KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA NATION RELIGION KING

CAMBODIA AGRICULTURAL SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION PROJECT (CASDP) ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CODE OF PRACTICES (ESCOP) FOR

Two Road Rehabilitation (DBST Road 8.03 Km and Laterite Road 2.48Km) In Ponley Pichchenda AC at Pichenda Commune, Phnom Preuk district, Battambang Province

Name of AC: Ponley Pichchenda

Prepared By: Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) for Ministry of Rural Development

April 2023

1. ITRODUCTION

1. The Ministry of Rural Development is anticipated to reconstruct 2.48Kilomete width is 6-meter of laterite road and DBST rehabilitation road of 8.03-Kilometem width is 6-kilomete. This road line in the Pichenda Commune, Phnom Preuk district, Battambang Province, was chosen by the Agricultural Cooperative (AC) of Ponley Pichchenda . The report was created to ensure that projects financed by the World Bank have no negative environmental and social impacts during and after implementation.

2. 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. And the AC Ponley Pichchenda . Agricultural Cooperative has selected to rehabilitate existing road lines under the following subproject (AC), some drainage infrastructure, some of which are listed below, will be replaced as part of the road rehabilitation activities.

For BTB3

- Upgrade 2.48 kilometers of Laterite road with a 6-meter width.
- Installation of 5 New Pipes Curvet Size: 1@1000 with each length is 8 meters.

For BTB4

- Upgrade 8.04 kilometers of DBST rehabilitation with a 6-meter width.
- Installation of 17 Pipes Curvet Size: 1@1000 with each length is 8 meters.

3. These roads connect Pichenda village in Pichenda commune to Phnom Touch and Otasok village in Pichenda commune in Phnom Preuk district, Battambang province, and also connects to National Road No. 59, According to a survey conducted by the Ministry of Rural Development, the width of both roads' ranges between 4.5 and 12 meters at present. During the rainy season, most of the road is impassable because it is muddy and flooded. The road reduces travel time and contributes to the improvement of socioeconomic conditions in these communities through its rehabilitation. It was also mentioned that this laterite road has a negative impact on the environment during the dry season, as it creates dusty conditions for the villagers who live along its edges. Residents living near the road have therefore petitioned the commune officials to repair the road. On the map below, the locations of the road and the Agriculture Cooperative are marked.

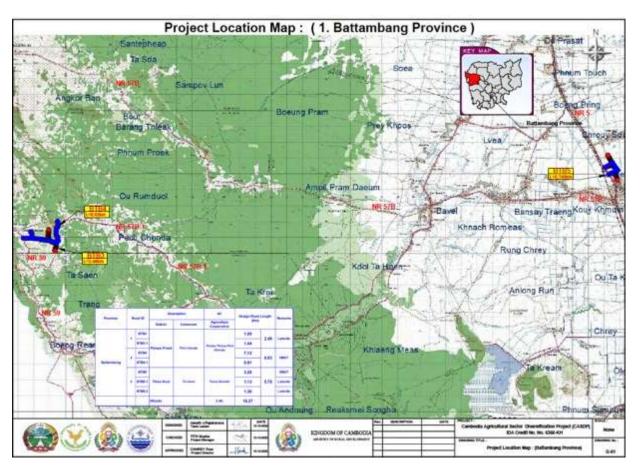
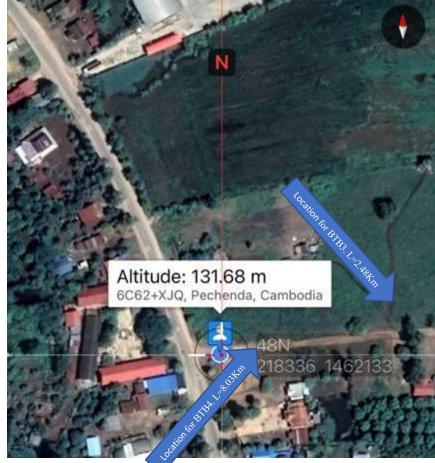


Figure 1: Map of road sub project location

Figure 2: Satellite Map of road sub project location



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2. OBJECTIVES

1. 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

2. 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)

3. 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

4. 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

5. The Environmental and Social Codes of Practice (ESCOP) was created for the rehabilitation of two road lines (DBST of 8.03 km and Laterite of 2.48 km) at Ponley Pichenda AC in Pichenda commune, Phnom Pruek district, Battambang 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 1 below:

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.

Issue	Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures					
	- Contractors shall conduct site specific OHS risk assessments based on outcomes					
1. Occupational Health and Safety	OHS management plans in line with the local legal requirements and WBG EHS					
ccu	guidelines.					
pat	- Set up the construction site with sufficient supplies of clean drinking water, power,					
ior	and sanitation facilities.					
ıal	- Mandate the use of personal protective equipment for workers as necessary (gloves,					
He	dust masks, hard hats, boots, goggles, eye, and hearing protection).					
alti	- Follow the below measures for construction involving work at height (e.g. 2 meters					
n ai	above ground). (i) Do as much work as possible from the ground. (ii) Only allow					
nd i	people with sufficient skills, knowledge, and experience to perform the task. Ensure					
Saf	that proper training and equipment for working at heights is provided.					
ety	- 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.					

Table-1; Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures

Issue	Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures					
2.						
	roadways regularly during dry season.					
ust	- Avoid burn site clearance debris (trees, undergrowth) or construction waste					
Ģ	materials.					
ene	- Keep stockpile of aggregate/sand materials covered to avoid suspension or dispersal					
era	of fine soil particles during windy days or disturbance from stray animals.					
tioj	 Reduce the operation hours of generators /machines /equipment /vehicles as much as 					
n /	possible.					
Ai	 Regular maintenance of generators/machines/equipment/vehicles. 					
rQ	 Control vehicle speed when driving through community areas is unavoidable so that 					
ual	dust dispersion from vehicle transport is minimized.					
Dust Generation / Air Quality	 water dusty roads and construction sites. 					
	 The Contractor implement dust control measures to ensure that the generation of 					
	*					
	dust is minimized and is not perceived as a nuisance by local residents, maintain a					
	safe working environment, such as:					
	 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;					
	 Exposed soil and material stockpiles shall be protected against wind 					
	erosion.					
3.	- Activities should not affect the availability of water for drinking and hygienic					
3. Water Quality and Avai	purposes.					
ate	- No soiled materials, solid wastes, toxic or hazardous materials should be poured or					
rQ	thrown into water bodies for dilution or disposal.					
ua	- Provision of toilets with a temporary septic tank at construction site.					
lity	- The flow of natural waters should not be obstructed or diverted to another direction,					
an	which may lead to drying up of riverbeds or flooding of settlements.					
ıd ,	- Separate as best as possible concrete works in waterways and keep concrete mixing					
Αva	separate from drainage leading to waterways.					
aila	- Portable or constructed toilets must be provided on site for construction workers.					
bil	Wastewater from toilets as well as kitchens, showers, sinks, etc. shall be discharged					
lability	into a conservancy tank for removal from the site or discharged into municipal					
	sewerage systems; there should be no direct discharges to any water body.					
	- Wastewater over permissible values set by relevant national technical					
	standards/regulations must be collected in a conservancy tank and removed from site					
	by licensed waste collectors.					
	- At completion of construction works, water collection tanks and septic tanks shall be					
	covered and effectively sealed off.					
4.	- Plan activities in consultation with people living in the immediate vicinity so that					
Ž	noisiest activities are undertaken during periods that will result in least disturbance.					
Noise	- Use noise-control methods such as fences, barriers, etc.					
(D	- 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.					
	- All vehicles must have appropriate "Certificate of conformity from inspection of					
	quality, technical safety and environmental protection "following Decision No.					
	35/2005/QD-BGTVT; to avoid exceeding noise emission from poorly maintained					
	machines					
1						

Issue	Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures				
5 . Drainage and sedimentation	 The Contractor shall follow the detailed drainage design included in the construction plans, to ensure drainage system is always maintained cleared of mud and other obstructions. Areas of the site not disturbed by construction activities shall be maintained in their existing conditions. 				
6. Solid waste	 At all places of work, the Contractor shall provide litter bins, containers and refuse collection facilities. Solid waste may be temporarily stored on site in a designated area approved by the Construction Supervision Consultant and relevant local authorities prior to collection and disposal. Waste storage containers shall be covered, tip-proof, weatherproof and scavenger proof. No burning, on-site burying or dumping of solid waste shall occur. Recyclable materials such as wooden plates for trench works, steel, scaffolding material, site holding, packaging material, etc. shall be collected and separated on-site from other waste sources for reuse, for use as fill, or for sale. If not removed off site, solid waste or construction debris shall be disposed of only at sites identified and approved by the Construction Supervision Consultant and included in the solid waste plan. Under no circumstances shall the contractor dispose of any material in environmentally sensitive areas, such as in areas of natural habitat or in watercourses. 				
6. 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. 				
7. Chemical or 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. Used oil and grease shall be removed from site and sold to an approved used oil recycling company. Used oil, lubricants, cleaning materials, etc. from the maintenance of vehicles and machinery shall be collected in holding tanks and removed from site by a specialized oil recycling company for disposal at an approved hazardous waste site. Unused or rejected tar or bituminous products shall be returned to the supplier's production plant. Store chemicals in safe manner, such as roofing, fenced and appropriate labeling. 				

Issue	ue Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures					
8. Disruption of vegetative cover and ecological resources	 Areas to be cleared should be minimized as much as possible. The Contractor shall remove topsoil from all areas where topsoil will be impacted on by rehabilitation activities, including temporary activities such as storage and stockpiling, etc.; the stripped topsoil shall be stockpiled in areas agreed with the Construction Supervision Consultant for later use in re-vegetation and shall be adequately protected. The application of chemicals for vegetation clearing is not permitted. Prohibit cutting of any tree unless explicitly authorized in the vegetation clearing plan. When needed, erect temporary protective fencing to efficiently protect the preserved trees before commencement of any works within the site. The Contractor shall ensure that no hunting, trapping shooting, poisoning of fauna takes place. Before construction, carry out consultations with local government and community and with traffic police. Significant increases in number of vehicle trips must be covered in a construction plan previously approved. Routing, especially of heavy vehicles, needs to take into account sensitive sites such as schools, hospitals, and markets. Installation of lighting at night must be done if this is necessary to ensure safe traffic circulation. Place signs around the construction areas to facilitate traffic movement, provide directions to various components of the works, and provide safety advice and warning. Employing safe traffic control measures, including road/rivers/canal signs and flag persons to warn of dangerous conditions. Avoid material transportation for construction during rush hour. Signpost shall be installed appropriately in both water-ways and roads where necessary. 					
10. Interruption of utility services	 the contractor shall coordinate with local authorities (leaders of local communes, leader of villages) for agreed schedules of construction activities at areas nearby sensitive places or at sensitive times (e.g., religious festival days). Disseminate project information to affected parties (for example local authority, enterprises and affected households, etc.) through community meetings before construction commencement. Provide a community relations contact from whom interested parties can receive information on site activities, project status and project implementation results. Inform local residents about construction and work schedules, interruption of services, traffic detour routes and provisional bus routes, blasting and demolition, as appropriate. Notification boards shall be erected at all construction sites providing information about the project, as well as contact information about the site managers, environmental staff, health and safety staff, telephone numbers and other contact information so that any affected people can have the channel to voice their concerns and suggestions. 					

Issue	Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures					
	If the Contractor discovers archeological sites, historical sites, remains and objects, including					
1. Chance find procedures	graveyards and/or individual graves during excavation or construction, the Contractor shall:					
ha	 Stop the construction activities in the area of the chance find; 					
nce	 Delineate the discovered site or area; 					
e fii	- Secure the site to prevent any damage or loss of removable objects. In cases of removable					
nd	antiquities or sensitive remains, a night guard shall be arranged until the responsible local					
pro	authorities or the Department of Culture and Information takes over;					
oce	 Notify the Construction Supervision Consultant who in turn will notify responsible local or 					
dui	national authorities in charge of the Cultural Property (within 24 hours or less);					
es	 Relevant local or national authorities would be in charge of protecting and preserving the site 					
	before deciding on subsequent appropriate procedures. This would require a 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;					
	- 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;					
	- If the cultural sites and/or relics are of high value and site preservation is recommended by					
	the professionals and required by the cultural relics authority, the Project's Owner will need					
	to make necessary design changes to accommodate the request and preserve the site;					
	 Decisions concerning the management of the finding shall be communicated in writing by 					
	relevant authorities;					
	- Construction works could resume only after permission is granted from the responsible local					
	authorities concerning safeguard of the heritage.					
<u> </u>	- Rope off construction area and secure materials stockpiles/ storage areas from the					
12. Community Health	public and display warning signs including at unsafe locations.					
С С	 Do not allow children to play in and around construction areas. 					
m	 If school children are in the vicinity, include traffic safety personnel to direct traffic 					
nu						
nit	during school hours, if needed.					
уF	- Control driving speed of vehicles particularly when passing through community or					
Iec	nearby school, health center or other sensitive areas.					
altt	- Fill in all earth borrow-pits once construction is completed to avoid standing water,					
	water-borne diseases, and possible drowning.					
nd	- Avoid occurring labor influx around construction sites.					
Sa	- Avoid working at night.					
and Safety	- Recommend hiring construction labor from nearby communities.					
Ŷ	- Inform communities on the gender-based violence policy (GBV).					
	- Make sure that the community is aware of GRM and can access it.					
	- Provide training to workers on code of conduct.					
13. Worker Code of	 Ensure all workers have read and agreed to the code of conduct and have signed it. 					
rke	Ensure an workers have read and agreed to the code of conduct and have signed it.					
ъf Г						
	- No disturbance of cultural or historic sites.					
14. Cultural Heritane	 If any archaeological site, historical site, remains, or objects are found during 					
tur	excavation or construction, chance find procedures shall proceed immediately.					
al a	excavation of construction, chance the procedures shall proceed miniediately.					

Issue	e Environmental Prevention/Mitigation Measures							
15 Co	- Clean your hands often, use soap and water or an alcohol-based hand rub.							
15. To Covid	- Maintain and safe distance from anyone who is coughing or sneezing.							
$p \cdot \nabla$	-	- Don't touch your eyes, nose or mouth.						
prevent outbreak of 19 at working area a	- Cover your nose and mouth with your bent elbow or a tissue when you cough wi your bent.							
rork	-	Stay home if you feel unwell.						
vent outbreak of at working area as well	-	- If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention, Call in advance.						
k o rea	- Follow the directions of the local health authority.							
as	-	Measurement of Pandemic Covid-19 material: Masks, Alcohol for hand sanitizer.						
we	-	Measurement of Pandemic Covid-19 material: LCD digital temperature						
		Measurement						
16	-	No cutting of trees or destruction of vegetation other than on construction site.						
16. Other	-	If any cutting down of trees for land clearance of the construction site, at least the						
Othe		same number of trees should be compensated to plant in other available area.						
er	- 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 1 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 8.03Km and Laterite of 2.48 Km) that proposed by Ponley Pichenda 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 	 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 		
 safety procedures Measures are taken to avoid any nuisance or disturbance arising from the execution 	 Spill potential pollution, such as petroleum products. Buy any wild animals for food 		
 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. 	 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) 		

		_	
-	Report any spills or oil immediately and stop	-	Not any damages to private properties occur
	spills.		during the construction period
-	During daytime construction, the contractor	-	Do not set up site location at unexploded ordnance
	will ensure that temporary anti-noise barriers		(UXO),
	will be installed to shield any schools or	-	Make any fires in construction site.
	residences within 100m of the construction	-	No Exploitation of child labor.
	site.	-	Sexual abuse and disrespect for gender rights.
-	Use all safe equipment and follow safety	-	Cut/remove trees if not really needed.
	procedures.	-	Heavy equipment cannot park on the roadside.
-	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).		

Annex 1: 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.

Component No.	Component 2				
Title of Subproject	DBST Road Rehabilitation with the Length of 2.49Km in Agricultural Cooperative's Ponleut Commune, Phnum Proek District, Battambang Pro-	hmey Pech Chenda located in Pech Chenda ovince			
Name of Implementation Agency	Agricultural Cooperative Ponleuthmey in Peck Battambang Province.	h Chenda Commune, Phnum Proek District,			
Contact information of the	Name: Mr. Hun Vatha	Position: Chief of Agricultural Cooperative			
subproject proponent	Phone: +855 77 247 787	Email: N/A Telgram: +855 77 247 787			
Project Location	Pech Pech Chenda Commune City: Phnum Proek District	Province/Region: Battambang Province, Cambodia.			
	Coordinates: N=218336 E=1462133				
Photos to be	Please provide the KML/KMZ file in google map a 1. Google map photos of the project location				
-	Altitude: 131,68 m CC2+X-VQ, Pechenda, Cambodia	B4. L=8.03Km of DBST			
	Location for BTB3	. L=2.48Km of Laterite			
	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 se and crops within the state of land, etc	nsitive receptors surrounding place, such as, trees,			

Section 1- Subproject Details

Subproject	Road:	Construction:		
Activities in the	□ New	□ Building/any small infrastructures (ponds,		
above-mentioned	☑ Rehabilitation of existing road	farm drains, tube wells, dry storage, cold		
location	Existing road width (km): 7.50m	storage, warehouse etc.,)		
	Proposed road length and width (km): the length is	□ Farming/Livestock raising associated		
	10.91km and width is 8.00m	Facility (fish farm, pig raising farm, bio gas etc.,)		
	Proposed road type: DBST and Laterite Road	□ Irrigation schemes/ channels		
	Rehabilitation type: DBST and Laterite Road	\Box Other (please mention)		
	Rehabilitation widening and paving (Widening or	(Renovation of Regional Animal Health		
	just paving etc.,)	Laboratory Building)		
Elaborate more in	There is detail activity as below:			
detail about the	Mobilization of Contractor's staffs and labors to site,			
above-mentioned	electrician water supply, Site cleaning after complete			
activity	project output location by removing of top soil, Soil cost and excavation for road embankment			
	after compacted, Soil backfill and fill for road embar	pacted, Soil backfill and fill for road embankment with watering and compaction.		
Expected The expectation of road rehabilitation date would be started on July 2023.				
construction				
commencement				
(starting) Date				

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	Require a large amount of energy, water or other natural resources (eg. Wood fire, charcoal, etc.,) during project construction or operation?		No	Crushed Rock Quarry are available to middle of road line is 43.00km and the quarry is located by UTM WGS84-48N at 235375.43 East and 1479247.80 North. The borrow-pit of laterite are available 2.50km from the middle of road line. The borrow-pit is located by UTM WGS84-48N at 220985.60 East and 1462250.68 North.	
3	Water UseExtract or use ground or surface waterresources, leading to reduction in thevolume and the quality of water availablefor the public water supply?		No		
4	Water Ouality 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		
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 ReceptorsBe located adjacent to a sensitive receptorsand area (e.g. school, hospital or medicalfacility, river crossings, forests,monastery, meditation center etc.,)? Ifthere is any, provide detail locations andphotos.(Note: If any of the sensitive receptors arelocated adjacent/near to the proposed		No		

Will the proposed subproject:		Yes	No	Explanation (pls write explanation if the answer is Yes)
	subproject's activity, this subproject may need to develop a site specific ESMP rather than using the ECOP.			
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 watering 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 noise, so the machinery 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 soil quality and ground by oil spilled from machinery construction, 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 ManagementWill hazardous waste such chemicalscontainer and packaging etc., be generatedduring 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		The constructor should provide facility temporary toilet to the workers to be avoid from contaminated wastewater from the project site, as well as, wasted water from domestic use of and toilet, and unmanaged wasted water that could be polluted the environment and disturbed health safety of the worker and community household.
12	Tree cutting and vegetation clearanceWill the project involve tree cuttings? Ifyes, how many in approximate?	Yes		There are approximate 2 trees from the 1 households will be affected.

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	
2	<u>Climate Change</u> 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	<u>Community Health and Safety</u> 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	

Will the activity or any of its associated activities?		Yes	No	Explanation
7	Gender Equality Likely to directly or indirectly increase gender inequalities or gender-based violence?	Yes		Sometimes there is discrimination against women worker 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	<u>Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)</u>	Yes		The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) could be applied and disseminated to the AC member and villager who will 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 road rehabilitation of Ponleu Thmey Pech Chenda Agricultural Cooperative is the existing road located in Pech Chenda Commune, Phnum Proek District, Battambang Province. The majority of identified environmental impact screening as not significant impacts for environment and social due to the existing road's location have 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: TRIM

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Evaluated by: pre

Signature:

Name: Hong SopheaPosition:National Environmental Safeguard Supervision ConsultantContact: : +855 12 518 109; Email: (hongsophea@yahoo.com)

Date: 18 December 2022

Approved by:

Signature:

Name:	Ith Chumnan
Position	Chief of Safeguard
Contact:	012 44 54 58, Email : ith.chumnan@gmail.com
Date:	19 December 2022

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

ទ្រះទាខាណាចក្រអង្គខា ខាតិ សាសនា ទោះទទោកក្រ កំណត់ហេតុ ស្តីពី

ការពិនិត្យអំពីតម្រូវការនៃការសិក្សាក្រមប្រតិបត្តិបរិស្ថាន និងសង្គម (ESCoP) និងរៀបចំសិក្សា៨លប៉ះពាល់ដីឆ្លី របស់អនុគម្រោងកែលម្អផ្លូវក្រាលក្រសក្រហមមួយខ្សែនៅក្នុងសំណើពិពិពកម្មកសិកម្ម របស់គម្រោងCASDPឆ្នាំ២០២២

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ឆ្នាំខាលចត្វាស័ក ព.ស ពីរពាន់ប្រាំរយហុកសិបប្រាំមួយ ខែមិតសិរ ថ្ងៃអង្គារ ដប់ពីរបាច ត្រូវនឹងឆ្នាំពីរពាន់ម្ភៃពីរ ខែធ្នូ ថ្ងៃទីម្ភៃ វេលាម៉ោងប្រាំបួនព្រឹក នៅភូមិពេជ្រចិន្តា ឃុំពេជ្រចិន្តា ស្រុកភ្នំព្រឹក ខេត្តបាត់ដំបង មានបើកអង្គប្រជុំផ្សព្វ ផ្សាយមួយស្តីពីការអនុវត្តអនុគម្រោងកែលម្អផ្លូវកៅស៊ូ (DBST) ប្រវែង 8.03 គីឡូម៉ែត្រ និង ផ្លូវក្រាលក្រុសក្រហមមាន ប្រវែង 2.48 គីឡូម៉ែត្រ ក្រោមអធិបតីភាពលោក **នោទ ទៀន** ជាមេឃុំពេជ្រចិន្តា និងជាប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំ រួមជាមួយលោក **ចុន ខត្ថា** ជាប្រធានសហគមន៍កសិកម្មពន្លឺថ្មីពេជ្រចិន្តា។

I- សមាសភាពចូលរួម (ដូចមានភ្ជាប់ក្នុងបញ្ជីវត្តមាន)

11-រាបៀបវារៈនៃកិច្ចប្រជុំ

១- ការពិនិត្យមើលអំព័តម្រូវការសិក្សាផលប៉ះពាល់ដើម្បីរៀបចំក្រមប្រតិបត្តិបរិស្ថាន និងសង្គម (ESCoP)

២- ការពិនិត្យអំពីតម្រូវការនៃការសិក្សាផលប៉ះពាល់ដីធ្លី និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិផ្សេងៗលើអនុគម្រោងកែលម្អផ្លូវ

ក្រាលក្រុសក្រហមចំនួន១ខ្សែ

៣- បញ្ហាផ្សេង

ជាកិច្ចចាប់ផ្តើម លោក **លោខ សេអ៊ីន** បានមានមតិស្វាគមន៍ ចំពោះក្រុមការងារចុះបេសកកម្មថ្នាក់ជាតិ និង សមាជិកសមាជិកានៃអង្គប្រជុំដែលបានអញ្ជើញចូលរួម និងបានមានប្រសាសន៍លើកឡើងថា៖ ថ្ងៃនេះ យើងបានរៀបចំ កិច្ចប្រជុំមួយដើម្បីពិភាក្សាអំពីតម្រូវការនៃសិក្សាបឋមលើផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាន និងសង្គមរបស់អនុគម្រោងកែលម្អផ្លូវ កៅស៊ូ (DBST) ប្រវែង 8.03 គីឡូម៉ែត្រ និង ផ្លូវក្រាលក្រសក្រហមមានប្រវែង 2.48 គីឡូម៉ែត្រ នៅក្នុងសហគមន៍កសិកម្ម ពន្លឺថ្មីពេជ្រចំន្ទាសម្រាប់ឆ្នាំ២០២២ តាមសំណើលើកឡើងរបស់សហគមន៍។ លទ្ធផលនៃការចុះពិនិត្យទីតាំងគម្រោង ផ្ទាល់សង្កេតឃើញថា អនុគម្រោងតែលម្អផ្លូវកៅស៊ូ (DBST) ប្រវែង 8.03 គីឡូម៉ែត្រ និង ផ្លូវក្រាលក្រសក្រហមមានប្រវែង 2.48 គីឡូម៉ែត្រ នៅក្នុងគម្រោងពិលិចកម្មកសិកម្មកម្ពុជា(CASDP) មានទីតាំងនៅក្នុងភូមិពេជ្រចំន្ទា ភូមិភ្នំតូច និងភូមិអូរគា សុខ ឃុំពេជ្រចំន្ទា ស្រុកភ្នំព្រឹក ខេត្តបាត់ដំបង អាចនឹងមានផលប៉ះពាល់លើដីឆ្លី របងឈើ និងដើមឈើខ្លះ ដោយសារទី តាំងអនុគម្រោងត្រូវពង្រីកទទីងផ្លូវឱ្យបានសមស្របសម្រាប់សហគមន៍ដឹកកសិផលឆ្ពោះទៅកាន់ស្នាក់ការសហគមន៍។ ដូច្នេះ អាចមានផលប៉ះពាល់តិចតួចលើក្បាលដីប្រជាជនជាកម្មសិទ្ធករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីឆ្លីមួយចំនួន។

លោក ឆ្នាំខ ខណ្តា ជាប្រធានសហគមន៍កសិកម្មពន្លឺថ្មីពេជ្រចិន្តា បានលើកយកខ្លឹមសារសំខាន់មួយចំនួនមក បន្ថែមជូនអង្គប្រជុំមានដូចជា សិទ្ធិរបស់កម្មសិទ្ធិករ ឬភោគី ឬអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីក្នុងការទទួលព័ត៌មានគម្រោង ការបរិច្ឆាគ ដីធ្លី របង ដើមឈើហូបផ្លែដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត សិទ្ធិក្នុងការទទួលយកសំណងទូទាត់ និងនីតិវិធីក្នុងការតវ៉ាជាដើម។

លោក **ទុខ សុភ** ទីប្រឹក្សាផ្នែកគាំពារបរិស្ថាន បានធ្វើការពន្យល់ដល់អ្នកចូលរួមក្នុងអង្គប្រជុំអំពីមូលហេតុដែល នាំឱ្យមានផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថានកើតមានឡើងដូចជា ធូលីដីហុយពេលសាងសង់ សម្លេងរំខាន ស្ទះចរាចរណ៍ គ្រោះថ្នាក់ កម្នករ សុវត្ថិភាពសុខភាពសាធារណៈ ប្រភពទឹក ការទន្ទ្រានលើតំបន់ប្រវត្តិសាស្ត្រ ការទន្ទ្រានលើតំបន់ប្រព័ន្ធរេរកូឡូស៊ី ការបំផ្លាញគម្របរុក្ខជាតិផ្លាស់ប្តូរគុណភាពទឹកលើដី ឬលំហូរទឹក ការប្រើប្រាស់ជាតិផ្ទុះ សារធាតុគីមីពុលក្នុងខ្យល់ ការបាត់បង់ព្រៃឈើ ឬសំណង់គ្រសារជាបណ្តោះអាសន្ន ឬអចិន្ត្រៃយ៍ ។ល។

អ្នកចូលរួមទាំងអស់បានលើកឡើងថា សំណើខ្សែផ្លូវដែលបានលើកឡើងមិនមានផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថានដូចបាន លើកឡើងទេ ដោយសារទំហំផ្លូវចាស់ដែលមានស្រាប់ស្ថិតនៅតំបន់ទីប្រជុំជនដែលពលរដ្ឋប្រើប្រាស់ប្រចាំថ្ងៃ។ ទោះជា យ៉ាងណាក៏ដោយ នឹងមានផលប៉ះពាល់ខ្លះក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ ដូចជាដីហុយ សំឡេងរំខានពីគ្រឿងចក្រ គុណ ភាពខ្យល់ គុណភាពទឹក ការហូរច្រោះដី និងសុខភាពកម្មករ ដែលផលប៉ះពាល់ទាំងនេះអាចទប់ស្កាត់ និងកាត់បន្ថយ បាន។

លោក គេ រឺធ្វី ទីប្រឹក្សាផ្នែកសុវត្ថិភាពសង្គម បានលើកឡើងពន្យល់អំពីទំហំ និងផលប៉ះពាល់លើដីខ្លី និងទ្រព្យ សម្បត្តិផ្សេងៗនៅក្នុងអនុគម្រោងកែលម្អផ្លូវកៅស៊ូ (DBST) ប្រវែង 8.03 គីឡូម៉ែត្រ និង ផ្លូវក្រាលក្រសក្រហមមានប្រវែង 2.48 គីឡូម៉ែត្រ ដោយបានបង្ហាញតំនូសប្លង់បច្ចេកទេសខ្សែផ្លូវដែលបានលើកស្នើឡើងទទឹងខ្នងលើប្រវែង៦ម៉ែត្រ ដដែលត្រូវការសម្រាប់សាងសង់ប្រវែងពី១០ទៅ១២ម៉ែត្រ។ ដូច្នេះ ទីតាំងក្បាលដីចំការ ដីពាក់ព័ន្ធ ដើមឈើ របង និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិផ្សេងៗទៀត ដែលស្ថិតនៅបណ្តោយផ្លូវក្នុងទំហំទទឹង១០ទៅ១២ម៉ែត្រ គឺជាទីតាំងរងនូវផលប៉ះពាល់ ដែលនឹងត្រូវធ្វើការវាស់វែងលម្អិតដើម្បីប្រមូលទិន្នន័យផលប៉ះពាល់ជាក់លាក់សម្រាប់រៀបចំរបាយការណ៍ដាក់ជូនថ្នាក់ ដឹកនាំតម្រោង និងធនាគារពិភពលោកត្រួតពិនិត្យ ផ្តល់យោបល់ ណែនាំ។ ក្នុងករណី មានផលប៉ះពាល់ដីធ្លីក្រោម ១០%នៃផ្ទៃដីសរុបទាំងអស់ដែលគ្រូសារដែលមានផលប៉ះពាល់នីមួយៗ នោះតម្រូវឱ្យបរិច្ចាគដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តដោយ មិនមានការបង្ខិតបង្ខំ។ ចំពោះកិច្ចការពារសុវត្ថិភាពជនជាតិដើមភាគតិចមិនតម្រូវឱ្យមានសិក្សានោះទេ ដោយសារទីតាំង អនុគម្រោងមិនមានជនជាតិដើមភាគតិចរស់នៅឡើយ។

ក្នុងអំឡុងពេលពិគ្រោះយោបល់ ក្រុមការងារបានលើកយកយន្តការដោះស្រាយវិវាទ ឬបណ្ដឹងតវ៉ា(GRM) មក ពន្យល់ដល់អ្នកចូលរួមទាំងអស់ក្នុងការប្រើប្រាស់យន្តការនេះឱ្យមានប្រសិទ្ធភាព ដែលយន្តការនេះបានបញ្ជាក់យ៉ាង ច្បាស់អំពីសិទ្ធិទាមទារសំណងរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋយោងតាមគោលនយោបាយការពាររបស់ធនាគារពិភពលោក និងមិន មានជនណាម្នាក់ត្រូវបានបង្ខំតបង្ខំឱ្យបរិច្ចាគដ៏គ្លីទៅអនុគម្រោងផ្លូវនេះទេ។

ក្រុមការងារគម្រោង និងអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋានភូមិ ឃុំ បានចុះទៅពិនិត្យទីតាំងខ្សែផ្លូវដែលបានលើកស្នើឡើង ដើម្បី ធ្វើការវាស់វែង អង្កេតប្រមូលព័ត៌មានពីផលប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាន និងសង្គម និងបន្តទៅរៀបចំវិធានការទប់ស្កាត់ផលប៉ះពាល់ ដោយប្រើឧបករណ៍ក្រមប្រតិបត្តិបរិស្ថាន និងសង្គម(ESCoP) និងរបាយការណ៍បរិច្ចាគដីធ្លីដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តឱ្យគម្រោង (VLD)។

លោក **លោខ សេក្លីន** ជាមេឃុំពេជ្រចិន្តា និងជាប្រធានអង្គប្រជុំ មានប្រសាសន៍លើកឡើងជម្រាបជូនអង្គប្រជុំអំពី ផលប្រយោជន៍នៃអនុគម្រោងផ្លូវទាំងពីរខ្សែដែលសហគមន៍បានស្នើឡើងនេះ នៅពេលដែលបានកែលម្អរួចរាល់ផ្លូវនេះ នឹងបានសម្រួលដល់សមាជិកសហគមន៍ និងប្រជាជននៅក្នុងឃុំពេជ្រចិន្តាទាំងមូលងាយស្រួលក្នុងការដឹកកសិផលកសិ កម្មពីចំការមកស្តុកទុកក្នុងស្នាក់ការសហគមន៍កសិកម្ម។ យោងតាមការពិនិត្យរបស់ក្រុមជំនាញឃើញថា អនុគម្រោងនឹង មានផលប៉ះពាល់ខ្លះលើក្បាលដីប្រជាជនមួយចំនួនដែលនៅអមសងខាងផ្លូវដែលមានស្រាប់។ លោកបានបញ្ជាក់បន្ថែម ថា អនុគម្រោងផ្លូវដែលអាចឈានទៅដល់ដំណាក់កាលអនុវត្តបាន លុះត្រាតែក្រុមការងារចុះវាស់វែងបានកំណត់លើផល ប៉ះពាល់ជាមុនសិន និងមានការទទួលស្គាល់ពីម្ចាស់ក្បាលដីនីមួយៗលើផលប៉ះពាល់ទាំងនោះ។ លោកបានបន្ថែមថា ក្រោយពីបញ្ចប់អង្គប្រជុំនេះទៅ ក្រុមជំនាញនឹងមានការវាស់វែងស្រង់ទិន្នន័យផលប៉ះពាល់នៃអនុគម្រោងខ្សែផ្លូវនេះ បន្ទាប់ពីបានទិន្នន័យរៀបចំរួចរាល់ នឹងមានរៀបចំការប្រជុំលើកទីពីរស្តីពីកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងបរិច្ចាគដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្តរវាងក្រុម ការងារជំនាញ ជាមួយអាជ្ញាធរដែនដី និងប្រជាជនដែលមានផលប៉ះពាល់ដើម្បីសម្រេចទាំងអស់គ្នា។

បន្ទាប់ពីបានពិភាក្សាគ្នាយ៉ាងល្អិតល្អន់រួចមក លោកមេឃុំបានពិនិត្យ និងសម្រេចឱ្យមានការសិក្សាដីធ្លី ស្របតាម តោលការណ៍ណែនាំដែលបានកំណត់។

អង្គប្រជុំបានបញ្ចប់នៅម៉ោងដប់មួយនិងសាមសិបនាទីព្រឹក នាថ្ងៃខែឆ្នាំដដែលក្រោមបរិយាតាសរីករាយ និង ស្និទ្ធស្គាល់ក្រលែង។ នានឃើញ និទងគតាព และผู้คุ้ออล่ะเอสุ N paransing "andres เออ เซรีล

Annex 3 : Attendants of consultation Meeting

The laterite road rehabilitation Sob-project of Agricultural Cooperative in Ponley Pichchenda AC at Pichenda Commune, Phnom Preuk district, Battambang Province



Site mont for 20 622070 395 09786191818 Cas 28 รับอีกุก 605 MAFF 012758003 21 45 80 CA 012518109 as dog. ٤ asis. Same 23 6000 100 N 13 1P 092-2040400 68 333 ya 24 37. alo -67V 900 Bar 0884266275 5 6000 25 ATTA GOOD STER 0976191818 GA Erle P