INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country/Project Title: CAM: INTEGRATED URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN THE TONLE SAP BASIN						
Ler	Lending/Financing Modality: Project Department/Division: SERD/SEUW					
I. POVERTY ISSUES						
A. Linkages to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy						
1. Based on the country poverty assessment, the country partnership strategy and the sector analysis describe how the project would directly or indirectly contribute to poverty reduction and how it is linked to the poverty reduction strategy of the partner country.						
The expected outcome of the project which is to enhance urban environment through investing in urban infrastructure and strengthening local urban management capacity will contribute to poverty reduction by fostering economic growth and improving the well-being and health conditions of the residents. Employment opportunities during construction and operation of the project facilities will also be provided. The <i>National Strategic Development Plan</i> (NSDP) identifies further rehabilitation and construction of physical infrastructure as cornerstone of its development program that will lead to poverty reduction.						
В.	Targeting Classification					
1.	Select the targeting classification of the project:					
	 ☐ General Intervention ☐ Individual or Household (TI-H) ☐ Geographic (TI-G) ☐ Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.) 					
2.	Explain the basis for the targeting classification					
	The proposed project will generally improve the urban environmental conditions especially in public health of those who live in cities and towns of the Tonle Sap Basin by providing new/upgraded urban infrastructure and municipal services. Improved urban infrastructure and services will also increase economic opportunities for people live in the project area, leading to poverty reduction.					
C.	Poverty Analysis					
1.	If the project is classified as TI-H, or if it is policy-based, what type of poverty impact analysis is needed?					
	Not applicable.					
2. res	2. What resources are allocated in the project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA)/due diligence? Sufficient resources will be allocated to ensure due diligence:					
	Social development/resettlement specialist (international, 1 person-month), Gender specialist (international, 1 person-month), social development/community participation specialist (national, 4 person-months), and resettlement specialist (national, 4 person-months).					
3. If GI, is there any opportunity for pro-poor design (e.g., social inclusion subcomponents, cross subsidy, pro-poor governance, and pro-poor growth)?						
	The proposed project will improve urban environment through infrastructure investments and capacity building. During project preparation, it will be determined if project investments in specific spatial areas within the target zone would particularly contribute to the well-being of poor and socially excluded groups bearing in mind that the project may reinforce existing social inequalities by strengthening the relatively affluent areas, whilst overlooking the poor areas. The consultations with the stakeholders will also be conducted to identify the spatial composition and social boundaries of the target areas.					

II. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ISSUES						
Α.	Initial Social Analysis					
Based on existing information: 1. Who are the potential primary beneficiaries of the project? How do the poor and the socially excluded benefit from the project?						
	The potential beneficiaries are the residents, provincial and local government authorities, and business communities in the project area. They are expected to benefit from infrastructure investments and capacity building programs.					
2.	What are the potential needs of beneficiaries in relation to the proposed project?					
	The needs of beneficiaries relate to improved urban environment; accessible, affordable, and reliable urban services; improved productivity; and increased employment opportunities.					
3. What are the potential constraints in accessing the proposed benefits and services, and how will the address them?						
	Potential constraints include lack of effective formal and informal mechanisms to enable poor and marginalized groups to access the proposed benefits and services. During project preparation, assessment of social risks and effectiveness of governance institutions will be conducted to formulate mitigation measures to address the constraints.					
В.	Consultation and Participation					
1.	Indicate the potential initial stakeholders.					
	Local government agencies, communities, and business community. Other stakeholders that will be consulted during the early stages of the TA include: (i) women's unions, (ii) civil society organizations, and (iii) development partners.					
2. What type of consultation and participation (C&P) is required during the PPTA or project processing (e.g workshops, community mobilization, involvement of nongovernmental organizations and community-base organizations, etc.)?						
	Participatory and stakeholder workshops will be conducted during the initial stages of project design to gauge beneficiaries' understanding and expectations. This will be followed up by public consultations.					
3.	What level of participation is envisaged for project design?					
	□ Information sharing □ Consultation □ Collaborative decision making □ Empowerment					
4.	Will a C&P plan be prepared? 🛛 Yes 🛛 No Please explain.					
	The C&P is considered an important tool to enable voice and participation, and ultimately, ownership of the Project by beneficiaries.					
C.	Gender and Development					
1.	What are the key gender issues in the sector/subsector that are likely to be relevant to this project/program?					
mak road Dur for l Cor sho add	Women and children are most vulnerable and exposed to the lack of hygiene, sanitation, and other urbar ironmental facilities. Their needs will be reflected and opportunities will be provided for them to participate in sing decisions related to physical designs of infrastructure, particularly small sanitations system, parks, urbar ds (with safe sidewalks for pedestrians), and garbage collection equipment at the community/household level ing construction women can be employed in civil works. Gender action plan includes actions related to equal pay both men and women for equal work and that separate latrine facilities are provided at the construction sites istruction skill development for women to upgrade their employment options from laborers to skilled laborers uld be conceived. The Cambodia Climate Change Alliance (CCCA) which is looking into the opportunities for itional employment opportunities for females during construction and implementation of climate change during construction and implementation during construction and implementation during construction and implementation of climate change during construction and implementation during construction and implem					
adaptation projects may be a relevant partner under this project. Women may participate in organized commun level waste collection, separation, composting enterprises, possibly with support from the Ministry of Women Affai						

2. Does the proposed project/program have the potential to promote gender equality and/or women's empowerment by improving women's access to and use of opportunities, services, resources, assets, and participation in decision making? Xes No Please explain.

A gender action plan will be prepared under the project preparatory technical assistance.

Project facilities constructed or improved under the Project are expected to benefit equally for men and women.

III. SOCIAL SAFEGUARD ISSUES AND OTHER SOCIAL RISKS						
Issue	Nature of Social Issue	Significant/Limited/ No Impact/Not Known	Plan or Other Action Required			
Involuntary Resettlement	There will be land acquisition in association with civil works for infrastructure construction and upgrading. However, the impact is not expected to be significant.	The type of investments may fall under Category B. The potential involuntary resettlement impacts will be further determined during the TA.	 Full Plan Short Plan Resettlement Framework No Action Uncertain 			
Indigenous Peoples	The majority of the population is Khmer. There are limited number of Mon Khmer, but any negative project impacts are not expected.	The type of investments may fall under Category C. Further survey will be conducted under the TA to determine the potential impacts on indigenous peoples.	 Plan Other Action Indigenous Peoples Framework No Action Uncertain 			
Labor Employment Opportunities Labor Retrenchment Core Labor Standards	The project must ensure that opportunities to work be given to project- affected people, possibly for construction works. Labor-intensive implementation of civil works is preferred.	In designing civil works for infrastructure upgrading, steps will need to be taken to ensure that core labor standard requirements, protection against child labor, and prevention of discrimination against women will be adequately addressed.	 Plan Other Action No Action Uncertain 			
Affordability	Not yet known.	A survey will be conducted to review willingness to pay, ability to pay, and cost- sharing mechanisms.	 □ Action □ No Action ⊠ Uncertain 			
Other Risks and/or Vulnerabilities HIV/AIDS Human Trafficking Others (conflict, political instability, etc.), please specify	Not yet known.	Further investigation on other risks will be conducted under the PPTA.	 Plan Other Action No action Uncertain 			
IV. PROJECT PREPARA	TORY TECHNICAL ASSIS	TANCE/DUE DILIGENCE RES	OURCE REQUIREMENT			
1. Do the TORs for the PPTA (or other due diligence) include poverty, social and gender analysis and the relevant specialist/s? Yes No If no, please explain why.						
2. Are resources (consultants, survey budget, and workshop) allocated for conducting poverty, social, and/or gender analysis, and C&P during the PPTA/due diligence? X Yes INo If no, please explain why.						