KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

NATION RELIGION KING

WORLD BANK GROUP

Cambodia Agricultural Sector Diversification Project (CADSP-P163264)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)

For

DBST Road Rehabilitation of 10km in Aphiwath Srok Yerng AC, So Sen Commune, Pey Chhor district, Kampong Cham Province

PREPARED BY ES TEAM, PCO-MAFF

DECEMBER 20, 2022

Table of Contents

List of Figured

List of Table

List of Abbreviations

CASDP	Cambodia Agricultural Sector Diversification Project
DP	Development Plan
E&S	Environmental and Social
ECOPs	Environmental Code of Practices
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMDP	Ethnic Minority Development Plan
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environment and Social Management Plan
EU	Environmental Unit
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
GHG	Greenhouse Gasses
GNI	Gross National Income
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEIA	Initial Environmental Impact Assessment
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
MAFF	Ministry of Agricultural Forestry and Fishery
MoE	Ministry of Environment
MOWRAM	Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
MRD	Ministry of Rural Development
PCO	Project Coordination Office
PCR	Physical Cultural Resource
PIM	Project Implementation Manual
PMP	Pesticide Management Plan
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SEO	Safety and Environment Officer
WB	World Bank

I. Introduction

1. The Cambodia Agricultural Sector Diversification Project (CASDP) planned to reach the project development objective indicators at least: 1). Increase in the value of gross sales at benefitting farms for 5 percentages in year one, 10 percentages in year two and another 15 percentages at end target, 2). Increase in the volume of gross sale of benefitting farms for 5 percentages in year one, 10 percentages in year two and another 15 percentages at end target, 3). Increase in the value of gross sales of benefitting agribusinesses for 5 percentages in year one, 10 percentages in year two and another 15 percentages at end target, and 4). Share of non-rice production area of participating farmers increase 20 percentages in year one, 25 percentages in year two and another 20 percentages at end target.

2. In the period of January-June 2020, the overall progress has been achieved including the established Project Steering Committee (PSC). Also, the POM in Khmer and English version was developed, the two the main objective of this ESMP is to establish a set of mitigation and monitoring measures to minimize the adverse social and environmental impacts that can take place during the implementation stage of the subproject. The measures especially focus on sensitive receptors or sensitive locations. The ESMP also provides specific information about the monitoring program during construction stage including locations, frequency and reporting process. The ESMP contains guiding environmental principles and procedures for communication, reporting, training, monitoring and plan review to which all staff, consultants, supervisors, Contractors and sub-Contractors are required to comply with throughout the pre-construction, and constructions stages of the Subproject.

3. This document presents the Environmental Social Management Plan (ESMP), which has been prepared to ensure that the proposed CASDP is implemented in accordance with the World Bank operational policies (OP) and local legislation related to environmental protection. The main purpose of this ESMP is to serve as a valuable tool for identifying possible key environmental and social impacts that will result from the project and proposing mitigation measures to address the most significant impacts. The ESMP also provides the responsibilities of different parties involved in the project implementation. Although major environmental issues are not anticipated (the project has been categorized as environmental Category B in according to the World bank OP/BP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment) since the investments are directed on the rehabilitation of existing embankment infrastructure, the ESMP identifies several mitigation measures aimed at environment protection and maintenance of environmental conditions mainly during the civil works.

4. For the Road rehabilitation in Aphiwat Srok Yerng AC at So Sen commune, the PCO will be responsible for the supervision and monitoring of project-related environmental and social activities during the pre-construction, construction and operation phases as part of their functions. In line with this a Ministry of Rural Development (MRD) in the PCO will be assigned to be responsible for supervision of environmental management and for environmental monitoring. The major responsibilities of the environmental officer will be to ensure that:

i. Mitigation measures and monitoring of these activities are carried out in accordance with the ESMP;
ii. Environmental and social Monitoring program, comprising of taking samples and analysis are being carried out;
iii. Reporting is performed in compliance with World Bank requirements.

5. Contractors will be engaged by the MRD for construction. The MRD will include ESMP in the bid and contract documents. The bid and contract documents will specify requirement for contractors to be applied with Environmental Social Management Plan (ESMP) that developed by Safeguards team. The Contractor will be responsible for implementation mitigation and monitoring measures in the construction phase and their performance will be supervised and monitored by the PCO-MRD.

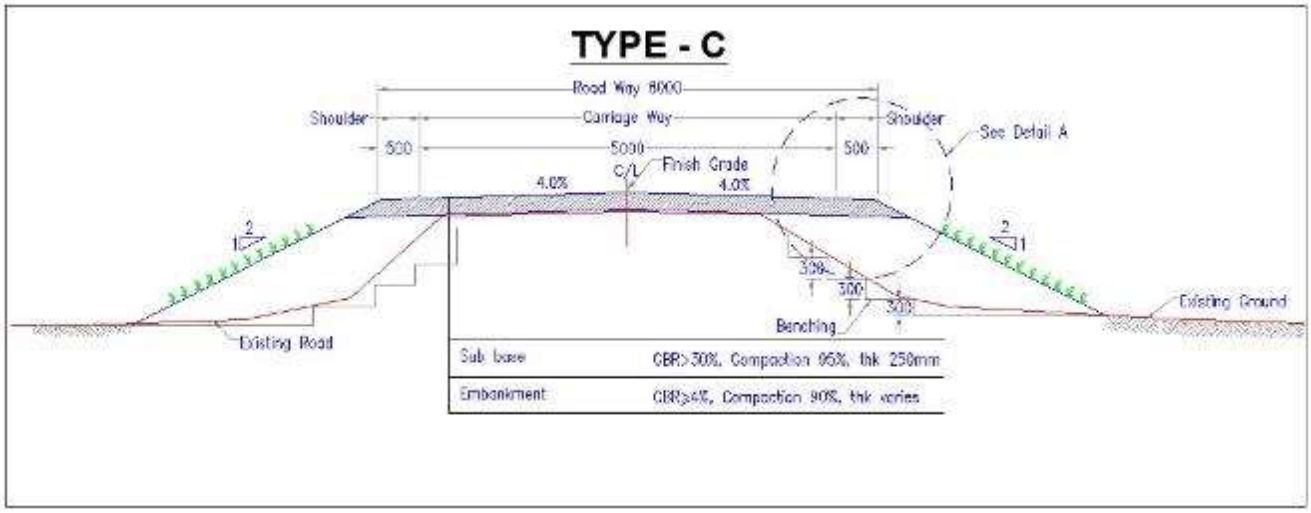
II. Sub-Project Description

2.1. Site Location

6. The proposed sub-project involves the rehabilitation of the existing road in So Sen Commune and Sramor commune, Prey Chhor District, Kampong Cham Province, which is approximately 150 kilometers east of Phnom Penh's capital. The sub-project site is accessible via National Road No. 7 and is approximately 70 kilometers from Kampong Cham city. The existing road width, according to the MRD survey team, ranges from 6 to 12 meters

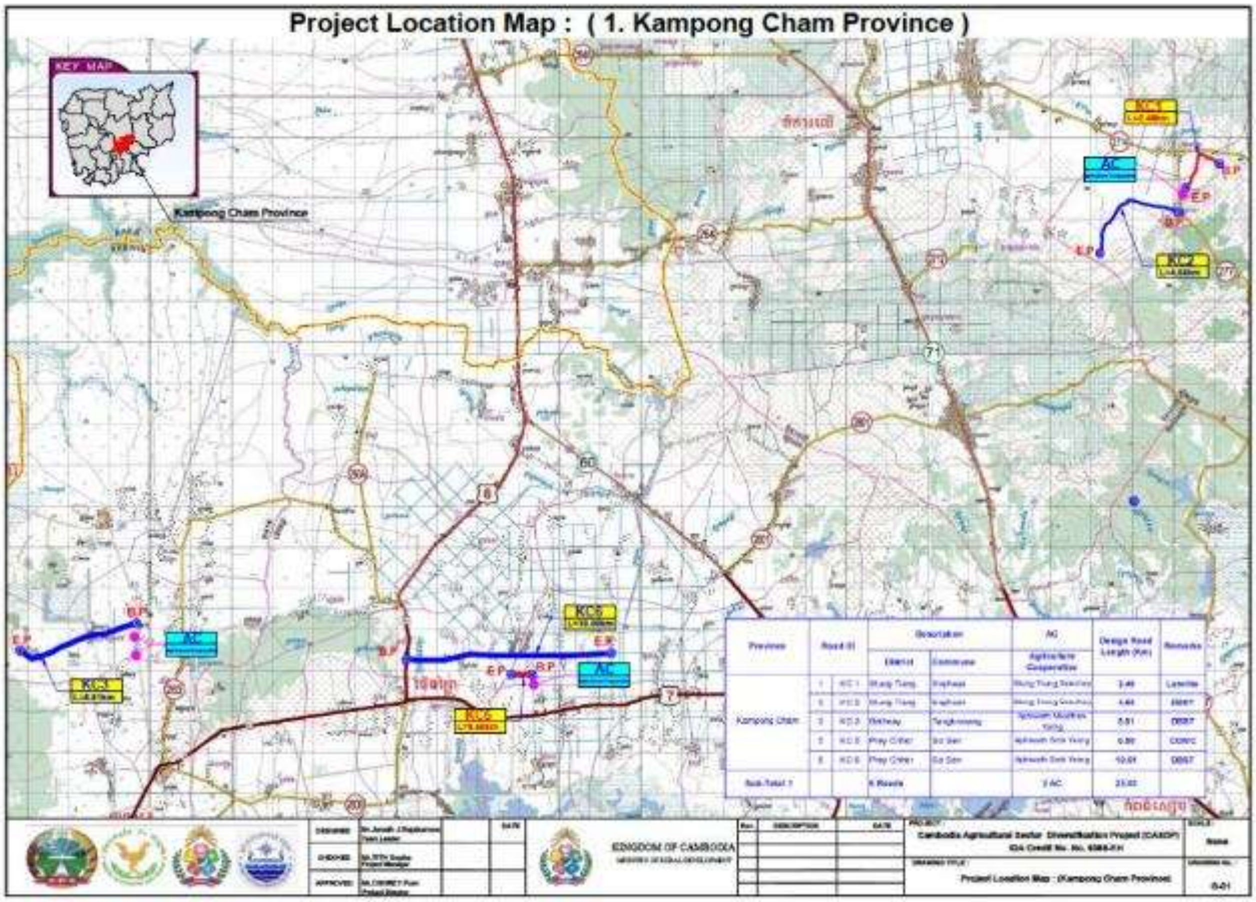
7. Under this subproject, a 10-kilometer unpaved existing road track will be rehabilitated into a DBST road. Originally the road width ranges between 5 to 6 meters. The project will not widen the road, but there are sections of the road will need road shoulders (see the design below Figure1: Designed Drawing).

Figure 1: Designed Drawing



8. This road connects the ten villages of Trapeang Reang, Chambork Thmor, Trapeang Thnot, So Sen, and Trouy Ou of So Sen commune and Sram Angkam, Sram Kaeut, Sram Lec, Sanhkae Pong, Pra Khnaor of Sramor commune provides access to the district center via National Road No. 7 and/or Road No. 6. The location of the road subproject is between the coordinates BP: N=1334883.042, E=508153.251 and EP: N=1335126.113, E=518108.007, as depicted in Figure During the rainy season, the majority of the road becomes muddy and waterlogged, and during the dry season, it is difficult to travel on by vehicles and creates dusty conditions that negatively impact the villagers who live near the road line. These villagers requested this road rehabilitation to the commune authorities. Given this, the unpaved road was requested to be rehabilitated to a DBST road. The road and location of the Agriculture Cooperative are depicted on the map below.

Figure 2: Sub project Map for DBST Road Rehabilitation at So Sen



2.2. Construction activities and Scheduled

Table 1: Summary Scope of Work for Aphiwat Srok Yerng AC Road Rehabilitation Sub-Project

BILL No. 2 - Earthworks and Allied Activities

Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity
2.1(1)	Clearing and Grubbing	Sq.m	40,006
2.2(1)	Roadway Excavation, Common	Cu.m	322
2.2(2)	Roadway Excavation, Unsuitable	Cu.m	4,000
2.4(1)	Channel Excavation, Common	Cu.m	5,500
2.5(1)	Structural Excavation, Common	Cu.m	1,110
2.5(3)	Structural Backfill	Cu.m	174
2.5(4)	Crushed Rock materials less than 150mm size for foundation fill	Cu.m	20
2.6(1)	Embankment	Cu.m	71,775
2.7(1)	Removal of Existing Structures (drainage structures)	L.S	3

BILL No. 3 - Sub base and Base Course

Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity
3.1(1)	Sub-base	Cu.m	20,484
3.3(1)	Aggregate Base Course	Cu.m	7,850

BILL No. 4 - Bituminous Works

Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity
4.1(1)	Bituminous Prime Coat	Sq.m	54,333
4.1(2)	Cost of Bituminous Prime Material	Litre	41,866
4.2(1)	Bituminous Seal Coat, 19mm	Sq.m	52,333
4.2(2)	Bituminous Seal Coat, 12mm	Sq.m	52,333
4.2(3)	Sealing Aggregate, 19mm	Cu.m	994
4.2(4)	Sealing Aggregate, 12mm	Cu.m	628
4.2(5)	Cost of Bitumen Emulsions CRS-2	Litre	141,300

BILL NO. 5 - Structures

Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity
5.1(3)	Concrete Class B1 (32MPa - 19mm)	Cu.m	413.12
5.1(6)	Concrete Class E (17MPa - 50mm)	Cu.m	73.58
5.2(2)	Grade 400 Deformed Reinforcing Bar	Tonne	36.53
5.6(1)	Railing (Concrete Railing)	L. metre	41.06
5.8(2)	Porous sand Backfill	Cu.m	47.77
5.13(1)	Survey for Bridges & Box Culverts	Number	3.00

BILL NO. 6 - Drainage and Protection Works

Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity
6.1(3)	Reinforced Concrete Pipe, 1000mm (including Surrounding)	Metre	136
6.1(7)	Reinforced Concrete Pipe, 2@1000mm (including Surrounding)	Metre	16
6.1(11)	Reinforced Concrete Pipe, 3@1000mm (including Surrounding)	Metre	16
6.1(15)	Wing Wall of Pipe Culvert, 1000mm	Number	34
6.1(19)	Wing Wall of Pipe Culvert, 2@1000mm	Number	4
6.1(23)	Wing Wall of Pipe Culvert, 3@1000mm	Number	4
6.6(2)	Strip Sodding	Sq.m	63,475
6.7(2)	Topsoil for embankment slopes	Sq.m	63,475

BILL No. 7 - Ancillary Works

Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity
7.4(1)	Guide Post	Number	64
7.5(1)	Sign Posts	L.metre	183
7.5(2)	Road Signs	Sq.m	22
7.5(8)	Concrete and Excavation to Sign Post Foundation	Nos	47
7.8(1)	Reflectorized Thermoplastic Markings, Yellow	Sq.m	713
7.10	Completion Monuments	Number	1

BILL No. 8 - Unexploded Ordnance

Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity
8.2(1)	Mine/UXO detection, removal and disposal, Normal	Hectare	1.923
8.2(2)	Mine/UXO detection, removal and disposal, Intense	Hectare	6.784
8.3	Mine / UXO Risk Education	L.S	1.00

BILL NO. 9 - Miscellaneous

9.5	**Maintenance of Road During Construction Works**		

9.5(1)	Maintain Safe Traffic Operations	km-Month	400.00
9.6	**Progress Photographs**		
9.6(1)	Progress Photographs	Month	15.00
9.7	**Project Information Board**		
9.7(1)	Project Information Board	No	3.00
9.8	**Site Clean Up**		
9.8(1)	Site Clean Up	L.S	1.00
9.9	**Safeguards**		
9.9(1)	Maintain the Gender Action Plan and HIV/Aids & Human Trafficking Prevention Program	Month	15.00
9.9(2)	Environmental Monitoring Costs Preconstruction, Survey of sensitive receptors, water quality monitoring, Air quality monitoring, noise and vibrations monitoring to establish baselines	L.S	1.00
9.9(3)	Environmental monitoring costs during construction water quality monitoring, Air quality monitoring, noise and vibrations monitoring to ensure compliance and , Healthy (first aids kit) and safety (install: construction signboard, banner, etc. (provisional quantities), Safety staffs (Protective Helmet, Safety Hand Gloves, Reflective Safety Vest Safe Strap, Construction Boots, Safe Belts and other Personal protective equipment (PPE) has been supplied to the worker during construction, Worker's Camp will be construction, Safe drinking water and toilets for Workers and Measurement of Pandemic Covid-19 material: Masks, Alcohol for hand sanitizer (Note: Contractor may claim base on Invoice)	Month	15.00
9.9(4)	Environmental Management Plan (EMP) mitigation measures including ensuring water quality measures, ensuring air quality and dust suppression measures, noise and vibrations suppression measures, construction wastes and disposal measures, Sanitary wastes and disposal measures	L.S	1.00
9.10(1)	Detour Road	L.S	3.00

9. Table 2 shows the summary of the periodic and cumulative progress of work by the contractors from month March 2023 for all contract packages.

Table 2: Project Construction Scheduled

No.	Contract No.	Contract Activities	Contract Value including VOs($)	% Accomplishment (as of Nov 2023)
1.	MRD/CW..	Unexploded Ordnance	-	1 Month
		Earthworks and Allied Activities	-	1 Month
		Structures	-	1 Month
		Subbase and Base Course	-	1 Month
		Bituminous Works	-	1 Month
		Drainage and Protection Works	-	1 Month
		Ancillary Works	-	1 Month
		Miscellaneous	-	0.5 Month
		Safeguards	-	0.5 Month

Source: MRD, December 2022.

III. Baseline data

3.1 Project Area

10. This proposed DSBT road rehabilitation sub-project of So Sen commune and Sramor Commune, Prey Chhor district, connects ten villages, including Trapeang Reang, Chambork Thmor, Trapeang Thnot, So Sen, Trouy Ou, Sram Angkam, Sram Angkam Kaeut, Sram Angkam Lech, Sangkae Pong, and Pra Khnaor and provides access to the district center via National Roads No. 7 and N.6, the sub project work will take place in area that are already well trafficked, thus it is not likely to have a signification UXO risk, based on public consultation in May 2022, no one raised about the UOX risk at the proposed site as it was existing villages road since for may year ago. However, the UXO mine clearance expert in MRD collected the information about the UXO in the subproject area and MRD is expected do the mine clearance before any road rehabilitation began. Therefore, it is expected that any UXO risk not associated during the road rehabilitation stages. This dirt road is utilized not only by residents of the So Sen Commune, but also by residents of adjacent communes. The following image depicts the current road condition (Photo 2)

Figure 3: Original condition of road in So Sen commune

11. Under the outcome of the DBST Road, it is anticipated that the road will allow commune residents access to schools, health centers, and other nearby villages. Primarily, this road will provide inexpensive and rapid access for farmers to transport their agricultural products to the nearby market.

12. The proposed project builds on existing environmental practices under the CASDP funded by the World Bank. Based on the assessment (Environmental and Social Management Framework) carried out by PCO team in July 25, 2018 on the proposed road sections, no major adverse impacts have been observed on local environment and local people And as for social aspect, a resettlement impact screening was carried out on 8-13 May 2022. The screening resulted in total of 57 households will be affected land used, fence and trees, The impacts were very minimal, since the road design does not extend the road width, but in some sections of roads where road shoulders are required. The impacts include land used 36 households, number of trees lost to 20 households with a total 36 number of trees and 1 household will be affected fence.

13. The environmental impacts would be localized and minimal. During construction, preliminary emissions from heavy equipment, noise, air pollution, water quality, construction debris (likely the installation of construction materials and machines along the roads or in front of local community houses and small shops), and short-term disruption to daily business operations may occur (likely the accessibility to small shops,). However, these problems can be mitigated by employing good construction practices and by supervising and monitoring the work closely.

14. ***Mitigation Measures*** - Spraying of water is the main way of controlling dust. Water is, in any case, required to be added to fill material during the rehabilitation works and in sensitive area such as home/business and schools. These measures will be taken by the contractor in compliance with the ESMP. Fuel and lubricant spill can occur at contractor work camp while maintaining and washing equipment and work vehicle.

15. The assessment observed the daily business activities in the communities along this road sections and resumed quick discussion with local authority (such as local small shops, Bridges etc.). It is expected that the construction of side drainages may cause some minimal disturbance to safety/health of people living nearby). The side drainages are mainly rehabilitation of the existing ones; thus, no impacts on land will occur. Equally, the drainage work may cause disturbance to transportation or travelling or students specifically these activities may limit the accessibility of villagers from the road to national road. Besides, some mobile tables, cooks, and/or hawkers may have to be cleared from the pedestrian ways being used by local small shop owners. This assessment, based on comments from local shop owners and discussion with road engineers of CASDP, proposed site specific ESMPs descried in table 4 below. Mitigation measure matrix.

3.2 Topography

16. The topography of the road subproject area in So Sen commune (Kampong Cham is a very flat alluvial plain of clays and sands bounded along the small canal by floodplain silts. of Kampong Cham province. This stretch of road is considered particularly important from the point of view of rice fields, crop, small trees and fisheries biodiversity in paddy rice.

Figure 4: Satellite Map of the So Sen subproject area

17. ***Surface water:*** No comprehensive water quality data for the subproject areas water bodies currently exist. For the road subproject, dry season water quality was sampled by the consultation with local authority.

18. ***Water Uses:*** Well pumps and ring well are the main water resource for used of community. They have. The villagers get water through existing well pumps and ring wells and small sub canal. Other resource of water is rainfall in command area, When the people need the water to supplement to field, they use pump for irrigation and used.

19. ***Land Use:*** Land use in the subproject areas is agricultural, comprising actively farmed paddy fields or abandoned paddies, in both actively farmed paddy fields and abandoned paddies, a mixture of natural and plantation-escaped trees and shrubs have established along the bundled boundaries of fields, along roadsides. In abandoned paddies there is adventitious growth of shrubs, weeds and grasses. For the village road subproject, the water quality in the main intermittent creek line over which the road passes were observed by Safeguards team. Land in these villages is divided into four main categories: (i) residential land or land for household compound including animal raising and home gardening activities; (ii) common or public land for public purpose; (iii) land for crop farming (short- and long-term farming); and (iv) community land or AC's land area And the subproject will cause some minimal impact on land and some minimal assets (mainly fruit trees). Following some fully informed consultation with the affected households, all of them (57 households) have voluntarily donated their loss of land/assets. Documentation of these voluntary land donations has been carried out properly and is attached to this ESMP as Annex 5: List of Voluntary Contribution of Land and Other Assets.

20. ***Soil and Water Pollution**:* The road subproject area in So Sen commune (Kampong Cham) is a very flat alluvial plain of clays, gravel, silt and sands bounded along the four villages and during construction activities, when using machinery, there is a possibility of soil contamination due to accidental spills of oils and fuel from construction machinery. In the area of construction works, construction waste is generated which, if not properly disposed of, may result in minor impacts.

21. At the resent of the road condition there are small sub canal is along the road and only two bridges are crossing the road. Current condition of the road is muddy, slippery while raining and flooded during wet season and the construction risk impact on it the earthworks for the sub-project activities might cause damage small sub canal and erosion on embankment slopes and the sexing bridge is impact slope by excavator. Since those are the natural construction impact associated which will be no any harm to the natural tree or the water inhabitants. There are 17 natural small water ways that have been identified, and 17 drainage structures this include two bridges are expected to be installed therefore no impact on the natural water ways or habitats by the road rehabilitation.

22. ***Mitigation Measures**:* Excavation will be dig old sub canal that there is slope and water flow easily and will not excavator be done in such a way that the slopped of the existing bridge by putting a protective barrier to avoid impact on the natural habitats.

3.3 Socioeconomic Status

23. The socioeconomic status of people in five village can be divided into four categories according to the national wealth classification (Ministry of Planning, Kingdom of Cambodia). 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.

24. The highest percentage (7%) of very poor and 9% of poor live in Tropeang Thnot village, followed closely by 7% in Trppeang Reang village. When combine very poor and poor categories, all of the population in fives villages are living in very poverty and Poorness in all village; when very poor and poor categories are combined. The number of medium and well-off households is highest in Pra Khnaor village (93%). (Table 3)

25. It was noted that the proposed road provides access to the provincial road network, which will increase economic growth by reducing transport costs for the movement of people. The survey reveals that pedestrians, bicyclists, motorcyclists, moto trailers, and dump trucks are the main road users, which benefits the whole community, including village pig grower.

Table 3: Wealth Classification in the Subproject Villages

No	Villages	Wealth Classification			
		Very Poor %	Poor %	Medium%	Well Off%
1	Trapeang Reang	7	7	7	79
2	Trapeang Thnot	7	9	2	82
3	Chambork Thmar	4	5	8	83
4	Trouy Ou	2	6	16	76
5	So Sen	3	5	3	88
6	Sram Angkam	0	3	9	88
7	Sram Kaeut	0	4	7	89
8	Sram Lech	0	8	4	88
9	Sanhkae Pong	0	4	5	91
10	Pra Khnaor	0	3	4	93

IV. Potential impacts and mitigation measures

26. Since the existing infrastructure, facilities and equipment will be rehabilitated, reconstructed, repaired and replaced during the realization of the project, impacts on environment will be a consequence of human presence and construction machines, and the nature of construction works at a location, which are limited to the location of works or its surrounding vicinity. Social impacts include occupational health and safety of workers, impacts on nearby community (caused by construction activities and presence of workers, such as communicative diseases, including Covid, and impacts caused by labor influx. There will be around 30-40 workers who will work for this subproject. However, these workers will be hired from within community. Therefore, the impacts related to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/Sexual Harassment (SEA/SH) will be minimal. These workers will need to be trained in OHS as well as in gender sensitivity including SEA/SH. They will be required to sign/read workers' code of conduct.

27. ***Mitigation Measures****:* The environmental impacts identified at this stage are preliminary in nature and will need to be further elaborated specifically (subproject wise) and potential for occurrence has to be ascertained during further stages of subproject design and implementation. This section details out the potential environmental impacts of the sub-projects funded by WB under CASDP.

28. Proposes mitigation measures for social impact: (i) occupational health and safety: Contractors also are required to comply with Communicable Disease Control Department of Ministry of Health on COVID 19 regulations and policies to protect themselves from COVID 19, (ii) community disturbance: Site manager or staff who is responsible for environment, health and safety should regularly orient/train workers or staff to avoid any conflict may happen in advance (iii) gender based violence: minimize labor influx as much as possible promoting local recruitment, toilet facilities for women should be accessible from place of work, strict Code of Conduct for workers with no tolerance for physical or verbal abuse of women or children , training to workers on proper conduct around women and children, GBV, Contractor's Code of Conduct and minimum working age.

29. The proposed road will be in total of 57 Ahs affected and land used is 36 households, 36 number of trees and 1 household will be impact fence that they have willing to agreed donation to the project.

4.1 Erosion of embankment slopes

a. ***Impact*** **-** The earthworks for the sub-project activities might cause negative impacts in form of erosion on embankment slopes, dust, noise and vibration to disturb the local people.

b. ***Mitigation Measures*** **-** Excavation and/or filling will be done in such a way that the slope of the embankment should be within right of way and will not disrupt drainage problems. The Contractor should use erosion control measures such as re-vegetation of disturbed areas and placing of tarps. The Contractor shall stabilize the cleared areas not used for rehabilitation activities with vegetation or with the appropriate surface treatments as soon as practicable following completion of activities.

4.2 Traffic Accidents:

a. ***Impact****:* All along the road with special attention to area close to sensitive receptors, especial school.

b. ***Mitigation Measures***: Road design should make safety a priority, such as by widening and sealing shoulders, where land ai available, through better marking and signage, introducing traffic calming measures at critical location, and measures to safeguard pedestrians safety, including for women and children from local community who use roads to travel to schools, market and hospitals.

4.3 Potential air pollution – Dust

a. ***Impact*** **-** Possible sources of air pollution will be dust due to maintenance activities, machinery movement and other sources. Rehabilitation works involve breaking up, digging, crushing, transporting, and dumping small quantities of dry materials. Locally, the air quality may experience some moderate

and temporary deterioration due to dust from construction traffic and elevated levels of nitrogen oxide (NOx) and sulphur oxide (SOx) from construction equipment exhausts. The dust may settle on vegetation, crops, structures and buildings.

b. ***Mitigation Measures*** **-** Spraying of water is the main way of controlling dust. Water is, in any case, required to be added to fill material during the rehabilitation works.

4.4 Potential water contamination

a. ***Impact*** **-** Water contamination may occur during the execution of the project from site run off, spills from the equipment maintenance areas and sanitary wastewater effluent from the work camps. As for the potential pollution during operation, these are mostly limited to accidents. In such a case, procedures for action in incidental situations, as defined by the Ministry of Interior and in the Water Law, will apply.

b. ***Mitigation Measures*** **-** Fuel and lubricant spills can occur at the Contractor's work camp while maintaining and washing equipment and work vehicles. During the normal operations, these areas should be equipped with the adequately sized, gravity oil separator. Should spills occur, to mitigate the problem the Contractor should use absorbing materials, such as absorbent mats/fabrics, or sand and scrape off the contaminated soils and dispose them in approved facility, in accordance with the Water Law.

4.5 Potential contamination of soils due to pesticide usage and improvement proper waste disposal

a. ***Impact*** **-** Potential contamination of soils and watercourses as a result of improper disposal of liquid and solid wastes from rehabilitation activities.

b. ***Mitigation Measures*** **-** The mitigation measure to avoid contamination of soils and watercourses is to ensure that waste materials are properly disposed to the suitable locations. Partly, inert waste materials can be used as filling material. Contractor should produce a Waste Management Plan for the Project. Mitigation measures should, among other requirement, contain contractor obligations to:

- locate the garbage pit/waste disposal site min 500 m away from the residence so that peoples are not disturbed with the odor likely to be produced from anaerobic decomposition of wastes at the waste dumping places. Encompass the waste dumping place by fencing and tree plantation to prevent children to enter and play with. All solid waste will be collected and removed from the work camps and disposed in approval waste disposal sites.
- In case oil and grease are trapped for reuse in a minimum 60cm thick lined pit, care shall be taken to ensure that the pit should be located at the lowest end of the site and away from the residential areas. In case of filling of low-lying areas with wastes, it needs to be ensured that the level matches with the surrounding areas. In this case care should be taken that these low-lying areas are not used for rainwater storage

4.6 Equipment maintenance and fueling

a. ***Impact*** **- e**quipment maintenance and fueling may cause contamination of soils and watercourses, including groundwater, if handling of lubricants, fuels and solvents is improper or careless.

b. ***Mitigation Measures*** **-** To avoid damage to natural environment there is a need to ensure proper handling of lubricants, fuels and solvents while maintaining the equipment.

4.7 Occupational Health and Safety

a. ***Impacts*** **-** Construction workers may be affected adversely due to hazardous working environments where high noise, dust, unsafe movement of machinery etc. may be present.

b. ***Mitigation Measures*** **-** The Contractor shall instruct his workers in health and safety matters, and require from the workers to use the provided personal safety equipment. Contractor has to

ensure that all operators of heavy or dangerous machinery are properly trained/certified, and also insured. He will have to provide first aid facilities, rapid availability of trained paramedical personnel, and emergency transport to nearest hospital with accident and emergency facilities.

4.8 Noise

a. ***Impact*** **-** Noise caused by the rehabilitation works will have only a temporary impact. Although temporary and mostly moderate, noise impacts in the vicinity of residential areas may cause negative health impact, if not mitigated.

b. ***Mitigation Measures*** **-** In sensitive areas (schools, nature parks, shops, pagoda, hospitals) special care regarding noise emission will be taken by the Contractor, strictly respecting the ESMP requirements. In case of noise disturbance with noise emissions which are above permitted level, temporary noise barriers should be considered as appropriate mitigation measure. Awareness building and administrative measures should be taken to ensure proper maintenance of vehicles. In case of exceeded noise limits for sensitive areas the Contractor should erect temporary shields to prevent a free noise spreading to the sensitive receptors.

30. The mitigation measures will be incorporated into the tender documents, constructioncontracts, and operational management procedures. Contractors, Key Implementation Agencies, MRD/PCO and CC will implement these measures, depending upon sub-project phases. The effectiveness of these measures will be carefully monitored to confirm if improvements needed, and The environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures outlined in Table 4 as below:

Table 4: Example of a Mitigation measure matrix

Phase	**Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues**	**Mitigation Measures**	***Locations for mitigation measures***	***Applicable Standard (e.g. country, WB, Cambodia)***	***Cost of Mitigation***	***Responsible party***	***Verification Required to determine effectiveness of measures***
1. Pre-construction							
1.1. Design stage	Final Site Designs	Final designs of embankments, siting of control structures and road alignments will be completed after taking into account all the provisions of the ESMP (below). Final alignment of road, embankments and drainage structures will be completed after taking into account all the provisions of the CEMP (below). At all sites, trees to be retained will be clearly marked.	Road construction in Trapeang Teng village, So Sen commune, Prey Cher district, Kampong Cham province area requirement for topsoil conservation and Extent of loss of top soil due to widening	Cambodia, WB	Include in construction Budget	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
1.2 Construction Preparation Stage	Environmental management budget	- Confirm budgets for the implementation of environmental management measures and environmental supervisory responsibilities.	All along the road, with special attention to areas closes to sensitive receptors, especially residential land and other areas deemed risky	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
	Incorporate environmental management into contract documents	Contract documents: Preparation of the environment section in the Terms of Reference for bidders for construction contracts, and environmental contract clauses for contractors, namely the special conditions for the protection of the water, soil and air environments (referencing the CEMP and monitoring plan).	All along the project road section	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
1.3 Construction support preparation.	Environmental Education awareness	Environmental Protection Training: PCO Environment Specialist and/or Environment Safeguard focal points will be invited to provide on-the-job training on implementation and supervision of environmental mitigation measures to IA, CC, AC and contractors.	All along the project road section	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	ES consultants and Focal Points	MRD

Phase	**Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues**	**Mitigation Measures**	***Locations for mitigation measures***	***Applicable Standard (e.g. country, WB, Cambodia)***	***Cost of Mitigation***	***Responsible party***	***Verification Required to determine effectiveness of measures***
	Complaints procedures established	The Project Grievance Redress Mechanism will be established and contact persons for the sub-project provided to affected persons and included on sign boards at construction sites, camps and each village.	All along the project road section	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	ES Focal Points	PCO-MRD
1.4 UXO	Safety Risks due to presence of UXO	In the event unexpected ordinance (UXO) clearance is needed, the services of a reputable and experiences mine security organization, acceptable to the CC or MRD, will be engaged to carry out and then certify that the project area is clear of UXO.	All along the project road section	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	MRD-Consultant	PCO
1.5 Borrow Pit	High level of dust due to excavation works, loading of trucks which could be caused to air quality. In addition, increased noise level in the area due to operation equipment of movement of trucks. It is possibility of ground water contamination from water ponding in the borrow pits.	- All sources of rock, aggregate and fill for construction will be identified and contracted with licensed quarry and borrow operators. Sites to be approved by CC. - Due to very depth of excavation of borrow pit, it is hazard to community, animal, and people, particularly cow boy during rainy season. Therefore, the contractor shall ensure that the preventive and protective measures will be established that will include: o Define/agree with site engineer on the depth of soil excavation o Berm protection will be applied then animal and/or people can clam up when falling down into. o Warning sign with reflection will be applied surrounding borrow pit.	All along the project road section	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
1.6 Development of Environment, Health and Safety Guideline in cooperate in CEMP	Labor will be required during construction; therefore, it will include skill or non-skill workers, operators, surveyors, and construction supervisors. Due to the limited number of workers from time to time during the	The contractor is required: - Contractor to designate an Environmental Health and Safety officer to implement and monitor CEMP and health and safety guidelines. - To orient/train workers regularly to ensure they know CEMP and health and safety requirements. Training will be conducted by responsible person	All along the road, with special attention to areas closes to sensitive receptors, especially, Residential areas, school, Pagoda and other areas	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs

Phase	**Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues**	**Mitigation Measures**	***Locations for mitigation measures***	***Applicable Standard (e.g. country, WB, Cambodia)***	***Cost of Mitigation***	***Responsible party***	***Verification Required to determine effectiveness of measures***
	construction, so there is relatively small scale and the construction activities is expected to be completed within one year.	who are working on Environment, Health and Safety.	deemed risky				
2. Construction Phase							
2.1 Water pollution from human waste, oil contamination, and other hazardous material.	Human wastes from construction. An adverse environmental impact could occur during the construction phase from workers feces and domestic wastes. This will generate flies and transmitted diseases which will possibly result to sanitation issue in the areas.	Provision of sanitary facilities (toilets, burying, etc.) with proper waste treatment and disposal will be provided by contractors.	Sections of repairing road bed and pavement. - Residential areas, school, Pagoda near construction locations	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
	Hazardous materials such as fuels, oil, cement and chemicals	To prevent pollution of soil and surface water/groundwater: (i) Storage facilities for fuels, oil, cement, and chemicals will be within secured areas on impermeable surfaces, provided with bunds and clean up installations; (ii) Vehicle, machinery, and equipment maintenance and re-fueling will be carried out in such a way that spilled materials do not seep into the soil. All truck and vehicle need to be maintained regularly. (iii) Oil traps will be provided for service areas and parking areas; (iv) Fuel storage and refilling areas will be located at least 50m from canals and channels and will be protected by temporary drainage bunds to contain spills.	At the sections of repairing road bed and pavement - At the locations of repairing and adding drainage pipes, culverts, ditches - At the locations of reinforcing slope - At the locations near the source of surface water	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
2.2 Air	Air quality	Equipment will be maintained to a high standard to ensure efficient running and fuel-burning. All vehicle		Cambodia,	Included in Design	Site Manager of the	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and

Phase	**Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues**	**Mitigation Measures**	***Locations for mitigation measures***	***Applicable Standard (e.g. country, WB, Cambodia)***	***Cost of Mitigation***	***Responsible party***	***Verification Required to determine effectiveness of measures***
		emission will be in compliance with relevant Cambodian emission standards.	- Residential areas, school, Pagoda near construction locations	WB	Costs	contractor and Resident Engineer	CCs
	Dust	Material stocking and concrete mixing equipment will be equipped with dust shrouds. Vehicles carrying soil, sand, or other fine materials to and from the construction sites will be covered.	Along the transportation roads - Residential areas, school, pagoda near construction locations	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
		For both construction sites and construction roads, water spraying for suppression of dust and maintenance of driving surface will be standard site management practices.	Route passes through residential areas and paddy rice	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
2.3 Noise and Vibration	Noise impacts on sensitive receivers	- Construction at lunch and night within 280m of residences shall be strictly prohibited. - During daytime construction, the contractor will ensure that: (i) sites for concrete mixing plants and similar activities will be located at least 1 km away from residences and schools, and (ii) temporary anti-noise barriers will be installed to shield any schools or residences within 100m of the construction site.	Residential areas, school, Pagoda , local small shops near construction locations	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
2.4 Solid wastes	Demolition or construction waste	- Any waste from the demolition of un-repairable sluice and gate structures will be either sold to building materials recyclers or collected and transported to official landfill sites. Metal parts, including pump and pipe will be broken up and sold to scrap metal merchants. - Any excess spoil will be made available to nearby communities for use as building pads and bunds. - There will be no dumping of spoil on adjacent land unless agreement reached with land owner in advance and compensation agreed for any	- At the locations of repairing and adding drainage pipes, culverts, ditches - At the locations of reinforcing slope - At the locations near the source of surface water	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs

Phase	**Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues**	**Mitigation Measures**	*Locations for mitigation measures*	*Applicable Standard (e.g. country, WB, Cambodia)*	*Cost of Mitigation*	*Responsible party*	*Verification Required to determine effectiveness of measures*
		damage. Written agreements should be attached to semi-annual safeguards monitoring report.					
	Domestic waste from worker camps	Contractors will provide disposal facilities and sufficient garbage bins at strategic locations and ensure that they are (i) protected from birds and vermin; (ii) emptied regularly (using the nearest township solid waste system and landfill); and (iii) Do not overflow.	Existing workers campsite and the worker from the villages. At construction locations	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
2.5 Soil erosion and ecology	Erosion from construction sites.	- Erosion control will include (i) limiting construction and material handling during periods of rains and high winds; and (ii) 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 creased at the sites. - All tree along the road to be protected from construction activities if they are not required to be removed.	At the sections of repairing road bed and pavement - At the locations of repairing and adding drainage pipes, culverts, ditches - At the locations of reinforcing slope - At the locations near the source of surface water	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
	Flora	- All trees over 2m in construction sites to be protected from construction activities if they are not required to be removed. - Borrow sites will not be selected within forested areas and will be vegetated with native species following re-contouring.	At the locations	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
2.7 Environment, Health, and Safety	Community health and safety. The construction activities will be done through the relevant communes.	Community health and safety will be safeguarded by: - Contractor will provide sufficient signage giving community health and safety warnings and information disclosure within all construction sites to community.	All construction location	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs

Phase	**Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues**	**Mitigation Measures**	***Locations for mitigation measures***	***Applicable Standard (e.g. country, WB, Cambodia)***	***Cost of Mitigation***	***Responsible party***	***Verification Required to determine effectiveness of measures***
		- Planning construction activities so as to minimize disturbances to residents, utilities and services. Temporary land occupation will be planned well ahead of construction to minimize its impact. Land will be re-instated 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, and barriers to prevent public access to construction sites.					
	Occupational Health and Safety. Some workers will be recruited for construction activities and workers' camp will be constructed. These will include non-skilled workers, operators and drivers as well as surveyors and construction supervisors. Since the works will be relatively small scale and expected to be completed within one and a half year, large numbers of workers are not expected. However, safety and health impacts will be also expected.	Measures to ensure occupational health and safety will include: - Contractor shall be required by the PCO to ensure that their workers and other staff engaged in the proposed constructions are in a safe environment. - Contractors shall ensure that (i) all reasonable steps are taken to protect any person on the site from health and safety risks; (ii) the construction site is a safe and healthy workplace; (iii) machineries and equipment are safe; (iv) adequate training or instruction for occupational health and safety is provided; (v) adequate supervision of safe work systems is implemented; and (vi) means of access to and egress from the site are without risk to health and safety. - Contractor shall ensure that all workers are equipped with, and use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) - Contractor will provide sufficient signage giving occupational health and safety warnings and information disclosure within all construction sites. - Contractor shall provide first aid kit for urgent and small case accident.	All construction location	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
2.8 Road safety /accident (by	Some heavy equipment (heavy trucks, bulldozers,	The contractor is required to implement some	At construction locations	Cambodia,	Included in Design	Site Manager of the	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and

Phase	**Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues**	**Mitigation Measures**	***Locations for mitigation measures***	***Applicable Standard (e.g. country, WB, Cambodia)***	***Cost of Mitigation***	***Responsible party***	***Verification Required to determine effectiveness of measures***
transportation of heavy trucks…)	backhoes, etc.) will be brought to the construction areas for construction works. They will only be transported in and out during the construction period and in relatively small numbers. Even though the project area is not populated (rural area), no serious disturbance is envisaged; but it will possibly cause accidence to local communities and dusty.	mitigation measures as follow: - Construction vehicles will comply with national speed limitation. - Construction vehicles will drive at low speeds, especially at market, school, hospital, urban areas. - Keep road spaces or bypass for travelers to avoid traffic jams. - Vehicles for construction should park at designated safe places. - Water spraying should be applied as needed to ensure there is no dust/air pollution in local community (See 2.2. Air).	- Along transport route and local route Local road used for transport material and waste	WB	Costs	contractor and Resident Engineer	CCs
2.9 Transmitted Disease (e.g. HIV …)	Workers will be recruited for construction activities and workers' camp will be constructed. These will include non-skilled workers, operators and drivers as well as surveyors and construction supervisors with different gender. Thus, transmitted diseases, especially HIV, will be also expected.	The contractor will be required - To develop a guideline on health and safety management during construction. - To orient/train the workers on health and HIV program.	All construction location	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
2.10 Communicable diseases including COVID-19	Outbreak of Covid-19 at working area as well as to local community	- Clean your hands often, use soap and water or an alcohol-based hand rub; - Maintain and safe distance from anyone who is coughing or sneezing; - Follow the directions of the local health authority; - Measurement of Pandemic Covid-19 material: Masks, Alcohol for hand sanitizer;	All construction location	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs

Phase	**Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues**	**Mitigation Measures**	***Locations for mitigation measures***	***Applicable Standard (e.g. country, WB, Cambodia)***	***Cost of Mitigation***	***Responsible party***	***Verification Required to determine effectiveness of measures***
		- Measurement of Pandemic Covid-19 material: LCD digital temperature Measurement					
2.10 Conflict between the workers and community	Workers will be recruited for construction activities and workers camp will be constructed. These will include non-skilled workers, operators and drivers as well as surveyors and construction supervisor. Since the works will be relatively small scale and expected to be completed within one year large numbers of workers are not expected.	Contractor is required to implement the mitigation measures as follow: - The guideline on staff management, internal policy and internal rule should be prepared in advance or at the same time of preparing the site planning or called construction environmental management plan (CEMP). - Site manager or staff who is responsible for environment, health and safety should regularly orient/train workers or staff to avoid any conflict may happen in advance.	Local road used for transport material and waste cycling	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
2.11 Worker's camp issue	Some workers will be recruited for construction activities; including non-skilled workers, operators and drivers as well as surveyors and construction supervisors. Since the works will be relatively small scale and expected to be completed within 1 year, large numbers of workers are not expected. This will have minor impact as long as their living quarters will be situated away from the nearby communities and careful attention has to be paid to the sanitary conditions around the camp site.	The contractor shall: - Train workers on environmental management and sanitation and working safety, - Provide sufficient waste bin for temporary storage before transporting to dispose at safe dump site where approved by local authority. - Clean labor's camp after movement to other place - Provide a sanitary toilet for workers	Location of maintenance and repair	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs

Phase	**Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues**	**Mitigation Measures**	*Locations for mitigation measures*	*Applicable Standard (e.g. country, WB, Cambodia)*	*Cost of Mitigation*	*Responsible party*	*Verification Required to determine effectiveness of measures*
2.12 Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	physical or verbal abuse of women or children	- Strict Code of Conduct for workers with no tolerance for physical or verbal abuse of women or children - Training to workers on maintaining good community - relations, with emphasis on proper conduct around - women and children, GBV and VAC. - Ensuring workers sites are situated (at least 500m) from - schools and/or other areas where children congregate. - Support (in the form of training, awareness raising, etc.) - to local law enforcement to act on community - complaints regarding GBV and VAC. - - Provision of information to local communities about the contractor's policies and responsibilities, including the Contractor's Code of Conduct and minimum working age.	All along the project road section with special attention around schools and residential areas	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
2.13 Occupation Health & Safety	Community health and safety. The construction activities will be done through the relevant communes.	- Conduct orientation for construction workers regarding emergency response procedures and equipment in case of accidents; health and safety measures; prevention of HIV/AIDS; GBV, VAC as well as Code of Conduct. - Provide fire extinguish equipment and appropriate - emergency response equipment. - Provide first aid kits at each camp and working sites as applicable. - Provide workers with appropriate safety - equipment/devices and strictly require them to use these as necessary. - Provide training to workers on traffic safety. - Ensure work areas have proper signs to alert traffic and that flagmen and speed limits are used, as necessary, to ensure the safety of workers.	All along the project road section	Cambodia, WB	Included in Design Costs	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
3. Operation Phase							
3.1 Inadequate O&M	Poor and inadequate operation and maintenance (O&M) of the improved village road	- Acceptable and appropriate O&M should be developed for sustainable operation and maintenance.	Sections of the road that may pose risks, especially the turnaround	Cambodia, WB	Included in O&M Training	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs

Phase	**Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues**	**Mitigation Measures**	***Locations for mitigation measures***	***Applicable Standard (e.g. country, WB, Cambodia)***	***Cost of Mitigation***	***Responsible party***	***Verification Required to determine effectiveness of measures***
	could cause unintended adverse environmental impacts. Establishment and operation of community is part of the project design and support. The MRD has been providing a technical support to set up community. Community is charged with undertaking or ensuring the key activities - operation and maintenance.	- Sufficient training to community must be also provided thus they will be able to manage, operate and maintain the irrigation in sustainability.	sections and residential area		costs	Engineer	
	The restoration of sites	The restoration of sites (of camps, wells, surface production facilities, pipeline rights of way, terminals and loading facilities, offices) to their original condition or to a condition for future use.	All road sections but especially the construction site , trees and other Sections considered important	Cambodia, WB	Included in project operation cost	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
	Impact of Trees, Land minimizes on going impact after construction is completed	Contractor to remove and decontaminate areas around all temporary facilities in line with decommissioning and restoration plan included in ESMP as updated. Eliminate unacceptable health hazard and ensure public safety. Restore sites to a condition that is visually acceptable to the community	All road sections and other sections considered important	Cambodia, WB	Included in project operation cost	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
3.2 Road accident	As the project output, number of trip will be increased. The road accident will be increased too.	- Implement community road safety awareness training and traffic-calming resources. - Public awareness on traffic policy and traffic sign - Provide sufficient traffic sign after project completion.	All road sections but especially those close to residential areas, school, Pagoda and other sections considered important	Cambodia, WB	Included in project operation cost	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs

Phase	**Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues**	**Mitigation Measures**	***Locations for mitigation measures***	***Applicable Standard (e.g. country, WB, Cambodia)***	***Cost of Mitigation***	***Responsible party***	***Verification Required to determine effectiveness of measures***
3.3 Routing and ongoing maintenance	To avoid health safety, Gender and traffic problem including COVID-19 and reduced visibility	- Timely maintenance action helps in reducing ongoing - To avoid social impacts like avoid health safety, Gender and traffic problem including COVID-19, - maintenance problems, aggravation road accidents and traffic noise. This project of erosion, and aims at rehabilitating roads to maintainable reduced visibility: standards, which is environmentally beneficial during operation provided routine maintenance is successful. - Follow the directions of the local health authority; and MoH - Training to workers on maintaining good community - relations, with emphasis on proper conduct around - women and children, GBV and VAC.	All road sections and other Sections considered important	Cambodia, WB	Included in project operation cost	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs
3.4 Unexpected environmental impacts		- If unexpected environmental impacts occur during project construction phase, the IA will update the ESMP, and environmental protection measures will be designed and discussed immediately.	All road sections and other Sections considered important	Cambodia, WB	Included in project operation cost	Site Manager of the contractor and Resident Engineer	PCO-MRD-PDRD, AC and CCs

V. Monitoring of ESMP

31. PCO and MRD will monitor overall environmental performance during project implementation. Each sub-project will have a site specific ESMP document in which a monitoring plan(s) and check-lists are presented.

32. For each of the environmental components, the monitoring plan specifies the parameters to be monitored; location of the monitoring sites and duration of monitoring. The monitoring plan also specifies the applicable standards, implementation and supervising responsibilities. In addition to the critical locations selected during design stage, the environmental monitoring will also be done at the construction camp site and any other plant site as determined relevant during rehabilitation works stage.

33. World Bank guidance on the environmental aspects of project monitoring, including its health and socio-economic aspects,

34. The project's monitoring program included surface and groundwater quality impacts, disturbance to important ecological habitats including riverside ecosystems, unscheduled environmental compliance inspections during construction, final inspection upon completion to ensure site condition is satisfactory, and assessment of sites prior to and after construction to ensure no loss of natural values. The following table presents the monitoring activities and responsibilities over the implementation of proposed mitigation measures, during execution of sub-project showing in table below.

Table 5: An example of monitoring plan

Phase	**What** parameter is to be monitored? (Note if it is against a set standard)	**Where** is the parameter to be monitored?	**How** is parameter to be monitored/ type of monitoring equipment?	**When** is parameter to be monitored/frequency of measurement	**Responsible party**
Pre-construction					
Construction Preparation Stage	Environmental Budget	Bidding document & contract	The results of observations and complaints are made in the tabulation to compare with the previous month One time only before the construction start (Review the bidding document and contract	Every month	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Construction Environmental Management Plan	1st quarterly report from the contractor	One time only before the construction start (Through review document which is submitted by contractors).	Every month	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Site Planning	Project Site	Once before the contractor move equipment and workers to the construction site (through site planning document submitting to IA and D&S Consultant office).	Every month	PCO-MRD-PDRD
Construction					
During Construction activity	UXO and borrow pit remove The MRD hired UXO expert to identify UXO along the subproject area.	Implementation site and borrow pit site	Once when the UXO removing agency complete their task (through the report for submitting to IA and ES Consultant office)	Every 6 months	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Noise Level	Commercial, rice field, and residential	Monthly checking against mitigation measures specified in this ESMP (through interview with villagers, AC or villager chief and observation)	Every 6 months	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Water Quality	Implementation Site of Spoil and Borrow Site management	Monthly checking against mitigation measures specified in this ESMP (through observation on borrow pit and spoil sites management)	Every 6 months	PCO-MRD-PDRD

	Air quality	Civil Work sites	Monthly checking against mitigation measures specified in this ESMP (through interview with villagers, AC or villager chief and observation)	Every 6 months	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Solid Wastes	Implementation of construction workers management	Monthly checking against mitigation measures specified in this ESMP	Every 6 months	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Flora	Civil work sites	Monthly checking against mitigation measures specified in this ESMP	Every 6 months	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Occurrence of traffic constraints (access) caused by project activities	The route of mobilization equipment & around project activities	Monitor the community complaints regarding the disturbance of access	Every month	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Soil erosion and resources	Implementation site of spoil and borrow site management	Monthly checking against mitigation measures specified in this ESMP (through observation on borrow pit and spoil sites management)	Every month	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Social and Culture	Local cultural sites	Monthly checking against mitigation measures specified in this EMP (Through observation, and interview with villagers and local authority)	Every month	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Human Health and safety	Implementation of community and occupational Health and Safety and Emergency Response	Monthly checking against mitigation measures specified in this ESMP (Through observation, and interview with villagers, AC and local authority)	Every month	PCO-MRD-PDRD
Operational					
During operational activity	Complaints by community and villagers about road use and	At road section	Direct observation of road users or villages and reviewing public complaints that generate from road construction activities. The results of observations and complaints are made in the tabulation to compare with the previous month	Every 3 months	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Road quantity		Calculating water discharge and comparing it with previous data	Every 6 months	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Road safety/accident (by transportation of heavy trucks …)	All along the access road to construction site	Monthly checking against mitigation measures specified in this ESMP (Through observation, and interview with villagers, AC and local authority)	Every month	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Conflict between the workers and community	At construction and villages where is nearby or within subproject command area.	Monthly checking against mitigation measures specified in this ESMP (Through observation, and interview with villagers, AC and local authority)	Every month	PCO-MRD-PDRD
	Inadequate O&M	At road section could cause unintended adverse environmental impacts.	Monthly checking against mitigation measures specified in this ESMP (Through observation, and interview with villagers, AC and local authority)	Every month	PCO-MRD-PDRD

VI. Institutional Strengthening Plan

35. To ensure that works associated with the project are undertaken in a manner that minimizes potential impacts it is necessary to have resources dedicated to managing the environmental and social issues. Approvals associated with all stages of preparation and works will be undertaken by CASDP in coordination with Project Coordinator Office PCO.

Table 6 Institutional responsibilities for the Project and Subproject safeguard implementation.

Community/ agencies	***Responsibilities***
Project Implementing Agency (IA) and PTs	- The IA will be responsible for overseeing the project implementation including ESMF implementation and environmental performance of the project. - MAFF and the concerned ministries, representative of the IA (PTs), will be responsible for monitoring the overall project implementation, including environmental compliance of the project. MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs) will have the final responsibility for ESMF implementation and environmental performance of the project during both the construction and operational phases. - MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs) will: i) closely coordinate with local authorities in the participation of the community during project preparation and implementation; ii) monitor and supervise EMP implementation including incorporation of EMP into the detailed technical designs and bidding and contractual documents; iii) ensure that an environmental management system is set up and functions properly; iv) be in charge of reporting on EMP implementation to the IA and the World Bank. - In order to be effective in the implementation process, MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs) will establish an Environmental Unit with at least two environmental staff to help with the environmental aspects of the project.
Environmental Unit (EU) or Environmental safeguards focal points under PTs	- The EU is responsible for monitoring the implementation of WB's environmental safeguard policies in all stages and process of the project. Specifically, this unit will be responsible for: i) screening subprojects against eligibility criteria, for environment and social impacts, policies triggered and instrument/s to be prepared; ii) reviewing the subproject EIAs/EPCs and EMPs prepared by consultants to ensure quality of the documents; ii) helping MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs) incorporate EMPs into the detailed technical designs and civil works bidding and contractual documents; iv) helping MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs) incorporate responsibilities for EMP monitoring and supervision into the TORs, bidding and contractual documents for CSC and IEMC; v) providing relevant inputs to the consultant selection process; v) reviewing reports submitted by the CSC and IEMC; vi) conducting periodic site checks; vii) advising MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs) on solutions to environmental issues of the project; and viii) preparing environmental performance section on the progress and review reports to be submitted to the Implementing Agency and the Bank.
subproject owner/IAs	- As the subproject owner, MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs) is responsible for implementation of the all the EMP activities to be carried out under the Project, including fostering effective coordination and cooperation between contractor, local authorities, and local communities during construction phase. MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs) will be assisted by the Environmental Consultant or Construction Supervising Consultant (CSC) or field engineer.

Environmental Consultant or Construction Supervising Consultant (CSC) or field engineer	The CSC, collaborating with the assigned environmental safeguards focal points, will be responsible for routine supervising and monitoring all construction activities and for ensuring that Contractors comply with the requirements of the contracts and the EMP. The CSC shall engage sufficient number of qualified staff (e.g. Environmental Engineers) with adequate knowledge on environmental protection and construction project management to perform the required duties and to supervise the Contractor's performance. The CSC also assists MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs) in reporting and maintaining close coordination with the local community.
Contractor	Based on the approved EMP and environmental specifications/requirements in the bidding and contractual documents, the Contractor is responsible for establishing a site- specific EMP for each construction site area, submit the plan to the subproject owner/implementing agency and CSC for review and approval before commencement of construction. In addition, it is required that the Contractor get all permissions for construction (traffic control and diversion, excavation, labor safety, etc. before civil works) following current regulations. The contractor is required to appoint a competent individual as the contractor 's on-site Safety and Environment Officer (SEO) who will be responsible for monitoring the contractor's compliance with the EMP requirements and the environmental specifications. Take actions to mitigate all potential negative impacts in line with the objective described in the EMP. Actively communicate with local residents and take actions to prevent disturbance during construction. Ensure that all staff and workers understand the procedure and their tasks in the environmental management program. Report to the MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs) on any difficulties and their solutions. Report to local authority and MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs) if environmental accidents occur and coordinate with agencies and keys stakeholders to resolve these issues.
Local community	- Community has the right and responsibility to routinely monitor environmental performance during construction to ensure that their rights and safety are adequately protected and that the mitigation measures are effectively implemented by contractors and the MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs)/SUBPROJECT OWNER. In case of unexpected problems, they will report to CSC/ MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs)/SUBPROJECT OWNER.
Sub-national level: Province, District and Commune	- Liaise with contractor and national implementing agency to disseminate mitigation measures and coordinate for complaints from local community people regarding EMP implementation.

VII. Estimated Budget for ESMP Implementation

36. The costs of implementing the environmental management and impact mitigation measures listed in the ESMP matrix are included in the design costs, construction contracts and operational budgets. Final budget allocations for the other the items in the ESMP will be developed by D&S Consultant of MRD. The total environmental management cost is $ 11.000for This cost add is added to contractor's BOQ to implement and establish the works such as Environmental monitoring costs during construction water quality monitoring, Air quality monitoring, noise and vibrations monitoring to ensure compliance , Healthy (first aids kit) and safety (install: construction signboard, banner, etc. (provisional quantities), Safety staffs (Protective Helmet, Safety Hand Gloves, Reflective Safety Vest Safe Strap, Construction Boots, Safe Belts and other Personal protective equipment

(PPE) has been supplied to the worker during construction, Worker's Camp will be construction, Safe drinking water and toilets for Workers and Measurement of Pandemic Covid-19 material: Masks, Alcohol for hand sanitizer (Note: Contractor may claim base on Invoice), It is show in Table below**:**

Table 7: Summary of Environmental Budget for Implementing Mitigation Measure and Monitoring

No.	Bid No.	Description	Location	Environmental Budget
1	MRD-CW	Rehabilitation of 10 km of So Sen road subproject	So Sen Commune, Pey Chhor district, Kampong Cham Province	11.000
Total Budget				**11.000**

VIII. Consultation

37. Results of the study show that only minor environmental impacts are anticipated. Such impacts will be experienced during site works mainly due to dust and noise emissions as well as potential occupational and community health and safety risks, but can be mitigated.

38. As required by the WB's environmental and social safeguard requirements and Public Communications Policy, public consultations need to be undertaken for projects of this nature. The primary purpose of the consultations is to present the proposed development, illicit issues and concerns that the people, stakeholders, and concerned parties in the impact area may have relevant to the proposed development.

39. After the presentation, issues and concerns of the stakeholders and participants were elicited, discussed and noted, for further inclusion in design of the subproject. The stakeholders were largely comprised of the concerned and affected people, District and Local Government Officials, Village Leaders, Youth and Women.

40. To ensure that Project is carried out consistent with the specific ESMP requirements, PCO-MRD shall specify in the tender documents and civil works contracts the implementation of ESMP. shall be assisted by the consultant in monitoring the environmental performance of contractors. The consultant shall also undertake environmental management capacity building to the Social and Environmental Office in PCO during Project implementation.

41. In some markets and urban area, it is recommended that shallow drain (made of concrete) should be considered as an option to the engineering study to suite current situation in local area.

42. To ensure that Project is carried out consistent with the specific ESMP requirements, MRD shall specify in the tender documents and civil works contracts the implementation of ESMP. MRD shall be assisted by the consultant in monitoring the environmental performance of contractors. The consultant shall also undertake environmental management capacity building to the Social and Environmental Office in during Project implementation.

43. The purpose of road in this project is to improve transport facilities which are essential for economic development and social activities of the nation because drainage system can reduce rate of road deterioration (or prolong the life of the facilities) and lower vehicle operating cost. Hence it is recommended that local authority shall take necessary measures in their area in order to prevent household waste to discharge into the road.

44. During construction, the complaints unit will be informed by contractors and construction supervisors, commune council's staff, if people complain about the project. During operation, the complaints unit will be advised of complaints by the commune council

IX. Disclosure of the ESMP

45. As required by the WB's environmental and social safeguards requirements and public consultation need to be undertaken for project of this nature. The primary purposed of consultation is to prevent the proposed development illicit issues and concerns that the peoples, stakeholders, and concerned parties in the impact area may have relevant to the proposed the elopement.

46. Community consultations were held during the site visit and data collection on 8 -13 May 2022 at KC-6. L=10Km, there purposed of the consultation were inform the public about implementations such as the establishments of the requirement of the required material sources and manufacturing facilities and get the option, concern and issues of the stakeholders for consideration in the implementation of the subproject.

47. There project team presented and defined to the participants the scope as well as the need for the rehabilitation of the existing road and its attendant sub components. The project team also explain the environmental and social impact and the requisition mitigating measured that to be establishes during the implementation of the sub project.

48. If the Contractor, during construction, discovers archeological sites, historical sites, remains and objects, including graveyards and/or individual graves during excavation or construction, the Contractor shall:

a. Stop the construction activities in the area of the chance find and report to CASDP/Bank as soon as possible for appropriate measures;

b. Delineate the discovered site or area;

c. Secure the site to prevent any damage or loss of removable objects. In cases of removable antiquities or sensitive remains, a night guard shall be arranged until there responsible local authorities, or the Department of Culture and Information takes over;

d. Notify the Construction Supervision Consultant who in turn will notify responsible local or national authorities in charge (within 24hours or less).

e. Relevant local or national authorities would be in charge of protecting and preserving the site before deciding on subsequent appropriate procedures. This would require preliminary evaluation of the findings to be performed. The significance and importance of the findings should be assessed according to the various criteria relevant to cultural heritage; those include the aesthetic, historic, scientific or research, social and economic values.

f. Decisions on how to handle the finding shall be taken by the responsible authorities. This could include changes in the layout (such as when finding an irremovable remain of cultural or archeological importance) conservation, preservation, restoration and salvage.

g. If the cultural sites and/or relics are of high value and site preservation is recommended by the professionals and required by the cultural relic's authority, the Project's Owner will need to make necessary design changes to accommodate the request and preserve the site.

h. Decisions concerning the management of the finding shall be communicated in writing by relevant authorities.

X. ANNEXES

Annex 1: Policy, legal and administration framework

1. Policy, legal and administrative framework
1.1 Law and Regulation

1. This section describes the applicable national laws, decrees, circulars, decisions, and national technical regulations and standards. It is equally important that sector specific regulations (e.g., energy, rural, health sectors) on environment and social related to the project are described in this section.

2. Overall management of the environment is under the responsible of the Ministry of Environment (MoE), which was created in 1993. The MoE is responsible for implementation of the Law on Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management. At the provincial and city levels, there are corresponding provincial/city environment departments. These local departments have the responsibility of enforcing the environmental legislation coming under the competence of the MoE. However, the daily operation functions of these departments would normally be under the direct control of the provincial authorities.

3. The framework law calls for an initial environmental impact assessment (IEIA) or full environmental impact assessment (EIA), depending on type and activity and the site of the project (Sub- Decree on IEIA/EIA process (article 1 and 2 of Sub-Decree of IEIA/EIA process), to be conducted for every private or public project, to be reviewed by the MoE before submission to the Government for a final decision. All proposed and existing activities are to be covered under this requirement. Recently, the Declaration on General Guidance, N 376 BRK.BST, for conducting initial and full environmental impact assessment has been signed and enacted on September 02, 2008 by the Minister of Environment. The goal of the guidance is to implement initial environmental impact assessment (IEIA), full environmental impact assessment (EIA), and to provide general guidelines and checklists. IEIA or EIA is required for every project, depending on type and activity and the site of the project (Sub-Decree on IEIA/EIA process (article 1 and 2 of Sub-Decree of IEIA/EIA process). The Ministry of Environment is responsible for reviewing the reports, the required follow-up, and monitoring.

4. The Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management Law was enacted by the National Assembly and launched by the Preah Reach Kram/NS-RKM-1296/36. It was enacted on November 18, 1996. This law has the following objectives:

    a. To protect and promote environment quality and public health through prevention, reduction and control of pollution,
    b. To assess the environmental impacts of all proposed projects prior to the issuance of a decision by the Royal Government,
    c. To ensure the rational and sustainable conservation, development, management and use of the natural resources of the Kingdom of Cambodia,
    d. To encourage and provide possibilities for the public to participate in the protection of environment and the management of the natural resources, and
    e. To suppress any acts that cause harm to the environment.

5. Under this law the developers or project owners need to prepare an IEIA or EIA report for their posed or existing development projects.

1.2 World Bank Safeguards Policies Triggered

6. This section should describe the applicable/relevant World Bank safeguard policies. The project/sub project screening report would identify the World Bank's environmental and social safeguard policies applicable to the project, also identifies when and how the Bank's Safeguard Policies are triggered or not triggered. The World Bank environmental assessment (EA) category assigned to the Project, and the key environmental and social issues identified under the safeguard policies are also discussed in this section. For each World Bank safeguards policy triggered by the project, a brief description is provided to explain why the policy is triggered, what the requirements of the policy are, and how the project will comply with these requirements. All safeguards policies triggered under the project need to be addressed.

7. The project triggers five environmental safeguard policies. Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01), Pest Management (OP/BP 4.09), Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11), Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37), and one legal policy, Projects on International Waterways (OP/BP 7.50). These safeguard policies are triggered due to the anticipated small-scale and potentially irreversible impacts from (i) technical assistance and civil works such as irrigation investments, farm to market roads, farm mechanization, infrastructure services and (ii) potential application of pesticides or chemicals for increase production under Components 1 and 2.

8. Environmental Assessment (OP/BP 4.01). This policy is triggered. due to technical assistance and potential adverse impacts under infrastructure investments (including diversifying agricultural systems, increasing productivity and developing processed and high value food product markets; providing supporting infrastructure, including tertiary road and irrigation structure rehabilitation and upgrade laboratories). Since locations are unknown, the project will prepare site-specific instrument (e.g. ESMP or ESIA) based on the project-ESMF once sub-projects are identified. Interim Guidelines on the Application of safeguard Policies to Technical Assistance (TA) Activities under the Bank-Financed Projects will be applied for in the terms of references for interventions in technical assistance and financial services designed under the project.

9. Performance Standards for Private Sector Activities (OP/BP 4.03) is not triggered; however, all subprojects under the matching grant and credit line financing on-farm investments, agribusiness and enterprises will be required to follow the ESMF and other relevant safeguard instruments. All subprojects will be early screened on due diligence of exiting agribusiness and enterprises-- as required in Annex 10-- to become project beneficiaries

10. Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04). This policy is not triggered since civil works such as irrigation and road rehabilitation will be within agricultural areas or new areas that are anticipated to affect or encroach into any known natural habitats.

11. Forests (OP/BP 4.36). This policy is not triggered since civil works such as irrigation and road rehabilitation will be within agricultural areas or new areas that are anticipated to affect or encroach into any know natural habitats.

12. Pest Management (OP/BP 4.09). This policy is triggered because the project involves the usage or promotion of the purchase of pesticides, fertilizers, or chemical substances for the agricultural production. Although, MAFF policies have promoted organic farming and non-pesticide based agriculture, the borrower has included pesticide management plan (PMP) in the project-ESMF to address any potential risks from pesticide-related activities. See the Pest Management Plan (PMP) in Annex 8. The PMP is prepared based on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles, describing the national regulatory framework, status of pest and disease control, monitoring and supervision mechanism. The PMP is comprised of three parts: (i) application of government regulation on pesticide control; (ii) training of the integrated pesticides concept and/or other approaches for the safe use of pesticides; and (iii) monitoring. The PMP specifies a range of actions to strengthen integrated pest management practices and awareness and includes capacity building and monitoring program to facilitate implementation. It is anticipated that there will be no procurement of pesticides under the project and that pesticide use, overall, will decline as a result with the introduction of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). That said, pesticides are being used by farmers in the project area, so this plan will be applied to the project activities involving any changes in agricultural practices and/or rehabilitation of or development of existing irrigation schemes that may prompt farmers to increase their use of pesticides if no training or monitoring is provided. The plan is

comprised of three parts: (i) application of government regulation on pesticide control; (ii) training of the integrated pesticides concept and/or other approaches for the safe use of pesticides; and (iii) monitoring.

13. Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11). This policy is triggered as the project funds rural infrastructure such as road and irrigation rehabilitation, which can impact on unknown, physical cultural resources as defined by OP/BP 4.11. A chance find procedure of physical cultural resources has been integrated in Annex 4 on environmental code of practice (ECOP) and will be included in the construction contracts as preventive measures.

14. Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37). This policy is triggered as the project finances irrigation rehabilitation are classified as "small dams" defined under OP 4.37. The rehabilitation of small irrigation schemes not more than 15 meters in height and will not expect to include medium to large scale dams.
    b-project owner (e.g. MOWRAM) will adopt generic dam safety in the design and implementation

15. Pest Management (OP/BP 4.09). This policy is triggered because the project involves the usage or promotion of the purchase of pesticides, fertilizers, or chemical substances for the agricultural production. Although, MAFF policies have promoted organic farming and non-pesticide-based agriculture, the borrower has included pesticide management plan (PMP) in the project-ESMF to address any potential risks from pesticide-related activities. See the Pest Management Plan (PMP) in Annex 8. The PMP is prepared based on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) principles, describing the national regulatory framework, status of pest and disease control, monitoring and supervision mechanism. The PMP is comprised of three parts: (i) application of government regulation on pesticide control; (ii) training of the integrated pesticides concept and/or other approaches for the safe use of pesticides; and (iii) monitoring. The PMP specifies a range of actions to strengthen integrated pest management practices and awareness and includes capacity building and monitoring program to facilitate implementation. It is anticipated that there will be no procurement of pesticides under the project and that pesticide use, overall, will decline as a result with the introduction of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP). That said, pesticides are being used by farmers in the project area, so this plan will be applied to the project activities involving any changes in agricultural practices and/or rehabilitation of or development of existing irrigation schemes that may prompt farmers to increase their use of pesticides if no training or monitoring is provided. The plan is comprised of three parts: (i) application of government regulation on pesticide control; (ii) training of the integrated pesticides concept and/or other approaches for the safe use of pesticides; and (iii) monitoring.

16. Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11). This policy is triggered as the project funds rural infrastructure such as road and irrigation rehabilitation, which can impact on unknown, physical cultural resources as defined by OP/BP 4.11. A chance find procedure of physical cultural resources has been integrated in Annex 4 on environmental code of practice (ECOP) and will be included in the construction contracts as preventive measures.

17. Safety of Dams (OP/BP 4.37). This policy is triggered as the project finances irrigation rehabilitation are classified as "small dams" defined under OP 4.37. The rehabilitation of small irrigation schemes not more than 15 meters in height and will not expect to include medium to large scale dams. project owner (e.g. MOWRAM) will adopt generic dam safety in the design and implementation of rehabilitation/ improvement of irrigation structures in accordance with OP/BP4.37. Senior irrigation engineer (or qualified irrigation specialist) of the World Bank will provide Support and supervision of the dam safety measures.

18. Projects on International Waterways (OP/BP 7.50). This policy is triggered since the project funds rehabilitation of the existing irrigation water delivery structures such as tertiary and quaternary canals, which will likely abstract water from tributaries of international waters or link or flow into international waterways (e.g. Tonle Sap River and Mekong River) that forms boundary between the water body or surface water that flows through two or more riparian countries. However, the abstraction of water from international rivers will not increase because the project exclusively funds existing irrigation schemes and introduces more efficient irrigation system. In this case, an exemption letter from the RVP has been approved.

19. Project in Disputed Areas OP 7.60. The project is not triggered. The project does not involve activities any

disputed area.

20. The project should also consider the World Bank Group Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines1 (known as the "EHS Guidelines"). The EHS Guidelines are technical reference documents with general and industry-specific examples of Good International Industry Practice. The EHS Guidelines contain the performance levels and measures that are normally acceptable to the World Bank Group and are generally considered to be achievable in new facilities at reasonable costs by existing technology. The environmental assessment process may recommend alternative (higher or lower) levels or measures, which, if acceptable to the World Bank, become project- or site-specific requirements.

21. When the Bank's safeguards policies on Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12) and Indigenous People (OP/BP 4.10) triggered, it is very important that this section link to the RPF, EMPF, or Process Framework, if any are identified for the project. Although these frameworks and other related social

Annex 2: ES Screening Checklist for DBST Road Rehabilitation at Aphiwat Srok Yerng AC

Table 3. Potential Environmental and Social Impacts to be Addressed

No	Does the subproject entail these environmental impacts?	No	Low	Medium	High	Not known	Remarks
1	Encroachment on historical/cultural areas	√					Works are confined to rehabilitation/ modernization within existing sites for agriculture production site and will not encroach on new sites.
2	Encroachment on an ecosystem (e.g. natural habitat sensitive or protected area, national park, nature reserve etc....)	√					The project will not cause potential ecosystem problems
3	Disfiguration of landscape and increased waste generation	√					No impact
4	Removal of vegetation cover or cutting down of trees during clearance for construction		√				Some trees will be removal during clearance for construction
5	Change of surface water quality or water flows (e.g. Increase water turbidity due to run- off, waste water from camp sites and erosion, and construction waste) or long-term.		√				Minor impact
6	Increased dust level or add pollutants to the air during construction			√			The project will cause Increased dust level or add pollutants to the air during construction
7	Increased noise and/or vibration			√			Will be impact
8	Resettlement of households? If yes, how many households?	√					No impact
9	Use of resettlement site that is environmentally and/or culturally sensitive	√					No impact
10	Risk of disease dissemination from construction workers to the local peoples (and vice versa)?		√				Will be impact
11	Potential for conflict between construction workers and local peoples (and vice versa)?		√				Will be impact
12	Use of explosive and hazardous chemicals	√					No impact
13	Use of sites where, in the past, there were accidents incurred due to landmines or explosive materials remaining from the war	√					No impact
14	Construction that could cause disturbance to the transportation, traffic routes, or waterway transport?			√			Will be impact
15	Construction that could cause any damage to the existing local roads, bridges or other rural		√				6 existing bridges will be damage during construction

	infrastructures?						
16	Soil excavation during subproject's construction so as to cause soil erosion		√				Will be impact
17	Need to open new, temporary or permanent, access roads?		√				Will be impact
18	Separation or fragmentation of habitats of flora and fauna?		√				Will be impact
19	Long-term impacts on air quality	√					No impact
20	Accident risks for workers and community during construction phase		√				Will be impact
21	Use of hazardous or toxic materials and generation of hazardous wastes		√				Will be impact
22	Risks to safety and human health		√				Will be impact
Does the subproject entail land acquisition or restriction of access to resources?							
23	Acquisition (temporarily or permanently) of land (public or private) for its development	√					In total of 57 household will be affected which as 36 households will be affected the land used is under 10% of total land volume, in which 20 households will be affected losing the 36 trees, one (1) household will be affected fence, and all HAs they has willing to donation for all lose assets such as 36 trees and all Ahs they have been willing to voluntary donation to project and the VLDR is prepared. Due to only small land has been affected, no any resettlement works are needed.
24	Use land that is currently occupied or regularly used for productive purposes (e.g., gardening, farming, pasture, fishing locations, forests)	√					Minor impact
25	Displacement of individuals, families or Businesses	√					No impact
26	Temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees or household infrastructure	√					The impacts were very minimal and voluntary donation is required from Ahs
27	Involuntary restriction of access by people to legally designated parks and protected areas	√					There will no loss of access to land and resources owned by the commune.
If the answer to any of the questions 23-27 is "Yes", please consult the ESMF; preparation of a Resettlement Plan (RP) is likely required.							
28	Ethnic minority groups are living within the boundaries of, or nearby, the subproject.	√					
29	Members of these ethnic minority groups in the area potentially could benefit or be harmed from the project.	√					
If the answer to questions 28 or 29 is "Yes", please consult the ESMF; and preparation of an Ethnic Minority Development Plan (EMDP is likely required.							
Does the subproject entail construction of or depend upon a dam?							
30	Involve the construction of a large dam?	√					
31	Depend on water supplied from an existing dam or weir or a dam under construction?	√					
If the answer to question 30 or 31 is "Yes", please consult the ESMF; a Dam Safety Report (DSR) will likely be required.							
Does the subproject entail procurement or use of pesticides?							
32	What is the World Health Organization's classification of the formulation of the specific	No					

	pesticides to be used?		
If the answer to question 32 is yes, please consult the ESMF; a Pest Management Plan (PMP) will likely be required.			

Annex 3: Environmental Due Diligence Form

This site-specific safeguard due diligence shall be conducted to evaluate environmental impacts of all activity activities which will be implemented at one location under each activity.

Section 1- Subproject Details

Component No.	Component 2	
Title of Subproject	DBST Road Rehabilitation of the Length with 10.00Km in Agricultural Commodity's Aphiwath Srok Yerng, located in So Sen Commune, Pey Chhor District, Kampong Cham Province	
Name of Implementation Agency	Agricultural Cooperative Aphiwath Srok Yerng in So Sen Commune, Pey Chhor district, Kampong Cham Province.	
Contact information of the subproject proponent	Name: Mr. Meach Sarou	Position: Chief of Agricultural Cooperative
	Phone: +855 61 765613	Email: N/A Telgram: +855 61 765613
Project Location	So Sen Commune City: Pey Chhor District	Province/Region: Kampong Cham Province, Cambodia.
	Coordinates: 1334883.042 5081532.251 Please provide the KML/KMZ file in google map as well.	
Photos to be provided	1. Google map photos of the project location 	
	2. The proposed project location and the surroundings areas especially on those of **sensitive receptors (**eg. Hospitals, monastery, schools, house for aged people etc.,). The road rehabilitation will be minor affected by sensitive receptors surrounding place, such as residential, school, Pagoda and rice fields, Trees and local small shop etc.	
Subproject Activities in the	Road: □ New	Construction: □ Building/any small infrastructures

above-mentioned location	☑Rehabilitation of existing road Existing road width (km): 5.50m Proposed road length and width (km): the length is 10.00km and width is 8.00m Proposed road type: DBST Rehabilitation type: Widening and DBST paving (Widening or just paving etc.,)	(ponds, farm drains, tube wells, dry storage, cold storage, warehouse etc.,) □ Farming/Livestock raising associated Facility (fish farm, pig raising farm, bio gas etc.,) □ Irrigation schemes/ channels □ Other (please mention) (Renovation of Regional Animal Health Laboratory Building)
Elaborate more in detail about the above-mentioned activity	**There is detail activity as below:** Mobilization of Contractor's staffs and labors to site, Site Camp, toilet preparation with electrician water supply, Site cleaning after completed works, Bush and shrub clearing at sub project output location by removing of top soil, Soil cost and excavation for road embankment after compacted, Soil backfill and fill for road embankment with watering and compaction	
Expected construction commencement (starting) Date	The expectation of road rehabilitation date would be started on January 2023.	

Section 2- Environmental Issues

Will the proposed subproject:		Yes	No	Explanation (pls write explanation if the answer is Yes)
1	**Fall under category A as defined in the project ESMF? (pls refer to table 1, Annex 2.2 of the ESMF)**		No	
2	**Resource Use** Require a large amount of energy, water or other natural resources (eg. Wood fire, charcoal, etc.,) during project construction or operation?		No	The stones/gravel/sand/soil will be requiring are available at market with valid license from authority that have far away is 10 Km from project site. The following License Quarries are available in the KC-6 road line for DBST Pavement of 10.1km. 1). KC-QR-02 Location UTM84-48N (538129.68,1338844.32) in Anlong Snouk Village, Osvay Commune Kampong Siem District, Kampong Cham 2). KC-QR-03 Location UTM84-48N (513892.76,134939.75) in Sampongchey Commune, Cheung Prey District, Kampong Cham 3). KC-QR-04 Location UTM84-48N (492828.16,1315789.75) in Phnom Thom Village, Chealear Commune, Bathay District, Kampong Cham.
3	**Water Use** Extract or use ground or surface water resources, leading to reduction in the volume and the quality of water available for the public water supply?		No	
4	**Water Quality** Cause pollution to ground or surface water, via direct or indirect discharges or seepages, or through interception of an aquifer by drilling, trenching or excavation?		No	

Will the proposed subproject:		Yes	No	Explanation (pls write explanation if the answer is Yes)
5	**Soil Quality** Create a risk of increased soil degradation, soil erosion or increase in soil salinity?	Yes		The earthworks for the sub-project activities might cause minor negative impacts in form of erosion on road shoulder
6	**Sensitive Receptors** Be located adjacent to a sensitive receptors and area (e.g. school, hospital or medical facility, river crossings, forests, monastery, meditation center etc.,)? If there is any, provide detail locations and photos. (Note: If any of the sensitive receptors are located adjacent/near to the proposed subproject's activity, this subproject may need to develop a site specific ESMP rather than using the ECOP.		No	
7	**Air Quality** Lead to increased levels of harmful air emissions including dust?	Yes		During road rehabilitation, dust could be impacted to villagers, so workers have to water the road once or twice a day.
8	**Noise** increase the noise levels leading to non-compliance with national and WHO/WBG guideline for noise?	Yes		Some part of the road rehabilitation nearby village it could be impacted to villagers by dust, so workers have to use the regulation of noise pollution and respect to the relaxing time of villager.
9	**Waste Generation** Generate solid or liquid waste that could adversely impact soils, vegetation, rivers, streams or groundwater?	Yes		During road rehabilitation activities it could be Impact on the ground by oil spills from constructed machinery, the worker should collect dirty soil with oil from the construction site and store in the safe place, and take it to the landfill.
10	**Hazardous Waste Management** Will hazardous waste such chemicals container and packaging etc., be generated during construction or operation?	Yes		All hazardous waste shall be disposed of at an approved hazardous landfill site.
11	**Wastewater Management** Is there any potential release of contaminated wastewater from the project funded facilities and associated facilities during the operation period?	Yes		
	Tree cutting and vegetation clearance Will the project involve tree cuttings? If yes, how many in approximate?	Yes		There are approximate 20 household will affected 36 number of trees .

Section 3 – Health and Safety issues

Will the activity or any of its associated activities?		Yes	No	Explanation
1	**Natural Disasters** Be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, flood/river cutting, flooding to low lying area?		No	

Will the activity or any of its associated activities?		Yes	No	Explanation
2	**Climate Change** Lead to climate change impacts or conversely be susceptible to impacts resulting from climate change?		No	
3	**GHG Emission** Result in significant increases in local or regional Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions?		No	
4	**Occupational Health and Safety** Have an adverse impact upon the health and safety of the workers/ employees?		No	
5	**Community Health and Safety** Increase exposure of the community to communicable disease (such as COVID-19, HIV/AIDS, Malaria), or increase the risk of traffic related accidents?	Yes		So far, Kovid-19 continues to be replicated. There will be minor impact on workers so required that to comply with the Department of Infectious Diseases of the Ministry of Health on Covid-19 regulations and self-defense policies.
6	**Child Labor** Involve the use of child labor or lead to increased child delinquency (school drop-outs) or child abuse.		No	
7	**Gender Equality** Likely to directly or indirectly increase gender inequalities or gender-based violence?	Yes		Sometimes there is discrimination against women in the workplace, but the need to build teamwork is related to gender equality, considering the inclusion of women's ideas and the absence of Sexual Harassment (SH).
8	**Disadvantaged or Vulnerable Individuals or Groups** Lead to any risks and impacts on, individuals or groups who, because of their particular circumstances, may be disadvantaged or vulnerable, as defined below.		No	
9	**Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)**	Yes		Sometimes there is discrimination against women in the workplace, but it is necessary for sub-projects to provide GRM knowledge to villagers who file complaints about activities affected by road rehabilitation to the committee.
10	**Associated Facility** Does the project have any associated facilities		No	
11	**Unexploded Ordinance (UXO)** Is there potential history or occurrence of unexploded ordinance or land mines? (If the proposed area has potential land mind risk, please coordinate with UXO specialist consultant for the chance find procedures).		No	
12	**Labor Influx** Is there a potential for the activity to result in workers moving into the project area in search of employment?		No	
13	**Conflict** Is the proposed activity in a conflict zone?		No	

Section 4 – Summary of the due diligence findings

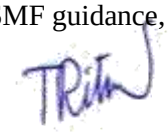
Type of ES instruments required for the proposed subproject:
☐ ESCoP
☑ Site specific ESMP

Finding Summary:

In summary, the location of the renovation of the Regional Animal Health Laboratory Building is the existing lab location in the PDAFF compound. The majority of identified environmental impact screening as not significant impacts for environment and social due to the existing building is location instead of land of PDAFF and no sensitive receptors surrounding that place.

Section 5 - Certification

We certify that we have thoroughly examined all the potential adverse effect of this activity. To the best of our knowledge, the activity will follow the ESCoPs and will prepare the additional plans (such as site specific ESMP) as per ESMF guidance, to avoid or minimize all adverse environmental, social and health impacts.

Prepared by: 

_____
Signature:

Name: Te Rithy

Position: National Social Safeguard Supervision Consultant

Contact: Phone/Telegram: +855 12 758 003; Email: (tritthy.2010@gmail.com)

Date: 28 July 2022

Evaluated by:

_____
Signature:

Name:

Position:

Contact:

Date:

Approved by:

_____
Signature:

Name:

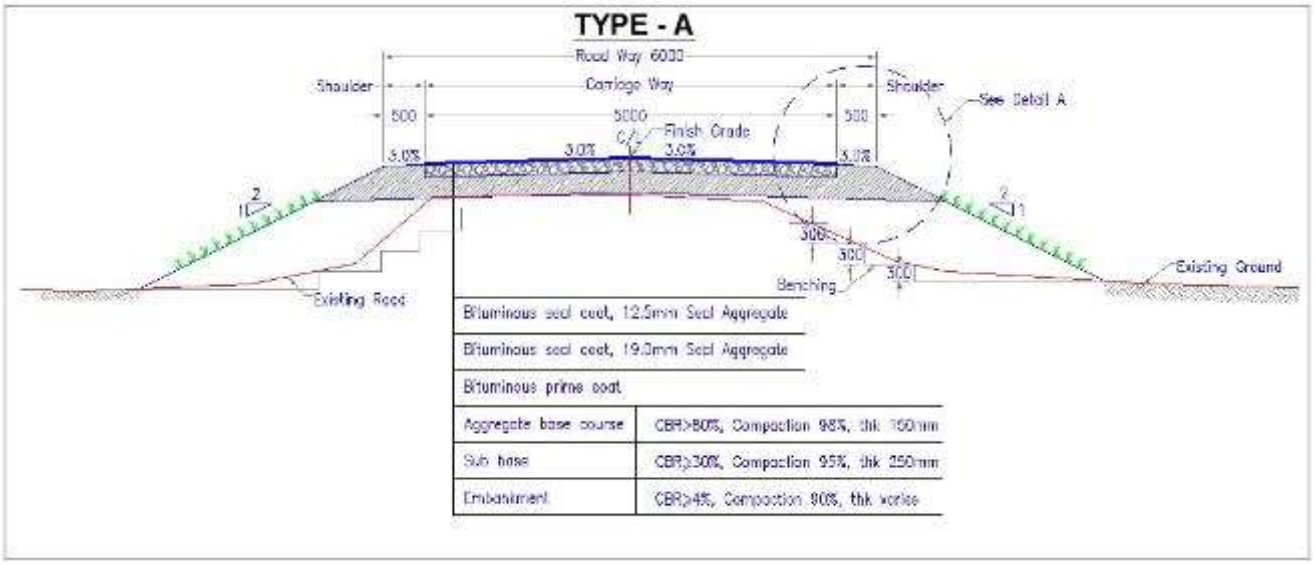
Position:

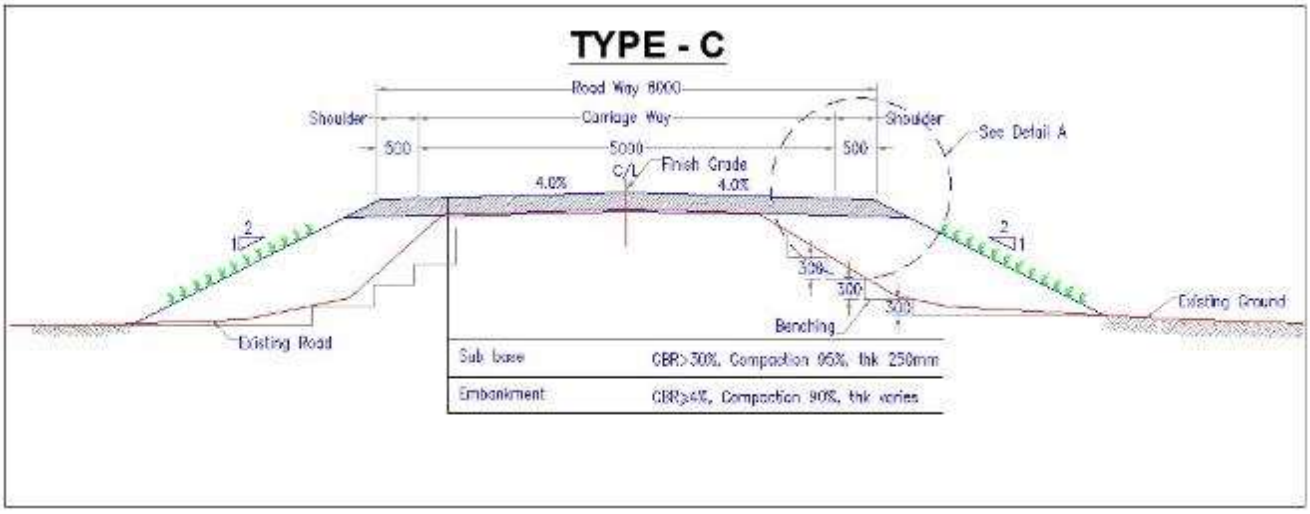
Contact:

Date:

Annex 4: Detail Technical Design

Typical Road Cross Section





Annex 5: List of Voluntary Contribution of Land and Other Assets

ទម្រង់ទី២១.៥

គម្រោងពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជា

(CASDR-P163264)

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តឱ្យគម្រោង

រាជធានី ខេត្ត ៖ កំពង់ចាម	ឃុំ សង្កាត់ ៖ [illegible]
ក្រុង ស្រុក ខណ្ឌ ៖ [illegible]	លេខកូដឃុំ សង្កាត់ ៖ 030309
ឈ្មោះគម្រោង ៖ [illegible] DOST [illegible] 10km	

កម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីបានយល់ព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោង ដោយចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្ដិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះ។ ការបរិច្ចាគនេះគឺជាការបរិច្ចាគដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត ។

ប្រសិនបើកម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីមិនព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោងទេ មិនត្រូវចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្ដិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះឡើយ។

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	មុខរបរ	លេខកូដដីដែលបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី	ផ្ទៃដីដែលបាត់បង់	តម្លៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ផ្សេងៗដែលបាត់បង់	ហត្ថលេខា ឬ ស្នាមមេដៃ
1	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ		0	0	
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ		0	0	
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ		0	0	
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ	16	0	[illegible] 15000 F	
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ		0	0	
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ	17	0	[illegible] 12000F	
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ		0	0	
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ		0	0	
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ		0	0	

ថ្ងៃទី 26 ខែ 10 ឆ្នាំ 2022
មេឃុំ ចៅសង្កាត់

ថ្ងៃទី 26 ខែ 10 ឆ្នាំ 2022
មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុក

[illegible]

ទម្រង់ទ២១.៥

គម្រោងពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជា

(CASDR-P163264)

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តឱ្យគម្រោង

រាជធានី ខេត្ត : កំពង់ចាម	ឃុំ សង្កាត់ : ព្រៃឈរ
ក្រុង ស្រុក ខណ្ឌ : ជើងព្រៃ	លេខកូដឃុំ សង្កាត់ : 030309
ឈ្មោះគម្រោង : ស្ថាបនាផ្លូវក្រាលកៅស៊ូ DBST ប្រវែង 10 Km	

កម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីបានយល់ព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោង ដោយចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះ។ ការបរិច្ចាគនេះគឺជាការបរិច្ចាគដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត។

ប្រសិនបើកម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីមិនព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោងទេ មិនត្រូវចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះឡើយ។

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	មុខរបរ	លេខកូដលើផែនទីរង្វាស់ដីធ្លី	ផ្ទៃដីដែលបាត់បង់	តម្លៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ផ្សេងៗដែលបាត់បង់	ហត្ថលេខា ឬស្នាមមេដៃ
10	សាន់ពុទ្ធ	ស្រោមកក់	កសិករ	13	0	ក្រូច 1 ដើម = 15000៛	
11							
12	សាន ត្រើម	ស្រោមកក់	កសិករ		0	0	
13	ប្រាក់ ស៊ីណាត	ស្រោមកក់	កសិករ		0	0	
14	ប្រាក់ វណ្ណា	ស្រោមកក់	កសិករ		0	0	
15	ឡុង ប៊ុនលៃ	ស្រោមកក់	កសិករ	14	0	ក្រូច 1 ដើម = 20000៛	
16	ង៉ុំ យឿន	ស្រោមកក់	កសិករ	15	0	ក្រូច 1 ដើម = 15000៛	
17	ធុន ចាន់ថន	ស្រោមកក់	កសិករ		0	0	
18	ទាវ ស្រីមុំ	ស្រោមកក់	កសិករ		0	0	

ថ្ងៃទី 26 ខែ 10 ឆ្នាំ 2022
មេឃុំ/ចៅសង្កាត់

ឯក គឹមអ៊ិន

ថ្ងៃទី 26 ខែ 10 ឆ្នាំ 2022
មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុក

ចោម សុខណាថ

ទម្រង់ទី២១.៥

[illegible]

គម្រោងពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជា

(CASDR-P163264)

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តឱ្យគម្រោង

រាជធានី ខេត្ត ៖ កំពង់ចាម	រដ្ឋបាលឃុំ សង្កាត់ ៖ [illegible]
ក្រុង ស្រុក ខណ្ឌ ៖ [illegible]	លេខកូដឃុំ សង្កាត់ ៖ 030309
ឈ្មោះគម្រោង ៖ [illegible] DBST [illegible] 10 Km	

កម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីបានយល់ព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោង ដោយចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះ។ ការបរិច្ចាគនេះគឺជាការបរិច្ចាគដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត។

ប្រសិនបើកម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីមិនព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោងទេ មិនត្រូវចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះឡើយ។

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	មុខរបរ	លេខកូដលើផែនទីអង្កេតដីធ្លី	ផ្ទៃដីដែលបាត់បង់	តម្លៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ផ្សេងៗដែលបាត់បង់	ហត្ថលេខា ឬស្នាមមេដៃ
1	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ	1	0	[illegible] 20000៛	
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ		0	0	
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ		0	0	
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ		0	0	
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ	2	0	[illegible] 10000៛	
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ		0	0	

ថ្ងៃទី 26 ខែ 10 ឆ្នាំ 2022
ចៅសង្កាត់

ឯក គឹមអ៊ិន

ថ្ងៃទី 26 ខែ 10 ឆ្នាំ 2022
មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុក

[illegible]

ទម្រង់ទី២១.៥

គម្រោងពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជា
(CASDR-P163264)

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តឱ្យគម្រោង

រាជធានី ខេត្ត ៖ កំពង់ចាម	រដ្ឋបាលឃុំ សង្កាត់ ៖ ព្រែកកក់
ក្រុង ស្រុក ខណ្ឌ ៖ ស្ទឹងត្រង់	លេខកូដឃុំ សង្កាត់ ៖ 030309
ឈ្មោះគម្រោង ៖ សាងសង់ផ្លូវកៅស៊ូ DBST ប្រវែង 10Km	

កម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីបានយល់ព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោង ដោយចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្ដិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះ។ ការបរិច្ចាគនេះគឺជាការបរិច្ចាគដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត។

ប្រសិនបើកម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីមិនព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោងទេ មិនត្រូវចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្ដិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះឡើយ។

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	មុខរបរ	លេខកូដលើផែនទីអង្កេតដីធ្លី	ផ្ទៃដីដែលបាត់បង់	តម្លៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ផ្សេងៗដែលបាត់បង់	ហត្ថលេខា ឬស្នាមមេដៃ
1	ហ៊ាង ហ៊ាយ	ប្រឡៅ	កសិករ	3	0	ដូង ១ដើម 40000៛	
2	[illegible]	〃	កសិករ		0	0	
3	[illegible]	〃	កសិករ	4	0	ស្វាយ ១ដើម 30000៛	
4	[illegible]	〃	កសិករ	5	0	ស្វាយ ១ដើម 50000៛	
5	[illegible]	〃	កសិករ		0		

ថ្ងៃទី 26 ខែ 10 ឆ្នាំ 2022
មេឃុំ ចៅសង្កាត់

ឯក គីមអ៊ីន

ថ្ងៃទី 26 ខែ 10 ឆ្នាំ 2022
មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុក

[illegible]

ទម្រង់ទី២១.៥

គម្រោងពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជា

(CASDR-P163264)

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តឱ្យគម្រោង

រាជធានី ខេត្ត ៖ កំពង់ចាម	រដ្ឋបាលឃុំ សង្កាត់ ៖ [illegible]
ក្រុង ស្រុក ខណ្ឌ ៖ ជើងព្រៃ	លេខកូដឃុំ សង្កាត់ ៖ 030309
ឈ្មោះគម្រោង ៖ [illegible] DBST [illegible] 10 Km	

កម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីបានយល់ព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោង ដោយចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះ។ ការបរិច្ចាគនេះគឺជាការបរិច្ចាគដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត។

ប្រសិនបើកម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីមិនព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោងទេ មិនត្រូវចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះឡើយ។

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	មុខរបរ	លេខកូដលើផែនទីរង្វង់ដីធ្លី	ផ្ទៃដីដែលបាត់បង់	តម្លៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ផ្សេងៗដែលបាត់បង់	ហត្ថលេខា ឬស្នាមមេដៃ
1	គួយ ឈុនធឿន	ត្រាបកើត	កសិករ	6	0	ក្លាយ 1 ដើម = 15000F	
2	សាំង រ៉ៃធី	ត្រាបកើត	កសិករ	7	0	ក្លាយ 1 ដើម = 15000F	
3	យាយ សេង	ត្រាបកើត	កសិករ	8	0	ល្មុត 3 ដើម = 80000F	
4	នាង វណ្ណា	ត្រាបកើត	កសិករ		0	0	
5	ម៉ៅ សារឹម	ត្រាបកើត	កសិករ		0	0	
6	កាយ សុវណ្ណឌី	ត្រាបកើត	កសិករ	9	0	ក្លាយ 1 ដើម = 10000F	
7	ឡូន ទីផល	ត្រាបកើត	កសិករ	10	0	ក្លាយ 2 ដើម = 10000F	
8	លាស់ កេត	ត្រាបកើត	កសិករ	11	0	ក្លាយ 2 ដើម = 15000F	
9	ពាស់ ចេង	ត្រាបកើត	កសិករ	12	0	ក្លាយ 1 ដើម = 15000F	

ថ្ងៃទី 26 ខែ 10 ឆ្នាំ 2022

មេឃុំ/ចៅសង្កាត់

ឯក គឹមអ៊ិន

ថ្ងៃទី 26 ខែ 10 ឆ្នាំ 2022

មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុក

ចាន់ សុវណ្ណារី

ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ២១ ៥

គម្រោងពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជា

(CASDP-P163264)

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តឱ្យគម្រោង

រាជធានី ខេត្ត ÷ កំពង់ចាម	ឃុំ សង្កាត់ ÷ សូរសែន
ក្រុង ស្រុក ខណ្ឌ ÷ ព្រៃឈរ	លេខកូដឃុំ សង្កាត់ ÷ 031310

ឈ្មោះគម្រោង ៖ កែលម្អផ្លូវក្រាលកៅស៊ូ DBST ប្រវែង 10Km

កម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីបានយល់ព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោង ដោយចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្ដិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះ។ ការបរិច្ចាគនេះគឺជាការបរិច្ចាគដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត។

ប្រសិនបើកម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីមិនព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោងទេ មិនត្រូវចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្ដិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះឡើយ។

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	មុខរបរ	លេខកូដនៅលើផែនទីអង្កេតដីធ្លី	ផ្ទៃដីដែលបាត់បង់	តម្លៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ផ្សេងៗដែលបាត់បង់	ហត្ថលេខា ឬស្នាមមេដៃ
1	ហាស.សំអាត	[illegible]	កសិករ	01	50 ម៉	0	
2	ស៊ុក.ចាម	[illegible]	កសិករ	02	80 ម៉	0	
3	សៅ.ស័ក្ក	[illegible]	កសិករ	03	90 ម៉	0	
4	ឌួន.ទីន	[illegible]	កសិករ	04	68 ម៉	0	
5	ម៉ៅ.ធឿន	[illegible]	កសិករ	05	132 ម៉	50,000៛	
6	រោះ.វណ្ណក	[illegible]	កសិករ	06	40 ម៉	0	
7	វ៉ុច.អាក	[illegible]	កសិករ	07	160 ម៉	0	
8	សៅ.ណយ	[illegible]	កសិករ	08	160 ម៉	0	
9	សៅ.ឌិត្ត	[illegible]	កសិករ	09	40 ម៉	0	

ថ្ងៃទី [illegible] ខែ ឧសភា ឆ្នាំ 2022
មេឃុំ ចៅសង្កាត់

[illegible]

ថ្ងៃទី 19 ខែ ឧសភា ឆ្នាំ 2022
មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុក

[illegible]

ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ២១.៥

គម្រោងពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជា

(CASDP-P163264)

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តឱ្យគម្រោង

រាជធានី ខេត្ត ÷ កំពង់ចាម	ឃុំ សង្កាត់ ÷ សូរសែន
ក្រុង ស្រុក ខណ្ឌ ÷ ព្រៃឈរ	លេខកូដឃុំ សង្កាត់ ÷ 031310
ឈ្មោះគម្រោង ៖ កែលម្អផ្លូវកៅស៊ូ DBST ប្រវែង 10Km	

កម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីបានយល់ព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោង ដោយចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះ។ ការបរិច្ចាគនេះគឺជាការបរិច្ចាគដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត។

ប្រសិនបើកម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីមិនព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោងទេ មិនត្រូវចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះឡើយ។

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	មុខរបរ	លេខកូដលើផែនទីអង្កេតដីធ្លី	ផ្ទៃដីដែលបាត់បង់	តម្លៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ផ្សេងៗដែលបាត់បង់	ហត្ថលេខា ឬស្នាមមេដៃ
10	មុក.អាន	ត្រើយឡូ	កសិករ	10	100 ម៉ែ	0	[ស្នាមមេដៃ]
11	មាស.សិរីអាក	ត្រើយឡូ	កសិករ	11	100 ម៉ែ	50,000៛	[ស្នាមមេដៃ]
12	អ៊ិន.ពៅញ	ត្រើយឡូ	កសិករ	12	140 ម៉ែ	0	[ស្នាមមេដៃ]
13	ម៉ិន.សុខ	ត្រើយឡូ	កសិករ	13	60 ម៉ែ	0	[ស្នាមមេដៃ]
14	ឃួន.ផុន	ត្រើយឡូ	កសិករ	14	200 ម៉ែ	300,000៛	[ស្នាមមេដៃ]
15	ប៉ុង.ភាត់	ត្រើយឡូ	កសិករ	15	40 ម៉ែ	0	[ស្នាមមេដៃ]
16	ប៉ុង.សុភ័ក្ត្រ	ត្រើយឡូ	កសិករ	16	40 ម៉ែ	0	[ស្នាមមេដៃ]
17	ប៉ុង.សិលាបុប្ផា	ត្រើយឡូ	កសិករ	17	60 ម៉ែ		[ស្នាមមេដៃ]
18	ប៉ុង.សុខាភ្ជា	ត្រើយឡូ	កសិករ	18	60 ម៉ែ		[ស្នាមមេដៃ]

ថ្ងៃទី.19... ខែ.កក្កដា.. ឆ្នាំ.2022

មេឃុំ ចៅសង្កាត់

[ត្រា និងហត្ថលេខា]

ស.សោភ័ណ្ឌ

ថ្ងៃទី.19... ខែ.កក្កដា.. ឆ្នាំ.2022

មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុក

[ហត្ថលេខា]

យុន ចាន់

គម្រោងពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជា

(CASDP-P163264)

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តឱ្យគម្រោង

រាជធានី ខេត្ត ÷ កំពង់ចាម	ឃុំ សង្កាត់ ÷ [illegible]
ក្រុង ស្រុក ខណ្ឌ ÷ [illegible]	លេខកូដឃុំ សង្កាត់ ÷ 031310
ឈ្មោះគម្រោង ៖ [illegible] DBST [illegible] 10 Km	

កម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីបានយល់ព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោង ដោយចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះ។ ការបរិច្ចាគនេះគឺជាការបរិច្ចាគដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត។

ប្រសិនបើកម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីមិនព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោងទេ មិនត្រូវចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះឡើយ។

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	មុខរបរ	លេខកូដលើផែនទីអង្កេតដីធ្លី	ផ្ទៃដីដែលបាត់បង់	តម្លៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ផ្សេងៗដែលបាត់បង់	ហត្ថលេខា ឬស្នាមមេដៃ
01	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ	01	200 ម²	0	(fingerprint)
02	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ	02	66 ម²	0	(fingerprint)
03	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ	03	66 ម²	0	(fingerprint)
04	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ	04	34 ម²	0	(fingerprint)
05	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ	05	100 ម²	0	(fingerprint)
06	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ	06	100 ម²	0	(fingerprint)
07	[illegible]	[illegible]	កសិករ	07	200 ម²	0	(fingerprint)

ថ្ងៃទី 19 ខែ ឧសភា ឆ្នាំ 2022
មេឃុំ ចៅសង្កាត់
យស់.សោភ័ណ្ឌ

ថ្ងៃទី.19.. ខែ..ឧសភា. ឆ្នាំ.2022
មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុក
[illegible]

ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធទី២១.៥

គម្រោងពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជា

(CASDP-P163264)

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តឱ្យគម្រោង

រាជធានី ខេត្ត ÷ កំពង់ចាម	ឃុំ សង្កាត់ ÷ ស្វាយសៀ
ក្រុង ស្រុក ខណ្ឌ ÷ ព្រៃឈរ	លេខកូដឃុំ សង្កាត់ ÷ 031310
ឈ្មោះគម្រោង ៖ កែលម្អផ្លូវកៅស៊ូ DBST ប្រវែង 10 Km	

កម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីបានយល់ព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោង ដោយចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះ។ ការបរិច្ចាគនេះគឺជាការបរិច្ចាគដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត។

ប្រសិនបើកម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីមិនព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោងទេ មិនត្រូវចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះឡើយ។

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	មុខរបរ	លេខកូដលើផែនទីអាង្គដីធ្លី	ផ្ទៃដីដែលបាត់បង់	តម្លៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ផ្សេងៗដែលបាត់បង់	ហត្ថលេខា ឬស្នាមមេដៃ
19	[illegible]	ត្រើយស្លា	កសិករ	19	200 ម²	0	
20	[illegible]	ត្រើយស្លា	កសិករ	20	60 ម²	0	
21	[illegible]	ត្រើយស្លា	កសិករ	21	20 ម²	0	
22	[illegible]	ត្រើយស្លា	កសិករ	22	120 ម²	0	
23	[illegible]	ត្រើយស្លា	កសិករ	23	60 ម²	0	
24	[illegible]	ត្រើយស្លា	កសិករ	24	60 ម²	0	
25	[illegible]	ត្រើយស្លា	កសិករ	25	20 ម²	0	
26	[illegible]	ត្រើយស្លា	កសិករ	26	60 ម²	0	
27	[illegible]	ត្រើយស្លា	កសិករ	27	40 ម²	0	

ថ្ងៃទី 19 ខែ ឧសភា ឆ្នាំ 2022

មេឃុំ ចៅសង្កាត់

ស្វាយសៀ

ឈ្មោះ សោភ័ណ្ឌ

ថ្ងៃទី 19 ខែ ឧសភា ឆ្នាំ 2022

មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុក

[illegible]

ទម្រង់ទី២១.៥

គម្រោងពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជា

(CASDP-P163264)

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តឱ្យគម្រោង

រាជធានី ខេត្ត ÷ កំពង់ចាម	រដ្ឋបាលឃុំ សង្កាត់ ÷ ស្វាយទៀង
ក្រុង ស្រុក ខណ្ឌ ÷ ព្រៃឈរ	លេខកូដឃុំ សង្កាត់ ÷ 031310
ឈ្មោះគម្រោង ៖ ទីកន្លែងស្ពាន កៅស៊ូ DBST ប្រវែង 10 Km	

កម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីបានយល់ព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោង ដោយចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះ។ ការបរិច្ចាគនេះគឺជាការបរិច្ចាគដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត។

ប្រសិនបើកម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីមិនព្រមបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យគម្រោងទេ មិនត្រូវចុះហត្ថលេខា ឬផ្តិតមេដៃនៅលើទម្រង់នេះឡើយ។

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	មុខរបរ	លេខកូដលើផែនទីអង្កេតដីធ្លី	ផ្ទៃដីដែលបាត់បង់	តម្លៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ផ្សេងៗ ដែលបាត់បង់	ហត្ថលេខា ឬ ស្នាមមេដៃ
28	ឡូញ.ធឿន	ជ្រៃយាក្ស	កសិករ	28	120ម៉ែ	0	[ស្នាមមេដៃ]
29	នៀម.ធឿន	ជ្រៃយាក្ស	កសិករ	29	40 ម៉ែ	0	[ស្នាមមេដៃ]

ថ្ងៃទី.១២.. ខែ.ឧសភា.. ឆ្នាំ.២០២២

មេឃុំ ចៅសង្កាត់

[ត្រា: ឃុំ ស្វាយទៀង] [ហត្ថលេខា]

យស់.សោភ័ណ្ឌ

ថ្ងៃទី.១២.. ខែ.ឧសភា. ឆ្នាំ.២០២២

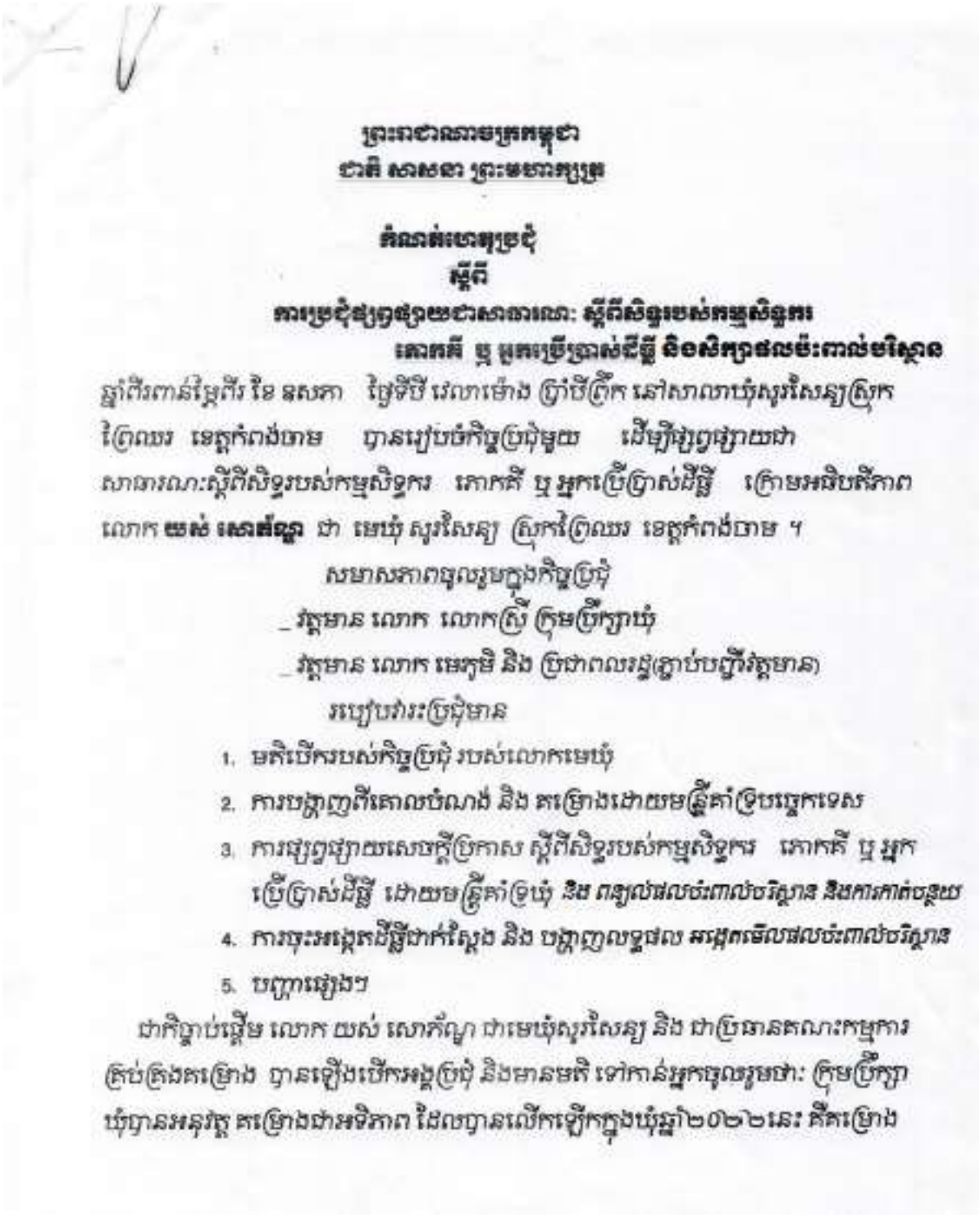
មន្ត្រីទទួលបន្ទុក

[ហត្ថលេខា]

យុស សោង

Annex 6: Minute of consultation meeting

for DBST road rehabilitation Sob-project of Agricultural Cooperative in So Sen Commune, Prey Chhor District, Kampong Cham Province.



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

កំណត់ហេតុប្រជុំ
ស្តីពី
ការប្រជុំផ្សព្វផ្សាយជាសាធារណៈ: ស្តីពីសិទ្ធរបស់កម្មសិទ្ធករ
គោកគី ឬ អ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លី និងសិក្ខាផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាន

ថ្ងៃពីរកាន់ម្ភៃពីរ ខែ ឧសភា ថ្ងៃទីបី វេលាម៉ោង ប្រាំបីព្រឹក នៅសាលាឃុំសូរសែន្យ ស្រុក ព្រៃឈរ ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម បានរៀបចំកិច្ចប្រជុំមួយ ដើម្បីផ្សព្វផ្សាយជា សាធារណៈស្តីពីសិទ្ធរបស់កម្មសិទ្ធករ គោកគី ឬ អ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លី ក្រោមអធិបតីភាព លោក **ឃស់ សោភ័ណ្ឌ** ជា មេឃុំ សូរសែន្យ ស្រុកព្រៃឈរ ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម ។

សមាសភាពចូលរួមក្នុងកិច្ចប្រជុំ

_ វត្តមាន លោក លោកស្រី ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ

_ វត្តមាន លោក មេភូមិ និង ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ(ភ្ជាប់បញ្ជីវត្តមាន)

របៀបវារៈប្រជុំមាន

1. មតិបើកបរបស់កិច្ចប្រជុំ របស់លោកមេឃុំ
2. ការបង្ហាញពីគោលចំណង់ និង គម្រោងដោយមន្ត្រីគាំទ្របច្ចេកទេស
3. ការផ្សព្វផ្សាយសេចក្តីប្រកាស ស្តីពីសិទ្ធរបស់កម្មសិទ្ធករ គោកគី ឬ អ្នក ប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លី ដោយមន្ត្រីគាំទ្រឃុំ និង ពន្យល់ផលចំពាល់បរិស្ថាន និងការកាត់ចន្ថយ
4. ការចុះអង្កេតដីធ្លីជាក់ស្តែង និង បង្ហាញលទ្ធផល អង្គកម្មវិលផលចំពាល់បរិស្ថាន
5. បញ្ហាផ្សេងៗ

ជាកិច្ចចាប់ផ្តើម លោក ឃស់ សោភ័ណ្ឌ ជាមេឃុំសូរសែន្យ និង ជាប្រធានគណៈកម្មការ គ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោង បានថ្លែងបើកអង្គប្រជុំ និងមានមតិ ទៅកាន់អ្នកចូលរួមថា: ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា ឃុំបានអនុវត្ត គម្រោងជាអទិភាព ដែលបានលើកឡើងក្នុងឃុំឆ្នាំ២០២២នេះ គឺគម្រោង

កៅស៊ូជាគម្រោងរបស់ ពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជាជាមួយ ក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ដែលបានផ្តល់ ដោយប្រជាពលរដ្ឋភូមិស្វាយសែន ត្រពាំងវាំង ត្រើយអូ ចំបក់ថ្មទាំងមូល ។

លោក យុន ហេង ជាជនបង្គោលឃុំ បានបង្ហាញពីរទម្រង់ ១៩ ទាំងស្រុង និងការធ្វើការ បកស្រាយពន្យល់ ទៅលើចំនុចសំខាន់ៗ ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

- អំពីសិទ្ធិរបស់កម្មសិទ្ធិករ អោគី ឬ អ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ ដីធ្លីក្នុងការទទួលពត៌មាន
- អំពីការបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លីដោយដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត ប៉ះពាល់ប្រភពទឹក តំបន់ប្រវត្តិសាស្រ្ត គុណភាពទឹក គុណភាពខ្យល់
- អំពីសិទ្ធិក្នុងការទទួលដោយយកសំណងខូចខាត
- អំពីនីតិវិធីនៃការតវ៉ា ជាដើម ។

ចុងបញ្ចប់ លោក យស់ សោភណ្ឌ័ មេឃុំស្វាយសែន និងប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំ បានឡើងមាន ប្រសាសន៍បន្តទៀតថា បន្ទាប់ពីការប្រជុំនេះរួច សំណូមពរអោយបង ប្អូនត្រូវឈរតាម ក្បាលដីរៀងៗខ្លួន រង់ចាំលទ្ធិផលដែលបានអង្កេត ថាតើត្រូវប៉ះពាល់ កំរិតណា ដើម្បី យកទៅពិភាក្សាគ្នាក្នុងគ្រួសារ មុនពេលប្រជុំលើកទីពីរ ដែល នឹងប្រព្រឹត្ត នៅថ្ងៃទីដប់ ប្រាំ ខែ មិនា ឆ្នាំ២០២២ ខាងមុខនេះ ហើយពេល នោះ និងធ្វើការពិភាក្សា ឲ្យ កាន់តែលំអិត យល់ឲ្យបានច្បាស់លាស់ ដោយគ្មានការបង្ខិតបង្ខំ ដើម្បីធ្វើសេចក្តីសំរេច ចិត្តដោយ ខ្លួនឯង និងយល់ព្រមផ្តិតមេដៃ ជាភស្តុតាង ជៀសវាងកើតមានបញ្ហានៅថ្ងៃ ក្រោយ ។

អង្គប្រជុំបានបញ្ចប់សព្វគ្រប់នៅវេលា ម៉ោងដប់មួយ ថ្ងៃ នាថ្ងៃខែឆ្នាំ ដដែលក្នុងបរិយាកាសប្រកបដោយភាពរីករាយ ។

ប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំ	**លេខាកត់ត្រា**
យស់.សោភ័ណ្ឌ	

Annex 7: Attendants of consultation Meeting

for DBST road rehabilitation Sob-project of Agricultural Cooperative in So Sen Commune, Prey Chhor District, Kampong Cham Province.

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំផ្សព្វផ្សាយជាសាធារណៈស ស្តីពីសិទ្ធិករ គោគី ឬ អ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លី

ថ្ងៃទី ៣ ខែឧសភា ឆ្នាំ ២០២២

ល.រ	នាម និងគោត្តនាម	ភេទ	អាយុ	ភូមិ	តួនាទី	ហត្ថលេខា
1.	[illegible]	ប្រុស		[illegible]	មេឃុំ	
2.	[illegible]	ប្រុស	57	ត្រពាំងរាំង	ជំទប់ទី១	
3.	[illegible]	ប្រុស	68	[illegible]	ជំទប់ទី២	
4	[illegible]	ប្រុស		ត្រពាំងរាំង	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា	
5	[illegible]	ស្រី	65	ចំបក់ថ្មី	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា	
6	[illegible]	ស្រី	35	[illegible]	ស្មៀន	
7	[illegible]	ប្រុស		[illegible]	មេភូមិ	
8	[illegible]	ប្រុស		[illegible]	អនុភូមិ	
9	[illegible]	ប្រុស		ចំបក់ថ្មី	មេភូមិ	
10	[illegible]	ស្រី		ចំបក់ថ្មី	សមាជិក	
11	[illegible]	ប្រុស		ត្រពាំងរាំង	មេភូមិ	
12	[illegible]	ស្រី		ត្រពាំងរាំង	សមាជិក	
13	[illegible]	ប្រុស	31	[illegible]	ប្រជាជន	
14	[illegible]	ប្រុស	45	[illegible]	ប្រជាជន	
15	[illegible]	ស្រី	58	[illegible]	ប្រជាជន	
16	[illegible]	ប្រុស		[illegible]	មេភូមិ	
17	[illegible]	ប្រុស		[illegible]	អនុភូមិ	
18	[illegible]	ស្រី	50	[illegible]	ប្រជាជន	
19	[illegible]	ប្រុស	30	[illegible]	ប្រជាជន	
20	[illegible]	ប្រុស	41	ត្រពាំងរាំង	ប្រជាជន	
21	[illegible]	ប្រុស	53	[illegible]	ប្រជាជន	
22	[illegible]	ប្រុស	43	[illegible]	ប្រជាជន	

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំផ្សព្វផ្សាយជាសាធារណៈស ស្តីពីសិទ្ធិករ គោគី ឬ អ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លី

ថ្ងៃទី ៣ ខែ វិច្ឆិកា..... ឆ្នាំ ២០២២

ល.រ	នាម និងគោត្តនាម	ភេទ	អាយុ	ភូមិ	តួនាទី	ហត្ថលេខា
២៣	ហស សំរាត	ប្រុស	56	ព្រៃឈរ	ប្រជាជន	Cuo
២៤	សៅ ណាយ	ស្រី	60	ព្រៃឈរ	ប្រជាជន	Cup
២៥	យ៉ាង វណ្ណៈ	ស្រី	40	ត្រពាំងរាំង	ប្រជាជន	as
២៦	គីម សឿន	ប្រុស	52	ត្រពាំងរាំង	ប្រជាជន	[signature]
២៧	ឌួន សុភ្រាក	ប្រុស	35	ត្រពាំងរាំង	ប្រជាជន	Chea
28	ឃិន ហុន	ស្រី	83	ស្វាយចិសារ	ប្រជាជន	Keea
29	គីន ណោ	ប្រុស	57	ស្វាយចិសារ	ប្រជាជន	lee
30	ឡុង ណាយ	ស្រី	47	ស្វាយចំបក់ថ្មី	ប្រជាជន	Xo
31	លាន សុវណ្ណៈ	ប្រុស		ចំបក់ថ្មី	ប្រជាជន	Tho

សរុបវត្តមាន ចំនួន ......31...... នាក់ ក្នុងនោះស្រីចំនួន ......10...... នាក់

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
NATION RELIGION KING

WORLD BANK GROUP

CAMBODIA AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION PROJECT

(CASDP)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CODE OF PRACTICES (ESCOP) FOR ROAD REHABILITATION

DBST Road Rehabilitation (5.51 Km Length) in Aphiwath Moulthan Yerng AC, Tangkrasang Commune, Batheay district, Kampong Cham Province

Name of AC: Aphiwath Moulthan Yerng
Location: Tangkrosang Commune, Batheay district, Kampong Cham Province

Prepared by: ES Team-PCO

July 2022

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CODE OF PRACTICES (ESCOP)
For KC 3: L= 5.51Km

I. INTRODUCTION

1. To manage and mitigate potential negative environmental impacts, all activities will apply Environmental Codes of Practice (ECoPs). The ECoPs contain specific, detailed, and tangible measures that would mitigate e potential impacts of each type of eligible/specified activity under the project. It is developed to ensure that all potential environmental impacts arising from the activity activities during the construction and operation stages will not cause any negative impacts on the community and the environment.

2. The following subproject has been chosen for rehabilitation by the Ministry of Rural Development, and this ESCOP is prepared to be implemented during the road rehabilitation stage to minimize potential environmental impacts.

3. The AC Aphiwath Moulthan Yerng Agricultural Cooperative has selected to rehabilitate two existing road lines under the following subproject (AC). The subproject is located in the Tangkrasang Commune, Batheay district, Kampong Cham Province, some drainage infrastructure, some of which are listed below, will be replaced as part of the road rehabilitation activities.

- DBST rehabilitation road with length of 5.51Km and width is 6m
- Improvement 1 Pipes Curvet Size: 3@1.0 with length is 8m
- Improvement 1 Pipes Curvets Size: 2@1.0 with length is 8m
- Improvement 3 Pipes Curvets Size:1@1.0 with length is 8m

Total: 5 Pipes Curvets for improvement (Relaces)

4. Three villages, Stok Thom village, Krada village and Boueng veng, were connected by this selected road, which also connected to National Road No. 7, According to a survey by the Ministry of Rural Development, both of the roads currently range in width from 5 to 8 meters. Figure 1 depicts where the road subproject is located. During the rainy season, the majority of the road is rendered impassable, muddy, and flooded. It was also mentioned that during the dry season it is particularly difficult to drive and that the cars generate extremely dusty circumstances that are bad for the villagers' health. Due to this, and the fact that most residences are placed near to the road, the inhabitants have complained to the commune officials about the need to repair the road. The road and the location of the Agriculture Cooperative are shown on the map below.

Figure 1: Map of road sub project location

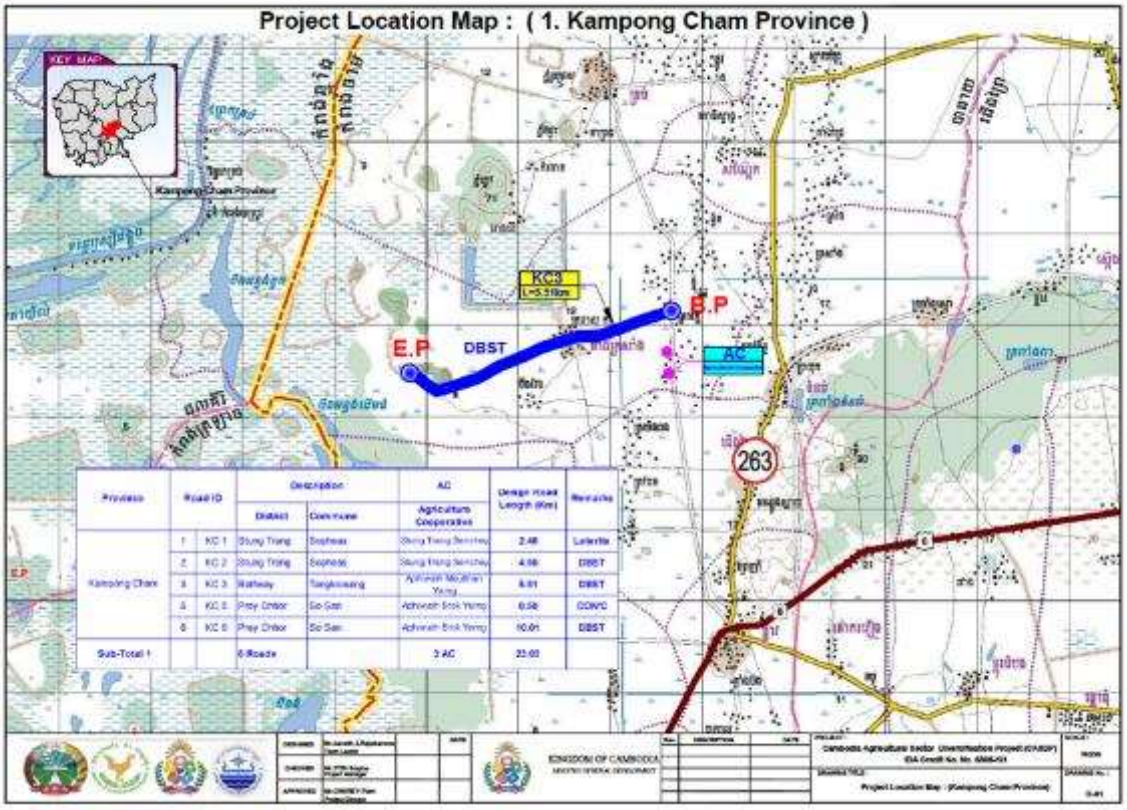


Figure 2: Satellite Map of road sub project location

II. OBJECTIVES

5. This Environmental Codes of Practice (ECOP) is prepared to manage small environmental impacts during construction. The ECOPs will apply to manage small scale infrastructure investments subproject. ECOP will be a mandatory part of construction contract or bidding documents so that contractor complies with environmental covenants. MAFF and the concerned ministries (PTs) and construction supervisors will be responsible for monitoring of compliance with ECOP and preparing the required reports.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

6. The Contractors are the key entities responsible for the effective implementation of this ESCOP during the periods of project. The key responsibilities of MRD and the concerned ministries (PTs) and the Contractor are as follows:

a) MRD and the concerned ministries (PTs)

7. The MRD assigned the following staffs and specialists to carry out environmental and social impact mitigation throughout project implementation phases.

- Mrs. Mey Mithona, Social Safeguards Focal Point
- Mr. Puthy Lem, Indigenous Peoples Safeguards Focal Point
- Mrs. Chantha Thou, Environmental Safeguards Focal Point
- Mr. Hong Sophea, Environmental Specialist
- Mr. Te Rithy, Social Safeguards Specialist

8. During the subproject implementation phases, the mentioned specialists will ensure that the following activities take place; (a) the Contractor' compliance with the environmental plan, (b) taking remedial actions in the event of non-compliance and/or adverse impacts occur, (c) investigating complaints, evaluating and identifying corrective measures; (d) environmental enhancement, public awareness, and proactive pollution reduction methods; and (e) contractors' activity in responding to complaints.

b) Contractor

- Contractor is responsible carrying out for Road construction activities and informing MRD and the concerned ministries (PTs), local authorities and community about progress on the business plan as presented in BPl and risks associated with any ensuing Road construction activities. As such, Contractor is responsible for implementing agreed measures to mitigate environmental and social risks associated with the civil works/activities carried out by the members or by a Contractor.
- Contractor is required to obey other national relevant legal regulations and laws.

IV. GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CODE OF PRACTICES

9. The Environmental and Social Codes of Practice (ESCOP) was created for the rehabilitation of road line (DBST of 5.51 km) at Aphiwath Moulthan Yerng AC in Tangkrasang Commune, Batheay district, Kampong Cham province. The ESCOP is created for road line restoration due to the

environmental and social issue and mitigating measured of the road lane as detailed in Table 4 below:

Section A. General ESCOPs for Construction Activities
PART 1 - CONTRATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

10. ESCOP will consist of routine systematic checking that all mitigations specified in the following table that are effectively implemented during the relevant periods of the project. Detailed ESCOP is shown in Table 4 for relevant periods of the project.

Table 4: ESCOPs for Measures of DBST Road Rehabilitation (5.51Km Length) that proposed by Aphiwath Moulthan Yerng AC

Issue	Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures
1. Occupational Health and Safety	- Contractors shall conduct site specific OHS risk assessments based on outcomes OHS management plans in line with the local legal requirements and WBG EHS guidelines. - Set up the construction site with sufficient supplies of clean drinking water, power, and sanitation facilities. - Mandate the use of personal protective equipment for workers as necessary (gloves, dust masks, hard hats, boots, goggles, eye, and hearing protection). - Follow the below measures for construction involving work at height (e.g. 2 meters above ground). (i) Do as much work as possible from the ground. (ii) Only allow people with sufficient skills, knowledge, and experience to perform the task. Ensure that proper training and equipment for working at heights is provided. - Take precautions when working on or near fragile surfaces. - Clean up oil, grease, paint, and dirt immediately to prevent slipping and possible injury. - Where possible provide fall-protection measures e.g. safety harness, simple scaffolding/guard rail for works over 4 meters from ground. - Keep worksite clean and free of debris on daily basis. - Provision of first aid kit with bandages, alcohol or non-alcohol antiseptic wipes, dressings, etc. at the construction site. - Keep corrosive fluids and other toxic materials in properly sealed containers for collection and disposal in properly secured areas. - Ensure adequate toilet facilities for workers, at least one toilet compartment for every 25 workers, with separate facilities for males and females. - Ensure structural openings are covered/protected adequately. - Secure loose or light material that is stored on roofs or open floors. - During heavy rains or emergencies of any kind, suspend all work. - Apply electricity good practices such as use of safe extension cords, voltage regulators and circuit breakers, labels on electrical wiring for safety measures, awareness on identifying burning smell from wires, etc. at construction sites and provision of voltage detectors, multi-meters and receptacle testers as per necessary. - Make sure workers are aware of GRM and can access it.
2. Dust Generation / Air Quality	- Minimize dust from exposed work sites by applying water on the ground and roadways regularly during dry season. - Avoid burn site clearance debris (trees, undergrowth) or construction waste materials. - Keep stockpile of aggregate/sand materials covered to avoid suspension or dispersal of fine soil particles during windy days or disturbance from stray animals.

Issue	Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures
	- Reduce the operation hours of generators /machines /equipment /vehicles as much as possible. - Regular maintenance of generators/machines/equipment/vehicles. - Control vehicle speed when driving through community areas is unavoidable so that dust dispersion from vehicle transport is minimized. - water dusty roads and construction sites; - covering of material stockpiles; Material loads covered and secured during transportation to prevent the scattering of soil, sand, materials, or dust;
3. Water Quality and Availability	- Activities should not affect the availability of water for drinking and hygienic purposes. - No soiled materials, solid wastes, toxic or hazardous materials should be poured or thrown into water bodies for dilution or disposal. - Provision of toilets with a temporary septic tank at construction site. - The flow of natural waters should not be obstructed or diverted to another direction, which may lead to drying up of riverbeds or flooding of settlements. - Separate as best as possible concrete works in waterways and keep concrete mixing separate from drainage leading to waterways.
4. Noise	- Plan activities in consultation with people living in the immediate vicinity so that noisiest activities are undertaken during periods that will result in least disturbance. - Use noise-control methods such as fences, barriers, etc. - Minimize project transportation through community areas where possible. - Maintain a buffer zone (such as open spaces, row of trees or vegetated areas) between the project site and residential areas to lessen the impact of noise to the living quarters. - Avoid doing construction works at night-time.
5. Soil Erosion	- Schedule construction activities during dry season as much as possible. - Contour and minimize length and steepness of slopes if any. - Use mulch, grasses or compacted soil to stabilize exposed areas. - Cover with topsoil and re-vegetate (plant grass, fast-growing plants/trees) construction areas quickly once work is completed.
6. Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste	- Segregate construction waste as recyclable, hazardous and non-hazardous waste. - Collect, store and transport construction waste to appropriately designated/ controlled dump sites. - On-site storage of wastes prior to final disposal (including earth dug for foundations) should be at least 50 meters from rivers, streams, lakes and wetlands. - Use secured area for refueling and transfer of other toxic fluids distant from settlement area (and at least 50 meters from drainage structures and from important water bodies); ideally on a hard/non-porous surface. - Store fuels, oils and chemicals safely in areas with impermeable ground with roods and surrounding banks. - Train workers on correct transfer and handling of fuels and other substances and require the use of gloves, boots, aprons, eyewear and other protective equipment for protection in handling highly hazardous materials. - Collect and properly dispose of small amount of maintenance materials such as oily rags, oil filters, used oil, etc. Never dispose spent oils on the ground and in water courses as it can contaminate soil and groundwater (including drinking water aquifer).

Issue	Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures
	- After each construction site is decommissioned, all debris and waste shall be cleared.
7. Community Health and Safety	- Rope off construction area and secure materials stockpiles/ storage areas from the public and display warning signs including at unsafe locations. - Do not allow children to play in and around construction areas. - If school children are in the vicinity, include traffic safety personnel to direct traffic during school hours, if needed. - Control driving speed of vehicles particularly when passing through community or nearby school, health center or other sensitive areas. - Fill in all earth borrow-pits once construction is completed to avoid standing water, water-borne diseases and possible drowning. - Avoid occurring labor influx around construction sites. - Avoid working at night. - Recommend hiring construction labor from nearby communities. - Inform communities on the gender-based violence policy (GBV). - Make sure that the community is aware of GRM and can access it.
8. Worker Code of Conduct	- Provide training to workers on code of conduct. - Ensure all workers have read and agreed to the code of conduct and have signed it.
9. Cultural Heritage	- No disturbance of cultural or historic sites. - If any archaeological site, historical site, remains or objects are found during excavation or construction, chance find procedures shall proceed immediately.
10. To prevent outbreak of Covid-19 at working area as well as to local community	- Clean your hands often, use soap and water or an alcohol-based hand rub; - Maintain and safe distance from anyone who is coughing or sneezing; - Don't touch your eyes, nose or mouth; - Cover your nose and mouth with your bent elbow or a tissue when you cough with your bent; - Stay home if you feel unwell; - If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention, Call in advance; - Follow the directions of the local health authority; - Measurement of Pandemic Covid-19 material: Masks, Alcohol for hand sanitizer. - Measurement of Pandemic Covid-19 material: LCD digital temperature Measurement
11. Other	- No cutting of trees or destruction of vegetation other than on construction site. - If any cutting down of trees for land clearance of the construction site, at least the same number of trees should be compensated to plant in other available area. - No hunting, fishing, capture of wildlife or collection of plants. - No use of unapproved toxic materials including lead-based paints, un-bonded asbestos, etc.

11. The following table will generally introduce the Environmental and Social Code of Practices for identified for of DBST Road Rehabilitation (5.51Km Length) that proposed by Aphiwath Moulthan Yerng AC.

Table 5 Contractor's Workers Environmental Code of Conducts

DO	DO NOT
- At the end of temporary works, remove all kinds of materials and rubbish from road construction site and store in properly place. - Use the toilet facility provided report dirty or full facilities - On completion of each construction activities at the site must be left clean and free from all debris, hydrocarbons and waste to the satisfaction of the Engineer/Workers. - Prevent pollution of water sources and soil. - CAREFULLY. (Littering is an offence.) - Smoke in designations areas only and dispose of cigarettes and matches carefully. (Littering is an offence) - Use all safety equipment and comply with all safety procedures - Measures are taken to avoid any nuisance or disturbance arising from the execution of construction works and their related activities. - Regular disposal of rubbish off site at an appropriate location. - At all completion of the works the whole site including any construction site or storage areas shall be cleaned up. - Report any spills or oil immediately and stop spills. - During daytime construction, the contractor will ensure that temporary anti-noise barriers will be installed to shield any schools or residences within 100m of the construction site. - Use all safe equipment and follow safety procedures. - Comply with the communicable Disease Control Department of the Ministry of Health on Covid-19 regulations and policies to protect themselves from Covid-19, and prevent the spreading of this virus. - No sexual exploitation, sexual abuse or harassment (SEA/SH).	- Remove or damage vegetation without direct instruction - Poach, injure, rap, feed or harm any animals (Includes birds and snakes, etc) - Wash cars or machinery in streams or creek - Driver cars or machine reckless or above speed limit. - Allow waste, liter, oils or foreign materials into the stream - Cut trees for any reason outside the approved construction area - Use of alcohol by the worker during work - hours. - Wash cares or machinery in stream or creek - Do any maintenance (Change of oils and filters) of cares and equipment outside authorized) - Spill potential pollution, such as petroleum products. - Buy any wild animals for food - Use latrines outside the designated facilities, and burn wastes and or cleared vegetation - Maintenance (Change of oils and filters) of cars and equipment outside authorized areas - Dispose trash in unauthorized places work without safety equipment (including boots and helmets) - Not any damages to private properties occur during the construction period - Do not set up site location at unexploded ordnance (UXO), - Make any fires in construction site. - No Exploitation of child labor. - Sexual abuse and disrespect for gender rights. - Cut/remove trees if not really needed. - Heavy equipment cannot park on the roadside.

12. The following meeting minute is prepared in collaboration with project affected people, project vicinity, and local authority of the project area.

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

កំណត់ហេតុប្រជុំ

ជាមួយប្រជាពលរដ្ឋស្តីពី

ការសិក្សាផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាន ដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ និងព្រមព្រៀង

ឆ្នាំខាលចត្វាស័ក ព.ស ពីរពាន់ប្រាំរយហុកសិបប្រាំមួយ ខែជេស្ឋ ថ្ងៃអង្គារ ប្រាំពីរោច ត្រូវនឹងឆ្នាំពីរពាន់ម្ភៃពីរ ខែ មិថុនា ថ្ងៃទីម្ភៃមួយ វេលាម៉ោងប្រាំបីព្រឹក នៅសាលាឃុំតាំងក្រសាំង ស្រុកបាធាយ ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម បានរៀបចំកិច្ច ប្រជុំមួយ ដើម្បីពិភាក្សា និងកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀង រវាងប្រជាពលរដ្ឋដែលមានដីធ្លីប៉ះពាល់ដោយគ្រោងការអនុវត្តអនុគម្រោង ផ្លូវក្រាលកៅស៊ូ ក្រោមអធិបតីភាព លោក សុន ត្រឹប ជាមេឃុំតាំងក្រសាំង ស្រុកបាធាយ ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម និងជាប្រធាន គណៈកម្មការគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោង ។

សមាសភាពចូលរួម

- លោក លោកស្រី ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាឃុំ
- លោក លោកស្រី មន្ត្រីបច្ចេកទេស
- មន្ត្រីផ្នែកភូមិពាក់ព័ន្ធគម្រោង និងប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ

(ភ្ជាប់បញ្ជីវត្តមាន)

កម្មវិធីប្រជុំមាន

- មតិបើករបស់កិច្ចប្រជុំរបស់លោកមេឃុំ
- ការបង្ហាញពីផែនទីអង្កេតដីធ្លី និងលទ្ធផលមានផលប៉ះពាល់
- ការពិភាក្សា និងធ្វើការសម្រេចចិត្ត
- បញ្ហាផ្សេងៗ

ជាកិច្ចចាប់ផ្តើម លោក សុន ត្រឹប ជាមេឃុំតាំងក្រសាំង និង ជាប្រធានគណៈកម្មការ គ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោង បាន ឡើងបើកអង្គប្រជុំ និងមានមតិទៅកាន់អ្នកចូលរួមថា ថ្ងៃនេះជាថ្ងៃចុងក្រោយដែលយើងកំណត់ជួបគ្នាលើកទី២បន្ទាប់ពី យើងបានជួបគ្នាលើកទី១ កាលពីថ្ងៃទី០៨ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២២ បើគិតមកដល់ពេលនេះមានចំនួន១៤ថ្ងៃ។ ថ្ងៃនេះ យើងត្រូវនិយាយគ្នាឲ្យលំអិតមុននឹងយើងបន្តឈានដល់ការធ្វើសេចក្តីសម្រេចចិត្តរបស់បងប្អូន ដើម្បីឲ្យមានការព្រម ព្រៀងមានភាពស្មោះត្រង់ ច្បាស់លាស់ និងតម្លាភាព។

លោក **ហុង សុភា** ទីប្រឹក្សាផ្នែកបរិស្ថាន និង សុវត្ថិភាពសង្គម បានសួរទៅអ្នកចូលរួមថា សំណើសុំផ្លូវនេះនឹងមានផលប៉ះពាល់ បរិស្ថាន ដូចជា ប្រភពទឹកទឹក ការទន្ទ្រានលើតំបន់ប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រ ការទន្ទ្រានលើប្រព័ន្ធអេកូឡូស៊ី ការបំផ្លាញគម្របព្រៃជាតិការផ្លាស់ប្តូរគុណភាពទឹកលើដី ប្រើប្រាស់ជាតិផ្ទុះ និងសារធាតុគីមីគុណភាពខ្យល់ និង ការបាត់បង់ដំណាំ ដើមឈើហូបផ្លែ ឬសំណង់របស់គ្រួសារជាបណ្តោះអាសន្ន ឬអចិន្ត្រៃយ៍ ។ល។

អ្នកចូលរួមទាំងអស់បានអះអាងថា ខ្សែផ្លូវដែលស្នើឡើងនេះមិនមានផលប៉ះពាល់ដល់បរិស្ថានដែលបានលើកឡើងខាងលើនោះទេ ដោសារទីតាំងផ្លូវចាស់មានទំហំធំស្រាប់ដែលងាយស្រួលក្នុងការសាងសង់ ។

លោក ឡឿន សិន ជាជនបង្គោលឃុំ បានឡើងមានប្រសាសន៍លើកឡើងដម្រាបអង្គប្រជុំថា៖ ថ្ងៃនេះ យើងលើកយកលទ្ធផលមួយចំនួនលើគ្រួសារចំនួន៣២គ្រួសារ ដោយធ្វើការឆ្លុះបញ្ចាំងលើទម្រង់ ២០.២តាមលទ្ធកម្មដីធ្លីមកបង្ហាញគ្រួសារដែលមានប៉ះពាល់ដីធ្លី និងផែនទីអង្កេតដីធ្លី មកពិភាក្សាគ្នាលើការបង់ថ្លៃឬមិនបង់ថ្លៃ ដើម្បីបន្តទៅការងារឯកសារផ្សេងទៀតសម្រាប់អនុវត្តន៍តម្រោង។ លោកបានបញ្ជាក់ទៀតថា សិទ្ធិរបស់កម្មសិទ្ធិករ គោតី និងអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លី មានសិទ្ធិតវ៉ាពីភាពមិនត្រឹមត្រូវ ការទាមទារសំណង និងនីតិវិធី នៃការតវ៉ារបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ។ ផ្អែកតាមការប្រជុំលើកមុន យើងបាននិយាយលំអិត តែទោះជាយ៉ាងណាក៏ដោយការប្រជុំគ្នាថ្ងៃនេះ ជាថ្ងៃចុងក្រោយ និងសម្រេចជាផ្លូវការ តើបងប្អូនណាតវ៉ាសូមតវ៉ាឲ្យហើយ និងសូមធ្វើការសម្រេចចិត្តដោយខ្លួនឯងឲ្យច្បាស់លាស់ ។

បន្ទាប់មកលោក **ឃួច សុខ** តំណាងអ្នកភូមិបានចូលរួមយោបល់ថាការបាត់បង់ខុចខាតបន្តិចបន្តួចមិនមានបញ្ហាទេ ព្រោះថា ជាការចូលរួមក្នុងដំណើរការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ និងតាងនាមជាប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងភូមិ សូមធ្វើការបង់ថ្លៃគដី ដើមឈើហូបផ្លែដោយស្មើគ្រចិត្តដូចការប្រជុំលើកមុនបានផ្សព្វផ្សាយលើការបាត់បង់ យើងខ្ញុំមិនទាមទារសំណងអ្វីឡើយ ហើយសំណូមពរយ៉ាងណាឲ្យតែមានផ្លូវស្រួលធ្វើដំណើរ និងបានដឹកកសិផលរបស់សហគមន៍ទៅទីផ្សារ ។

ចុងបញ្ចប់ លោក ងុង ហ៊ី មេភូមិក្រជាស(ខ)បានឡើងមានប្រសាសន៍បញ្ជាក់បន្ថែម សូមឲ្យការសាងសង់ផ្លូវនេះ ធ្វើឲ្យបានលឿន ងាយស្រួលប្រជាពលរដ្ឋធ្វើដំណើរបានស្រួល ។

បន្ទាប់ពីបង្ហាញអំពីចំនួនអ្នកដែលមានផលប៉ះពាល់រួចមក លោក សុន ក្រិប ជាប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំបាន បញ្ជាក់បន្ថែមអំពីសិទ្ធិនៃការសម្រេចចិត្តក្នុងការយល់ព្រមបង់ថ្លៃគដោយស្មើគ្រចិត្តលើទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដែលបាត់បង់ ។ ទោះបីជាយ៉ាងណាខ្ញុំសុំឲ្យបងប្អូនផ្តិតមេដៃទុកជាសំអាង ដើម្បីសម្តែងពីការយល់ព្រមដោយគ្មានការបង្ខិតបង្ខំពីអ្នកណាម្នាក់ឡើយ ។

មុននឹងបញ្ចប់លោក សុន ក្រិប ជាប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំបានថ្លែងអំណរគុណដល់អ្នកចូលរួមទាំងអស់ដែលបានចំណាយពេលវេលា និងទ្រពសម្បត្តិចូលរួមក្នុងការអនុវត្តអនុគម្រោងផ្លូវកៅស៊ូនេះ និងបានជូនពរដល់សមាជិកអង្គប្រជុំទាំងអស់ជួបប្រទះនូវពុទ្ធពរទាំងបួយប្រការ និងមានជ័យជំនះគ្រប់កិច្ចការងារ ។

អង្គប្រជុំបានបញ្ចប់សព្វគ្រប់នៅវេលា ម៉ោងដប់មួយថ្ងៃ នាថ្ងៃខែឆ្នាំជូតដែលក្នុងបរិយាកាសរីករាយ និងស្និទស្នាលក្រៃលែង។

ប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំ

សុន ក្រិប

លេខាកត់ត្រា

ខេ ប៊ុន

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

បញ្ជីវត្តមាន

ស្តីពីកិច្ចប្រជុំស្តីពីការពិភាក្សា និងព្រមព្រៀងលើគ្រោងការអនុតម្រោងកែលម្អផ្លូវកៅស៊ូ

ទីកន្លែងប្រជុំ ៖ [illegible]

ថ្ងៃទី 21 ខែ [illegible] ឆ្នាំ 2022

ល.រ	គោត្តនាម-នាម	ភេទ	មុខងារ	អង្គភាព/ភូមិ	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ	ហត្ថលេខា/ស្នាមមេដៃ
1	[illegible]	ប	[illegible]	[illegible]	0977676017	[signature]
2	[illegible]	ស	[illegible]	[illegible]	012655966	[signature]
3	[illegible]	ស	[illegible]	[illegible]	0976640844	[signature]
4	[illegible]	ប	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]866	[signature]
5	[illegible]	ប	[illegible]	[illegible]	068384112	[signature]
6	[illegible]	ស	[illegible]	[illegible]	0887666490	[signature]
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	087214824	[signature]
8	[illegible]	ប្រុស	[illegible]	[illegible]	017864968	[signature]
9	[illegible]	ប្រុស	[illegible]	[illegible]		[signature]
10	[illegible]	ប្រុស	[illegible]	[illegible]		[signature]
11	[illegible]	ប្រុស	[illegible]	[illegible]		[signature]
12	[illegible]	ប្រុស	[illegible]	[illegible]		[signature]
13	[illegible]	ប្រុស	[illegible]	[illegible]		[signature]
14	[illegible]	ប្រុស	[illegible]	[illegible]		[signature]
15	[illegible]	ប្រុស	[illegible]	[illegible]		[signature]

16	ស៊ីម ចំរើន	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក		
17	គួយ ណាក	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
18	ម៉ៅម៉ សំ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
19	ឃួន ឃាង	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
20	សាំង ណាក	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
21	ស៊ីម ណាយ.	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
22	ឡៀង ម៉េង	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
23	ឈាត ចន្ធន	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ខ		
24	សាំងម៉េងលាង	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
25	ឆី ស៊ា	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
26	ណាយ ឡៀង	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
27	ឃុំ លឿន	ស្រី	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
28	ញ៉ិប ឡឿន	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
29	គួយ ណេម	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		

ប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំ

ស៊ុន-គ្រិប

លេខាកត់ត្រា

ឌន ប៊ុន

30	ស៊ឿន ឈឿន	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
31	ឡុន ចុំម	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក		
32	ចិន សុខ	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
33	រ៉ែន រ៉ី	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
34	[illegible]	ស្រី	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
35	ហ៊ើ ម៉ែល	ស្រី	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
36	ញាន ប៊ិន	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
37	ហ៊ើ ញាម	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
38	ស៊ុំម ឈឿត	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		
39	ចិន ធីន	ប្រុស	កសិករ	ក្រសាំង.ក.		

ប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំ

ស៊ុន.ព្រឹប

លេខាកត់ត្រា

28 ប៊ុន

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

NATION RELIGION KING

WORLD BANK GROUP

CAMBODIA AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION PROJECT

(CASDP)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CODE OF PRACTICES (ESCOP) FOR ROAD REHABILITATION

Rehabilitation of 2 Road Lines (DBST of 4.55Km and Laterite of 2.46 Km) in Stung Trang Senche AC, Sophears Commune, Stung Trang Kampong Cham Province

Name of AC: Stung Trang Senchey
Location: Sophears Commune, Stung Trang Kampong Cham Province

Prepared by: ES Team-PCO

July 2022

CAMBODIA AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION PROJECT (CASDP)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CODE OF PRACTICES (ESCOP)
For KC-1. L=2.46Km and KC-2. L=4.55Km

1. ITRODUCTION

1. To manage and mitigate potential negative environmental impacts, all activities will apply Environmental Codes of Practice (ECoPs). The ECoPs contain specific, detailed, and tangible measures that would mitigate e potential impacts of each type of eligible/specified activity under the project. It is developed to ensure that all potential environmental impacts arising from the activity activities during the construction and operation stages will not cause any negative impacts on the community and the environment.

2. The following subproject has been chosen for rehabilitation by the Ministry of Rural Development, and this ESCOP is prepared to be implemented during the road rehabilitation stage to minimize potential environmental impacts.

3. The Stung Trang Senche Agricultural Cooperative has selected to rehabilitate two existing road lines under the following subproject (AC). The subproject is located in the Stung Trang district of Sophears commune in Kampong Cham province. Some drainage infrastructure, some of which are listed below, will be replaced as part of the road rehabilitation activities.

For KC-1

- Laterite road of 2.46Km length with width is 6m
- Improvement 7 Pipes Curvets Size: 3@1.0 with length is 8m
- Improvement 1 Pipes Curvet Size: 2@1.0 with length is 8m
- Improvement 2 Pipes Curvets Size: 1@1.0 with length is 8m

Total: 10 Pipes Curvets for improvement (9 new and 1 replace)

For KC-2

- DBST rehabilitation road of 4.55Km length with width is 6m
- Improvement 2 Pipes Curvet Size: 3@1.0 with length is 8m
- Improvement 5 Pipes Curvets Size: 2@1.0 with length is 8m
- Improvement 8 Pipes Curvets Size: 1@1.0 with length is 8m

Total: 17 Pipes Curvets for improvement (11 new and 6 replaces)

4. Two villages, Sophears and Dangkor, were connected by this selected road, which also connected to National Road No. 7 and Road No. 56. According to a survey by the Ministry of Rural Development, both of the roads currently range in width from 4.5 to 8 meters. Figure 1and Figure 2 depicts where the road subproject is located. During the rainy season, the majority of the road is rendered impassable, muddy, and flooded. It was also mentioned that during the dry season it is particularly difficult to drive and that the cars generate extremely dusty circumstances that are bad for the villagers' health. Due to this, and the fact that most residences are placed near to the road, the inhabitants have complained to the commune officials about the need to repair the road. The road and the location of the Agriculture Cooperative are shown on the map below.

Figure 1: **Map of road sub project location**

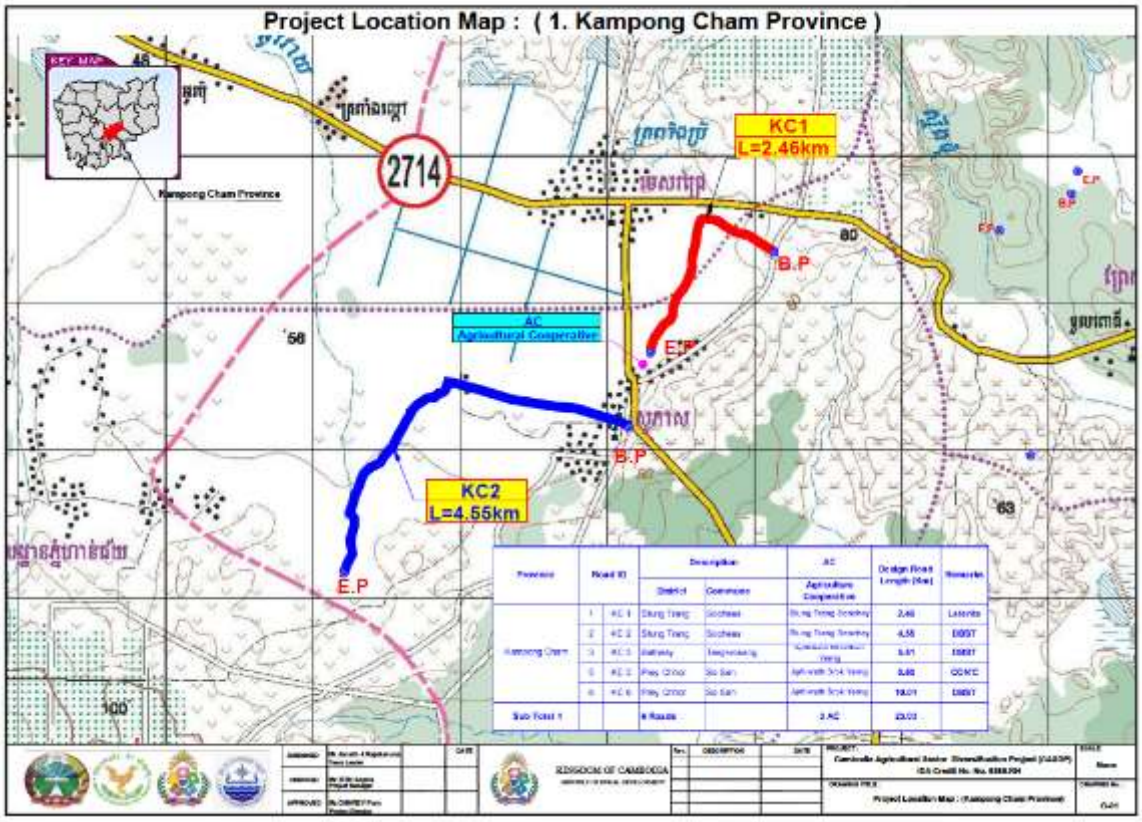


Figure 2: Satellite Map of road sub project location

2. OBJECTIVES

5. The Environmental and Social Codes of Practice (ESCOP) are being prepared to monitor and mitigate the environmental and social impact that course during construction operations. The ESCOP included as an obligatory document attached to the construction contract or bidding to ensure that the contractor complies with environmental covenants. Construction supervisors, who have been instructed by the relevant ministries (PTs), oversee, and monitor ESCOP compliance and prepare the necessary reports. In the implementation of road construction, the ESCOP attempts to prevent environmental and social impacts and to measure these impacts to the lowest tolerable levels in the implementation of Road construction.

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

6. The Contractors are the key entities responsible for the effective implementation of this ESCOP during the periods of project. The key responsibilities of MRD and the concerned ministries (PTs) and the Contractor are as follows:

(a) MRD and the concerned ministries (PTs)

7. The MRD assigned the following staffs and specialists to carry out environmental and social impact mitigation throughout project implementation phases.

- Mrs. Mey Mithona, Social Safeguards Focal Point
- Mr. Puthy Lem, Indigenous Peoples Safeguards Focal Point
- Mrs. Chantha Thou, Environmental Safeguards Focal Point
- Mr. Hong Sophea, Environmental Specialist
- Mr. Te Rithy, Social Safeguards Specialist

8. During the subproject implementation phases, the mentioned specialists will ensure that the following activities take place; (a) the Contractor' compliance with the environmental plan, (b) taking remedial actions in the event of non-compliance and/or adverse impacts occur, (c) investigating complaints, evaluating and identifying corrective measures; (d) environmental enhancement, public awareness, and proactive pollution reduction methods; and (e) contractors' activity in responding to complaints.

(b) Contractor

- Contractor is responsible carrying out for Road construction activities and informing MRD and the concerned ministries (PTs), local authorities and community about progress on the business plan as presented in BPl and risks associated with any ensuing Road construction activities. As such, Contractor is responsible for implementing agreed measures to mitigate environmental and social risks associated with the civil works/activities carried out by the members or by a Contractor.
- Contractor is required to obey other national relevant legal regulations and law

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CODE OF PRACTICES

9. The Environmental and Social Codes of Practice (ESCOP) was created for the rehabilitation of two road lines (DBST of 4.55 km and Laterite of 2.46 km) at Stung Trang Senchey AC in Sophears commune, Stung Trang district, Kampong Cham province. The ESCOP is created for combined two road lines restoration due to the similar environmental and social issue and mitigating measured of the two road lanes as detailed in Tabel 4 below:

Section A. General ESCOPs for Construction Activities

PART 1 - CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

ESCOP will consist of routine systematic checking that all mitigations specified in the following table that are effectively implemented during the relevant periods of the project. Detailed ESCOP is shown in Table 4 for relevant periods of the project.

Table 1: ESCOPs for Measures of 2 Road Lines Rehabilitation (DBST of 4.55Km and Laterite of 2.46 Km) that proposed by Stung Trang Senche AC

Issue	Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures
1. Occupational Health and Safety	- Contractors shall conduct site specific OHS risk assessments based on outcomes OHS management plans in line with the local legal requirements and WBG EHS guidelines. - Set up the construction site with sufficient supplies of clean drinking water, power, and sanitation facilities. - Mandate the use of personal protective equipment for workers as necessary (glo dust masks, hard hats, boots, goggles, eye, and hearing protection). - Follow the below measures for construction involving work at height (e.g., 2 meters above ground). (i) Do as much work as possible from the ground. (ii) Only allow people with sufficient skills, knowledge, and experience to perform the task. Ensure that proper training and equipment for working at heights is provided. - Take precautions when working on or near fragile surfaces. - Clean up oil, grease, paint, and dirt immediately to prevent slipping and possible injury. - Where possible provide fall-protection measures e.g., safety harness, simple scaffolding/guard rail for works over 4 meters from ground. - Keep worksite clean and free of debris on daily basis. - Provision of first aid kit with bandages, alcohol or non-alcohol antiseptic wipes, dressings, etc. at the construction site. - Keep corrosive fluids and other toxic materials in properly sealed containers for collection and disposal in properly secured areas. - Ensure adequate toilet facilities for workers, at least one toilet compartment for every 25 workers, with separate facilities for males and females. - Ensure structural openings are covered/protected adequately. - Secure loose or light material that is stored on roofs or open floors. - During heavy rains or emergencies of any kind, suspend all work. - Apply electricity good practices such as use of safe extension cords, voltage regulators and circuit breakers, labels on electrical wiring for safety measures, awareness on identifying burning smell from wires, etc. at construction sites and provision of voltage detectors, multi-meters and receptacle testers as per necessary. - Make sure workers are aware of GRM and can access it.
2. Dust Generation / Air Quality	- Minimize dust from exposed work sites by applying water on the ground and roadways regularly during dry season. - Avoid burn site clearance debris (trees, undergrowth) or construction waste materials. - Keep stockpile of aggregate/sand materials covered to avoid suspension or dispersal of fine soil particles during windy days or disturbance from stray animals. - Reduce the operation hours of generators /machines /equipment /vehicles as much as possible.

Issue	Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures
	- Regular maintenance of generators/machines/equipment/vehicles. - Control vehicle speed when driving through community areas is unavoidable so that dust dispersion from vehicle transport is minimized. - water dusty roads and construction sites. - covering of material stockpiles; Material loads covered and secured during transportation to prevent the scattering of soil, sand, materials, or dust;
3. Water Quality and Availability	- Activities should not affect the availability of water for drinking and hygienic purposes. - No soiled materials, solid wastes, toxic or hazardous materials should be poured or thrown into water bodies for dilution or disposal. - Provision of toilets with a temporary septic tank at construction site. - The flow of natural waters should not be obstructed or diverted to another direction, which may lead to drying up of riverbeds or flooding of settlements. - Separate as best as possible concrete works in waterways and keep concrete mixing separate from drainage leading to waterways.
4. Noise	- Plan activities in consultation with people living in the immediate vicinity so that noisiest activities are undertaken during periods that will result in least disturbance. - Use noise-control methods such as fences, barriers, etc. - Minimize project transportation through community areas where possible. - Maintain a buffer zone (such as open spaces, row of trees or vegetated areas) between the project site and residential areas to lessen the impact of noise to the living quarters. - Avoid doing construction works at night-time.
5. Soil Erosion	- Schedule construction activities during dry season as much as possible. - Contour and minimize length and steepness of slopes if any. - Use mulch, grasses or compacted soil to stabilize exposed areas. - Cover with topsoil and re-vegetate (plant grass, fast-growing plants/trees) construction areas quickly once work is completed.
6. Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste	- Segregate construction waste as recyclable, hazardous and non-hazardous waste. - Collect, store and transport construction waste to appropriately designated/ controlled dump sites. - On-site storage of wastes prior to final disposal (including earth dug for foundations) should be at least 50 meters from rivers, streams, lakes and wetlands. - Use secured area for refueling and transfer of other toxic fluids distant from settlement area (and at least 50 meters from drainage structures and from important water bodies); ideally on a hard/non-porous surface. - Store fuels, oils and chemicals safely in areas with impermeable ground with roods and surrounding banks. - Train workers on correct transfer and handling of fuels and other substances and require the use of gloves, boots, aprons, eyewear and other protective equipment for protection in handling highly hazardous materials. - Collect and properly dispose of small amount of maintenance materials such as oily rags, oil filters, used oil, etc. Never dispose spent oils on the ground and in water courses as it can contaminate soil and groundwater (including drinking water aquifer). - After each construction site is decommissioned, all debris and waste shall be cleared.
7. Community Health and Safety	- Rope off construction area and secure materials stockpiles/ storage areas from the public and display warning signs including at unsafe locations.

Issue	Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures
	- Do not allow children to play in and around construction areas. - If school children are in the vicinity, include traffic safety personnel to direct traffic during school hours, if needed. - Control driving speed of vehicles particularly when passing through community or nearby school, health center or other sensitive areas. - Fill in all earth borrow-pits once construction is completed to avoid standing water, water-borne diseases and possible drowning. - Avoid occurring labor influx around construction sites. - Avoid working at night. - Recommend hiring construction labor from nearby communities. - Inform communities on the gender-based violence policy (GBV). - Make sure that the community is aware of GRM and can access it.
8. Worker Code of Conduct	- Provide training to workers on code of conduct. - Ensure all workers have read and agreed to the code of conduct and have signed it.
9. Cultural Heritage	- No disturbance of cultural or historic sites. - If any archaeological site, historical site, remains or objects are found during excavation or construction, chance find procedures shall proceed immediately.
10. To prevent outbreak of Covid-19 at working area as well as to local community	- Clean your hands often, use soap and water or an alcohol-based hand rub; - Maintain and safe distance from anyone who is coughing or sneezing; - Don't touch your eyes, nose or mouth; - Cover your nose and mouth with your bent elbow or a tissue when you cough with your bent; - Stay home if you feel unwell; - If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention, Call in advance; - Follow the directions of the local health authority; - Measurement of Pandemic Covid-19 material: Masks, Alcohol for hand sanitizer; - Measurement of Pandemic Covid-19 material: LCD digital temperature Measurement
11. Other	- No cutting of trees or destruction of vegetation other than on construction site. - If any cutting down of trees for land clearance of the construction site, at least the same number of trees should be compensated to plant in other available area. - No hunting, fishing, capture of wildlife or collection of plants. - No use of unapproved toxic materials including lead-based paints, un-bonded asbestos, etc.

Table 2 Contractor's Workers Environmental Code of Conducts

The following table will generally introduce the Environmental and Social Code of Practices for identified for 2 Road Lines Rehabilitation (DBST of 4.55Km and Laterite of 2.46 Km) that proposed by Stung Trang Senchey AC.

DO	DO NOT
- At the end of temporary works, remove all kinds of materials and rubbish from road construction site and store in properly place. - Use the toilet facility provided report dirty or full facilities - On completion of each construction activities at the site must be left clean and free from all debris, hydrocarbons and waste to the satisfaction of the Engineer/Workers. - Prevent pollution of water sources and soil. - CAREFULLY. (Littering is an offence.) - Smoke in designations areas only and dispose of cigarettes and matches carefully. (Littering is an offence) - Use all safety equipment and comply with all safety procedures - Measures are taken to avoid any nuisance or disturbance arising from the execution of construction works and their related activities. - Regular disposal of rubbish off site at an appropriate location. - At all completion of the works the whole site including any construction site or storage areas shall be cleaned up. - Report any spills or oil immediately and stop spills. - During daytime construction, the contractor will ensure that temporary anti-noise barriers will be installed to shield any schools or residences within 100m of the construction site. - Use all safe equipment and follow safety procedures. - Comply with the communicable Disease Control Department of the Ministry of Health on Covid-19 regulations and policies to protect themselves from Covid-19, and prevent the spreading of this virus. - No sexual exploitation, sexual abuse or harassment (SEA/SH).	- Remove or damage vegetation without direct instruction - Poach, injure, rap, feed or harm any animals (Includes birds and snakes, etc) - Wash cars or machinery in streams or creek - Driver cars or machine reckless or above speed limit. - Allow waste, liter, oils or foreign materials into the stream - Cut trees for any reason outside the approved construction area - Use of alcohol by the worker during work - hours. - Wash cares or machinery in stream or creek - Do any maintenance (Change of oils and filters) of cares and equipment outside authorized) - Spill potential pollution, such as petroleum products. - Buy any wild animals for food - Use latrines outside the designated facilities, and burn wastes and or cleared vegetation - Maintenance (Change of oils and filters) of cars and equipment outside authorized areas - Dispose trash in unauthorized places work without safety equipment (including boots and helmets) - Not any damages to private properties occur during the construction period - Do not set up site location at unexploded ordnance (UXO), - Make any fires in construction site. - No Exploitation of child labor. - Sexual abuse and disrespect for gender rights. - Cut/remove trees if not really needed. - Heavy equipment cannot park on the roadside.

The following meeting minute is prepared in collaboration with project affected people, project vicinity, and local authority of the project area.

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

កំណត់ហេតុ

ស្តីពី

ការសិក្សាផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាន និង ផលប៉ះពាល់ដីធ្លី ដើម្បីរៀបចំវិធានការទប់ស្កាត់ និងការពារ របស់អនុគម្រោងកែលម្អផ្លូវចាក់កៅស៊ូមួយខ្សែ និងផ្លូវក្រាលក្រួសក្រហមមួយខ្សែនៅក្នុងសំណើពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្ម របស់គម្រោងCASDPឆ្នាំ២០២២

ឆ្នាំខាលចត្វាស័ក ព.ស ពីរពាន់ប្រាំរយហុកសិបប្រាំ ខែពិសាខ ថ្ងៃពុធ ដប់មួយកើត ត្រូវនឹងឆ្នាំពីរពាន់ម្ភៃពីរ ខែឧសភា ថ្ងៃទីដប់មួយ វេលាម៉ោងប្រាំបួនព្រឹក នៅសាលាឃុំសូភាស ស្រុកស្ទឹងត្រង់ ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម មានបើកអង្គប្រជុំផ្សព្វផ្សាយមួយស្តីពីការអនុវត្តអនុគម្រោងកែលម្អផ្លូវពីរខ្សែ ក្រោមអធិបតីភាពលោក **ផិត សុផា** ប្រធានគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោងពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជានៃក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ និងជាប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំរួមជាមួយលោក **ឈី យ៉ាន** មេឃុំសូភាស ស្រុកស្ទឹងត្រង់ ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម។

I- សមាសភាពចូលរួម (ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ក្នុងបញ្ជីវត្តមាន)

II- របៀបវារៈនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ

១. បង្ហាញពីគោលបំណងនៃការប្រជុំ

២ .ផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថានដែលកើតមានឡើងដោយសារការអនុវត្តគម្រោង និង រៀបចំវិធានការទប់ស្កាត់

៣- ការពិនិត្យអំពីតម្រូវការនៃការសិក្សាផលប៉ះពាល់ដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិផ្សេងៗ

៤ .យន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹង

៥. បញ្ហាផ្សេង

ជាកិច្ចចាប់ផ្តើម លោក **ឈី យ៉ាន** ជាមេឃុំសូភាស បានមានមតិស្វាគមន៍ ចំពោះក្រុមការងារចុះបេសកកម្មថ្នាក់ជាតិ និងសមាជិកសមាជិកានៃអង្គប្រជុំដែលបានអញ្ជើញចូលរួម និងបានមានប្រសាសន៍លើកឡើងថា៖ ថ្ងៃនេះយើងបានរៀបចំកិច្ចប្រជុំមួយដើម្បីពិភាក្សាអំពីតម្រូវការនៃសិក្សាបឋមលើផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាននិងសង្គម ការរៀបចំវិធានការទប់ស្កាត់ផលប៉ះពាល់ និងការសិក្សាលទ្ធកម្មដីធ្លីរបស់អនុគម្រោងកែលម្អផ្លូវចាក់កៅស៊ូមួយខ្សែ និងផ្លូវក្រាលក្រួសក្រហមមួយខ្សែទៀតនៅក្នុងសហគមន៍ស្ទឹងត្រង់សែនជ័យសម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ២០២២តាមសំណើលើកឡើងរបស់សហគមន៍។ លទ្ធផលនៃការចុះពិនិត្យទីតាំងគម្រោងផ្ទាល់បានសង្កេតឃើញថា អនុគម្រោងកែលម្អផ្លូវចាក់កៅស៊ូចំនួនមួយខ្សែ និងផ្លូវក្រាលក្រួសក្រហមមួយខ្សែទៀត មានទីតាំងស្ថិតនៅក្នុងភូមិអង្គោល ឃុំសូភាស ស្រុកស្ទឹងត្រង់ ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម មានផលប៉ះពាល់លើដីធ្លីខ្លះ ដោយសារទីតាំងអនុគម្រោងត្រូវពង្រីកឱ្យបានសមស្របសម្រាប់សហគមន៍ដឹកកសិផលឆ្ពោះទៅកាន់ទីផ្សារ ដូច្នេះអាចមានផលប៉ះពាល់តិចតួចលើក្បាលដីប្រជាជនជាកម្មសិទ្ធករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់មួយចំនួន។

លោក **ផិត សុផា** ជាប្រធានគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោងពិពិធកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជានៃក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ មានប្រសាសន៍លើកឡើងជម្រាបជូនសមាជិកសមាជិកាអង្គប្រជុំអំពីផលប្រយោជន៍នៃអនុគម្រោងផ្លូវទាំងពីរខ្សែដែលសហគមន៍បានស្នើឡើងនេះ និងយោងតាមការពិនិត្យរបស់ក្រុមជំនាញឃើញថា អនុគម្រោងនឹងមានផលប៉ះពាល់ខ្លះលើក្បាលដីប្រជាជនមួយចំនួនដែលនៅអមសងខាងផ្លូវដែលមានស្រាប់។ លោកបានបញ្ជាក់បន្ថែមថា អនុគម្រោងផ្លូវដែលអាចឈានទៅដល់ការអនុវត្តបាន [illegible] បានកំណត់លើផលប៉ះពាល់ជាមុនសិន និងមានការទទួល

ពាល់ដីព្រៃនិងប្រព្រឹត្តអំពើខុសច្បាប់ ឬការផ្ទេរសិទ្ធិកាន់កាប់ដីក្នុងសហគមន៍ ដែលការរំលោភទាំងអស់នេះ គឺជាកត្តា
ដែលធ្វើឲ្យខូចខាតដល់សហគមន៍។ ដូច្នេះ បើពុំមានការទប់ស្កាត់ទាន់ពេលវេលាទេនោះ សហគមន៍នឹងបាត់បង់
និងលែងមានលទ្ធភាពក្នុងការការពារ និងគ្រប់គ្រងធនធានធម្មជាតិរបស់សហគមន៍
ស្របតាមច្បាប់ និងលិខិតបទដ្ឋាននានាដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធ។

៤- ការពិភាក្សា និងព្រមព្រៀង

លោក **ឃី យ៉ាន** មេឃុំស្វាយ និងជាប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំ បានស្នើសុំឱ្យគណៈកម្មការដែលមានឈ្មោះខាងលើ ធ្វើការពិនិត្យពីទំហំផ្ទៃដី និងព្រំប្រទល់ក្នុងភូមិដែលបានកាប់ឆ្ការ មុននឹងឈានដល់ការផ្តិតស្នាមមេដៃព្រមព្រៀងបរិច្ចាគ ដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តទៅឱ្យសហគមន៍។ តាមការពិនិត្យជាក់ស្តែងរបស់គណៈកម្មការ ផ្ទៃដីដែលទទួលបានពីអ្នកទាំងនេះ ស្មើនឹងក្រោម១០%នៃផ្ទៃដីសរុបទាំងអស់ និងតម្លៃប្រហែលក្រោម៤០០០០០រៀល។ ដូច្នេះ ម្ចាស់កម្មសិទ្ធិ ឬភោគី ឬ អ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ទាំងអស់ដែលបានអញ្ជើញមកចូលរួមក្នុងអង្គប្រជុំនេះបានសុខចិត្តបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លីទាំងនោះទៅឱ្យ សហគមន៍ដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត ដោយគ្មានការបង្ខិតបង្ខំពីសំណាក់ភាគីណាមួយឡើយ ដោយសារពួកគាត់យល់ឃើញថា សហគមន៍នឹងចូលរួមការពារធនធានធម្មជាតិទាំងនេះ ដែលមានសារៈសំខាន់ និងជាប្រភពចំណូលរបស់សហគមន៍ឱ្យមានការប្រើប្រាស់ប្រកបដោយនិរន្តរភាព។

លោក **តា តាន** ជាស្មៀនឃុំស្វាយបានលើកយកការងារចុះបញ្ជីដីធ្លី(ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធទី២១.២) ការកំណត់ទីតាំង និងផ្ទៃដីដែលបានកាប់ឆ្ការ បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមក្នុងដីធ្លី(ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធទី២១.៤) និងផែនទីគំនូសដីធ្លីមកពិភាក្សាជាមួយម្ចាស់កម្មសិទ្ធិ និងប្រព្រឹត្តទៅដើម្បីពិភាក្សា និងសម្រេច។ ក្រោយពីឯកភាពគ្នារួចមក ក្រុមការងារបានយកបញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកបរិច្ចាគដីធ្លី និងប្រព្រឹត្ត សម្គាល់ដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តនៅក្នុងឧបសម្ព័ន្ធទី២១.៥ ជូនម្ចាស់ក្បាលដីពិនិត្យម្តងទៀត និងបានផ្តិតស្នាមមេដៃដើម្បីបញ្ជាក់ពីការ ព្រមព្រៀងទុកជាភស្តុតាង។

៥- ផ្សេងៗ

កម្មវិធីបញ្ចប់នៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ លោកប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំ បានថ្លែងអំណរគុណយ៉ាងជ្រាលជ្រៅដល់អ្នកចូលរួមទាំងអស់ដែល បានព្រមព្រៀងឯកភាពគ្នាឱ្យសហគមន៍កែលម្អផ្លូវទាំងពីរខ្សែបានដំណើរការក្នុងឆ្នាំ២០២២នេះ ដើម្បីបម្រើផល ប្រយោជន៍រួមរបស់សហគមន៍ និងប្រជាជនទាំងអស់ ដែលរស់នៅក្នុងឃុំស្វាយ ស្រុកស្ទឹងត្រង់ ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម។

អង្គប្រជុំបានបញ្ចប់សព្វគ្រប់នៅវេលាម៉ោង១១និង០០នាទីព្រឹកនៅថ្ងៃខែឆ្នាំដដែលក្រោមបរិយាកាសស្និទ្ធស្នាល និងរីករាយស្រស់ស្រាយ។

អ្នកធ្វើកំណត់ហេតុ

តា.តាន

បានឃើញ និងឯកភាព
ប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំ

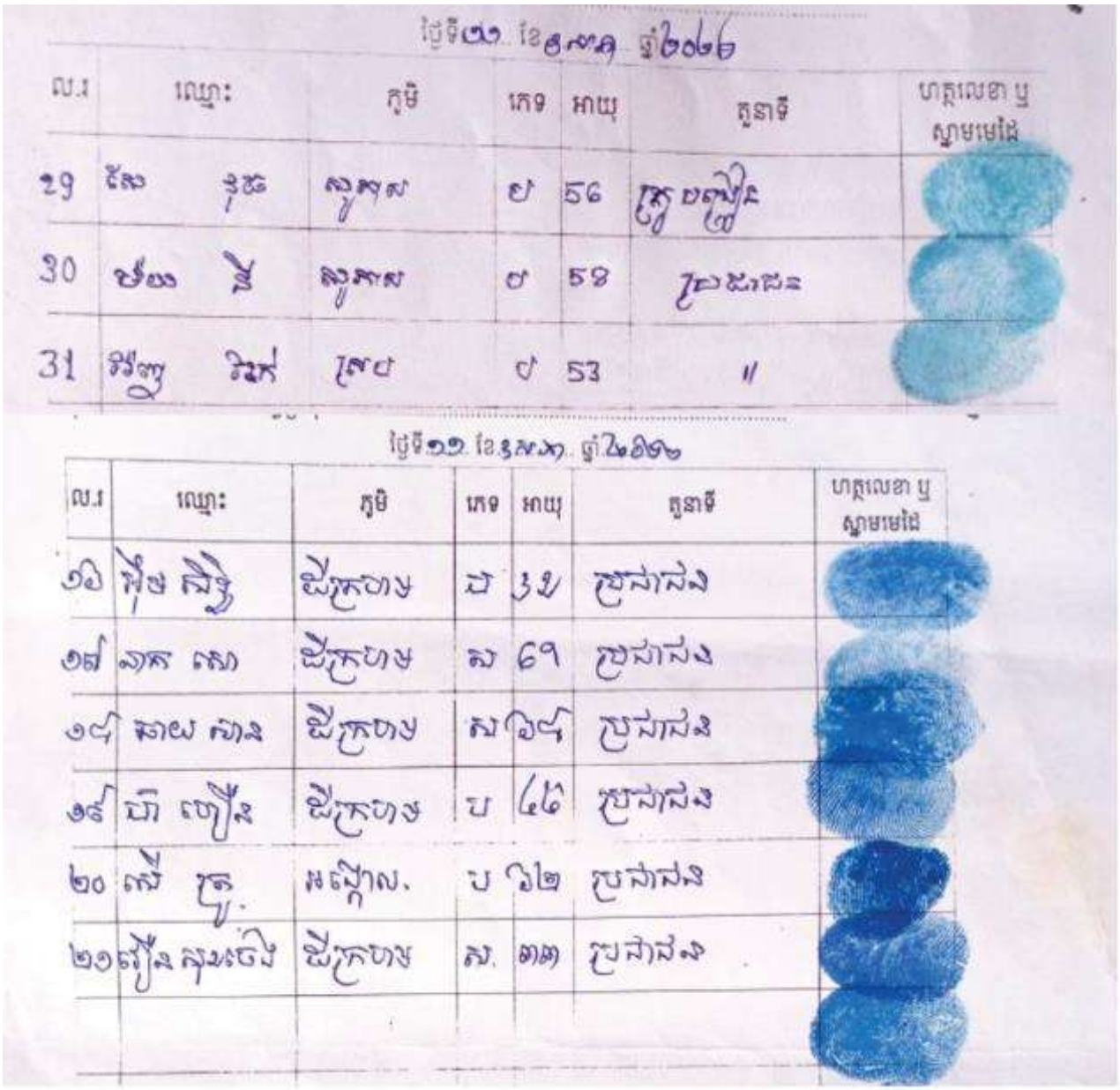
ឃី_យ៉ាន

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមធ្វើអង្គពិធី

កិច្ចប្រជុំ ស្តីពីការសិក្សាផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាន និងដីធ្លីលើសំណើសាងសង់ផ្លូវនៅភូមិ ស្វាកាស ឃុំស្ទឹងត្រង់

ថ្ងៃទី១១ ខែតុលា ឆ្នាំ២០១៦

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	ភេទ	អាយុ	តួនាទី	ហត្ថលេខា ឬ ស្នាមមេដៃ
15	[illegible]	ស្វាកាស	ប	55	ប្រជាជន	
16	[illegible]	ស្វាកាស	ប	29	"	
17	[illegible]	ស្វាកាស	ប	62	"	
18	[illegible]	ស្វាកាស	ប	43	"	
19	[illegible]	ស្វាកាស	ស	37	"	
20	(10)	[illegible]	ប	44	"	
21	[illegible]	ស្វាកាស	ប	76	"	
22	[illegible]	ស្វាកាស	ប	42	"	
23	[illegible]	ស្វាកាស	ប	56	"	
24	[illegible]	ស្វាកាស	ប	61	"	
25	[illegible]	[illegible]	ប	47	"	
26	[illegible]	ស្វាកាស	ប	59	"	
27	[illegible]	ស្វាកាស	ប	52	"	
28	[illegible]	ស្វាកាស	ប	47	គ្រូបង្រៀន	



ថ្ងៃទី ... ខែ ... ឆ្នាំ ...

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	ភេទ	អាយុ	តួនាទី	ហត្ថលេខា ឬ ស្នាមមេដៃ
29	...	...	...	56	...	
30	...	...	...	58	...	
31	...	...	...	53	...	

ថ្ងៃទី ... ខែ ... ឆ្នាំ ...

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	ភេទ	អាយុ	តួនាទី	ហត្ថលេខា ឬ ស្នាមមេដៃ
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមធ្វើអង្គពិធី

កិច្ចប្រជុំ....ស្ដីពីការសិក្សាផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាន និងដីធ្លីលើសំណើសាងសង់ផ្លូវនៅភូមិ សូភាស ឃុំស្ទឹងត្រង់

ថ្ងៃទី ១១ ខែ មករា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៦

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	ភេទ	អាយុ	តួនាទី	ហត្ថលេខា ឬ ស្នាមមេដៃ
១	ជឿង ហ៊ាន	ពុករពោធិ៍	ប	63	ប្រជាជន	
២	ម៉េត ចន្ធី	ដីក្រហម	ស	43	ប្រជាជន	
៣	លី សុផា.	ដីក្រហម	ប	[illegible]	ប្រជាជន	
៤	រួន រ៉ាវី	ដីក្រហម	ប	38	ប្រជាជន	
៥	ខឿន ភឿន	ដីក្រហម	ប	74	ប្រជាជន	
៦	ឈុយ សុខហៀង	ដីក្រហម	ប	42	ប្រជាជន	
៧	ទីវ គីមហេង	ដីក្រហម	ស	76	ប្រជាជន	
៨	ឆៃ រ៉ាត.	ដីក្រហម	ស	69	ប្រជាជន	
៩	យ៉ន យុទ្ធី	ដីក្រហម	ស	48	ប្រជាជន	
១០	ពុត សារឿន	ដីក្រហម	ប	[illegible]	ប្រជាជន	
១១	ជឿង គាយ	ដីក្រហម	ប	៧៤	ប្រជាជន	
១២	ហ៊ា ថួយ	ដីក្រហម	ស	64	ប្រជាជន	[illegible]
១៣	[illegible]	ដីក្រហម	ប	43	ប្រជាជន	
១៤	ការ សុភក្ត្រ	ដីក្រហម	ប	42	ប្រជាជន	
១៥	ពុត សាម៉ន	អង្គ្រង	ប	70	ប្រជាជន	

ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ
២១៩

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមប្រជុំអង្គពិគ្រោះយោបល់ (?)

កិច្ចប្រជុំ.... ស្ដីពីការសិក្សាផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាន និងដីធ្លីលើសំណើសាងសង់ផ្លូវនៅភូមិ សូភាស ឃុំស៊ឹងត្រង់

ថ្ងៃទី[illegible] ខែ[illegible] ឆ្នាំ[illegible]

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	ភេទ	អាយុ	តួនាទី	ហត្ថលេខា ឬ ស្នាមមេដៃ
1	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	56	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
2	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	62	ប្រជាការពារភូមិ	
3	[illegible]	សូភាស	ស	28	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
4	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	50	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
5	[illegible]	សូភាស	ស	69	[illegible]	[signature]
6	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	59	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
7	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	71	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
8	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	43	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
9	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	59	ប្រជាការពារភូមិ	
10	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	51	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
11	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	55	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
12	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	60	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
13	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	42	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
14	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	67	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
15	[illegible]	សូភាស	ប	60	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួម[illegible]

កិច្ចប្រជុំ ស្តីពីការសិក្សាផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាន និងដីធ្លីលើសំណើសាងសង់ផ្លូវនៅភូមិ សុភាស ឃុំស្ទឹងត្រង់

ថ្ងៃទី២១ ខែ[illegible] ឆ្នាំ២០១៧

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	ភេទ	អាយុ	តួនាទី	ហត្ថលេខា ឬ ស្នាមមេដៃ
16	[illegible]	[illegible]	ប	41	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
17	[illegible]	[illegible]	ស	57	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
18	[illegible]	[illegible]	ប	61	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
19	[illegible]	[illegible]	ស	48	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
20	[illegible]	[illegible]	ប	48	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា	
21	[illegible]	[illegible]	ប	44	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	[illegible]
22	[illegible]	[illegible]	ស	69	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
23	[illegible]	[illegible]	ប	42	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	[illegible]
24	[illegible]	[illegible]	ប	40	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
25	[illegible]	[illegible]	ប	40	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
26	[illegible]	[illegible]	ស	50	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
27	[illegible]	[illegible]	ប	40	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
28	[illegible]	[illegible]	ប	33	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
29	[illegible]	[illegible]	ប	63	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
30	[illegible]	[illegible]	ស	55	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	

បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអ្នកចូលរួមធ្វើអង្គកម្មវិធី

កិច្ចប្រជុំ ស្តីពីការសិក្សាផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាន និងដីធ្លីលើសំណើសាងសង់ផ្លូវនៅភូមិ សូភាស ឃុំស្នួលត្រង់

ថ្ងៃទី ១១ ខែ ឧសភា ឆ្នាំ២០១៦

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភូមិ	ភេទ	អាយុ	តួនាទី	ហត្ថលេខា ឬ ស្នាមមេដៃ
31	គង់ វណ្ណា	ស្រែប	ស	72	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
32	ឆាន់ ទៀវ	ស្រែប	ប	71	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
33	ភូរ ក្រែម	សូភាស	ប	49	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
34	ម៉ុត ស្រាត់	សូភាស	ប	49	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
35	ម៉ុក សាវ៉ាណា	សូភាស	ស	62	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
36	សេង រស់	សូភាស	ប	55	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
37	ក្រែ ដា	ទឹម	ប	59	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
38	អ៊ុំ រស្មី	សូភាស	ស	59	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
39	ត្រី ដុក	ដីក្រហម	ប	70	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
40	អ៊ុំ និល	សូភាស	ប	63	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
41	ចៀម គន	រមៀល	ប	48	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
42	ចេង [illegible]	សូភាស	ប	48	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
43	យ៉ា ភាព	សូភាស	ប	67	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
44	គង់ សេរីរ័ត្ន	សូភាស	ស	72	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	
45	ម៉ាស ឆាន	ស្រែប	ប	49	ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	