទៅឱ្យអ្នកម៉ៅការប្រើប្រាស់ដីឱ្យសាងសង់ស្រះតាមទីតាំងក្នុងរយៈពេលសាងសង់ប្រមាណ ៤ ខែ ។ អ្នកម៉ៅការ ត្រូវជួសជុលគ្រលុក ឬការខូចខាតនានាដែលបង្កឡើងក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ ដើម្បីឱ្យដីដែលមានទំហំខាងលើ មានស្ថានភាពដូចដើមវិញទាំងស្រុង ។

ថ្ងៃ ៥ ខែ ឧសភា ឆ្នាំ កុរ ឯកស័ក ព.ស. ២៥៦៣

ថ្ងៃទី ០៥ ខែ ០៥ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

មេភូមិ សុខ ឌុយ

សាក្សី

ម្ចាស់ដី

សុខ ឌុយ

សុខ ឌុយ

សុខ ឌុយ

ប្រធានសហគមន៍

បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ដោយ

ឈ្មោះ: គាត់ប្រគល់អោយសាងសង់

ស្រះ

ថ្ងៃទី ០៨ ខែ ០៧ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

ហត្ថលេខា

សុខ ឌុយ

ជាជាតិ

Kingdom of Cambodia

Nation Religion King

Land lending form for use

I, Neuv Nhoun, is holding the land with its size 900 square meters (15m width and 60m length), next to the proposed site for community water tank which is located in Chikor village, Chikor Leu commune, Srae Ambel district, Koh Kong province. I wish to declare and agree that the selected contractor can use my piece of land with its size 480 square meters (8m width and 60m length) during construction of the proposed water tank for about 4 months, then the contractor needs to prepare the given piece of land as same quality as before the construction.

Chief of village

Chief of CPA

Witness

Land owner

ANNEX 2. SUMMARY MINUTES FROM PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

CWT – CHHUK I VILLAGE, SAMAKKY PREKCHIK CF, KKG

| Consultation Meetings | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 22 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 7 No of women - 0 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (10.00 am) No of participants - 19 No of women - 8 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (14.30 pm) No of participants - 24 No. of women - 8 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn |
| 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 and the area for accessed road belongs to public land (8m width and 20m length). | | |
| 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 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 accessed road from the main road to the proposed site is about (8m width and 20m length) which belongs to private farmers. During the consultation Mr. Kork Doung declared and agreed that the contractor can use his piece of land during the construction (see land lending form). | | |
| 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 commune land and is located near to private land. They all agreed to construct the water tank in the proposed site. For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site is in the public land or commune property (8m width and 20m length). Some excavated soil and grasses 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. | | |

CWT – CHHUK I VILLAGE, SAMAKKY PREKCHIK CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Koh Kong |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | Koh Kong |
| 3 | Ik Seng | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 4 | Y Keo | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 5 | Chhay Vuth | M | | Chief of commune | Chikhor Leu |
| 6 | Huot Teng | M | | Chief of village | Chhuk |
| 7 | Yin Chum | M | | Chief of CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | KKG |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | KKG |
| 3 | Neng Noeun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 4 | Dam Neng | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 5 | Dam Chhoeun | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 6 | Prum Heang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 7 | Khorn Peuv | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 8 | Ik Nang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 9 | Khorn Khey | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 10 | Suon Rem | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 11 | Chy Leang | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 12 | Hong Oun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 13 | Thoeun Theang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 14 | Hong Chea | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 15 | Yoeung Onn | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 16 | Nay Horn | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 17 | El Soul | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 18 | Oung Sina | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 19 | Kork Doung | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | KKG |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | KKG |
| 3 | Neng Noeun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 4 | Dam Neng | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 5 | Dam Chhoeun | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 6 | Prum Heang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 7 | Khorn Peuv | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 8 | Ik Nang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 9 | Khorn Khey | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 10 | Suon Rem | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 11 | Chy Leang | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 12 | Hong Oun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 13 | Thoeun Theang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 14 | Hong Chea | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 15 | Yoeung Onn | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 16 | Nay Horn | M | | Villager | Chhuk |

| | | | | | |
|----|------------|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 17 | El Soul | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 18 | Oung Sina | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 19 | Kork Doung | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 20 | Ik Seng | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 21 | Y Keo | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 22 | Chhay Vuth | M | | Chief of commune | Chikhor Leu |
| 23 | Huot Teng | M | | Chief of village | Chhuk |
| 24 | Yin Chum | M | | Chief of CF management committee | Chhuk |

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម

ស្ថិតិ

រដ្ឋបាលស្រុកស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ

នៅសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ ៧១៧ ភូមិ ១១ ឃុំ ១១ ស្រុកស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម ថ្ងៃទី ២២ ខែ ០១ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

| ល.រ No. | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants | ភេទ Sex | តំណាង Position / Institution | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N° | ហត្ថលេខា Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ០១ | អៀង ចាន់ | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ ៧១៧ | ០៩៩៥០២៦៥ | |
| ០២ | គឹម គឹម | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ០៣ | ស៊ុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ០៤ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ០៥ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ០៦ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ០៧ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ០៨ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ០៩ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ១០ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ១១ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ១២ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៣ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៤ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៥ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៦ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៧ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៨ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៩ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |
| ២០ | ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | អង្គការសហគមន៍ | | |

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំ

ស្តីពី

ការងារប្រតិបត្តិការប្រចាំថ្ងៃ ខេត្តកោះកុង ថ្ងៃទី

ខែ ០១ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

| ល.រ No. | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants | ភេទ Sex | តួនាទី/ស្ថាប័ន Position / Institution | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N° | ហត្ថលេខា Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ១ | ស្រី ឈុន | ប | PTUFA-KK | | |
| ២ | ស្រី ឈុន | ប | PTUFA-KK | | |
| ៣ | ស្រី ឈុន | ប | សមាជិក | | |
| ៤ | ស្រី ឈុន | ប | សមាជិក | | |
| ៥ | ស្រី ឈុន | ប | សមាជិក | | |
| ៦ | ស្រី ឈុន | ប | សមាជិក | | |
| ៧ | ស្រី ឈុន | ប | សមាជិក | | |
| ៨ | ស្រី ឈុន | ប | សមាជិក | | |
| ៩ | | | | | |
| ១០ | | | | | |
| ១១ | | | | | |
| ១២ | | | | | |
| ១៣ | | | | | |
| ១៤ | | | | | |
| ១៥ | | | | | |
| ១៦ | | | | | |
| ១៧ | | | | | |
| ១៨ | | | | | |
| ១៩ | | | | | |
| ២០ | | | | | |

CWT – CHHUK II VILLAGE, SAMAKKY PREKCHIK CF, KKG

| Consultation Meetings | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 22 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 10 No of women - 0 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (10.00 am) No of participants - 21 No of women - 8 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (14.30 pm) No of participants - 27 No. of women - 8 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn |
| 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 and the area for accessed road belongs to public land (8m width and 30m length). | | |
| 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 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 accessed road from the main road to the proposed site is about (8m width and 30m length) which belongs to private farmers. During the consultation Mr. Khorn Poeuv declared and agreed that the contractor can use his piece of land during the construction (see land lending form). | | |
| 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 commune land and is located near to private land. They all agreed to construct the water tank in the proposed site. For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site is in the public land or commune property (8m width and 30m length). Some excavated soil and grasses 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. | | |

CWT – CHHUK II VILLAGE, SAMAKKY PREKCHIK CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Koh Kong |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | Koh Kong |
| 3 | Ik Seng | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 4 | Y Keo | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 5 | Chhay Vuth | M | | Chief of commune | Chikhor Leu |
| 6 | Huot Teng | M | | Chief of village | Chhuk |
| 7 | Yin Chum | M | | Chief of CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 8 | Tha Nou | M | | Chief of Prekchik | Prek Chik |
| 9 | Nou Neap | M | | Vice-chief of village | Chhuk |
| 10 | Koeung Chhoeung | M | | Policeman | Chikhor Leu |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | KKG |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | KKG |
| 3 | Neng Noeun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 4 | Dam Neng | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 5 | Dam Chhoeun | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 6 | Prum Heang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 7 | Khorn Peuv | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 8 | Ik Nang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 9 | Khorn Khey | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 10 | Suon Rem | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 11 | Chy Leang | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 12 | Hong Oun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 13 | Thoeun Theang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 14 | Hong Chea | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 15 | Yoeung Onn | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 16 | Nay Horn | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 17 | El Soul | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 18 | Oung Sina | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 19 | Kork Doung | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 20 | Sok Rattana | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 21 | Ouk Sun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | KKG |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | KKG |
| 3 | Neng Noeun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 4 | Dam Neng | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 5 | Dam Chhoeun | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 6 | Prum Heang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 7 | Khorn Peuv | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 8 | Ik Nang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 9 | Khorn Khey | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 10 | Suon Rem | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 11 | Chy Leang | M | | Villager | Chhuk |

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 12 | Hong Oun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 13 | Thoeun Theang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 14 | Hong Chea | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 15 | Yoeung Onn | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 16 | Nay Horn | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 17 | El Soul | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 18 | Oung Sina | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 19 | Kork Doung | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 20 | Tha Nou | M | | Chief of Prekchik | Prek Chik |
| 21 | Nou Neap | M | | Vice-chief of village | Chhuk |
| 22 | Chhay Vuth | M | | Chief of commune | Chikhor Leu |
| 23 | Huot Teng | M | | Chief of village | Chhuk |
| 24 | Yin Chum | M | | Chief of CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 25 | Koeung Chhoeung | M | | Policeman | Chikhor Leu |
| 26 | Sok Rattana | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 27 | Ouk Sun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំ
ស្តីពី

គណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិរៀបចំការបោះឆ្នោត

នៅសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ ៣០៧៧/១២០៦ ខេត្តកោះកុង ថ្ងៃទី ១៦ ខែ ០១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥

| ល.រ No. | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants | ភេទ Sex | តួនាទី/ស្ថាប័ន Position / institution | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N° | ហត្ថលេខា Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ១ | គ.ន. ភូមិ | ប្រុស | អ្នកប្រឹក្សាសហគមន៍ | ០៩៧១២៤២០ | |
| ២ | ស៊ី ឈន់ | ប្រុស | សហជីវក | | |
| ៣ | ស៊ី ឈន់ | ប្រុស | សហជីវក | | |
| ៤ | ស៊ី ឈន់ | ប្រុស | សហជីវក | | |
| ៥ | ស៊ី ឈន់ | ប្រុស | សហជីវក | | |
| ៦ | ស៊ី ឈន់ | ប្រុស | សហជីវក | | |
| ៧ | ស៊ី ឈន់ | ប្រុស | សហជីវក | | |
| ៨ | ស៊ី ឈន់ | ប្រុស | សហជីវក | | |
| ៩ | ស៊ី ឈន់ | ប្រុស | សហជីវក | | |
| ១០ | ស៊ី ឈន់ | ប្រុស | សហជីវក | | |
| ១១ | ស៊ី ឈន់ | ប្រុស | សហជីវក | | |
| ១២ | ស៊ី ឈន់ | ប្រុស | សហជីវក | | |
| ១៣ | ស៊ី ឈន់ | ប្រុស | សហជីវក | | |

| ល.រ No. | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants | ភេទ Sex | តួនាទី/ស្ថាប័ន Position / Institution | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N° | ហត្ថលេខា Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ០ | គ្រូ. ឈន់ | ប | អគ្គនាយករង | | |
| ១ | គ្រូ. ច័ន្ទ | ប | ប្រធានបណ្ណាល័យ | | |
| ២ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ៣ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ៤ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ៥ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ៦ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ៧ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ៨ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ៩ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ១០ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ១១ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ១២ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ១៣ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ១៤ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ១៥ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ១៦ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |
| ១៧ | លីន ឌី | ប | ប្រធានការងារ | | |

CWT – CHHUK III VILLAGE, SAMAKKY PREKCHIK CF, KKG

| Consultation Meetings | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 22 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 10 No of women - 0 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (10.00 am) No of participants - 21 No of women - 8 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (14.30 pm) No of participants - 27 No. of women - 8 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn |
| 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 and the area for accessed road belongs to public land (8m width and 70m length). | | |
| 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 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 accessed road from the main road to the proposed site is about (8m width and 70m length) which belongs to private farmers. During the consultation Mr. Ouk Sun declared and agreed that the contractor can use his piece of land during the construction (see land lending form). | | |
| 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 commune land and is located near to private land. They all agreed to construct the water tank in the proposed site. For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site is in the public land or commune property (8m width and 70m length). Some excavated soil and grasses 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. | | |

CWT – CHHUK III VILLAGE, SAMAKKY PREKCHIK CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Koh Kong |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | Koh Kong |
| 3 | Ik Seng | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 4 | Y Keo | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 5 | Chhay Vuth | M | | Chief of commune | Chikhor Leu |
| 6 | Huot Teng | M | | Chief of village | Chhuk |
| 7 | Yin Chum | M | | Chief of CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 8 | Tha Nou | M | | Chief of Prekchik | Prek Chik |
| 9 | Nou Neap | M | | Vice-chief of village | Chhuk |
| 10 | Koeung Chhoeung | M | | Policeman | Chikhor Leu |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | KKG |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | KKG |
| 3 | Neng Noeun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 4 | Dam Neng | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 5 | Dam Chhoeun | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 6 | Prum Heang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 7 | Khorn Peuv | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 8 | Ik Nang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 9 | Khorn Khey | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 10 | Suon Rem | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 11 | Chy Leang | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 12 | Hong Oun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 13 | Thoeun Theang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 14 | Hong Chea | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 15 | Yoeung Onn | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 16 | Nay Horn | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 17 | El Soul | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 18 | Oung Sina | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 19 | Kork Doung | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 20 | Sok Rattana | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 21 | Ouk Sun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | KKG |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | KKG |
| 3 | Neng Noeun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 4 | Dam Neng | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 5 | Dam Chhoeun | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 6 | Prum Heang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 7 | Khorn Peuv | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 8 | Ik Nang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 9 | Khorn Khey | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 10 | Suon Rem | | F | Villager | Chhuk |

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 11 | Chy Leang | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 12 | Hong Oun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 13 | Thoeun Theang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 14 | Hong Chea | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 15 | Yoeung Onn | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 16 | Nay Horn | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 17 | El Soul | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 18 | Oung Sina | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 19 | Kork Doung | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 20 | Ik Seng | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 21 | Y Keo | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 22 | Chhay Vuth | M | | Chief of commune | Chikhor Leu |
| 23 | Huot Teng | M | | Chief of village | Chhuk |
| 24 | Yin Chum | M | | Chief of CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 25 | Koeung Chhoeung | M | | Policeman | Chikhor Leu |
| 26 | Sok Rattana | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 27 | Ouk Sun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំ

ក្រុមការងារ

ដែលបានរៀបចំឡើងដោយគណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិសម្រាប់ការអនុវត្តកិច្ចសន្យាសន្តិភាព
នៅសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ ដីឧស្ស័យ/ស្រែស្រោច ក្នុងតំបន់ ព្រៃឈើ ខេត្ត ព្រះសីហនុ ថ្ងៃទី ២២ ខែ ៥ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

| ល.រ No. | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants | ភេទ Sex | តួនាទី/ស្ថាប័ន Position / Institution | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N° | ហត្ថលេខា Singnature |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| ១ | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន សែន | ប | PM. | | |
| ២ | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន សែន | ប | SSP - GZC | ០១៧៦៤៩៩៩ | |
| ៣ | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន សែន | ប | PIU FA KK | | |
| ៤ | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន សែន | | | | |
| ៥ | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន សែន | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ៦ | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន សែន | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ៧ | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន សែន | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ៨ | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន សែន | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ៩ | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន សែន | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |

**បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំ
ស្តីពី**

នៅសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ សង្កាត់ស្រែចង្វារ ខេត្តកោះកុង ថ្ងៃទី ២៤ ខែ ឧសភា ឆ្នាំ២០១១

| ល.រ No. | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants | ភេទ Sex | តំណាង/ស្ថាប័ន Position / institution | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N° | ហត្ថលេខា Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ១ | ឈុំ ឈុំ | ប្រុស | ប្រធានសហគមន៍ | | |
| ២ | គឹម គឹម | ប្រុស | អគ្គនាយក | | |
| ៣ | គឹម គឹម | ប្រុស | | | |
| ៤ | ឈុំ ឈុំ | ប្រុស | | | |
| ៥ | គឹម គឹម | ប្រុស | | | |
| ៦ | គឹម គឹម | ប្រុស | | | |
| ៧ | គឹម គឹម | ប្រុស | | | |
| ៨ | ឈុំ ឈុំ | ប្រុស | | | |
| ៩ | គឹម គឹម | ប្រុស | | | |
| ១០ | គឹម គឹម | ប្រុស | | | |
| ១១ | គឹម គឹម | ប្រុស | | | |
| ១២ | គឹម គឹម | ប្រុស | | | |
| ១៣ | គឹម គឹម | ប្រុស | | | |
| ១៤ | គឹម គឹម | ប្រុស | | | |

CWT – CHHUK IV VILLAGE, SAMAKKY PREKCHIK CF, KKG

| Consultation Meetings | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 22 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 10 No of women - 0 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (10.00 am) No of participants - 22 No of women - 8 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (14.30 pm) No of participants - 28 No. of women - 8 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn |
| 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 and the area for accessed road belongs to public land (8m width and 100m length). | | |
| 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 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 accessed road from the main road to the proposed site is about (8m width and 100m length) which belongs to private farmers. During the consultation Mr. Hong Onn declared and agreed that the contractor can use his piece of land during the construction (see land lending form). | | |
| 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 commune land and is located near to private land. They all agreed to construct the water tank in the proposed site. For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site is in the public land or commune property (8m width and 100m length). Some excavated soil and grasses 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. | | |

CWT – CHHUK IV VILLAGE, SAMAKKY PREKCHIK CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Koh Kong |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | Koh Kong |
| 3 | Ik Seng | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 4 | Y Keo | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 5 | Chhay Vuth | M | | Chief of commune | Chikhor Leu |
| 6 | Huot Teng | M | | Chief of village | Chhuk |
| 7 | Yin Chum | M | | Chief of CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 8 | Tha Nou | M | | Chief of Prekchik | Prek Chik |
| 9 | Nou Neap | M | | Vice-chief of village | Chhuk |
| 10 | Koeung Chhoeung | M | | Policeman | Chikhor Leu |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | KKG |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | KKG |
| 3 | Neng Noeun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 4 | Dam Neng | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 5 | Dam Chhoeun | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 6 | Prum Heang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 7 | Khorn Peuv | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 8 | Ik Nang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 9 | Khorn Khey | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 10 | Suon Rem | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 11 | Chy Leang | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 12 | Hong Oun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 13 | Thoeun Theang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 14 | Hong Chea | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 15 | Yoeung Onn | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 16 | Nay Horn | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 17 | El Soul | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 18 | Oung Sina | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 19 | Kork Doung | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 20 | Sok Rattana | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 21 | Ouk Sun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 22 | Hong Onn | M | | Village | Chhuk |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | KKG |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | KKG |
| 3 | Neng Noeun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 4 | Dam Neng | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 5 | Dam Chhoeun | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 6 | Prum Heang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 7 | Khorn Peuv | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 8 | Ik Nang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 9 | Khorn Khey | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 10 | Suon Rem | | F | Villager | Chhuk |

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 11 | Chy Leang | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 12 | Hong Oun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 13 | Thoeun Theang | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 14 | Hong Chea | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 15 | Yoeung Onn | | F | Villager | Chhuk |
| 16 | Nay Horn | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 17 | El Soul | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 18 | Oung Sina | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 19 | Kork Doung | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 20 | Ik Seng | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 21 | Y Keo | M | | CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 22 | Chhay Vuth | M | | Chief of commune | Chikhor Leu |
| 23 | Huot Teng | M | | Chief of village | Chhuk |
| 24 | Yin Chum | M | | Chief of CF management committee | Chhuk |
| 25 | Koeung Chhoeung | M | | Policeman | Chikhor Leu |
| 26 | Sok Rattana | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 27 | Hong Onn | M | | Villager | Chhuk |
| 28 | Ouk Sun | M | | Villager | Chhuk |

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំ

ស្តីពី

គណៈកម្មាធិការស្រាវជ្រាវ និង ការវាយតម្លៃការងារ

នៅសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ ២០៧ ខេត្តកោះកុង ថ្ងៃទី ១១ ខែ ២០១៩

| ល.រ | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម | ភេទ | តួនាទី/ស្ថាប័ន | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ | ហត្ថលេខា |
|-----|-------------------|-----|------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| No. | Name participants | Sex | Position / institution | Telephone N° | Signature |
| ១ | ហែង ហង់ | ប | | | Chh |
| ២ | ស៊ី ធីតា | ប | | | Si |
| ៣ | ស៊ី ធីតា | ប | | | Si |
| ៤ | ស៊ី ធីតា | ប | | | Si |
| ៥ | ស៊ី ធីតា | ប | | | Si |
| ៦ | ស៊ី ធីតា | ប | | | Si |
| ៧ | ស៊ី ធីតា | ប | | | Si |
| ៨ | ស៊ី ធីតា | ប | | | Si |
| ៩ | ស៊ី ធីតា | ប | | | Si |
| ១០ | ស៊ី ធីតា | ប | | | Si |

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំ

ភ្នំព្រឹក

បានប្រជុំនៅសាលាស្រីស្រី ភូមិស្រីស្រី សង្កាត់ស្រីស្រី ខណ្ឌស្រីស្រី រាជធានីភ្នំព្រឹក ថ្ងៃទី ១២ ខែ ០៩ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

| ល.រ No. | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants | ភេទ Sex | តំណាង/ស្ថាប័ន Position / Institution | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N° | ហត្ថលេខា Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ០១ | ឈ្មោះ គុណស័ក | ប | PM- | | |
| ០២ | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ឈាន | ប | SSP-GZC | ០១៧៩៩៩៩៩ | |
| ០៣ | ឈ្មោះ ជិន ជិន | ប | PIU/FA KK | | |
| ០៤ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | | | |
| ០៥ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ០៦ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ០៧ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ០៨ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ០៩ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ១០ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ១១ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ១២ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ១៣ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ១៤ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ១៥ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ១៦ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ១៧ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ១៨ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | ០១៦៤៧៩៧៤៣១ | |
| ១៩ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | | |
| ២០ | ឈ្មោះ គឹម គឹម | ប | អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន | ០១៥៩៩១៧៦ | |

**CWT – TRAPEANG CHHEUTRAO VILLAGE,
RUSSEY CHRUM CF, KKG**

| Consultation Meetings | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 20 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 6 No of women - 0 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 20 March 2019 (10.00 am) No of participants - 27 No of women - 18 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 20 March 2019 (14.30 pm) No of participants - 31 No. of women - 18 Meeting chairman: Phon Sophay (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Kaing Thorn |
| 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 and the area for accessed road belongs to public land (8m width and 25m length). so | | |
| 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 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 village compound as the proposed area is next to main road (8m width and 25m length). | | |
| 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 commune land and is located near to private land. They all agreed to construct the water tank in the proposed site. For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site is in the public land or commune property (8m width and 25m length). Some excavated soil and grasses need to be cleared before construction. | | |
| Suggestions relating to the CWT subproject <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There should be an IPs spiritual practice ceremony conducted before the construction commences (food offering to spirits such as chicken, duck, pig, and buffalo depending on the size of the construction). They requested the project to cover the expense on buffalo, which is about US\$500. - The construction of the community water tank should be done soon before the rainy season. - Remaining excavated soil and grasses should be brought to put at school or health post nearby or within the village. | | |
| 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. | | |
| Indigenous peoples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The location of the subproject is in the flat-land area within the public land and the area where IPs live, therefore food offering to spirits should be conducted as the request of the indigenous peoples. The beneficiaries/indigenous peoples will mobilize their resources or contribution to some expense and remaining will cover by the project | | |

CWT – TRAPEANG CHHEUTRAO VILLAGE, RUSSEY CHRUM CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Koh Kong |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | Koh Kong |
| 3 | Hin Yann | M | | Chief of CF | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 4 | Chuon Chhunhark | M | | Chief of VDF | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 5 | Phang Sophanna | M | | Chief of commune | Russey Chrum |
| 6 | Lenn Sun | M | | Chief of village | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | KKG |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | KKG |
| 3 | Sorn Tha | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 4 | Duong Chanthy | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 5 | Sorn Peuv | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 6 | Ben Lann | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 7 | Mann Sinuon | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 8 | Vem Sreycheb | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 9 | Hun Senghong | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 10 | Oun Samorn | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 11 | Iev Chea | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 12 | Lorn Sokhrim | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 13 | Lorn Ouen | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 14 | Cheam Sreymon | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 15 | Morn Sreymarch | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 16 | Auk Yonn | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 17 | Em Yann | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 18 | Heng Pisey | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 19 | Chhean Theary | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 20 | Hun Senghart | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 21 | Thorn Chhean | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 22 | Kith Soknark | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 23 | Khim Yann | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 24 | Monn Peun | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 25 | Yonn Sonn | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 26 | Phy Thea | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 27 | Meas Kunthea | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Phon Sophay | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | KKG |
| 2 | Kaing Thorn | M | | Civic culture specialist | KKG |
| 3 | Sorn Tha | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 4 | Duong Chanthy | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 5 | Sorn Peuv | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 6 | Ben Lann | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 7 | Mann Sinuon | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 8 | Vem Sreycheb | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |
| 9 | Hun Senghong | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutao |

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|---|------------------|--------------------|
| 10 | Oun Samorn | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 11 | Iev Chea | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 12 | Lorn Sokhrim | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 13 | Lorn Ouen | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 14 | Cheam Sreymon | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 15 | Morn Sreymarch | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 16 | Auk Yonn | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 17 | Em Yann | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 18 | Heng Pisey | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 19 | Chhean Theary | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 20 | Hun Senghart | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 21 | Thorn Chhean | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 22 | Kith Soknark | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 23 | Khim Yann | | F | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 24 | Monn Peun | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 25 | Yonn Sonn | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 26 | Phy Thea | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 27 | Meas Kunthea | M | | Villager | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 28 | Hin Yann | M | | Chief of CF | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 29 | Chuon Chhunhark | M | | Chief of VDF | Trapeang Chheutrao |
| 30 | Phang Sophanna | M | | Chief of commune | Russey Chrum |
| 31 | Lenn Sun | M | | Chief of village | Trapeang Chheutrao |

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំ

ស្តីពី

ការអនុវត្តផែនការការងារសហគមន៍ក្នុងតំបន់ប្រជាជនរស់នៅជុំវិញទីស្តីការគណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី
នៅសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើទួលស្រីស្រី ភូមិស្រីស្រី ឃុំស្រីស្រី ស្រុកស្រីស្រី ខេត្តកោះកុង ថ្ងៃទី ១៨ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

| ល.រ No. | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants | ភេទ Sex | តួនាទី/ស្ថាប័ន Position / Institution | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N° | ហត្ថលេខា Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ០ | ចាន់ ជិន | ប្រុស | និមិត្តរូបឃុំស្រីស្រី | ០៩១៤២២២២១ | |
| ១ | ឆាន់ ឈន់ | ស្រី | សហគមន៍ | ០៩៩៩៥៤២៤១ | |
| ២ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ៣ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ស្រី | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ៤ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ៥ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ៦ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | ០៦០៥៥៥៥៥៥ | |
| ៧ | ចាន់ ជិន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | ០៩៧៤៣៤៣០៣ | |
| ៨ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | ០៩៧៤៣៤៣០៣ | |
| ៩ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | ០៩៧៤៣៤៣០៣ | |
| ១០ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១១ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១២ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | ០១២៥២០០៤០ | |
| ១៣ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | ០១៧៦៨៨៦៦ | |
| ១៤ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | ០១២៨៧២៧២ | |
| ១៥ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៦ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៧ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៨ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៩ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ២០ | ស៊ីម វិជ្ជា | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំ
ស្តីពី

នៅសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ..... ខេត្ត..... ថ្ងៃទី..... ខែ..... ឆ្នាំ២០១១

| ល.រ No. | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants | ភេទ Sex | តំណាង/ស្ថាប័ន Position / institution | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N° | ហត្ថលេខា Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| ១ | គង់ គង់ | ប្រុស | អគ្គនាយក/នាយករង | ០១៧៧២៤២០ |  |
| ២ | ក្រីន ឃឹម | ស្រី | នាយករង | |  |
| ៣ | សុខ ឌី | ប្រុស | នាយករង | |  |
| ៤ | គង់ គង់ | ប្រុស | នាយករង | |  |
| ៥ | សុខ ឌី | ប្រុស | នាយករង | |  |
| ៦ | ក្រីន ឃឹម | ស្រី | នាយករង | |  |
| ៧ | សុខ ឌី | ប្រុស | នាយករង | |  |
| ៨ | គង់ គង់ | ប្រុស | នាយករង | |  |
| ៩ | គង់ គង់ | ប្រុស | នាយករង | ០១៧២៨០៦៦ |  |
| ១០ | គង់ គង់ | ប្រុស | នាយករង | ០៨៨៨៥១៤២៤ |  |
| ១១ | គង់ គង់ | ប្រុស | នាយករង | |  |
| ១២ | | | | | |

CWT – POU CHAR VILLAGE, SRAE PREAH CF, MDK

| Consultation Meetings | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 19 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 6 No of women - 1 Meeting chairman: Vath Vorn (Farming teacher, IIRR) Minute taker: Duong Sokhngim | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 19 March 2019 (10.00 am) No of participants - 19 No of women - 5 Meeting chairman: Vath Vorn (Farming teacher, IIRR) Minute taker: Duong Sokhngim | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 19 March 2019 (14.30 pm) No of participants - 22 No. of women - 5 Meeting chairman: Vath Vorn (Farming teacher, IIRR) Minute taker: Duong Sokhngim |
| 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 (Mr. Phyeul Nous). During the consultation meeting, Mr. Phyeul Nous officially declared and agreed that the contractor can use his piece of land (8m width and 30m length) for transporting and keeping the construction materials (see the land lending form). In addition, the contractor needs to prepare the given piece of land as same quality as before construction. | | |
| 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 need to be cleared before construction. | | |
| Suggestions relating to the CWT subproject <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There should be an IPs spiritual practice ceremony conducted before the construction commences (food offering to spirits such as chicken, duck, pig, and buffalo depending on the size of the construction). They requested the project to cover the expense on buffalo, which is about US\$500. - The construction of the community water tank should be done soon before the rainy season. - Remaining excavated soil and grasses should be brought to put at school or health post nearby or within the village. | | |
| 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. | | |
| Indigenous peoples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The location of the subproject is in the flood-plain area within the public land and the area where IPs live, therefore food offering to spirits should be conducted as the request of the indigenous peoples. The beneficiaries/indigenous peoples will mobilize their resources or contribution to some expense and remaining will cover by the project. | | |

CWT – POU CHAR VILLAGE, SRAE PREAH CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|----------------------------|------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Krat Toy | M | | Chief of village | Pou Char |
| 3 | Chak Phoeun | M | | Commune council member | Pou Char |
| 4 | Keo Vanny | M | | CF committee member | Pou Char |
| 5 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR Farming Teacher | IIRR |
| 6 | Doung Sokhngim | | F | WUC facilitator | IIRR |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Leiv Torn | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 5 | Keo Vanny | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 6 | Torn Thik | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 7 | Torn Mhek | | F | Villager | Pou Char |
| 8 | Yeul Ren | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 9 | Srors Mounh | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 10 | Ty Srang | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 11 | Meng Dim | | F | Villager | Pou Char |
| 12 | Kloy Koy | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 13 | Ten Tuek | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 14 | Ty Venn | | F | Villager | Pou Char |
| 15 | Yam Chandy | | F | Villager | Pou Char |
| 16 | Srang Marth | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 17 | Chak Sa Oeun | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 18 | Bloung Traung | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 19 | Chorn Khorn | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Leiv Torn | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 5 | Keo Vanny | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 6 | Torn Thik | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 7 | Torn Mhek | | F | Villager | Pou Char |
| 8 | Yeul Ren | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 9 | Srors Mounh | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 10 | Ty Srang | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 11 | Meng Dim | | F | Villager | Pou Char |
| 12 | Kloy Koy | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 13 | Ten Tuek | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 14 | Ty Venn | | F | Villager | Pou Char |
| 15 | Yam Chandy | | F | Villager | Pou Char |
| 16 | Srang Marth | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 17 | Chak Sa Oeun | M | | Villager | Pou Char |

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---|--|------------------------|------------|
| 18 | Bloung Traung | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 19 | Chorn Khorn | M | | Villager | Pou Char |
| 20 | Krat Toy | M | | Chief of Village | Pou Char |
| 21 | Keo Vanny | M | | Chief of CF | Pou Char |
| 22 | Chak Phoeun | M | | Commune council member | Srae Preah |

ADB

គម្រោងប្រកួតប្រជែងប្រតិបត្តិការសេវាសាងសង់ស្រះស្តុកទឹកស្រោចស្រែ
រដ្ឋបាល ស្រុកស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម ថ្ងៃទី ២៣ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

| ល.រ | ឈ្មោះអ្នកប្រកួតប្រជែង | ភេទ | ជំនាតិកា | តួនាទី | ស្ថាប័ន | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ | ហត្ថលេខា |
|-----|-----------------------|-----|----------|--------|---------|-------------|----------|
| 1 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | 0873731633 | |
| 2 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | 0873731633 | |
| 3 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |
| 4 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |
| 5 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |
| 6 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |
| 7 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |
| 8 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |
| 9 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |
| 10 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |
| 11 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |
| 12 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |
| 13 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | 087466816 | |
| 14 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |
| 15 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |
| 16 | លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ | ប | កសិករ | សមាជិក | ក្រុម | | |

សម្របចំឡើង ដោយ លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់ ថ្ងៃទី ២៣ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

អនុលោមតាម លោក ហ៊ុន ឈន់



ក្រសួងព្រះបរមរាជវាំង ព្រះបរមរាជវាំង ព្រះបរមរាជវាំង ព្រះបរមរាជវាំង ព្រះបរមរាជវាំង ព្រះបរមរាជវាំង ព្រះបរមរាជវាំង ព្រះបរមរាជវាំង
 រៀន ២០១៩ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩ ថ្ងៃទី ២៣ ខែ ០៩ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

| ល.រ | គោត្តនាម និងនាម | ភេទ | ជនជាតិ | តួនាទី | ស្ថាប័ន | លេខស្នាក់នៅ | ហត្ថលេខា |
|-----|-----------------|-----|--------|-----------|------------------|-------------|----------|
| 12 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | សមាជិកគណៈ | គ្រួសារ | | |
| 18 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | សមាជិក | | | |
| 19 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | សមាជិក | | | |
| 20 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | | | | |
| 21 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | | | | |
| 22 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | | | | |
| 23 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | | | | |
| 24 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | | | | |
| 25 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | | | | |
| 26 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | | | | |
| 27 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | | | | |
| 28 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | | | | |
| 29 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | PC-FA | PRU-MDK 01270632 | | |
| 30 | ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន | ក | ខ្មែរ | SO | PRU-MDK 01270632 | | |

សរុបចំនួន ២០ នាក់ ប្រាំ ១៥ នាក់។

ប្រតិភូប្រតិភូដោយ
 ១៩ ៧៥

អ្នកចុះវត្តមាន
 ១៩ ៧៥

CWT – POU KONG VILLAGE, SRAE PREAH CF, MDK

| Consultation Meetings | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 24 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 8 No of women - 1 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 24 March 2019 (10.00 am) No of participants - 26 No of women - 13 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 19 March 2019 (14.30 pm) No of participants - 30 No. of women - 13 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher |
| 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 village or public land (8m width and 30m length). In addition, the contractor needs to prepare the given piece of land as same condition as before construction. | | |
| 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 need to be cleared before construction. | | |
| Suggestions relating to the CWT subproject <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There should be an IPs spiritual practice ceremony conducted before the construction commences (food offering to spirits such as chicken, duck, pig, and buffalo depending on the size of the construction). They requested the project to cover the expense on buffalo, which is about US\$500. - The construction of the community water tank should be done soon before the rainy season. - Remaining excavated soil and grasses should be brought to put at school or health post nearby or within the village. | | |
| 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. | | |
| Indigenous peoples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The location of the subproject is in the flood-plain area within the public land and the area where IPs live, therefore food offering to spirits should be conducted as the request of the indigenous peoples. The beneficiaries/indigenous peoples will mobilize their resources or contribution to some expense and remaining will cover by the project. | | |

CWT – POU KONG VILLAGE, SRAE PREAH CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Ma Sievcher | M | | BCCP Civic culture specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR Farming Teacher | IIRR |
| 5 | Doung Sokhngim | | F | WUC facilitator | IIRR |
| 6 | Pruoch Meul | M | | Chief of village | Pou Kong |
| 7 | Nhorng Arth | M | | Village assistant | Pou Kong |
| 8 | Pyeub Per | M | | Chief of commune | Srae Preah |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | Civic Culture Specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 5 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 6 | Vanna Thveuk | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 7 | Lorn Vorn | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 8 | Nheuy Sarveun | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 9 | Neang Ngeu | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 10 | Tib Sy | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 11 | Niv Syna | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 12 | Pruoch Meul | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 13 | Ar Sareth | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 14 | Nhorng Arth | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 15 | Leunh Sleng | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 16 | Savann Nath | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 17 | Aum Ngoul | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 18 | Aum Nang | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 19 | Kous Rith | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 20 | Keng Preuth | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 21 | Marng Kreul | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 22 | Ath Pauy | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 23 | Aum Khnar | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 24 | Song Penn | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 25 | Meul Teang | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 26 | Neuth Thann | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------|---|---|-----------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | Civic Culture Specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 5 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 6 | Vanna Thveuk | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 7 | Lorn Vorn | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 8 | Nheuy Sarveun | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 9 | Neang Ngeu | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 10 | Tib Sy | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 11 | Niv Syna | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 12 | Pruoch Meul | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 13 | Ar Sareth | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 14 | Nhorng Arth | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 15 | Leunh Sleng | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 16 | Savann Nath | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 17 | Aum Ngoul | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 18 | Aum Nang | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 19 | Kous Rith | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 20 | Keng Preuth | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 21 | Marng Kreul | M | | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 22 | Ath Pauy | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 23 | Aum Khnar | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 24 | Song Penn | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 25 | Meul Teang | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 26 | Neuth Thann | | F | Villager | Pou Kong |
| 27 | Pruoch Meul | M | | Chief of village | Pou Kong |
| 28 | Nhorng Arth | M | | Village assistant | Pou Kong |
| 29 | Pyeub Per | M | | Chief of commune | Srae Preah |
| 30 | Leung Sleng | M | | Commune council | Srae Preah |








ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ
អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានពាណិជ្ជកម្មកសិកម្ម

គម្រោង គម្រោងបង្កើនផលិតផលកសិកម្ម (កម្ពុជា) **ទំព័រ** 10 នៃ 10 **ថ្ងៃទី** ២០១៩

| ល.រ | ឈ្មោះអ្នកបង់ប្រាក់ | ភេទ | ជនជាតិ | តំបន់ | ស្ថានភាព | លេខស្នាក់នៅ | ហត្ថលេខា |
|-----|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | 0977482377 | ស្រី |
| 2 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 3 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 4 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 5 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 6 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 7 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 8 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 9 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 10 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 11 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | 0920512388 | ស្រី |
| 12 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 13 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 14 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 15 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 16 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |

សរុបចំនួន: 20 ឈ្មោះ 10 ឈ្មោះ
 ប្រតិភូប្រតិភូប្រតិភូ: 75.45
 ប្រតិភូប្រតិភូប្រតិភូ: 75.45

ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ
អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានពាណិជ្ជកម្មកសិកម្ម

គម្រោង គម្រោងបង្កើនផលិតផលកសិកម្ម (កម្ពុជា) **ទំព័រ** 24 នៃ 24 **ថ្ងៃទី** ២០១៩

| ល.រ | ឈ្មោះអ្នកបង់ប្រាក់ | ភេទ | ជនជាតិ | តំបន់ | ស្ថានភាព | លេខស្នាក់នៅ | ហត្ថលេខា |
|-----|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 17 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 18 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 19 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 20 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 21 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | | ស្រី |
| 22 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | 091248618 | ស្រី |
| 23 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | 012358109 | ស្រី |
| 24 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | 012706701 | ស្រី |
| 25 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | 012706702 | ស្រី |
| 26 | ឈ្មោះ អ៊ុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | | ស្រី | 012551881 | ស្រី |

សរុបចំនួន: 26 ឈ្មោះ 13 ឈ្មោះ
 ប្រតិភូប្រតិភូប្រតិភូ: 75.45
 ប្រតិភូប្រតិភូប្រតិភូ: 75.45

CWT – SRAE THOM VILLAGE, SRAE THOM THAS CPA, MDK

| Consultation Meetings | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 20 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 11 No of women - 0 Meeting chairman: Phok Samphos (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Yim Soksophos | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 20 March 2019 (10.30 am) No of participants - 29 No of women - 7 Meeting chairman: Phok Samphos (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Yim Soksophos | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 20 March 2019 (14.30 pm) No of participants - 35 No. of women - 7 Meeting chairman: Phok Samphos (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Yim Soksophos |
| 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 public or village land (8m width and 50m length) which is next to the main road (land certification by commune-chief). | | |
| 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 need to be cleared before construction. | | |
| Suggestions relating to the CWT subproject <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There should be an IPs spiritual practice ceremony conducted before the construction commences (food offering to spirits such as chicken, duck, pig, and buffalo depending on the size of the construction). They requested the project to cover the expense on buffalo, which is about US\$500. - The construction of the community water tank should be done soon before the rainy season. - Remaining excavated soil and grasses should be brought to put at school or health post nearby or within the village. | | |
| 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. | | |
| Indigenous peoples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The location of the subproject is in the flood-plain area within the public land and the area where IPs live therefore food offering to spirits should be conducted as the request of the indigenous peoples. The beneficiaries/indigenous peoples will mobilize their resources or contribution to some expense and remaining will cover by the project. | | |

CWT – SRAE THOM VILLAGE, SRAE THOM THAS CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Kerm Then | M | | Chief of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 2 | Mreunh Tear | M | | Village chief | Srae Thom |
| 3 | Than Plen | M | | Deputy village chief | Srae Thom |
| 4 | Boun Nien Ngouy | M | | Commune councilor | Srae Thom |
| 5 | Khon Set | M | | Provincial hall | MDK-PIU |
| 6 | Aum Sitha | M | | M&E specialist | BCCP-PIU |
| 7 | Seng Ratanak | M | | Procurement officer | BCCP-PIU |
| 8 | Ou Ratanak | M | | Project manager | BCCP-PIU |
| 9 | Yim Soksophors | M | | IIRR program director | IIRR |
| 10 | Huon Vichit | M | | Trainer | IIRR |
| 11 | Phok Samphos | M | | BCCP Provincial coordinator | MDK-PIU |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Khon Seth | M | | Provincial hall | Provincial hall |
| 2 | Hong Hav | M | | Driver | Provincial hall |
| 3 | Sun Kolvira | M | | Livelihood officer | PIU-MOE |
| 4 | Aum Sitha | M | | M&E specialist | PIU-BCCP |
| 5 | Ou Ratanak | M | | Project manager | PIU-MOE |
| 6 | Yim Soksophors | M | | IIRR program director | IIRR |
| 7 | Phok Samphos | M | | Provincial coordinator | MDK-PIU |
| 8 | Huon Vichit | M | | Trainer | IIRR |
| 9 | Tiv Khel | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 10 | Kagn Py | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 11 | Chrel Kray | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 12 | Noy Sanat | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 13 | Chrav Mem | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 14 | Samin Rong | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 15 | Ngor Tbeut | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 16 | Kom Ngil | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 17 | Leang Put | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 18 | Chem Ny | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 19 | Prong Meun | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 20 | Pum Py | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 21 | Chhor Chanthou | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 22 | Phy Prae | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 23 | Ngea Chung | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 24 | Ngiv Yann | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 25 | Kroy Plok | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 26 | Cham Lit | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 27 | Sel Rit | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 28 | Seng Ratanak | M | | Procurement officer | PIU-BCCP |
| 29 | Hang Ngo | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Khon Seth | M | | Provincial governor officer | Provincial governor office |
| 2 | Hong Hav | M | | Driver | Provincial hall |

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|---|------------------------|-----------|
| 3 | Sun Kolvira | M | | Livelihood officer | PIU-MOE |
| 4 | Aum Sitha | M | | M&E specialist | PIU-BCCP |
| 5 | Ou Ratanak | M | | Project manager | PIU-MOE |
| 6 | Yim Soksophors | M | | IIRR program director | IIRR |
| 7 | Phok Samphos | M | | Provincial coordinator | MDK-PIU |
| 8 | Huon Vichit | M | | Trainer | IIRR |
| 9 | Kerm Then | M | | Chief of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 10 | Mreunh Tear | M | | Village chief | Srae Thom |
| 11 | Than Plen | M | | Deputy village chief | Srae Thom |
| 12 | Boun Nien Ngouy | M | | Commune councilor | Srae Thom |
| 13 | Tiv Khel | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 14 | Kagn Py | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 15 | Chrel Kray | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 16 | Noy Sanat | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 17 | Chrav Mem | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 18 | Samin Rong | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 19 | Ngor Tbeut | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 21 | Kom Ngil | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 22 | Leang Put | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 23 | Chem Ny | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 24 | Prong Meun | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 25 | Pum Py | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 26 | Chhor Chanthou | | F | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 27 | Phy Prae | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 28 | Ngea Chung | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 29 | Ngiv Yann | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 30 | Kroy Plok | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 31 | Cham Lit | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 32 | Sel Rit | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |
| 33 | Seng Ratanak | M | | Procurement officer | PIU-BCCP |
| 34 | Ith Sinun | M | | Driver | PIU-BCCP |
| 35 | Hang Ngo | M | | Member of CPA | Srae Thom |

គម្រោងប្រតិបត្តិការស្រោចស្រូវដោយប្រព័ន្ធបង្គោល
 ADB Grant No. 0241-CAM(5F)
 MOK-PA (MoE/ODANCP)

បញ្ជីចំណុះ
 Attendance List

នៅ: ភ្នំពេញ ថ្ងៃទី ០១ ខែ មិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

| ល.រ | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម | ភេទ | ស្ថាប័ន/អង្គភាព | តួនាទី | ហត្ថលេខា | | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ |
|-----|----------------------|-----|------------------|----------|----------|-------|--------------|
| No. | Name of participants | Sex | Institution/Unit | Position | ប្រើ | ល្អិត | Telephone N° |
| 1 | គ្រូបង គុណ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 2 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 3 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 4 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 5 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 6 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|------------|---|-------------|------|---|---|---|
| 7 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 8 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 9 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 10 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 11 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 12 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 13 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 14 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 15 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 16 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 17 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 18 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 19 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 20 | គ្រូបង ឈន់ | ប | ខេត្តសៀមរាប | នាយក | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

CWT – POU CHHORB VILLAGE, O'KHLOEU CF, MDK

| Consultation Meetings | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 22 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 8 No of women - 1 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (10.00 am) No of participants - 20 No of women - 8 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (14.30 pm) No of participants - 24 No. of women - 8 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher |
| 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 public or village which is a bit far from the main road (8m width and 200m length). However, the piece of land belongs to the public land (land certification by commune-chief. | | |
| 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 need to be cleared before construction. | | |
| Suggestions relating to the CWT subproject <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There should be an IPs spiritual practice ceremony conducted before the construction commences (food offering to spirits such as chicken, duck, pig, and buffalo depending on the size of the construction). They requested the project to cover the expense on buffalo, which is about US\$500. - The construction of the community water tank should be done soon before the rainy season. - Remaining excavated soil and grasses should be brought to put at school or health post nearby or within the village. | | |
| 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. | | |
| Indigenous peoples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The location of the subproject is in the flood-plain area within the public land and the area where IPs live therefore food offering to spirits should be conducted as the request of the indigenous peoples. The beneficiaries/indigenous peoples will mobilize their resources or contribution to some expense and remaining will cover by the project. | | |

CWT – POU CHHORB VILLAGE, O KHLOEU CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Ma Sievcher | M | | BCCP Civic culture specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Thoeung Kheun | M | | Chief of village | Pou Chhorb |
| 5 | Thoeung Thveuk | M | | CF management committee | Pou Chhorb |
| 6 | Heul Smenn | M | | CF management committee | Pou Chhorb |
| 7 | Chars Na | M | | Chief of commune | Dak Dam |
| 8 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | Field officer | IIRR |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | Civic Culture Specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 5 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 6 | Krek Theuth | M | | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 7 | Myam Thann | M | | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 8 | Kray Deut | | F | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 9 | Cheul Namm | M | | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 10 | Phon Saveur | | F | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 11 | Mony Cheth | | F | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 12 | Chea Samorn | M | | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 13 | Vong Savoeun | M | | Consultant | CEDMR |
| 14 | Krek Ngeut | | F | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 15 | Nham Thvenn | | F | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 16 | Tren Trorn | M | | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 17 | Sath Sophy | M | | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 18 | Chay Phon | | F | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 19 | Yath Tay | M | | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 20 | Nem Nhel | | F | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | Civic Culture Specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 5 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 6 | Krek Theuth | M | | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 7 | Myam Thann | M | | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 8 | Kray Deut | | F | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 9 | Cheul Namm | M | | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 10 | Phon Saveur | | F | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 11 | Mony Cheth | | F | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 12 | Chea Samorn | M | | Villager | Pou Chhorb |
| 13 | Vong Savoeun | M | | Consultant | CEDMR |
| 14 | Krek Ngeut | | F | Villager | Pou Chhorb |

CWT – POU TROM VILLAGE, O PONG RONG CF, MDK

| Consultation Meetings | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 21 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 7 No of women - 1 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 21 March 2019 (10.00 am) No of participants - 24 No of women - 13 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (14.30 pm) No of participants - 30 No. of women - 14 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher |
| 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 along the village main road 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 public or village which is a bit far from the main road (8m width and 50m length). However, the piece of land belongs to the public land (land certification by commune-chief). The contractor can use that piece of land during the construction. | | |
| 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 need to be cleared before construction. | | |
| Suggestions relating to the CWT subproject <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There should be an IPs spiritual practice ceremony conducted before the construction commences (food offering to spirits such as chicken, duck, pig, and buffalo depending on the size of the construction). They requested the project to cover the expense on buffalo, which is about US\$500. - The construction of the community water tank should be done soon before the rainy season. - Remaining excavated soil and grasses should be brought to put at school or health post nearby or within the village. | | |
| 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. | | |
| Indigenous peoples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The location of the subproject is in the flood-plain area within the public land and the area where IPs live, therefore food offering to spirits should be conducted as the request of the indigenous peoples. The beneficiaries/indigenous peoples will mobilize their resources or contribution to some expense and remaining will cover by the project. | | |

CWT – POU TROM VILLAGE, O PONG RONG CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Ma Sievcher | M | | BCCP Civic culture specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Phyom Samith | M | | Chief of village | Pou Trom |
| 5 | Reth Peung | M | | CF management committee | Pou Trom |
| 6 | Phy Ngoc | M | | Chief of Sangkat | Rumonea |
| 7 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | Field officer | IIRR |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | Civic Culture Specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 5 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 6 | Royorl Chann | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 7 | Khleum Daly | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 8 | Brach Denn | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 9 | Denn Heam | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 10 | Phyum Sarith | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 11 | Seul Bouk | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 12 | Phyan Hik | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 13 | Meuch Phyar | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 14 | Cheuk Mrai | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 15 | Nhann Khwin | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 16 | Phyan Chray | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 17 | Klok Hech | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 18 | Than Taing Eng | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 19 | Chrang Sreut | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 20 | Reth Treun | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 21 | Yarth Krek | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 22 | Phyum Tith | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 23 | Krot Nhanh | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 24 | Byam Treut | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | Civic Culture Specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 5 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 6 | Royorl Chann | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 7 | Khleum Daly | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 8 | Brach Denn | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 9 | Denn Heam | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 10 | Phyum Sarith | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 11 | Seul Bouk | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------|---|---|----------------------------------|----------|
| 12 | Phyan Hik | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 13 | Meuch Phyar | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 14 | Cheuk Mrai | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 15 | Nhann Khwin | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 16 | Phyan Chray | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 17 | Klok Hech | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 18 | Than Taing Eng | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 19 | Chrang Sreut | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 20 | Reth Treun | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 21 | Yarth Krek | M | | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 22 | Phyum Tith | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 23 | Krot Nhanh | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 24 | Byam Treut | | F | Villager | Pou Trom |
| 25 | Phyom Samith | M | | Chief of village | Pou Trom |
| 26 | Reth Peung | M | | CF management committee | Pou Trom |
| 27 | Phy Ngoc | M | | Chief of Sangkat | Rumonea |
| 28 | Krak Samin | | F | CF management committee | Pou Trom |
| 29 | Royeum Phyeul | M | | Chief of CF management committee | Pou Trom |
| 30 | Meuch Phyar | M | | CF management committee | Pou Trom |

CWT – POU TANG VILLAGE, TRAPEANG KA EM CF, MDK

| Consultation Meetings | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 20 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 7 No of women - 1 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 20 March 2019 (14.00 Pm) No of participants - 18 No of women - 7 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 20 March 2019 (10.00 pm) No of participants - 23 No. of women - 8 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher |
| 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 village or public land (8m width and 10m length). In addition, the contractor needs to prepare the given piece of land as same condition as before construction. | | |
| 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 need to be cleared before construction. | | |
| Suggestions relating to the CWT subproject <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There should be an IPs spiritual practice ceremony conducted before the construction commences (food offering to spirits such as chicken, duck, pig, and buffalo depending on the size of the construction). They requested the project to cover the expense on buffalo, which is about US\$500. - The construction of the community water tank should be done soon before the rainy season. - Remaining excavated soil and grasses should be brought to put at school or health post nearby or within the village. | | |
| 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. | | |
| Indigenous peoples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The location of the subproject is in the flood-plain area within the public land and the area where IPs live, therefore food offering to spirits should be conducted as the request of the indigenous peoples. The beneficiaries/indigenous peoples will mobilize their resources or contribution to some expense and remaining will cover by the project. | | |

CWT – POU TANG VILLAGE, TRAPEANG KA EM CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Ma Sievcher | M | | BCCP Civic culture specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Krars Roeung | M | | Chief of village | Pou Tang |
| 5 | Mao Marnn | M | | Vice-chief of village | Pou Tang |
| 6 | Kreunh Rotha | M | | Chief of commune | Pou Chrey |
| 7 | Torn Phath | M | | Member of CF committee | Pou Chrey |
| 8 | Sim Sann | | F | Member of CF committee | Pou Tang |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | Civic Culture Specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 5 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Kroy Chet | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 5 | Klot Chean | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 6 | Cheng Mang | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 7 | Chrey Sambath | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 8 | Sim Sann | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 9 | Merk Sroeun | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 10 | Sos Mart | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 11 | Hee Sorn | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 12 | Seam Phy | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 13 | Dul Sinoeun | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 14 | Vath Peuv | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 15 | Reng Pey | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 16 | Yuk Sokhun | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 17 | Souy Plem | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 18 | Dy Chrey | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | Civic Culture Specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Kroy Chet | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 5 | Klot Chean | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 6 | Cheng Mang | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 7 | Chrey Sambath | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 8 | Sim Sann | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 9 | Merk Sroeun | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 10 | Sos Mart | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 11 | Hee Sorn | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 12 | Seam Phy | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 13 | Dul Sinoeun | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 14 | Vath Peuv | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |

| | | | | | |
|----|--------------|---|---|------------------------|-----------|
| 15 | Reng Pey | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 16 | Yuk Sokhun | | F | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 17 | Souy Plem | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 18 | Dy Chrey | M | | Villager | Pou Tang |
| 19 | Krars Roeung | M | | Chief of village | Pou Tang |
| 20 | Mao Marnn | M | | Vice-chief of village | Pou Tang |
| 21 | Kreunh Rotha | M | | Chief of commune | Pou Chrey |
| 22 | Torn Phath | M | | Member of CF committee | Pou Chrey |
| 23 | Sim Sann | | F | Member of CF committee | Pou Tang |



បញ្ជីបង្កាន់ប្រាក់ប្រចាំខែ ខែ ០១ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

ឈ្មោះ ក្រុមហ៊ុន (ឬ ឈ្មោះ) ថ្ងៃទី ២០ ខែ ០១ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

| ល.រ | គោត្តនាម និងនាម | ភេទ | ជនជាតិ | តួនាទី | ស្ថាប័ន | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ | ហត្ថលេខា |
|-----|-----------------|-----|--------|--------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| 1 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 2 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 3 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 4 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 5 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 6 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 7 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 8 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 9 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 10 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 11 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 12 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 13 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 14 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 15 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |
| 16 | គាត់ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេត្តា | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | | |

សរុបចំនួន

នាក់ ស្រី

នាក់។

អ្នកបញ្ជូន

ក្រុមហ៊ុន

9/1/19

9/1/19



បញ្ជីបុគ្គលិកប្រចាំការនៅក្រុមហ៊ុនស្រែចម្ការ និង ឯកសារ
 ឯកសារ លេខ ០១៩ ថ្ងៃទី ២០ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

| ល.រ | គោត្តនាម និងនាម | ភេទ | ជនជាតិ | តួនាទី | ស្ថាប័ន | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ | ហត្ថលេខា |
|-----|-----------------|-----|--------|---------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| 1 | លីម ឌី | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 097023744 | |
| 2 | ស៊ីម វ៉ាន | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 097400909 | |
| 3 | ស៊ីម គណនេយ្យ | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 0975750069 | |
| 4 | ស៊ីម គណនេយ្យ | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 068716796 | |
| 5 | គុក ឌី | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 031466658 | |
| 6 | ស៊ីម គណនេយ្យ | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 0716028564 | |
| 7 | ស៊ីម គណនេយ្យ | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 0978908102 | |
| 8 | ស៊ីម គណនេយ្យ | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 012291558 | |
| 9 | ស៊ីម គណនេយ្យ | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 092743413 | |
| 10 | ស៊ីម គណនេយ្យ | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 012858103 | |
| 11 | ស៊ីម គណនេយ្យ | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 0972888705 | |
| 12 | ស៊ីម គណនេយ្យ | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 0976064723 | |
| 13 | ស៊ីម គណនេយ្យ | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 012706700 | |
| 14 | ស៊ីម គណនេយ្យ | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 012707652 | |
| 15 | ស៊ីម គណនេយ្យ | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណនេយ្យ | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | 012574741 | |

សរុបចំនួន 15 នាក់ ស្រី 2 នាក់។ អ្នកចុះបញ្ជីមាន

ប្រភពព័ត៌មានដោយ
 ១៩ ៧ ៩
 ១៩ ៧ ៩

CWT – ME PAY VILLAGE, O CHONG NARCH CF, MDK

| Consultation Meetings | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 21 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 8 No of women - 1 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 21 March 2019 (10.00 am) No of participants - 29 No of women - 14 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 21 March 2019 (14.30 pm) No of participants - 33 No. of women - 14 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher |
| 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 and the area for accessed road belongs to public land (8m width and 10m length). so | | |
| 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 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 village compound as the proposed area is next to main road (8m width and 10m length). | | |
| 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 commune land and is located near to private land. They all agreed to construct the water tank in the proposed site. For accessing road from the main road to the proposed site is in the public land or commune property (8m width and 10m length). Some grasses need to be cleared before construction. | | |
| Suggestions relating to the CWT subproject <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There should be an IPs spiritual practice ceremony conducted before the construction commences (food offering to spirits such as chicken, duck, pig, and buffalo depending on the size of the construction). They requested the project to cover the expense on buffalo, which is about US\$500. - The construction of the community water tank should be done soon before the rainy season. - Remaining excavated soil and grasses should be brought to put at school or health post nearby or within the village. | | |
| 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. | | |
| Indigenous peoples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The location of the subproject is in the flood-plain area within the public land and the area where IPs live, therefore food offering to spirits should be conducted as the request of the indigenous peoples. The beneficiaries/indigenous peoples will mobilize their resources or contribution to some expense and remaining will cover by the project. | | |

CWT – ME PAY VILLAGE, O CHONG NARCH CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | Civic Culture Specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Vath Vonn | M | | Field officer | IIRR |
| 4 | Duong Sokhkhim | | F | Field officer | IIRR |
| 5 | Say Cheunh | M | | Chief of village | Me Pay |
| 6 | Keunh Rotha | M | | Chief of commune | Pou Chrey |
| 7 | Phel Thuon | M | | CF management committee | Me Pay |
| 8 | Sen Sroeun | M | | CF management committee | Me Pay |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | MDK |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | BCCP Sivic-culture specialist | MDK |
| 3 | Ratanak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | MDK |
| 4 | Duong Sokhkhim | | F | Field officer | IIRR |
| 5 | Vath Vonn | M | | Field officer | IIRR |
| 6 | Chun Phem | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 7 | Troeun Saruon | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 8 | Sreung Sok | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 9 | Pros NGen | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 10 | Yann Sark | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 11 | Proa Samath | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 12 | Blark Nheb | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 13 | Chun Srem | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 14 | Nhen Thary | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 15 | Kreuch Smeu | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 16 | Thas Yann | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 17 | Kras Deut | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 18 | Mith Yean | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 19 | Sen Mab | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 20 | Yeay Hen | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 21 | Kreuch Yin | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 22 | Kem Sakun | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 23 | Nheung Kann | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 24 | Myang Phlil | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 25 | Yann Teun | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 26 | Myang Soun | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 27 | Preng Srar | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 28 | Srim Lim | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 29 | Chheng Kea | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | MDK |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | BCCP Sivic-culture specialist | MDK |
| 3 | Ratanak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | MDK |
| 4 | Duong Sokhkhim | | F | Field officer | IIRR |
| 5 | Vath Vonn | M | | Field officer | IIRR |

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---|---|-------------------------|-----------|
| 6 | Chun Phem | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 7 | Troeun Saruon | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 8 | Sreung Sok | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 9 | Pros NGen | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 10 | Yann Sark | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 11 | Proa Samath | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 12 | Blark Nheb | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 13 | Chun Srem | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 14 | Nhen Thary | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 15 | Kreuch Smeu | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 16 | Thas Yann | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 17 | Kras Deut | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 18 | Mith Yean | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 19 | Sen Mab | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 20 | Yeay Hen | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 21 | Kreuch Yin | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 22 | Kem Sakun | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 23 | Nheung Kann | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 24 | Myang Philil | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 25 | Yann Teun | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 26 | Myang Soun | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 27 | Preng Srar | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 28 | Srim Lim | M | | Villager | Me Pay |
| 29 | Chheng Kea | | F | Villager | Me Pay |
| 30 | Say Cheunh | M | | Chief of village | Me Pay |
| 31 | Keunh Rotha | M | | Chief of commune | Pou Chrey |
| 32 | Phel Thuon | M | | CF management committee | Me Pay |
| 33 | Sen Sroeun | M | | CF management committee | Me Pay |



គម្រោងបង្កើនផលិតផលកសិកម្ម និងការកែលម្អជីវភាពរស់នៅរបស់ប្រជាជនក្នុងតំបន់កសិកម្ម
 តំបន់កសិកម្ម (គម្រោងបង្កើនផលិតផលកសិកម្ម និងការកែលម្អជីវភាពរស់នៅរបស់ប្រជាជនក្នុងតំបន់កសិកម្ម)
 ឆ្នាំទី១០ ២០១៩

| ល.រ | គោត្តនាម និងនាម | ភេទ | ជនជាតិ | តួនាទី | ស្ថាប័ន | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ | ហត្ថលេខា |
|-----|-----------------|-----|--------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1 | អ៊ុន វិជ្ជា | ស | ខ្មែរ | | មេដឹកនាំ | | ✓ |
| 2 | អ៊ុន វិជ្ជា | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណៈកម្មាធិការ | - 11 - | 0914931010 | ✓ |
| 3 | គោត វិជ្ជា | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណៈកម្មាធិការ | | 07191 54333 | ✓ |
| 4 | គោត វិជ្ជា | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណៈកម្មាធិការ | | | ✓ |
| 5 | គោត វិជ្ជា | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណៈកម្មាធិការ | | | ✓ |
| 6 | គោត វិជ្ជា | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណៈកម្មាធិការ | | | ✓ |
| 7 | គោត វិជ្ជា | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណៈកម្មាធិការ | | 0882747199 | ✓ |
| 8 | គោត វិជ្ជា | ប | ខ្មែរ | គណៈកម្មាធិការ | | 0883082825 | ✓ |
| 9 | អ៊ុន វិជ្ជា | ប | ខ្មែរ | --- | | | ✓ |
| 10 | អ៊ុន វិជ្ជា | ស | ខ្មែរ | --- | | | ✓ |
| 11 | អ៊ុន វិជ្ជា | ស | ខ្មែរ | --- | | | ✓ |
| 12 | អ៊ុន វិជ្ជា | ស | ខ្មែរ | --- | | | ✓ |
| 13 | អ៊ុន វិជ្ជា | ស | ខ្មែរ | --- | | | ✓ |
| 14 | អ៊ុន វិជ្ជា | ស | ខ្មែរ | --- | | | ✓ |
| 15 | អ៊ុន វិជ្ជា | ស | ខ្មែរ | --- | | | ✓ |

សរុបចំនួន ៣៩ ប្រាំបី ឆ្នាំ

ត្រួតពិនិត្យដោយ

[Signature]
 ១៩ មិថុនា

អ្នកចុះតួនាទី

[Signature]
 ១៩ មិថុនា



ក្រុមហ៊ុនមុខរបរកសិកម្មស្រូវស្រែចំការ ភូមិទឹកស្រះប្រសើរ
 ឈ្មោះក្រុមហ៊ុន (ឈ្មោះកសិករ) ថ្ងៃទី ២១ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

| ល.រ | គោត្តនាម និងនាម | ភេទ | ជនជាតិ | តួនាទី | ស្ថាប័ន | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ | ហត្ថលេខា |
|-----|-----------------|-----|--------|--------|---------|-------------|----------|
| 16 | ស្រី ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | សមាជិក | មេឃឹម | 0716155135 | MA |
| 17 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | | មេឃឹម | | MA |
| 18 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | មេឃឹម | — | 0972705107 | Seeds |
| 19 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | សមាជិក | — | | MA |
| 20 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | សមាជិក | មេឃឹម | | MA |
| 21 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | សមាជិក | មេឃឹម | | MA |
| 22 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | — | — | | MA |
| 23 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | — | — | | MA |
| 24 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | — | — | | MA |
| 25 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | — | — | 0975789970 | MA |
| 26 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | — | — | | MA |
| 27 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | — | — | | MA |
| 28 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | សមាជិក | MA | 092343413 | MA |
| 29 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | សមាជិក | MA | 093858107 | MA |
| 30 | ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះ | ប | ខ្មែរ | សមាជិក | MA | 093467652 | MA |

សរុបចំនួន 30 នាក់ ប្រើ 14 នាក់។

ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ដោយ

៩៥ ៩៩៥

អ្នកប្រឹក្សា

៩៥ ៩៩៥

CWT – POU TRENG VILLAGE CHBA ROTAB KES KAB CHONG LONG CF, MDK


| Consultation Meetings | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 (Local authorities) Date: 22 March 2019 (08:30 am) No of participants - 8 No of women - 1 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher | 2 (Beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (10.00 am) No of participants - 17 No of women - 4 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher | 3 (Local authorities * beneficiaries) Date: 22 March 2019 (14.30 pm) No of participants - 21 No. of women - 4 Meeting chairman: Nuth Onn (PPIU Coordinator) Minute taker: Ma Siev Cher |
| 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 along the village main road 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 public or village which is a bit far from the main road (8m width and 30m length). However, the piece of land belongs to the public land (land certification by commune-chief). In addition, 15 bushes (non-economic value) with its size is about 0.10m to 0.25m, such as <i>Anisoptera costata kort</i>, <i>Dipterocarpus alatus Roxb</i>, <i>Dipterocarpus intricatis Dyer</i>, <i>Dipterocarpus obtusifolius</i> need to be cleared before construction. All participants agreed to clear those bushes. | | |
| 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 need to be cleared before construction. | | |
| Suggestions relating to the CWT subproject <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There should be an IPs spiritual practice ceremony conducted before the construction commences (food offering to spirits such as chicken, duck, pig, and buffalo depending on the size of the construction). They requested the project to cover the expense on buffalo, which is about US\$500. - The construction of the community water tank should be done soon before the rainy season. - Remaining excavated soil and grasses should be brought to put at school or health post nearby or within the village. | | |
| 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. | | |
| Indigenous peoples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The location of the subproject is in the flood-plain area within the public land and the area where IPs live, therefore food offering to spirits should be conducted as the request of the indigenous peoples. The beneficiaries/indigenous peoples will mobilize their resources or contribution to some expense and remaining will cover by the project. | | |

CWT – POU TRENG VILLAGE, CHBA ROTAB KES KAB CHONG LONG CF, MDK

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| No. | Name of Participants | Sex | | Position | Village |
|---|----------------------|-----|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| | | M | F | | |
| 1 st Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Ma Sievcher | M | | BCCP Civic culture specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Plang Seng | M | | Chief of village | Pou Treng |
| 5 | Teuy Chrenn | M | | CF management committee | Pou Treng |
| 6 | Chuck Khvek | M | | CF management committee | Pou Treng |
| 7 | Chars Na | M | | Chief of commune | Dak Dam |
| 8 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | Field officer | IIRR |
| 2 nd Public Consultation Meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | Civic Culture Specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 5 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 6 | Kek Phorn | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 7 | Sreuk Phally | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 8 | Kreun Hanh | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 9 | Treuy Phyorng | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 10 | Sreuv Py | | F | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 11 | Peul Tong | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 12 | Kheul Yer | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 13 | Pyeus Hvao | | F | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 14 | Ngeth Kanhnhanh | | F | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 15 | Keum Sovann | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 16 | Vath Meun | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 17 | Theung Pyeub | | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 3 rd Public consultation meeting | | | | | |
| 1 | Nuth Onn | M | | BCCP provincial coordinator | Mondulkiri |
| 2 | Ma Siev Cher | M | | Civic Culture Specialist | Mondulkiri |
| 3 | Duong Sokhngim | | F | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 4 | Vath Vorn | M | | IIRR project team member | Mondulkiri |
| 5 | Ouk Vannak | M | | BCCP provincial accountant | Mondulkiri |
| 6 | Kek Phorn | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 7 | Sreuk Phally | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 8 | Kreun Hanh | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 9 | Treuy Phyorng | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 10 | Sreuv Py | | F | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 11 | Peul Tong | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 12 | Kheul Yer | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 13 | Pyeus Hvao | | F | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 14 | Ngeth Kanhnhanh | | F | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 15 | Keum Sovann | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 16 | Vath Meun | M | | Villager | Pou Treng |
| 17 | Theung Pyeub | | | Villager | Pou Treng |

| | | | | | |
|----|-------------|---|--|-------------------------|-----------|
| 18 | Plang Seng | M | | Chief of village | Pou Treng |
| 19 | Teuy Chrenn | M | | CF management committee | Pou Treng |
| 20 | Chuck Khvek | | | CF management committee | Pou Treng |
| 21 | Chars Na | M | | Chief of commune | Dak Dam |



រដ្ឋបាលប្រជាជន ខេត្តកោះកុង ក្រុងកោះកុង ថ្ងៃទី ២២ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩

អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន ប្រជាជន

| ល.រ | គោត្តនាម និងនាម | ភេទ | ជនជាតិ | តួនាទី | ស្ថាប័ន | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ | ហត្ថលេខា |
|-----|-----------------|-------|--------|----------|---------------|-------------|----------|
| 1 | ឈុន ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | ប្រធាន | ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា | ០១៧៧៧៧៧ | |
| 2 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 3 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 4 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 5 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 6 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 7 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 8 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 9 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 10 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 11 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 12 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 13 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | ០១២៣៤៥៦ | uu |
| 14 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 15 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | | uu |
| 16 | នី ឈុន ឈុន | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | | ០១២៣៤៥៦ | uu |

សរុបចំនួន ១៦ នាក់ ស្រី ០២ នាក់។

ត្រួតពិនិត្យដោយ ៩៩ ៧៥

អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាន Verth Vong



រដ្ឋបាលក្រុងសៀមរាប ខណ្ឌទី១ ភូមិទី១១ ផ្ទះលេខ១១១ ភូមិទី១១ ខណ្ឌទី១ ក្រុងសៀមរាប ខេត្តសៀមរាប
 ថ្ងៃទី ២២ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

| ល.រ | គោត្តនាម និមនាម | ភេទ | ជនជាតិ | តួនាទី | ស្ថាប័ន | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ | ហត្ថលេខា |
|-----|--------------------|-------|--------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 2 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០៩៥៥៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 3 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 4 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 5 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 6 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 7 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 8 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 9 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 10 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 11 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 12 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 13 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 14 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 15 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |
| 16 | ឈ្មោះ ហ៊ុន ច | ប្រុស | ខ្មែរ | អគ្គនាយក | ក្រុមហ៊ុន | ០១១១៥៥៥៥ | [Signature] |

សរុបចំនួន ១៥ នាក់ ស្រី ០២ នាក់។

អ្នកចុះត្រួតពិនិត្យ

ត្រួតពិនិត្យដោយ
 [Signature]
 ១៥-៣-២០១៩

[Signature]
 ២២-៣-២០១៩

CWT – CHIKHOR VILLAGE, CPA, CHIKHOR LEU COMMUNE, KKG

| 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. | | |

CWT – CHIKHOR VILLAGE, CPA CHIKHOR LEU COMMUNE, KKG

**Public consultation meetings
List of participants**

| 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

ការងារស្រាវជ្រាវ និង ការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍បច្ចេកវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រ និង វិស័យកសិកម្ម
នៅសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ ខី.ខ.សៀមរាប ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និង តាម ខេត្ត ខ្មែរ ខែ ២០១៩

| ល.រ No. | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants | ភេទ Sex | តួនាទី/ស្ថាប័ន Position / Institution | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N° | ហត្ថលេខា Singnature |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| ០ | ឈ្មោះ គុណស័ក | ប | PM- | | |
| ១ | ឈ្មោះ ឈុន ហ៊ុន | ប | SSS-GZC | 017616666 | |
| ២ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប | PIU FA KK | | |
| ៣ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | | | | |
| ៤ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ៥ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ៦ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ៧ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ៨ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ៩ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១០ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១១ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១២ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៣ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៤ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៥ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៦ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៧ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ១៨ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | 0966797139 | |
| ១៩ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | | |
| ២០ | ឈ្មោះ គុណ ហ៊ុន | ប្រុស | សហគមន៍ | 015331976 | |

**បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំ
គ្រឹះស្ថាន**

នៅសហគមន៍ព្រៃឈើ សង្កាត់ស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្តកោះកុង ថ្ងៃទី ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ២០១១

| ល.រ No. | ឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម Name participants | ភេទ Sex | តួនាទី/ស្ថាប័ន Position / Institution | លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Telephone N° | ហត្ថលេខា Signature |
|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ០១ | លី សារី | ស្រី | ប្រធានសហគមន៍ | | |
| ០២ | លី សារី | ស្រី | អគ្គនាយិកា | | |
| ០៣ | លី សារី | ស្រី | អគ្គនាយិកា | | |
| ០៤ | លី សារី | ស្រី | អគ្គនាយិកា | | |
| ០៥ | លី សារី | ស្រី | អគ្គនាយិកា | | |
| ០៦ | លី សារី | ស្រី | អគ្គនាយិកា | | |
| ០៧ | លី សារី | ស្រី | អគ្គនាយិកា | | |
| ០៨ | លី សារី | ស្រី | អគ្គនាយិកា | | |
| ០៩ | លី សារី | ស្រី | អគ្គនាយិកា | | |
| ១០ | លី សារី | ស្រី | អគ្គនាយិកា | | |
| ១១ | លី សារី | ស្រី | អគ្គនាយិកា | | |
| ១២ | លី សារី | ស្រី | អគ្គនាយិកា | | |
| ១៣ | លី សារី | ស្រី | អគ្គនាយិកា | | |
| ១៤ | | | | | |
| ១៥ | | | | | |
| ១៦ | | | | | |
| ១៧ | | | | | |
| ១៨ | | | | | |
| ១៩ | | | | | |
| ២០ | | | | | |

Selected Consultations Photographs



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 6. CONTRACTOR ENVIRONMENTAL CODE OF CONDUCT

Under the Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project - Additional Financing (BCCP-AF) support is provided for the construction of a range of small-scale structures to supply irrigation water for home gardening in the target provinces of Koh Kong and Mondulkiri.

The Contractors that are awarded civil works contracts for these subprojects are required to take all necessary measures and precautions to ensure that:

- (i) The execution of the works and all associated operations on the work sites or off-site are carried out in conformity with statutory and regulatory environmental requirements of the Royal Government of Cambodia. This includes the regulatory provisions embodied in the following documents: (a) National Strategic Plan for Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (2014/2025); (b) National Strategy on Rural Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (Ministry of Rural Development 2010); (c) Sub-decree on Sanitation Day (2010); and (d) National Water Supply and Sanitation Policy (Ministry of Rural Development 2003).
- (ii) All measures and precautions are taken to avoid any nuisance or disturbance arising from the execution of construction works and their related activities. This will, wherever possible, be achieved by suppression of the nuisance (or unwanted effects to the physical environment and people) at source rather than abatement of the nuisance once generated.
- (iii) Compensation is paid for any damage, loss, spoilage, or disturbance of the properties and health of the project affected people during execution of the construction works as specified by in the Bid Documents.
- (iv) Local skilled and unskilled labour is recruited locally to increase the direct benefits in the subproject area(s) and to minimize potential environmental issues related to construction camps, disease transmission and socio-cultural disputes. Specific requirements in this regard are noted below.
- (v) The contractor participates in the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Contact number of contractors including name, position and telephone number will be shared with village chief or commune council chief in case of any issue during the works.

In conformance with the Contract Specifications and Bid Documents, the matrix below summarizes the typical potential sources of impacts associated with Category “C” subprojects under the project together with the corresponding mitigation action(s) to be taken by the contractor(s) designed to prevent the occurrence of unwanted effects to the environment and to the community.

The significance of the potential impacts are categorised as follows:

- S1 = minimal impact;
- S2 = slight impact;
- S3 = moderate impact;
- S4 = high impact.

DESIGN AND PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

| Potential impacts and issues | Nature of impacts | Significance | Duration | Mitigation Measures/Environmental Action | Costs | Who implements | Who supervises |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Environmental and Social Issues | To be determined by affected people | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish and disseminate effective grievance redress mechanism (GRM) - Share contractor contact details with local authority leaders | Pre-construction cost | EAs | PMU/EA/ADB Community, CCs and PPIUs |
| Climate / climate change impact | Increased rainfall intensity and rainfall events during the wet season may cause flooding that damages and/or prevents access to proposed sites. | S2 | Short term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure that the designed timing does not result in climate related impacts on construction in terms of extreme rainfall events, and flooding during the wet season. - Identify whether sites are flood prone through consultation with subproject beneficiaries and site assessment. - Use designs that are appropriate for the households. - Final design of the subprojects will incorporate all relevant recommendations on climate risk and vulnerability assessment following subproject type. | Design cost | Consultants/CC | PIU/EA/ADB |
| | Prolonged droughts may result in reduced water availability. | S2 | Short term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the location of RHPs and/or boreholes/hand-dug wells are appropriately sited and follow the prescribed designed | Design cost | Design consultants/EAs | PMU/EA/ADB/Community, CCs and PPIUs |
| Water sources being contaminated | Effluent seepage latrines may contaminate ground water sources. | S3 | Long term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selection of sites for RHPs and/or boreholes/hand dug wells should > 50 m from any existing latrines. - The site of a well should be located at upstream and at least 29 m from any existing latrine. | Design cost | Design consultants/EAs | PMU/EA/ADB Community, CCs and PPIUs |
| Land clearance and tree removal within Protected Areas | Tree and vegetation removal for construction | S2 | Short term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site selection in cooperation with community to avoid necessity of tree and vegetation removal, sloping land with erosion risk , cutting of trees. - Inclusion of landscaping to stabilise slopes and tree planting. | Pre-construction cost | Design consultants/EAs | PMU/EA/ADB Community, CCs and PPIUs |
| Incorporate environmental management into contract documents | Environmental measures in this Code of Conduct need to be binding so that they will be fully implemented | S3 | At tendering | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contract documents: 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 | PMU/EA/ADB Community, CCs and PPIUs |

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

| Potential impacts and issues | Nature of impacts | Significance | Duration | Environmental Action /Prevention by Contractor | Costs | Who implements | Who supervises |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------|------------|--|-------------------|----------------|--|
| Water and soil pollution | Leakage of spills of fuel and lubricants that may contaminate soil, surface water and groundwater | S3 | Long term | <p>Prevent pollution of soil, surface water/ groundwater by ensuring the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Location of storage facilities for fuel/oil/cement/ chemicals are located 200m away from the river, stream and waterways; - Soil surfaces shall be made impermeable and provided with bunds; - Vehicles/heavy equipment maintenance and re-fuelling area will prevent spillage of fuel, oil and hazardous materials to seep into soil; - Oil traps shall be provided in the maintenance and service areas; - Fuel storage and refilling areas located > 50 m from water sources and protected by temporary bunds to contain spills. | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PIU/ EA, Environment consultant and CC |
| Air quality | Concentration of machinery working in one area plus haulage vehicle traffic may result in local areas of poor air quality | S1 | Short term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equipment will be maintained to a high standard to ensure efficient running and fuel-burning. High-horsepower equipment will be provided with tail gas purifiers. - All vehicle emissions will be in compliance with relevant Cambodian emission standards. | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PIU/ EA, Environment Consultant and CC |
| Dust | Caused by earthmoving and construction haulage traffic can cause poor air quality and nuisance to householders and farmers. | S3 | Short term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Material stockpiles and concrete mixing equipment will be equipped with dust shrouds. - Regular water spraying when dust observed on construction sites , construction roads, and stockpiled material - Maintenance of driving surfaces will be standard site management practice. - Vehicles carrying soil, sand, or other fine materials to and from the construction sites will be covered. | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PIU/ EA, Environment Consultant and CC |

| Potential impacts and issues | Nature of impacts | Significance | Duration | Environmental Action /Prevention by Contractor | Costs | Who implements | Who supervises |
|--|--|--------------|------------|---|-------------------|----------------|---|
| Noise impacts on sensitive receptor | Noise caused by the concentration of machinery working in one area, plus haulage vehicles, can cause a range of impacts from nuisance to health problems. Noise near schools, medical centres, and temples can disrupt services. | S3 | Short term | Construction after 6pm within 300 m of residences shall be strictly prohibited. During daytime construction, the contractor will ensure that: - Temporary anti-noise barriers will be installed to shield sensitive receptors (if any) within 50 m of the construction site. | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PMU/EA, Environment Consultant and CC |
| Water Quality | Pollution of local water courses through sediment | S2 | Short Term | - Construction site drainage will ensure any rainfall will be diverted to a holding pond or suitable land to prevent localised flooding and sedimentation of surface water - In stream works will take place in dry season | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PMU/EA, Environment Consultant and CC |
| Construction waste and spoil | Unauthorized or careless storage and disposal of waste can damage property, vegetation, agricultural land, and block natural drainage. | S3 | Short term | - Temporary storage of spoil waste shall be located away from the rivers, streams and waterway - Construction waste will be stored securely to prevent escape in containers - Final disposal site of waste and spoil will be in a site approved by the district and provincial authorities. | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PMU and EA, Environment Consultant and CC |
| Waste from workers | The construction workforce will generate domestic wastewater & garbage (food wastes, paper, and other solid waste including food-laden wash water) which causes impacts if poorly disposed | S2 | Short term | Contractors will provide sufficient waste bins at strategic locations and ensure that they are - Protected from birds and vermin. - Emptied regularly to prevent overflow - Disposed of in local disposal site as approved by local authorities | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PMU and EA, Environment Consultant and CC |
| Erosion impacts | Both canal and road construction will require earthworks which will leave surfaces liable to erosion, especially in heavy rain periods. | S2 | Short term | Erosion control includes: - Limiting construction and material handling during periods of rains and high winds - Stabilizing all cut slopes, embankments and other erosion-prone working areas while works are going on. - All earthwork disturbance areas shall be stabilized within 30 days after earthworks have completed. | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PIU and EA, Environment Engineer and CC |

| Potential impacts and issues | Nature of impacts | Significance | Duration | Environmental Action /Prevention by Contractor | Costs | Who implements | Who supervises |
|---|--|--------------|-------------|--|-------------------|----------------|---|
| Flora and fauna | Trees provide shade, wind breaks, produce (e.g. fruit) and protection from dust and run-off. Removal reduces these benefits. | S1 | Medium term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clearing of vegetation at subproject sites will be minimized to assist in stabilization and retention of habitat values. - Sites of community offices and tourist cottages will be selected in consultation with local communities to avoid removal of trees and vegetation. - Sites in any protected areas will require trees to be demarcated to protect from accidental removal | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PMU and EA, Environment Consultant and CC |
| Impacts to local IP cultural sites and wider cultural heritage sites | Although areas with significant physical cultural resources are excluded by the selection criteria, there may still be sites or item which are important at a local or household level. Chance finds may also occur | S2 | Short term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractors will ensure that all local IP cultural sites (including small shrines and graves) will be kept clear of construction material and protected from dust & disturbance. - Access to these sites will not be impeded. - After construction is finished any disturbed surroundings will be restored to pre-construction standards. - If a chance find is made (e.g. during excavation or vegetation removal) the contractor will stop work immediately and inform the Executing Agency of the find. | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PIU/EA, Environment Consultant and CC |
| Community health and safety | Construction work poses safety hazards and threats to livelihood to both village communities and farmers. Excavations, unstable slopes, loss of access and movements of large machinery and vehicles all potentially impact on community safety and day-to-day life. | S2 | Short term | <p>Community health and safety will be safeguarded by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning construction activities so as to minimize disturbances to residents and utilities. - Temporary land occupation will be planned well ahead of construction to minimize its impact and after consultation with the affected community. - Land reinstated to its original condition after construction. - Implementing safety measures around the construction sites to protect the public, including warning signs to alert the public to potential safety hazards, barriers to prevent public access to construction sites and a watch person, where necessary | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PMU/ EA, Environment Consultant and CC |
| Road safety (through movement of vehicle and | Increased motorised vehicle movement including heavy goods vehicles to and from the site during construction | S3 | Short term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractors will ensure that drivers of all vehicles strictly follow road rules and maintain good road safety standards. | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PIU/ EA, Environment Consultant and CC |

| Potential impacts and issues | Nature of impacts | Significance | Duration | Environmental Action /Prevention by Contractor | Costs | Who implements | Who supervises |
|--|---|--------------|------------|--|-------------------|----------------|--|
| equipment for construction) | may increase road safety risks for local residents. | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deliveries of construction materials to the site by heavy good vehicles will be properly supervised by use of banksmen / traffic marshals | | | |
| Occupational health and Safety | Workers are subject to safety hazards while operating and/or moving around machinery, as well as dust and noise impacts from extended exposures at the work site. | S3 | Short term | <p>Measures to ensure occupational health and safety will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contractors are required by the CC to ensure that their workers and other staff engaged in the proposed constructions are in a safe environment. - Following the award of construction contracts, the successful contractors will prepare site environmental health and safety plan, for approval by the CC and PPIU. <p>Contractors shall ensure that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All reasonable steps are taken to protect any person on the site from health and safety risks. - Construction sites are safe and healthy workplaces. - Machineries and equipment are safe. - Adequate training or instruction for occupational health and safety is provided. - Qualified electricians take charge of all solar panel installations. - Adequate supervision of safe work systems is implemented. - Means of access to and exit from the site are without risk to health and safety. - A first aid kit will be available on each construction site - All member of staff is responsible for first aid and is aware of local health care facilities | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PIU/ EA, Environment Consultant and CC |
| Human health and environmental pollution – Site Hand Over | Hazardous waste materials, unprotected latrines and organic waste remaining after construction will pose a risk to human health and safety. | S3 | Short term | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All unused or discarded construction materials will be removed from the site before hand-over. - Surroundings will be landscaped to reinstate original site conditions. - All temporary dwellings cook houses and latrines will be removed upon completion of the construction and the site cleaned. | Construction cost | Contractor | Salakhet Engineer/ PPIU/PIU/ EA, Environment Consultant and CC |

OPERATION PHASE

| Potential impacts and issues | Nature of impacts | Significance | Duration | Environmental Action /Prevention by Contractor | Who implements | Who supervises |
|---|--|--------------|----------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Safety of electrical installations | Inadequate maintenance and improper use will increase risk of malfunction and electrocution. | S3 | On going | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CCs must ensure that households are provided with guidance on the correct operation of the pumps to avoid the risk of damage. - Repairs to solar pump installations must be done by qualified electricians. | CCs with support from householders | CCs/ PPIUs/PMU |
| Contamination of air and water sources | Poor waste management | S3 | On going | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste disposal from tourist cottages will be regularly undertaken and disposal to take place in a local authority approved site - Waste containers with lids must be provided at tourist and commercial sites. - Waste disposal in or near wells, rainwater harvesting ponds and streams will be prohibited. | Households with support from CCs | CCs/PPIUs/PMU |
| Risk to children and livestock | Borehole wells and RHPs may pose a serious risk if not securely fenced. | S2 | On going | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate safety measures including fencing or grills should be in place to avoid risk to life. - Regular inspection of fencing to ensure it is intact. Repair immediately if not. | Households with support from CCs | CCs and PPIUs/PMU |
| Floods and extreme weather events | Floods and other extreme weather events will potentially damage the subproject facilities. | S3 | On going | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inspection of all subproject facilities after weather events such as storms and floods - Implement immediate maintenance to ensure subproject remains operational | CCs with support from householders | CCs and PPIUs/PMU |

Importance of impact:

S1 = minimal impact; S2 = slight impact; S3 = moderate impact; S4 = high impact.

ADB = Asian Development Bank; CC = Commune Council; EA = Executing Agency; PPIU = Provincial Project Implementation Unit; PMU = Project Management Unit;