

**Conserving Indigenous Peoples Languages (CIPL)**  
**"Indigenous Community Media"**  
**Social Assessment**  
**January 2017**

**Indigenous Peoples in the project area**

We will work mainly with people of Tampuen, Jarai and Kreung ethnicity in Ratanakiri province, but will also provide media for people of other ethnicities (Brao, Lun Kavet, Bunong, and Kachok). This project will focus on 7 target villages in Ratanakiri province.

<b>Village Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Population</b>
La Ok	La Ok commune, Ochum district	Kreung	742
Lapo	Yeak Laom commune, Ban Lung town	Tampeun	685
Serng	Serng commune, Bokeo district	Tampeun	667
Laom	Pok Nhai commune, Oyadao district	Jarai	1486
Kanat	Talao commune, Andong meas district	Kachok	868
Mas	Poy commune, Ochum district	Kreung	359
Kres	Poy commune, Ochum district	Kreung	348

**Expected project impacts on them (both positive and negative)**

This project is informed by UNDP-funded research that key CIPL staff were involved with carrying out. This research was on the information and media needs of indigenous peoples in Cambodia. It determined that indigenous peoples, especially women and elders, are disadvantaged due to limited access to media in their own languages. This was particularly the case with regards to information about natural resources management and biodiversity.

This project will also have an impact on CIPL's capacity, and on the development of its staff. We expect that our staff's capacity will be increased on leadership, management skill, media producing skills, through training and implementing the project with community peoples and other stakeholders.

This project will result in greater information about social development, natural resources, biodiversity, health, education, indigenous peoples' rights, land rights, and mining issues being made available to indigenous communities in Ratanakiri province.

Young people from indigenous communities will be able to produce informative media on issues of most importance to them, with input from village elders. Indigenous voices from local communities will be brought to the attention of the general public. Communities will have access to more ways for disbursing news and information. Media is a key learning tool for local communities.

In addition, the management and conservation of a community-based protected area (Community Forest) in Yeak Laom commune will be strengthened, through cooperation with patrolling and other conservation activities.

CIPL will cooperate well with local authorities including the Ratanakiri Department of Information, in order to work supporting information to indigenous peoples in Ratanakiri province.

It is likely that the government of Cambodia will be strict about the topics covered by the community media. They will want to check the content before it is broadcast, and may be unwilling to let us broadcast politically-sensitive content. We will manage this by initially only producing content that is not politically sensitive, in order to build trust. It is important that the local communities have ownership of their media.

We do not anticipate any significant negative impacts as a result of this project.

**How you have achieved Free, Prior and Informed Consent during project design?**

This project is based on the results of research conducted by indigenous researchers in 2009-10 on Indigenous Media and Information in 7 provinces in Cambodia which are home to indigenous communities (Ratanakiri, Mondulki, Steng Treng, Kratie, Kompong Thom, Kampong Spue and Battambang provinces). This research found that most existing media platforms do not reach indigenous communities. Typically, the only platform which reached them was provincial radio, however the topics broadcasted did not relate to their needs. Community elders

and women often do not speak or read Khmer, so cannot access this information. Also, these communities have no mechanism to give feedback to the local government about issues of importance to them. They believe that this is in-part due to a lack of indigenous-owned media platforms. Following this research, indigenous representatives, elders, and young people requested the establishment of an organization led by indigenous people, to support indigenous media development. CIPL was established, to be this organization.

### **How will you avoid adverse impacts and provide culturally-appropriate benefits?**

ALL CIPL staff are indigenous people from Ratanakiri province. CIPL's Board of Directors has a majority of indigenous community leaders. CIPL's strategic plan was developed by a council of indigenous peoples from various local communities. CIPL currently has 7 staff members, 5 Board members, and two temporary Board members (Khmer people). Please see table below.

#### **Board Members:**

<b>Names</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Ethnicity</b>
Kong Socheat	Chair of board	Male	Khmer
Oeu Il	Deputy	Male	Khmer
Pat Seng	Accountant	Male	Tampeun
On Diem	Member	Female	Tampeun
Soeun Nan	Member	Female	Kreung

#### **Staff:**

<b>Names</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Ethnicity</b>
Naung Sam Oeung	Executive Director	Male	Tampeun
Nhul Khaem	Admin-Finance Officer	Female	Prao
Khounng Sophy	Admin-Finance Assistant	Female	Prao
Tram Noeuk	Program Assistant	Male	Tampeun
Seun Bonny	Media Producer	Male	Jarai
Rochom Saroeun	Media Producer	Male	Jarai
Seng Sreymao	Media Producer	Female	Kreung

### **How will these measures will be monitored?**

The CIPL Board monitors the work of CIPL. All of the languages spoken by indigenous people in Ratanakiri province are spoken by people on the CIPL Board. Local community members are invited to provide comments and assessments through them.

Monitoring of project implementation (including safeguards issues) will take place every month, including meetings with community representatives to update them about project progress, and receive their input.

### **How will you establish/manage a grievance mechanism?**

Communities will be made aware of the CIPL Board members and advised that if they have any grievances, they can bring them (in whatever form) to those Board members. The Board were selected by the local community, and CIPL will share their contact details with the target villages and with other nearby communities by printing list of their names and make a video about CIPL board members and their main roles in guiding CIPL and share list name and the video to community people to post and keep at their media centers. We will also share the contact details of the CEPF National Coordinator in Phnom Penh we will share by the same way as above.