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SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Title of the project activity

Title: Water Kiosks in Cambodia – CPA 4

Date: 27/07/2017

Version no.: 02

A. 2. Project eligibility under the Gold Standard

The project is eligible under the Gold Standard with the following aspects being met:

- 1) Scale of the project activity:
The project shall be included under the International Water Purification Programme (PoA) and reduce/avert up to 8,681 tCO₂ per year for 208 devices operating, thus meeting the small-scale eligibility criteria for Type III projects of a maximum of 60,000 tCO₂ emission reductions per year.
- 2) Host Country:
The project is located in Cambodia.
- 3) Type of the project activity:
The project activity classifies under the 'end-use energy efficiency' category. The Gold Standard Requirements define this category as the reduction in the amount of energy required for delivering or producing non-energy physical goods or services.
- 4) Greenhouse Gases:
The project activity reduces carbon dioxide emissions by reducing and averting the consumption of non-renewable biomass or fossil fuels.
- 5) Official Development Assistance (ODA):
The project is not using any ODA funding as defined in the GS manual for Project Developers.
- 6) Previous announcement check:
Prior to any payment being made for the implementation of the project all announcements were indicating that the project was a CDM project.
- 7) Other Certification Schemes:
The CPA will be included in the International Water Purification Programme (PoA, GS2404) and will not be registered under any other carbon certification schemes than the CDM and the Gold Standard.

A. 3. Current project status

The CPA is developed under the International Water Purification Programme (IWPP), a

PoA which is managed by Pure Water Ltd. (CME). Pure Water Ltd. is a full subsidiary of South Pole Holding Ltd. The implementer for this CPA is UV + Solaire SAS.

The IWPP was registered as small-scale PoA under the CDM of the UNFCCC on 16th November 2012. It is currently under validation for the Gold Standard. The following timeline is being followed:

Date	Event
29/07/2011	Validation start date of IWPP (PoA)
16/11/2012	Registration of the PoA under the CDM of the UNFCCC
24/01/2014	Emission Reduction Purchase Agreement between Pure Water Ltd. (the CME) and UV + Solaire SAS / Teuk Saat 1001 (implementer)
09/12/2014	Local Stakeholder Consultation based on Gold Standard requirements
11/04/2005 – 31/12/2011	First 42 pilot water kiosks were installed but not included in a CPA under the PoA
01/01/2012 – 31/12/2016	A total of 102 water kiosks has been installed for CPA 4
01/01/2017 – 31/12/2019	106 water kiosks will be installed for CPA 4

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

Time		Activity
8:45	9:15	Registration
9:15	9:30	Welcome Introductions
9:30	10:00	1001fontaines and Teuk Saat 1001 Presentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approach to safe water in Cambodia Q&A
10:00	10:30	South Pole Carbon Presentation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon finance and markets Q&A
10:30	10:45	Tea and Coffee Break
10:45	11:45	Group Feedback Activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion on sustainable development indicators
11:45	12:00	Wrap Up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of discussion and feedback on sustainable development indicators Continuous input/grievance mechanism
12:00	1:00	Lunch

ii. Non-technical summary

Water Kiosk Enterprises in Cambodia

The mission of 1001 fontaines pour demain is to implement sustainable improvements in the health of people living in small, isolated communities by enabling them locally to produce and distribute safe drinking water based on a social enterprise business model, which ensures that each village is self-sufficient and that the solutions are durable.

Location

The project is being carried out with local partner Teuk Saat 1001 in rural Cambodia, where 34% of the population does not have access to an improved source of water. New water treatment enterprises are established in areas where the people have a significant need for safe water, where people access water from surface water sources like rivers, ponds, and swamps.

Project

The objective of the 1001 fontaines initiative is to create local facilities to produce safe drinking water for the benefit of villagers living in rural villages, which do not currently have access to clean water. The 1001 fontaines solution uses simple technology that purifies water from local water sources and bottles it in closed, sealed 20 litre containers.

The 1001 fontaines initiative is specifically focused on delivering safe drinking water to the consumer's home. By treating the water and ensuring that the purified water is transported and stored under the proper conditions, the quality of the water is guaranteed at the point of consumption, which is critical to improving the health of the poorest rural populations, especially the health of children.

The management of the treatment unit and the distribution is undertaken by a family within the village based on a model of social entrepreneurship, which enables the entrepreneur to generate sufficient revenue to cover costs, as well as earn a living. This approach ensures that the solution is sustainable and that the villagers receive a high quality of service.

Achievements

- So far, there are more than 100 water enterprises successfully operating in Cambodia, providing water at a low cost to over 135,000 people in rural areas.
- Additionally, more than 55,000 primary school children are now able to have safe drinking water at school.
- A study concluded that children drinking water provided by 1001 fontaines were 33% to 62% less likely to have incidences of diarrhea than those consuming water from surface water, groundwater, or other bottled water sources.
- More than 250 jobs in rural communities in Cambodia have been created as a result of the initiative.
- The project reduces dependence on energy intensive boiling as the only form of water treatment. Families no longer have to gather firewood or purchase charcoal every time they want to drink safe water.

Inclusion in the International Water Purification Programme

1001 fontaines and Pure Water Ltd., a company of the South Pole Group, will develop a small-scale carbon project under the Clean Development Mechanism and the Gold Standard. The project will be included into the "International Water Purification Programme" (IWPP), which is coordinated by Pure Water Ltd.

Water treatment systems using UV disinfection meet the required WHO standards and qualify for inclusion in the IWPP. The Royal Government of Cambodia has officially endorsed the IWPP.

iii. Invitation tracking table

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	Royal Government of Cambodia - S'ang Phnom Commune Council	Commune Council Members	Commune Counselor	By hand	18/11/2014	Y
A	n/a	Prey Kpos	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Traeng	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Pech Chenda	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	O Samrel	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Lolok Sar	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Anlong Vil	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Sya	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Chheu Tom	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preak Chhik	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Andeurg Hep	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Banteay Chmar	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Rohat Teuk	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Rohat Teuk	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Wat Tamim	Residents of	Poster	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
			Village			
A	n/a	Sneung	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Sreah Raing	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Sdoa	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Boeung Ampil	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Chheu Teal	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Ta Pho	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Phum Thmey	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Nam Tao	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Nam Tao	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Svay Leu	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Ou Char	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kear	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Ta Kream	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Nimith	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Nimith	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Mkak	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Rottank	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Chrey	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preah Netr Preah	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Prek Luong	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Cheng Mean Chey	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Ou Tavo	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Bavel	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Banteay Neang	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	n/a	Boeung Pring	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Raing kései	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Steung Kach	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kumru	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Pra Sat	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Prey Touch	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Sareikakoe	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Choeung Phnom	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Prek Tasor	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Prek Tasor	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Treng Troyeng	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Papoung	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kork Doung	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Chikreng	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Prash Dak	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Char chhouk	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Ou Bei Chhan	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kork Thlorl Krum	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Koe Por	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kompong Klaing	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Somroung	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Khun Ream	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Taben	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Soeur	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Laveng Russey	Residents of	Poster	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
			Village			
A	n/a	Chroy Neang Nuon	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Beoung Khna	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Trapeang Chong	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Prey Tralarch	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Peak Sneng	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Beoung Beng	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Reussei Lok	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Chong Kal	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kantreang	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Trapeang Reussei	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Sambour	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Tang Krasao	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kampong Svay	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Prey kri	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Ruessei Kaev	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Svay Chreah	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Sombuor Meas	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Svay Ampear	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Pouthi Ban	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preaek Ambel	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Tuek Vil	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Mesa Prachan	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preaek Anhchanh	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Leuk Daek	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	n/a	Preaek Krabau	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preaek Changkran	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Chhloung	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preaek Brasob	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preah Damrei	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Koah ksach tonlea	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	S'ang Phnom	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Vihea Suor	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Koah chen	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Puk Russei	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kompong popil	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kanhchom	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Por reang	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Peam Ro	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preaek Anhtheas	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Vorsor	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kahaeng	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kraing Chaek	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Brambeimom	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Por Mreal	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preaek Por	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Svay Ksach Phnom	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preaek Rumdeng	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preaek Ta nong	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Roka Ar	Residents of	Poster	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
			Village			
A	n/a	Dar	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Krapum Chhuk	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Hanchey	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kor Kor	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Sor Kong	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kien Chrey	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Moung Riev	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Popueus	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Rea Thor	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Rokakong II	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preaek Luong	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Krang Yov	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	salavisai	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Sandan	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Chiro I	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Chob	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Preaek Krabau	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kralar	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Vihea Thom	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Ta Aek	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kampong Svay	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Samrong Thom	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Ruessei Chroy	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Roka Chonlueng	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	n/a	Anchaeum	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Teuk Chrov	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Rokar Por Pram	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kor	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Kandaol Chrum	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Srang	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Basedth	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Sangkae Satob	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Roleang Kreul	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Moha Sang	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Sla	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Chhevang	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
A	n/a	Mebon	Residents of Village	Poster	18/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Ministry of Rural Development	Mao Saray	Director, Rural Water Supply Department	By hand	17/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Ministry of Rural Development	Chreay Pom	Director, Rural Health Care Department	By hand	17/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Ministry of Environment	Sum Thy	Director, Climate Change Department	By hand	17/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Ministry of Environment	Uy Kamal	Deputy Director, Climate Change Department	By hand	17/11/2014	Y
B	Royal	Banteay Meanchey	Director,	Phone call	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
	Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	PDRD	PDRD			
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Battambang PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Kampong Cham PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Kampong Speu PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	Y
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Kampong Thom PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Kampot PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Kandal PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	Y
B	Royal	Kratie PDRD	Director,	Phone call	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
	Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development		PDRD			
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Oddar Meanchey PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Pailin PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Preah Vihear PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Preh Veng PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Pursat PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Siem Reap PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	N
B	Royal	Steung Treng PDRD	Director,	Phone call	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
	Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development		PDRD			
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Svay Reang PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	N
B	Royal Government of Cambodia - Provincial Department of Rural Development	Takeo PDRD	Director, PDRD	Phone call	18/11/2014	N
C	RainWater Cambodia	Pheng Kea		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Ideas at Work	Huy Dara		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Water Sanitation and Hygiene Enterprise Development	Phav Daroath		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Water Sanitation and Hygiene Enterprise Development	Lyn McLennan		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Water Sanitation and Hygiene Enterprise Development	Geoff Revell		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Clear Cambodia	Pann Mala		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Plan International	Hang Hybunna		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	World Vision Cambodia	Jason Evans		Email	18/11/2014	Y
C	International Relief and Development	Somchit Bounnasiri		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Environmental Sanitation	Alex Campbell		Email	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
	Cambodia					
C	People in Need	Piotr Sasin		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Istituto per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo	Adrien Pellequer		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	SNV Netherlands Development Organization	Petra Rautavuoma		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	SNV Netherlands Development Organization	Bimal Tandukar		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Church World Service	Ung Kunthea		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	iDE	Michael Scott Roberts		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	iDE	Rachel Pringle		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	iDE	Cordell Jacks		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Hydrologic	Suk Sovannara		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Nexus	Thomas Blackburn		Email	18/11/2014	Y
C	Nexus	Marion Verles		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	WaterAid	James Wicken		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	East Meets West	Kim Hor		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Geres	Charlotte Nivollet		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Geres	Marina Gavaldao		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Asian Development Bank	Michael E. White		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	United Nations Children's Fund	Belinda Abraham		Email	18/11/2014	Y
C	The World Bank: Water and Sanitation Program	Phyrum Kov		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	The World Bank: Water and Sanitation Program	Virak Chan		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Danish Red Cross	Peter Rothe Schultz		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Swiss Red Cross	Ron Bannerman		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	French Red Cross	Josselin Leon		Email	18/11/2014	N
C	Cambodia Red	Ens Sopheap		Email	18/11/2014	Y

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
	Cross					
C	Cambodia Red Cross	Noun Romny		Email	18/11/2014	N
D	The Gold Standard Foundation	Ellen Reynes		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	A World Institute for a Sustainable Humanity (A W.I.S.H)	Michael Karp	President and Chief Executive Officer	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Action Carbone (Good Planet Foundation)	Nitin Pagare	Project Manager	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Ashanti Social Welfare Association (ASWA)	Habibul Alam	Executive Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Atmosfair	Dietrich Dr. Brockhagen	Managing Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies	Mozaharul Alam	Executive Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	BASE (Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy)	Daniel Magallon	Managing Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Carbon Watch	Deepak Mawandia		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Care International	Kit (Christopher) Vaughan	Director, Poverty Environment and Climate Change Network	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	CASA (Citizens's Alliance for Saving the Atmosphere and Earth)	Mitsutoshi Hayakawa	Managing Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Chinansi Foundation	Simplex Chithyola	Executive Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Clean Air–Cool Planet	Adam Markham	CEO	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Clean Energy Nepal	Bhusan Tuladhar	Environment alist	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Climate Action Network South	Dorah Lebelo	SASAN Coordinator	Email	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
	Africa					
E	David Suzuki Foundation	Paul Lingl	Climate Change Campaigner	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Development Alternatives	Ashok Khosla	Chairman	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Dhammanart Foundation	Songklod Indhukarn		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	E+Co	Gina Rodolico	Chief Operating Officer	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Earth Advantage, Inc.	Sean Penrith		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	EnerGHG India	Narendra Paruchuri		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Energy Forum	Wathsala Herath	Administrative Officer	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Euronatura– Center for Environmental Law and Sustainable Development	Sara Dourado		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	European Business Council For Sustainable Energy e5	Julio Lambing	Managing Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Fair Climate Network	Sudha Dr. Padmanabha	Senior CDM Specialist	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Forum for the Future	Iain Watt	Principal Sustainability Advisor	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Fundacion Ecodiversidad Colombia	Carlos Kurimoto		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Fundacion Ecologia y Desarrollo	Cecilia Foronda	Director of Voluntary Carbon Markets	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Fundación MDL de Honduras	Suyapa Zelaya		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Germanwatch	Christoph Bals	Political Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Gevalor	Georges Morizot	President	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Global Environmental Institute (GEI)	Lili Xu	Energy and Climate Change	Email	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
			Project Officer			
E	Green Camel Bell (Gansu)	Ran Liping		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Green Wave (Ecoclub) UA	Anna Vilde	Sustainability Expert	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	GRIAN (Greenhouse Ireland Action Network)	Pat Finnegan	Coordinator	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	HELIO International	Helene O'Connor-Lajambe	President	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Hivos	Harry Clemens		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Impact Carbon	Caitlyn Toombs	Programme Associate	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Indonesia Forum for Environment (WALHI)	Pantoro Tri Kuswardono		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Indonesian Climate Action Network	Fabby Tumiwa		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Initiative Développement	Olivier Lefebvre	Carbon Project Developer	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	International Centre for Eradication of Poverty	Dr. Bhausheeb Ubale	President	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Kangmei Institute of Community Development and Marketing	Jiawei Wu	Project Manager	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Kiko Network	Mie Asaoka		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	KLIMA	Angela Consuela Ibay		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Mercy Corps	David Nicholson	Director, Environment, Energy and Climate Change Technical Support Unit	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Miombo	Otto Formo	Advisor on Biomass	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Miriam-PEACE	Rosario Wood		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Myclimate	Franziska Heidenreich		Email	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
E	National Center for Appropriate Technology (NCAT)	Holly Hill	Research Specialist - Montana	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	National Trust For Nature Conservation (NTNC)	Ngamindra Mr. Dahal	Energy & Climate Change Coordinator	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Nexus, Carbon for Development	Samuel Bryan	Technical Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Noé21	Chaim Nissim		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Rainforest Alliance	Julianne Baroody	Climate Initiative coordinator	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	REEEP	Katrin Harvey	Assistant to DG	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Institute	Kudakwashe Ndhlukula		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Renewable Energy Institute of Thailand, REIT	Wanun Ms. Permpibul		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Non-Conventional Energy and Rural Development Society (NERD SOCIETY Coimbatore)	Sathiajothi Mrs. Kamaraj	President	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	NOVA Institute	Christiaan Pauw	Director of project development	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	ONKE Training	Mmathabo Mrubata	Managing Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Pelangi	Moekti Handajani Soejachmoen (Kuki)		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Pembina Institute for Appropriate Development	Rich Wong	Researcher and Technical Analyst	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Philippine Network on	Dr. Ramon Faustino M. Sales,		Email	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
	Climate Change	Jr.				
E	Philippine Solar Energy Society	Ruperto S. Dr. Sangalang	President	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Planetair	Karine Oscarson	Programme Manager	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Plantons Utile	Eric Lemetais	Managing Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	PURE the Clean Planet Trust	Robert Rabinowitz		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Rural Education for Development Society-REDS	Mr. M. C. Raj and Mrs. Jyothi Raj		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Save the Earth Cambodia	Akhteruzzaman Sano	Management Advisor	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Shanshui Conservation Center, China	Fangyi YANG	Programme Manager	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Sibol ng Agham at Teknolohiya	Victoria M. Lopez	Secretary	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	SKG Sangha	Vidya Sagar Devabhaktuni	President	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	SolarAid	Nick Sireau	Executive Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	SouthSouthNorth	Stefan Raubenheimer	Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Sustainable Travel International (STI)	Nick Piedmonte	Head, Carbon Offset Program	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	The Climate Group (China)	Lili He	Programme Manager	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	The Environmental Investigation Agency	Sascha Von-Bismarck		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	The Whitmore Initiative Society	Tom Morris	Board of directors	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Winrock International India	Debajit Das		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Winrock International Nepal	Binod Prasad Shrestha	REPSO Director	Email	18/11/2014	N
E	World Vision	Dr. Dean C	Commercial	Email	18/11/2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Position	Way of Invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
	Australia	Thomson	and Compliance Advisor, Food, Climate, Energy & Natural Resources,			
E	WWF International	Bella Roscher		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Zero: Regional Environment Organisation	Johannes Chigwada		Email	18/11/2014	N
E	Yunnan Green Environment Development Foundation, China	Ms. Mei Wang	Programme Manager	Email	18/11/2014	N

All Standard NGO supporters were invited by email to the Local Stakeholder Consultation, as was the Gold Standard Regional Manager for South East Asia.

The project sought to include feedback at all levels of the Royal Government of Cambodia. At the national level, invitations were delivered by hand to officials in the Ministry of Environment (MoE) and Ministry of Rural Development (MRD). At the sub-national level, invitations by phone call were made to each of Cambodia's 24 Provincial Office of Rural Development. Ministry of Environment was included as MoE houses Cambodia's Designated National Authority. MRD was included as the relevant ministry for enabling access to rural water supply.

At the local level, hand-delivered invitations were made to the S'ang Phnom Commune Council. As well as, poster invitations were made, inviting end-users from all Teuk Saat 1001 kiosk stations located throughout Cambodia. End-users are those that drink the safe water supplied by the kiosks and are thus most affected by the project.

34 different development partners, including local and international NGOs, social enterprises, multilateral donor agencies, and Red Cross members, were invited by email to the Local Stakeholder Consultation. Organizations were invited based on their involvement in the water and sanitation sector, and/or their prior experience with carbon finance projects in Cambodia. An announcement was also made on 2nd December, 2014 at the monthly 'WatSan' sector group meeting, held at the Ministry of Rural Development, inviting interested stakeholders to attend the meeting.

iv. Text of individual invitations

We are pleased to invite you to a local stakeholder consultation meeting to discuss 1001 fontaines pour demain's contributions to water supply, sustainable development, and carbon emissions reduction in Cambodia.

1001 fontaines is an NGO with an active presence in Cambodia since 2005 with a mission to improve the health of rural communities through the provision of safe drinking water. 1001 fontaines, together with local partner Teuk Saat 1001, works to establish and support sustainable social enterprises. These community-level micro businesses produce and distribute clean water locally within their villages and provide a high quality drinking water to local residents at a low price.

Presently, 1001 fontaines is seeking carbon credit certification. The meeting will be an opportunity for the project to receive feedback from local stakeholders and to discuss the sustainable development impacts of the project.

We very much appreciate your kind participation.

Objective: Local Stakeholder Consultation

Venue: S'ang Phnom Commune Council, Kandal Province

Date: Tuesday, December 9th, 2014

Time: 9am - 12pm

Please provide indication of your attendance to this address (feedback.ts1001@gmail.com) or by phone or letter at the address below.

A summary of the project is enclosed, along with a map to S'ang Phnom. Your feedback can be shared at the meeting and also sent through the attached evaluation form.

#31B, #31C, St. 464

Sangkhat Tuol Tom Pong II

Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh

Tel: 053953161 / 012635326

v. Text of public invitations

Invitation to a Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting

We are pleased to invite you to a local stakeholder consultation meeting to discuss 1001 fontaines pour demain's contributions to water supply, sustainable development, and carbon emissions reduction in Cambodia.

1001 fontaines is an NGO with an active presence in Cambodia since 2005 with a mission to improve the health of rural communities through the provision of safe drinking water.

1001 fontaines, together with local partner Teuk Saat 1001, works to establish and support sustainable social enterprises. These community-level micro-businesses produce and distribute clean water locally within their villages and provide a high quality drinking water to local residents at a low price.

Presently, 1001 fontaines is seeking carbon credit certification. The meeting will be an opportunity for the project to receive feedback from local stakeholders and to discuss the sustainable development impacts of the project.

We very much appreciate your kind participation. You can share your feedback by attending the meeting in Kandal

Venue: S'ang Phnom Commune Council, Kandal Province

Date: Tuesday, December 9th, 2014

Time: 9am - 12pm

Your feedback can also be shared with Teuk Saat 1001 by letter, phone, or email, as indicated below.

Address: #31B,#31C, St. 464 Sangkhat Tuol Tom Pong II, Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh

Phone: 053953161 / 012635326

Email: feedback.ts1001@gmail.com

B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

The project sought feedback from stakeholders by making public announcements, inviting interested individuals and organizations to share their comments. Public notices were posted at kiosk sites, with contact information provided, through which current and potential users of the water service, as well as others, could share their comments.

In email invitations to the Local Stakeholder Consultation event, invitees were also given the opportunity to share their feedback through an evaluation form included as an email attachment.

An announcement was made at the Cambodia Water and Sanitation sector group meeting at the Ministry of Rural Development in December 2014, to solicit comments from sector stakeholders.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

C. 1. Participants' in physical meeting(s)

i. List of participants

Please attach original participants' list (in original language) as Annex 1.

Participants list

Date and time: 9th December 2014, 9am

Location: S'ang Phnom Commune Council, Kandal Province

Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
A	Nhorng Yann, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Preaek Sleng	
A	Nhorng sarun, Head of Health Center	M	See Annex 1.	Preaek Khmer	012951854
A/B	Brak Dos, Commune Counselor	M	See Annex 1.	S'ang Phnom	092451099
A/B	Me Pin, Commune Counselor	M	See Annex 1.	S'ang Phnom	0979131060
A/B	Khuth Khun, Commune Counselor	M	See Annex 1.	S'ang Phnom	077279936
A/B	Tatt Samoun, Deputy Chief of Commune	M	See Annex 1.	S'ang Phnom	012590725
A/B	Sar Vichet, Commune Chief	M	See Annex 1.	S'ang Phnom	089259426
A	Oun Sokhum, Operator	M	See Annex 1.	Krang Yov	092602929
A/B	Sous Penh , Community Chief	M	See Annex 1.	Krang Yov	012641728
A	Pum Leang Y, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Tanou	0977062471
A	Ly San, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Tanou	092946678
A	Vin Mao, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Tanou	
A	Soth Im, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Tanou	095904309
A	Samrith Chanthou, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Tanou	089702034
A	Nhen Soklim, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Tanou	0964211604
A	Smin Srey Mao, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Tanou	
A	Loas Sokphy, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Tanou	060647203
A	Oun Srey Mom, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Tanou	068888166
A	Kheav Sokna, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Tanou	099228444
A	Mao Tha, School Director	F	See Annex 1.	Toul Sala	092194386
A	Phan Chanthorn, Operator	M	See Annex 1.	Khoas Khsach Tonlea	078252626
A/B	Nop Eangkheng, Community Chief	M	See Annex 1.	Khoas Khsach Tonlea	012578182
A/B	Sov Cheak , Village Chief	M	See Annex 1.	Veal	0979131063
A	Khem Khoeuk , Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Veal	
A/B	Loeus Noun, Village Chief	M	See Annex 1.	Toul Sala	0979131022
A/B	Mao Meng Long, Village Chief	M	See Annex 1.	Tanou	0977625363
A	Mak Kim, Village Resident	M	See Annex 1.	Tanou	0972459919
A	Meng Longlim, Village Resident	M	See Annex 1.	Toul Sala	0886356336
A/B	Soum Sarikar, Deputy Village Chief	M	See Annex 1.	Tanou	0979131073
A	Pann Chansarik, School Director	M	See Annex 1.	Peam Sala	0979312243
A	Ny Phoan, Operator	M	See Annex 1.	Toul Sala	098710689
A	Sak Sam, Operator	M	See Annex 1.	Tanou	060507652
A/B	Nouth Saroeun, Commune Counselor	M	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	0979400280
A/B	Chhim John , Village Chief	M	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	0975511103
A/B	Khlok Touy, Deputy Village Chief	M	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	
A	Pich Channy, Assistant	F	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	

Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
A	Sem Phal, Village Resident	M	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	
A	Chork Pheng, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	
A	Cheuk San, Village Resident	M	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	
A	Min Srey, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	
A	Dong Ya, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	
A	Chhoung Nov, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	
A	Houn Phalla, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	
A	Chhun Hay, Village Resident	M	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	
A/B	Son Thy, Village Chief	M	See Annex 1.	Toul Kroch	089230078
A	Oun Sokhum, Operator	M	See Annex 1.	Krang Yov	092602929
A/B	Neang Sokhim, Commune Counselor	F	See Annex 1.	Tanou	089289269
A	Oeung Yan, Village Resident	F	See Annex 1.	Phreak Sleng	
A/B	Lot Chhin, Commune Deputy Chief	M	See Annex 1.	Toul Sala	078233614
A/B	Ouy Touy, Commune Counselor	M	See Annex 1.	Toul Sala	0979131047
B	Sum Cheat, Climate Change Technical Officer	M		Ministry of Environment	sumcheat@gmail.com
C	Chaing Chanthea, WASH Officer	F		UNICEF	077 741 111
C	Nong Davith, WASH Program Manager	M		World Vision Cambodia	012 994 252
C	Chhouk Samnang, Water and Sanitation Manager	M		World Vision Cambodia	
C	ENG Sopheap, Manager	M		Cambodian Red Cross	012 622 374
C	Thomas Blackburn	M		Nexus	0977 370 920

Comments accompanying Annex 1

N/A

ii. Evaluation forms

Please attach original evaluation forms (in original language) as Annex 2.

Name	Peang Sarun
What is your impression of the meeting?	I request Teuk Saat 1001 to create more safe-drinking water stations as many as possible, so that the high demand of O'Ve safe drinking water shall be fulfilled.
What do you like about the project?	I do like the project. (See also the above comment.)

What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	See Annex 2.

Name	Nob Eang Kheng
What is your impression of the meeting?	I request Teuk Saat 1001 to create more safe-drinking water stations as many as possible, so that the high demand of O'Ve safe drinking water shall be fulfilled.
What do you like about the project?	I like the project very much. (See also the above comment.)
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	See Annex 2.

Name	Prak Dos
What is your impression of the meeting?	I request Teuk Saat 1001 to create more safe-drinking water stations as many as possible, to be able to fulfil the high demand throughout the commune.
What do you like about the project?	I like the Project of safe drinking water-station, because my villages and commune need such purified/safe drinking water, but we do not have yet. (See also the above comment.)
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	See Annex 2.

Name	Tat Sa Moun
What is your impression of the meeting?	After last training and this meeting, I can identify that I am satisfied to the project and would like to follow it.
What do you like about the project?	I am satisfied with the Project that produces safe drinking water.
What do you not like about the project?	I will be unhappy if there is no such Project, producing safe drinking water.
Signature	See Annex 2.

Name	Son Thy
What is your impression of the meeting?	I request Teuk Saat 1001 to create more safe-

	drinking water stations, as many as possible, so that the high demand of O'Ve safe drinking water shall be fulfilled.
What do you like about the project?	I am satisfied with the Project of TS1001, producing O'Ve safe drinking water. (See also the above comment.)
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	See Annex 2.

Name	Chhoem Chorn
What is your impression of the meeting?	I request Teuk Saat 1001 to create more safe-drinking water stations, and organize such a training course again.
What do you like about the project?	I am so happy that Teuk Saat 1001 is producing O'Ve safe drinking water, to eliminating germs from drinking water.
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	See Annex 2.

Name	Hoeurn Try
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was actively animated with high participating, enabled more understanding about the effect caused by air-pollution through carbon emission.
What do you like about the project?	The project of "O'Ve" safe drinking water-station is excellent, because the project can eliminate poverty among the people. The people can access to safe drinking water. The project created employment for community people as well.
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	See Annex 2.

Name	Pasuang Saokun
What is your impression of the meeting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Meeting for exchanging experience -Most participants shared development comments on satisfaction -Request TS1001 continue to deploy more up to all 87 communes in Kampong Speu, because

	currently there are only 10 water-station sites
What do you like about the project?	I do like the project because it has contributed safe-drinking water to the areas, with good quality water, reasonable price and sustainability manner
What do you not like about the project?	The project should reach more to the local community.
Signature	See Annex 2.

Name	Sum Cheat
What is your impression of the meeting?	The discussions done by stakeholders and beneficiaries, to exchange experience gained from the project.
What do you like about the project?	Satisfied. The Project provides a core need, it is purified and safe drinking water, to rural communities without access to purified running water system.
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	See Annex 2.

Name	ENG Sopheap
What is your impression of the meeting?	-Knowing well about the project -Information and experience sharing
What do you like about the project?	Very Interested since this project not only providing safe water but as a part of decreasing air pollution.
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	See Annex 2.

Name	Chhouk Samnang
What is your impression of the meeting?	- Generally more in positive
What do you like about the project?	- Community people access to safe drinking water - Safe drinking water with lower price than market - Provide safe drinking water to children - "ID Poor" people able access to safe drinking water"
What do you not like about the project?	- TS1001 project charges high percentage rate

	until 20% from each water-station site, which causes lower income to community committee. Therefore, suggest to lessen the charge rate to 10% per water-station site
Signature	See Annex 2.

Name	Nong Davith
What is your impression of the meeting?	- Well organized - Interesting - Learnt a lot
What do you like about the project?	I like it very much
What do you not like about the project?	Nothing
Signature	See Annex 2.

Name	Chaing Chanthea
What is your impression of the meeting?	- Held in local community, bringing local authority to discuss and share their ideas and throughout. However, it might be too technical for them to contribute their idea. It would be great if it can be made simpler in terms of language and terminology.
What do you like about the project?	I do like the project. It provides safe drinking water to community as a whole and also job creation in the community, leading to less migration. It also contributes to achieve national target 100% by 2025 (for improved water coverage). - Providing safe drinking water - Job Creation
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	See Annex 2.

Comments accompanying Annex 2

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)



Teuk Saat 1001 Director Chay Lo speaks to participants at the consultation meeting



UNICEF WASH Officer Chaing Chanthea asks a question on the quantity of emissions reductions





Stakeholders discuss project impacts according to the Sustainable Development Indicators





Stakeholders present feedback on the Sustainable Development Indicators raised by their group

C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

Venue:	S'ang Phnom Commune Council, Kandal Province
Date:	Tuesday, December 9th, 2014
Time:	9am - 1pm
<p>The meeting was opened at 9am with a welcome by Teuk Saat 1001 Director, Chay Lo. Members representing the facilitating organizations - 1001 fontaines, Teuk Saat 1001, and South Pole Carbon were introduced: Chay Lo, Nuon Prieng, Rem Channrong, Dominique Dufieux, and Morn Chhem from Teuk Saat 1001, John Allen from 1001 fontaines, and Suwipa Rukwongtrakool from South Pole Carbon.</p> <p>Further welcoming remarks were made by Nuon Prieng, as meeting materials were disseminated, including meeting agenda and non-technical summary. Nuon Prieng summarized the agenda of the meeting, which would feature presentations given by Teuk Saat 1001 and South Pole Carbon followed by a question and answer session. After a break, attendees would be divided into smaller groups to discuss Sustainable Development Indicators, sharing their feedback on different aspects of the project. It was announced that lunch would be served at 12:00pm following the end of the meeting.</p> <p>A presentation was given by Chay Lo, summarizing the approach by Teuk Saat 1001 to enabling access to safe drinking water. He explained that Teuk Saat 1001 role is to establish small scale water treatment enterprises to provide low-cost drinking water services to communities throughout Cambodia. After elucidating the social business model utilized by the project, Chay Lo provided a short explanation of the drinking water treatment process. This was facilitated by a short film, which was shown to the audience, providing a simple visual explanation of the three-stage treatment process consisting of flocculation, filtration, and UV disinfection.</p> <p>Following this film, a presentation was given by Suwipa of South Pole Carbon. A brief introduction to climate change was given as was examples of global effects of climate change. It was explained that energy use contributes to the emission of carbon dioxide and other gases, driving the phenomenon of climate change. Suwipa explained that in response to this, carbon credit schemes have been adopted to drive a reduction in the emissions of greenhouse gases through the buying and selling of the carbon credits, which only allow a limited amount of greenhouse gas emission to take place. It was then explained that boiling water is one way, among many, that carbon is released into the atmosphere, and that by adopting new methods of treating water instead of boiling, the overall emission of carbon can be reduced. In this way, the project can claim a reduction in carbon emissions, and thus carbon credits. South Pole Carbon's role was explained in facilitating the process for 1001 fontaines to claim carbon credits through the Clean Development Mechanism and Gold Standard. The Gold Standard as the accrediting organization was introduced.</p>	

Following the presentations given by South Pole Carbon and Teuk Saat 1001, several questions were asked by attendees:

One local stakeholder asked about arsenic contamination and whether arsenic was removed in the treatment process. Chay Lo responded, explaining that water with an arsenic contamination above 500 ppb would not be used as source water. In cases where the source water contains less than 500 ppb, it would be treated in the purification process. It was also explained that regular water quality sampling and testing is done to ensure both the microbiological and chemical quality of the water.

It was asked by a local stakeholder whether smoke from cooking and boiling water has an impact on health. Suwipa responded, saying that smoke from burning fuel can have an impact and that switching from boiling water to purchasing treated water was one way to reduce the amount of smoke in the home.

An NGO stakeholder asked how much reduction in carbon emissions is possible by switching from boiling water to use of Teuk Saat water. John Allen replied that when the entire water use across more than 200 water kiosks was factored in for an entire year, on the order of 18,000 tons of CO₂ emissions reduction is possible. However it was explained that when calculating the reduction for a single use for a single household, the figure is very small.

A stakeholder asked whether use of public water supply has an impact on CO₂ emissions. Chay Lo replied that many people who use water from public water supplies are boiling it in their homes and thus there would be CO₂ emissions associated with that use.

A local stakeholder asked how CO₂ emission impact health and which people are affected by this. The question was answered by Suwipa Rukwongtrakool and John Allen, explaining the way that CO₂ emissions contribute to climate change through global warming. Examples of climate change effects were given, including raising sea levels, increase in high intensity rainfall events, and flooding. It was also noted that Cambodia was among the countries highly vulnerable to climate change effects.

One stakeholder asked who decides the price for water sold by the Teuk Saat kiosk. Morn Chhem replied that the price is \$0.30 - \$0.32 per 20L bottle or \$0.37 if the subscriber is far away from the kiosk. This price was agreed to with the community committee, and was an amount sufficient to provide for the operation and maintenance of the kiosk.

A participant shared a comment suggesting an increase in support towards providing safe drinking water to schools, as this was an important need.

After no further questions were asked by attendees, an explanation of the Sustainable Development Indicators group exercise was given, and members would be divided into groups for discussion following the break taken at 10:30am.

Resuming the meeting at 10:45am, further explanation was given on the Sustainable Development Indicators feedback activity. Further, it was explained that each of the four

discussion groups would have a facilitator available to answer any questions about the process or the indicators. Discussion in the groups was held until 11:45am and each group recorded their feedback on large presentation pads. At this time groups presented their feedback to the rest of the groups. It was noted that most groups had not yet finished recording their feedback even though it was approaching 12:00pm. It was then announced that lunch would be served and agreed that the group feedback activity would be resumed afterwards. At 1pm group discussion resumed, and following this recorded feedback was presented to the larger group.

Concluding the meeting, Suwipa provided an introduction to the Continuous Input/Grievances Mechanism and gave examples of how stakeholders may share their input or submit their grievances about the project. It was asked if participants had any recommendations for other ways to share feedback and grievances. No additional suggestions were given apart from contacting Teuk Saat 1001 by letter, phone, or office visit.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

N/A

iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Concern about arsenic contamination and whether arsenic was removed in the treatment process	Yes	Water with an arsenic contamination above 500 ppb would not be used as source water. In cases where the source water contains less than 500 ppb, it would be treated in the purification process. It was also explained that regular water quality sampling and testing is done to ensure both the microbiological and chemical quality of the water.
Concern about health impact from smoke in the home when boiling water	Yes	Smoke from burning fuel can have an impact and that switching from boiling water to purchasing treated water was one way to reduce the amount of smoke in the home.

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Question about the quantity of reduction in carbon emissions possible by switching from boiling water to kiosk treated water	Yes	When the entire water use across more than 200 water kiosks was factored in for an entire year, on the order of 18,000 tons of CO ₂ emissions reduction is possible. However it was explained that when calculating the reduction for a single use for a single household, the figure is very small.
Concern about the use of public water supply having an impact on CO ₂ emissions	Yes	Many people who use water from public water supplies are boiling it in their homes and thus there would be CO ₂ emissions associated with this use.
Concern about how CO ₂ emissions impact health and which people are affected	Yes	CO ₂ emissions contribute to climate change through global warming. Examples of climate change effects include rising sea levels increase in high intensity rainfall events, and flooding. It was also noted that Cambodia was among the countries highly vulnerable to climate change effects.
Question about who decides the price for water sold by the Teuk Saat kiosk	Yes	The price is \$0.30 - \$0.32 per 20L bottle or \$0.37 if the subscriber is far away from the kiosk. This price was agreed to with the community committee, and was an amount sufficient to provide for the operation and maintenance of the kiosk.
Suggestion to increase support towards providing safe drinking water to schools, as this was an important need.	Yes	Teuk Saat 1001 will provide continued support towards safe water in schools.

iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the sustainable development assessment?	Yes	No
Please note that this is necessary when there are indicators scored 'negative' or if there are stakeholder comments that can't be mitigated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Generally, the project was perceived positively by the stakeholders. The comments do		

not suggest that any sustainability indicator needs to be scored 'negative'.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

The stakeholders provided valuable feedback. Nevertheless, none of the comments require an immediate adjustment of the implementation strategy.

SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. 'Do no harm' assessment

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in human rights abuses.	By introducing a low carbon water purification technology, the project respects and protects human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. Water kiosks provide access to safe water to everybody in a community without exclusion. The project is not complicit in any form of human rights abuses.	Low	N/A
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	Water kiosks do not seize significant space and are only installed with the land owners' consent. The project will not result in any temporal or permanent resettlements.	Low	N/A
3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage. The only practice that is altered is the replacement of boiling water as a means of water purification, which is not considered as a cultural practice.	Low	N/A
4. The project respects the employees'	Project implementation will require the	Low	N/A

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights.	<p>employment of local staff for the installation and maintenance of water kiosks, training, as well as for the monitoring of the project activity.</p> <p>The employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining will be fully respected. The project is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights.</p>		
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour.	The participation in the project as well as employment by the project participants will be voluntary.	Low	N/A
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour.	No child labour is employed for any project-related work. The project is not complicit in any form of child labour.	Low	N/A
7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	Neither end user of the water kiosks nor any employees will be subjected to any form discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis by the project participants.	Low	N/A
8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.	<p>The installation, maintenance and monitoring of water kiosks, as well as the training activities do not involve any hazardous work or the exposure to hazardous substances and processes. All work involved in the project is performed under safe labour conditions.</p> <p>The project is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.</p>	Low	N/A
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle. This principle can be defined as: "When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically."	The project does not involve any agricultural activity, production of hazardous chemicals or waste. The project will have a beneficial effect on the environment, as the consumption of non-renewable biomass will be reduced.	Low	N/A

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities.	<p>The project will not be involved in significant conversion or degradation of any natural habitats. The project protects natural habitats by reducing the consumption of non-renewable biomass.</p> <p>The project is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.</p>	Low	N/A
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	The project is not involved or complicit in any form of corruption and does not include activities that are prone to corruption as only minimal funds will need to be spent in a distributed manner or by individuals outside of Evidence Action.	Low	N/A

ii. Sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	<p>Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org</p> <p>Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals</p>	Defined by project developer	<p><u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated</p> <p><u>No change in impact:</u> score '0'</p> <p><u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'</p>

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Air quality	N/A	<p><u>MDG 4 and 5:</u> In rural Cambodia, of households boiling water, 93.8% use firewood as the fuel source.¹ Cooking and heating with solid fuels on open fires and traditional cook stoves results in high levels of indoor air pollution, emitting a broad range of hazardous pollutants, among them small soot particles that penetrate deep into the lungs.² The resulting exposure to hazardous air pollution has severe impact on health, as increased risk of acute respiratory infections, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, lung cancer and further diseases. Affected are especially women and children in low and least developed countries.³ The Teuk Saat 1001 project will reduce the amount of firewood burnt compared to the baseline situation. Hence the project activity will reduce the exposure of project beneficiaries to hazardous air pollutants.</p>	Although, the impacts of indoor air pollution, emitting a broad range of hazardous pollutants, shall be decreased after implement of the project activity, the parameter is scored neutral for conservativeness.	0
Water quality and quantity	N/A	<p><u>MDG 4 and 5:</u> Improving access to safe drinking water makes an important contribution to improved health conditions. Diarrhoea killed more than 1,600 children under 5 years of age every day in 2012. Diarrhea remains one of the leading global causes of death among children under 5. It accounts for 9% of all under-five deaths, a loss of more than 580,000 child lives in 2012.⁴</p> <p><u>MDG Goal 7:</u> The Teuk Saat 1001 project will increase access to safe water.</p>	<p><u>Water quality:</u> Sampling surveys shall be taken to ensure compliance of the water quality that meet a quality threshold of < 10 CFU/100 ml for <i>E.coli</i>. The survey results will help improve health conditions.</p> <p><u>Water quantity:</u> The quantity of purified water from water kiosks operated and number of functional water kiosks shall ensure that purified water is used by community.</p>	+
Soil condition	N/A	<p><u>MDG Goal 7:</u> Cambodia has one of the worst</p>	Although, the implementations of the	0

¹ CDM-SCC-PDD, Production and dissemination of Ceramic Water Purifiers by Hydrologic, in the Kingdom of Cambodia Version 7 – 10/09/2012

² WHO 2011: Fact sheet N°292: Indoor air pollution and health.

³ WHO, 2002: The health effects of indoor air pollution exposure in developing countries.

⁴ UNICEF, 2013: Committing to Child Survival: A Promise Renewed. Progress Report 2013.

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
		deforestation rates in the world. Since 1970, Cambodia's primary rainforest cover went from over 70 percent in 1970 to 3.1 percent today and deforestation rates in Cambodia continue to accelerate. ⁵ Deforestation causes severe soil erosion and degradation. Hence the reduced consumption of firewood with Teuk Saat 1001 water kiosks is likely to have a beneficial impact on soil condition.	project activity help reduce the consumption of firewood which causes soil erosion and degradation from deforestation, the parameter is scored neutral for conservativeness.	
Other pollutants	N/A	<u>MDG Goal 7:</u> The project does not lead to significant pollution.	This is not applicable since the project does not lead to significant pollution. Thus, the parameter is scored as neutral.	0
Biodiversity	N/A	<u>MDG Goal 7:</u> As mentioned above, the deforestation rate is high in Cambodia. The high global rate of deforestation and forest degradation as well as the decline in primary forest area are severe threats for the world's forest biodiversity ⁶ . Hence the reduced consumption of firewood with water kiosks is likely to have a beneficial impact on biodiversity.	Although, the implementations of the project activity help reduce consumption of firewood which is likely to have a beneficial impact on biodiversity, the parameter is scored neutral for conservativeness.	0
Quality of employment	N/A	The project provides employment opportunities to kiosk operators who are given extensive training on both technical aspects of kiosk operation and on marketing aspects enabling them to run businesses successfully.	Although operators will be trained and surplus rural labourers will be employed, it is not entirely obvious that the quality of employment has been significantly enhanced. A neutral score is thus given as a modest assessment.	0
Livelihood of the poor	N/A	<u>MDG Goal 1:</u> Safe water from Teuk Saat 1001 water kiosks will reduce the burden of disease and increase the number of productive working days. This will contribute to poverty alleviation, as the saved time can be used for the improvement of the living conditions of the project beneficiaries (e.g. health services, education or income generation).	<u>Number of household using purified water:</u> The project implementation shall create positive impact on community health, reduce cost for families and increase productivity.	+

⁵ <http://rainforests.mongabay.com/20cambodia.htm>

⁶ FAO, 2010: Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010.

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
		Furthermore, purchasing or collecting firewood or fossil fuels to boil water constitute a significant expense for the very poorest households and communities. The project will provide access to clean drinking water, which will reduce cost for families and increase productivity, and more generally give a sense of hope and opportunity.		
Access to affordable and clean energy services	N/A	N/A	The project will reduce the demand of fuel and firewood of project beneficiaries. However it will not have an impact on price and availability of energy. The parameter was hence scored neutral.	0
Human and institutional capacity	N/A	N/A	<u>Number of end users attending community education meetings:</u> The project will transfer skills and technique for use and maintenance of water purification equipment to local entrepreneurs. Community trainings on water, sanitation and hygiene improve the health knowledge of rural communities in Cambodia.	+
Quantitative employment and income generation	N/A	<u>MDG Goal 1:</u> By 2018 the Teuk Saat 1001 project aims to employ more than 400 people for operation and maintenance of the water kiosks.	Number of employees	+
Balance of payments and investment	N/A	The project is attractive for social investors who accept carbon certificates in return for their investment. Local technicians/companies are contracted to install the water kiosks, and materials are sourced locally where possible, although some materials are produced abroad and need to be imported to Cambodia. The water kiosks are operated and maintained by local entrepreneurs.	Although it is expected that the program will have a positive balance of payments and investment, overall the program has a very small impact on the investment balance of Cambodia.	0
Technology transfer and	N/A	<u>MDG Goal 8:</u> Technology transfer is an integral	Number of water kiosks installed and operated	+

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
technological self-reliance		<p>constituent of a global partnership for development.</p> <p>The water purification technique applied in the water kiosks utilizes modern treatment operations including micro-filtration and UV disinfection. Solar energy powers the system. The process is easy to be maintained as well as appropriate for local context.</p> <p>The project will transfer a novel and innovative water purification technology to Cambodia and kiosk operators in use and maintenance.</p>		

N/A

D. 2. Stakeholders Blind sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	<p>Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org</p> <p>Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals</p>	Defined by project developer	<p><u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated</p> <p><u>No change in impact:</u> score '0'</p> <p><u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'</p>
Air quality			There is a reduction in smoke pollution from household cookstoves.	+

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Water quality and quantity			The project provides safe drinking water which is accessible by home delivery.	+
Soil condition			N/A	0
Other pollutants			Low solid waste management	+
Biodiversity			N/A	0
Quality of employment			Community employment is created.	+
Livelihood of the poor			Community health is improved. There is a reduction in house-work. Safe drinking water is provided by door-to-door delivery service.	+
Access to affordable and clean energy services			N/A	0
Human and institutional capacity			Schools are improved by reduced absenteeism from students and teachers now drinking safe water. Knowledge of water and sanitation is broadcasted in all community levels	+
Quantitative employment and income generation			Employment and income is created. Business generated within the community.	+
Balance of payments and investment			N/A	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance			Enhanced technology and technique for purifying water from sufficient training.	+

Comments resulting from the stakeholders blind sustainable development matrix

N/A

Give analysis of difference between own sustainable development matrix and the one resulting from the blind exercise with stakeholders. Explain how both were consolidated.

The stakeholders scored 8 out of 12 sustainability indicators as 'positive' and none as

'neutral'. The own sustainable development matrix is with 5 positive scores more conservative. Overall the results of the two analyses are very similar.

D. 3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	<u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated <u>No change in impact:</u> score '0' <u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'
Air quality	N/A	MDG 4 and 5: In rural Cambodia, of households boiling water, 93.8% use firewood as the fuel source. ⁷ Cooking and heating with solid fuels on open fires and traditional cook stoves results in high levels of indoor air pollution, emitting a broad range of hazardous pollutants, among them small soot particles that penetrate deep into the lungs. ⁸ The resulting exposure to hazardous air pollution has severe impact on health, as increased risk of acute respiratory infections, chronic	Although, the impacts of indoor air pollution, emitting a broad range of hazardous pollutants, shall be decreased after implement of the project activity, the parameter is scored neutral for conservativeness.	0

⁷ CDM-SCC-PDD, Production and dissemination of Ceramic Water Purifiers by Hydrologic, in the Kingdom of Cambodia Version 7 – 10/09/2012

⁸ WHO 2011: Fact sheet N°292: Indoor air pollution and health.

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
		obstructive pulmonary disease, lung cancer and further diseases. Affected are especially women and children in low and least developed countries. ⁹ The Teuk Saat 1001 project will reduce the amount of firewood burnt compared to the baseline situation. Hence the project activity will reduce the exposure of project beneficiaries to hazardous air pollutants.		
Water quality and quantity	N/A	<p><u>MDG 4 and 5:</u> Improving access to safe drinking water makes an important contribution to improved health conditions. Diarrhoea killed more than 1,600 children under 5 years of age every day in 2012. Diarrhoea remains one of the leading global causes of death among children under 5. It accounts for 9% of all under-five deaths, a loss of more than 580,000 child lives in 2012.¹⁰</p> <p><u>MDG Goal 7:</u> The Teuk Saat 1001 project will increase access to safe water.</p>	<p><u>Water quality:</u> Sampling surveys shall be taken to ensure compliance of the water quality that meet a quality threshold of < 10 CFU/100 ml for <i>E.coli</i>. The survey results will help improve health conditions.</p> <p><u>Water quantity:</u> The quantity of purified water from water kiosks operated and number of functional water kiosks shall ensure that purified water is used by community.</p>	+
Soil condition	N/A	<p><u>MDG Goal 7:</u> Cambodia has one of the worst deforestation rates in the world. Since 1970, Cambodia's primary rainforest cover went from over 70 percent in 1970 to 3.1 percent today and deforestation rates in Cambodia continue to accelerate.¹¹ Deforestation causes severe soil erosion and degradation. Hence the reduced consumption of firewood with Teuk Saat 1001 water kiosks is likely to have a beneficial impact on soil condition.</p>	Although, the implementations of the project activity help reduce the consumption of firewood which causes soil erosion and degradation from deforestation, the parameter is scored neutral to be conservative.	0
Other pollutants	N/A	<p><u>MDG Goal 7:</u> The project does not lead to significant pollution.</p>	Although, the participants considered as positive impact on low solid waste	0

⁹ WHO, 2002: The health effects of indoor air pollution exposure in developing countries.

¹⁰ UNICEF, 2013: Committing to Child Survival: A Promise Renewed. Progress Report 2013.

¹¹ <http://rainforests.mongabay.com/20cambodia.htm>

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
			management, the parameter is scored as neutral to be conservative.	
Biodiversity	N/A	<u>MDG Goal 7:</u> As mentioned above, the deforestation rate is high in Cambodia. The high global rate of deforestation and forest degradation as well as the decline in primary forest area are severe threats for the world's forest biodiversity ¹² . Hence the reduced consumption of firewood with water kiosks is likely to have a beneficial impact on biodiversity.	Although, the implementations of the project activity help reduce consumption of firewood which is likely to have a beneficial impact on biodiversity, the parameter is scored neutral for conservativeness.	0
Quality of employment	N/A	The project provides employment opportunities to kiosk operators who are given extensive training on both technical aspects of kiosk operation and on marketing aspects enabling them to run businesses successfully.	Although operators will be trained and community employment will be created, it is not entirely obvious that the quality of employment has been significantly enhanced. A neutral score is thus given as a modest assessment.	0
Livelihood of the poor	N/A	<u>MDG Goal 1:</u> Safe water from Teuk Saat 1001 water kiosks will reduce the burden of disease and increase the number of productive working days. This will contribute to poverty alleviation, as the saved time can be used for the improvement of the living conditions of the project beneficiaries (e.g. health services, education or income generation). Furthermore, purchasing or collecting firewood or fossil fuels to boil water constitute a significant expense for the very poorest households and communities. The project will provide access to clean drinking water, which will reduce cost for families and increase productivity, and more generally give a sense of hope and opportunity.	<u>Number of persons using purified water:</u> The project implementation shall create positive impact on community health, reduce cost for families and increase productivity.	+
Access to affordable and clean energy services	N/A	N/A	The project will reduce the demand of fuel and firewood of project beneficiaries. However it will not have an impact on	0

¹² FAO, 2010: Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010.

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
			price and availability of energy. The parameter was hence scored neutral.	
Human and institutional capacity	N/A	N/A	<u>Number of end users attending community education meetings:</u> The project will transfer skills and technique for use and maintenance of water purification equipment to local entrepreneurs. Community trainings on water, sanitation and hygiene improve the health knowledge of rural communities in Cambodia.	+
Quantitative employment and income generation	N/A	<u>MDG Goal 1:</u> By 2018 the Teuk Saat 1001 project aims to employ more than 400 people for operation and maintenance of the water kiosks.	Number of employees	+
Balance of payments and investment	N/A	The project is attractive for social investors who accept carbon certificates in return for their investment. Local technicians/companies are contracted to install the water kiosks, and materials are sourced locally where possible, although some materials are produced abroad and need to be imported to Cambodia. The water kiosks are operated and maintained by local entrepreneurs.	Although it is expected that the program will have a positive balance of payments and investment, overall the program has a very small impact on the investment balance of Cambodia.	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	N/A	<u>MDG Goal 8:</u> Technology transfer is an integral constituent of a global partnership for development. The water purification technique applied in the water kiosks utilizes modern treatment operations including micro-filtration and UV disinfection. Solar energy powers the system. The process is easy to be maintained as well as appropriate for local context. The project will transfer a novel and innovative water purification technology to Cambodia and kiosk operators in use and maintenance.	Number of water kiosks installed and operated	+

Justification choices, data source and provision of references

A justification paragraph and reference source is required for each indicator, regardless of score

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Air quality	Cooking and heating with solid fuels on open fires and traditional cook stoves results in high levels of indoor air pollution, emitting a broad range of hazardous pollutants, among them small soot particles that penetrate deep into the lungs ¹³ . The water purification program will reduce the amount of firewood burnt compared to the baseline situation. Hence the project activity will reduce the exposure of project beneficiaries to hazardous air pollutants. As the impacts of water kiosks on air quality are difficult to measure, the parameter was scored neutral, following the principle of conservativeness.			
Water quality and quantity	Improving access to safe drinking water makes an important contribution to improved health outcomes. Diarrhoea remains one of the leading global causes of death among children under 5. The project activity will improve water quality, supply the end users with safe drinking water, and reduce the incidence of diarrhoea.			
Soil condition	Cambodia has one of the worst deforestation rates in the world. Since 1970, Cambodia's primary rainforest cover went from over 70 percent in 1970 to 3.1 percent today and deforestation rates in Cambodia continue to accelerate. ¹⁴ Deforestation causes severe soil erosion and degradation. Hence the reduced consumption of firewood with Teuk Saat 1001 water kiosks is likely to have a beneficial impact on soil condition.			
Other pollutants	The water kiosks do not contain or produce any significant amount of hazardous substances or other pollutants.			
Biodiversity	The high global rate of deforestation and forest degradation as well as the decline in primary forest area are severe threats for the world's forest biodiversity ¹⁵ . Hence the reduced consumption of firewood with water kiosks is likely to have a beneficial impact on biodiversity.			
Quality of employment	The project provides employment opportunities to kiosk operators who are given extensive training on both technical aspects of kiosk operation and on marketing aspects enabling them to run businesses successfully. However, it is not entirely obvious that the quality of employment has been significantly enhanced. A neutral score is thus given as a modest assessment.			
Livelihood of the poor	Water kiosks will reduce the burden of disease and increase the number of productive working days. This will contribute to poverty alleviation, as the saved time can be used for the improvement of the living conditions of the project beneficiaries (e.g. health services, education or income generation). The project will provide access to clean drinking water, which will reduce cost for families and increase productivity, and more generally give a sense of hope and opportunity.			
Access to affordable and clean energy services	Water kiosks will reduce the consumption of firewood and hence substantially reduce the dependence of households on non-renewable energy sources. The total amount of energy consumed per household as well as the money spent for energy will decrease. However, the project will not have a significant impact on price and availability of energy and hence the parameter was scored neutral.			
Human and institutional capacity	Local communities are involved in trainings on water sanitation and hygiene in order to improve the health knowledge. Further, the local entrepreneurs including their staff will be transferred skills and technique for use and maintenance of water purification equipment.			
Quantitative employment and income generation	Approximately more than 400 people are employed for operation and maintenance of the water kiosks.			

¹³ WHO 2011: Fact sheet N°292: Indoor air pollution and health.

¹⁴ <http://rainforests.mongabay.com/20cambodia.htm>

¹⁵ FAO, 2010: Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010.

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Balance of payments and investment	It is expected that the program will have a positive balance of payments and investment. Overall the program has a very small impact on the investment balance of Cambodia and therefore the parameter is scored neutral.			
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	The program will help to transfer this novel and innovative water purification technology to rural areas of Cambodia.			

SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

For the indicators considered to be positively influenced by the project, the stakeholders brought forward specific suggestions. The following parameters will be monitored in order to show the impacts of the program on sustainable development:

Water quality: Fraction of samples from users that meet a quality threshold of < 10 CFU/100 ml for *E. coli* (indicator bacteria for fecal contamination)

Water quantity: The quantity of purified water from water kiosks operated and number of functional water kiosks

Livelihood of the poor: Number of persons using purified water

Human and institutional capacity: Number of end users attending community education meetings

Quantitative employment and income generation: Number of employees

Technology transfer and technological self-reliance: Number of water kiosks installed and operated

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input /	<u>Teuk Saat 1001 Office:</u>	Inputs or grievances can be given at

Grievance Expression Process Book	#31B,#31C, St. 464 Sangkhat Tuol Tom Poug II Chamkarmon, Phnom Penh	any time directly to Teuk Saat 1001 staff. During these visits, they interact with the promoters and can receive input and relay it to the country office. Boxes for written comments can be found in the Teuk Saat 1001 Office and field offices.
Telephone access	053953161, 012635326	
Internet/email access	feedback.ts1001@gmail.com	Inputs or grievances can be sent at any time to the Teuk Saat 1001
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	N/A	

All issues identified during the crediting period through any of the Methods shall have a mitigation measure in place. The identified issue should be discussed in the revised Passport and the corresponding mitigation measure should be added to sustainability monitoring plan




SECTION F.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND
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For the Stakeholder Feedback Round the following steps are planned:





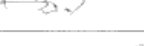






- An invitation letter for the Stakeholder Feedback Round will be sent out to all stakeholders invited to the Local Stakeholder Consultation.
- The Project Documentation including LSC Report, CPA-DD, and CPA-Passport, as well as further supporting documents, will be made available on the webpage of South Pole Carbon and Gold Standard.
- A hardcopy of LSC Report, CPA-DD and CPA-Passport will be provided to the end users in the country at the Chief Administrative Officer's office.
- A hardcopy LSC Report, CPA-DD and CPA-Passport will be provided at Teuk Saat 1001 office.

The general public will be informed about the Stakeholder Feedback Round with posters placed in key locations, including the local government offices and other central locations.

ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

Participant List – Local Stakeholder Consultation – S'ang Phnom

Name of participant	Position	Organisation	Male/ Female	Contact details	Signature
លីកា ឈីន	ប្រធាន	ស្ថាប័ន	ស		
លីកា ឈីន	ប្រធាន	ស្ថាប័ន	ស	012951854	
លីកា ឈីន	ប្រធាន	ស្ថាប័ន	ស	092451099	
លីកា ឈីន	ប្រធាន	ស្ថាប័ន	ស	0999131060	
លីកា ឈីន	ប្រធាន	ស្ថាប័ន	ស	097299936	
លីកា ឈីន	ប្រធាន	ស្ថាប័ន	ស	095595425	
លីកា ឈីន	ប្រធាន	ស្ថាប័ន	ស	089259426	
លីកា ឈីន	ប្រធាន	ស្ថាប័ន	ស	092602929	
លីកា ឈីន	ប្រធាន	ស្ថាប័ន	ស	012-641128	
លីកា ឈីន	ប្រធាន	ស្ថាប័ន	ស	0977062471	
លីកា ឈីន	ប្រធាន	ស្ថាប័ន	ស	092946678	

1001 FONTAINES





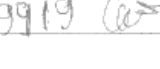
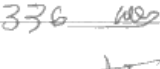

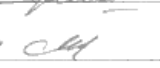




Participant List – Local Stakeholder Consultation – S'ang Phnom

Name of participant	Position	Organisation	Male/ Female	Contact details	Signature
គុំន ឈី	ប្រធាន	សាម	ប្រ		ឈី
គុំន ឈី	— " —	— " —	ប្រ	095-90-43-09	ឈី
គុំន ឈី	— " —	— " —	ប្រ	089-70-2034	ឈី
គុំន ឈី	— " —	— " —	ប្រ	096-42-11-604	ឈី
គុំន ឈី	— " —	— " —	ប្រ		ឈី
គុំន ឈី	— " —	— " —	ប្រ	060647203	ឈី
គុំន ឈី	— " —	— " —	ប្រ	068888166	ឈី
គុំន ឈី	— " —	— " —	ប្រ	099228444	ឈី
គុំន ឈី	ប្រធានការណ៍ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា	ប្រ	092194386	ឈី
គុំន ឈី	ប្រធានការណ៍ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា	ប្រ	079252626	ឈី
គុំន ឈី	ប្រធានការណ៍ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា	ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា	ប្រ	012578182	ឈី



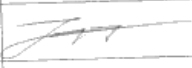










Participant List – Local Stakeholder Consultation – S'ang Phnom

Name of participant	Position	Organisation	Male/ Female	Contact details	Signature
លោក ហ៊ុន	បេក្ខជន	ស្ថាន	ប	0979131063	
លោក ហ៊ុន	បេក្ខជន	ស្ថាន	ប		
លោក ហ៊ុន	បេក្ខជន	ស្ថាន	ប	0979131822	
លោក ហ៊ុន	បេក្ខជន	ស្ថាន	ប	0977625863	
លោក ហ៊ុន	បេក្ខជន	ស្ថាន	ប	097 214 59919	
លោក ហ៊ុន	បេក្ខជន	ស្ថាន	ប	0886356336	
លោក ហ៊ុន	បេក្ខជន	ស្ថាន	ប	0979131073	
លោក ហ៊ុន	បេក្ខជន	ស្ថាន	ប	0979312842	
លោក ហ៊ុន	បេក្ខជន	ស្ថាន	ប	089210689	
លោក ហ៊ុន	បេក្ខជន	ស្ថាន	ប	060302652	
លោក ហ៊ុន	បេក្ខជន	ស្ថាន	ប	0979400280	






1001 FONTAINES



Participant List – Local Stakeholder Consultation – S'ang Phnom



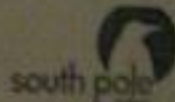
Name of participant ឈ្មោះ/ឈ្មោះ	Position តំណែង/តំណែង	Organisation ស្ថាប័ន/ស្ថាប័ន	Male/ Female	Contact details លេខទូរស័ព្ទ/លេខទូរស័ព្ទ	Signature ហត្ថលេខា
លីន. ឈន	លេខាធិការ	ក្រុមហ៊ុនស្រូវ	ប	0975511103	
លោក. គុណ	អគ្គ. គុណ	—	ប		
លីន. ឈន	នាយក	—	ប		
លីន. ឈន	នាយក	—	ប	0885903887	Pl
លីន. ឈន	—	—	ប		
លីន. ឈន	—	—	ប		
លីន. ឈន	—	—	ប		
លីន. ឈន	—	—	ប		
លីន. ឈន	—	—	ប		
លីន. ឈន	—	—	ប		
លីន. ឈន	—	—	ប		
លីន. ឈន	—	—	ប		

Participant List – Local Stakeholder Consultation – S'ang Phnom

Name of participant	Position	Organisation	Male/ Female	Contact details	Signature
លី ឌី	លេខាធិការ	សមាគម	♂	089230678	
លី ឌី	លេខាធិការ	សមាគម	♂	092602927	
លី ឌី	លេខាធិការ	សមាគម	♂	089289269	
លី ឌី	លេខាធិការ	សមាគម	♂		
លី ឌី	លេខាធិការ	សមាគម	♂	086233611	
លី ឌី	លេខាធិការ	សមាគម	♂	0979131047	

ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS




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ការពិភាក្សាអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធផ្ទាល់មូលដ្ឋាន
ទំនើបយក់លៃ ស្ថានីយធនធានទឹកកកសារ អូរី កៅកម្ពុជា

ឈ្មោះ: <u>ហៀង ទី</u>
ភេទ: <u>ប្រុស</u>
តួនាទី និង ស្ថាប័ន: <u>អគ្គប្រធានមន្ទីរអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សេដ្ឋកិច្ច ខេត្តកណ្តាល</u>
តើអ្នកចូលរួមចំណែកប្រកប ស្ថានីយធនធានទឹកកកសារ អូរីទេ? <u>គឺប្រាកដ ក្នុងការសាងសង់ និង ការប្រើប្រាស់ ក្នុងការសាងសង់ ៗ</u> <u>ប្រសិន បើ គេ ចង់ កាត់បន្ថយ ការប្រើប្រាស់ ទឹក ក្នុង ការសាងសង់</u> <u>និង ការប្រើប្រាស់ ទឹក ក្នុង ការសាងសង់ ៗ</u> <u>និង ការប្រើប្រាស់ ទឹក ក្នុង ការសាងសង់ ៗ</u>
អ្វីដែលអ្នកមិនចូលរួមចំណែកប្រកប ស្ថានីយធនធានទឹកកកសារ អូរី?
What is your impression of the meeting? <u>គឺ ប្រាកដ ក្នុងការសាងសង់ និង ការប្រើប្រាស់ ក្នុងការសាងសង់ ៗ</u> <u>ប្រសិន បើ គេ ចង់ កាត់បន្ថយ ការប្រើប្រាស់ ទឹក ក្នុង ការសាងសង់</u> <u>និង ការប្រើប្រាស់ ទឹក ក្នុង ការសាងសង់ ៗ</u> <u>និង ការប្រើប្រាស់ ទឹក ក្នុង ការសាងសង់ ៗ</u>

បង្កើតឡើងដោយប្រព័ន្ធគណនេយ្យ អាចធ្វើការកែតម្រូវបានដោយប្រព័ន្ធគណនេយ្យ
 អា: សំណួរ ឬ ការណែនាំ ឬ ការណែនាំ ឬ ការណែនាំ ឬ ការណែនាំ
 អាសយដ្ឋាន: ភ្នំពេញ ០៩ ភូមិបឹងកេងកង ក្រុងបាងកក ប្រទេសថៃ
 ទូរស័ព្ទ: (៨៨៥) ៨៨ ៤៤៨ ១២១/ ១២ ២៨៨ ៨២២
 អ៊ីម៉ែល: feedback.ts1001@gmail.com

ការពិភាក្សាអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធជាមូលដ្ឋាន
ទំរង់តយ៉ាងនៃ ស្ថានីយផលិតទឹកពិសារ អូរី ថៅកម្ពុជា


ឈ្មោះ:	គឹម សិរី
ភេទ:	ប្រុស
តួនាទី និង ស្ថាប័ន:	ខ្ញុំបង្កើតបាន អោយកម្មវិធីប្រយោជន៍សាងសង់ ស្ថានីយ ពិសារ
តើអ្នកចូលចិត្តប្រភេទ ស្ថានីយផលិតទឹកពិសារ អូរីទេ?	ប្រភេទទី១
អ្វីដែលអ្នកមិនចូលចិត្តប្រភេទ ស្ថានីយផលិតទឹកពិសារ អូរី?	កាលណា មិនបាន អ្វីទាំងអស់ ទេ ព្រោះវាមិនបាន អ្វី គឺ ការ ផ្តល់ ទឹក ឱ្យ បាន ខ្ពស់ ប្រសិនបើ អ្នក មិន បាន ប្រើ ទឹក ឱ្យ បាន ទេ
What is your impression of the meeting?	គិត ថា ពិភាក្សា អ្នក ពាក់ ព័ន្ធ ទូទៅ ប្រសើរ ខ្ពស់ ណាស់ ណាស់ ព្រោះ វា បាន បង្ហាញ ឱ្យ យើង ឃើញ ថា យើង បាន ធ្វើ ការ បាន ល្អ ណាស់ ទី ២ យើង បាន ឃើញ ថា យើង បាន ធ្វើ ការ បាន ល្អ ណាស់


បតិប្រតិបត្តិការរបស់យោគ/យោគស្រី បានធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវប្រែប្រួលសីតុណ្ហភាពខ្លះៗតាម
 ការ សម្រេច ចូលរួម ឬក៏ប្រើប្រាស់ បកប្រែប្រែប្រួលខាងលើ :
 អាសយដ្ឋាន : ផ្ទះលេខ ០៨ ភូមិស្រែចម្រុះ សង្កាត់ស្រែចម្រុះ ស្រុកបាត់ដំបង ខេត្តបាត់ដំបង ។
 ទូរស័ព្ទ : (៨៥៥) ៩៣ ៩៨៣ ១២១/ ១២ ២៨៨ ២២២
 អ៊ីម៉ែល : feedback.tn1001@gmail.com

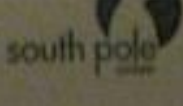


100 FONTAINES

Influence. Innovate. Inspire.







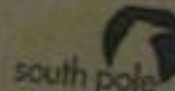


ការពិភាក្សាអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធផ្ទាល់ប្រធាន
ចំណាយកម្រៃស្ថានីយធនធានទឹកស្អាត អូរី លើកទី១

ឈ្មោះ: <u>ប្រាសាទ គុណ</u>
ភេទ: <u>ប្រុស</u>
តួនាទី និង ស្ថាប័ន: <u>ប្រធានគម្រោង ១, ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាល</u>
តើអ្នកចូលរួមក្នុងគម្រោង ស្ថានីយធនធានទឹកស្អាត អូរីទេ? <u>ខ្ញុំបានចូលរួមក្នុងគម្រោងស្ថានីយធនធានទឹកស្អាត ១០០/សន្ទុះ លោកស្រី ប្រាសាទ គុណ ប្រើប្រាស់ប្រព័ន្ធស្ថានីយធនធានទឹកស្អាត ប្រាសាទ គុណ ។</u>
អ្វីដែលអ្នកមិនចូលរួមក្នុងគម្រោង ស្ថានីយធនធានទឹកស្អាត អូរី? <u>គ្មាន។</u>
What is your impression of the meeting? <u>គិតជាប្រសើរ: ក្នុងកិច្ចប្រជុំ បានដឹងពីការងារ ទៀតដែលបានធ្វើឡើង និង បានដឹងពីការងារដែល គួរធ្វើបន្ថែម ។</u>

មតិយោបល់របស់អ្នក/អ្នកប្រឹក្សា អាចធ្វើការតែងតាំងការងារបន្ថែមស្របតាមការតម្រូវការ
 របស់គម្រោង ឬក៏ផ្តល់យោបល់ មតិយោបល់បន្ថែមទៀត៖
 អាសយដ្ឋាន: ផ្ទះលេខ ០៨ ភូមិបុគ្គលី សង្កាត់បឹងកក់ ខណ្ឌទួលគោក រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ។
 ទូរស័ព្ទ: (៨៥៥) ៩៣ ៩៨៣ ១២១/ ១២ ៩៨៣ ៩២២
 អ៊ីម៉ែល: feedback.ts1001@gmail.com




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ការពិភាក្សាអ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធជាមួយមូលដ្ឋាន
វារីកយន្តការ ស្ថាប័នធនធានទឹកស្អាត អូរី ហៅកាត់

ឈ្មោះ:	Chaing Chantrea
ភេទ:	Female
តួនាទី និង ស្ថាប័ន:	WASH officer / UNICEF
តើអ្នកមូលដ្ឋានមូលដ្ឋាន ស្ថាប័នធនធានទឹកស្អាត អូរី ហៅកាត់ Yes, I do. It provides provides safe drinking water to community as a whole. Also, job creation to community, leading to less migration. It also contributes to achieve national target 50% by 2025.	
អ្វីដែលអ្នកមិនមូលដ្ឋានមូលដ្ឋាន ស្ថាប័នធនធានទឹកស្អាត អូរី - providing safe drinking water - job creation	
What is your impression of the meeting? - held in local community bringing local authority to discuss and share their ideas & thought. However, it might be too technical for them to contribute their ideas. It would be great if it can make it simple in terms of language communication.	



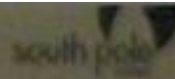
សិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវអំពីការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រជាជន
ឈ្មោះ: សំបូរ ធីតា ភូមិប្រាសាទ អូរី ហៅកាត់
ស្ថាប័ន: អង្គការ អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ប្រជាជន អូរី ហៅកាត់
តួនាទី: អ្នកគ្រប់គ្រង ប្រជាជន អូរី ហៅកាត់
ទូរស័ព្ទ: 0977 88 888 888 09 777 777
អ៊ីម៉ែល: headoffice@cdmgoldstandard.org

ការពិភាក្សាអំពីការកាត់បន្ថយការបំពុលបរិស្ថាន
 ដែលបានរៀបចំឡើងដោយអង្គការស្វែងរកថ្នាក់កម្រិតខ្ពស់ ឬ អង្គការដទៃទៀត

ឈ្មោះ: <i>Nery Davith</i>
ភេទ: <i>male</i>
តួនាទី និង ឈ្មោះ: <i>World Vision Cambodia Program Manager</i>
តើអ្នកចូលរួមក្នុងការកាត់បន្ថយការបំពុលបរិស្ថាន ឬទេ?
<i>Yes, I like it very much</i>
អ្វីដែលអ្នកមិនចូលរួមក្នុងការកាត់បន្ថយការបំពុលបរិស្ថាន ឬទេ?
<i>Nothing</i>
What is your impression of the meeting?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>- well organized</i> <i>- interesting</i> <i>- learnt a lot</i>

ចំពោះការកាត់បន្ថយការបំពុលបរិស្ថាន អង្គការស្វែងរកថ្នាក់កម្រិតខ្ពស់ ឬ អង្គការដទៃទៀត
 អាចស្វែងរកបាននៅទីតាំងខាងក្រោម៖
 អាសយដ្ឋាន: ផ្ទះលេខ ១៧ ផ្លូវលេខ ១១១ ភូមិស្រែចម្ការ សង្កាត់ស្រែចម្ការ ខណ្ឌដង្កោ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ
 ទូរស័ព្ទ: (៨៥៥) ៩៣ ៩៩៦ ៧៧១/ ៧២ ២៨៨ ៩៩៦
 អ៊ីម៉ែល: feedback.tn1001@gmail.com

គណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិកាត់បន្ថយបំពុលន្ត
 ជាតិកាត់បន្ថយ គ្រោងការណ៍កាត់បន្ថយ ប្រព័ន្ធប្រកាស

ឈ្មោះ: CNS SOPHEAP
ភេទ: MALE
តំណភ្ជាប់: MANAGER, CAMBODIAN RED CROSS
តើអ្នកចូលរួមក្នុងកម្មវិធី គ្រោងការណ៍កាត់បន្ថយ ប្រព័ន្ធប្រកាស VERY INTERESTED SINCE THIS PROJECT NOT ONLY PROVIDING HOT WATER BUT AS A PART OF REDUCING AIR POLLUTION
តើអ្នកមានបំណងចូលរួមក្នុងកម្មវិធី គ្រោងការណ៍កាត់បន្ថយ ប្រព័ន្ធប្រកាស - N/A
What is your impression of the meeting? - knowing well about the project - information and experience sharing - gain

បង្គោលគ្រោងការណ៍កាត់បន្ថយបំពុលន្ត អាចផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានអំពីគម្រោងប្រកាសប្រកាស
 គ្រោងការណ៍កាត់បន្ថយបំពុលន្ត ប្រព័ន្ធប្រកាសប្រកាស
 គ្រោងការណ៍កាត់បន្ថយបំពុលន្ត ប្រព័ន្ធប្រកាសប្រកាស គ្រោងការណ៍កាត់បន្ថយបំពុលន្ត
 គ្រោងការណ៍កាត់បន្ថយបំពុលន្ត ប្រព័ន្ធប្រកាសប្រកាស
 គ្រោងការណ៍កាត់បន្ថយបំពុលន្ត ប្រព័ន្ធប្រកាសប្រកាស
 គ្រោងការណ៍កាត់បន្ថយបំពុលន្ត ប្រព័ន្ធប្រកាសប្រកាស

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ឈ្មោះ: ស្រី ស៊ីហ្វា

ភេទ: ស្រី

តួនាទី និង ស្ថាប័ន: មេធាវី គណៈកម្មាធិការ
World Union

តើអ្នកចូលចិត្តតម្រោង ស្ថានីយធនាគារទឹកពិសា ឬទេ?

- ប្រជាជនខ្មែរស្រី គួរតែមានសិទ្ធិ ដឹង
- មានការគ្រប់គ្រង
- គួរតែមានការគ្រប់គ្រង
- អ្នកគ្រប់គ្រង គួរតែមានការគ្រប់គ្រង

តើអ្នកមិនចូលចិត្តតម្រោង ស្ថានីយធនាគារទឹកពិសា ឬទេ?

+ គណៈកម្មាធិការ គួរតែមានការគ្រប់គ្រង ឆ្នាំ ២០១៧

គណៈកម្មាធិការ គួរតែមានការគ្រប់គ្រង ឆ្នាំ ២០១៧

អ្នកចេះ ក្នុង ឈ្មោះ គណៈកម្មាធិការ គួរតែមានការគ្រប់គ្រង ឆ្នាំ ២០១៧

What is your impression of the meeting?

គណៈកម្មាធិការ គួរតែមានការគ្រប់គ្រង