

 Early Warning System

**ADB-41435-053**

**Tonle Sap Poverty Reduction and Smallholder Development Project -  
Additional Financing**



## Quick Facts

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Countries</b>               | Cambodia   |
| <b>Specific Location</b>       | Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Kampong Cham, Kampong Thom, Prey Veng, Siem Reap, and Tboung Khmum |
| <b>Financial Institutions</b>  | Asian Development Bank (ADB)   |
| <b>Status</b>                  | Active   |
| <b>Bank Risk Rating</b>        | B  |
| <b>Voting Date</b>             | 2016-09-14   |
| <b>Borrower</b>                | Government of Cambodia   |
| <b>Sectors</b>                 | Agriculture and Forestry, Technical Cooperation  |
| <b>Investment Type(s)</b>      | Grant  |
| <b>Investment Amount (USD)</b> | \$ 0.42 million  |
| <b>Project Cost (USD)</b>      | \$ 0.57 million  |



### Project Description

An additional financing to the Tonle Sap Poverty Reduction and Smallholder Development Project is proposed for seven provinces (Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Kampong Cham, Kampong Thom, Prey Veng, Siem Reap, and Tboung Khmum) in Cambodia. The additional financing will enhance agricultural productivity and improve access to markets in 270 target communes through investments in climate-resilient productive infrastructure, building capacity in disaster risk management of the communities and commune councils, and creating an enabled environment for agricultural productivity, diversification and climate resilience.

### PROJECT RATIONALE AND LINKAGE TO COUNTRY/REGIONAL STRATEGY

Given the success of the current project, executing agencies have requested ADB support for an additional financing to scale up the current project activities. Demand for agricultural production infrastructure for poverty reduction in the Tonle Sap Basin is high; over 90% of the poor live in rural areas and are dependent on small-scale agricultural production for their livelihood. Frequency and intensity of disasters such as floods and droughts in the Tonle Sap Basin require interventions to enhance climate resilience and reduce disaster risk. The additional financing will also strengthen ADB's basin-scale strategic approach in the Tonle Sap basin by creating synergies with other projects, such as the Climate-Resilient Rice Commercialization Sector Development Program (Rice SDP). Further, by using the additional financing modality, momentum of successes can be built on, and use of the current project resources optimized.

### CONSULTING SERVICES

A total of 11.0 person-months (p-m) of international consulting services and 11.0 p-m of national consulting services inputs will be required. The consultants will be recruited using individual recruitment selection procedures and will be engaged on an intermittent basis by ADB.



## Investment Description

- Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Project Readiness Improvement Trust Fund US\$ 150,000.00



## Contact Information

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries

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### ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM OF ADB

The Accountability Mechanism is an independent complaint mechanism and fact-finding body for people who believe they are likely to be, or have been, adversely affected by an Asian Development Bank-financed project. If you submit a complaint to the Accountability Mechanism, they may investigate to assess whether the Asian Development Bank is following its own policies and procedures for preventing harm to people or the environment. You can learn more about the Accountability Mechanism and how to file a complaint at: <http://www.adb.org/site/accountability-mechanism/main>



## Bank Documents

- [Initial Poverty and Social Analysis](#) [Original Source]
- [Project Disclosure PDF](#)
- [Project Preparatory Technical Assistance Report](#) [Original Source]