

CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM

Social Assessment

Date: 3 March 2020

CEPF Grant: CEPF-110346

Grantee: My Village (MVi)

Project Title: Inclusive Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities in Fishery Conservation and Management

Project Location: 14 villages, six communes, three districts, Stung Treng province

Grant Summary

1. Grantee organization: My Village (MVi)
2. Grant title: ConservationGrants
3. Grant number: CEPF-110346
4. Grant amount (US dollars): 150,000 USD
5. Proposed dates of grant: 01 June 2020 to 31 May 2022
6. Countries or territories where the project will be undertaken: Cambodia
7. Date of preparation of this document: 3 March 2020

8. Indigenous People affected: This section will describe the Indigenous People in the project area.

The project will cover in 14 villages along Sekong, Sesan, and Sre Pok rivers. Three types of people identities were identified in the project sites. Of 14 villages, the people of four villages (Kbal Romeas Thmei, Kbal Romeas Chas, Srea Sronuk and O'Chay) are indigenous people including Prov, Bounornng, and Kavet. There are 2,265 indigenous people, 905 of whom are indigenous women and 677 of whom are indigenous youths of 751 families.

The fishery resource plays important roles to support indigenous community livelihood in four indigenous communities mentioned above. All of the families in the four indigenous communities relied on fishery resources for their livelihood. The community profile (2019) confirmed that 90% of the families in Kbal Romeas Thmey village while 95% of the families in O'Chay village and 100% of the families in Kbal Romeas Chas considered fishing as their main occupation.

Table 1: IPs and Target Beneficiaries

No	Village	IPs	HHs	Population	Women	Youths
1	Srea Kor Chas	Minority	76	228	91	68
2	Srea Kor Thmei	Minority	557	1073	429	321
3	Kbal Romeas Thmei	Punong	142	406	162	121
4	Kbal Romeas Chas	Punong	52	156	62	46
5	Srea Sronuk	Prov	303	745	298	223
6	Krabeichrum	Minority	397	1105	442	331
7	Nheurn	Minority	367	1266	506	379
8	Sdoa I	Minority				
9	Sdoa II	Minority	149	514	205	154
10	Srea Tapan	Minority	143	494	197	148
11	Sam Khouy	Minority	639	1166	466	349
12	O'Chay	Kavet	254	958	383	287
13	Nhang Shum	Minority	240	802	320	240
14	Khan Makfeurng	Minority				
			3,319	8,913	3,561	2,667

9. Summary of the proposed project: This section will describe what you plan to do and how you plan to do it, with a particular focus on activities implemented in areas inhabited and/or used by Indigenous People.

The project will be carried out in 14 villages, six communes, three districts, Stung Treng province with the focuses of two components: Component 1: to strengthen performance of local community fisheries in protecting fishery resources in particular endangered fish species toward sustainability in key biodiversity (KMH26, KMH27, and KMH31) in Stung Treng and Component 2: to strengthen the sub-national youth networks, and women network including indigenous communities in fishery conservation and responses to fishery resource threats in priority geographic areas in Stung Treng. The activities will be carried out in those areas including

- 1.1.1 Organize one project inception workshop at the provincial level
- 1.1.1 Submit request letter for establishing 11 community fishery
- 1.1.2 Disseminate importance of CFi establishment and CFi formation guidelines for villagers in 11 villages.
- 1.1.3 Conduct monitoring in 11 community fisheries.
- 1.1.4 Develop by-law/internal regulation of community fishery of 11 community fisheries.
- 1.1.5 Develop the structures of 11 community fisheries.
- 1.1.6 Demarcate and map CFi boundaries in 11 community fisheries.
- 1.1.7 Develop CFi agreements for 11 community fisheries.
- 1.1.8 Review the structures of one CFi (Sre Kor commune).
- 1.1.9 Review CFi by-law and internal rules of one CFi (Sre Kor commune).
- 1.1.10 Review and implement 3 CFi management plans in Sre Kor commune and Sdao I and Sdao II villages.
- 1.1.11 Build capacities for 98 CFiMC members (40% are women) on fishery resource conservation, gender analysis, leadership, issue analysis & planning, and relevant policies.
- 1.1.12 Conduct community research on fish species and CPUE/fish catch community in three CFis (Kbal Romeas, Sam Khouy, Khan Maphoeng) and research on communities' livelihood in Sesan River.
- 1.1.13 Develop work-plans of CFi for fishery protection of 14 community fisheries.
- 1.1.14 Set up conservation area boundary poles
- 1.1.15 Support the construction of guard floating stations.
- 1.1.16 Support fish patrolling in conservation areas.
- 1.1.17 Support patrolling boats for conservation area committee members for patrolling conservation areas.
- 1.1.18 Support local communities to release fish in conservation areas (fishery days, bio-diversity conservation day).
- 2.1.1. Select village women focal person and commune women/youth focal persons in Sre Kor 1 and Sre Kor 2 villages.
- 2.1.2. Support local community leaders to attend sub-national and national networks, public forums.
- 2.1.3. Build capacities for 32 indigenous youth focal persons and 32 women network focal persons and local authorities on Gender Analysis, Facilitation Skill, Biodiversity Conservation and Negotiation.
- 2.3.1 Support indigenous women network and youth networks to implement community gender action plans.
- 2.4.1 Support IWN and IYN to raise fishery issues in network meetings, public forums with authorities.
- 2.5.1 Organize radio talk-shows on fishery resource management (4 topics).
- 2.6.1 Conduct a baseline survey, project monitoring, and reflection

10. Potential impacts: This section will assess the expected project impacts (both positive and negative) on Indigenous People.

Positive impacts:

- By the end of project, at least 1,600 local people (at least 45% of whom are women, 30% are youths and 1% people with disabilities) are aware of endangered fish species; 20% of people who are involved in illegal fishing at the start of the project changed behavior to protect fishery resources; 05 cases of local people releasing endangered fish species reported by CFi management committee and 22 of fishery issues addressed in Lower Sesan 2 fishery conservation area and community fisheries.
- The populations of globally threatened fish species in the lower sections of the Sekong and Sesan Rivers increasing by 2025.
- The wild-capture fisheries make a contribution to food security in ten villages along the lower Sekong and Sesan Rivers equal or greater than that in 2020 by 2025.
- The project could potentially threat fishery resources and biodiversity like globally critically endangered fish species like *Aptosyax grypus*; *Catlocarpio siamensis*; *Datnioides pulcher*; *Laubuca caeruleostigmata*, *Pangasianodon gigas* (Mekong Giant Catfish), *Probarbus jullieni* (golden garp or Trey Trasak in key biodiversity areas and priority geography in Stung Treng province

Negative impacts:

- Based on the discussion with indigenous community leaders and members on 13th Mar 2020 and 14th Mar 2020 with 189 indigenous people (110 indigenous women) in four villages of Kbal Romeas Chas, Kbal Romeas Thmei, Sre Sranok and O'Chay, all of the indigenous people who participated in the meetings confirmed their satisfaction on proposed project like conservation area¹ establishment (6,143 hectare of 36,000 hectares in LS2 reservoir) and community fishery establishments...etc. But they have confirmed that there are few households who sometimes fish illegally at that area. The few households, therefore, would be changed to conserve fishery resources that could reduce some of the livelihood activities (illegal fishing) of the few households.

11. Participatory preparation: This section will describe the participation of affected communities during the project design process (i.e. prior to submission of the full proposal), and explain how Free, Prior and Informed Consent was obtained.

MVi has consulted indigenous people through a reflection workshop organized on 12th-13th December 2019. The workshop was attended by 45 indigenous people and the peoples (16 women) from 16 villages, seven communes, and three districts in Stung Treng province. The indigenous people and participants discussed their priorities in fishery sectors to be implemented in 2020. MVi has based on those issues of fishery prioritized by indigenous people to be proposed this project². On 13th February 2020, two indigenous community representatives from O'Chay village, Siem Pang district and one community representative from Sre Kor commune were presented the proposed project which was submitted to CEPF and the priorities in fishery sectors were verified with them. Additionally, the potential impacts of projects (positive and negative impacts) were identified. Indigenous participation and youths' participation in fishery management were identified. Mitigation for women and youth's participation barrier reductions were discussed and proposed by the indigenous people. The action of

¹ Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery (2019). Prakas No 555 Prokor Kor Sor Kor on Establishment of Lower Sesan II Reservoir Fishery Resource Conservation Area.

² CBO reflection workshop report Dec 2019

the meeting with IP was that they need to pass the project information to community members in their territories.

By 3rd December 2019, MVi had received seven plans of community fisheries to support fishery protection and governance in their communities while the other six community fisheries will submit their plans to request support from MVi to protect fishery resources. Their requests and priorities were included in this project.

The information on the project will be shared with indigenous people and other stakeholders. The half-day workshop will be organized in June 2020. Indigenous people representatives will be invited to join the workshop. All information will be shared in the workshop so that they are aware of the project. The CBO committee will pass the project information to community members and authorities.

MVi will invite the indigenous people to join all project activities. The indigenous people will be supported to develop their plans in fishery conservation and governance and they will be supported to carry out fishery conservation activities.

MVi has consulted with local indigenous communities to get agreements from local communities in advance. Four consultation meetings with IPs were organized in four villages. The first meeting was organized on 14th March 2020 in Kbal Romeas Chas villages with 29 indigenous people (21 indigenous women). The second consultation workshop was organized on 13th March 2020 at Kbal Romeas Thmei village with 54 indigenous people (31 indigenous women). The third workshop was consulted with 49 indigenous people (29 indigenous women) at Srea Sranuk village on 13th March 2020. The fourth consultative workshop was organized with 57 indigenous people (40 indigenous women) on 13th March 2020 at O' Chay village. FPIC tool was used to consult with local indigenous communities. In consultative workshops, the information of the project was shared to 189 indigenous people (110 indigenous women). The indigenous people who participated in the workshop discussed the proposed project. Then, the indigenous people shared their inputs on the project. Their indication was that the proposed project will contribute for conserving fishery resources. Finally, all of those indigenous people confirmed their agreement on the proposed project and their participation in the project (See meeting minutes of community agreements).

- 12. Mitigation strategies:** This section will outline measures to avoid adverse impacts and provide culturally appropriate benefits.

MVi will undertake some activities to minimize the potential impacts on the people who perform illegal fishing that are required to change behaviors to participate in fishery management. To change their behavior, fishery law will be trained to those people so that they are aware of the law and change their illegal performance to participate in fishery protection actions in volunteer rather than law enforcement. Indigenous youths and indigenous women will play roles to lobby those people who aim to carry out illegal activities to become local drivers in fishery resource protection. Those people will be supported to join in network meetings of community fishery. Local community champion in fishery conservation and governance will be awarded.

- 13. Monitoring and evaluation:** This section will explain how compliance with the safeguard policy on Indigenous Peoples will be monitored, and reported to CEPF and/or the Regional Implementation Team. Monitoring and evaluation methodologies should be adapted to the local context, indicators, and capacity.

MVi plans to monitor and evaluate the compliance of safeguard policy with some approaches: MVi monitoring tools, project monitoring tools, orientation to MVi team on monitoring tools, field visit (project staff and MC), case study, MVi report and project report, community research and reflection.

- Integration of safeguard policy compliance information in project monitoring tools: MVi has its project logical framework that is mentioned in the deliverable, and the indicators of impacts. Deliverables of safeguard activities was included in Log-frame. MVi will use that LFA including safeguard information will be used to develop monitoring tools. Safeguard compliance information and data will be included in monitoring tools.
- Orientation to MVi team on monitoring tools: the monitoring tools including safeguard policy compliance information will be shared to project staff in order that they can use it to monitor the project.
- Field visit (project staff and MC): staff will conduct field visit monthly-basis while management committee will conduct at least quarterly-basis. Staff and MC will use the monitoring tools to explore feedbacks of local communities and authorities.
- Safeguard policy compliance report: MVi will produce its safeguard policy compliance report (feedbacks and responses) in quarterly basis.
- Reflection: safeguard policy compliance will be reflected in CBO reflection and annual reflection which will be organized twice a year while MVi reflections will be held twice a year.

14. Grievance mechanism: All projects that trigger a safeguard must provide local communities and other relevant stakeholders with a means to raise a grievance with the grantee, the relevant Regional Implementation Team, the CEPF Secretariat or the World Bank.

To make sure that the grievance mechanism is practical for local communities and stakeholders, five steps will be implemented as the following

- a. Design grievance mechanism:** MVi will design mechanism materials through signboard, banners with consultation with indigenous community communities. MVi will use local language to make sure that local communities can understand it. The mechanism information will be included the contracts of MVi project focal person contacts, MVi management committee, the contact information of the CEPF Regional Implementation Team, the contact of CEPF Executive Director (cepfexecutive@conservation.org) and local World Bank office.
- b. Communicating grievance mechanism:** Grievance mechanism will be posted at MVi office, target communities in order that local indigenous communities could, if they have, use the procedure to make complaints. The mechanism will be shared to local indigenous communities and stakeholders, when project activities are implemented in order that all of those people can be aware of MVi grievance policy. Local languages will be used in grievance policy. Social media (MVi Facebook, community's Facebooks, and authorities' Facebook) will be used to disseminate the grievance mechanism to communities and stakeholders through community social media groups.
- c. Complaint/feedback collection:** three ways of feedback and complaints collected are expected: phone contact, meetings/workshops and meetings with authorities. First, local communities and stakeholders can phone to the focal persons in the grievance mechanism sign boards and banners to make complaints/feedbacks about the project intervention through safe box. Secondly, the complaints can be collected in meetings with communities (in meetings or workshops, feedback from stakeholders will be collected). Third, project focal persons will have meetings with authorities in order to share the project progress and asks for feedback from authorities and expertise.
- d. Complaints/Feedback Reports:** The feedbacks and complaints from communities and authorities will be summarized and the information of the complaints will be included in the reports. MVi will share all grievances – and a proposed response – with the Regional

Implementation Team and the CEPF Grant Director within 15 days. If the claimant is not satisfied following the response, they may submit the grievance directly to the CEPF Executive Director at cepfexecutive@conservation.org or by mail. If the claimant is not satisfied with the response from the CEPF Executive Director, they may submit the grievance to the World Bank at the local World Bank office.”

- e. **Discussion and Responses to complaints:** the complaints/feedbacks are collected and discussed in project team and management committee. The plans of responses will be developed through meetings. MVi will response to local communities and stakeholders through meetings. If it is not satisfied, it will reported to upper level.

15. Budget: This section will summarize dedicated costs related to compliance with the safeguard policy on Indigenous Peoples. These costs should be incorporated into the budget of the CEPF grant and/or covered by co-financing

Activities	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Amount
Project Framework Banner (0.5m x 1.50m)	2	banners	32	\$ 64.00
Cfi Map Signboards (2m x 2.50m)	6	signboards	250	\$ 1,500.00
Gender Training Kit 0.50 m x 0.80 m	6	kits	50	\$ 300.00
Local fish species signboard 2m x 2.50m	3	signboards	250	\$ 750.00
LS2 conservation area signboard for guard station 1m x 2m	1	signboards	250	\$ 250.00
LS2 conservation area boundary pole 1m x 2m	1	signboards	250	\$ 250.00
Safe guard information signboard in front of MVi Office 1.20m x 1.50m	1	information	150	\$ 150.00
CEPF and MVi Logo printing	100	sheets	1.5	\$ 150.00
Posters to promote fishery management	300	posters	2.5	\$ 750.00
				38,353.00