

# Social Monitoring Report

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Inception Report  
May 2014

## CAM: Provincial Roads Improvement Project

Prepared by Action for Development for the Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee and the Asian Development Bank.

## **NOTE**

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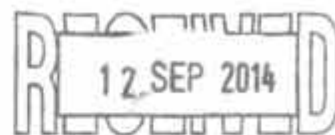


**The Provincial Roads Improvement Project  
Resettlement Plan Implementation**  
*EXTERNAL MONITORING*

**Inception Report**

May 2014

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



CAMBODIA RESIDENT MISSION

**Submitted to  
Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee (IRC)  
by Action for Development (AFD)**



ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT



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Phnom Penh, 5 June 2014

**H.E NHEAN LENG**  
**Under Secretary of State**  
**Chairman of Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee**  
**Ministry of Economy and Finance**

**Ref:**           **Contract for External Monitoring and Post Evaluation on Resettlement Implementation for the Provincial Road Improvement Project: (NR53, PR150B, PR151B, NR13 & PR314D) Loan 2839-CAM(SF)**

**Subject:**       **Submission of Inception Report of External Monitoring and Post Evaluation on Resettlement Implementation for the Provincial Road Improvement Project: (NR53, PR150B, PR151B, NR13 & PR314D) Loan 2839-CAM(SF)**

Dear H.E NHEAN LENG

With reference to above captioned reference and subject, we here by would like to submit Inception Report of External Monitoring and Post Evaluation on Resettlement Implementation for the Provincial Road Improvement Project: (NR53, PR150B, PR151B, NR13 & PR314D) Loan 2839-CAM(SF) for your review and comment .We welcome your comment to improve the quality of the report

Yours sincerely,

  
**Mr. Ley Chamroeun**  
Country Director  
Action for Development

THE ROAD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT  
RESETTLEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION  
EXTERNAL MONITORING

*Inception Report*

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## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of March 2014)

Currency Unit	=	Reil (RL)
\$1.00	=	RL 4,000.00

The currency of Cambodia is officially the Reil. However the Cambodian economy is a "dollarized" economy the US Dollar is used as an official currency and it is generally accepted throughout the nation. The official rate of "Reil" against to the US Dollar is adjusted to reflect the open market rate and in recent years.

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AHs	Affected Households
AFD	the Action for Development
APs	Affected People
CBF	Cross Border Facility
COI	Corridor of Impacts
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
EMA/O	External Monitoring Agency/Organization
EA	Executing Agency
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GC	Grievance Committee
IOL	Inventory of Losses
IRC	Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee
IRC-RD	Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee-Resettlement Department
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MPWT	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
NR	National Road
PDA	Provincial Department of Agriculture
PDEF	Provincial Department of Economy and Finance
PDLMUP	Provincial Department of Land Management and Urban Planning
PDPWT	Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport
PMU	Project Management Unit
PR	Provincial Road
PRA	Participatory Rapid Appraisal
PRSC	Provincial Resettlement Sub-Committee
RCS	Replacement Cost Survey
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
ROW	Right of Way
RP	Resettlement Plan
SAP	Severely Affected People
SES	Socio-Economic Survey
TA	Technical Assistance
TL	Team Leader
TOR	Terms of Reference
URPs	Updated Resettlement Plans
WG	Working Group

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1. Background of the Project**

The Government of Cambodia, through the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), has requested a loan from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for the Provincial Roads Improvement Project to rehabilitate an aggregate of approximately 176km of provincial road (PR) 314D, National road (NR) 13, PR 150B, NR 53, and PR 151B, located in Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu provinces, and to expand and develop of the existing cross border facility (CBF) at Prey Var Mocva in order to facilitate efficient cross border transport and trade between Cambodia and Vietnam.

Approximately 85 km long of the road (PR150B, NR 53, and PR 151B) traverses 4 districts and 10 communes in Kampong Chhang and Kampong Speu provinces. The PR-150B traverses 26 villages of Taches, Chhuk Sa, Khnar Chmar, Akphivoadth, and Choung Mounng commune. The NR 53 traverses 17 villages of Klong Popok, Chieb, Thoul Khapos, Kbal Tuok communes. And PR-151B traverses by 4 villages of Amleang commune, Thpong in Kampong Speu province. And about 91 km long of the road (PR 314D and NR 13) traverses 6 districts and 17 communes in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces. The PR314D traverses 16 villages of Kandieng Reay, Prasout, Preah Ponlea, Prey Thum Nhor, Ksetr Thmei communes. The NR13 traverses 41 villages of Sangkhor, Kampong Chak, Sangkae, Chrung Popel, Kampong Ampil, Angk Prasrae, Andoung Pou, Kampong Trach, Amkpil, Tras, Andoung Trabaek, and Krabau communes (see Appendix G).

The major work of the project is to be carried out in the upgrading and rehabilitation of PR150B, NR 53, PR 151B, PR 314D and NR 13. For the project of rehabilitation of the PR150B, NR 53, and PR 151B, the COI is 10 m either side of the road centerline, and ROW is 50 m (i.e., 25 m either side of the road centerline). However the COI will be reduced to 8 m either side of centerline to minimize resettlement impacts. A re-alignment is to minimize resettlement in RolangKe village. For the project of rehabilitation of the PR 314D and NR 13, the COI is only 10 m from either side of the road centerline, and the ROW of the road PR 314D is 40 m (i.e., 20 m from either side of the road centerline) while the ROW of the road NR13 is 50 m (i.e., 25 m from either side of the road centerline). The carriageway and paved shoulder will only be 4.5 m from the centerline and additional 2 m would be needed for the construction of a side drain on each side of the road. The covered side drain can double as sidewalk.

Two Resettlement Plans (RPs) has been prepared. The RP1 covered the improvement of PR150B, NR 53, and PR 151B with approximately 85 km long. And the RP 2 covered the PR 314D and NR 13 with approximately 91 km long, and, Cross Border Facility Prey Var-Mocva. The purpose of the RPs is to identify the impact on the local population of upgrading and rehabilitation the roads and CBF; and to provide measures for compensation where the population is negatively affected by the works, primarily through the acquisition of farmland and encroachment onto residential and commercial sites.

Implementation of the Resettlement Plans requires the external agency contracted to provide external monitor and indicate any corrective measures necessary to the RPs during its implementation and on the overall effects that resettlement is having on the APs and on their socioeconomic status.

### **1.2. Objectives of EMA's Work**

The objectives of the monitoring program are:

- To ensure that the standard of living of APs are restored or improved
- To monitor whether the overall project and resettlement objectives are being met in accordance with the Resettlement Plan and if not to suggest corrective measures



- To assess if rehabilitation measures and compensation are sufficient and comply with the ADB Policy on Involuntary Resettlement
- To identify problems or potential problems; and
- To identify methods of responding immediately to mitigate and resolve problem

## II. SCOPE OF RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS AND BUDGET

### 2.1. Scope of Resettlement Impacts

#### 2.1.1. The rehabilitation of PR150B, NR53, and PR151B

The inventory of losses (IOL) and census of AHs conducted on 6-21 June 2011 in PR150B, on 13-17 June 2011 in NR53, and on 17-19 June 2011 in PR151B. The survey estimated that 39 houses, 34 house-and-stores, and 89 shops in PR 150B; 17 houses and 43 shops in NR53, and two houses and ten shops in RP151B are adversely affected by the rehabilitation of the Project roads; 38 houses and house and stores in PR 150B; 12 houses in NR 53, and one house in RP 151B are entirely affected and must shift behind the corridor of impact. Moreover, 67 independent shops in RP 150B, 29 shops in NR53, and three shops in RP 151B are entirely affected. Some 150,291m<sup>2</sup> of ROW land in RP 150B are used or occupied by private households for farming, for residence and business; while 18,229m<sup>2</sup> of ROW land is occupied by private persons in NR53; and 2,485m<sup>2</sup> in RP 151B.

Other fixed structures affected include fences, concrete pavements, extended eaves, pipe culverts and sign boards. In addition, 41 electric and telecommunication posts (39 in PR150B and two in PR151B) need to be relocated behind the COI. Approximately 3,010 of perennial trees and 2,612 timber trees need to be removed from the COI of the Project roads.

**Table 2.1. A Summary of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impact (PR150B, NR53, and PR151B)**

No	Description	Unit	IOL estimate			
			PR150B	NR53	PR151B	Total
<b>1.</b>	<b>Property</b>					
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Lands in ROW</b>	m <sup>2</sup>	<b>150,290.5</b>	<b>18,228.5</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>171,004</b>
	- Residential land	m <sup>2</sup>	33,264.5	6,438.5	2,245	41,948
	- Commercial land	m <sup>2</sup>	608	100	0	708
	- Farm land	m <sup>2</sup>	48,874	11,120	240	60,234
	- Forest land	m <sup>2</sup>	67,544	570	0	68,114
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Main Structures</b>					
	<b>Count of Number of the Affected Main Structures</b>	No	<b>162</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>234</b>
	- Total affected house	No	39	17	2	58
	- Entirely affected house	No	22	12	1	35
	- Partially affected house	No	17	5	1	23
	- Total house-and-store	No	34	0	0	34
	- Entirely affected house-store	No	16	0	0	16
	- Partially affected house-store	No	18	0	0	18
	- Total Independent store/shop	No	89	43	10	142
	- Entirely affected independent shop/store	No	67	29	3	99
	- Partially affected shop/store	No	22	14	7	43
	- Total of entirely affected main structure (house, house-store& store/shop)	No	105	41	4	150
	- Total of partially affected main structure (house, house-store& store/shop)	No	57	19	8	84
	<b>Measurement of the Affected Main Structures</b>	m <sup>2</sup>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>4886</b>
	- Total affected house	m <sup>2</sup>	1028	367	71	1466
	- Entirely affected house	m <sup>2</sup>	731	289	64	1084

- Partially affected house	m <sup>2</sup>	297 ✓	78	7 ✓	382
- Total house-and-store	m <sup>2</sup>	<b>822</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>822</b>
- Entirely affected house-store	m <sup>2</sup>	490 ✓	0	0	490
- Partially affected house-store	m <sup>2</sup>	332 ✓	0	0	332
- Total independent store/shop	m <sup>2</sup>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>2598</b>
- Entirely affected independent shop/store	m <sup>2</sup>	1,533 ✓	543	90 ✓	2166
- Partially affected shop/store	m <sup>2</sup>	193	163	76 ✓	432
- Total of entirely affected main structure (house, house-store& store/shop)	m <sup>2</sup>	2754	832	154	3740
- Total of partially affected main structure (house, house-store& store/shop)	m <sup>2</sup>	822	241	83	1146
<b>Type of Affected Main Structures (house/house-store/store/shop)</b>					
- Type 1A	m <sup>2</sup>	316	172	33	521
- Type 1B	m <sup>2</sup>	161	261	0	422
- Type 1C	m <sup>2</sup>	99	62	0	161
- Type 1D	m <sup>2</sup>	0	0	16	16
- Type 2A	m <sup>2</sup>	271	159	14	444
- Type 2B	m <sup>2</sup>	156	66	2	224
- Type 2C	m <sup>2</sup>	165	29	0	194
- Type 2D	m <sup>2</sup>	430	221	62	713
- Type 2E	m <sup>2</sup>	258	39	64	361
- Type 2F	m <sup>2</sup>	346	48	46	440
- Type 2H	m <sup>2</sup>	296.5	0	0	296.5
- Type 2I	m <sup>2</sup>	801	0	0	801
- Type 3A	m <sup>2</sup>	61	16	0	77
- Type 3B	m <sup>2</sup>	39	0	0	39
- Type 4A	m <sup>2</sup>	45.5	0	0	45.5
- Type 4B	m <sup>2</sup>	131	0	0	131
<b>1.3 Secondary Structures</b>					
<b>Fence</b>	<b>LM</b>	<b>8168</b>	<b>2370</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>12527</b>
- Grade F1	LM	4400	1141	227	5768
- Grade F2	LM	2324.5	1187	1762	5273.5
- Grade F3	LM	759	42	0	801
- Grade F4	LM	226.5	0	0	226.5
- Grade F5	LM	275	0	0	275
- Grade F6	LM	183	0	0	183
<b>Extended eaves</b>	<b>m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>1222</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1630</b>
- Grade 1A	m <sup>2</sup>	34	22	0	56
- Grade 1D	m <sup>2</sup>	0	68	0	68
- Grade 2A	m <sup>2</sup>	173	115	98	386
- Grade 2B	m <sup>2</sup>	624	43	18	685
- Grade 2C	m <sup>2</sup>	8	44	0	52
- Grade 2D	m <sup>2</sup>	12	0	0	12
- Grade 2E	m <sup>2</sup>	15	0	0	15
- Grade 2H	m <sup>2</sup>	67	0	0	67
- Grade 2I	m <sup>2</sup>	212	0	0	212
- Grade 3A	m <sup>2</sup>	45	0	0	45
- Grade 3B	m <sup>2</sup>	32	0	0	32
<b>1.4 Assorted Secondary Structures</b>					

- Concrete waiting Shed	m <sup>2</sup>	10	81	6	97
- Concrete pavement	m <sup>2</sup>	1217.5	117	54	1388.5
- Concrete driveway over canal	No.	5	9	0	14
- Concrete pipe culvert (40cm X 1m)	No.	663	238	183	1084
- Concrete pagoda gate	No.	13	2	0	15
- Metal sheet sign board	No.	5	41	4	50
- Concrete electric/telephone post	No.	39	0	2	41
<b>1.5 Trees and Crops</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>4190</b>	<b>1324</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>5622</b>
- Perennial crops (various species)	No.	2278	637	95	3010
- Timber trees (various species)	No.	1912	687	13	2612
<b>1.6 Relocating Houses and Businesses</b>					
- Relocating houses/house-stores/stores	No.	105	41	4	150
- Relocating houses	No.	22	12	1	35
- Relocating house-stores/shops	No.	16	0	0	16
- Relocating stores/shops	No.	67	29	3	99
- Relocating renter stores/shops	No.	1	0	0	1
<b>2. Vulnerable groups</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>183</b>
- Female-headed households	No.	28	15	4	47
- Elderly headed household	No.	24	8	4	36
- Disabled households (household headed by disable person)	No.	2	1	0	3
- Households below the Cambodia poverty line	No.	22	19	7	48
- Ethnic minority households (Cham)	No.	35	12	2	49

### 2.1.1. The rehabilitation of PR314D, NR13, and Cross-Border Facility (CBF)

The inventory of losses (IOL) and census of affected households were conducted from 20 May 2011 through 2 June 2011 for the PR314D (from 20-25 May 2011) and NR13 (from 26 May through 2 June 2011). The study of impact estimated that around 697 households (215 in 314D and 482 in NR 13) in 19 communes (7 in 314D and 12 in NR13) are affected by the loss of fixed assets and sources of incomes or livelihoods. <sup>1</sup>Forty-five households in 314D and 108 households in NR 13 are affected by impacts on their homes and house and shops of which 20 households in 314D and 26 households NR13 will lose entirely their homes and house and shops and will need to reconstruct behind the construction corridor. Moreover, 62 households in 314D and 114 households in NR13 are affected by impacts on their independent shops (i.e. detached from other buildings) of which 45 households in 314D and 57 households will have to relocate their business behind the construction corridor. In 314D, some 27,936 square meter of land in the ROW are used or occupied by private households (12,004m<sup>2</sup> for agriculture and 15,932 m<sup>2</sup> for residence and business), while in NR 13, around 47,398.3 m<sup>2</sup> of land in the ROW are used or occupied by private households (44,681m<sup>2</sup> for agriculture and 2,717m<sup>2</sup> for residence and business). Other fixed structures affected include fences, concrete pavements, extended eaves, pipe culverts and sign boards. In addition, 96 electric and telecommunication posts (75 in 314D and 21 in NR13) need to be relocated behind the COI. Around 12,140 perennials and timber trees (2,234 in 314D and 9,906 in NR13) need to be removed from the COI.

In the expansion of the CBF at Prey Var, the IOL and census of AHs study was conducted on 5 -7 August 2011. It estimated that an aggregate of 24,945.12m<sup>2</sup> of private land will be acquired, in addition to two houses and one store with a combined floor area of 90m<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> This number excludes the 14 houses and shops in 314D and the 44 house and shops in NR13 whose owners could not be determined at the time of the IOL because said structures were unattended or locked.

Fifteen perennial and 583 timber trees owned by these private individuals will likewise be acquired. Two absentees (i.e. living abroad or in Phnom Penh) and one landed local farmer own the affected plots of land. Two other households have built structures on the land of two of the landowners to oversee the properties. The existing CBF facilities are standing on a 10,982m<sup>2</sup> government land.

**Table 2.2. A Summary of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impact (PR314D, NR13, and Cross-Border Facility (CBF))**

No	Description	Unit	IOL estimate			
			PR314D	CBF	NR13	Total
<b>1.</b>	<b>Property</b>					
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Lands in ROW</b>	m <sup>2</sup>	<b>27,936.20</b>	<b>24,945.72</b>	<b>47,398.30</b>	<b>100,280.22</b>
	- Residential land	m <sup>2</sup>	14,300	2,250.6	1,690.1	18,240.70
	- Commercial land	m <sup>2</sup>	1,632.2	0	1,026.9	2,659.10
	- Farm land	m <sup>2</sup>	12,004	12,135.12	44,681.3	68,820.42
	- Grazing land	m <sup>2</sup>	0	10,560	0	10,560.00
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Main Structures</b>					
	<b>Count of Number of the Affected Main Structures</b>	No	<b>107</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>331</b>
	- Total affected house	No	<b>36</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>141</b>
	- Entirely affected house	No	18	1	26	45
	- Partially affected house	No	18	0	78	96
	- Total house-and-store	No	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>
	- Entirely affected house-store	No	2	1	0	3
	- Partially affected house-store	No	7	0	3	10
	- Total Independent store/shop	No	<b>62</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>177</b>
	- Entirely affected independent shop/store	No	45	1	57	103
	- Partially affected shop/store	No	17	0	57	74
	- Total of entirely affected main structure (house, house-store& store/shop)	No	65	3	83	151
	- Total of partially affected main structure (house, house-store& store/shop)	No	42	0	138	180
	<b>Measurement of the Affected Main Structures</b>	m <sup>2</sup>	<b>2,291.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,628.20</b>	<b>5,919.70</b>
	- Total affected house	m <sup>2</sup>	<b>991.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,627.80</b>	<b>2,619.60</b>
	- Entirely affected house	m <sup>2</sup>	594	-	717.5	1,311.50
	- Partially affected house	m <sup>2</sup>	397.8	-	910.3	1,308.10
	- Total house-and-store	m <sup>2</sup>	<b>129.50</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>164.50</b>
	- Entirely affected house-store	m <sup>2</sup>	26	-	0	26.00
	- Partially affected house-store	m <sup>2</sup>	103.5	-	35	138.50
	- Total Independent store/shop	m <sup>2</sup>	<b>1,170.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,965.40</b>	<b>3,135.60</b>
	- Entirely affected independent shop/store	m <sup>2</sup>	1,003.2	-	1,416.1	2,419.30
	- Partially affected shop/store	m <sup>2</sup>	167	-	549.3	716.30
	- Total of entirely affected main structure (house, house-store& store/shop)	m <sup>2</sup>	1,623.20	-	2,133.60	3,756.80
	- Total of partially affected main structure (house, house-store& store/shop)	m <sup>2</sup>	668.30	-	1,494.60	2,162.90
	<b>Type of Affected Main Structures (house/house-store/store/shop)</b>	m <sup>2</sup>	<b>2291.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3628.2</b>	<b>5919.7</b>

	Type 1A	m <sup>2</sup>	76	-	109	185
	Type 1B	m <sup>2</sup>	6.5	-	30	36.5
	Type 1C	m <sup>2</sup>	154	-	96.5	250.5
	Type 1D	m <sup>2</sup>	41	-	0	41
	Type 1E	m <sup>2</sup>	24	-	99.5	123.5
	Type 2A	m <sup>2</sup>	50	-	305.5	355.5
	Type 2B	m <sup>2</sup>	190	-	182	372
	Type 2C	m <sup>2</sup>	452	-	490.8	942.8
	Type 2D	m <sup>2</sup>	48	-	42.5	90.5
	Type 2E	m <sup>2</sup>	4	-	93.5	97.5
	Type 2F	m <sup>2</sup>	490.3	-	1063.1	1553.4
	Type 2G	m <sup>2</sup>	136.2	-	96.3	232.5
	Type 2H	m <sup>2</sup>	22	-	401.5	423.5
	Type 2I	m <sup>2</sup>	0	-	5.5	5.5
	Type 2J	m <sup>2</sup>	570.5	-	432.6	1003.1
	Type 2K	m <sup>2</sup>	0	-	21.5	21.5
	Type 3C	m <sup>2</sup>	16	-	56.8	72.8
	Type 4A	m <sup>2</sup>	11	-	83.8	94.8
	Type 4B	m <sup>2</sup>	0	-	17.8	17.8
<b>1.3</b>	<b>Secondary Structures</b>					
	<b>Fence</b>	<b>LM</b>	<b>12,677.2</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>22,269.6</b>	<b>35,152.8</b>
	- Grade F1	LM	10,245.5	0	19,255	29,500.5
	- Grade F2	LM	1,925.7	0	1,532.7	3,458.4
	- Grade F3	LM	14	0	936.9	950.9
	- Grade F4	LM	341	0	538	879
	- Grade F5	LM	75	0	3	78
	- Grade F6	LM	76	206	4	286
	<b>Extended eaves</b>	<b>m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2,515.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,497.4</b>	<b>10,012.8</b>
	- Grade 1A	m <sup>2</sup>	0	0	1,199.9	1,199.90
	- Grade 1C	m <sup>2</sup>	92	0	0	92.00
	- Grade 2A	m <sup>2</sup>	204.5	0	4,130.7	4,335.20
	- Grade 2B	m <sup>2</sup>	1,064.2	0	0	1,064.20
	- Grade 2C	m <sup>2</sup>	123	0	0	123.00
	- Grade 2D	m <sup>2</sup>	30	0	0	30.00
	- Grade 2F	m <sup>2</sup>	268	0	12	280.00
	- Grade 2G	m <sup>2</sup>	11	0	0	11.00
	- Grade 2J	m <sup>2</sup>	481.2	0	0	481.20
	- Grade 2I	m <sup>2</sup>	21	0	0	21.00
	- Grade 3C	m <sup>2</sup>	205.5	0	0	205.50
	- Grade 4A	m <sup>2</sup>	15	0	1,044.8	1,059.80
	- Grade 4B	m <sup>2</sup>	0	0	1,110	1,110.00
<b>1.4</b>	<b>Assorted Secondary Structures</b>					
	- Concrete pavement	m <sup>2</sup>	1,970		7,455	9,425
	- Tiled pavement	m <sup>2</sup>	0		218	218
	- Pipe culvert (40cm X 1m)	No.	473		11	484
	- Metal sheet sign board	No.	12		9	21
	- Concrete pagoda gate	No.	2		3	5
	- Deep well	No.	0		3	3
	- Dug well	No.	0		4	4
	- Concrete waiting Shed (various grades)	m <sup>2</sup>	0		224	224



	- Concrete electric & communication post	No.	57		10	67
	- Steel electric & communication post	No.	3		2	5
	- Wooden electric & communication post	No.	75		9	84
<b>1.5</b>	<b>Trees and Crops</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>9,906</b>	<b>12,738</b>
	- Perennial crops (various species)	No.	584	15	966	1,565
	- Timber trees (various species)	No.	1,650	583	8,940	11,173
<b>1.6</b>	<b>Relocating Houses and Businesses</b>					
	- Relocating houses/house-stores/stores	No.	65	3	83	151
	- Relocating houses	No.	18	1	26	45
	- Relocating house-stores/shops	No.	2	1	0	3
	- Relocating stores/shops	No.	45	1	57	103
	- Relocating renter houses	No.	4	0	1	5
	- Relocating renter shops	No.	0	0	1	1
<b>2.</b>	<b>Vulnerable groups</b>	No.				
	- Female-headed households	No.	-	-	-	157
	- Elderly headed household	No.	-	-	-	86
	- Disabled households (household headed by disable person)	No.	-	-	-	6
	- Households below the Cambodia poverty line	No.	-	-	-	176

## 2.2. Implementing Agency

The IOL and census of AHs study for the roads improvement project rehabilitating the PR150B, NR53, PR151B, PR314D, NR13, and CBF was conducted by a team that consists of an international and one local resettlement consultants, and, 13 research assistants including 2 computer data encoders, 1 statistician and 1 resettlement cost researcher. The research team was accompanied by commune and village officials in their data gathering activities.

## 2.3. Budget

The total costs of resettlement for PR150B, NR 53, and PR151B is estimated at US\$673,450.56 (see Table 2.3). And the total costs of resettlement for PR314D and NR 13 and construction of the CBF is US\$1,380,966.58 (see Table 2.4). Totally the budget for these two resettlement plans for the provincial road improvement project for the PR150B-NR53-and-PR151B, and, for the PR314D-NR13-and-the CBF construction, is estimated at US\$2,054,417.14.

All costs for resettlement include the compensation and allowances, operation and administration costs, and external monitoring. The above budget will be used to pay for the land acquisition, compensation and allowances to affected households (Ahs) who impacted by projects of the provincial road improvement-rehabilitation of the PR150B, NR53, PR151B, PR314D, NR13, and the CBF construction.

**Table 2.3. A Summary of Resettlement Costs (PR150B, NR53, and PR151B)**

Items	Unit	Quantity	Rate (\$/Unit)	AMOUNT (US\$)
<b>LAND</b>				<b>30,117.00</b>
Cultivated ROW land (loss of land use)	m <sup>2</sup>	60,234	0.50	30,117.00
<b>MAIN STRUCTURES</b>				<b>121,774.48</b>
Partially affected houses and independent shops	m <sup>2</sup>	1,146	varied	45,618.06
Repair cost of partially affected main structures	\$	45,618.06	20%	9,123.61
Entirely affected houses and independent shops	m <sup>2</sup>	3,740	varied	67,032.81
<b>SECONDARY STRUCTURES</b>				<b>111,989.73</b>
Extended eaves	m <sup>2</sup>	1,630	varied	26,219.76
Fence	LM	12,527	varied	41,153.54
Assorted other structures	-		varied	44,616.43
<b>TREES (Perennials and timber)</b>	No	5,622	varied	<b>76,199.99</b>
<b>Sub-Total 1</b>				<b>340,081.20</b>
<b>ALLOWANCES AND OTHER ENTITLEMENTS</b>				
Transportation allowance for relocating houses and shops <sup>6</sup>	AH	150	\$50	7,500.00
	AH	1	\$50	50.00
Transportation allowance for 1 relocating shop renter	AH	51	\$200	10,200.00
One time assistance allowance for relocating house and house-and-store	AH	99	\$100	9,900.00
One time assistance allowance for relocating independent shops	AH	115	\$50	5,750.00
Income loss allowance for relocating shop, house/shop	AH	1	\$25	50.00
Rental allowance for relocating renters of shop	AH	142	\$100	14,200.00
One time assistance allowance for vulnerable AHs	AH	260	\$300	78,000.00
Income restoration program (IRP) block fund				
<b>Sub-Total 2</b>				<b>125,650.00</b>
External Monitoring/Evaluation			Lump sum	68,000.00
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COSTS</b>				<b>465,731.20</b>
Administrative Cost (15%)				69,859.68
Costs contingencies (15%)				69,859.68
<b>GRAND TOTAL (rounded)</b>				<b>673,450.56</b>



**Table 2.4. A Summary of Resettlement Costs (PR314D, NR13, and CBF Construction)**

Items	Unit	Quantity	Rate (\$/Unit)	AMOUNT (US\$)
<b>LAND</b>				88,442.41
Cultivated ROW land (loss of land use)	m <sup>2</sup>	55,685.3	0.50	27,842.65
Private residential land (CBF)	m <sup>2</sup>	2,250.6	11.80	26,557.08
Private agriculture/grazing land (CBF)	m <sup>2</sup>	57,935.9	1.5	34,042.68
<b>MAIN STRUCTURES</b>				108,918.21
Partially affected houses and independent shops	m <sup>2</sup>	2,162.9	varied	50,018.26
Repair cost of partially affected main structures	\$	50,018.26	20%	10,003.65
Entirely affected houses and independent shops	m <sup>2</sup>	3,846.80	varied	48,896.30
<b>SECONDARY STRUCTURES</b>				487,304.41
Extended eaves	m <sup>2</sup>	10,011.90	varied	352,481.47
Fence	LM	35,152.80	varied	59,754.95
Shed	m <sup>2</sup>	240.0	varied	3,996.20
Assorted other structures	-	-	varied	71,071.79
<b>TREES</b> (Perennials and timber)	No	12,738	varied	122,261.26
<b>Sub-Total 1</b>				806,926.29
<b>ALLOWANCES AND OTHER ENTITLEMENTS</b>				
Transportation allowance for relocating house and shops <sup>@</sup>	AH	151	\$50	7,550.00
Transportation allowance for 6 relocating house/shop renters	AH	6	\$50	300.00
One time assistance allowance for relocating house *	AH	48	200	9,600.00
One time assistance allowance for relocating independent shops *	AH	103	100	10,300.00
Income loss allowance for relocating shop, house/shop	AH	106	\$50	5,300.00
Rental allowance for relocating renters of house/store	AH	6	\$33	198.00
One time assistance allowance for vulnerable AHs *	AH	90	100	9,000.00
Income restoration program (IRP) block fund		536	\$300	160,800.00
<b>Sub-Total 2</b>				203,048.00
External Monitoring/Evaluation			Lump sum	68,000.00
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COSTS</b>				1,009,974.29
Administrative Cost (15%)				151,496.14
Costs contingencies (15%)				151,496.14
<b>GRAND TOTAL (rounded)</b>				1,380,966.58

### III. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1. Approach

Based on an agreed project TOR, the approach of conducting the external monitoring is to minimize negative impact on the affected households (AHs), and, to ensure the transparency and public implementation of the Resettlement Plan. The following issues will be addressed by the External Monitoring Agency/Organization are such;

- Payment of compensation and allowances as per approved Updated RPs (URPs). Identify whether all Ahs are covered under the URPs and confirm that they are all eligible for compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation assistance, irrespective of tenure status, social or economic standing, and any such factors that may discriminate against achieving the project objectives. Timing of disbursement of payment and documentation DMS and payments.
- Public consultation and awareness of resettlement entitlements
- Coordination of resettlement activities with construction schedule
- Land acquisition and transfer procedures
- Construction of replacement houses and structures
- Level of satisfaction of APs with the provisions and implementation of the RP
- Grievance redress mechanism
- Capacity of APs to restore/re-establish livelihoods and living standards. Special attention will be given to severely affected APs and vulnerable APs
- Trends in living standards. Throughout the RP implementation process, the EMA will observe and conduct surveys to monitor the progress APs are making to restore living standards. Special attention will be paid to any differences based on gender and ethnicity. Any potential problems in the restoration of living standards will be reported
- Resettlement impacts caused during construction activities;
- Receive complaints from APs if any and explain to the aggrieved APs the eligibility for compensation and livelihood restoration set out in the approved URP.

#### 3.2. Methods and Materials

Based on the agreed project TOR (see Appendix F) the EMA responds to monitor the project implementation and end-project evaluation with duration of 28 months. With this duration there are three monitoring phases would be considered. One is the inception phase. Second is the monitoring phase. And third is the post-evaluation phase. Then methods will be designed and used in according to these three.

##### *Inception phase:*

The inception phase has started after mobilizing the external monitoring team. The duration of the inception phase is only 10 working days (including 7 working days at field and 3 working days for writing the inception report (Appendix and Appendix F).

The participatory monitoring method was used at field while the desk review was conducted to cross-check with the data and information collected at field, and to prepare the materials for monitoring and following up the tracks of implementation of the resettlement plan.

To do field data collection, the key informant interview (particularly the IRC working group, Commune Council and Village-head, and APs) was conducted, and the several FGDs with

the APs were conducted. The checklist for interviewing the project key informant, individual APs, and FGDs have already developed at office, and updated during the field. Apart from the field observations at project sites were done to observe the actual impact, and issues regarding to the resettlement plan, relocation development and livelihood restoration programme.

Review all project progress reports, materials and documents such as the Resettlement Plan and Updated Resettlement Plan, Resettlement Policy, and, IOL and DMS reports.

***Monitoring phase:***

After the inception phase the monitoring phase will be started and firmly followed up. The monitoring method will be used at this phase are such the field observation of (actual performance of the IRC working group are such negotiation process, contract making, payment, and, relocation and allowance provision), and interview with APs and FGDs with APs will be conducted to make sure the output/activities and performance of IRC working group is on track of the project plan, and, transparency and accountability.

***Post-evaluation phase:***

The post-evaluation will be conducted six (06) months late after completing of the monitoring phase (Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix F).

The method used is to be the household questionnaire survey where to follow up the socio-economic of APs change-impact

#### IV. PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS AS PER APPROVED RP

With the Social Safeguard Policy of ADB, the laws and regulations of RGC, and, an initial inventory of losses, two Resettlement Plans (RPs) were prepared in November 2011. The RP 1 covered the improvement of PR150B, NR 53, and PR 151B. And the RP 2 covered the PR 314D, NR 13 and Cross Border Facility Prey Var-Mocva.

The project entitlements of these two RPs read in the matrix table below summarizing different types of loss and impacts, application of loss, and which AHs are eligible for their entitlements and compensation. Also it guides to implement the compensation and entitlement issues.

Table 4.1. Entitlement Matrix

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
<b>Loss of Land (all kinds) OUTSIDE the ROW</b>	<b>Partial loss;</b> i.e., only a portion of the land of the AH is acquired by the Project and the residual un-affected is <b>STILL VIABLE</b> for continued use.  3 AHs (at CBF)	All AHs with recognized proof of ownership who will be affected by the expansion of the CBF at Prey Var and the construction of by-pass road in Chaung Moug commune (PR150B)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AHs to be <b>notified at least 3 months</b> in advance of the start of civil works in the locality.</li> <li>For the affected portion of the land; cash compensation at replacement cost (based on findings of replacement cost study or RCS and updated to reflect prevailing market rates at the time of compensation; in case there is no active market in the locality, based on productive capacity or attributes; without deduction for taxes and transaction costs)</li> <li>To the extent possible, AHs will be <b>allowed to harvest</b> their annual and perennial crops and timber products prior to construction.</li> <li>If AH belongs to any of the <b>vulnerable groups</b>, see entitlements for vulnerable AHs below.</li> </ul>
	<b>Entire land is lost;</b> i.e., the whole land is affected by the Project, or the residual un-affected is <b>NO LONGER VIABLE</b> for continued use and, therefore, the entire land will be acquired by the Project.  1 AH (at CBF)	All AHs with recognized proof of ownership who will be affected by the expansion of the CBF at Prey Vor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AHs to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the start of civil works in the locality.</li> <li>For the entire land; cash compensation at replacement cost (based on findings of replacement cost study or RCS and updated to reflect prevailing market rates at the time of compensation; in case there is no active market in the locality, based on productive capacity or attributes; without deduction for taxes and transaction costs)</li> <li>To the extent possible AHs will be allowed to harvest their annual and perennial crops and timber products prior to construction.</li> <li>If during RP updating, farmer AHs are found to be severely affected (i.e., the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of their total income capacity), the AH will be provided (i) rehabilitation assistance through an income restoration program (IRP) that will be planned by the Project with the active participation of the AHs; and (ii) one time assistance allowance of \$200 per household.</li> <li>If AH belongs to any of the vulnerable groups, see entitlements for vulnerable AHs below.</li> </ul>
<b>Loss of use of Productive Land INSIDE the ROW</b>	<b>Partial loss;</b> i.e., only a portion of the land cultivated by the AH within the COI is affected.  (Identities of the AHs will be determined)	All AHs utilizing ROW land for productive use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AHs to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the start of civil works in the locality.</li> <li>To the extent possible AHs will be allowed to harvest their crops prior to construction.</li> <li>AHs will be tolerated to cultivate the residual area of the ROW.</li> <li>For the affected portion, cash assistance for loss of land use equivalent to \$0.50/m<sup>2</sup>.</li> </ul>

	during DMS and RP updating)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If during RP updating, said farmers are found to be severely affected (i.e., the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of their total income capacity), the AH will (i) be assisted by the PRSC in finding affordable replacement land with similar productive attributes for these farmers to lease; (ii) be provided rehabilitation assistance through an income restoration program (IRP) that will be planned by the Project with the active participation of the AHs; and (iii) one time assistance allowance of \$200 per household.</li> <li>If AH belongs to any of the vulnerable groups, see entitlements for vulnerable AHs below.</li> </ul>
House, House-cum-store; Independent Shops	Partial loss of house, house-cum-store; independent shop; i.e., only a portion of the main structure of the house, house-and-store, or shop is affected and the remaining unaffected portion is <b>STILL VIABLE</b> for use.	Owners with or without acceptable proof of ownership over the land; with or without building permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AHs to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the start of civil works in the locality.</li> <li>For the affected portion, cash compensation at replacement cost (i.e., present cost of construction materials in the locality, plus cost of labor and repair [i.e., 20% of the cost of labor and materials] of the unaffected portion). AHs to get cash compensation at least 3 months ahead of civil works in the locality to provide them sufficient time to gradually re-organize the house and/or shop, thereby avoiding any disruption in the livelihood of the same.</li> <li>If AH belongs to any of the vulnerable groups, see entitlements for vulnerable AHs below.</li> </ul>
		Renters of said structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AHs to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the start of civil works in the locality.</li> <li>No other entitlements if not relocating and if business operation is not disrupted.</li> </ul>
	Entire house, house-cum-store, store is lost i.e., entire main structure is affected, or the unaffected portion of the main structure is <b>NO LONGER VIABLE</b> for continued use.	Owners with or without acceptable proof of ownership over the land; with or without building permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AHs to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the start of civil works in the locality.</li> <li>Cash compensation at replacement cost for the entire structure (i.e., present cost of construction materials and labor in the locality). AHs to get cash compensation at least 3 months ahead of civil works in the locality to provide them sufficient time to gradually re-organize the house and/or shop, thereby avoiding any disruption in the livelihood of the same.</li> <li>One time assistance allowance per household as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Houses and regular shops (i.e., can be closed with four walls) that will move back in residual area of the ROW: (i) \$100 for affected house; and (ii) \$33 for the affected regular store).</li> <li>Houses and regular shops that will relocate outside the ROW: (i) \$200 for affected house; and (ii) \$100 for the affected regular store).</li> </ul> </li> <li>Transportation (moving) allowance as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shops and stalls made of light and temporary materials: \$20</li> <li>Regular shops and houses moving into the residual area of the ROW: \$40</li> <li>Regular shops and houses relocating within the same village outside of the ROW: \$60</li> <li>Houses relocating in another village outside of the ROW: \$70</li> </ul> </li> <li>Income loss allowance for AHs of entirely affected house-and-stores and independent shops:</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Unregistered: Businesses owners who cannot show any tax receipt and cannot otherwise confirm income amount will be provided one-time cash assistance of \$50</li> <li>□ Cash compensation equivalent to the daily net income (as reflected in tax receipts) multiplied by the days of business disruption</li> <li>• If landless, to be provided free of charge with substitute plot with an area of approximately 105 m<sup>2</sup> outside of the ROW and in a location acceptable to the AH, with secure tenure under the land concession law, accessible, with or close to source of potable water, and with latrine.</li> <li>• If AH belongs to any of the vulnerable groups, see entitlements for vulnerable AHs below.</li> </ul>
		Renters of entirely affected house and house-and-store	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AHs to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the start of civil works in the locality.</li> <li>• Transportation (moving) allowance of \$50</li> <li>• One time assistance allowance of \$33 per household, for relocating tenants of affected regular shop and house.</li> <li>• Rental allowance equivalent to 2 months of rent of a similar building in the locality.</li> <li>• If AH belongs to any of the <b>vulnerable groups</b>, see entitlements for vulnerable AHs below.</li> </ul>
Miscellaneous/other structures (porch, extended eaves, spirit house, fence, etc.)	Loss of, or damage to, assets	Owners of the structures with or without acceptable proof of ownership over the land; with or without building permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AHs to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the start of civil works in the locality.</li> <li>• Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected assets (i.e., present cost of construction materials and labor in the locality).</li> </ul>
Crops and trees	Loss of, or damage to, assets	Owners regardless of tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AHs to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the start of civil works in the locality.</li> <li>• To the extent possible, AHs will be allowed to harvest their annual and perennial crops prior to construction.</li> <li>• Perennial and timber trees will be compensated in cash as per replacement cost study.</li> </ul>
Public Facilities (Government-owned structures)	Loss of, or damage to, assets	Institutions that own the affected assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Institution to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the start of civil works in the locality.</li> <li>• To be reconstructed, restored and/or relocated by the civil works contractor</li> </ul>
Higher risks of hardship due to project impacts	Loss of house and shops, paddy land within the ROW	<b>Vulnerable Groups:</b> AHs belonging to one or more of the following vulnerable groups: (i) living below the poverty line; (ii) AHs headed by women and AHs headed by the elderly with no social support; and (iii) households that are headed by persons with disabilities;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One time assistance allowance of \$100 per household.</li> <li>• Participate in income restoration program</li> </ul>
Impacts during Construction			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractors will be responsible for paying rental in cash for land outside the ROW which will be not less than the net income that would have been derived from the affected property during disruption.</li> <li>• Restoration of land within 3 months after use.</li> <li>• Non-land assets within the residual area of the ROW and/or outside of the ROW that are adversely impacted by construction activities will be compensated at replacement cost by the civil works contractor.</li> </ul>

## V. SCHEDULE AS PER RP APPROVED AND UPDATING

The schedule of RP has been proposed, and summarizes the activities related to preparation, updating and implementation of Resettlement Plan (RP). The schedule of the civil work construction is not indicated in plan.

However the civil work construction can be commenced after having satisfactorily completed of implementation of the approved RPs. Then the contractor will be notified by IRC and MPWT to begin their construction work.

The indicative resettlement schedule of the roads improvement project of PR150B, NR53, PR151B, PR314D, NR13, and CBF construction is in table below;

**Table 5.1. Indicative Resettlement Schedule**

Activities	Schedule
RP preparation	June-November 2011
ADB concurrence of draft RP	November 2011
RP updating	April 2012
Submission to and ADB concurrence of updated RP	June 2012
Implementation of the approved updated RP	July-December 2012
Internal monitoring (submission of quarterly reports)	April 2012-December 2012
External Monitoring (submission of bi-annual M&E reports)	April 2012-December 2013



## **VI. STATUS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT DURING THE MONITORING PERIOD**

### **6.1. External Monitoring Organization's (EMO) Activities**

The Action for Development (AFD) was selected by March 2014 to act as the External Monitor Organization (EMO). This organization will work to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Resettlement Plans-dated on November 2011, the RP1 covered the improvement of PR150B, NR 53, and PR 151B; and the RP 2 covered the PR 314D and NR 13, and, Cross Border Facility Prey Var-Mocva.

The EMO will monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of measures to replace any loss of livelihoods of APs and of measures to utilize resettlement planning and implementation to maximize the benefits and to minimize the impacts of the resettlement by providing compensation, relocation and other measures to restore the property and livelihoods of people and communities affected by the Project.

Having selected to be a EMO, the AFD has acted to mobilize the M&E team. By March 12<sup>th</sup>, 2014, a team leader was recruited, and another two social staff were mobilized on April 2014. The team has started up their activities, and conducted field work in late of April 21<sup>st</sup> 2014 as the people including IRC-working group and EMO-team were busy with their traditional Khmer New Year.

During the April through May 2014, the M&E team has done the activities as below:

#### **6.1.1 Review existing documents**

Two resettlement plans (RPs) dated November 2011, one is for the provincial road improvement of PR150B, NR 53, and PR 151B; and another one is the provincial road improvement of PR 314D and NR 13, and, construction of the Cross Border Facility. Beside of these two project documents, the other relevant documents such as Loan Agreement for Provincial Road Improvement Project (Loan No. 2839-Cam (SF) between RGC and ADB dated on 21 February 2012, and the ABD's social safeguards policy (June 2009) were obtained from ADB website.

The above documents, particularly the two resettlement plans have been downloaded from ADB website, and brought to the implementing key person (i.e., IRC-working group member) and resettlement consultant for making sure on project document, and used to review.

Having reviewed these two RP there are some errors found are mentioned as below:

#### ***For Resettlement Plan for PR150B, NR 53, and PR 151B dated November 2011:***

- There have no clear of total affected households (AHs), and have no detail list of affected households and their affected assets,
- Number of vulnerable households found in the section F-vulnerability and gender issues, is totally 134 households. And if the 49 household of ethnic people (Cham) were considered as the vulnerable group (numbered in section G-Cham affected household of the RP), then the number of vulnerability households become to 183 households. But in the table XII- summary of resettlement cost said only 142 vulnerable households were provided one time assistance allowance US\$100 per household. It is unclear about the number of vulnerable households would be entitled for assistance allowance.

#### ***For Resettlement Plan for PR 314D and NR 13, and, construction of CBF dated November 2011:***



- There have no detailed calculation of the resettlement cost regarding to the assets lose.
- Number of affected house was in error. In paragraph 43 and 44 said that total number of house affected by project in NR-13 is 105. But in Table III.10 said about the the floor area of affected household by construction grade in NR-13, having computed the total number of partially affected houses and total number of entirely affected houses is only 104 affected houses totally. Based on the Table XI-summary of resettlement costs (314D, CBF, and NR13) is the cost estimation of resettlement. The total of entered affected house was 151 (located in 314D, CBF and NR13). Thus we could conclude that the total number affected house in NR-13 is only 104.
- Regarding to the number of vulnerable households, it was not clear. As in section F-vulnerability and gender issues read that the IOL identified 157 female-head households, 86 elderly headed households, 6 disable households and 176 poor households who live below poverty line. And these group and number were considered as vulnerability. Totally it was counting of 425 vulnerable households. But in the table XI-summary of resettlement costs read that only 90 vulnerable households were provided one time assistance allowance US\$100 per household. It was unclear about the number of vulnerable households, and would be entitled for assistance allowance. Also there were not separated by said locations, PR-314D, CBF and NR-13.

#### 6.1.2 Meeting with Key informant and Interview

M&E team, particularly Team Leader, has appointed and the interview was made with the key project informants and resettlement consultants who respond to prepare of these resettlement plans and implementation (see the section IX-the list of person met).

The interview was conducted focused individually at the office of IRC-Working Group, Resettlement Department of MEF, and at the Project Management Unit 3 of Ministry of Public Works and Transport. The interview was made and focused to understand the project of RP implementation and activities of IRC-WG done including the issues and problems encountered during the project implementation at the ground of the project areas, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, Prey Veng and Svay Rieng province. The results of consultation and interview are in bolds below;

- **Public campaign and awareness building:**

Project information was done during the IOL and DMS survey at project areas. The information about the project was disseminated through the public meeting and project information booklet distribution to the local people, particularly the affected people and communities.

In booklet, the knowledge and information of the project was written in form of question and answer, and to be publicly provided information such as project's background, benefit and impact of the project, COI of PR150B-NR53-PR151B is 8m-8m, and COI of the NR13 and PR-314D is 10m-10m, project executive agency, cutoff date and entitlement, compensation, allowance and assistance for relocating of affected people and vulnerable group, and grievance procedure.

The booklet has written clearly about the allowance and assistance provision. To restore AP livelihood, some allowances/ assistances were provided to them, such as 1-transportation allowance; 2-one time allowance if moving back within the ROW (\$100) and if moving outside ROW (\$200); 3-income loss allowance for disrupted business; and 4-additional assistance for vulnerable households. Renters will be eligible for three months rental

assistance. However the compensation rate will be based on the results of Resettlement Cost surveyed by independent agency at the current market price.

Public meetings were been organized at commune level, and held in advance 1 or 2 days before conducting DMS. Village-headman and commune council (especially to commune chief) play key role to inform and gathering local people and community, particularly affected households (AHs), in their area to participate in the meeting after acknowledging from IRC-WG.

The team leader of the IRC-WG would start to inform and explain to the meeting after the commune head finishes their welcome speech. Generally the IRC-WG has informed and explained to the meeting about whatever knowledge and information of the project as written in the project booklet. The IRC WG also distributed the project information booklet to every local people, particularly to the affected households (AHs) during DMS process.

- **Detail Measurement Survey (DMS) process**

DMS survey was conducted by the team of IRC-WG in project area, for PR-150B, NR53 and PR-151B in Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu province; and for PR-314D, NR13 and CBF in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng Province.

The DMS survey for PR-150B, NR53 and PR151B was properly started from March 2013 through December 2013. The process went on smoothly. Totally the affected household of the road improvement project is 1681 AHs. All AHs were registered in the DMS list.

Generally the DMS survey for PR-314D, NR13 and CBF was conducted from January 2014 through now. In particular the DMS survey for PR-314 and Cross Border Facility (CBF) started from January 2014 and finished by March 2014. And the DMS survey for NR-13 was started from April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 through now.

- **Compensation and contract making process**

The process of compensation and contract making has not yet been done.

- **Grievance and complaints solving process**

The grievance and complaints of the local people regarding to the project would be being processed, and solved under the grievances redress committee. The grievance committee has been established in each province helps to solve the complaints and grievance from affected households (AHs) and communities.

Based on the government letter assigned the grievance committee provided by the IRC-WG, in each province the grievance committee was chief by deputy provincial governor and vice chief by director of PDPWT, and membership is representative from concern provincial departments such PDEF, PDLMUP, PDA, local authorities and local NGOs.

The process of grievance and complaints solving is firstly at commune level by the representative of the Provincial Resettlement Sub-Committee Working Group (PRSC-WG) manages with commune leader to solve. Second is if the complaints is not hearing at commune or the resolution is not satisfied, the complaints can filed up to the provincial level to PRSC-WG, either in writing or verbally, and the Team Leader of the PRSC-WG will respond to solve the complaints. If the result is not satisfied the complaints will be brought up to IRC, through the IRC-RD, either in writing or verbally. This is the third stage that the Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee (IRC) who respond to solve the complaints. And if the resolution of the complaint solved has still not yet satisfied at the ground, the last stage is the court. The decision on a course of action to

resolve the complaint is within 15 days following the complaint filed by the aggrieved person.

However at the moment, there have no outstanding complaints and issues taken place.

### **6.1.3 Field observation-direct and indirect observed DMS process**

The EM team was conducted field observation by 21<sup>st</sup> April 2014. The team used using observation checklist to get information during DMS done by IRC-WG, and directly observe the performance of IRC-WG being operated their activities. Two forms of observation checklist were developed in local (Khmer) language, and used to collect information about DMS survey done, and issues taken place during and after the DMS survey done.

For project area, PR-150B, NR53 and PR-151B, one observation checklist -Form C was used to get information during DMS survey done by IRC-WG and its performance by asking directly to the AHs or their household representative. And for the project area-PR-314D, NR13 and CBF both forms, Form B and Form C of observation checklist were used to directly observe the performance of IRC-WG at place, and to ask the AHs about the performance of IRC-WG and information during the DMS survey done.

Generally the DMS survey was conducted by the team which led by the IRC WG joint with SPRC of each province, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, Svay Rieng and Prey Veng province, and local authorities (village-head and commune council/commune leader). The village-head and commune council (particular commune leader) help at ground calling their villagers who affected by the project for participating in measurement their properties affected at place.

Having directly observed the DMS survey conducted on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2014 at Andoung Trabaek village, Andoung Trabaek commune in Svay Rieng province, the team consists of about 16 members, and was divided into 2 sub-teams. Each sub-team works in separate side of road (NR-13). The DMS process was conducted after the public meeting with local people, particular affected people (APs), and clearly informed the date of DMS to APs. And again the village-head or deputy village-head and commune council would firmly inform and call the APs to participate. Actually the AHs were informed by Team (particularly commune and village chief) one or two days before the DMS conducting.

The wooden poles with red color painting were used for identify COI along the NR13. Work started after lunch at 14:00 to 17:00. The DMS-team could on average finish interview with AHs about 15 households, and recorded all affected assets of AHs. At that time all AHs actively participated in the measurement process, counting and verifying their affected properties, and clarify with DMS team (i.e., IRC-WG) before printing their thumbs on DMS questionnaires and DMS card certified AH's affected assets. In case AHs did not agree with DMS results they (AHs) could immediately complain, and check again with the DMS-team. The DMS questionnaire and card, if the AHs were agreed with the results would be made a print thumb as a proof. The DMS card was passed to AHs keep for evidence and certification for their affected assets.

### **6.1.4 Direct observation on public meeting**

On 21<sup>st</sup> April 2014, there public consultation meetings were organized for the AHs of two villages, Andoung Trabaek and Trapeang Smach of Andoung Trabaek commune in Romeas Heak district, Svay Rieng province. In practice and plan there only a public meeting was organized at the commune level for the AHs live in that commune. But these two villages, Andoung Trabaek and Trapeang Smach, lay along the NR-13 with long distance. It is impossible to gather the AHs of these two villages easily. Thus the IRC-WG and its team /decided to make separate two meeting for this commune (Andoung Trabaek commune).

One meeting was organized at 9:00 am in the Pagoda of the Andoung Trabaek village, and another one was organized a bit late at 11:00 am in the Pagoda of Trapeang Smach village.

There 59 villagers of affected community from Andoung Trabaek village, and, 44 villagers of affected community from Trapeang Smach village were attended the public meeting for Andoung Trabaek commune on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2014.

And on 1<sup>st</sup> May 2014 there one public consultation meeting was organized for the AHs of Tras commune. That meeting was conducted with gathering the villagers from affected villages in the Tras commune namely Voat and Muni Proeksa village. Totally there 186 participants were actively participated in the public meeting.

These meetings were leaded by Mr. Khen Sovathara, deputy chief of IRC-WG. Before starting the meeting, the project information booklets were distributed by IRC-WG to all meeting participants. It is to let them view in advance, and follow up the presentation of Mr. Khem Sovathara, IRC-WG.

The public meetings were purposively organized to make local people aware again about the project, and to inform all AHs about DMS process, and their participation in the project. During the Meeting, IRC-WG informed AHs on project background, impact of project, ROW and COI, compensation entitlement and grievance procedure. After team-leader of DMS team finish the speech informing to the meeting, the participants were provided opportunity to ask the question or to rise up the suggestion to IRC WG. There were actively questioned by AHs who participated in the meeting, and answered by IRC-WG in response to the question.

#### **6.1.5 Development monitoring and baseline and follow up survey tools**

Tools and methods for participatory monitoring and evaluation were prepared by team leader. The monitoring tools are such checklist for household interview and focus group discussion (see Appendix C) and the household questionnaire survey for socio-economic survey (see Appendix E). These tools were prepared with purposes and indicator of external monitor reading in assignment TOR.

#### **6.2. Achievable IRC's Activities**

Base on the resettlement plans (RPs) dated on November 2011, the IRC was scheduled to do updating the RPs by April 2012. With the action of updating the RPs there are many activities are involved such; public meeting, detailed measurement survey (DMS) and resettlement cost study (RCS), and preparation and draft of updated RPs. As mentioned in section 6.1.2, the DMS survey was lately started along with the public meeting around one year. It bases on the interview with Mr. Heng Honglim, IRC-WG and Mr. Seang Bora, resettlement consultant for project. The EM team will review more on what achievable IRC's activities and issues when having had the progress reports and other reports of IRC-WG implementing the RPs, November 2011.

As results of consultation with project key informants, particularly IRC-WG and resettlement consultant, the IRC-WG activities have done and achieved at the moment are in sub-section below.

##### **6.2.1 Public meeting**

Generally the public meeting to inform the affected people and communities about the project and DMS process was done at commune level. One commune was planned to organize one public meeting. In such cases; 1-one affected commune consists of many affected villages, and, 2-the distance from village to village is far from each other. It is difficult to gathering the villagers. Thus the public meeting would be organized at least two in



one commune. As mentioned in sub-section 6.1.4, there are two public meetings were organized for local villagers of two affected villages in Andoung Tabaek commune, Romeas Heak district, Svay Rieng province.

Up to 1<sup>st</sup> May 2014, there were around of 20 public meetings are organized by IRC-WG in four provinces, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, Prey Veng and Svay Rieng province. And around of 8 public meetings have been conducted in Svay Rieng and Prey Veng provinces. The detail of meeting participants, particularly AHs, and exact number of public - meetings and meeting schedules organized by IRC-WG will be given later after having had the process report and other documents provided by IRC.

#### **6.2.2 DMS process**

According to the interviewing with Mr. Heng Honglim, team leader IRC-WG and Mr. Seang Bora, resettlement consultant, the DMS survey for PR-150B, NR53 and PR151B was started from March 2013, and ended by December 2013. Totally the affected household of the road improvement project is 1681 AHs for provinces, Kampng Chhnang and Kampong Speu province. .

And interviewing with Mr. Seang Bora and Mr. Khen Sovathara, deputy team leader of IRC WG, DMS survey for PR-314D, NR13 and CBF was conducted from January 2014 through now. The DMS survey for PR-314 and Cross Border Facility (CBF) started from January 2014 and finished by March 2014. But the DMS survey for NR-13 was started from April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014, and now is on the process. The number of AHs will be reviewed after having had the report of DMS result.

#### **6.2.3 Grievance process**

According to the interviewing with IRC-WG (Mr. Heng Honglim and Mr. Khen Sovathara) and Mr. Seang Bora, there are no outstanding complaints or grievance from AHs. All people were happy to have smooth road, and they satisfied with the project-road rehabilitation and improvement.

Although there were some issues, but not seriously taken place during DMS survey complained by AHs to the DMS team the IRC-WG could solve those issues at ground immediately during the DMS process.

#### **6.2.4 Resettlement Plan (RP) report**

Meeting with Mr. Seang Bora on April 9<sup>th</sup> 2014, the resettlement plan (RP) for provincial road improvement project rehabilitating the PR-150B, NR53 and PR151B have already been drafted and sent out from his hand to IRC. And the resettlement plan (RP) for provincial road improvement project rehabilitating the PR-314D, NR-13 and construction of the CBF was on process, and waiting for the completion and result of DMS survey in NR-13 located in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces.

### **6.3. Unachievable Activities**

Compared against as plan dated on November 2011, most activities were delayed and about one year later comparing to the time schedule. In points below are the key activities that have not yet done;

- Present, only the RP for PR150B, NR53 and PR151B is drafted and being updated, and preparing by IRC and resettlement consultant. And the updating RP for RR314D, NR13 and CBF is yet to be done. It waits for the results of DMS survey.
- Contract making and payment has yet not to be done.

- Relocation process is yet to be decided since very few AHs is no land to move backward out of COI. Based on the updating RP of PR150B, NR53 and PR151B, there are only 5 to 6 affected households in landless (based on result of interview with Mr. Seang Bora.)

#### **6.4. Added/deviant Activities**

There were not any adding or deviation activities.

## VII. IDENTIFIED ISSUES AND TIME-BOUND RECOMMENDATION

### 7.1. Issues Identified During the Monitoring Period

During the field observation, EM team has not found either any serious problems or outstanding issues due to implementation and performance of IRC-WG in processing the DMS survey.

Project Area	Issues
Kampong Chhnang	None
Kampong Speu	None
Prey Veng	None
Svay Rieng	None

### 7.2. Time-Bound Recommendation

Project Area	Issues	Recommendation	Timing	Responsible Group
Kampong Chhnang	None			
Kampong Speu	None			
Prey Veng	None			
Svay Rieng	None			

## **VIII. DETAILED WORK PLAN**

### **8.1. Staff Mobilization and Schedule**

The original staffing schedule agreed with the Bank, the external monitoring project team (EMPT) consists of three, one team leader and two social staff.

The project team mobilized on March 2014 with the Team Leader mobilized on March 12<sup>th</sup>, 2014, and the two social staff mobilized on April 2014 after Team Leader. The staff schedule is referring to Appendix A.

After recruiting the team-leader and two social-staff, the team starts up their activities such as searching for project documents and materials, developing the checklist for participatory monitor, and planning for key informant interview and field observation, both direct and indirect observation using the semi-structure questionnaire forms.

By 8-9 April 2014, the team appointed with key informants, IRC-working group and resettlement consultants to get the knowledge and information about the project. And after the Khmer New Year, 21 April 2014 the team started doing the field observation and checking up project implementation, and reviewing the documents and materials.

### **8.2. Logical Arrangements**

#### **8.2.1. Office and Equipment**

The M&E team will work with condition of home base office, and use their facilities such as computer and mobile phone for this work.

The office of the Action for Development Organization (AFD) with House No 448, Street No. 271, Sangkat Tum Nubtek, Khan Cham Kamorn in Phnom Penh capital city will be sooner and later managed well, and provided the space to office for the M&E team.

#### **8.2.2. Transportation**

At Phnom Penh city, the MEA team uses their own transportation means (i.e, motor-cycle or car). However, during the field work at the province, either the pick-up car or the motor-cycle will be managed to rent for the team.

### **8.4. Work Plan Detailed Tasks**

Based on the project TOR (see Appendix F), there are three monitoring phases within the duration of 28 months. Phase one is the inception. Phase two is the monitor. And third is the post-evaluation.

To monitor and evaluate the implementation of the provincial road improvement project, and in accordance to the project TOR, the EMA has set up many activities and tasks. Those detailed activities and tasks are in detailed work plan. It refers to Appendix B.

### **8.5. Reporting and Outline**

The reporting and outline of the report is based on the agreed project TOR. It is referring to Appendix F-Term of Reference.



## IX. LIST OF PERSON MET

The EM team met some key informants as in table below.

Name	Position/Organization	Remark
Mr. Heng Honglim	Chief of IRC-WG/	
Mr. Khen Sovathara	Deputy chief of IRC-WG	
Mr. Seang Bora	Resettlement Specialist, Provincial Road Improvement Project-ADB Loan No. 2839-CAM (SF)	Local
Mr. Michael S Alcazaren	Resettlement Specialist, Provincial Road Improvement Project-ADB Loan No. 2839-CAM (SF)	International

Beside of project key informants listed above, the team of EMO has met some local authorities (village-head and commune council) in four province, Kampong Speu, Kampong Chhnang, Prey Veng and Svay Rieng province. Those are listed and named in table below.

Name	Position/Organization	Remark
Mr. Brak Saphoun	Village-head/Prasout Ti 1	
Mr. Pouk Saven	Village-head/Prasout Ti 2	
Mr. Nou Saov	Village-head/Ang Tamouk	
Mr. Sek Salim	Village-head/Prey Romdoul	
Mr. Kem Muny	Village-head/Pou Vong	
Mr. Pher Saron	Village-head/Pring Chrum	
Mr. Long Sary	Village-head/Trapeang Run	
Mr. Nhem Pa	Village-head/Prey Sakum	
Mr. Noun Phal	Village-head/Trapeang Chhlonh	
Mr. Riel Sear	Village-head/Rou	
Mr. Keo Put	Village-head/Svay Anat	
Mr. Sam Sorn	Village-head/Trapeang Trov	

Mr. Chan Yung	Village-head /Russei Am	
Mr. Chea Yorng	Village-head /Ou	
Mr. Kin Ser	Village-head /Kouk	
Mr. Kong Bich	Village-head /Snoul	
Mr. Sam Chot	Village-head /Krang Doung	

## X. ANNEX

Appendix A: Staff Schedule

Appendix B: Work Plan Detailed Tasks

Appendix C: The Progress Matrix of the Resettlement Plan Implementation

Appendix D: Checklists Questionnaire for FGDs, Key Informant and Observation

Appendix E: Household Questionnaire Survey

Appendix F: Terms of Reference

Appendix G: Provinces, Districts, Communes and Villages Traversed by Project Roads

# APPENDIX A STAFF SCHEDULE

No	Description	Staff's Input (working day)	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q5			Q6			M2B
			M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	
1	Team Leader	124	10	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	30
2	Social staff	124	10	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	30
3	Social staff	124	10	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	30
	<b>Total</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>42</b>			<b>42</b>			<b>42</b>			<b>42</b>			<b>42</b>			<b>42</b>	<b>90</b>

Note:

----- Intermittent activities

## APPENDIX B

### WORK PLAN DETAILED TASKS

No	Description	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q5			Q6			
		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14	M15	M16	M17	M18	M28
1.	Inception Period																			
1.1	Review existing report and project document																			
1.2	Prepare detail indicator for monitoring and evaluation																			
1.3	Prepare materials for monitoring and evaluation: questionnaires for the case study, key informant interview, and FGD, and so on.																			
1.4	Conduct field observation to the project site																			
1.5	Prepare inception report																			
1.6	Submit inception report for comments																			
1.7	Finalize inception report																			
2.	Monitoring Activities (Quarterly Period)																			
2.1	Discuss with village chief and affected people to identify project's impacts																			
2.2	Review socio-economic and RPs																			
2.3	Observe on public consultation and DMS																			
2.4	Conduct random interview with APs/AHs to identify any error in DMS																			
2.5	Conduct FGDs if need to identify detail issue of each found case																			
2.6	Conduct in-depth interview with authorities and IRC's WG on found issues																			
2.7	Verification of replacement cost after DMS and during contract negotiation in accordance with the replacement cost study																			
2.8	Review grievance redress mechanism																			



## APPENDIX C

### THE PROGRESS MATRIX OF THE RESETTLEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Location			No. of APs	Resettlement Plan Implementation Progress										Updated RP, Submission and Approval			
Road No.	Province/District	Commune/Village	No. of APs/AHs	Public campaign	IOI	DMS	Agreement and Contract Making	Payment	Relocation site development	Livelihood Restoration	Civil work construction	Updated Costs	Updated RP	URP submission	ADB Approval		
PR-150B	Kampong Chhnang			5	5	5	0	0	-	-	-						
NR-53	Kampong Chhnang			5	5	5	0	0	-	-	-						
PR-151B	Kampong Speu			5	5	5	0	0	-	-	-						
PR-314D	Svay Rieng			5	5	5	0	0	-	-	-						
NR-13	Prey Veng & Svay Rieng			5	5	4	0	0	-	-	-						
CBF-Prey Var	Svay Rieng			5	5	5	0	0	-	-	-						

Remark: 0= Not started yet, 1=Just started, 2= Progress upto 30%, 3= Progress upto 50%, 4= Progress upto 70%, 5=100% done

## APPENDIX D

### CHECKLIST QUESTIONNAIRE FOR FGDS, KEY INFORMANT AND OBSERVATION

The checklist is a monitoring tool prepared to monitor the implementation of the project's activities planned and the performance of the resettlement implementing group on the project project awareness buildings and public participation in project. Those are such public consultation and participation, project information dissemination, Inventory of loss (IOL) and detailed measurement survey (DMS), complaints and compensation (including the process of negotiation, contract making and payment), relocation and resettlement site development, and, grievance process.

#### **1. Public campaign (information dissemination, consultation and participation)**

1.1 Did you inform the local people and community about the project-background and objectives?

When and who involve with?

How and how often?

How many local people/community involved?

What to be informed?

1.2 Did you inform about impact and resettlement/compensation?

- How and how often to be (i.e., a public meeting)?
- What subjects to be informed (such as the impact on land and structures, compensation, relocation, income restoration, grievance mechanism, and so on)?

1.3 Was the people/community satisfy with the meeting telling them about the expected impact and resettlement/compensation/relocation measures and grievance system?

- Did everyone understand?

1.4 Was there an information booklet/leaflet/project poster to inform local community/people about the project, expected impact and resettlement/compensation/relocation measures and grievance system?

- Did they read clear all the information where the local people/community need?

1.3 Can you give us the booklet/leaflet and poster telling the public about project and information programme?

- About the project: Project background and implementation schedule and COI; Benefit and Impact of the project.
- AP Entitlement: in compensation, relocation/resettlement and grievance procedure;
- Replacement cost study: the procedure of the study, compensation rate at market price and AP or other stakeholder would be involved in the study?

1.6 What additional action should be taken to make sure everyone is clearly informed?

1.7 Who should be responsible?

1.7 Other issues regarding to the public campaign-problem and resolution, and recommendation to make the public campaign implementing smoothly for next project/programme.

#### **2 Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)**

2.1 When did DMS implement and how long to finish (with specific location and road)? Finished on time or not? If not, why?

2.2 Number of the working group?

Which department or ministry they come from?

Are there EMO or any NGO involved in this process?

2.3 The schedule of DMS implementation: did the IRC give to the public, particular AHs?

2.4 Before starting DMS with AHs, did every AHs be clearly informed during the DMS being implemented (i.e., did for what, compensation entitlement, allowance and assistance provision)?

2.5 Did the AHs sufficiently aware about the DMS process such as type of lost assets, size ...etc?

2.6 What are the type of lost assets, size ...etc during the DMS process, listed and documented (*please give us the documentation of lost, both during IOL and DMS*)?

2.7 Were there all AHs involved in the measurement procedure? If not, why?

2.8 Were there any AHs not present during the DMS? What was done about them?

2.9 Did working group register all APs (including the AHs was not present at DMS), and please give us the number and list of APs? If not, why?

2.10 Did the working group (IRC working group) give a record of affected assets (affected asset-recording card) to owner (AP)?

2.11 Was the APs clearly explained about the affected asset-recording card?

2.12 Issues-problems and resolutions, and recommendation make the DMS process implementing smoothly for next project/programme.

### **3. Negotiation, Agreement and Contract Signed**

3.1 When did start the negotiation, agreement and contract making process? and how long to finish (with specific location and road)? Finished on time or not? If not, why?

3.2 Number of the working group?

Which department or ministry they come from?

Who did involve in the process? Such as any NGOs, commune, village-head, EMA involved in this process?

3.3 How was negotiation and contract making process conducted? (in Public or individual and free or under any pressure).

3.4 How have the AHs been informed (in advance, the schedule-venue and period)?

3.5 Have you informed the APs/Community about cut of date or deadline, compensation rate, other allowance, special assistances, and, compensation and grievance entitlement?

3.6 Key points for negotiation (type of assets, compensation rate, and size or number of affected assets. Did you keep (or AP have) enough time to make decision before signing the contract on lost and compensation? Example: (having enough time to discuss with their family members and spouse after negotiation-the IRC-WG keeps time space to APs for thought of or clarification with others or review document)

3.7 How many AHs have in total agreed to sign the contract with IRC WG (urgent, consider and agree later-how long?). Did All APs receive a copy of the contract (immediately and later-how long)?

3.8 How many AHs have in total not agreed to sign the contract? Why they did not agree and sign the contract? And what action which IRC-WG has been taking in place?



#### 4. Compensation and payment

4.1 When the payment process start and how long to finish (with specific location and road)?  
Finished on time or not? If not, why?

4.2 Number of the working group?

Which department or ministry they come from?

Who did involve in the process? (NGOs, commune, village-head, EMA involved in this process)

4.3 How was the payment process conducted, in public or individual? Was it free or under any pressure?

4.4 How have the AHs been informed regarding to the payment (in advance, the schedule-venue and period)?

4.5 How many APs have been paid (give the list of APs who have already been paid)? Was there any unusual payment (i.e., paying more or less than the amount in the contract)? If yes, why? And how many APs was unusual paid (paid less, and paid more)?

4.6 Has any APs did not receive the payment? If yes, why? How many (give the list of APs who did not)? What resolution?

4.7 Check results and total amount of compensation actually comparing with replacement cost survey rate and entitlement for compensation in RP:

- Land: type and size (homeland, agricultural land and non-agricultural land...), ownership (private or ROW), unit price and total amount of compensation.
- Residential and secondary structures (utilities): type and size, ownership (owner, tenant or community), unit price and total amount of compensation.
- Crops and trees: number, type, ownership (private or community), unit price and total amount of compensation.
- Allowances and assistances: vulnerable group, relocation-transportation, and other...

#### 5. Grievance Process

5.1 Grievance committee:

- Any grievance committee formed? When?
- Who and which organizations they form to be the committee?
- Who organizes or authorizes them?

5.2 Grievance procedure:

- Any grievances/complaint? What/type of the problem? Who do the complaints? How they do the complaints (such as: by mouth or file the suit, and, spoke to or submitted to)? File the complaint about whom? When was the complaint?

*(list down properly-with name and location, and problems/issues regarding to DMS, contract agreement, and payment)*

- Problems/complaints solving procedure: How many days was the problem solved after the complaint takes in place (on time or else)? How was the resolution solved (it was free or under any pressure)? Who was the key person in solving the problem for AH? Who involved in solving the program? Any NGOs or civil society organization involved in solving of the problem, and why?

*(list down properly-with name and location, and problems/issues regarding to DMS, contract agreement, and payment)*

- Problem/complaints solved: how many and what were problems solved? How many and what are the outstanding grievances? How are they being resolved? Have some intervention from any stakeholder? What are the resolutions to solve those outstanding grievances/issues?

*(list down properly-with name and location, and problems/issues regarding to DMS, contract agreement, and payment)*

- 5.3 Who has arbitrated or made the final decision? Is this satisfactory to the community? Is it in accordance with the Law? Is it in accordance with ADB or national Guidelines?
- 5.4 Tabulate according to: total number of complaint has been taken in place. What kind of complaint? (Tabulate) The total number of complaint has been solved and not yet solved. If not yet solved, why? When will the complaint be proceeded with?
- 5.5 Other issues and Recommendation from AP or other stakeholder.

## **6. Livelihood Restoration and Resettlement Risk**

- 6.1 Could you brief the compensation entitlement (rate, type/kind, material, and whom to be), the provision of the allowance and special assistances, that the project provided to rehabilitate the AP's livelihood?
- 6.2 Are all AHs covered under the RP and they are all eligible for compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation assistance, irrespective of tenure status?
- 6.3 Are there the livelihood restoration and compensation measures sufficiently provided, and comply with the ADB Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, and loan agreement?
- 6.4 The level of compensation to AHs be sufficient to cover their losses? Under that compensation level, did the AHs be able to restore their livelihoods and living standards?
- 6.5 The timing of disbursement of payment and documentation DMS and payments meet the needs of AHs?
- 6.6 How you categorize and find out the vulnerable and severely affected AHs/APs? Who involved with? Can the village leader/development committee help to find out and to help the vulnerable AHs?
- 6.7 What were the special attention given to severely affected APs and vulnerable APs?
- 6.8 Have any AHs/APs had resettled or dismantled away from the project area? After the AHs/APs resettles or dismantles away from that area, there are any effects (negatively or positively) on their household status? Why?
- 6.9 What did the project likely to cause or impact on APs in reconstruction and relocation? (such as health, schooling, clean water, sanitation, access to information and assistance in social service, access to association and community, other ) How?
- 6.10 How have you perceived the project causes difficulties to AHs income generation? (business activities, opportunity to get job or to make more profit, accessing to credit agency, others) How?
- 6.11 Have you perceived that this resettlement causes to disorder the social relationship in the area? How and why? Anyone migrate as a result of the project, and what result of their migration?
- 6.12 Have you perceived that this resettlement causes to destruction of environmental soundly? How and why?

- 6.13 Have you perceived that this resettlement causes to unrest the political environment? How and why?
- 6.14 Have you perceived that this resettlement causes to disturb the technical design in the area? How and why? Do you think that there will be Resettlement impacts caused during construction activities?
- 6.15 What are the consequences of unsolved problems that will be taken place within this resettlement?

## **7. Mitigation Measures to Reduce Resettlement Risks**

- 7.1 What were the mitigation measures available where the government take action to assist the APs and affected communities fighting against as risks that may be occurring? (e.g, the provision of assistances, facilities, services, and others-what?)
- 7.2 Do you think what the others mitigation measures which the government could do more to assist the APs and affected communities? (e.g, the provision of assistances, facilities, services, compensation amount, timing of disbursement and payment, and others-what?)

## **8. Access to infrastructure, facility or service**

### **8.1 Before project**

- Access road, market, school, health centre, drinking water supply, sanitation.
- Employment opportunity, access to market for petty trading, processed food

### **8.2 After project**

- Access road, market, school, health centre, drinking water supply, sanitation.
- Employment opportunity, access to market for petty trading, processed food

## **9 NGO and Civil Society Organization (such as local community)**

- 9.1 Participation and assistance Village headman, village development committee, commune council, commune chairman, Community Fisheries, Forestry, Farmer Water User Group, credit group, health or funeral insurance group.
- 9.2 Local NGOs - list by name and function and importance ranking; International NGOs – list by name, function and importance ranking.

## **10 Gender strategy and issue**

10.1 Nature and recognition of problems of women, particularly the women headed of the households.

10.2 Women's participation in communal decision making and leadership:

- Process of the RP preparation (consultation for planning of relocation, resettlement site, and so on);
- Land acquisition and compensation entitlement (consultation for house, house plot, agricultural land and other assets, livelihood restoration, compensation and allowance);
- Livelihood restoration programme and measures (including training, credit, job finding, job creation, market development.)

10.3 Women's problems solved? How?

## APPENDIX E

### HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY

The questionnaire is a tool prepared to follow up the socio-economic status and baseline on the socio-economic of the project affected people/households.

#### I. Previous Location of PAP

1.1	List No		
1.2	IRC No		
1.3	HHs Code		
1.4	Road No		
1.5	Province		
1.6	District		
1.7	Commune		
1.8	Village		

#### II. Household Profile

A.	Information of Response		Code
2.1	Name	Khmer..... Latin.....	
2.2	Sex	Male Female	1 2
2.3	Age	.....	
2.4	Is the interviewee head of household? (If no, please continue to q.2.5, but if yes, please skip to q.2.8).	Yes No	1 2
2.5	What is the relative of interviewee with his household head?	Parent Grand Parent Wife Husband Children Older Brother/Sister Younger Brother/Sister Ant Uncle Niece Nephew Others.....	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
B.	Information of Household Head		
2.6	What is the name of household head?	Khmer..... Latin.....	
2.7	What is the sex of household head?	Male Female	1 2
2.8	What is the name of spouse of household head	Khmer..... Latin.....	
2.9	What is the status of household head? ( <i>Multiple Choice</i> )	Widow Disable Aged Person (>60) Income <10\$/month Orphan Normal	1 2 3 4 5 6

2.11	What is the nationality of affected households?	Khmer	1
		Islamic	2
		Ethnic Minority	3
		Vietnamese	4
		Other: _____	5

### III. Resettlement Issues

#### A. Public Campaign

- 3.1. Did you and your family member know or hear about the project of provincial road improvement? Yes = 1 No = 2 No idea = 3  
(If YES continue questioning and if NO or No idea, please skip to question No.3.7)
- 3.2. If yes, what source of information did you and your family receive?  
Please write down.....(e.g. meeting, TV, radio, news paper, official paper or brochures, rumors....)
- 3.3. If you or your family member was involved in meeting, how many times did they invite?....., organized by who?.....  
Who (organizations) involved in the meeting or public announcement? .....  
If police was present, what did the role of police?.....  
And did you feel intimidated with the presence of police? Yes = 1 No = 2
- 3.4. Any NGOs did involve in the meeting or public announcement?  
Yes = 1, who?.....No = 2 Don't know = 3
- 3.5. When did the meeting or public announcement take place? (MA)  
1. Before registration of affected assets/property  
2. During registration of affected assets/property  
3. After registration of affected assets/property  
4. During payment  
5. After payment  
6. Don't know
- 3.6. What topics and subjects did they talk or introduce about at the meeting or public announcement?  
1. Objects of the resettlement for the project of provincial road improvement  
2. Project impact-impact on land, structure  
3. Resettlement entitlement and compensation on assets affected by the project  
4. Relocation Site Development  
5. Income restoration programe  
6. Negative impact and benefit of the project  
7. Right to make grievance of complaint and its procedure (grievance mechanism)  
8. Other (specify).....  
9. Don't know

#### B. Detail Measurement Survey (DMS)

- 3.7. Did you know your affected properties have been measured?  
Yes = 1 No = 2 3 = No Idea (if YES don't ask question No 3.7, if no ask question No 3.7 and skip to question No. 3.16)



- 3.8 Why didn't you know?.....
- 3.9 Have you and your family member been invited to do measurement on your affected properties? Yes = 1 No = 2 Don't know =3
- 3.10 Have you and your family member been consulted about your affected properties? Yes = 1 No = 2 Don't know = 3
- 3.11 If question 3.9 answer (YES), what topics did they consult with you or your family member? (please list the topics that they have consulted with you or your family member).....
- 3.12 If question No 3.8 answer (NO), why didn't they consult with you or your family member on whatever of your affected properties? .....
- 3.13 When did they do the detail measurement survey for your affected properties?  
 1. Before public announcement  
 2. During public announcement or public meeting  
 3. After public announcement or public meeting  
 4. Don't know
- 3.14 Who or what organization did measurement survey on your affected properties?.....who (organizations) involve in?.....  
 If police was present, what did the role of police?.....  
 And did you feel intimidated with the presence of police? Yes = 1 No = 2
- 3.15 Any NGOs did involve in the team for detail measurement survey?  
 Yes = 1, who?.....No = 2 Don't know = 3

### C. Contract Making

- 3.16 After you and your family agreed on affected properties and compensation, did they make the contract agreement with you and your family?  
 Yes = 1 No = 2 Don't know = 3 (if NO ask Q. 3.15 and skip to Q.3.23)
- 3.17 If question 3.14 answer (NO), why didn't they make contract with you and your family on whatever properties affected?.....
- 3.18 If question 3.14 answer (YES), how did they do contract making with you?  
 1. Individual contract making  
 2. Group/team contract making  
 3. Other (specify).....  
 4. Don't know, why?.....
- 3.19 Did you know what information is read in the contract?  
 Yes = 1, what and how clear it was?.....  
 (e.g. affected properties, compensation, and else)  
 No = 2, why?.....
- 3.20 How was the procedure of the contract making before reaching contract signed?  
 1. Force to find the agreement

2. Fair consultation-reading and making publicly consulted between APs and working group
3. No force to agree but not reading and making publicly consulted with APs
4. Other (specify).....
5. No idea

- 3.21 Who or what organization did the contract with you and your family?.....  
 ..any other organizations involve in?.....  
 If police was present, what did the role of police?.....  
 And did you feel intimidated with the presence of police? Yes = 1 No = 2
- 3.22 Any NGOs did involve in the contract making event?  
 Yes = 1, who.....No = 2 Don't know = 3

#### **D. Compensation Payment and Relocation Site Development**

- 3.23 Have you be give explanation about the general contents of the compensation?  
 Yes = 1 No = 2 No idea = 3
- 3.24 Have you be given any detailed explanation about the compensation of your properties affected?  
 Yes = 1 No = 2 No idea = 3
- 3.25 Did you know or understand about the compensation policy and entitlement right?  
 Yes = 1 No = 2 No idea = 3 (if No ask Q. 3.26 and skip to Q.3.28)
- 3.26 Why didn't you know about the compensation and entitlement right of affected people?  
 .....
- 3.27 If question 3.23 answer (YES), could you please provide me on whatever you know/understand? (Note: don't mention to them)
1. Compensation made to land, house, construction, and other affected properties
  2. Compensation made to livelihood disturbance
  3. Compensation made to relocation or transportation
  4. Compensation made to community affected assets
  5. Compensation made referent to resettlement cost/present market cost
  6. Other (specify).....
  7. No idea.....
- 3.28 During the compensation, who did involve in the project implementing team? (MA)
- 8 Government Official (specify).....
  - 9 Local Authority (specify).....
  - 10 Police
  - 11 NGOs (specify).....
  - 12 Don't kwon

If police was present, what did the role of police?.....  
 And did you feel intimidated with the presence of police?  
 Yes = 1, why?.....No = 2

- 3.29 What have you been compensated? (MA)
1. Compensation on land asset
  2. Compensation on house, construction and other fix assets



3. Compensation on transportation
  4. Compensation on livelihood (subsistence allowances)
    - a. disturbance allowance
    - b. widow
    - c. disable person head household
    - d. old aged person (>60) head household
    - e. Income less than US\$10 per month
    - f. Orphan
  5. Others (specify)
- 3.30 What kind of compensation did you collect? (MA)
1. Cash
  2. Kind/Materials
  3. Land
  4. Training/Skill Development
  5. Others (specify).....
  6. No idea
- 3.31 Amount of compensation have you received?
1. Cash, how much?.....
    - a. disturbance allowance, how much?.....
    - b. widow, how much?.....
    - c. disable person head household, how much?.....
    - d. old aged person (>60) head household, how much?.....
    - e. Income less than US\$10 per month, how much?.....
    - f. Transportation, how much?.....
    - g. Others (specify), how much?.....
  2. Kind/materials.....
  3. Land.....
  4. Training/skills development.....
  5. Other (specify).....
- 3.32 Did you agree on your compensation? ..... No idea = 3  
 Yes = 1      No = 2, why.....
- 3.33 Did you receive your compensation based on the contract agreement? ..... No idea = 3  
 Yes = 1      No = 2, why.....
- 3.34 Did you perceive that the compensation received is appropriate to whatever you have lost? ..... No idea = 3  
 Yes = 1      No = 2, why.....
- 3.35 How was the compensation payment taken place?
1. Publicly
  2. Undisclosed payment
  3. Others (specify).....
  4. No idea
- 3.36 When did the compensation take place?
1. Before moving to relocation site
  2. At the same time when moving to relocation site
  3. After moving to relocation site
  4. No idea
- 3.37 Did you know about relocation site development?

Yes = 1, when did you know?.....  
 how did you know?.....  
 No = 2  
 No idea = 3

3.38 When was the development site developed?

1. Before you dismantle from old place
2. During you dismantle from old place
3. After you dismantle from old place
4. No idea

3.39 How was the development site developed?

1. With provision enough facilities and service at development site without intervention measure for preventing risks (e.g growing tree or other infrastructure)
2. With enough facilities, service and other intervention measures for preventing risks
3. With a few facilities provided
4. Just only the land plots with trees grown
5. Only land plots/landscape without trees grown
6. Others (specify).....
7. No idea/Don't know

3.40 If the relocation site was developed with facilities provided, could you please list down them? .....

3.41 What was the procedure of land plot allocation?

1. lottery for getting the land plot
2. Assign for getting the land plot
3. Others (specify).....
4. No idea

3.42 Did you get a title for the allocated land?

Yes = 1, who provided?.....and when?.....  
 No = 2, do you know when will the land title issue for you?.....

3.43 Since you have dismantled/displaced from old place where was your staying?

1. at relocation site development
2. at somewhere else (specify the area with detailing information).....
3. at somewhere around old place
4. Others (specify)

3.44 If not staying at relocation site development, why didn't you move to relocation site development?.....

3.45 How did you stay at somewhere else?

1. Rental
2. Asking relatives or friends to stay with
3. Others (specify).....

3.46 Do you plan to move to relocation site development?

Yes = 1, when?..... No= 2, why?.....  
 No idea = 3

- 3.47 Did you sell out your plot at relocation site development?  
Yes = 1, to who? (name and address).....  
No = 2
- 3.48 If question 3.45 answer (YES), why did you sell?.....

#### IV. SOCIOECONOMIC ISSUES

##### A. HOUSEHOLD INCOME PROFILE

	Descriptions	HOUSEHOLD MEMBER CODE										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4.1	Number of persons in household and his/her relation to HH head (Number 1 are HH head and the next number list member in the family).	Head										
4.2	Name											
4.3	Age											
4.4	Sex (Circle one relevant code only)											
	Male	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Female	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4.5	Occupational status (Circle one relevant code only)											
	Working or doing business											
	School/ University											
	Retired											
	Unemployed											
	Under school-going age											
	Aged Person (>60)											
4.6	Main occupation (Select code from below to complete into relevant member).											
4.7	Secondary occupation (Select code from below to complete into relevant member).											
4.8	Total average individual member income per month (USD)											
Occupational Code:												
1: Agriculture		6: Hotel/quest house service provider										
2: Civil Servant		7: Other self-employment										
3: Market Vendor		8: Company/Factory Employee										
4: Repair/Service		9: NGO/IO's worker										
5: Transport/Service Providers		10: Student										
		11: Others.....										

## B. HOUSEHOLD EDUCATION PROFILE

4.9	Could you please provide us the educational information of your family member?	HOUSEHOLD MEMBER CODE (ref. to number list in section A of IV)										
	Education Level of HHs member	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Illiterate	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Literate	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Pre-school	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Primary school(Grade 1-6)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Secondary school(Grade 7-9)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	High school(Grade 10-12)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	Finished High school but did not continue study.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	High Diploma(Short course from 3 month to 1 year)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	Associate Degree(2 years)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
	Bachelor Degree(4 years)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Master Degree(2 years)	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
	PHD											

## C. CHANGE OF ECONOMIC STATUS OF HOUSEHOLD Income Generation

		Before	After	Reasons of Change
4.10	Main occupations of household member (Select code from below to complete)-not more than three main			
4.11	Secondary occupations of household member ( Not more than three)			
4.12	Total household income per month (USD).			
4.13	Other additional household income (USD).			
4.14	Grand total average of income per month (USD)			
4.15	Total No of household member who generate income			
Occupational Code:				
1: Agriculture	3: Market Vendor	5:Transport/ServiceProviders	7: Other self-employment	9:NGO/IO's worker
2: Civil Servant	4: Repair/Servicing	6: Hotel/hest house service provider	8: Company/Factory Employee	10: Student
11: Others.....				

### Household Expense

4.16	How much did you spend for?	Unit	Period		Before Amount	After Amount	Reasons of Change	
	Rice ( <input type="checkbox"/> Own <input type="checkbox"/> Purchase)	USD	Day or Month					
	Food on average	USD	Day or month					
	Fuel/Fire food /petroleum/gas/electric for cooking	USD	Day or month					
	Fuel/petroleum/electric for lighting	USD	Day or month					
	Water	USD	Day or month					
	Repairing/decorating house	USD	Year or month					
	Clothes	USD	Year or month					
	Health Care	USD	Year or month					
	Schooling	USD	Year or Month					
	Traditional/Cultural rituals (funeral, Chinese new year, Pchum Bin, Weeding , Others)	USD	Year or month					
	Transport	USD	Day or Month					
	Farming	USD	Year or month					
	Livestock raising	USD	Year or month					
	Interest	USD	Season or Month					
		Others.....						
	4.17	How much on average did you expend in total for the whole family of yours?	USD	Year or month				

### Household Assets

4.18	Any change of your household assets? <b>Descriptions</b>	Yes = 1	No = 2		Could please provide information in list below <b>Seasons of Change</b>
		Quantities (Number)			
		Before	After		
	Motors				
	Any vehicles (Car, Truck, Koyun)				
	Bicycles				
	Cart, cow, buffalo, horse, etc				

	Radio			
	Cassette Player			
	TV			
	VCR			
	Non of above list			
	Others.....			

NOTE: (Exchange Rate: 1 USD = 4000 nrel). (Convert from day to month = 1 day \* 30), (Convert from Year to month = 1 year/12)

### C. Change of Social Service

		Before (M)	After (M)	Provide seasons or note if any to make a good clarification
4.19	How far is it from your resident to the nearest primary school?			
4.20	How far is it from your resident to the nearest secondary school?			
4.21	How far is it from your resident to the nearest high school?			
4.22	How far is it from your resident to the nearest market? (and the market he always go to purchase goods from).			
4.23	How far is it from your resident to the nearest health center?			
4.24	How far is it from your resident to a good health service provider or hospital?			
4.25	How far is it from your resident to good credit agency?			
4.26	How far is it from your resident to your/families work place and business place?			
4.27	How far is it from your resident to your association?			
4.28	How far is it from your resident to your other social service provider (law, security and firefighter, human right watch and so on)			



## V. Risks and Its Consequences

12.1 Have you perceived, after your family resettles or dismantles away from road No 1986, there are any effects on your household status?

Yes = 1, how?

1. Negative effects, why?.....

2. Positive, why?.....

No = 2 (if no skip to Q.5.5 )

No idea = 3

12.2 How has this resettlement or dismantle negatively effected on your household status?

1. Serious effect, why?.....

2. Moderate effect, why?.....

3. Less effect, why?.....

4. Others (specify).....

5. No idea

12.3 What did the project effect on your household status, have you perceived?

1. Health, how?.....

2. Schooling, how?.....

3. Clean water, how?.....

4. Sanitation, how?.....

5. Accessing to information and assistance in social service, how?.....

.....

6. Accessing to association and community, how?.....

7. Other (specify)....., how?.....

8. No idea

12.4 How have you perceived the project causes difficulties to your household income generation?

1. Business activities, how?.....

2. Opportunity to get job or to make more profit, how?.....

3. Accessing to credit agency, how?.....

4. Others (specify)....., how?.....

5. No idea

12.5 Have you perceived that this resettlement causes to disorder the social relationship in the area?

Yes=1,

why?.....

No = 2

No idea = 3

12.6 Have you perceived that this resettlement causes to destruction of environmental soundly?

Yes=1,

why?.....

No = 2

No idea = 3

12.7 Have you perceived that this resettlement causes to unrest the political environment?

Yes=1,

why?.....

No = 2

No idea = 3

12.8 Have you perceived that this resettlement causes to disturb the technical design in the area?

Yes=1,

why?.....

No = 2

No idea = 3

12.9 What are the consequences of unsolved problems that will be taken place within this resettlement?.....

.....  
.....  
.....

## VI. Mitigation Measures to Reduce Risks

6.1 Do you think any mitigation measures to fight against the risks that may be occurring in your community caused by this resettlement?

Yes = 1,

what?.....

.....  
.....

No = 2

No idea = 3

6.2 What the government could do to assist your community fight against as risks that may be occurring in your community?

1. Assistant provision, what?.....

2. Facilities provision, what? .....

3. Service provision, what?.....

4. Other (specify).....

5. No idea

6.3 What the government could do to assist you and your family fight against as risks that may be occurring in your family?

1. Assistant provision, what?.....

2. Facilities or tools provision, what? .....

3. Service provision, what?.....

4. Other (specify).....

5. No idea

6.4 If the income restoration training program is to be provided, what kind of training course will you propose?

1. Raising livestock

2. Mechanical skill-Radio/cassette play/TV repairing

3. Wedding dresser

4. Hair dresser/barbers

5. Tailors

6. Security Guard

7. Car driver

8. Nurse

9. Midwife

- 10. Dentist
- 11. Others (specify).....
- 12. No idea

6.5      Where the training course should be conducted?

Checked by:	Interviewed by:
Name: _____	Name: _____
Position: _____	Position: _____
Signature: _____	Signature: _____
Date: _____	Date: _____

**APPENDIX F**  
**TERMS OF REFERENCE**  
**FOR**  
**EXTERNAL MONITORING AGENCY (EMA)**  
**FOR THE PROVINCIAL ROADS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**  
**RESETTLEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION**

**A. Background**

The Royal Government of Cambodia proposes to rehabilitate of National Road (NR) 56, found in the Provinces of Banteay Meanchey and Otdar Meanchey. The Government of Cambodia, through the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), has requested the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for a loan to prepare the Provincial Roads Improvement Project. The project aims to rehabilitate an aggregate of approximately 176km of provincial road (PR) 314D, National road (NR) 13, PR 150B, NR 53, and PR 151B, located in Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu provinces, to paved condition to provide a safer, cost-effective provincial road network with all year access to markets and other social services for provincial centers of southeastern and mid-western Cambodia. The existing cross border facility (CBF) at Prey Var Mocva will be expanded and developed to facilitate efficient cross border transport and trade between Cambodia and Vietnam.

Two Resettlement Plans (RPs) has been prepared in accordance with the Social Safeguard Policy of the Asian Development Bank and the laws and regulations of the Royal Government of Cambodia and with an initial inventory of losses. Resettlement Plan 1 covers the improvement of PR150B, NR 53, and PR 151B; and, RP2 covers PR 314D, NR 13 and Cross Border Facility Prey Var-Mocva. The RP1 has started the Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) in April 2013 and RP2 will be started DMS in September 2013.

The major impacts caused by the Project in the rehabilitation PR 150B, NR53, and PR 151B include demolition of structures used for residence and business, and acquisition of occupied land in the road right-of-way (ROW). According to the inventory of losses (IOL) conducted on 6-21 June 2011, 39 houses, 34 house-and-stores, and 89 shops in PR 150B; 17 houses and 43 shops in NR53, and two houses and ten shops in PR 151B are adversely affected by the rehabilitation of the Project roads; 38 houses and house and stores in PR 150B; 12 houses in NR 53, and one house in PR 151B are entirely affected and must shift behind the corridor of impact. Moreover, 67 independent shops in PR 150B, 29 shops in NR53, and three shops in PR 151B are entirely affected. Some 150,291m<sup>2</sup> of ROW land in PR 150B are used or occupied by private households for farming, for residence and business; while 18,229m<sup>2</sup> of ROW land is occupied by private persons in NR53; and 2,485m<sup>2</sup> in PR 151B.

The major impacts caused by the project in the rehabilitation of PR 314D and NR13 include demolition of structures used for residence and business, and acquisition of occupied land in the road right of way (ROW). According to the inventory of losses (IOL) conducted in 20 May 2011-2 June 2011, around 697 households (215 in 314D and 482 in NR 13) in 19 communes (7 in 314D and 12 in NR13) are affected by the loss of fixed assets and sources of incomes or livelihoods. <sup>1</sup>Forty-five households in 314D and 108 households in NR 13 are affected by impacts on their homes and house and shops of which 20 households in 314D and 26 households NR13 will lose entirely their homes and house and shops and will need to reconstruct behind the construction corridor. Moreover, 62 households in 314D and 114 households in NR13 are affected by impacts on their independent shops (i.e. detached from other buildings) of which 45 households in 314D and 57 households will have to relocate their business behind the construction corridor. In 314D, some 27,936 square meter of land in the

<sup>1</sup> This number excludes the 14 houses and shops in 314D and the 44 houses and shops in NR13 whose owners could not be determined at the time of the IOL because said structures were unattended or locked.

ROW are used or occupied by private households (12,004m<sup>2</sup> for agriculture and 15,932 m<sup>2</sup> for residence and business), while in NR 13, around 47,398.3 m<sup>2</sup> of land in the ROW are used or occupied by private households (44,681m<sup>2</sup> for agriculture and 2,717m<sup>2</sup> for residence and business). Other fixed structures affected include fences, concrete pavements, extended eaves, pipe culverts and sign boards. In addition, 96 electric and telecommunication posts (75 in 314D and 21 in NR13) need to be relocated behind the COI. Around 12,140 perennials and timber trees (2,234 in 314D and 9,906 in NR13) need to be removed from the COI.

In the expansion of the CBF at Prey Var, an aggregate of 24,945.12m<sup>2</sup> of private land will be acquired, in addition to two houses and one store with a combined floor area of 90m<sup>2</sup>. Fifteen perennial and 583 timber trees owned by these private individuals will likewise be acquired. Two absentees (i.e. living abroad or in Phnom Penh) and one landed local farmer own the affected plots of land. Two other households have built structures on the land of two of the landowners to oversee the properties. The existing CBF facilities are standing on a 10,982m<sup>2</sup> government land.

The purpose of the RPs is to identify the impact on the local population of upgrading and rehabilitation the roads and CBF; and to provide measures for compensation where the population is negatively affected by the works, primarily through the acquisition of farmland and encroachment onto residential and commercial sites.

Ahs are grouped into three broad categories, viz. Individual, Household and Communities and within each group other sub-groups are defined. In particular within the household category there are vulnerable groups defined as those that are socially or economically disadvantaged and who will suffer more, economically and socially, from relocation and improvement than the general population. Ahs falling into one or more of the following categories are defined as vulnerable groups:

- (i) Female-headed households
- (ii) Landless households that have no other land holdings
- (iii) Disabled households and/or providers
- (iv) Households below the Cambodia poverty line
- (v) Aged household heads with no household member within the active labor force

## **B. Management and Monitoring**

The Resettlement Plans requires that the external agency contracted to provide external monitoring of the implementation of the RPs. The external monitor will indicate any corrective measures necessary to the RPs during its implementation and on the overall effects that resettlement is having on the APs and on their socioeconomic status.

A particular responsibility of the external monitor will be to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of measures to replace any loss of livelihoods of APs and of measures to utilize resettlement planning and implementation to maximize the benefits to the immediately adjacent and wider populations of the road improvement and of its integration with social, economic and infrastructural development in the road corridor and the wider region.

## **C. Requirement for External Monitoring**

### **(a) Monitoring and Evaluation**

The monitoring and evaluation agency will address specific issues such as the following:

- (i) Payment of compensation and allowances as per approved Updated RPs (URPs). Identify whether all Ahs are covered under the URPs and confirm that they are all eligible for compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation assistance, irrespective of tenure status, social or economic standing, and any such factors that may discriminate against achieving the project objectives. Timing of disbursement of payment and documentation DMS and payments.

- (ii) Public consultation and awareness of resettlement entitlements
- (iii) Coordination of resettlement activities with construction schedule
- (iv) Land acquisition and transfer procedures
- (v) Construction of replacement houses and structures
- (vi) Level of satisfaction of APs with the provisions and implementation of the RP
- (vii) Grievance redress mechanism
- (viii) Capacity of APs to restore/re-establish livelihoods and living standards. Special attention will be given to severely affected APs and vulnerable APs
- (ix) Trends in living standards. Throughout the RP implementation process, the EMA will observe and conduct surveys to monitor the progress APs are making to restore living standards. Special attention will be paid to any differences based on gender and ethnicity. Any potential problems in the restoration of living standards will be reported
- (x) Resettlement impacts caused during construction activities;
- (xi) Receive complaints from APs if any and explain to the aggrieved APs the eligibility for compensation and livelihood restoration set out in the approved URP.

**(b) Post-evaluation**

Post-evaluation activities will also be carried out six (06) months after the completion of all resettlement activities.

**D. Specific Purpose of External Monitoring**

The project requires the services of a domestic monitoring and evaluation team to conduct an independent assessment of the extent to which resettlement and rehabilitation objectives are being met. Specifically, the objectives of the monitoring program are:

- (i) to ensure that the standard of living of APs are restored or improved;
- (ii) to monitor whether the overall project and resettlement objectives are being met in accordance with the Resettlement Plan, and if not to suggest corrective measures;
- (iii) to assess if rehabilitation measures and compensation are sufficient and comply with the ADB Policy on *Involuntary Resettlement*;
- (iv) to identify problems or potential problems; and
- (v) To identify methods of responding immediately to mitigate and resolve problems.

**E. Methodology**

(a) **Monitoring and Evaluation:** The methods for external monitoring and evaluation include:

- (i) Review of RP approved by both Government and ADB including Loan Agreement;
- (ii) Review of detailed measurement survey documents to be able to establish a baseline for monitoring and evaluating project benefits. The EMA to check on a random basis the DMS process with Aps from identification to agreement on DMS results;
- (iii) Review of SES baseline prepared during RP preparation (PPTA) and RP updating (following detailed design)<sup>2</sup>. If land acquisition (i.e., RP implementation) does not occur for at least two years, EMA will carry out another SES. A post resettlement

<sup>2</sup> SES to be carried out by MPWT, IRC and project supervision consultants in parallel with DMS during RP updating.



survey will be carried out one year following completion of resettlement activities. Sampling will include 20% of severely affected Aps as well as at least 10% of all other APs. The same APs interviewed during RP updating will be interviewed.

- (iv) Participatory rapid appraisals (PRA). Consultation with APs and various stakeholders such as resettlement committee, PMU, community leaders; key informant interviews; focus group discussions; community public meetings; direct field observations; and in-depth case studies of good practices and problems identified by internal or external monitoring and required special efforts to resolve.
- (v) Verification of replacement cost survey: The EMA will verify whether compensation paid was at replacement cost. A special market study to validate whether the rates used in compensating for land and other non-land assets were at replacement costs will be undertaken.
- (vi) The ability of APs to be able to purchase comparable replacement land with the compensation money, location of such land/ distance from affected land/ any assistance that APs require from the project to find suitable replacement land to buy.
- (vii) The EMA will carry out random checks of payments disbursed to AHs during monitoring. The EMA will submit a resettlement audit report per project upon completion of compensation payment to AHs.

#### **G. Team Composition, Timing, and Submission of Reports**

The domestic EMA will be composed of one team leader with extensive experience in monitoring and evaluation of resettlement activities in Cambodia and with strong ability in preparing resettlement compliance/monitoring reports. He/she should demonstrate good communication skill and have at least a bachelor degree in a relevant field. The team leader will be assisted by two (2) social enumerators. All reports will be submitted to IRC.

Duration of field visits and report preparation will be as follows:

- Inception = 7 days field visit/data gathering (including travel) and 3 days report preparation
- Quarterly Monitoring = 7 days field visit (including travel) and 7 days report preparation
- Post-Evaluation = 20 days field visit (including travel) and 10 days report preparation  
(06 months after completion of RP implementation)

Submission of inception and quarterly report will be within a week (7 days) after monitoring activities while submission of post-evaluation report will be within a week (7 days) after post-evaluation activities.

A total of 124 person-months each will be allocated to each EMA staff as shown in the table below:

**Table 1: Staffing, Timing of Monitoring**

	Month1	Month2	Month3	Month4	Month5	Month 6	Month7	Month8	Month 9	Month10	Month11
	Inception		Monitoring			Monitoring			Monitoring		
Team Leader	10	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	----	----
1 Social staff	10	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	----	----
1 Social staff	10	----	14	----	----	14	----	----	14	----	----



**Table 1: Staffing, Timing of Monitoring**

	Month 12	Month13	Month14	Month 15	Month16	Month17	Month 18	Month 28	TOTAL
	Monitoring			Monitoring			Monitoring	Post-Eval.	
Team Leader	14	---	---	14	---	---	14	30	124
1 Social staff	14	---	---	14	---	---	14	30	124
1 Social staff	14	---	---	14	---	---	14	30	124

The quarterly report will summarize the findings of the EMO, including (a) progress of RP implementation, including any deviations from the provisions of the RP; (b) identification of problem issues and recommended solutions to inform implementing agencies and resolve issues in a timely manner; (c) identification of specific gender and ethnic minorities issues, as relevant; and (d) report on progress of the follow-up of issues and problems identified in the previous reports. (See Annex 1 for sample of monitoring reports)

#### **H. Expression of Interest**

Please prepare an estimation of the time and finances required to undertake this work. Should you be awarded the contract, a price would be negotiated to undertake and initial consultation and investigation with the community, after which a fixed amount contract would be set and agreed.

Expressions of Interest should be addressed to:

H.E Nhean Leng, Under Secretary of State Of Ministry of Economy and Finance and Chairman of Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee

Expressions of Interest should be received no later than 07 August 2013

Inquiries may be directed to: Mr. Sun Sokny, Chief of Multilateral Projects, 012 929 955

(Sample)

**FIRST COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT****I. Project Background**

Brief background, project area traversed by the project (1 paragraph)

**II. Scope of resettlement impacts and Budget**

A summary showing scope of land acquisition and resettlement impacts (IOL vs. DMS). See sample below used for Vietnam Expressway:

Implementing Agency:					Budget		
Description	Unit	IOL estimate	DMS estimate	Final	Budget	RP	Updated RP
Total Land	ha				Lands		
Agriculture	ha				Structures		
Garden/Perennial tree land	ha				Trees and Crops		
Fish pond	ha				Utilities		
Forest/woodland	ha				Allowances		
Residential	ha				Income restoration		
Non-agricultural	ha				Relocation site		
Other	ha				Admin		
Relocating Households	no						
Relocating small shop owners	no						
Losing >10% of productive assets	no						
Women headed household	no						
Household head with disability	no						
Household below the poverty line	no						
Poor ethnic minority household	no						
Elderly household heads	no						
Bamboo railway operators					Total		

**III. Project Entitlements as per Approved RP**

(insert entitlement matrix as per approved RP)

**VI. Schedule**

As indicated in the RP vs. New Schedule after Loan Approval

Insert table-RP Schedule vs Updated RP Schedule (from updating to implementation) See sample below used for Vietnam Expressway:

Budget		
Budget	RP	Updated RP
ROW Setting		
DMS		
Engagement of NGO to design income restoration		
Validation of Replacement Cost		
Submission to ADB		
ADB Approval		
Updated RP Implementation		
- payment		
- relocation		

See detailed activities in Annex 1.

## V. Status of Accomplishment During the Monitoring Period

Based on the schedule above and the indicators specified under tasks of the approved TOR, state accomplishments during the monitoring period. To do this, the following questions have to be answered:

Questions:

- What has been achieved? Why?
- What has not been achieved? Why?
- What has been added in the activities (deviations)? Why?

If there are any activity that is yet to be implemented (or not applicable at the time of monitoring), just state so and focus on what are relevant activities.

## VI. Issues Identified during the Monitoring Period (Analysis)

Project Area	Issues
	(i) .
	(ii) .

## VII. Time-Bound Recommendation

Following the issues mentioned in Section IV, state time-bound recommendation

Project Area	Issues	Recommendation	Timing	Responsible Group
	(i) .			
	(ii) .			

## VIII. Work Plan for (year)

Prepare summary table of activities (not more than 2 paragraphs)

## IX. List of persons met

Name of organization/household, date and venue of meeting. If AP state address

## Annex 1- Sample only, revise as per RP (by Section, not by district)

Summary Matrix of Progress in RP Updating (Vietnam Project)														
Province	District	No of APs	Center line stake	Form CARB /RFT	Train CARB /RFT	ROW stake	Joint asset survey	Update Unit Cost	Process Spread sheet	Relocation Site Plan	Livelihood Plan	Updated RP	URP submission	ADB Approval
Hanoi	Soc Son	621												
Vinh Phuc	Phuc Yen Town	163												
	Binh Xuyen	413												
	Tam Duong	426												
	Lap Thach	715												
Phu Tho	Viet Tri City	164												
	Phu Ninh	21												
	Lam Thao	58												
	Phu Tho Town	181												
	Thanh Ba	286												
	Cam Khe	527												

## SECOND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

(APPLICABLE TO THE REST OF THE MONITORING PERIOD PER QUARTER)

### I. Schedule

Reiterate schedule as indicated in the 1<sup>st</sup> compliance monitoring report

### II. Follow-Up Action on Issues Identified in the Previous Monitoring Period

Report on progress of the follow-up of issues and problems identified in the previous report. See Sample table below.

Reporting Period	Issues	Status (if resolved or not)	Reason/Additional Action Required
2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr 2008	(i) . (ii) .		
Until			
??			

*Note: When referring to previous EMA reports (whether 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, reports, etc, please state paragraph/section numbers for easy reference.*

### III. Status of Accomplishment During the Monitoring Period (Analysis)

Based on the EMA workplan provided in the 1<sup>st</sup> compliance monitoring report (See Section VIII), state accomplishments during the monitoring period. To do this, the following questions have to be answered:

Questions:

- What has been achieved? Why?
- What has not been achieved? Why?
- What has been added in the activities (deviations)? Why?

If there are any activity that is yet to be implemented (or not applicable at the time of monitoring), just state so and focus on what are relevant activities.

### IV. Issues Identified during the Monitoring Period

Project Area	Issues
	(iii) . (iv) .

### V. Time-Bound Recommendation

Following the issues mentioned in Section IV, state time-bound recommendation

Project Area	Issues	Recommendation	Timing	Responsible Group
	(iii) . (iv) .			

### VI. List of persons met

#### Annex 1- Detailed Activities

See Sample of Table in 1<sup>st</sup> Compliance Monitoring Report. Once the Updated RP is approved, the table has to be revised to reflect RP Implementation Activities (from disbursement of payment, relocation, etc)

## GUIDE TO EMA DURING MONITORING

As per Resettlement Plan prepared, issues that need to be monitored and evaluated are but not limited to the following:

- (i) APs are adequately informed of project objective, impacts, compensation policy and entitlements through an effective information Dissemination and Consultation Program;
- (ii) APs are encouraged to participate in activities to plan and implement different aspects of the resettlement programs, including identification of replacement land, development of resettlement sites, relocation of market stalls and businesses, design and implementation of the Income Restoration Program and the Gender Strategy;
- (iii) APs are informed about and involved in the data collection for the DMS; the DMS results, official list of eligible APs and proposed compensation rates resulting from the Replacement Cost Survey are disseminated to APs; and, the negotiations regarding compensation packages are conducted in a participatory and transparent manner;
- (iv) The agreed compensation packages and other allowances due to APs are paid in full; the payment activities are carried out in public and in a transparent manner; and, the compensation has been duly paid prior to the start up of construction works on the Project;
- (v) The selection of replacement land and the selection, design and development of resettlement sites are carried out by the district Resettlement Sub-Committee and other local officials in accordance with the criteria and procedures of the approved Resettlement Plan; and, with full participation and concurrence of APs;
- (vi) The relocation of businesses and market stalls is carried out by the district Resettlement Sub-Committee and other local officials in accordance with the criteria and procedures of the approved Resettlement Plan; and, with the full participation and concurrence of relevant APs;
- (vii) The design and implementation of the Income Restoration Program is carried out in a participatory and transparent manner; and, that severely affected and vulnerable APs are effectively assisted to restore livelihood and income levels, including restoration or replacement of employment, self-employment, production, service or commercial activities are undertaken in a manner which is effective and with sustainable benefits;
- (viii) Effective measures are taken to ensure that the resettlement program is gender sensitive and encourages women to participate, including female APs, local leaders and officials who are women, NGOs that support gender and development, etc.;
- (ix) Relocation and replacement of communal facilities, including pagoda structures, wells, ponds, drainage or other communal structures included in the Resettlement Plan are undertaken in a timely and sustainable manner in accordance with the wishes of the community concerned;
- (x) Actions and initiatives taken by APs to benefit from resettlement and from economic or social development opportunities arising from the Project are known to and assisted by the MPWT and other concerned agencies;
- (xi) The grievance procedures are adequately explained to APs; verbal and written grievances are handled in accordance with the Project policies (where need be with the assistance of the EMA, by procedures agreed during the Inception Phase); and, grievances, if any, are duly resolved in a fair and transparent manner.

## APPENDIX G

### PROVINCES, DISTRICTS, COMMUNES AND VILLAGES TRAVERSED BY PROJECT ROADS

Districts and Communes Traversed by PR 150 B				
Province	District	Km Point	Commune	Village
Kampong Chhnang	Kampong Tralach	PK 0+00-5+456	Taches	Taches
				Sam Por
				Svay Bakav
				Snaiy
				Samroung
				Svay Kraom
				Boeng Kork
		PK 3+365-9+961	Chhuk Sa	Krasas Thmey
				Stock Lech
				Prey Pear
				Chhouk kranash
				Toul
				Trapeang Ktum
				Trapeang Chrov
				Andong Tramuong
	Sameakki Mean Chey	PK 9+961-13+853	Khmar Chmar	Tradork Puong
				Khmar Kandal
				Chrey Koung
	Tuek Phos	KP 13+853-23+411	Akphivoadthth	Sre Khpum
				Teuk Chum
				Ro Peak
				Trapeang Pring
				Dam Raeb
				Sre Tachey
		PK 23+411-25+168	Choung Moung	Trapeang Chum
				Rolang Kaer
Districts and Communes Traversed by NR 53				
	Tuek Phos	PK 25+168-25+673	Klong Popok	Rolang Kaer
				Trapeang Chrey
				Trapeang Krabaov
		PK 130+00-5+482	Chieb	Chi Prang
				Torp Talat
				Chork Kandal
				Kok Penh
		PK 5+482-13+026	Toul Khapos	Roka Toung
				Lor
				Trapeang Samch
				Sre Chan

Prey Veng	Romeas Haek			Krouch
			Kampong Ampil	Trasak
				Trapeang Damrei
			Angk Prasrae	Samraong
				Trapeang Rumdenh
				Thnal Peam
			Andoung Pou	Bos Kokir
				Trapeang Tbal
				Trapeang Choar
				Trapeang Banteay
				Areaks Svay
			Kampong Trach	Chong Ou
				Ta trav
				Kampong Trach
			Amkpil	Tuek Vil
				Trapeang Prei
				Ta Mau
				Trapeang Popel
				Ampil
				Track
			Tras	Muni Proeksa
				Voat
			Andoung trabaek	Trapeang Smach
				Andoung Trabaek
	Kamchay Mear		Krabau	Tboung Voat
				Veal Smach