Policy-Based Loan for Subprogram 3 of the Third Financial Sector Program (RRP CAM42305)

SUMMARY POVERTY REDUCTION AND SOCIAL STRATEGY

Country:	Cambodia	Project Title:	Policy-Based Loan for Subprogram 3 of the Third Financial Sector Program
Lending/Financing Modality:	SDP - Program Ioan	Department/ Division:	Southeast Asia Department/Public Management, Financial Sector, & Trade Division, SERD

I. POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS AND STRATEGY

Targeting classification: General Intervention

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

The Third Financial Sector Program supports the continued efforts of the Government of Cambodia to improve the legal and regulatory framework and its application, strengthen institutional coordination among national regulatory agencies, promote confidence and growth in sector outreach, strengthen the application of supporting infrastructure and standards, develop new markets, and sustainably support capacity development. By promoting the development of a sound, market-based finance sector to enhance economic growth, and by creating employment, the third program will be pivotal to improving financial intermediation in Cambodia. A robust finance sector will protect the economy from exogenous shocks, which are becoming common in increasingly global financial markets and have serious implications for the poor.

B. Results from the Poverty and Social Analysis during PPTA or Due Diligence

1. Key poverty and social issues.

The third program will improve access to the formal finance system nationwide, directly and indirectly benefitting the general population. Subprogram 3 is the last subprogram of the third program cluster.

2. Beneficiaries.

Beneficiaries are expected to include the poor and borderline poor.

Impact channels

The improved access to finance will be indirect impact channels, especially in rural areas inlcuding the poor and vulnerable groups.

4. Other social and poverty issues.

Issues on creditr behaviors have ben conducted by CSOs in coordination with the microfinance industry.

5. Design features.

The policies supported by the third program will strengthen the finance sector by helping to maintain its stability, improve users confidence and financial intermediation, promote good governance, and enhance its efficiency. These factors will contribute to more conducive environment for continued financial market development. Subprogram 3 of the third program is expected to maintain financial stability through legal and regulatory reforms and the coordinated efforts of national regulators; boost confidence among market participants; and, with improvements to the payments, clearance, and settlement system, expand financial intermediation and facilitate a wider offering of products and services in urban and rural areas. A sound, more efficient, and diversified finance sector will support higher investments and productivity in the private sector. Together with broader economic reforms, finance sector reforms will contribute to higher economic growth and poverty reduction.

II. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERING THE POOR

1. Summarize the participatory approaches and the proposed project activities that strengthen inclusiveness and empowerment of the poor and vulnerable in project implementation.

Protection of consumers including the poor and vulnerable are iremized in DMF and policy matrix

- 2. If civil society has a specific role in the project, summarize the actions taken to ensure their participation. not applicable
- 3. Explain how the project ensures adequate participation of civil society organizations in project implementation. public consultation cluding CSOs is a part of process of plicy reforms

4. What forms of civil society organization participation is en ☑ L Information gathering and sharing ☑ L Consultati	
 5. Will a project level participation plan be prepared to stren persons particularly the poor and vulnerable? ☐ Yes. ☐ No. No adverse impacts are expected. 	gthen participation of civil society as interest holders for affected
III. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT	
Gender mainstreaming category: Some gender elements (SGE)	
enhance the mobilization of financial resources. While the ir to the finance sector climate have encouraged banks and mintroduce products and services that are more accessible to has commenced collecting sex-disaggregated data on acceproportion of female borrower from microfinance institutions	women. The National Bank of Cambodia, the executing agency, ss to financial services and employment in the finance sector. A reached at 82% in 2013. Females held 70% of all microfinance female. 43% of all employees in the banking sector were female
B. Key actions. ☐ Gender action plan ☑ Other a	ctions or measures □ No action or measure
Measures included in the design to promote gender equality services, resources, assets, or opportunities and participation	and women's empowerment—access to and use of relevant on in decision-making process:
IV. ADDRESSING SOCIAL SAFEGUARD ISSU	ES
A. Involuntary Resettlement	Safeguard Category □ A □ B 図 C □ FI
	es are limited to policy and regulatory framework, supervisory rastructure and have no impacts on IRs. None of the project nent which justifies a category 'C' for IR.
2. Strategy to address the impacts? Not applicable	
3. Plan or other actions.	
☐ Resettlement plan	$\hfill\square$ Combined resettlement and indigenous peoples plan
☐ Resettlement framework	☐ Combined resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework
☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement	□ Social impact matrix
■ No action	
B. Indigenous Peoples	Safeguard Category □ A □ B 図 C □ FI
1. Key impacts. ☐ Yes ☑ No	es are limited to policy and regulatory framework, supervisory
	rastructure and have no impacts on IPs. This justifies a category

3. Plan or other actions.	
☐ Indigenous peoples plan	☐ Combined resettlement plan and indigenous peoples plan
☐ Indigenous peoples planning framework	☐ Combined resettlement framework and indigenous peoples planning framework
☐ Environmental and social management system arrangement	☐ Indigenous peoples plan elements integrated in project with a summary
☐ Social impact matrix	
■ No action	
V. ADDRESSING OTHER SOCIAL RISKS	
A. Risks in the Labor Market	
1. Relevance of the project for the country's or region's 国 L unemployment 国 L underemployment 国 L retrence The development of financial sector will have positive in	chment 🗵 L core labor standards
Labor market impact. The program will facilitate employment in the financial s	ector.
B. Affordability The program will increase the efficiency at financial sec	toer and lead to reduce possible exclusion.
 C. Communicable Diseases and Other Social Risks 1. Indicate the respective risks, if any, and rate the impa NA Communicable diseases NA Others (please specify) None 	act as high (H), medium (M), low (L), or not applicable (NA): NA Human trafficking
2. Describe the related risks of the project on people in	project area
Not applicable	project a.ea.
	project alou.
VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION 1. Targets and indicators:	
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VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION 1. Targets and indicators: Improved access to finance with gender-segregated dat 2. Required human resources:	