Tables

## Table I-1.1 Member List of JICA Study Team and Working Group

## JICA Study Team

| Mr. Toshikazu Higashikawa | Team Leader |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mr. Nobuo Sambe | Agricultural Production Infrastructure (1) |
| Mr. Hajime Kamo | Agricultural Production Infrastructure (2) |
| Mr. Hiroyoshi Matsuura | Water Utilization / Hydrology |
| Mr. Masakuni Nakayama | Survey |
| Mr. Seiji Itaya | Rural Society / Participatory Approach |
| Mr. Shinichi Yano | Farmer Water User Community |
| Mr. Hisashi Ishikawa | Agriculture / Pedology |
| Mr. Akeshi Mori | Agro-product Processing / Marketing |
| Mr. Norihiko Inoue | Environment |
| Mr. Yutaka Niikawa | Design / Cost Estimation |
| Mr. Yuichi Fukasaka | Project Evaluation |
| Mr. Seiji Yakushiji | Foundation / Soil Mechanics |
| Mr. Makoto Yokota | Coordinator |

## Working Group of Counterpart Personnel

| Mr. Mean Rykann | Team Leader of the Working Group |
| :--- | :--- |
| Director, DWRAM, Takeo |  |
| Mr. Yin Savuth | Hydraulic Engineer, Central Office of MOWRAM |
| Mr. Chhuy Hy Karona | Irrigation Engineer, Central Office of MOWRAM |
| Mr. Mr. Men Mlob Bonn | Farmer Water User Community / Irrigation Engineer, |
|  | Central Office of MOWRAM |
| Mr. San No | Hydraulic Engineer, DWRAM, Takeo |
| Mr. Hang Sodara | Hydrologist, DWRAM, Takeo |
| Mr. Soun Sophal | Hydrologist, DWRAM, Takeo |
| Mr. Rany Vireak | Agro-Economist, Central Office of MAFF |
| Ms. Lyleng Sovannary | Agricultural Extension Expert, Takeo Office, MAFF |
| Mr. Men Uowsereyvuth | Environment Expert, Takeo Office, MOE |

## Table I-2.1 Socio-Economic Indicators of Cambodia

| 1 | GDP in Riel Billion (1999) | 11,900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GDP in US\$ Million (1999) | 3,116 |
| 2 | GDP per Capita (1999) | US\$ 265 |
| 3 | GDP by Sector (1998) |  |
|  | Agriculture | 43 \% |
|  | Industry | 20 \% |
|  | Services | 37 \% |
| 4 | Balance of Trade (1998) |  |
|  | Export (US\$ Million) | 705.4 |
|  | Import (US\$ Million) | 1,092.2 |
| 5 | Annual Growth of GDP (1999) | 4 \% |
| 6 | Population (1998) |  |
|  | Whole 11, | 11,437,656 |
|  | Phnom Penh | 999,804 |
|  | Takeo Province | 790,168 |
| 7 | Population Density (persons/ $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ ) (19 | (1998) |
|  | Whole | 64 |
|  | Phnom Penh | 3,448 |
|  | Takeo Province | 222 |
| 8 | Population Growth (1998) | 2.49 \% |
| 9 | Population below Poverty Line (1997) | 997) $36 \%$ |
| 10 | Total Number of Households (1998) | ) $2,162,086$ |
|  | Phnom Penh | 173,678 |
|  | Takeo Province | 155,030 |
|  | Inflation Rate (1999) | 4.5 \% |
| 12 | Unemployment Rate (1999) | 2.8 \% |
| 13 Exchange Rate to US\$ |  |  |
|  | 1995 Ri | Riel 2,450.80 |
|  | 1998 Ri | Riel 3,744.40 |
|  | 2001 Ri | Riel 3,835.38 |

[^0]General Population Census of Cambodia 1998, July, 1999 by UN Population Fund

Table II-1.1.1 Communes and Villages in the Study Area

| No. Province | District |  | Commune | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Nos of Villages } \\ \text { in the }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Study Area |  |  |  |  |$)$

Table II-1.4.1 Soils in the Study Area and Land Suitability

| Soils group | Area (ha) | Land unit of soil group | Characteristics of landunit | Land Use | Productivity | Potential crops in rainy season | Potential crops in dry season (irrigated condition) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Recent alluvial soils | 2,200 | 1. Natural levees | Recent alluvial soils suffered by food from Slakou, and O Saray rivers | Paddy and secondary crops | Low - medium | Paddy, secondary crops, vegetables, tree crops | Paddy, secondary crops, vegetables, tree crops |
| B. Old alluvial gray soils | 3,900 | 2. Old alluvial plain | Old alluvium soils upstream of Slakou river basin | Paddy, secondary crops, and forest | Low | Paddy, secondary crops, vegetables, tree crops | Paddy, secondary crops, vegetables, tree crops |
| C. Gray soils | 2,900 | 3. Mountain foot | Foot of Kamnkanh mountain, slightly sloped land | Paddy, secondary crops, and forest | Low | Paddy, secondary crops, vegetables, tree crops | Paddy, secondary crops, vegetables, tree crops |
| D1. Gray lessive soils (1) | 46,500 | 4. Level plain | Cultivated flat land | Paddy field | Low - medium | Paddy, secondary crops, vegetables, tree crops | Paddy, secondary crops, vegetables, tree crops |
| D2. Gray lessive soils (2) | 4,700 |  | Cultivated flat land | Paddy field | Low | Paddy, secondary crops, vegetables, tree crops | Paddy, secondary crops, vegetables, tree crops |
| D3. Gray lessive soils (3) | 2,800 | 5. Older terrace | Almost flat land | Forest and secondary crops | Very low | Tree crops | Tree crops |
| E. Red yellow soils | 2,000 | 6. Mountain/hill | Eroded soils of Kamnkanh mountain | Forest | Very low | (Forest) | (Forest) |
| Total area | 65,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table II-1.5.1 Land Use in the Study Are،
(Unit: ha)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Unit: ha) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province and Distric | Total Area | Cultivated Land |  |  | Other Land |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commune Name |  | Paddy land | Secondary crop land | Total | Resident. area | Land for buildings | Road | Canal / <br> Stream land | Reservoir / Pond | Bush / <br> Shrub land | Forestry land |
| Kompong Spueu Province <br> 1 Basedth | 5,190 | 2,300 | 110 | 2,410 | 350 | 20 | 20 | 140 | 70 | 1,210 | 970 |
| Takeo Province 2 Doun Taev | 720 | 550 | 10 | 560 | 60 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 50 | 0 |
| 3 Samroang | 1,800 | 1,430 | 10 | 1,440 | 180 | 10 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 80 | 0 |
| 4 Tram Kak |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 1 Angk Ta Saom | 3,277 | 2,742 | 25 | 2,767 | 310 | 30 | 21 | 29 | 13 | 107 | 0 |
| 2 Cheang Tong | 2,990 | 2,469 | 47 | 2,516 | 237 | 21 | 33 | 67 | 16 | 101 | 0 |
| 3 Kus | 5,203 | 3,367 | 150 | 3,517 | 350 | 5 | 13 | 24 | 95 | 140 | 1,058 |
| 4 Leay Bour | 6,237 | 4,654 | 200 | 4,854 | 400 | 10 | 42 | 36 | 25 | 206 | 665 |
| 5 Nhaeng Nhang | 2,423 | 2,097 | 34 | 2,131 | 135 | 13 | 18 | 17 | 24 | 85 | 0 |
| 6 O Saray | 5,346 | 2,060 | 653 | 2,713 | 440 | 29 | 90 | 302 | 90 | 977 | 705 |
| 7 Trapeang Kranhung | 5,018 | 1,276 | 56 | 1,332 | 195 | 16 | 75 | 145 | 39 | 2,491 | 725 |
| 8 Otdam Souriya | 2,921 | 2,450 | 50 | 2,500 | 205 | 19 | 19 | 69 | 0 | 97 | 13 |
| 9 Popel | 2,049 | 1,764 | 22 | 1,786 | 134 | 5 | 5 | 36 | 10 | 73 | 0 |
| 10 Samraong | 2,202 | 1,365 | 15 | 1,380 | 184 | 5 | 13 | 26 | 5 | 55 | 533 |
| 11 Srae Ronoung | 3,331 | 2,354 | 150 | 2,504 | 265 | 20 | 18 | 30 | 17 | 100 | 378 |
| 12 Ta Phem | 3,474 | 3,009 | 12 | 3,021 | 241 | 16 | 16 | 40 | 19 | 121 | 0 |
| 13 Tram Kak | 4,173 | 2,514 | 60 | 2,574 | 273 | 57 | 42 | 13 | 47 | 103 | 1,065 |
| 14 Trap. Thum Khang Cheung | 2,592 | 2,124 | 35 | 2,159 | 201 | 8 | 22 | 30 | 5 | 86 | 81 |
| 15 Trap. Thum Khang Tboung | 3,458 | 1,914 | 50 | 1,964 | 211 | 47 | 52 | 30 | 78 | 78 | 998 |
| Sub-total | 54,694 | 36,157 | 1,559 | 37,716 | 3,781 | 301 | 479 | 894 | 483 | 4,820 | 6,220 |
| 5 Treang | 2,596 | 2,103 | 11 | 2,114 | 239 | 19 | 31 | 26 | 17 | 110 | 40 |
| Total | 65,000 | 42,540 | 1,700 | 44,240 | 4,610 | 360 | 570 | 1,110 | 610 | 6,270 | 7,230 |
| Ratio | 100\% | 65\% | 3\% | 68\% | 7\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 1\% | 10\% | 11\% |
| Note: Forestry land is included in mountain are |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Tram Kak District: Tram K Other Districts: Estimation | ct Offic photograph | field inve | igatic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table II-1.5.2 Planted Area of Tram Kak Distric
(Unit: ha)

|  | Paddy | Maize | Cassava | Sweet potato | Mung-bean | Groundnut | Vegetable | Sugarcane |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1994 | 33,000 | 37 | 128 | 52 | 173 | 48 | 535 | 25 |
| 1995 | 34,500 | 36 | 168 | 58 | 160 | 52 | 487 | 31 |
| 1996 | 34,453 | 35 | 141 | 70 | 135 | 71 | 403 | 22 |
| 1997 | 33,619 | 23 | 56 | 48 | 131 | 65 | 548 | 22 |
| 1998 | 32,500 | 32 | 230 | 30 | 73 | 50 | 230 | 15 |
| 1999 | 34,552 | 31 | 210 | 208 | 118 | 52 | 950 | 68 |
| 2000 | 33,155 | 53 | 150 | 55 | 208 | 58 | 250 | 55 |
| Average | 33,683 | 35 | 155 | 74 | 143 | 57 | 486 | 34 |

Table II-1.5.3 Estimated Planted Area, Yield and Production in the Study Are


Table II-1.5.4 Farm Household Economy by Operating Farm Sizes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual Cash Income and Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Farm Size Class (ha/household) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average | Typical Farmer * 1 |  |  |
|  | <0.25 | 0.25-0.5 | 0.5-0.75 | 0.75-1.0 | 1.0-1.5 | 1.5-2.0 | $>2.0$ |  |  |  |  |
| No. of respondents | 11 | 29 | 55 | 35 | 39 | 22 | 10 | 201 | 90 |  |  |
| Average family size | 3.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 5.1 |  |  |
| Average farm size (ha) | 0.16 | 0.40 | 0.64 | 0.87 | 1.16 | 1.64 | 2.58 | 0.92 | 0.80 |  |  |
| Paddy field (ha) | 0.13 | 0.35 | 0.58 | 0.80 | 1.09 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 0.85 | 0.74 | Riel | \% |
| A Gross Income <br>  Farm Income <br>  Paddy <br>  Vegetables/Other crops <br>  Fruits <br>  Livestock <br>  Subtotal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,182 | 5,345 | 7,745 | 22,057 | 42,205 | 58,500 | 76,500 | 25,413 | 13,311 | 355,940 *2 | 43\% |
|  | 15,818 | 15,103 | 16,118 | 9,414 | 18,449 | 17,955 | 12,500 | 15,261 | 13,511 | 27,022 *3 | 3\% |
|  | 14,545 | 8,448 | 1,845 | 1,429 | 5,462 | 6,091 | 900 | 4,540 | 1,683 | 3,367 *3 | 0\% |
|  | 170,909 | 254,828 | 289,691 | 306,857 | 285,000 | 292,045 | 301,000 | 281,060 | 296,367 | 311,185 *4 | 38\% |
|  | 206,455 | 283,724 | 315,400 | 339,757 | 351,115 | 374,591 | 390,900 | 326,274 | 324,872 | 697,514 | 85\% |
| Off-farm Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale Fish | 0 | 345 | 4,909 | 429 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,468 | 3,167 | 3,167 | 0\% |
| Salary | 0 | 0 | 1,455 | 99,429 | 0 | 57,273 | 152,400 | 31,562 | 39,556 | 39,556 | 5\% |
| Wage by on-farm job | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,000 | 0 | 909 | 0 | 448 | 778 | 778 | 0\% |
| Wage by off-farm job | 30,182 | 118,276 | 48,727 | 43,343 | 42,564 | 49,273 | 61,000 | 56,284 | 46,633 | 46,633 | 6\% |
| Business/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cottage industry | 1,545 | 22,414 | 18,182 | 14,571 | 11,795 | 9,091 | 0 | 14,114 | 16,778 | 16,778 | 2\% |
| Firewood collection | 31,455 | 2,759 | 14,145 | 10,857 | 11,282 | 56,364 | 75,000 | 19,970 | 12,867 | 12,867 | 2\% |
| Forest products | 4,545 | 2,759 | 3,364 | 2,857 | 2,308 | 909 | 5,000 | 2,861 | 3,167 | 3,167 | 0\% |
| Others | 818 | 172 | 5,018 | 1,657 | 4,487 | 3,636 | 6,000 | 3,299 | 3,711 | 3,711 | 0\% |
| Subtotal | 68,545 | 146,724 | 95,800 | 175,143 | 72,436 | 177,455 | 299,400 | 130,005 | 126,656 | 126,656 | 15\% |
| Total | 275,000 | 430,448 | 411,200 | 514,900 | 423,551 | 552,045 | 690,300 | 456,279 | 451,528 | 824,169 | 100\% |
| B $\begin{gathered}\text { Gross Outgo } \\ \text { Production } \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \text { Othaddy } \\ \text { Livestock } \\ \text { Subtotal }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40,455 | 48,621 | 65,909 | 68,343 | 69,821 | 85,000 | 92,300 | 66,607 | 66,856 | 66,856 | 8\% |
|  | 364 | 1,138 | 1,927 | 443 | 795 | 591 | 200 | 1,017 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 0\% |
|  | 187,273 | 138,621 | 188,400 | 173,715 | 194,359 | 188,545 | 217,800 | 181,234 | 182,689 | 182,689 | 22\% |
|  | 228,092 | 188,380 | 256,236 | 242,501 | 264,975 | 274,136 | 310,300 | 248,858 | 250,894 | 250,894 | 30\% |
| Living Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0\% |
| Paddy/Rice | 27,164 | 33,517 | 27,556 | 17,829 | 10,462 | 12,000 | 10,080 | 20,812 | 23,773 | 366,402 *5 | 44\% |
| Other food | 17,564 | 29,752 | 27,469 | 36,446 | 27,815 | 33,927 | 35,760 | 30,006 | 30,960 | 60,973 *6 | 7\% |
| Health/medicine | 20,727 | 25,903 | 22,582 | 21,566 | 21,600 | 22,036 | 20,040 | 22,406 | 22,187 | 22,187 | 3\% |
| Education | 14,182 | 22,221 | 21,622 | 34,526 | 26,031 | 31,855 | 56,760 | 27,272 | 26,640 | 26,640 | 3\% |
| Clothes | 14,618 | 15,434 | 16,058 | 14,400 | 14,831 | 16,636 | 13,080 | 15,278 | 15,413 | 15,413 | 2\% |
| Fuel/electricity | 2,182 | 3,310 | 5,018 | 7,029 | 3,846 | 5,455 | 3,000 | 4,687 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 1\% |
| Transportation | 14,964 | 21,290 | 21,371 | 23,494 | 18,646 | 22,164 | 22,920 | 21,013 | 22,197 | 22,197 | 3\% |
| Housing | 18,909 | 24,345 | 20,691 | 16,571 | 21,295 | 17,955 | 15,000 | 19,938 | 19,089 | 19,089 | 2\% |
| Cost/investment | 8,182 | 21.586 | 9,709 | 17,400 | 14.359 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 13,378 | 12,700 | 12,700 | 2\% |
| Tax | 0 | 1,241 | 2,560 | 1,886 | 1,913 | 2,909 | 2,300 | 2,012 | 2,298 | 2,298 | 0\% |
| Others | 20,600 | 21,510 | 25,027 | 25,060 | 31,000 | 30,209 | 29,880 | 26,251 | 25,040 | 25,040 | 3\% |
| Subtotal | 159,091 | 220,110 | 199,664 | 216,206 | 191,797 | 205,145 | 213,820 | 203,052 | 206,097 | 578,738 | 70\% |
| Total | 387,183 | 408,490 | 455,899 | 458,706 | 456,772 | 479,282 | 524,120 | 451,910 | 456,991 | 829,633 | 100\% |
| C Balance | $(112,183)$ | 21,958 | $(44,699)$ | 56,194 | $(33,221)$ | 72,764 | 166,180 | 4,369 | $(5,463)$ | $(5,463)$ |  |

*1: Typical farmer is a median farm size farmer ( 0.8 ha farm land consisting of 0.74 ha of paddy field, 0.04 ha of secondary crop field and 0.02 ha of tree crop field).
The income and outgo are shown as average of 90 respondents between 0.5 ha -1.0 ha of farm size farme
*2: It is estimated on such assumption as paddy field $=0.74 \mathrm{ha}$, yield $=1,300 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$, and price of paddy $=370 \mathrm{riel} / \mathrm{kg}$
*3: It is assumed that $50 \%$ of products are used for consumption of farmers and $50 \%$ for sals
*4: It is assumed that $5 \%$ of products is consumed by farmers themselve:
*5: Actual expense for purchase of rice + Production value of paddy - Actual income from sold ric
*6: Actual expense for other food + Self-consumed product
Source: Social environmental baseline survey conducted by JICA Study Teaı

# Table II-2.3.1 Relationship between the Plans with Support Programs and the Constraints 

## Three (3) Irrigation-Based Development Plans

I Upper Slakour River Irrigation Reconstruction Plan (USP)
II Small Reservoir Rehabilitation Plan (SRP)
III Pond Development Plan (PDP)

## Support Programs

IV Rural road improvement program
V Agriculture production program
VI Agriculture support program
VII Institutional development program
VIII Environmental conservation program

## Constraints

Plans with Support Programs
1 Irrigation

- Economically and environmentally suitable sites for shallow $\quad \rightarrow \quad$ I, II, III bunded reservoir are topographically limited, and the stored water for gravity irrigation is limited.
- The existing facilities have been considerably deteriorated. $\rightarrow \quad$ I, II

2 Agriculture

- About $90 \%$ of rainfall concentrates in the rainy season. $\rightarrow \quad$ I, II, III
- The soil in the area is of poor fertility. $\rightarrow$ V
- The farmers have difficulty of buying agricultural inputs, such as $\rightarrow \quad$ V, VI fertilizers because of short fund.
- The farmers have hardly received agricultural extension services $\rightarrow$ VI (paddy and cash crops) and animal husbandry extension and vaccination services.

3 Agriculture Support Services

- The number of extension workers for agriculture and animal $\rightarrow \quad$ VI husbandry is limited.
- Agro-processing facilities is limited. $\quad \rightarrow \quad$ VI
- No farmers group has been organized for purchase of $\rightarrow \quad$ VI agricultural inputs and marketing.
- The farmers have not yet been accustomed to a free-market policy $\rightarrow$ VI of RGC.
- The agricultural credit services is limited. $\rightarrow$ VI
- The road to market is poor. $\rightarrow \quad$ VI

4 Institution of FWUC and Governmental Project Office

- The farmers hardly have experience of FWUC . $\rightarrow \quad$ VII
- The farmer's income is low for payment of irrigation fee. $\rightarrow$ VII
- The farmers hardly have experience of communication to the $\rightarrow$ VII central and local government offices.
- The organization of Takeo Office of MOWRAM is not appropriat $\rightarrow$ VII for the implementation of the master plan.
- The engineering capability is not appropriate for the implementati $\rightarrow$ VII of the master plan.

5 Environment

- Cultivation is illegally undertaken inside the reservoir areas. $\rightarrow \quad$ VIII

Table II-3.2.1 Water Balance Calculation Results - Irrigable Area in Each of Reservoir System Alternatives

| Alternative | Kpob Trobek |  | O Saray | Tunump Lok |  | 20 Years after completion of reconstruction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dike Top El. |  |  | Dike Top El. | Total Irri. Area | M. Paddy | S. Paddy | Upland C 1 | Upland C 2 |
| Alt. 1-1 | , | 39 m | - | - | - | 1,100 | 550 | 250 | 100 | 200 |
| Alt. 1-2 | , | 40 m | - | - | - | 1,500 | 650 | 300 | 150 | 400 |
| Alt. 2-1 | , | 39 m | , | - | - | 1,550 | 750 | 350 | 150 | 300 |
| Alt. 2-2 | , | 40 m | , | - | - | 1,800 | 950 | 400 | 150 | 300 |
| Alt. 3-1 | , | 39 m | - | , | 43m | 4,550 | 2,400 | 1,100 | 500 | 550 |
| Alt. 3-2 | , | 39 m | - | , | 44 m | 5,400 | 2,700 | 1,300 | 700 | 700 |
| Alt. 3-3 | , | 40 m | - | , | 43 m | 5,500 | 2,700 | 1,300 | 700 | 800 |
| Alt. 3-4 | , | 40 m | - | , | 44 m | 6,100 | 3,000 | 1,500 | 700 | 900 |
| Alt. 4-1 | , | 39 m | , | , | 43 m | 4,800 | 2,500 | 1,200 | 500 | 600 |
| Alt. 4-2 | , | 39 m | , | , | 44 m | 5,600 | 2,800 | 1,300 | 700 | 800 |
| Alt. 4-3 | , | 40 m | , | , | 43 m | 5,800 | 2,800 | 1,300 | 800 | 900 |
| Alt. 4-4 | , | 40 m | , | , | 44m | 6,300 | 3,100 | 1,500 | 900 | 800 |
| Alternative | Kpob Trobek |  | O Saray | Tunump Lok |  | 50 Years after completion of reconstruction |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Dike Top El. |  |  | Dike Top El. | Total Irri. Area | M. Paddy | S. Paddy | Upland C 1 | Upland C 2 |
| Alt. 1-1 | , | 39 m | - | - | - | 1,000 | 550 | 250 | 100 | 100 |
| Alt. 1-2 | , | 40 m | - | - | - | 1,400 | 650 | 300 | 150 | 300 |
| Alt. 2-1 | , | 39 m | , | - | - | 1,350 | 650 | 300 | 150 | 250 |
| Alt. 2-2 | , | 40 m | , | - | - | 1,650 | 850 | 400 | 150 | 250 |
| Alt. 3-1 | , | 39 m | - | , | 43m | 3,750 | 2,100 | 1,000 | 300 | 350 |
| Alt. 3-2 | , | 39 m | - | , | 44 m | 4,650 | 2,400 | 1,200 | 500 | 550 |
| Alt. 3-3 | , | 40 m | - | , | 43 m | 4,900 | 2,600 | 1,200 | 500 | 600 |
| Alt. 3-4 | , | 40 m | - | , | 44 m | 5,750 | 2,900 | 1,400 | 700 | 750 |
| Alt. 4-1 | , | 39 m | , | , | 43 m | 4,150 | 2,300 | 1,100 | 350 | 400 |
| Alt. 4-2 | , | 39 m | , | , | 44 m | 5,050 | 2,600 | 1,200 | 600 | 650 |
| Alt. 4-3 | , | 40 m | , | , | 43 m | 5,100 | 2,600 | 1,300 | 550 | 650 |
| Alt. 4-4 | , | 40 m | , | , | 44 m | 5,900 | 3,000 | 1,400 | 700 | 800 |

Table II-3.2.2 Runoff Flowing from the Three Reservoirs to the Downstream in the Biggest Development Alternative (Alt. 4-4)

| Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Total of 2nd half a year | Order from the smallest |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 17.1 | 25.8 | 15.1 | 2.8 | 65.9 | 24.2 | 10.0 | 143.8 |  |
| 1967 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 23.3 | 6.0 | 13.3 | 42.6 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 88.0 |  |
| 1968 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.9 | 24.7 | 0.9 | 24.2 | 29.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 78.7 |  |
| 1969 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 47.0 | 68.1 | 17.6 | 1.5 | 148.8 |  |
| 1985 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 24.9 | 8.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 24.0 | 43.7 | 16.1 | 0.4 | 84.7 |  |
| 1986 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 18.3 | 24.6 | 5.9 | 57.4 | 4 |
| 1987 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 13.5 | 54.1 | 13.3 | 87.3 |  |
| 1988 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.6 | 30.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 39.1 | 3 |
| 1989 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 45.8 | 47.6 | 17.3 | 2.0 | 113.5 |  |
| 1990 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 11.2 | 0.5 | 12.3 | 1 |
| 1991 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.6 | 24.6 | 46.5 | 26.8 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 123.5 |  |
| 1992 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 15.8 | 38.0 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 71.7 |  |
| 1993 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.9 | 60.1 | 13.4 | 0.5 | 86.8 |  |
| 1994 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 26.6 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 86.4 |  |
| 1995 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 48.4 | 49.6 | 6.9 | 0.3 | 106.7 |  |
| 1996 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.3 | 22.6 | 2.5 | 26.0 | 46.1 | 24.4 | 3.9 | 125.4 |  |
| 1997 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 13.4 | 2.8 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.9 | 2 |
| 1998 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.8 | 43.2 | 40.9 | 30.4 | 6.1 | 138.4 |  |
| 1999 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 38.9 | 11.1 | 8.2 | 30.3 | 7.5 | 65.8 | 30.9 | 5.6 | 148.3 |  |
| 2000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 10.6 | 13.5 | 41.9 | 118.2 | 50.8 | 23.3 | 258.3 |  |

Table II-4.3.1 Estimation of Physical Parameters on Small Reservoirs through Field Inspection


Table II-4.3.2 Evaluation of Small Reservoirs in the Study Area

| No. | Name | Water source | Construction volume | Technical soundness | Increase of irrigation area | Possibility of participation | Location | Total Score | Total <br> Evaluation | Estimated <br> Irrigable <br> Area (ha) | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | San Dor |  |  |  | Deleted by prelim | inary screening |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Tumnup Ta Oum | 5 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 22 | B | 15 | Long dike ( 900 m ), Rehabilitated by ADB |
| 3 | Ang Khnar |  |  |  | Deleted by prelim | inary screening |  |  |  |  | Irrigable area is too small |
| 4 | Ang Ongk Kcheay |  |  |  | Deleted by prelim | inary screening |  |  |  |  | Irrigable area is too small |
| 5 | Tumnup Kim Sei | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 26 | A | 21 |  |
| 6 | Ang Rom Lech Svay |  |  |  | Deleted by prelim | inary screening |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Kpob Trobek |  |  | Includ | ed in Upper Slak | ou Irrigation Sy |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Ang Boeung Sa Tong |  |  |  | Deleted by prelim | inary screening |  |  |  |  | Close to Slakou River (technical soundness) |
| 9 | Sdok Sap | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 22 | B | 21 | Long dike (1,200 m) |
| 10 | Ang Srei Ronoung | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 20 | C | 20 |  |
| 11 | Ang Ta Phem |  |  |  | Deleted by prelim | inary screening |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Ang Vatcham Pa |  |  |  | Deleted by prelim | inary screening |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Ang Kol Korm | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 22 | B | 13 |  |
| 14 | Trapeang Lean | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 18 | C | 10 |  |
| 15 | Ou Romdoul | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 22 | B | 57 | Rehabilitated in 2000 by Social Fund |
| 16 | Ang Yeay Chrong |  |  |  | Deleted by prelim | inary screening |  |  |  |  | Too small compared with catchment |
| 17 | Trapeang Svay |  |  |  | Deleted by prelim | inary screening |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Prey Sbat |  |  |  | Deleted by prelim | inary screening |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Prey Dok Por | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 16 | C | 10 |  |
| 20 | Tumnup Lok |  |  | Includ | ed in Upper Slak | ou Irrigation Sy | tem |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | O Saray |  |  |  | Deleted by prelim | inary screening |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Prey Kdouch(North) | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 22 | B | 12 |  |
| 23 | Prey Kdouch(South) | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 22 | B | 17 |  |
| 24 | Ang Prey Preal | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 18 | C | 15 |  |
| 25 | Ang Prey Kdei | 5 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 13 | D | 12 |  |
| 26 | Ang 160 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 28 | A | 21 |  |
| 27 | Boeung Kbalromeas | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 15 | D | 13 |  |
| 28 | Toul Khcheay | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 20 | C | 36 | Long dike (968 m) |
| 29 | Tumnup Ta Ses | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 22 | B | 10 |  |
| 30 | Ta Moung |  |  |  | Deleted by prelim | inary screening |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | 160 Reservoir | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 20 | C | 10 |  |
| Note (Evaluation Criteria) |  |  | No $=1$, some $=3$, stream or river $=5$ |  |  |  |  | Total Area | A | 42 |  |
|  | Water source |  |  |  |  |  |  | B | 144 |  |
|  | Construction volume |  | Large $=1$, Fair=3, Little=5 |  |  |  |  |  | C | 101 |  |
|  | Technical soundness |  | Low=1, Fair=3, High=5 |  |  |  |  |  | sub-total | 286 |  |
|  | Increase of irrigation |  | Less than $15 \mathrm{ha}=0,15 \sim 30 \mathrm{ha}=3$, over $30 \mathrm{ha}=5$ |  |  |  |  |  | D | 25 |  |
|  | Possibility of participa |  | Doubtful $=1$, Possible $=3$, High=5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 311 |  |
|  | Location |  | Located in the Upper Slakou System=1, Located on the downstream of the Upper Slakou System=3, Outside=5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Score \& Evaluat |  | A: 26to30, B: 21 to $25, \mathrm{C}: 16 \mathrm{to} 20, \mathrm{D}: 15$ or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table II-4.3.3 Small Reservoir Rehabiltation Plan by Stage

| No. | Name | Commune | Related Village | Total <br> Evaluation | Stage | Estimated <br> Irrigable <br> Area (ha) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Tumnup Kim Sei | Nhaeng Nhang | Kim Sei | A | Stage-1 | 21 |
| 26 | Ang 160 | Trapeang Thum Khang Tboung | Trapeang Chhuk | A |  | 21 |
| 13 | Ang Kol Korm | Tram Kak | Kol Korm | B | Stage-2 | 13 |
| 22 | Prey Kdouch(North) | Trapeang Kranhung | Prey Kdouch | B |  | 12 |
| 23 | Prey Kdouch(South) | Trapeang Kranhung | Trapeang Robang | B |  | 17 |
| 29 | Tumnup Ta Ses | Kus | Trapeang Lean Leak Khang Tboung, | B |  | 10 |
| 2 | Tumnup Ta Oum | Kus | Trapeang Thmor, Leak | B |  | 15 |
| 9 | Sdok Sap | Samraong | Khang Cheung <br> Pen Meas, Ta Sman | B |  | 21 |
| 15 | Ou Romdoul | Tram Kak | Trapeang Russei | B |  | 57 |
| 31 | 160 Reservoir | Tram Kak | Trapeang Russei, Kol Korm | C | Stage-3 | 10 |
| 10 | Ang Srei Ronoung | Srae Ronoung | Thmei, Samaki | C |  | 20 |
| 14 | Trapeang Lean | Kus | Trapeang Lean | C |  | 10 |
| 28 | Toul Khcheay | Basedth, Kompong Spueu |  | C |  | 36 |
| 19 | Prey Dok Por | Trapeang Thum Khang Cheung |  | C |  | 10 |
| 24 | Ang Prey Preal | Trapeang Thum Khang Tboung | Prey Preal, Prakeab | C |  | 15 |
|  |  |  |  | Estimated <br> Irrigable <br> Area (ha) | Stage-1 | 42 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Stage-2 | 144 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Stage-3 | 101 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | 286 |

Table II-4.5.1 Planted Area, Yield and Crop Production of Each Plar

| 1. Upper Slakou River Irrigation Reconstruction Plan |  |  |  | Irrigation area: $\quad 3,500$ |  |  |  | Incremental |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Present/ Without-program |  |  | With-program |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Planted area | Yield | Production | Planted area |  | ield | Production | Area | Production |
|  | ha | kg/ha | ton | ha | kg/ha | range | ton | ha | ton |
| Paddy (medium) | 2,860 | 1,300 | 3,718 | 2,400 | 2,800 | 2,500-3,000 | 6,720 | (460) | 3,002 |
| Paddy (early) | 360 | 1,300 | 468 | 1,100 | 3,300 | 3,000-3,500 | 3,630 | 740 | 3,162 |
| Paddy Total | 3,220 |  | 4,186 | 3,500 |  |  | 10,350 | 280 | 6,164 |
| Maize *1 | 30 | 900 | 27 | 80 | 2,000 | 1,800-2,200 | 160 | 50 | 133 |
| Groundnut | 10 | 450 | 5 | 130 | 850 | 800-900 | 111 | 120 | 106 |
| Soybean/Mung-bean | 10 | 500 | 5 | 280 | 1,000 | 900-1,100 | 280 | 270 | 275 |
| Sesame | 0 | 300 | 0 | 130 | 800 | 600-850 | 104 | 130 | 104 |
| Secondary crop Total | 50 |  |  | 620 |  |  |  | 570 |  |
| Cucumber *2 |  | 4,000 |  |  | 10,000 | 8,000-12,000 |  |  |  |
| String-bean *2 |  | 3,000 |  |  | 6,000 | 5,000-7,000 |  |  |  |
| Tomato *2 |  | 3,000 |  |  | 9,000 | 8,000-10,000 |  |  |  |
| Vegetable Total/Average | 50 | 3,333 | 167 | 430 | 8,333 | 6,000-10,000 | 3,583 | 380 | 3,417 |
| Total | 3,320 |  |  | 4,550 |  |  |  | 1,230 |  |



| 3. Small Pond Development Plan |  |  |  | Irrigation area: | 2,100 ha |  | Gross area | 38,220 ha |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Present/ Without-program |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Planted area } & \text { With-program } \\ \\ \text { Yield }\end{array}$ |  |  |  | Incremental |  |
|  | Planted area | Yield | Production |  |  |  | Production ton | Area | Production |
|  | ha | kg/ha | ton | ha | kg/ha | Condition |  | ha | ton |
| Paddy (medium) | 32,110 | 1,300 | 41,743 | 28,640 | 1,670 | Rainfed*3 | 47,829 | $(3,470)$ | 6,086 |
| Paddy (early) | 4,010 | 1,300 | 5,213 | 5,380 | 1,670 | Rainfed *3 | 8,985 | 1,370 | 3,772 |
| Paddy Total | 36,120 |  | 46,956 | 34,020 | 1,670 | Rainfed*3 | 56,813 | $(2,100)$ | 9,857 |
| Maize *1 | 320 | 900 | 288 | 320 | 900 | Rainfed | 288 | 0 | 0 |
| Groundnut | 60 | 450 | 27 | 380 | 680 | Irrigated | 258 | 320 | 231 |
| Soybean/Mung-bean | 155 | 500 | 78 | 755 | 800 | Irrigated | 604 | 600 | 527 |
| Sesame | 0 | 300 | 0 | 380 | 640 | Irrigated | 243 | 380 | 243 |
| Secondary crop Total | 535 |  |  | 1,835 |  |  |  | 1,300 |  |
| Cucumber *2 |  | 4,000 |  |  | 8,000 | Irrigated |  |  |  |
| String-bean *2 |  | 3,000 |  |  | 4,800 | Irrigated |  |  |  |
| Tomato *2 |  | 3,000 |  |  | 7,200 | Irrigated |  |  |  |
| Vegetable Total/Average | 515 | 3,333 | 1,717 | 1,515 | 6,667 | Irrigated | 10,100 | 1,000 | 8,383 |
| Total | 37,170 |  |  | 37,370 |  |  |  | 200 |  |


| 4. Irrigation Area Total |  |  |  | Irrigation area: | 5,880 ha |  | Study area: | 43,000 ha |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Present Condition |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Future Plan }}{\text { Yield }}$ |  |  | Incremental |  |
|  | Planted area | Yield | Production | Planted area |  |  | Production ton | Area | Production |
|  | ha | kg/ha | ton | ha | kg/ha | range |  | ha | ton |
| Paddy (medium) | 3,090 | 1,300 | 4,017 | 2,592 |  |  | 7,258 | (498) | 3,241 |
| Paddy (early) | 390 | 1,300 | 507 | 1,188 |  |  | 3,920 | 798 | 3,413 |
| Paddy Total | 3,480 |  | 4,524 | 3,780 |  |  | 11,178 | 300 | 6,654 |
| Maize *1 | 33 | 900 | 30 | 86 |  |  | 173 | 53 | 143 |
| Groundnut | 71 | 450 | 32 | 520 |  |  | 378 | 449 | 346 |
| Soybean/Mung-bean | 166 | 500 | 83 | 1,057 |  |  | 906 | 891 | 823 |
| Sesame | 0 | 300 | 0 | 520 |  |  | 356 | 520 | 356 |
| Secondary crop Total | 270 |  |  | 2,185 |  |  |  | 1,915 |  |
| Vegetable Total | 570 | 2,333 | 1,330 | 1,979 |  |  | 13,970 | 1,409 | 12,640 |
| Total | 4,320 |  |  | 7,944 |  |  |  | 3,624 |  |


| 5. Study Area Total |  |  |  | Irrigation area: | 5,88 |  | Study area: | 43,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Present Condition |  |  | Future Plan |  |  |  | Incremental |  |
|  | Planted area | Yield | Production | Planted area | Yield |  | Production ton | Area ha | Production ton |
|  | ha | kg/ha | ton | ha | kg/ha | range |  |  |  |
| Paddy (medium) | 35,200 | 1,300 | 45,760 | 31,232 |  |  | 55,086 | $(3,968)$ | 9,326 |
| Paddy (early) | 4,400 | 1,300 | 5,720 | 6,568 |  |  | 12,905 | 2,168 | 7,185 |
| Paddy Total | 39,600 |  | 51,480 | 37,800 |  |  | 67,991 | $(1,800)$ | 16,511 |
| Maize *1 | 353 | 900 | 318 | 406 |  |  | 461 | 53 | 143 |
| Groundnut | 71 | 450 | 32 | 520 |  |  | 378 | 449 | 346 |
| Soybean/Mung-bean | 166 | 500 | 83 | 1,057 |  |  | 906 | 891 | 823 |
| Sesame | 0 | 300 | 0 | 520 |  |  | 356 | 520 | 356 |
| Secondary crop Total | 590 |  |  | 2,505 |  |  |  | 1,915 |  |
| Vegetable Total | 570 | 3,333 | 1,900 | 1,979 |  |  | 13,970 | 1,409 | 12,070 |
| Total | 40,760 |  |  | 42,284 |  |  |  | 1,524 |  |

Note *1: Maize of present/without-program includes sweet potato, cassava and sugarcane.
*2: Cucumber, string-bean and tomato are substitutes of all suitable vegetables in the area.
*3: Projected unit yield in 2010 under rainfed condition


Table II-4.5.2 Incremental Benefit of Each Plan (2/2)

| 3. Small Pond Development Plan | $\begin{gathered} \text { Planted } \\ \text { area } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross } \\ & \text { Income } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Irrigated area: $2,100 \mathrm{ha}$ <br> Target Area $39,220 \mathrm{ha}$ <br> Production cost  |  | Profit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Direct | Indirect |  |
|  | (ha) |  | (mill. Riel) | (mill. Riel) | (mill. Riel) |
| With-programPaddy (medium) *3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paddy (early) *3 | 5,380 | 2,420 | 1,040 | 56 | 1,324 |
| Paddy Total | 34,020 | 16,791 | 6,784 | 356 | 9,652 |
| Maize *3 | 320 | 178 | 36 | 2 | 140 |
| Groundnut | 380 | 340 | 113 | 9 | 218 |
| Soybean | 755 | 734 | 233 | 18 | 483 |
| Sesame | 380 | 393 | 60 | 4 | 329 |
| Secondary crop Total | 1,835 | 1,646 | 444 | 32 | 1,170 |
| Vegetable | 1,515 | 4,945 | 617 | 48 | 4,280 |
| Total | 37,370 | 23,382 | 7,844 | 436 | 15,103 |
| Average per hi | 0.95 | 0.60 | 0.20 | 0.01 | 0.39 |
| Median household *1 | 0.76 | 0.48 | 0.16 | 0.01 | 0.31 |
| Present / Without-program |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paddy (medium) | 32,110 | 16,113 | 6,440 | 336 | 9,338 |
| Paddy (early) | 4,010 | 1,804 | 775 | 42 | 987 |
| Paddy Total | 36,120 | 17,916 | 7,215 | 377 | 10,324 |
| Maize | 320 | 178 | 36 | 2 | 140 |
| Groundnut | 60 | 36 | 13 | 1 | 21 |
| Soybean | 155 | 141 | 36 | 3 | 102 |
| Sesame | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Secondary crop Total | 535 | 355 | 86 | 6 | 263 |
| Vegetable | 515 | 998 | 136 | 10 | 853 |
| Total | 37,170 | 19,270 | 7,436 | 393 | 11,440 |
| Average per hi | 0.95 | 0.49 | 0.19 | 0.01 | 0.29 |
| Median household *1 | 0.76 | 0.39 | 0.15 | 0.01 | 0.23 |
| Increment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paddy (medium) | $(3,470)$ | $(1,741)$ | (696) | (36) | $(1,009)$ |
| Paddy (early) | 1,370 | 616 | 265 | 14 | 337 |
| Paddy Total | $(2,100)$ | $(1,125)$ | (431) | (22) | (672) |
| Maize | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Groundnut | 320 | 305 | 100 | 8 | 197 |
| Soybean | 600 | 594 | 197 | 15 | 381 |
| Sesame | 380 | 393 | 60 | 4 | 329 |
| Secondary crop Total | 1,300 | 1,291 | 358 | 26 | 907 |
| Vegetable | 1,000 | 3,947 | 481 | 38 | 3,427 |
| Total | 200 | 4,113 | 408 | 42 | 3,663 |
| Average per he | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.09 |
| Median household *1 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.07 |

*2: Maize of present/without program includes sweet potato, cassava and sugarcans
*: Maize of present/without program includes sweet potato,
*3: Paddy and maize will be grown under rainfed condition

| Renefit of Each Plan (2/2) |
| :--- |
| 4. Total |

Median household
Note ${ }^{*}$ I: Median size farmer cultivates 0.8 ha/household
*2: Maize of present/without program includes sweet potato, cassava and sugarcans

Table II-4.6.1 Proposed Road Improvement Plan and Priority

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Road } \\ \text { No. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Name | BP | EP | Length (km) | Related Commune | ${ }_{\text {Coverage }}{ }_{\text {score }}$ |  | Present Condition score |  | Road Status |  | Total | Priority |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | District Road No. 33 | T.T.K.Cheung | T.Kranhung | 13.0 | T.Kranhung, O Saray, T.T.K.Cheung | Large | 5 | Very bad | 5 | Primary | 5 | 15 | 1st |  |
| 2 | T. Kranhung Prey Kdouch | T.Kranhung | Prey Kdouch | 5.2 | T.Kranhung | Medium | 3 | Bad | 3 | Secondary | 3 | 9 |  | 3rd |
| 3 | T.Kranhung - Plov Lok | T.Kranhung | Plov Lok Village | 5.0 | T.Kranhung | Small | 1 | Bad |  | Secondary | 3 | 7 |  | 3rd |
| 4 | Prey Kdouch Slakou River | Road No.2, Prey Kdouch | Slakou River | 4.5 | T.Kranhung | Small | 1 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 9 |  | 3 rd |
| 5 | Kpob Svay ~ Road 6 | Kpob Svay Village | Road 6 | 6.0 | T.Kranhung, O Saray | Small | 1 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 9 |  | 3rd |
| 6 | O Saray ~ Slakou River | O Saray | Slakou River | 5.5 | T.Kranhung, O Saray | Medium | 3 | Very bad | 5 | Primary | 5 | 13 | 1st |  |
| 7 | T.T.K.Cheung-Slakou River | Road 33 | Slakou River | 5.0 | T.T.K.Cheung | Small | 1 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 9 |  | 3rd |
| 8 | Road 7-Road 9 | Road 7 | Road 9 | 3.0 | T.T.K.Cheung | Small | 1 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 9 |  | 3rd |
| 9 | Popeel~Cheang Tong North | Popeel (National Road 2) | District Road No. 33 at Cheang Tong | 13.5 | T.T.K.Cheung, Popeel | Large | 5 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 13 | 1st |  |
| 10 | Popeel-Cheang Tong South | Popeel (National Road 2) | District Road No. 33 at Cheang Tong | 9.5 | T.T.K.Cheung, Popeel | Large | 5 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 13 | 1st |  |
| 11 | Cheang Tong $\sim$ Kus | District Road No. 33 | T.Ta Sok Village | 8.0 | Cheang Tong, Samraong, Kus | Medium | 3 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 11 |  | 2nd |
| 12 | Samraong $\sim$ Route No. 3 | ADB R1, Samraong | National Road No. 3 | 8.3 | Samraong, Ta Phem, Angk Ta Saom | Medium | 3 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 11 |  | 2nd |
| 13 | ADB R1~Kus | ADR R1, Kus | Kus Commune Office | 4.5 | Kus | Small | 1 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 9 |  | 3rd |
| 14 | Route 3~Ang Ta Chan | National Road No. 3 | Ang Ta Chan Village, Leay Bour | 5.0 | Angk Ta Saom, Leay Bour | Small | 1 | Bad | 3 | Secondary | 3 | 7 |  | 3rd |
| 15 | Route 22~ADB R11 | District Road No. 22 | ADB R11, Otdam Souriya | 7.3 | Leay Bour, Otdam Souriya | Medium | 3 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 11 |  | 2nd |
| 16 | Srae Ronoung $\sim$ Route 22 | Srae Ronoung MRD Road | 1 km to District Road No. 22 | 6.5 | Srae Ronoung, Leay Bour | Small | 1 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 9 |  | 3rd |
| 17 | Srae Ronoung - Roneam | Srae Ronoung | Railway | 6.0 | Srae Ronoung, Roneam | Small | 1 | Bad | 3 | Secondary | 3 | 7 |  | 3rd |
| 18 | Road 31~Khvav | Road 31, Nhaeng Nhang | Railway, Khvav | 9.0 | Nhaeng Nhang, Khvav, Srae Ronoung | Large | 5 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 13 | 1st |  |
| 19 | Srae Ronoung Road 18 | Srae Ronoung | Road 18 | 5.0 | Srae Ronoung | Medium | 3 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 11 |  | 2nd |
| 20 | Route 31 | National Road No. 3 | Province Boundary | 5.0 | Nhaeng Nhang | Large | 5 | Bad | 3 | Primary | 5 | 13 | 1 1st |  |
| 21 | Basedth Pheakdei North | Preah Khae | Pheakdei | 8.0 | Basedth, Phong, Pheakdei | Medium | 3 | Very bad | 5 | Secondary | 3 | 11 |  | 2nd |
| 22 | Basedth $\sim$ Pheakdei South | Basedth | Pheakdei | 11.5 | Basedth, Phong, Pheakdei | Medium | 5 | Bad | 3 | Secondary | 3 | 9 |  | 3rd |
| Note: | T.= Trapeang |  | 1 st priority | 55.5 | Note (Scoring): | Large | 5 | Very Bad | 5 | Primary | 5 | Total sco | 12; 1 | st priority |
|  | т.T.K =Trapeang Thum Khang |  | 2nd priority | 36.6 |  | Medium | $3$ | ${ }_{\text {Bad }}$ | 3 | Secondary | 3 | Total sco | 9; 2nd | d priority |
|  |  |  | 3rd priority | $\underline{62.2}$ |  | Small | 1 | Others | 1 | Others | 1 | Total sco | 10; 3 | rd priority |
|  |  |  | Total | 154.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table II-4.7.1 Details of Expected Activities by Farmers Group



Table II-4.7.2 Rice Marketing Activities by Farmers Water User Community

| No. | Title | Input | Activities | Expected Effect / Profit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Rice Marketing Activities by Water User Community | 1) Introduction of storage house <br> 2) Introduction of rice mill, if necessary <br> a) Training of <br> - Management and accounting <br> - Marketing <br> - Quality control <br> - Processing, if necessary | 1) Storing the paddy received from the members as the irrigation service fee (ISF). <br> 2) Selling the paddy at higher price, watching the market condition. <br> 3) Before selling the paddy may be milled if it will be feasible. | 1) Demonstration effect of the economic activity for procured paddy to the other communities. <br> 2) Expecting the various activities such as agricultural inputs procurement and other products selling that will be developed from this activity in the community. <br> 3) Strengthening the financial base for management and maintenance of the irrigation facilities. |

Table II-4.10.1 Overall Implementation Schedule


Table II-4.10.2 Implementation Schedule of Upper Slakou River Irrigation Reconstruction Plan


Table II-4.10.3 Implementation Schedule of Small Reservoir Rehabilitation Plan


Table II-4.10.4 Implementation Schedule of Small Pond Development Plan

|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 Small Pond Development Plan (PDP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage-1 (6 ponds./village) |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Survey, Basic Design, Detail Design, and Construction |  |  | W]..\| | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Agricultural Support Program (same as USP Stage-1) |  |  |  | Immmmm | IIImmmmm |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demonstration Plot (Stage-1 only) |  |  |  | \% | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Training of Village Extension Workers (2 persons/village) |  |  | . | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Services |  |  |  | imimmmmm |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (3) Institutional Development Program |  |  | minmmenm |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| (4) Environmental Conservation Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stage-2 (24 ponds/village) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\rightarrow$ |  |  |
| (1) Survey, Basic Design, Detail Design, and Construction |  |  |  | II.…1] | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Agricultural Support Program (Same as USP Stage-2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Training of Village Extension Workers (3 persons/village) |  |  |  |  |  |  | IIIImmenm | IIIminm |  |  |
| Other Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (3) Institutional Development Program |  |  |  |  | ) | ] |  |  |  |  |
| (4) Environmental Conservation Program |  |  |  |  | \% | \% | , |  |  |  |
| Stage-3 (42 ponds/village) |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Survey, Basic Design, Detail Design, and Construction |  |  |  |  |  | IIIII |  |  |  |  |
| (2) Agricultural Support Program by Village Extension Workers |  |  |  |  |  | mim |  | mmmm |  |  |
| Note: Master Plan and Feasibility Study |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table II-4.11.1 Project Cost for Upper Slakou River Irrigation Reconstruction Pla (Mater Plan)

| (Unit : Million Riel) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Item | Cost (million Riel) | Remarks |
| I. Preparatory Work | 2,425.7 | $\Sigma($ II.1-5)x5\% |
| II. Direct Cost |  |  |
| 1) Tumnup Lok Reservoi | 10,441.1 |  |
| 2) Diversion Canal | 6,953.8 |  |
| 3) Kpob Trobek Reservoi1 | 10,107.7 |  |
| 4) Irrigation Canal Syster | 17,655.1 |  |
| 5) Tertiary Developmen | 3,356.0 |  |
| Sub-total | 48,513.7 |  |
| III. O\&M Equipment | 306.8 |  |
| IV. Institutional Developmen | 823.8 |  |
| V. Relocation and Land Expropriation Cos |  |  |
| 1) Relocation Cosi | 46.0 |  |
| 2) Land Expropriation Cos |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| VI. Administration Cos 1 | 2,320.5 |  |
| VII. Engineering Service | 3,881.1 | $\Sigma($ II.1-5)x8\% |
| Total | 58,317.6 | $\Sigma(\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{VII})$ |
| VIII. Physical Contingency | 5,831.8 | $\Sigma(\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{VII}) \times 10 \%$ |
| IX. Price Contingency | 7,311.3 |  |
| Grand Total | 71,460.7 |  |

Table II-4.11.2 Project Cost for Small Reservoir Rehabilitation Plan (Master Plan

| (Unit : Thousand |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Item | Tumnup Kim Sei | Ang 160 | Trapeang Lean | Remarks |
| Irrigable area | 21ha | 21ha | 10h |  |
| I. Preparatory Work | 14,670 | 14,010 | 9,360 | $\Sigma($ II.1-2)x5\% |
| II. Direct Cost |  |  |  |  |
| 1) Rehabilitation Works | 274,390 | 260,890 | 177,550 |  |
| 2) Tertiary Developmen | 19,170 | 19,170 | 9,600 |  |
| --------------- Šūb-total | 293,560 | 280,060 | 187,150 |  |
| III. O\&M Equipment | 2,740 | 2,740 | 2,740 |  |
| IV. Institutional Development | 4,710 | 4,710 | 2,360 |  |
| V. Administration Cost | 20,720 | 20,720 | 20,720 |  |
| VI. Engineering Servic | 23,480 | 22,400 | 14,970 | $\Sigma($ II.1-2)x $8 \%$ |
| Total | 359,880 | 344,640 | 237,300 | $\Sigma(\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{VII})$ |
| VII. Physical Contingency | 35,990 | 34,460 | 23,730 | $\Sigma(\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{VII}) \times 10 \%$ |
| Grand Total | 395,870 | 379,100 | 261,030 |  |

Table II-4.11.3 Project Cost for Pond Development Plan (Master Plan

| (Unit : Thousand Riel) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Work Item | Pond (Group Management) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Canal Pond } \\ \text { (Group Management) } \end{gathered}$ | Pond | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Individual } \\ & \text { Management) } \end{aligned}$ | Remarks |
| Nos. of Ponds <br> Irrigable Area | 15 nos. around 5 ha | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \text { nos. } \\ \text { around } 5 \mathrm{ha} \end{array}$ |  | 72 nos. around 5ha |  |
| I. Direct Cost | 107,140 | 80,360 |  | 128,570 |  |
| II. Institutional Development | 1,190 | 1,190 |  | 1,190 |  |
| III. Administration Cost | 710 | 710 |  | 710 |  |
| IV. Engineering Servic¢ | 8,580 | 6,420 |  | 10,280 | $\Sigma($ II.1-2) $\times 8 \%$ |
| Total | 117,620 | 88,680 |  | 140,750 | $\Sigma(\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{VII})$ |
| V. Physical Contingency | 960 | 13,120 |  | 14,080 | $\Sigma(\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{VII}) \times 10 \%$ |
| Grand Total | 118,580 | 101,800 |  | 154,830 |  |

Table II-5.1.1 Summarized Description of Components and Screening

| 1. Brief Description of Master Plan |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outline of Study Area: |  | Existing cultivated land extending mainly on the right bank of the Slakou |  |
|  |  | River in Takeo Province |  |

## Table II-5.2.1 Summarized Site Description

## 1. Present Socioeconomic Status of the Study Area

| Land ownership and land <br> use, etc. | Although government granted land-use right, most of the land-use ownership in the Study Area has not been <br> legally registered yet. Farming in ruined reservoirs and canals, even illegal, can be observed in the Study Area. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Economic activities | Most of households in and around the Study Area are engaged in agriculture. Very few economic activities of <br> other industrial sectors are observed. |
| Customs (water right, etc.) | In the Study Area and its lowland, water of rivers, ponds, and reservoirs is mainly used for agricultural or <br> fishery activities. However, none of customs or systems on water use right exists, and fishery rights are limited <br> along the Bassac river. |
| Host people or community | Widow-headed households of 20 \% or more are recognized as vulnerable groups in the Study Area. There are <br> no minority or indigenous groups in the Study Area. |
| Health and sanitation | Malaria, as water-borne diseases, is commonly seen especially near the mountain area at the upstream of the <br> Study Area. Sanitary conditions including drinking water are considerably poor. |
| Population | Total population and households in the Study Area are about 165,600 persons and 33,000 households. <br> Percentage of male/female is 89.1 \%. |
| Others | (mentioned in "4. Other Information) |

2. Natural Conditions of the Study Area

| Climate | Annual mean temperature is $28.0 \quad$ (Pochentong station, '91-'00). Rainfall on an annual average is about <br> $1,200 \mathrm{~mm}$ in the lowland of the Study Area, and $90 \%$ of it occurs during the wet season (May-Nov.). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Topography | The topography of the Study Area is gentle on a whole. The elevation ranges from EL 60 m to EL 6 m with a <br> slope of $1 / 100$ to $1 / 1,000$. |
| Hydrology and drainage | The Slakou river finally flows into the Bassac river through Thnot Te reservoir. Catchment area at Route No. 3 <br> of the Slakou River is $1,200 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$, and catchment area of three ruined reservoirs sums up to $520 \mathrm{~km}{ }^{2}$. Runoff of <br> the Slakou river basin is very small in the late dry season. |
| Soil | The lessive soils are dominantly occupying 54,000 ha (83 \%) of the Study Area. Fertility and productivity are <br> low to medium. |
| Forest and vegetation | Most of the Study Area is covered by paddy field and secondary crop land, and forest is very limited. Scrub and <br> abandoned field covered by scrub spread at the foot of Noreay mountain, and are observed occasionally around <br> the O Saray reservoir. |
| Rare species or fragile <br> ecology | It seems that none of rare or endangered species exists in the Study Area. |
| Water quality | The analytical results of water quality in dry season indicate that the both surface and ground water are highly <br> polluted with fecal contamination from the view point of drinking water resources. For irrigation use, there are <br> no serious problems on the water quality. |
| Others | (mentioned in "4. Other Information") |

3. Area under Specific Designation

| Items | Applicable or Not |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in the S.A. |  | Vicinity of the S.A. |  |
|  | Appl. | N.A. | Appl. | N.A. |
| Habitat of fauna and flora in CITES |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Wetland designated in Ramsar Convention |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Heritage sites under the World Heritage Convention |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| National park, nature reserve, etc. |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Others |  |  |  |  |
| Forest concession area |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Reforestation project area | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Remark S.A.: Study Area <br>  CITES: Convention on International Trad | of Wild | nd Flo |  |  |

## 4. Other Information

1) Socioeconomically sensitive issues

- Most of households in Takeo Province use firewood and charcoal for energy of daily life.
- Small swamps, ponds, and streams in the Study Area are utilized for family fishing. Fish is important resource for not only the domestic diet but income generation for local people.
- The majority of households in the Study Area mainly fetch water for drinking or other use from nearby streams and ponds in dry season.

2) Naturally sensitive issues

- Forest areas in and around the Study Area are threatened with extraction and deforestation, because of illegal logging.
- There are two (2) reforestation projects in and around the Study Area, which are directly or indirectly managed by Department of Forestry and Wildlife of MAFF.
- The geological layer in and around the Study Area is alluvium consisting of sand, silty sand, and sandy silt, which are relatively erodible.
- The nearest protected areas around the Study Area are Kirirom National Park and Phnom Bokor National Park. Since they are located at a distance of about 40 km from the boundary of the Study Area respectively, no environmental impacts are expected.
- There are no tropical forest and wetland in and around the Study Area.

Table II-5.2.2 Initial Evaluation

| Environmental Element M/P Comp. ${ }^{1 /}$ | Evaluation of the Main Components $\frac{2}{}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a-1 | a-2 | a-3 | g-1 | g-2 | g-3 | i-1 | i-2 | i-3 |
| 1. Socioeconomic Issues <br> 1) Social Issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Planned agricultural settlement | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Compulsory relocation of houses | -/C | -/C | * | -/C | X | * | -/C | * | * |
| Land expropriation | -/C | -/C | * | -/C | X | * | -/C | * | * |
| Changes in mode of living | X | X | X | X | X | X | +/C | * | X |
| Conflict among villagers | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| Immigrants, refugees and nomads | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 2) Demographic Issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population increase | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Change of population composition | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 3) Economic Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change of economic activities | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | * | +/C |
| Change of occupation and labor opportunity | +/C | +/C | X | +/C | +/C | X | +/C | * | X |
| Income disparities | X | X | X | X | X | X | * | +/C | +/C |
| 4) Institutional and Custom Related Issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water/fishing rights | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Change of social or institutional structures | X | X | X | X | X | X | * | * | * |
| 2. Health and Sanitary Issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Use of agricultural chemicals | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Residual toxicity of agricultural chemicals | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Water-borne diseases | -/C | -/C | -/C | -/C | -/C | -/C | * | * | * |
| Domestic and other wastes | X | X | X | X | X | X | * | * | -/C |
| 3. Cultural Property Issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Historic and cultural assets | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| Aesthetic sites and landscape | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | * | * |
| 4. Biological and Ecological Issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in vegetation | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | * | X |
| Impacts on important or indigenous species | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Degradation of precious ecosystem | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | * | X |
| Encroachment on wetlands | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Degradation of forest resource | X | X | X | -/B | -/C | X | -/B | * | X |
| Degradation of mangrove forest | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Degradation of coral reef | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Depreciation of fisheries | -/C | -/C | X | +/C | +/C | +/C | X | -/C | X |
| 5. Soil and Land Issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soil erosion and sedimentation | -/C | -/C | X | -/C | -/C | X | -/C | * | * |
| Soil salinization | X | X | X | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Loss of soil fertility | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | +/B | +/C |
| Soil contamination | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Land devastation or desertification | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Devastation of hinterland | X | X | X | -/B | -/C | X | -/B | * | * |
| Ground subsidence | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 6. Hydrology, Water Quality, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in surface water hydrology | X | X | X | -/C | X | X | * | * | * |
| Change in groundwater hydrology | X | X | X | X | X | X | * | * | * |
| Inundation and flood | X | X | * | X | X | * | * | * | * |
| Riverbed degradation | X | X | * | X | X | * | * | * | * |
| Impediment of inland navigation | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Contamination of water quality | -/C | -/C | X | * | * | * | * | -/B | -/C |
| Eutrophication | * | * | * | -/C | X | X | * | X | X |
| Low temperature water | * | * | * | X | X | X | * | * | * |
| Atmosphere pollution | * | * | * | * | * | * | -/C | * | * |

$\underline{1}$ /: Major components of the Master Plan to be examined (See Table II-5.1.1)
$\underline{\underline{2} /: ~ E a c h ~ a p p l i c a b l e ~ i t e m ~ i s ~ m a r k e d ~ w i t h ~ t h e ~ f o l l o w i n g ~ c l a s s i f i c a t i o n s . ~}$
++ A: Upper part shows the direction of impacts and lower part shows the magnitude of impacts.
A: Relatively high magnitude of impacts is anticipated.
B: Relatively medium magnitude of impacts is anticipated.
C: Relatively low magnitude of impacts is anticipated.
X: No effect is expected.
*: No relation

+ : Positive effect is expected.
-: $\quad$ Negative effect is anticipated.

Table IV-1.2.1 Related Communes and Villages in the Priority Areas

| Plans | Commune | Village | Population | Household | Area (ha) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Paddy Field |
| USP | Trapeang Kranhung | 1 Khpob Svay | 512 | 84 | 374 | 275 |
|  |  | 1 Trapeang Dang Tuek | 571 | 108 | 162 | 100 |
|  |  | 2 Trapeang Krasang | 909 | 197 | 405 | 290 |
|  | O Saray | 3 Boeng Satong | 431 | 86 | 205 | 86 |
|  |  | 4 Trapeang Khchau | 561 | 107 | 167 | 90 |
|  |  | Sub-total | $(2,472)$ | (498) | (939) | (566) |
|  | T.T.K. Cheung | 1 Peak Bang'aong | 1,233 | 241 | 192 | 162 |
|  |  | 2 Prey Khvav | 447 | 89 | 76 | 64 |
|  |  | 3 Trapeang Svay | 454 | 86 | 123 | 92 |
|  |  | 4 Ta Suon | 899 | 180 | 120 | 90 |
|  |  | 5 Prey Ta Lei | 292 | 52 | 72 | 56 |
|  |  | 6 Pou Doh | 1,254 | 223 | 300 | 170 |
|  |  | 7 Prey Sbat | 923 | 176 | 126 | 95 |
|  |  | 8 Prey Dak Por | 345 | 72 | 76 | 50 |
|  |  | 9 Prey Kduoch | 313 | 64 | 64 | 59 |
|  |  | Sub-total | $(6,160)$ | $(1,183)$ | $(1,149)$ | (838) |
|  | Cheang Tong | 1 Srae Khvav | 927 | 163 | 175 | 121 |
|  |  | 2 Ta Reab | 592 | 116 | 115 | 82 |
|  |  | 3 Angk Kralanh | 633 | 123 | 170 | 108 |
|  |  | 4 Angk Baksei | 580 | 114 | 125 | 90 |
|  |  | 5 Trapeang Srangae | 229 | 50 | 90 | 48 |
|  |  | 6 Totueng Thngai | 505 | 94 | 100 | 77 |
|  |  | 7 Trapeang Tuek | 381 | 73 | 70 | 51 |
|  |  | 8 Ta Toeum | 477 | 94 | 120 | 74 |
|  |  | 9 Moeang Char | 1,460 | 274 | 375 | 182 |
|  |  | 10 Ti Pat | 489 | 98 | 160 | 82 |
|  |  | 11 Srae Kruo | 561 | 99 | 135 | 75 |
|  |  | 12 Tuol Tbaeng | 836 | 151 | 300 | 164 |
|  |  | 13 Nomou | 799 | 149 | 149 | 113 |
|  |  | Sub-total | $(8,469)$ | $(1,598)$ | $(2,084)$ | $(1,267)$ |
|  | Ta Phem | 1 Mrum | 645 | 137 | 181 | 150 |
|  |  | 2 Trapeang Ampil | 747 | 141 | 170 | 142 |
|  |  | 3 Ta Much | 462 | 91 | 128 | 105 |
|  |  | 4 Moha Sena | 1,057 | 216 | 253 | 218 |
|  |  | 5 Ta Mom | 642 | 115 | 186 | 152 |
|  |  | Sub-total | $(3,550)$ | (700) | (918) | (767) |
|  |  | Sub-total of USP | $(21,163)$ | $(4,063)$ | $(5,464)$ | $(3,713)$ |
|  | T.T.K. Tboung | 1 Trapeang Chhuk | 992 | 181 | 421 | 199 |
| SRP | Nhaeng Nhang | 2 Kim Sei Sub-total of SRP | $\begin{array}{r} 380 \\ (1,372) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ (258) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ (569) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ (329) \end{array}$ |
| PDP | Nhaeng Nhang | 1 Trapeang Snao | 583 | 111 | 298 | 188 |
| Total | 7 Commune | 35 Villages | $(23,118)$ | $(4,432)$ | $(6,331)$ | $(4,230)$ |

Note: Although names of the Communes and Villages are the same as those of the 1998 Population Census of Cambodia, Ou Saray (Commune) was changed to O Saray, Ta Koem (Cheang Tong Commune) to Ta Toeum and Kamsei (Nhaeng Nhang Commune) to Kim Sei.
Source: Hearing Survey to Village Chiefs

Table IV-1.3.1 Average Farm Size and Beneficiaries in Priority Areas
(Unit: ha/household)

|  | USP | Ang160 SRP | Kim Sei SRP | PDP |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average farm size operated (ha/household) $* 1$ |  |  |  |  |
| Paddy field | 0.87 | 1.10 | 1.33 | 1.15 |
| Secondary-crop field | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| Tree crop field | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.03 |
| Total | 0.92 | 1.22 | 1.48 | 1.24 |
| Irrigable area (ha) by Project *2 | 3,500 | 25 | 27 | 5.8 |
| Beneficiary households *2 | 4,020 | 130 | 37 | 88 |
| Average irrigable area per household <br> (ha/family) *2 | 0.87 | 0.19 | 0.73 | 0.066 |
| No. of villages concerned *2 | 32 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Population in concerned villages *3 | 21,163 | 992 | 380 | 583 |
| Agricultural households in concerned <br> villages *3 | 4,063 | 181 | 77 | 111 |
| Average family size (person/family) *3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.3 |

$\begin{aligned} \text { Source } & \text { *1: Social environmental baseline survey conducted by the Study Team } \\ & \text { *2: JICA Study Team } \\ & \text { *3: Information from each village }\end{aligned}$

Table IV-1.3.2 Agricultural Labor Force in Priority Areas

| Priority plans | Average of household |  |  | Average <br> labor force <br> (person/ha) | Households <br> of <br> beneficiary | Total of agri. <br> labor force <br> in the area |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Family <br> size | Labor <br> force | Agricultural <br> labor force |  | 4,020 | 11,260 |
| USP | 5.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 130 |
| Ang160 SRP | 5.5 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.30 |  |  |
| Kim Sei SRP | 4.9 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 37 | 85 |
| PDP | 5.3 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 88 | 250 |

Source: Social environmental baseline survey conducted by the Study Team
Table IV.1.3.3 Planted Area of the Priority Areas

| Priority plans | USP | Ang160 SRP | Kim Sei SRP | PDP |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local paddy (medi. \& late) | 2,800 | 21 | 20 | 4.95 |
| HYV paddy (early) | 460 | 7 | 6 | 0.58 |
| Vegetables | 50 | 1 | - | 0.05 |
| Maize | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0.00 |
| Groundnut \& Mung-bean | 40 | - | - | 0.05 |
| Total | 3,360 | 30 | 27 | 5.63 |
| Cropping intensity (\%) | $96 \%$ | $120 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $97 \%$ |

Table IV-1.3.4 Unit yield of the Priority Areas
(Unit: kg/ha)

|  | Average | Range of average | Range of good yield |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local Paddy | 1,320 | $700-2,000$ | $1,000-3,000$ |
| HYV Paddy | 1,320 | $600-2,000$ | $900-3,000$ |
| Vegetables | 4,000 | $3,000-5,500$ | $4,000-8,000$ |
| Maize | 900 | $400-1,400$ | $600-1,800$ |
| Groundnut | 450 | $250-600$ | $350-800$ |
| Mung-bean | 450 | $250-600$ | $450-900$ |

Source: Interview survey with farmers and 35 village chiefs

Table IV-1.3.5 Crop Production of the Priority Areas
(Unit: ton)

| Priority plans | Paddy | Vegetables | Maize | Groundnut | Mung-bean |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USP | 4,303 | 200 | 9 | 5 | 14 |
| Ang 160 SRP | 37 | 4 | 1 | - | - |
| Kim Sei SRP | 34 | - | 1 | - | - |
| PDP | 7.3 | 0.2 | 0. | 0. | 0.02 |

Table IV-1.3.6 Prices of Input and Output

|  | Farm-gate price | Wholesale <br> market price |  | Farm-gate price | Wholesale <br> market price |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Outputs |  |  | Inputs |  |  |
| Paddy local | 370 | 420 | Urea | 800 | 740 |
| Paddy HYV | 300 | 340 | DAP | 1,000 | 930 |
| Maize | 600 | 650 | KCL | 800 | 740 |
| Groundnut | 1,300 | 1,800 | Paddy seed | 400 | - |
| Soybean | 1,200 | 1,280 |  |  |  |
| Mung-bean | 1,400 | 1,920 |  |  |  |
| Sesame | 1,800 | 2,200 |  |  |  |
| Vegetables | 630 | 920 |  |  |  |

Note: Figures are shown with annual average prices at October 2001

Table IV-1.3.7 Livestock Animals of the Priority Areas

| Priority plans |  | USP | Ang160 SRP | Kim Sei SRP | PDP |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle | (a) $* 1$ | 96 | 100 | 85 | 100 |
|  | (b) $* 2$ | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 3.5 |
|  | (c) $* 3$ | 0.65 | 0.63 | 0.47 | 0.63 |
| Pig | (a) $* 1$ | 98 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
|  | (b) $* 2$ | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| Poultry | (a) $* 1$ | 93 | 95 | 100 | 90 |
|  | (b) $* 2$ | 18 | 24 | 19 | 16 |

Note $\quad$ 1: \% of animal raising household (\%)
*2: Average number of animals (head/household)
*3: Estimated draft animal per ha of paddy field (pair/ha)
Source: Social Environmental Baseline Survey

Table IV-1.3.8 Farm Household Economy of the Priority Area

|  |  |  |  |  | (Unit: Riel/Household) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash Income and Expendituri |  |  |  | Including Home Consumption |  |  |  |
|  | USP | SRP |  | PDP | USP | SRP |  | PDP |
|  |  | Ang16C | Kim Sei |  |  | Ang16C | Kim Sei |  |
| No. of Respondents | 46 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 46 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Average family size | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Average Farm Size (ha) | 0.92 | 1.22 | 1.48 | 1.24 | 0.92 | 1.22 | 1.48 | 1.24 |
| Paddy field | 0.87 | 1.10 | 1.33 | 1.15 | 0.87 | 1.10 | 1.33 | 1.15 |
| Secondary crop fiel | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| Tree crop land | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.03 |
| Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paddy/Rice | 39,261 | 12,800 | 50,920 | 80,525 | 424,908 | 537,240 | 649,572 | 561,660 |
| Vegetables | 11,848 | 36,860 | 35,500 | 8,500 | 23,695 | 73,720 | 71,000 | 17,000 |
| Fruits | 1,739 | 23,030 | 17,000 | 11,750 | 3,478 | 46,060 | 34,000 | 23,500 |
| Other agri. product | 0 | 9,500 | 8,750 | 0 | 0 | 19,000 | 17,500 | 0 |
| Subtotal of crof | 52,847 | 82,190 | 112,170 | 100,775 | 452,081 | 676,020 | 772,072 | 602,160 |
| Livestock | 312,871 | 276,750 | 479,750 | 253,083 | 329,337 | 291,316 | 505,000 | 266,403 |
| Total of Farm Incoms | 365,718 | 358,940 | 591,920 | 353,858 | 781,419 | 967,336 | 1,277,072 | 868,563 |
| Fish | 0 | 14,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Salary | 26,087 | 61,750 | 311,960 | 126,500 | 26,087 | 61,750 | 311,960 | 126,500 |
| On-farm wagr | 0 | 6,250 | 7,000 | 2,000 | 0 | 6,250 | 7,000 | 2,000 |
| Off-farm wag | 77,608 | 69,750 | 18,300 | 75,450 | 77,608 | 69,750 | 18,300 | 75,450 |
| Business | 27,826 | 30,000 | 4,000 | 40,300 | 27,826 | 30,000 | 4,000 | 40,300 |
| Fire wood | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Forest products | 0 | 850 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 850 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 6,370 | 6,250 | 0 | 0 | 6,370 | 6,250 | 0 | 0 |
| Total of Off-farm Incom | 137,891 | 193,850 | 341,260 | 244,250 | 137,891 | 193,850 | 341,260 | 244,250 |
| Total | 503,609 | 552,790 | 933,180 | 598,108 | 919,309 | 1,161,186 | 1,618,332 | 1,112,813 |
| Expenditure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Production Cos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paddy | 69,869 | 77,875 | 144,370 | 158,000 | 69,869 | 77,875 | 144,370 | 158,000 |
| Other crops | 892 | 3,100 | 6,720 | 2,350 | 892 | 3,100 | 6,720 | 2,350 |
| Livestock | 187,391 | 105,888 | 143,050 | 106,600 | 187,391 | 105,888 | 143,050 | 106,600 |
| Total | 258,153 | 186,863 | 294,140 | 266,950 | 258,153 | 186,863 | 294,140 | 266,950 |
| 2. Living Expenditurt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rice/paddy | 19,565 | 13,800 | 7,640 | 5,160 | 405,212 | 538,240 | 606,292 | 486,295 |
| Other foods | 49,174 | 41,460 | 74,683 | 63,250 | 79,227 | 125,416 | 161,183 | 96,820 |
| Food total | 68,739 | 55,260 | 82,323 | 68,410 | 484,439 | 663,656 | 767,475 | 583,115 |
| Health | 25,304 | 47,550 | 41,350 | 45,190 | 25,304 | 47,550 | 41,350 | 45,190 |
| Education | 33,835 | 19,872 | 67,660 | 28,044 | 33,835 | 19,872 | 67,660 | 28,044 |
| Clothes | 18,913 | 47,250 | 79,800 | 47,700 | 18,913 | 47,250 | 79,800 | 47,700 |
| Fuel/Electricity | 8,869 | 31,690 | 53,620 | 25,887 | 8,869 | 31,690 | 53,620 | 25,887 |
| Transportatior | 27,983 | 35,710 | 44,896 | 23,440 | 27,983 | 35,710 | 44,896 | 23,440 |
| Housing | 18,087 | 9,525 | 152,963 | 76,625 | 18,087 | 9,525 | 152,963 | 76,625 |
| Invest to business | 24,000 | 25,550 | 31,250 | 6,875 | 24,000 | 25,550 | 31,250 | 6,875 |
| Tax | 3,840 | 0 | 3,800 | 1,120 | 3,840 | 0 | 3,800 | 1,120 |
| Others | 34,087 | 54,415 | 40,330 | 40,555 | 34,087 | 54,415 | 40,330 | 40,555 |
| Total of living expenses | 263,656 | 326,822 | 597,992 | 363,846 | 679,357 | 935,218 | 1,283,144 | 878,551 |
| Total of Expenses | 521,809 | 513,685 | 892,132 | 630,796 | 937,510 | 1,122,080 | 1,577,284 | 1,145,501 |
| Balance | $(18,200)$ | 39,106 | 41,048 | $(32,688)$ | $(18,200)$ | 39,106 | 41,048 | $(32,688)$ |

Note: Gross income and expenditure for "Including home consumption" is estimated as follow
Income from paddy is estimated on the assumptions that production value is $1,320 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$ for paddy field, and the price is 370 Riel
Income from other crops is estimated on the assumption that $50 \%$ of products is consumed by farmers and $50 \%$ of the products is s
Income from livestock is estimated on the assumption that $5 \%$ of products is consumed by farmers themselv
Source: Social environmental baseline survey conducted by JICA Study Tec

Table IV-1.6.1 Present Situation of Fertilizer Credit Operated by VDC

| Commune Village | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of farm } \\ \text { house- } \\ \text { holds } \end{gathered}$ | Fund for credit |  |  |  |  | Credit for inputs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Donor | Year | Original | Additional | Present | No. of users | Users ratio | Average |  |
|  |  |  | established | capital *1 | capital *2 | *3 |  |  | User *4 | Villager *5 |
| USP |  |  |  | (US\$) | (US\$) | (US\$) |  | (\%) | (US\$/hh) | (US\$/hh) |
| 0 Trapeang Kranhumg 1 Khpob Svay | 55 | SEILA | 2001 | oing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 O Saray |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Trapeang Dang Tuel | 108 | SEILA | 2001 (0 | oing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Trapeang Krasan! | 197 | SEILA | 2001 (o | going |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Boeng Saton¢ | 86 | SEILA | 2001 (o | going |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Trapeang Khchav | 107 | SEILA | 2001 (0 | going, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 T.T.K. Cheung |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Peak Bang'aons | 241 | UNICEF | 1997 | 1,448 |  | 1,793 | 96 | 40\% | 18.7 | 7.4 |
| 2 Prey Khvas | 89 | UNICEF | 1997 | 700 |  | 812 | 72 | 81\% | 11.3 | 9.1 |
| 3 Trapeang Svas | 86 | UNICEF | 1997 | 1,260 |  | 1,561 | 70 | 81\% | 22.3 | 18.2 |
| 4 Ta Suon | 180 | UNICEF | 1998 | 1,098 |  | 1,371 | 79 | 44\% | 17.4 | 7.6 |
| 5 Prey Ta Lei | 52 | UNICEF | 1997 | 550 |  | 605 | 52 | 100\% | 11.6 | 11.6 |
| 6 Pou Doh | 223 | UNICEF | 1997 | 2,300 |  | 2,897 | 190 | 85\% | 15.2 | 13.0 |
| 7 Prey Sbat | 176 | UNICEF | 1997 | 1,290 |  | 1,654 | 64 | 36\% | 25.8 | 9.4 |
| 8 Prey Dok Por | 72 | UNICEF | 1997 | 360 |  | 463 | 22 | 31\% | 21.0 | 6.4 |
| 9 Prey Kdouck | 57 | UNICEF | 1998 | 450 |  | 604 | 30 | 53\% | 20.1 | 10.6 |
| 3 Cheang Tong |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Srae Khvav | 163 | UNICEF | 1998 | 350 | 350 | 962 | 48 | 29\% | 20.0 | 5.9 |
| 2 Ta Reab | 116 | UNICEF | 1998 | 250 | 250 | 685 | 54 | 47\% | 12.7 | 5.9 |
| 3 Angk Kralant | 123 | UNICEF | 1998 | 250 | 120 | 503 | 28 | 23\% | 18.0 | 4.1 |
| 4 Angk Bakse | 114 | UNICEF | 1998 | 250 | 250 | 668 | 28 | 25\% | 23.9 | 5.9 |
| 5 Trapeang Srangar | 50 | UNICEF | 1998 | 200 | 200 | 539 | 33 | 66\% | 16.3 | 10.8 |
| 6 Totueng Thnga | 94 | UNICEF | 1998 | 250 | 250 | 696 | 45 | 48\% | 15.5 | 7.4 |
| 7 Trapeang Tuek | 73 | UNICEF | 1998 | 250 | 250 | 669 | 50 | 68\% | 13.4 | 9.2 |
| 8 Ta Koem | 94 | UNICEF | 1998 | 450 |  | 604 | 55 | 59\% | 11.0 | 6.4 |
| 9 Moeang Chaı | 274 | UNICEF | 1998 | 530 | 530 | 1,418 | 106 | 39\% | 13.4 | 5.2 |
| 10 Ti Pat | 98 | UNICEF | 1998 | 200 | 300 | 671 | 53 | 54\% | 12.7 | 6.8 |
| 11 Srae Kruc | 99 | UNICEF | 1998 | 200 | 200 | 535 | 43 | 43\% | 12.4 | 5.4 |
| 12 Tuol Tbaeng | 151 | UNICEF | 1998 | 600 |  | 807 | 62 | 41\% | 13.0 | 5.3 |
| 13 Nomou | 149 | UNICEF | 1998 | 350 | 350 | 935 | 58 | 39\% | 16.1 | 6.3 |
| 4 Ta Phem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Mrum | 134 | RD\&RP | 1997 | 400 |  | 1,011 | 75 | 56\% | 13.5 | 7.5 |
| 2 Trapeang Ampi | 137 | RD\&RP | 1997 | 400 |  | 893 | 72 | 53\% | 12.4 | 6.5 |
| 3 Ta Much | 91 | RD\&RP | 1997 | 400 |  | 961 | 75 | 82\% | 12.8 | 10.6 |
| 4 Moha Sena | 216 | RD\&RP | 1997 | 400 |  | 1,189 | 94 | 44\% | 12.6 | 5.5 |
| 5 Ta Mon | 115 | RD\&RP | 1997 | 400 |  | 843 | 67 | 58\% | 12.6 | 7.3 |
| Total | 4,020 |  |  | 15,586 | 3,050 | 26,349 | 1,721 | 43\% | 15.3 | 6.6 |
| Total of 27 villages established credit VDC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,467 |  |  | 15,586 | 3,050 | 26,349 | 1,721 | 50\% | 15.3 | 7.6 |
| SRP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nhaeng Nhang <br> 1 Kim Sei | 77 | RD\&RP | 1999 | 500 |  | 600 | 77 | 100\% | 7.8 | 7.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Trapeang Chhuk | 181 | UNICEF | 1999 | 300 | 500 | 1,050 | 45 | 25\% | 23.3 | 5.8 |
| PDP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nhaeng Nhang |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Trapeang Snac | 111 | RD\&RP | 1999 | 500 |  | 1,005 | 111 | 100\% | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Total of 30 village established credit-VDC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,836 |  |  | 16,886 | 3,550 | 29,004 | 1,954 | 51\% | 14.8 | 7.6 |

Note $\quad$ *1: Capital fund by donor at established ye;
*3: Including accumulated interest as of October 200
*4: Average amount of credit per use
*5: Average amount of credit per farm househol
Source: VDC of each villag,

Table IV-1.8.1 CRDCs, VDCs and FGs

| Plans | Communes and Villages | Nos. of FGs Member (HHs) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fertilizer Credit | Cash Credit | Rice Bank | Others* |
| USP | ```Trapeang Kranhung Commune 1 Khpob Svay CRDC and VDC were established by SEILA in 2001``` | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 96 \\ 72 \\ 70 \\ 79 \\ 52 \\ 190 \\ 64 \\ 22 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 96 \\ 72 \\ 70 \\ 79 \\ 52 \\ 190 \\ 64 \\ 22 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 69 \\ 72 \\ 68 \\ 84 \\ - \\ 158 \\ 56 \\ - \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | Yes <br> Yes |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ 54 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 33 \\ 45 \\ 50 \\ 55 \\ 106 \\ 53 \\ 43 \\ 62 \\ 58 \end{gathered}$ | 48 54 28 28 33 45 50 55 106 53 43 62 58 | $\begin{gathered} 92 \\ 85 \\ 91 \\ 54 \\ 50 \\ 86 \\ 67 \\ 93 \\ 111 \\ 97 \\ 63 \\ 43 \\ 67 \end{gathered}$ | Yes <br> Yes <br> Yes |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 72 \\ & 75 \\ & 94 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Yes <br> Yes <br> Yes <br> Yes <br> Yes |
| SRP |  | 45 <br> 77 | 45 | 118 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yes } \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ \text { Yes } \end{gathered}$ |
| PDP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nhaeng Nhang Commune } \\ & 1 \quad \text { Trapeang Snao } \\ & \text { CRDC and VDC were established by RD\&RP in } 1997 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 111 | 35 | - | Yes |

Notes: * Dress making, tree planting, literacy training and primary health care

Table IV-1.8.2 Illegal Cultivation in the Reservoirs

| Commune Plan | USP |  |  | SRP |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tumnup Lok | O Saray | Kpob Trobek | Ang 160 | Kim Sei |
| Phong | 120.5 ha <br> $(120 \mathrm{HH})$ |  |  |  |  |
| Trapeang Kranhung | 9.5 ha <br> $(20 \mathrm{HH})$ | 3.0 ha <br> $(3 \mathrm{HH})$ |  |  |  |
| O Saray |  |  | 140.0 ha <br> $(156 \mathrm{HH})$ |  | 5.0 ha <br> $(13 \mathrm{HH})$ |
| T.T.K. Tboung |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nhaeng Nhang |  |  |  | 8.9 ha <br> $(44 \mathrm{HH})$ |  |
| Total |  | 130.0 ha <br> $(140 \mathrm{HH})$ | 3.0 ha <br> $(3 \mathrm{HH})$ | 140.0 ha <br> $(156 \mathrm{HH})$ | 5.0 ha <br> $(13 \mathrm{HH})$ |
| 8.9 ha <br> $(44 \mathrm{HH})$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Hearing Survey to Village Chiefs

Table IV-1.8.3 Illegal Cultivation in the Canals

| Commune $\quad$ Canals | SC No. 20 | SC No. 21 | SC No. 22 | SC No. 23 | SC No. 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O Saray |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.93 \mathrm{ha} \\ & (33 \mathrm{HH}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.26 \mathrm{ha} \\ & (38 \mathrm{HH}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.20 \mathrm{ha} \\ (42 \mathrm{HH}) \end{gathered}$ |
| T.T.K. Cheung | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.14 \mathrm{ha} \\ & (4 \mathrm{HH}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 0.12 \mathrm{ha} \\ (12 \mathrm{HH}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.24 \mathrm{ha} \\ (19 \mathrm{HH}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.10 \mathrm{ha} \\ & (13 \mathrm{HH}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Cheang Tong | $\begin{aligned} & 0.70 \mathrm{ha} \\ & (16 \mathrm{HH}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.80 \mathrm{ha} \\ & (37 \mathrm{HH}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.36 \mathrm{ha} \\ & (21 \mathrm{HH}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Ta Phem | $\begin{aligned} & 1.19 \mathrm{ha} \\ & (30 \mathrm{HH}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.02 \mathrm{ha} \\ & (1 \mathrm{HH}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Total | $\begin{aligned} & 2.03 \mathrm{ha} \\ & (50 \mathrm{HH}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.14 \mathrm{ha} \\ & (13 \mathrm{HH}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.93 \mathrm{ha} \\ (33 \mathrm{HH}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.30 \mathrm{ha} \\ (94 \mathrm{HH}) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.66 \mathrm{ha} \\ (76 \mathrm{HH}) \end{array}$ |

Source: Hearing Survey to Village Chiefs


[^0]:    Source: Cambodia: Statistical Appendix, Oct. 2000 by IMF, Washington, D.C.

