

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

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**Cambodia Agricultural Sector Diversification Project
(CASDP-P163264)**

Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)

ADDENDUM TO

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT
FRAMEWORK (ESMF)**

September 29, 2020

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1. Introduction

1. The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) has received financing from the International Development Association (IDA Credit No. 6366-KH) for implementing the Cambodia Agricultural Sector Diversification Project (CASDP), whose development objective is to facilitate the development of diversified agriculture value chains in selected geographical areas in Cambodia, and to provide immediate and effective response in case of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency. The Project's loan amount is USD 91.67 million equivalent, of which zero dollar is allocated to CERC. The Project has five components, including the CERC (Component 5). CASDP loan agreement was signed on April 3, 2019 and loan effective date was on June 5, 2019. CASDP's development objective is to facilitate the development of diversified agriculture value chains in selected geographical areas in Cambodia, and to provide immediate and effective response in case of an eligible crisis or emergency.

2. The project beneficiaries will cover 407 Agriculture Cooperatives (AC), consisting of 45,486 members. The project will operate in 12 provinces and the capital city, including Battambang, Mondulhiri, Stung Treng, Ratanakiri, Preah Vihear, Kampong Cham, Tboung Khmum, Kratie, Siem Reap, Kandal, Kampong Speu, and Kampong Chhnang and Phnom Penh. The CASDP components are as follows:

3. ***Component 1: Enabling Agriculture Diversification (US\$ 48.72 million)***. This Component will use a holistic value chain approach that is market and demand driven to build diversified competitive value chains, in which the POs and their members can access rewarding domestic and international markets, and SMAs (such as aggregators, processors, input suppliers, distributors, and wholesalers) can have access to better quality raw material on a consistent basis, while increasing their absorptive capacity and achieving the quality standards that the markets require. This component is competitive and mostly private sector driven, with the Government having mainly a facilitating role, while providing certain market-linked agricultural extension services (in which it has a comparative advantage) leading to the adoption of new technologies to increase productivity and to enhance resilience to climate risks. The farmers' POs and SMAs will be in a position to determine the type of services and infrastructure and the delivery mechanisms that responds to their needs.

4. ***Component 2: Supporting Public Infrastructure (US\$ 29.33 million)***. This component will support government/public actors providing demand-driven, improved infrastructure, such as rural roads and higher-order irrigation infrastructure, for which private sector services are generally not available or accessible. These include off-farm irrigation infrastructure and rural market access roads, identified by the stakeholders in the approved Diversification Plans (DPIs) under Component 1, to improve the PO's ability to diversify crop production through improved and on-demand water availability and transport produce to the markets in an efficient manner that speeds up delivery and minimizes losses. Selective rehabilitation or upgrading of irrigation water conveyance and distribution systems identified in the DPI and Enhancement of connectivity through improving farm-to-market roads identified in the DPI. The component will also finance consulting services for design and construction supervision. Climate-resilient engineering of construction works will be ensured. Removing bottlenecks for productive investments and the provision of public infrastructure is also part of the proposed project's efforts to facilitate MFD intervention by private sector stakeholders.

5. ***Component 3: Improving Agriculture Information Systems and Quality Control Management (US\$ 13.83 million)***. This component is to strengthen foundational knowledge, data analysis capacities, and regulatory delivery systems within the public sector and their implementation and enforcement. These will contribute to broad and transparent knowledge and improved decision making of public sector and private actors, with impacts reaching beyond the supported farmers, POs, and SMAs. Agriculture information and quality control management systems will benefit direct stakeholders as well as farmers, POs, and SMAs that operate in areas not included in the project communes and provinces. The component will also fund analytical and policy advisory work to guide government investments in support of agriculture sector development.

6. ***Component 4: Project Management, Coordination, and Monitoring and Evaluation (US\$ 9.79 million; US\$5.79 million financed by IDA Credit)***. As the executing agency (EA), the MAFF will be responsible for leading the overall project management/coordination and for the implementation of all four

components. The MAFF will closely cooperate with the technical units of the MRD and MoWRAM as implementing partners that will take responsibility for the construction of rural infrastructure. Support will be provided for the establishment of a MAFF-led project coordination and implementation unit and supported by the Secretariat of the Technical Working Group on Agriculture and Water (TWGAW). The establishment of a high-level Steering Committee is envisaged to advise on and deal with emerging cross-sectoral issues. This component will support overall project management through (a) providing necessary key contract staff and consultants in the coordination and implementation unit to assist the MAFF in managing project implementation in cooperation and coordination with the TWGAW and with other projects, (b) monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of project implementation, and (c) hiring TA to support project implementation and capacity building of the MAFF and other key stakeholders.

7. ***Component 5: Contingent Emergency Response Component - CERC (US\$0 million)***. The objective of the contingent emergency response component, with a provisional zero allocation, is to allow for the reallocation of financing to provide immediate response to an eligible crisis or emergency, when/if needed. An Emergency Response Manual (ERM) will be developed for activities under this component, detailing streamlined FM, procurement, safeguard, and any other necessary implementation arrangements. In the event the component is triggered, the Results Framework would be revised through formal restructuring to include appropriate indicators related to the emergency response activities.

8. To respond to the immediate needs arising from the COVID-19 impacts on food production, nutrition and local economic development, the RGC has requested the World Bank to trigger the Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC). The proposed CERC funds (US\$ 10.20 million) seek to finance COVID-19 emergency recovery eligible expenditures in support the Government's rapid emergency response efforts. As a result, one of its conditions for implementation of CERC component, an Emergency Response Manual (ERM) has been prepared. The EAP describes: (i) the needs and priorities of emergency; (ii) expected outcomes of emergency intervention; (iii) implementation arrangement; (iv) proposed activities and budget; (v) procurement (vi) disbursement and financial management; and (vii) compliance with Project's safeguards policies.

9. In addition, an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) has also been prepared. The ERM details the followings: (i) the coordination and implementation arrangements for the emergency response activities; (ii) the emergency response activities; and (iii) the financial management arrangements for the CERC and its Disbursement Category 3; (iv) the procurement methods and procedures under the CERC; (v) the application of the Safeguard Instruments; and (vi) the monitoring and evaluation of the emergency activities.

10. As described in the ERM and the EAP, CERC activation will follow the existing environmental and social instruments of the parent Project, which include: Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), the Resettlement Policies Framework (RPF) and the Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF). This document is developed as an addendum to CASDP's existing ESMF and will be called "Addendum to the ESMF (CERC). It describes activities to be financed under CERC, and provides additional information on the environment and social safeguard requirements for the implementation of the proposed activities under the EAP. The Addendum to the ESMF (CERC) makes reference to environmental and social principles, procedures, and tools enshrined in the existing environmental and social instruments of CASDP parent Project. These include checklist of environmental and social impacts, requirement measures, eligibility for benefits, indigenous peoples' identification, reporting and monitoring.

2. Identification of potential activities that the CERC could finance

11. The activities to be financed under CERC include goods, services, and works as identified in Table 1. The location of the contingency activities will be at the project targeted provinces when needed.

12. The activities or subprojects to be financed under CERC should try as much as possible to avoid activities or subproject with complex environmental and social aspects, because the CERC objective is to support immediate priority activities (less than 18 months). The subprojects with more environmental and social complexity could be financed with other specific sources of financing. What the CERC may finance is indicated in the positive list of goods, services and works in table 1 which indicates that the activities will

be within mandate of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) and the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MoWRAM).

Table 1: Positive list of goods, services and works	
Item	
Goods	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment, tools and supplies for growing vegetables (net house, vegetable seedling, fertilizer) • Equipment, tools and supplies for raising chicken/duck (chick/duck farm, feed and veterinary) • Equipment, tools and supplies for raising fish/frog (plastic/tent, fingerling, feed) • Water pumps and tanks for water storage • Equipment, tools and supplies for agricultural, forestry, and fisheries. • Feed and veterinary inputs (vaccines, vitamin tablets, etc.) • 	
Services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulting services related to agriculture specialization on vegetable growing, poultry raising and aquaculture. 	
Works	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair of damaged infrastructure including, but not limited to rehabilitation/cleaning of pond and agriculture tube wells 	
Emergency Operating Costs	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incremental expenses by the Government for a defined period related to early recovery efforts arising as a result of the impact of an emergency. This includes, but is not limited to: costs of staff attending emergency response activities, and operational costs. 	

13. **COVID-19 Emergency Response activities.** More specifically, the proposed production activities of the CERC aim to promote short cycle productions including vegetable, poultry and aquaculture. Particular attention will be paid to their abilities to meet home consumption needs and to supply local markets when marketable surpluses are generated; their financial sustainability; not requiring much land; easy mobilization of production inputs (seeds, poultry and fishes), and availability of relevant agricultural support services to farmers, from public and/or private. The implementation of activities will take place as follows:

- **Net Houses for Vegetables.** The support package will include the nets, other construction materials, inputs (seeds, fertilizer, etc.), as well as beneficiary training. The establishment of (standard) net houses and training of beneficiaries would be implemented by contracting a reputable company/firm with a capacity to ensure supply of the entire package within the indicated timeframe. It is estimated that there would not be more than two net houses per community (for an estimated total of 260 net houses supported under the project), and that each net house would allocate to at least 15 households.
- **Poultry (duck and chicken) Production.** The support package will include bird pens, birds, inputs (feed and vaccines) and technical assistance. The establishment of (standard) support packages and training of beneficiaries would be implemented by contracting a reputable firm with a capacity to ensure supply of the entire package within the indicated timeframe.
- **Aquaculture (fish and frog) Production.** The support package will include plastic tanks, fish/frog stock (including juvenile fish and frogs, as necessary), inputs (feed and vaccines) and technical assistance. The establishment of (standard) support packages and training of beneficiaries would be implemented by contracting a reputable firm with a capacity to ensure supply of the entire package within the indicated timeframe.

- **Establishment and Rehabilitation/Cleaning of Boreholes/Agriculture Tube Wells.** MAFF and MoWRAM will contract a specialized service provider on a competitive basis. The required locations will be identified by MAFF.
- **Rehabilitation/Cleaning of Ponds.** MAFF and MoWRAM will contract local communities to carry out these activities using labor intensive approaches. The required locations will be identified by MAFF.
- **Technical Assistance.** Technical Assistance would be provided to beneficiaries on the vegetables growing, poultry raising, aquaculture aligning with good practices by specialized firms and/or NGOs.

14. It is important to mention that the activities that will be financed by the CERC would be agriculture by nature. The CERC activities will be implemented by the executing and implementing agencies (MAFF and MoWRAM) through direct contracting with specialized firms/NGOs. CERC activities should avoid activities or subprojects that cause adverse environmental and social impacts, because the CERC objective is to support immediate priority activities. To this end, the items and activities identified in Table 2 below are prohibited.

Table 2. Prohibit Activities for CERC	
1	Uses for goods and equipment financed by the CERC, which also applies to use and storage for CASDP-related activities including hazard monitoring, disaster preparedness, and future response to natural disasters.
2	Activities of any type classifiable as Category A pursuant to the Association's Operational Policy (OP) 4.01.
3	Activities that would lead to conversion or degradation of critical forest areas, critical natural habitats, and clearing of forests or forest ecosystems.
4	Activities affecting protected areas (or buffer zones thereof), other than to rehabilitate areas damaged by previous natural disasters.
5	Land reclamation (i.e., drainage of wetlands or filling of water bodies to create land).
6	Land clearance and leveling in areas that are not affected by debris resulting from the eligible crisis or emergency.
7	River training (i.e., realignment, contraction or deepening of an existing river channel, or excavation of a new river channel).
8	Activities that will result in the acquisition of significant amounts of land (more than 10% of private land holdings), relocation of households, loss of assets or access to assets that leads to loss of income sources or other means of livelihoods, and interference with households' use of land and livelihoods.
9	Construction works, or the use of goods and equipment on lands abandoned due to social tension / conflict, or the ownership of the land is disputed or cannot be ascertained.
10	Construction works, or the use of goods and equipment to demolish or remove assets, unless the ownership of the assets can be ascertained, and the owners are consulted.
11	Construction works, or the uses of goods and equipment involving forced labor, child labor, or other harmful or exploitative forms of labor.

12	Construction works, or the uses of goods and equipment for activities that would affect indigenous peoples, unless due consultation and broad support has been documented and confirmed prior to the commencement of the activities.
13	Construction works, or the uses of goods and equipment for military or paramilitary purposes.
14	Construction works, or the uses of goods and equipment in response to conflict, in any area with active military or armed group operations.
15	Activities related to returning refugees and internally displaced populations.
16	Activities which, when being carried out, would affect, or involve the use of, water of rivers or of other bodies of water (or their tributaries) which flow through or are bordered by countries other than the Borrower/Recipient, in such a manner as to in any way adversely change the quality or quantity of water flowing to or bordering said countries.
17	Use of asbestos-based construction materials for reconstruction works.
18	Works without UXO clearance certificate from the responsible agency (CMAC).
19	Repair of damaged dams and/or reservoirs of any size.

3. Environmental and Social Safeguards Compliance

16. All activities to be financed under CERC are subject to World Bank safeguards policies and instruments (ESMF, RPF and IPPF) prepared for the parent project (CASDP). An **Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), together with its Addendum**, was prepared to ensure that CASDP's activities are screened for any negative social and environmental impacts and mitigating measures are taken into account in activity design and implementation. In other words, the ESMF is designed to ensure the CASDP's investments do not create or result in significant adverse impacts on local livelihoods and the environment, and that potential impacts are identified, avoided or at least minimized. An **Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF)** was also prepared to apply to all targeted CASDP's receiving financial or technical assistance from Cambodia Agriculture Sector Diversification Project (CASDP) and describes the principles that MAFF, MRD, MoWRAM and MEF have decided to follow in order to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts and ensure project benefits by the CASDP project in relation to indigenous peoples. A **Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF)** was also prepared to address any resettlement impacts and issues that may occur for sub-projects identified during implementation. Screening criteria and relevant protocols are included as part of the Framework. The Framework defines terms and provides guidance for involuntary acquisition of land or other assets (including restrictions on asset use) and establishes principles and procedures to be followed to ensure equitable treatment for, and rehabilitation of, any persons adversely affected.

17. This Addendum to ESMF included information on the CERC. It is aligned with the ERM and it supplements the existing Project's environmental and social safeguards instruments, where needed. This Addendum to ESMF describes the potential emergencies and the types of activities likely to be financed and evaluates the potential risks and mitigation measures associated with them and institutional arrangements for oversight of any required additional Environmental and Social (E&S) due diligence and monitoring. All activities financed through the CERC are subject to the WB's Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines¹ including those on "waste management", "hazardous materials management", and "construction and decommissioning".

4. Potential environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures

4.1 Environmental and Social Impacts and Risks

18. Activities financed under the contingent component will be limited to the provision of critical goods and services, as well as repair or reconstruction of damaged infrastructure outlined in a positive list in the ERM (Table 2). Due to its small scale (at household level), it is anticipated that small scale livestock raising, and aquaculture at household level, rehabilitation of fish-pond or agriculture tube well will not cause adverse and significant impact such as air pollution/odor from livestock raising and wastewater discharged from fish ponds and aquaculture activities to the environment. Land acquisition leading to involuntary resettlement and/or restrictions of access to resources and livelihoods is not anticipated. It is further not anticipated to support activities which might have adverse impacts on ethnic groups considered indigenous peoples under the World Bank's Operational Policy on Indigenous Peoples (OP 4.10).

19. The CERC interventions will address the needs of vulnerable smallholders. They will apply the Guidelines of good agriculture practices (GAP) and good animal husbandry practices (GAHP) which are included in small-scale/existing irrigation systems (tertiary canals, ponds, pump wells, drains, cleaning of canals). The EA/IAs will identify, based on the activities and works proposed in the EAP, the potential environmental and social negative impacts, and the studies or plans required for the environmental and social management. In the case of the procurement of civil works that require mobilization of contractors, the bidding documents must include all required safeguard measures provided in ESMF and/or ESMP including Contractor-ESMP (C-ESMP), EHS measures, standard codes of conduct for workers and supervisors, specifying appropriate conduct and sanctions related to community relations, gender-based violence, child protection, human trafficking, and sexual exploitation and abuse. With these, the risk rating of the project will remain the same as existing project.

4.2 Mitigation Measures

Potential impacts/risks	Description of the issues/risks	Typical activities that cause the potential impacts/risks	Mitigation Measures
Noise and water pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise from drilling equipment Works can have temporary effects on irrigation or washing/drinking water supplies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling wells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform and/or remind PAHs and communities well in advance of the project, potential impacts, mitigation measures and time frame with a leaflet on the project provided. Strict control to avoid spills and contract or to have adequate clean up procedures. Contractor to take into account local water uses.
Air pollution and noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air and noise pollution for any nearby settlements and damage to existing roads. Dust generated from civil work and transport of construction materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport of Materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control contractor's vehicle speeds, noise and weight of loads and control dust and flying debris by covering loads or wetting material if necessary. Use locally available construction material wherever possible to minimize transport distances. Contractor to regularly water the roads to prevent from dust, especially in community or urban area.
Erosion risk/sediment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slope become less stable when ground surface is disturbed; water can run faster and can erode the soil on bare slope where vegetation cover does not exist. Therefore, erosion, land slide risks would be increase if a building is located on a hilly slope or construction activities disturb slopes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil excavation from the ponds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen slope construction Growing grass on side slope Stockpiles formed from excavated materials Contractors must be responsible for placing disposal waste or sediment.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The eroded top- soil will end up at downslope then being wash down further by rain water causing highly turbid water and river-bed/stream siltation/sedimentation. 		
Noise and disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise that may cause by using tools or equipment to cut pipes Waste disposal from cutting pipes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of distribution pipes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrict on early or late working hours. Place the waste disposal in proper way Site cleaning after the completing the installation
Soil and water pollution/disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction materials may have temporary effects on soil quality, irrigation or washing/drinking water supplies. Degradation of plant cover Soil and water pollution (trash dumping, oil spills) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storing of construction materials/equipment Work site installation (if needed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose location of work site installations in order to reduce impacts on the environment of these sites and the people living in the immediate vicinity; Fuel and oil, and bitumen storage areas will be located well away from any watercourses; These storage areas will be provided with interceptor traps so that accidental spills do not contaminate the environment; All waste oil will be stored and disposed of acceptable oil industry standards; Wherever possible, refueling will be carried out at a fuel storage area and not permitted within or adjacent to watercourses; On completion of the work, contractor shall restore the sites to their original state;
Inequal access to project support for vulnerable groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As activities financed under CERC will need to identify beneficiaries to receive project support, it may be possible that the process leads to exclusion of some vulnerable groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identification of project beneficiaries may be perceived as unfair, resulting exclusion of some groups of people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CASDP has provided clear selection criteria for beneficiaries to receive project benefits; this identification processes are participatory. The processes need to be communicated clearly to local communities and a specific grievance redress mechanism needs to be initiated prior to implementation of activities.
minor land taking impacts for pond and/or irrigation system rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The risk is low given the intention of using existing ponds owned by farmers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of ponds and or rehabilitation of irrigation systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of using the existing ponds, the written consent of the owner will be secured. In case of involuntary land taking, OP 4.12 and procedures set forth in the project's RPF will apply.
Rehabilitation/Cleaning of Ponds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local community workers may participate in this labor intensive activity of the project without their consent and the nature of the work may present some low OHS risk. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ponds cleaning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants in this type of activities are required to sign a to-be-developed consent form, which details terms and condition of work. The project will ensure that no children under 18 years old are allowed to take part in this activity, and basic OHS measures (including basic training and PPE, as well as available information about how to report an accident/incidents) will be developed.

5. Safeguard instruments

20. All activities financed through CERC must go through the environmental and social screening process defined in ESMF, RPF and IPPF. The environmental and social (ES) focal staff of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries and Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MOWRAM) will

identify, with support from ES consultants and based on the activities and works proposed in the EAP, the potential environmental and social negative impacts, and the studies or plans required for the environmental and social management. This will be done by completing the Environmental and Social Screening form, annexed to the ESMF, for each activity. Depending on the screening results, safeguard instruments (ECOP, RAP, or IPP) might be required for CERC activities. In this case, the MAFF/EA is responsible for preparing the required safeguards instruments, with technical advice from safeguards consultants and the World Bank's Task Team. The incremental costs of any such needed instruments for the CERC should be included in the budget for the Emergency Action Plan. All safeguards instruments prepared for CERC activities will be subject to consultations and public disclosure, as per the Bank's requirements. They will be reviewed and cleared by the World Bank and competent governmental agencies prior to implementation. Regarding grievances and disputes, communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by this CERC may submit their complaints through existing GRM for the CASDP.

6. Implementation arrangement and coordination

21. The implementation arrangements of the CERC falls within existing structure of CASDP project. The CERC activities are conducted in the areas of horticulture, poultry and aquaculture production and rehabilitation and expansion of small-scale irrigation systems. The lead implementers of CERC will be Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Executive Agency (MAFF-EA), and it is implemented by technical entities in national and provincial level. The MAFF-EA will also coordinate with Ministry of Water Resource and Meteorology, and Ministry of Economic and Finance to oversee implementation of activities, including Procurement, Financial management and disbursement, Monitoring & evaluation and Environmental and social safeguard compliance. For implementation arrangements of the safeguards, refers to section 6 of the ESMF. PFIs will not involve in the CERC activities implementation; hence their role in safeguard implementation limits only to the parent project.

7. Consultation and disclosure plan

22. Initial consultation was conducted during the CERC preparation in June 2020. The project team and safeguards officers conducted a rapid assessment and consultation with 33 agriculture cooperatives (ACs) in 12 provinces and plus City with the participation around 593 people (from representative of ACs, Vegetable Clusters, villages chief, commune councils and around 65% are women). These consultations were facilitated by provincial department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries. The objective of the consultation was to generate public awareness by providing information about CERC activities to all stakeholders, particularly the vulnerable households to provide opportunity to the stakeholders to voice their opinions and concerns on different aspects of the project. Feedbacks from the ACs, vulnerable households and relevant local authorities have been instrumental to the project design. The feedback included the prioritized activities these households need during the time of difficulties caused by Covid-19 impacts. Their specific information and feedback have been used to guide the project activities and priorities in EAP. Due to Covid-19 restrictions and infection rates, further consultations with local communities will be challenging. In addition to on-line disclosure on September 8th, 2020, this CERC (CASDP) as described in the EAP, will adopt a participatory approach in identification of project activities and beneficiaries. During implementation of the CERC, the project team will send the eligible criteria to Provincial Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (PDAFF) and forward to local authorities to reach out to local communities. The list of beneficiaries will be discussed in community meetings and publicly disclosed in public for one week for feedback and suggestion. Once it is finalized, the list of beneficiaries will be submitted back to the project team through local authorities and PDAFF. In particular, vulnerable groups as identified in the EAP (i.e. indigenous peoples, women headed households, the poor holding ID-poor 1 &2) will be provided with the opportunity to voice their concern during the meetings. Feedback, advice, comments by the community will take into consideration. Once the beneficiaries identified, the project team will conduct a field visit and consultations and safeguards team will apply the safeguards instruments.

² See <http://www.maff.gov.kh> and <http://casdp.maff.gov.kh>

23. Depending on the development of situation of COVID 19 pandemic, consultation during the implementation of CERC activities will be designed in accordance with the national and international guidelines, including social distancing requirements. The implementing agencies will consider maximizing the use of loud-speaker systems and notice-boards, taking into consideration specific context/local culture appropriateness, to make village wide announcements, using larger venues (including out-of-doors) and restricting the size of gatherings to share information that allows for better social distancing, provision of basic PPEs (masks and hand-washing gel) for staff and volunteers at village level, facilitating hand-washing stations where feasible. This approach to consultation is designed to ensure that while Covid-19 national/international guidelines are applied, vulnerable and disadvantaged groups (including the elderly, people with disabilities, people with limited literacy) remain able to effectively participate in the consultation.

8. Monitoring and Reporting of Safeguard Performance of CERC Activities

24. ***Monitoring and Evaluation of Safeguard Performance of CERC Activities.*** The report on the overall progress as well as results indicators will be carried out as part of the CASDP Aide Memoire. Monitoring and evaluation of CERC activities will be done by the MAFF, deploying their local field office staff in the communities. The MAFF staff will be present when the beneficiaries receive the inputs, materials and/or completed works, to ensure acceptable quality. The MAFF local offices will provide to the MAFF at national level the information on the implementation progress in the field. The field monitoring is expected to be done using Kobo Toolbox or similar M&E tool.

25. ***Reporting of Incident and Accident occurred.*** As soon as MAFF becomes aware of an alleged or actual incident, MAFF should promptly inform the World Bank of such incident and promptly provide information about the incident to the Bank as well as further details as they become available. For any severe incident such as any fatality, incidents that caused or may cause great harm to the environment, workers, communities, or natural or cultural resources, incidents that may result in high levels of lasting damage or injury, incidents that requires an urgent and immediate response, etc., MAFF/EA shall notify the World Bank within 24 hours after it becomes aware of the incident.

26. An evaluator (a company) would be contracted upon the completion of the CERC activities to prepare an evaluation report. Field visits to a selected number of beneficiaries would be part of the report preparation.