

INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	Cambodia	Project Title:	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project	Department/Division:	SERD/CARM

I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy

Cambodia's National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) Update 2009-2013 recognizes disaster risk reduction and its correlation to poverty. Strengthening community resilience to disasters contributes to poverty reduction and to a general improvement in the quality of life, the primary objectives of all development efforts of the government.¹ Hazard and vulnerability assessments, early warning systems, emergency response plans, community preparedness and recovery plans enable local communities to directly address their specific vulnerabilities and cope with a primary contributor to poverty in the country.

The ADB Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) 2011-2013 aligns itself with the NSDP goal of reducing poverty to 19.5% by 2015. The ADB programs are designed with an integrated approach to rural development, targeting the areas where the most poor reside. It also targets social protection measures, community-based development, and public sector capacity development. The CPS includes four increasingly important cross-cutting themes to Cambodia's development process: (i) environment and climate change; (ii) decentralization; (iii) urban-rural links; and (iv) regional cooperation. It follows six principles: (i) alignment with government policies; (ii) consistency with ADB's Strategy 2020; (iii) responsiveness to growth challenges; (iv) building on lessons from ADB operations; (v) working within the resources available and ADB strengths; and (vi) collaborating with development partners and other stakeholders. The project falls under Economic growth, Social development, Environmental sustainability, Gender equity, and Capacity development, which forms the base for improved operations of projects in all ADB target sectors².

The proposed project supports these objectives as groups most affected by floods and other disasters are poor, rural communities. It will also enhance the resilience of the rural infrastructure built under ADB projects, in particular the Flood Damage Emergency Reconstruction Project (FDERP).

B. Targeting Classification

General Intervention Individual or Household (TI-H) Geographic (TI-G) Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.)

The project will target the most vulnerable communities from six provinces of Cambodia. that were seriously hit by the 2011 floods Poor households will be targeted for interventions (for any labor intensive community-based disaster risk reduction initiatives) using the Ministry of Planning's ID-Poor targeting system.

C. Poverty and Social Analysis

1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries. Poor and vulnerable households are disproportionately affected by disasters, whether droughts or floods. Although floods have existed for a long time, the poor are not able to prepare themselves better due to a lack of awareness, early warning systems and capacity to cope with the disasters. The beneficiaries will be from the most vulnerable communities, known to be prone to floods. The poorest families will be engaged in community-based disaster risk reduction actions and livelihood diversification and improvement activities. They will be trained to be ready for floods, to be able to respond to floods, as well as how to deal with post flood effects.

2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes. The project will improve and sustain disaster management capacity at the district and commune level. Appropriate policy will be developed to mainstream disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into the local development planning process. Local Communities will be engaged in the planning process will participate in the managing and implementing disaster risk reductions projects. These will contribute to the expected impact of reduced negative impacts of floods and other disasters to most vulnerable communities in Cambodia. The adopted guidelines will also be used by other districts and communes in Cambodia.

¹ Institutional Review and Capacity Assessment of the NCDM. ADB 2013 (p. 10)

² (i) transport, (ii) water supply, sanitation, and urban development (iii) agriculture and natural resources (iv) education and training and (v) finance

3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence. Under the FDERP, consultants prepared an Institutional Review and Capacity Assessment of the NCDM and carried out consultations to contribute to the designing of the project. The assessment results highlight the lack of solid policy foundation and budgetary resources to support its disaster coordination functions in Cambodia; the weakness of NCDM's structure and its lack of capacity to formulate relevant legislation, policies and strategies; and its inability to translate policies and strategies into operational plans and implementation at all level. To address these issues, the assessment has identified five key areas for intervention: (i) develop capacities for policy formulation and enforcement; (ii) enhance mechanisms and capacities for disaster management coordination at all level; (iii) enhance the NCDM Secretariat's organizational management capacities to perform mandated functions; (iv) establish a Disaster Management Information System; and (v) strengthen capacities of sub-national disaster management committees. These form the basis for this initiative and the technical assistance project "Strengthening Coordination for the Management of Disasters" that will be submitted at the same time with this proposal.

II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

1. What are the key gender issues in the sector/subsector that are likely to be relevant to this project or program?
2. Does the proposed project or program have the potential to make a contribution to the promotion of gender equity and/or empowerment of women by providing women's access to and use of opportunities, services, resources, assets, and participation in decision making?
 Yes No Please explain. If yes, a gender action plan should be prepared during PPTA or due diligence.
3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality?
 Yes No Please explain. If yes, actions and measures should be prepared during PPTA or due diligence.
4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:
 GEN (gender equity theme) EGM (effective gender mainstreaming)
 SGE (some gender elements) NGE (no gender elements)

III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT

1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design.
 Government agencies, development partners and CSOs and local communities are the main stakeholders for the project. They were consulted during the project design. Final consultation workshop was organized on 12 April 2013 and government agencies, development partners and CSOs participated and provided inputs to the project design. Beneficiaries will be from the target communes/districts and the most poor will be targeted for specific livelihood interventions.
2. How can the project contribute (in a systemic way) to engaging and empowering stakeholders and beneficiaries, particularly, the poor, vulnerable and excluded groups? What issues in the project design require participation of the poor and excluded?
 A participatory approach will be used for the project particularly for designing any guidelines. Bilateral consultations or consultation meetings or workshops will be organized for any policy formulation as well as to share the products.
3. What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design?
 At the national level international NGOs are very active. They also work in some selected provinces. At the subnational level local NGOs and CBOs are active. Most of active ones receive funds and supports from international NGOs. These organizations were consulted during the project design and expressed their strong support for the project.
 Information generation and sharing (H) Consultation (H) Collaboration (H) Partnership (L)
 Indicate in each box the level of participation by marking high (H), medium (M), low (L), or not applicable (N) based on definitions in the ADB's Guide to Participation.
4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they and how shall they be addressed? Yes No Please explain.
 During the project design, participants requested the project to actively engage CSOs and the poor people in implementing Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction activities. The project allocates funds for DRR at the districts and communes that will be used by CSOs through a competitive bidding process. The poorest households will be targeted for interventions.

IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

A. Involuntary Resettlement Category A B C FI

1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic

<p>displacement? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Resettlement plan <input type="checkbox"/> Resettlement framework <input type="checkbox"/> Social impact matrix</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p>B. Indigenous Peoples Category <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> FI</p> <p>1. Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Please explain.</p> <p>4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples plan <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples planning framework <input type="checkbox"/> Social Impact matrix</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS</p> <p>1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Creating decent jobs and employment <input type="checkbox"/> Adhering to core labor standards <input type="checkbox"/> Labor retrenchment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in human trafficking <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Increase in unplanned migration <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters <input type="checkbox"/> Creating political instability</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Creating internal social conflicts <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify _____</p> <p>Indicate high (H), medium (M), low (L) for selected boxes</p> <p>2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design?</p> <p>No additional social risks.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT</p> <p>1. Do the terms of reference for the PPTA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during PPTA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact; (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions; (iv) social safeguards; and (vi) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If no, please explain why.</p>
<p>3. What resources (e.g., consultants, survey budget, and workshop) are allocated for conducting poverty, social and/or gender analysis, and participation plan during the PPTA or due diligence?</p> <p>FDERP engaged a consultant to consult with relevant agencies and communities and prepare a draft project design.</p>