

Social Monitoring Report

Project Number: 43309-013

August 2014

CAM: Provincial Roads Improvement Project

(Loan 2839/8254/3442 and Grant 0278)

First Quarterly External Monitoring Report on Resettlement Plan
Implementation (NR13, PR314D, NR53, PR150B and PR151B)

May – July 2014

Prepared by Action for Development for Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee (IRC), Resettlement Department, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Kingdom of Cambodia and Asian Development Bank.

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ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

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

EXTERNAL MONITORING

Period from May to July 2014

Phnom Penh, 20th November 2014

18/Nov/2014

H.E. Nhean Leng
Under Secretary of State
Chairman of IRC

**First Quarterly Report
(May to July 2014)**

Ministry of Economic and Finance

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Ref: External Monitoring and Post Evaluation on Resettlement for the Provincial Road Improvement Project (NR53, PR150B, PR151B, NR13 & PR314) Loan 2539-CAM (SE)

Subject: Submission of First Quarterly Report

Sir H.E. Nhean Leng

With reference to above mentioned contract, we hereby would like to submit the second quarterly report from August to October 2014, for your review and comment. Your comment is highly appreciated.

Submitted to

Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee (IRC)

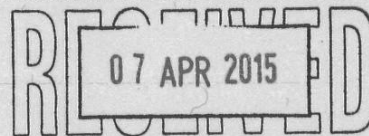
by Action for Development (AFD)

With best regards

August 2014

Phay Channvuth
Secretary Director

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



CAMBODIA RESIDENT MISSION



ACTION FOR DEVELOPMENT



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Phnom Penh, 20th November 2014

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With best regards


Ley Chamroeun
Country Director

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THE ROAD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
RESETTLEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION
EXTERNAL MONITORING

First Quarterly Monitoring Report

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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

Approximately 176km of provincial and national roads were planned to improve. Two Resettlement Plans (RPs) has been prepared. 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. About 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 passes through 26 villages of 5 communes. The NR 53 traverses 17 villages of 4 communes. And PR-151B traverses by 4 villages of 1 commune. 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 6 communes. The NR13 traverses 41 villages of 12 communes. And government expands and develops of the existing cross border facility (CBF) at Prey Var Mocva to facilitate efficient cross border transport and trade between Cambodia and Vietnam.

For PR150B, NR 53, and PR 151B, the COI is 10 m either side of the road centreline, and ROW is 50 m (i.e., 25 m either side of the road centreline). However the COI will be reduced to 8 m either side of centreline to minimize resettlement impacts. A re-alignment is to minimize resettlement in RolangKe village. For the PR 314D and NR 13, the COI is only 10 m from either side of the road centreline, and the ROW of the road PR 314D is 40 m (i.e., 20 m from either side of the road centreline) while the ROW of the road NR13 is 50 m (i.e., 25 m from either side of the road centreline). The carriageway and paved shoulder will only be 4.5 m from the centreline 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.

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.

1.2. Objectives of Monitoring

Generally to provide monitor and indicate any corrective measures necessary to the RPs during implementation and on the overall effects that resettlement is having on the APs and on their socioeconomic status.

The specific 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 of

the impacts of the project 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 150,291m² of ROW land in RP 150B are used or occupied by private households for farming, for residence and business; while 18,229m² of ROW land is occupied by private persons in NR53; and 2,485m² 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.

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)³ are affected by the loss of fixed assets and sources of incomes or livelihoods. 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 (12,004m² for agriculture and 15,932 m² for residence and business), while in NR 13, around 47,398.3 m² of land in the ROW are used or occupied by private households (44,681m² for agriculture and 2,717m² 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 24,945.12m² of private land will be acquired, in addition to two houses and one store with a combined floor area of 90m². 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 10,982m² government land.

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.

³ 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.

2.3. Budget

The total costs of resettlement for PR150B, NR 53, and PR151B is estimated at US\$673,450.56 (see Table 2.1). And the total costs of resettlement for PR314D and NR 13 and construction of the CBF is US\$1,380,966.58 (see Table 2.2). 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 2.1. A Summary of Resettlement Costs (PR150B, NR53, and PR151B)

Items	Unit	Quantity	Rate (\$/Unit)	AMOUNT (US\$)
LAND				30,117.00
Cultivated ROW land (loss of land use)	m ²	60,234	0.50	30,117.00
MAIN STRUCTURES				121,774.48
Partially affected houses and independent shops	m ²	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 ²	3,740	varied	67,032.81
SECONDARY STRUCTURES				111,989.73
Extended eaves	m ²	1,630	varied	28,219.76
Fence	LM	12,527	varied	41,153.54
Assorted other structures	-	-	varied	44,616.43
TREES (Perennials and timber)	No	5,622	varied	76,199.99
Sub-Total 1				340,081.20
ALLOWANCES AND OTHER ENTITLEMENTS				
Transportation allowance for relocating houses and shops	AH	150	\$50	7,500.00
Transportation allowance for 1 relocating shop renter	AH	1	\$50	50.00
One time assistance allowance for relocating house and house-and-store	AH	51	\$200	10,200.00
One time assistance allowance for relocating independent shops	AH	99	\$100	9,900.00
Income loss allowance for relocating shop, house/shop	AH	115	\$50	5,750.00
Rental allowance for relocating renters of shop	AH	1	\$25	50.00
One time assistance allowance for vulnerable AHs	AH	142	\$100	14,200.00
Income restoration program (IRP) block fund	AH	260	\$300	78,000.00
Sub-Total 2				125,850.00
External Monitoring/Evaluation			Lump sum	68,000.00
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS				485,731.20
Administrative Cost (15%)				69,859.68
Costs contingencies (15%)				69,859.68
GRAND TOTAL (rounded)				673,450.56

Table 2.2. A Summary of Resettlement Costs (PR314D, NR13, and CBF Construction)

Items	Unit	Quantity	Rate (\$/Unit)	AMOUNT (US\$)
LAND				88,442.41
Cultivated ROW land (loss of land use)	m²	55,665.3	0.50	27,842.65
Private residential land (CBF)	m²	2,250.6	11.80	26,557.08
Private agriculture/grazing land (CBF)	m²	57,935.9	1.5	34,042.68
MAIN STRUCTURES				108,918.21
Partially affected houses and independent shops	m²	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	m²	3,846.80	varied	48,896.30
SECONDARY STRUCTURES				487,304.41
Extended eaves	m²	10,011.90	varied	352,481.47
Fence	LM	35,152.80	varied	59,754.95
Shed	m²	240.0	varied	3,996.20
Assorted other structures	-	-	varied	71,071.79
TREES (Perennials and timber)	No	12,738	varied	122,261.26
Sub-Total 1				806,926.29
ALLOWANCES AND OTHER ENTITLEMENTS				
Transportation allowance for relocating house and shops ^a	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 ^a	AH	90	100	9,000.00
Income restoration program (IRP) block fund		536	\$300	160,800.00
Sub-Total 2				203,048.00
External Monitoring/Evaluation			Lump sum	68,000.00
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS				1,009,974.29
Administrative Cost (15%)				151,496.14
Costs contingencies (15%)				151,496.14
GRAND TOTAL (rounded)				1,380,966.58

III. METHODOLOGY

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;

- 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.

After completing the inception phase by April 2014, the monitoring phase will be started and firmly followed up. The EMA acts responding to monitor the implementation of resettlement plan for provincial road improvement project. This is the first quarterly monitoring phase which would be starting from May through July 2014. Then method for this monitoring phase was designed to follow up and addressed key following issues below;

- Public consultation and awareness of resettlement entitlements
- Coordination of resettlement activities with construction schedule
- Land acquisition and property affected by the project
- Level of satisfaction of APs with the provisions and implementation of the RP
- Grievance redresses mechanism and complaints from APs if any, and, explains to the aggrieved APs the eligibility for compensation and livelihood restoration set out in the approved URP.

The method was used at this phase are such the direct field observation and participatory monitor approach. Adding to the project reports (such as field work progress report and activity report) and resettlement plans were reviewed.

The direct field observation was done at field to monitor the actual performance of the IRC working group in organizing the public meeting with APs before doing DMS survey, and conducting the DMS survey. Beside of the actual observation on public posters and leaflets about the project, and marking pole of the road extension would be done actually at place where the EMA team arrived.

Perhaps the participatory monitoring approach was done with key project implementing agents asking about the output of project and activities done. Apart from the interviews with APs and local authorities (i.e., village-head and commune councils) was obviously conducted to make sure the output/activities and performance of IRC working group.

Furthermore project documents (field reports and plans dated on November 2011) were reviewed to understand the direction and track of project plan and implementation.

The materials and questionnaires were designed and developed as tool for the research (See Annex C)

IV. PROJECT ENTITLEMENTS AS PER APPROVED RP

The Resettlement Plans (RPs)-November 2011 were prepared for provincial road improvement project for PR150B, NR 53 and PR 151B (in Kampong Speu and Kampong Chhnang province), and, for NR 13, PR 314D and Cross Border Facility Prey Var-Mocva (in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng province).

The project entitlements of these resettlement plans (RPs) were tabulated and summarized in matrix table in difference of types of loss and impacts, application of loss, and which A/Hs are eligible for their entitlements and compensation (See Inception Report).

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 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

After the inception phase and field work on April 21st 2014, one social staff, Mr. Choum Bunnara, was left the project while he has had a full-time job with NGO names People in Need. He was busy with his organization business and impossible to engage with our project's activities. During the first quarter monitoring period, from May through July 2014, the EMO team faced difficulty to employ a social staff to replace Mr. Bunnara who left the team without acknowledgement.

With supporting from AFD's director, Mr. Ley Chamreun, the M&E team has tried to manage the work well. During this period the M&E team has followed up the resettlement plan implementation in Kampong Speu, Prey Veng and Svay Rieng. And certain monitoring activities have been done as follow;

6.1.1 Review existing documents

The field reports on activities done prepared by IRC-working group were reviewed.

6.1.2 Meeting with Key informant and Interview

Key project informants, particularly Mr. Heng Honglim and Mr. Khen Sovathara (see the section IX-the list of person met) were appointed and made interview individually. The meeting with Mr. Honglim was conducted in the office of IRC-Working Group at Resettlement Department of MEF. And the meeting with Mr. Sovathara was made at field, in Prey Veng.

The interview was made to understand the project of RP implementation and activities have been done by IRC-WG. Also the issues and problems encountered during the project implementation at the ground were inquired. The results of consultation and interview are in bolds below;

- **Public campaign and awareness building:**

The project information was disseminated through the public meeting and project information booklet distribution to the local people, particularly the affected people and communities.

The knowledge and information of the project was written in booklet in form of question and answer. It reads about the project's background, benefit, and impact of the project and COI, project executive agency, cutoff date and entitlement, compensation, allowance and assistance for relocating of affected people (including renters will be eligible for three months rental assistance) and vulnerable group, and grievance procedure. However the compensation rate has yet been informed. It will be based on the results of Resettlement Cost surveyed by independent agency at the current market price. The project information booklet was usually distributed to every local people, particularly to the affected households (AHs), during the meeting.

Beside of information and knowledge reading in the booklet distributed, the IRC-WG informed and explained during the public meeting to the meeting's participants, particularly affected people, more about whatever knowledge and information of the project written in the project booklet.

Public meetings have 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 receiving the acknowledgement from IRC-WG.

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

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 was 1681 AHs. All AHs were registered in the DMS list.

Generally the DMS survey for PR-314D and CBF was completed by March 2014. Total affected household was 1042. And the DMS survey for NR-13 was started from April 1st, 2014 through now. By the end of July 2014, DMS survey for NR-13 has been done accounting of more than 90 percent (i.e. 11 affected communes among of 12 affected communes have been done with DMS). The affected households/people on the NR 13 in 11 communes of three districts (namely Romduol, Romeas Haek, and Kamchay Mear district) were surveyed their affected properties, and recorded in DMS form and certified their affected properties with certified yellow card. Only affected households in Sangkor commune, Svay Rieng district have yet conducted the DMS survey. However this one commune was planned to finish by the end of August 2014.

- **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 grievance redress committee. The grievance committee has been established in each province helps to solve the complaints and grievance from affected households (AHs) and communities.

The process of grievance and complaints solving is firstly at commune level. And if the complaint is not hearing at complaints submitted or the resolution is not satisfied at the ground, the complaints can be filed up to. Second is at the provincial level. Third is at the Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee (IRC). The last stage is the court. The 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 from May through July 2014. The team used using observation checklist to get information during DMS done by IRC-VWG, and directly observe the performance of IRC-VWG being operated their activities. Observation form was developed and translated into local (Khmer) language, and used to collect information about DMS survey done, and issues taken place during and after the DMS survey done. Observation form-Form C was used to get information by asking directly to the AHs or their household representative.

Generally the DMS survey was conducted by the team which leaded by the IRC WG joint with SPRC of each province and local authorities (village-head and commune council/commune leader). Either the village-head or deputy village head, and commune council (particular commune leader) helps at ground calling their villagers who affected by the project for participating in the process of DMS to actual monitor and measure their own properties affected at place.

The DMS process was conducted after the public meeting with local people, particular affected people (APs), and clearly informing the APs about the date for conducting DMS. Again the village-head or deputy village-head and commune council would firmly inform and call the APs in their own village for participating in process of DMS survey. Actually the AHs were informed by Team (particularly commune and village chief) one or two days before conducting the DMS, and called for participating in the process of DMS survey when the

IRC-WG conducted the DMS survey in their village and their affected property. The process of DMS survey was generally done with active participation of the affected people/households to measure or to count their affected property.

The wooden poles painted with red color poled along the road were used to identify the size of the COI. The DMS-team and affected people work together counting or measure the affected properties or assets which inside the COI. Then the DMS team recorded all affected assets of AHs with active involvement from affected people counting and verifying their affected properties. And affected people clarify with DMS team (i.e., IRC-WG) before printing their thumbs on DMS questionnaires. In case AHs did not agree with DMS results they (AHs) could immediately complain, and checked again with the DMS-team. If the AHs agreed with the results they would print the thumb as a proof. And then the DMS card certified the AH's affected assets was provided to APs, and the APs/AHs were asked to keep the DMS yellow card safe as evidence and certification for their affected assets.

6.1.4 Direct observation on public meeting

On 1st May 2014, the MEA team member has participated to observe the performance of IRC-working group organized a public meeting to build the awareness of local people and commune about project and its impact. This public meeting was organized for the local communities, particularly to the AHs live in Ampil commune, Romeas Haek district, Prey Veng province. The meeting was conducted for villagers in 6 affected villages of Ampil commune namely Traok, Ampil, Trapeng Popel, Ta Mau, Trapeang Prei, and Tuek Vil.

That public meeting was led by Mr. Khen Sovathara, deputy chief of IRC-WG, and gathered account of 186 local people from Traok village (40 participants), Ampil village (18 participants), Trapeng Popel village (41 participants), Ta Mau village (27 participants), Trapeang Prei village (26 participants), and Tuek Vil village (34 participants).

Before the meeting started, the project information booklets were distributed by IRC-WG to all meeting participants for reading and reviewing the project information as knowledge. It is to let meeting participants viewing in advance, and following up the presentation of Mr. Khen Sovathara, IRC-WG. After team-leader of DMS team finished 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.

Generally and purposively the public meetings was 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.

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 and Mr. Khen Sovathara, IRC-WG. 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 dated 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

Public meeting to inform the affected people and communities about the project and DMS process was generally done at commune level. One commune public meeting was organized to gather all affected people in all affected villages of that affected commune to get knowledge and be informed about the project's background and implementation process.

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 all affected villagers. Thus separate meetings would be organized in one commune. However the separate meeting for few affected village (i.e., a meeting gathers just the affected villagers live in two or one affected village to have a meeting) was rarely organized as time and budget constraint for IRC-working group.

6.2.2 DMS process

The DMS survey for PR-150B, NR53 and PR151B was completely done. 1681 AHs were totally registered in the DMS list for the road improvement project in Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu provinces. 480 AHs would be affected by NR-53 rehabilitation, 1090 AHs would be affected by PR-150B rehabilitation, and 111 AHs would be affected by rehabilitation of PR-151B.

DMS survey for PR-314D and CBF was completely done in the end of March 2014. Total number of AHs in PR-314D and CBF was 1042 households, and all of these households were completely done the detail survey on their affected properties: 1032 AHs would be affected by rehabilitation of PR-314D, and only 10 AHs would be affected by expansion and development of cross-border facilitation (CBF) at Prey Var, Svay Rieng province.

Regarding to the process of the DMS survey for AHs on the NR-13 was nearly completed by end of July 2014. Most AHs were completely surveyed and their affected properties were completely recorded in form and certified yellow card was given to APs as evident.

6.2.3 Grievance process

There were 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 Updating the resettlement plan (URP) and URP report

After completing the DMS survey for PR-150B, NR53 and PR151B, the resettlement plan (RP) for these roads was being updated, and drafted since April 2014. It was continuously revised with comments.

The process of updating the resettlement plan (RP) for PR-314D, NR13 and CBF was under process and progress of conducting the DMS survey for NR-13. And it will be drafted after completing the DMS survey for NR-13 located in Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces.

6.3. Unachievable Activities

Most activities were delayed comparing to the time schedule reading in resettlement plan dated on November 2011. And there are some activities that have not yet done;

- Only the URP for PR150B, NR53 and PR151B was 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 to be completed.

- Negotiation and contract making process has yet done.
- 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.

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 from May through July 2014, there either any serious problems or outstanding issues due to implementation and performance of IRC-WG in processing the DMS survey were found.

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

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 A.

IX. LIST OF PERSON MET

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

Name	Position	Organization	Remarks
Mr. Heng Honglim	Chief of IRC-WG	Resettlement Development-MEF	Often contact and meet at his office to get information and update of project implementation

Mr. Khen Sovathara	Deputy chief of IRC-WG	Resettlement Development-MEF	Often contact to get information and update of project implementation
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Some local authorities (village-head and vice village head) in four province, Kampong Speu, Kampong Chhnang, Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces were met and interviewed. Also number of affected people (APs) have been met and interviewed. Those are listed and named in table below.

Name		Position	Organization/Location	Remarks
Khmer name	English name			
Kampong Speu				
លោក ជិន សារ៉េន	Mr. Chhin Sarem	Village-head	Thnal baek village, Amlaing commune, Thpong district, Kampong Speu province.	
លោក សេក ចាន់ថា	Mr. Sek Chantha	Vice village-head	Thnal baek village, Amlaing commune, Thpong district, Kampong Speu province.	
លោក សំ ជិត	Mr. Sam Chhot	Vice village-head	Kraling Doung village, Amlaing commune, Thpong district, Kampong Speu province.	
លោក គេច សែន	Mr. Kech Se	Vice village head	Kouk village, Amlaing commune, Thpong district, Kampong Speu province.	
លោក គង់ ប៊ុន	Mr. Kong Bin	Vice village head	Snoul village, Amlaing commune, Thpong district, Kampong Speu province.	
លោកស្រី ឆេន គីរី	Mrs. Chhen Kiri	Affected people	Thnal baek village, Amlaing commune, Thpong district, Kampong Speu province.	
លោក ហាក់ កែមហ៊ុន	Mr. Hak Kemhi	Affected people	Thnal baek village, Amlaing commune, Thpong district, Kampong Speu province.	
លោក សៅ វ៉ាត់ និង លោកស្រី ឡុង ស្រីតូច	Mr. Sao Vath and Mrs. Long Srey Touch	Affected people	Kraling Doung village, Amlaing commune, Thpong district, Kampong Speu province.	
លោក សេក សាវ៉ា	Mr. Sek Sanh	Affected people	Snoul village, Amlaing commune, Thpong district, Kampong Speu province.	
លោក សៀង សុង និងលោកស្រី ចន់ វ៉ាន	Mr. Seang Song and Mrs. Chom Vorn	Affected people	Kouk village, Amlaing commune, Thpong district, Kampong Speu province.	
Kampong Chhnang				
លោក ប៊ុន សុខុន	Mr. Reum Sokhon	Village-head	Kok Penh village, Chieb commune, Tuek Phos district	
លោក ឆែ ឈិន	Mr. Chhey Chhen	Village-head	Chi Prang village, Chieb commune, Tuek Phos district	
លោក ឆែ អាន	Mr. Chhey An	Village-head	Sra Khpum village, Akphivoadth commune, Tuek Phos district	
លោក គឹម អ៊ុយ	Mr. Kim Oit	Vice village head	Chrey Kuong Lech village, Khnar Chmar commune, Samaki Meanchey district	
លោក ប៉ែន ឃៀន	Mr. Pen Kheun	Village head	Chrey Kuong Kiet village, Khnar Chmar commune, Samaki Meanchey district	
លោក យូ លាន់	Mr. Yu Lors	Village head	Andong Tramuong village, Chhuk Sa commune, Kampong Tralach district	
លោក សៅ គុណ	Mr. Sao Khun	Commune Clerk	Chhuk Sa commune, Kampong Tralach district	
លោក ឡាន យាន	Mr. Lorn Yan	Vice village head	Snay village, Taches commune, Kampong Tralach	
លោកស្រី សរ សារ៉េត	Mrs. Sor Saret	Affected people	Kok Penh village, Chieb commune, Tuek Phos district	Widow
លោកស្រី គឹម ស្រី	Mrs. Kim Srey	Affected people	Sra Tachey village, Akphivoadth commune,	

ឈ្មោះ យ៉ា ទាំ	Mr. Ya Team	Affected people	Tuek Phos district	
			Trappeang Ktum village, Chhuk Sa commune, Kampong Tralach district	
Prey Veng				
លោក ប៉ែន ធួន	Mr. Pen Oeun	Village-head	Trawpang Smach village, Andoung Trabaek commune, Romeas Haek district	
លោក ចក់ សាប៊ី	Mr. Chork Sab	Vice village head	Trawpang Smach village, Andoung Trabaek commune, Romeas Haek district	
លោកស្រី សយ ជា	Mrs. Soy Da	Affected people	Tboung Voat village, Krabau commune, Kamchay Mear district	widow
លោក ហែម សារ៉េត	Mr. Hem Saret	Affected people	Tboung Voat village, Krabau commune, Kamchay Mear district	
លោក សុំ សារីធ្វ	Mr. Som Sarith	Affected people	Tboung Voat village, Krabau commune, Kamchay Mear district	
លោកស្រី ប៉ៅ អ៊ុន	Mrs. Peo On	Affected people	Trawpang Smach village, Andoung Trabaek commune, Romeas Haek district	
លោកស្រី គាំ សំអុល	Mrs. Kiem Sam Ol	Affected people	Trawpang Smach village, Andoung Trabaek commune, Romeas Haek district	
លោកស្រី អ៊ុន សុខជា	Mrs. In Sokchea	Affected people	Trawpang Smach village, Andoung Trabaek commune, Romeas Haek district	
លោកស្រី ឈន ពូជ	Mrs. Chhun Pouch	Affected people	Andoung Trabaek village, Andoung Trabaek commune, Romeas Haek district	widow
លោកស្រី ប៉ៅ ចន្ទ	Mrs. Peo Chanthu	Affected people	Trawpang Smach village, Andoung Trabaek commune, Romeas Haek district	Widow. She is daughter of Mrs. Chhun Pouch
Svay Rieng				
លោក ជា យ៉ុង	Mr. Chan Yung	Commune Council	Thmey Commune, Kampong Rou district	
លោក ហៅ វីង	Mr. Soa Ven	Village-head	Prey Var village, Thmey Commune, Kampong Rou district	
លោក រៀន សា	Mr. Riel Sear	Village-head	Rou village, Nhor Commune, Kampong Rou district	
លោក ហេង ញ៉ែម	Mr. Sok Nheum	Vice village head	Rou village, Nhor Commune, Kampong Rou district	
លោក ប្រាក់ សុភាព	Mr. Prak Sopheap	Vice village head	Toul Trabaek village, Prasout Commune, Kampong Rou district	
លោក ម៉ុក សាវុធ	Mr. Mok Savuth	Village-head/	Prasout Ti 1 village, Kandleng Reay commune, Svay Teap district	
លោក ប្រាក់ សាវុធ	Mr. Brak Saphoun	Vice village-head/	Prasout Ti 1, Kandleng Reay commune, Svay Teap district	
លោកស្រី អ៊ុក សំណាង	Mr. Ouk Samnang	Affected people	Prasout Ti 1, Kandleng Reay commune, Svay Teap district	
លោក ប៉ុល សុគន្ធ	Mr. Pol Sokun	Affected people	Prasout Ti 2, Kandleng Reay commune, Svay Teap district	
លោកស្រី គម យ៉ែម	Mrs. Riem Yem	Affected people	Ou village, Thmey commune, Kampong Rou district	

X. ANNEX

Appendix A: Work Plan Detailed Tasks

Appendix B: The Progress Matrix of the Resettlement Plan Implementation

Appendix C: Observation Form for Monitoring the Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)-
Form (C): Questionnaire for Interviewing Affected People (APs)

APPENDIX B
The Progress Matrix of the Resettlement Plan Implementation

Location	Road No.	Province/District	No. of Commune/Village	No. of Apsara	Resettlement Plan Implementation Progress							Updated RP, Submission and Approval					
					Public campaign	ICL	DMB	Agreement Contract Making	Payment	Relocation site development	Livelihood Rehabilitation	Civil work continuation	Updated Costs	Updated RP	URP submission	ADB Approval	
RP1-Mid Western Corridor Cambodia project	PR-100B	Kampong Cham	4 communes/ 25 Villages	1099 (RP202 W-428)	5	5	5	0	0	-	-	-	-	4 to 5			
	NR-33	Kampong Cham	5 communes/ 18 Villages	480	5	5	5	0	0	-	-	-	-				
	PR-151B	Kampong Speu	1 commune/ 4 villages	111	5	5	5	0	0	-	-	-	-				
	PR-314D	Svay Rieng	7 communes/ 17 Villages	1032	5	5	5	0	0	-	-	-	-	2			
RP2-Southeast Corridor Cambodia project	NR-13	Prey Veng & Svay Rieng	-	-	5	5	4 to 6	0	0	-	-	-	-				
	CSF-Prey Veng	Svay Rieng	1 commune/ 1 village	10	5	5	5	0	0	-	-	-	-				

Remark :- Not started yet, 1=Just started, 2= Progress upto 30%, 3= Progress upto 50%, 4= Progress upto 60%, 5=100% done

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

APPENDIX A
Work Plan Detailed Tasks

No	Description	Q1				Q2				Q3				Q4				Q5				Q6			
		M1 Feb	M2 Mar	M3 Apr	M4 May	M5 Jun	M6 Jul	M7 Aug	M8 Sept	M9 Oct	M10 Nov	M11 Dec	M12 Jan	M13 Feb	M14 Mar	M15 Apr	M16 May	M17 Jun	M18 Jul	M19 Aug	M20 Sep	M21 Oct	M22 Nov	M23 Dec	
1.	Inception Period																								
1.1	Sign contract agreed for assignment and recruiting the EMA team																								
1.2	Review existing report and project document																								
1.3	Prepare detail indicator for monitoring and evaluation																								
1.4	Prepare materials for monitoring and evaluation: questionnaires for the case study, key informant interview, and FGD, and so on.																								
1.5	Conduct field observation to the project site																								
1.6	Prepare inception report																								
1.7	Submit inception report for comments																								
1.8	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/A-He 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																								

APPENDIX C

OBSERVATION FORM FOR MONITORING THE DETAILED MEASUREMENT SURVEY (DMS)

Provincial Road Improvement Project

(NR53, PR150B, PR151B, NR13 & PR314D) -ADB Loan 2839-CAM

Form (C): Questionnaire for Interviewing Affected People (APs)

1. Location of monitoring

1.1	Number		1.5	Province	
1.2	IRC number		1.6	District/Khan	
1.3	Household Code		1.7	Commune/Sangkat	
1.4	Road Number		1.8	Village	

2. Household Status

2.1. Interviewee

Name	Age	Sex	Household relationship

2.2	Name of household head		2.7	Condition of household
2.3	Age of household head			(1). Poor
2.4	Name of spouse			(2). Widow /widower
2.5	Age of spouse			(3). Old aged person
2.6	Status of spouse	(1). alive (2).dead		(4). Disable person
	If alive, do s/he stays to gather with family?			(5). Orphan
				(6). Other.....

2.8. Who participate in measuring and recording your household affected property?

Name	Sex	Age	Education level	Relationship with household head

2.9. Contact address

--

3. Public consultation, dissemination and awareness

3.1. Did you or your family member aware of provincial road improvement project and its impact?

(1). Yes, if yes how do you/your member know?(please show the evidence, e.g., leaflet, poster, booklet...).....when?.....who (institutions) informed/ disseminated? (if any participation in the meeting, how many times of participation?and when?.....

(2). No, why?.....

(99) Don't know, why?.....

3.2. Did you or your family member aware of DMS survey?

(1). Yes, how did you/your family know?.....when?.....who (institutions) informed?.....

(2). No, why?.....

(99) Don't know, why?.....

3.3. Before doing DMS survey was you/your family member invited for the meeting to disseminate on work and objective of the DMS survey?

- (1). Yes, how many times?.....how many days before conducting the DMS survey?.....when?.....who (institution) organized the meeting?
- (2). No, why?.....
- (99) Don't know, why?.....
- 3.4. Was you/your family member invited to participate in measurement of your household affected property?
- (1). Yes
- (2). No, why?.....
- (99) Don't know, why?.....
- 3.5. Before and after DMS survey did they (working group) tell you as benefit for you/your household?

	Description	Answer code (1=Yes, 2=No, 99=don't know)	Reason (if the answer, 2=No, or 99=don't know)
1	Explained about project (objective and benefit of project)		
2	Explained about project's impact		
3	Compensation entitlement		
4	Type of compensation to property lost		
4.1.	in cash		
4.2.	in kind (land) for affected household who lost all land		
5	Calculation of compensation/payment (paid by type/categorize and cost)		
6	Allowance and assistance		
7	Resettlement site development for serious affected households		

- 3.6. Did you/ your family member aware of the rights to make the grievance on whatever you/your family did not satisfy with?

- (1). Yes, how did you know?.....
- (2). No, why?.....
- (99) Don't know, why?.....

4. Detailed measurement survey (DMS) of affected property

- 4.1. Before starting DMS did working group do or show off any thing as threat to you/your family?

- (1). Yes, [please specify]: (4.1.1) although you did not agree the government needs to get, (4.1.2) it is the government's project, (4.1.3) discrimination...or there were arm-forces and/or local authorities show their behaviour dislike to the affected people's complaint]
- (2). No,
- (99) Don't know,

- 4.2. What were your affected property? (counting of size/number, estimating damage and costing)

No.	Description	Size/Number	Percentage of damage	Cost	Remarks

4.3. What did working group measure on affected property?

No	Affected property	Measuring of affected property	
		Measured (size/number)	Description of measurement method

5. Recording of affected property

5.1. What were your affected properties recorded and were not recorded in DMS list? (size/number)

No	Affected properties	Size/number of affected properties		Reasons
		Recorded in DMS	Not recorded in DMS	

6. Satisfaction on project, public dissemination, DMS and recording of affected property

6.1. What is level of your satisfaction on project?

- (1) Strong, (2) Moderate, (3) Less
(4) No, disagree/dissatisfy,

why?.....

(99) Don't know,

why?.....

6.2. How do you think about the activity of project dissemination?

- (1) Comprehensive or enough,
(2) Not enough/comprehensive, why?.....
(3) No dissemination, why?.....
(99) Don't know,

why?.....

6.3. What is level of your satisfaction on dissemination activity?

- (1) Strong, (2) Moderate, (3) Less
(4) No, disagree/dissatisfy,

why?.....

(99) Don't know,

why?.....

6.4. What is level of your satisfaction on measuring of your affected properties?

- (1) Strong, (2) Moderate, (3) Less
(4) No, disagree/dissatisfy,

why?.....

(99) Don't know,

why?.....

6.5. What is level of your satisfaction on recording your affected properties in DMS list?

- (1) Strong, (2) Moderate, (3) Less

(4) No, disagree/dissatisfy,
 why?.....
 (99) Don't know,
 why?.....

7. Grievances and resolutions (issues taken place during implementation of DMS)

7.1 Did you/ your family make the complaint to whatever you/your family disagree/not satisfy?
 (1). Yes, file complaint with whom (institution)?.....How did you make
 complaint (1. In person by mouth, 2. In letter, and 3. Both, in person by mouth and in
 letter)?.....
 (2). No, why?.....
 (99) Don't know, why?.....

7.2. What did you/your family complaint and suggestion? And when did you/your family
 complaint?

Issues	Suggestion of affected household/person to working group	Date of complaint
Issue 1.	Suggestion for issue 1.	

7.3. How did the working group solve your complaint? (list in order based on case of
 complaints)

Issue/ suggestion	Resolution	Date of solving the complaint

7.4. How was your satisfaction or agreement on resolution? (list in order based on issue of
 complaint and resolution)

Issue/ suggestion	Resolution	Agreement/satisfaction(1=Strong, 2= moderate, 3=less, and 4=disagree/not satisfaction) in case the answer (4) please provide the reason.....

7.5. In case your complaints have not solved or the resolution was not accepted, do you /your
 family want to continues and file the complaint up?

(1). Yes, when will you do you?.....How do you make complaint (1. In
 person by mouth, 2. In letter, and 3. Both, in person by mouth and in
 letter)?.....,file complaint with whom (institution)? And on
 what?.....
 (2). No, why?.....
 (99) Don't know, why?.....

8. Project's Impact

8.1. If affecting house, can you move your house backward? (asking for only people who their
 house affected by the project)

(1). Yes
 (2). No, why?.....
 (99) Don't know, why?.....

8.2. If there is any relocation of house to the new area different from the present location where
 the affected household has presently living at how is the level of impact on your family?

- (1) Serious impact
 (specify).....
 (2) Moderate impact
 (specify).....
 (3) Less impact
 (specify).....
 (4) No, not impact,
 why?.....

(99) Don't know,

8.4. If affecting on agriculture land, do your family have land left for doing agricultural production?

- (1). Yes, where (specify the distance from living area).....
 (2). No, why?.....
 (99) Don't know, why?.....

8.5. If there is any relocation of agricultural land to new area different from present location where the affected household has presently how is the level of impact on your family?

- (1) Serious impact
 (specify).....
 (2) Moderate impact
 (specify).....
 (3) Less impact
 (specify).....
 (4) No, not impact,
 why?.....

(99) Don't know,

9. General observation of interviewer (including interviewee's behaviour and knowledge)

Date of monitoring		Date of checking	
Name of interviewer		Name of supervisor	
Signature		Signature	