

## **Social Assessment**

**Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2022**

**CEPF Grant CEPF-112733**

**Grantee: My Village (MVi)**

### *Project Title*

***Strengthen indigenous youth and women network in Fishery Conservation particularly Endangered Fish Species in Key Biodiversity Area (PIPCEF)***

### **Project Location**

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

## **Grant Summary**

1. Grantee organization: My Village (MVi)
2. Grant title: Strengthen indigenous youth and women network in Fishery Conservation particularly Endangered Fish Species in Key Biodiversity Area (PIPCEF)
3. Grant number: CEPF-112733
4. Grant amount (US dollars): USD40,000.00
5. Proposed dates of grant: 1st July 2022 to 30th June 2024
6. Countries or territories where project will be undertaken: Cambodia
7. Date of preparation of this document: 23rd February 2022
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 are indigenous people including Prov, Bounorng, and Kavet. There are 2,265 indigenous people, 905 of whom are indigenous women and 677 of whom are indigenous youths of 751 families.

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 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 province. The proposed activities are below:

- *Activity 1: Conduct a project inception workshop for indigenous women, indigenous youths, CFi committee and authorities.*
- *Activity 2: Conduct training on Gender Action Learning in Fishery Resource Management and Gender Action Planning for CFiC, IWG and IYG.*
- *Activity 3: Support IWG, IYG and CFiC to implement Gender Action Plans.*
- *Activity 4: Conduct training courses on Fish Ecology for, CFiC, IWG and IYG.*
- *Activity 5: Support CFiC, IWG and IYG to conduct surveys on fish biology.*
- *Activity 6: Conduct meetings to orient learning hub guidelines, identify skill sets of CFiC, IWG and IYG, and develop skill-based plans.*
- *Activity 7: Support CFiC, IWG and IYG to prepare and implement CFiMP and LS2 Conservation Management Plan developed by STG FiAC.*
- *Activity 8: Organize awareness-raising on endangered fishery resources for indigenous women and indigenous youths.*
- *Activity 9: Organize a village campaign on endangered fishery resources and illegal fishing management.*
- *Activity 10: Organize panel discussion on CFi Plan's Integration in Commune Investment Plans (CIPs).*
- *Activity 11: Organize panel discussion on Sharing Experiences of Women and Youths' Participation in Fishery Resource Management.*
- *Activity 12: Support IWG and IYG, CFi committee to join community networks and authorities on Fishery Resource Management.*

- *Activity 13: Support CFi (women, men, youths) for patrolling and implementation of communities' initiatives in community fishery area, conservation area, deep pool conservation.*
- *Activity 14: Conduct a community scorecard on fishery law implementation*
- *Activity 15: Conduct project monitoring*

**10. Potential impacts:** This section will assess 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 LSS2 fishery conservation area and community fisheries.

**Negative impacts:** two potential negative impacts were identified: impacts from fishery conservation areas, and negative impacts on indigenous people from the prohibition of illegal fishing. MVi will collaborate with Stung Treng Fishery Administration and local communities to strengthen the fishery conservation area in Lower Sesan II hydropower dam project reservoir of 6,1431 hectares. The people around the LS2 reservoirs have relied on fishing in that area. That conservation activity to project conservation area of 6143 hectares will negatively affect the indigenous people around that conservation area. The project will stop illegal fishing activities. The strict activities will prohibit.

**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.

In January 2022, MVi had received ten CFi plans from ten community fisheries to support fishery protection and governance in their communities 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 July 2022. 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 CFi committee, indigenous youths and women network 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.

---

<sup>1</sup> 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.

After confirmation from CEPF on successful project concept note, MVi consulted and shared of information of project on 29 March, 2022 with 50 peoples (36 women) from five villages, two communes, and two districts in Stung Treng province. The indigenous people and participants discussed their priorities in fishery sectors to be implemented in 2022. Beside of this activity, MVi consulted with local communities on communities needs and then it was integrated into the project design from 15 to 21 March, 2022 with 10 villages of 267 people (156 women).

During the project implementation, MVi will conduct the project inception workshop that it will be invited 30 peoples (15 women) from 14 villages of project target area for participation. In this, participants will gain their understanding to project goal, objective and project activities and 14 project frameworks will developed and distributed to 14 villages for youths and women focal person to conduct the dissemination to their members.

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

MVi has clear plans to manage the potential negative impact of the project. Those actions are elaborated below

To address the potential impacts of IP from conservation areas formation, MVi has discussed with IPs to reserve some areas of community fishery where the community fishery members/fishers can sustainably catch fish that it was stated in CFi by-law. Moreover, indigenous people can catch fish outsides of community fisheries and they can also fish 500 meters from conservation area conservation boundary lines. Through conservation, there would increase fish stocks in conservation area through conservation area management and fish could spread out other sites of conservation areas that can be caught by the indigenous community members. MVi will continue to look for funding from other sources to support and create ecotourism in that area. Such an approach will supplement income for local community members and IPs. MVi will discuss with other partners to request them to support livelihood activities for the people around that area so that they can have another source of food security and incomes rather than pressure on fish catch. MVi will organize annual reflection with the participation of indigenous people representatives to reflect conservation activities and fishery resource governance and feedback from IPs will be expected to improve our intervention.

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. MVi will continue to discuss with other NGO partners through NGO networks at sub-national so that the partner NGO could support some livelihood activities. Such a way, those local people who committed illegal fishing can have other options of their livelihood. 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.

MVi will have its complaint mechanism policy. MVi will share the complaint mechanism policy through reflection and workshops. MVi will update the complaint mechanism information by adding the contact list of IUCN and CEPF. These mechanisms will be posted at MVi office and project sites. Through this, if community members including IPs want to complain and they can contact MVi or CEPF focal person directly. Their complaints will be responded and addressed by the internal team of MVi.

13. **Monitoring and evaluation:**

Some approaches will be used to monitor the complaints from community members and stakeholders:

MVi will create a form of monitoring social assessment safeguard progress. The form will be used by staff.

Field monitoring: MVi will conduct field visits to monitor the project. Meanwhile, we will also use the format to get any feedback from community members and complaints from community members.

The progress of safeguard implementation will be reported in MVi annual reports and reports to other donors including CEPF.

MVi will organize a reflection workshop. The community representatives and stakeholders will be invited to join in that. Safeguard action plan implementation and progress will be reflected in that workshop.

MVi will create a complaint mechanism to get a complaint from community members, indigenous people, and stakeholders. The board of complaint mechanisms will be posted at MVi office and project sites. The focal person of MVi will be in charge of collecting complaints from communities.

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 or the CEPF Secretariat.

Grievance mechanism, MVi will included the contact list as below:

- MVi Executive Director, Email: myvillage@mvicambodia.org, Tel: (+855)12 371 003
- MVi STG Team Leader, Email: mvistungtrem@mvicambodia.org, Tel: (+855)97 47 28 838
- Email and telephone contact information for the CEPF Regional Implementation Team.
- The email of the CEPF Executive Director: cepfexecutive@conservation.org

Any grievance received will be communicated to CEPF and the RIT within 15 days, together with a proposed plan of action for addressing it.

Contact list above will be shared to target communities during meeting/training/workshop/events and it will be put in the materials like signboards, posters and training kits.

**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.

| <b>Activities</b>                                | <b># of pers</b> | <b>Unit</b> | <b>#</b> | <b>Unit</b> | <b>Unit Cost</b> | <b>Amount</b>    |
|--|------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| Endangered fish species Signboards ( 2m x 2.50m) | 3                | signboards  | 1        | set         | 150              | <b>\$ 450.00</b> |
| Gender Training Kit_0.50 m x 0.80 m              | 6                | kits        | 1        | set         | 50               | <b>\$ 300.00</b> |
| <b>Total</b>                                     |                  |             |          |             |                  | <b>\$ 750.00</b> |

**List of 14 villages**

| <b>No</b> | <b>Villages</b>   | <b>Number of Population</b> | <b>Number of Women</b> | <b>Number of Indigenous People</b> |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1         | Krabeichrum       | 1476                        | 740                    | 1476                               |
| 2         | Kbal Romeas Chas  | 231                         | 115                    | 231                                |
| 3         | Kbal Romeas Thmei | 1,096                       | 522                    | 1,096                              |
| 4         | Srea Sronuk       | 1,176                       | 576                    | 1,176                              |
| 5         | Srea Kor Chas     | 191                         | 135                    | 191                                |
| 6         | Srea Kor Thmei    | 3155                        | 1573                   | 3155                               |
| 7         | Sam Khouy         | 671                         | 346                    | 671                                |
| 8         | Srea Tapan        | 683                         | 343                    | 683                                |
| 9         | Sdao I            | 1948                        | 978                    | 1948                               |
| 10        | SdaoII            | 573                         | 282                    | 573                                |
| 11        | Nheurn            | 965                         | 495                    | 965                                |
| 12        | O'Chay            | 983                         | 515                    | 983                                |
| 13        | Nhang Shum        | 1390                        | 682                    | 1503                               |
| 14        | Khan Makfeurng    | 113                         | 58                     | 113                                |