

Social Monitoring Report

3rd Semestral Report
March 2022

Cambodia: Second Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project

Prepared by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport for the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Asian Development Bank.

This social monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

Semi-Annual Resettlement Safeguards Monitoring Report

Project Number: 46443-002

ADB Loan: 3314-CAM

CAM: Second Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project (CTDP-2)

January - June 2021

Prepared by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) assisted by CTDP-2 Project Implementation Support and Capability Building Consultants (PISCB)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 BACKGROUND	1
1.2 BASIC DATA	2
1.3 THE GMS2 SUBPROJECTS	2
1.4 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.....	3
1.5 PROGRESS ON CIVIL WORKS IMPLEMENTATION	4
1.6 PURPOSE AND METHODOLOGY	5
2. GENERAL PROGRESS OF THE RESETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION.....	6
3. RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMNET	12
4. INCOME RESTORATION PROGRAM	13
5. DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION	14
6. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM.....	16
7. ISSUES AND PLANNED ACTIONS	17
NHEAN LENG	27
- CHRONOLOGICAL DOCUMENTS	28

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Page No.
TABLE 1: PROJECT BASIC DATA	2
TABLE 2: DESCRIPTION OF KAMPOT SUBPROJECTS	3
TABLE 3: STATUS OF CIVIL WORKS CONTRACTS TO DATE.....	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
TABLE 4: SUMMARY SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS DOCUMENTS FOR SUBPROJECTS.....	5
TABLE 5: SUMMARY OF RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS FOR KAMPOT SUBPROJECTS	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
TABLE 6: STATUS OF PAYMENTS FOR AFFECTED LANDS	7
TABLE 7: STATUS OF PAYMENTS FOR AFFECTED STRUCTURES, CROPS AND TREES...	7
TABLE 8: STATUS OF PAYMENT FOR ASSISTANCE AND ALLOWANCE	9
TABLE 9: PLANNED VS ACTUAL COMPENSATION PAYMENTS FOR THE SUBPROJECT	9
TABLE 10: SUMMARY OF DETAILS OF ACTUAL BUDGET EXPENDITURE	9
TABLE 11: SUMMARY OF LIMITED MEETINGS AND SITE INSPECTIONS	15
TABLE 12: PROJECT GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES	16

LIST OF ANNEXES

Annex No.	Page No.
ANNEX 1: IR SCREENING CHECKLIST KAMPOT WWCT	19
ANNEX 2: IR SCREENING CHECKLIST KAMPOT URBAN DRAINAGE SUBPROJECT	22
ANNEX 3: PHOTOS OF MEETINGS AND SITE VISITS	25
ANNEX 4: MEF CERTIFICATION URBAN DRAINAGE LINE 4B	27
ANNEX 5: MEF CERTIFICATION -- KAMPOT CITY LANDFILL	28
ANNEX 6: APPROVED CADASTRAL MAPS FOR CW01 AND CW02	31
ANNEX 7: OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED WORKS UNDER THE PROJECT SCOPE CHANGE	33

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AH	-	Affected Household
AP	-	Affected Person
COI	-	Corridor of Impact
CTDP	-	Corridor Towns Development Project
DDR	-	Due Diligence Report
DIMDM	-	Department of Internal Monitoring and Data Management
DMS	-	Detailed Measurement Survey
DRP	-	Detailed Resettlement Plan
EA	-	Executive Agency
FGD	-	Focus Group Discussion
GDR	-	General Department of Resettlement
GMS	-	Greater Mekong Sub-region
GRM	-	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HHs	-	Households
IA	-	Implementing Agency
IOL	-	Inventory of Loss
IP	-	Indigenous Peoples
IR	-	Involuntary Resettlement
IRC	-	Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee
KPT	-	Kampot
LAH	-	Landless Affected Household
LAR	-	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
MEF	-	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MOE	-	Ministry of Environment
MPWT	-	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
PAM	-	Project Administration Manual
PDOWA	-	Provincial Department of Women's Affairs
PDPWT	-	Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport
PGRC	-	Provincial Grievance Redress Committee
PIB	-	Public Information Booklet
PISCB	-	Project Implementation Support and Capacity Building
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PMC	-	Project Management Consultant
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
PPTA	-	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
PRSC	-	Provincial Resettlement Sub-Committee
RCS	-	Replacement Cost Survey
RF	-	Resettlement Framework
RGC	-	Royal Government of Cambodia
RP	-	Resettlement Plan
SES	-	Socio-Economic Survey
SLEDPs	-	Strategic Local Economic Development Plans
SSMR	-	Semi-Annual Safeguards Monitoring Report
SOP	-	Standard Operating Procedures
SPS	-	ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)
SRMR	-	Semi-Annual Resettlement Monitoring Report
SWM	-	Solid waste management (note: can also refer to subproject)
UD	-	Urban Drainage
WG	-	Working Group
WWCT	-	Wastewater Collection and Treatment
WWTP	-	Wastewater Treatment Plant

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1. The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) has received a loan from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for the Second Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS2) Corridor Town Development Project (the Project) under Loan No. 3314-CAM. The loan was approved on 13 November 2015 and was declared effective on 29 February 2016. The physical completion date is 31 December 2020 while the loan closing date is 30 June 2021. The extension of the loan closing date to 31 December 2023, with the project closing date on 30 September 2023 was approved on 10 May 2021.

2. The Project covers four subprojects comprising: (a) Strategic Local Economic Development Plans implemented; (b) Priority urban infrastructure investments implemented; (c) Institutional capacities for managing public investments strengthened; and (d) Community Awareness on project activities and environmental sustainability improved. The Project for Cambodia will improve urban services in the two towns of Kampot and Sihanoukville.

3. The scope of the Project under Urban Infrastructure Investments is broken into four civil works (CW) subprojects which are: (i) CW 01 - Kampot Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and Urban Drainage Works; (ii) CW 02 - Kampot Solid Waste Management; (iii) CW 03 - Sihanoukville Urban Drainage Works; and (iv) CW 04 - Sihanoukville Solid Waste Management and Project Management Capacity Building Consultancy Services.

4. The Executing Agency of GMS2 is the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) through the Project Management unit (PMU) while the project implementing units are Provincial Departments of Public Works and Transport of Kampot and Sihanoukville. The Project Management and Implementation Support and Capacity Building (PISCB) is NJS Consultants Co. Ltd. in joint venture with CEST Incorporated and Key Consultants Cambodia, Ltd.

5. The Project will now focus on improving urban services in the in the town of Kampot and includes: (i) development and implementation of Strategic Local Economic Development Plans (SLEDPs; (ii) design and construction of priority urban infrastructure investments implemented; (iii) development of institutional capacities for managing public investments; and (iv) improving community awareness related to project activities and environmental sustainability.

6. The expected outcome of the project will improve urban infrastructure and enhanced climate resilience in Kampot town. The project now includes 3 components in Kampot

- Wastewater Collection and Treatment
- Urban Drainage
- Solid Waste Management

7. Note: The Wastewater Collection and Treatment and the Urban Drainage components have been combined under one works contract CW01 Wastewater Collection and Treatment and Urban Drainage.

1.2 Basic Data

8. The key data for the Loan implementation for the Second Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project is shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Project Basic Data

Project Title:	Second Greater Mekong Subregion Economic Corridor Towns Development Project
Project Number	46443-002
Borrower:	Kingdom of Cambodia
Executing Agency (EA) and Implementing Agencies (IA)	The EA of the Project is the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT). The EA assumes overall responsibility for the project implementation through the Project Management Unit (PMU). The Provincial Town Governor, in cooperation with PMU, has set up a PIU for the implementation of subproject activities.
Date of Loan Approval	13 November 2015
Date of Signing of Agreement	22 December 2015
Date of Effectiveness	29 February 2016
Loan/Grant Closing Date	
Original	30 June 2021 (loan period is 5.42 years from date of effectiveness)
Extension	31 December 2023 (loan period is 7.84 years from date of effectiveness)
Elapsed Loan Period	5.42 years from date of effectiveness (as of 30 June 2021) 68 % of loan period
Dates of ADB Review Missions	07 – 14 December 2016, 14 - 15 June 2017, 25 – 29 August 2017, 25 Feb – 04 March 2019, 2-5 September 2019, 4 – 7 November 2019 and 6 – 7 February 2020

1.3 The GMS2 Subprojects

9. Under the Urban Infrastructure Investments, there are two civil works projects located in Kampot Province. The two subprojects in Sihanoukville originally included in this project were terminated at the request of MPWT. These two remaining subprojects are briefly described in the following paragraphs.

10. Civil Works 01 (CW01) –Kampot Wastewater Treatment (WWCT) and Urban Drainage Works. CW01 aims to separate the wastewater and storm water at source, such that the wastewater can be treated at a new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). The waste water collection is a separated sewer system and has three catchment areas, covering the main built-up urban area. The wastewater treatment plant is a lagoon type and is located some 5 kms to the south of the built-up urban area.

11. The Urban Drainage (UD) Works will improve the existing drainage which are concentrated on several strategic urban roads in and around the main built-up urban area east of the Kampot River. The total length of the proposed drainage system is 7,390 meters including the drainage lines on both sides of Urban Drainage Lines 2, 3, 4B, 5, 6 and 7a which will all discharge into Kampot River.

12. Civil Works 02 – Kampot Solid Waste Management. CW02 will abandon the privately-owned existing dumpsite in Kampot and improve solid waste collection and treatment

through the provisions of a new managed landfill and extension of collection services. The managed landfill includes cell development, clay lining, leachate collection and storage, regular waste covering, surface water management, covered soil storage, surface water management and groundwater monitoring. A separate pit for medical waste is provided with a small incinerator with shed for infectious waste. The privately-owned existing dump site will be no longer be used by the garbage contractor once the managed landfill is operational. The two Kampot subprojects are summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Description of Kampot Subprojects

Subprojects	Components	Description of works	Budget* (USD)
Urban Drainage (UD) (CW1)	LINE 4b	Total length: 2,233.14m	284,344.50
	U-Drain	There are lines 2, 3, 4A, 5A, 6 & 7 with total length of 5,177m	1,079,245.09
WWCT (CW1)	Sewerage System	- Force Mains length: 1000m - Pumping Station No.: 02 (MPS & C1PS) - Sewerage- Length: 7,874m (Connector Pipes=1,084m; Lateral Sewer Pipes=102m; & Trunk Sewer Pipes=6,688m)	4,423,181.09
	WWTP	Total size: 9.84 ha	2,181,706.1
SWM (CW2)	Landfill	Total size: 10.33 ha	

* As detailed in contract No. PMU/MPWT/CTDP-2ICB/CW01

13. For the project scope change MEF has requested ADB for the extension of the loan closing date from 30 June 2021 to 31 December 2023. The project closing date would be extended up to the end of June 2023. The contract periods for the ongoing works contract CW01 and the PISCB contract would need to be extended accordingly. Based on the requested project extension up to the end of June 2023 a draft revised implementation schedule for the project has been prepared.

1.4 Institutional Arrangements

14. The executing agency (EA) of this Project is the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT). The implementing agencies (IAs) are the Kampot and Preah Sihanouk Provincial Governments, Department of Public Works and Transport and Provincial Project Implementation Units (PIUs). At the City level the PIUs were created to coordinate the implementation of Project activities in the participating cities.

15. The Project Management Unit (PMU) was established under the General Department of Public Works, MPWT. The PMU has the responsibility for overall project implementation and management including financial disbursement, procurement, safeguards and monitoring and reporting. The PMU is directly responsible for internal semi-annual safeguards monitoring (civil works) and submission of these semi-annual reports to ADB. The Project Implementation Support and Capability Building (PISCB) Consultant will support PMU in preparing the internal monitoring report on semi-annual basis.

16. The General Department of Resettlement (GDR) is the lead agency directly responsible for all LAR activities under the Project. It is the lead agency for the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the DRP (Sub Decree No. 22 ANK/BK on 22 February 2018). The GDR has assigned the responsibility for the preparation, implementation of DRP to Resettlement Department 1 (RD1).

17. The monitoring of the implementation of the DRP and the management of the GRM is carried out by the Department of Internal Monitoring and Data Management (DIMDM) under GDR. In addition, the DIMDM records and reviews all complaints and grievances submitted by the APs, investigate them and make recommendations on compliance to the Director General of GDR.

1.5 Progress on Civil Works Implementation

18. The overall physical progress of the project is 63%¹ versus an elapsed time of 68% based on the revised project closing date. Under the project scope change it is proposed to extend the project closing date to the end of June 2023 and the loan closing date till the 31 of December 2023. The progress of the project main project outputs can be summarized as follows:

- Output 1 - SLEDs Developed: 50%
- Output 2 - Priority Urban Infrastructure Investments Implemented:
 - Kampot WWTP and Drainage Works: 70.4%
 - Kampot Solid Waste Management: 47.5%
 - Additional works for the Kampot Subproject under the project scope change: 32%
 - Sihanoukville Drainage Works: Cancelled
 - Sihanoukville Solid Waste Management: Cancelled
- Output 3 - Institutional Capacities for Managing Public Investments Strengthened: 75%
- Output 4 - Community Awareness on Project Activities and Environmental Sustainability Improved: 50%

19. The project in Kampot has two subprojects: (a) Wastewater Collection and Treatment and Drainage and Sewerage (CW01); and (b) Solid Waste Management (CW02). The project implementation progress is less than reported for the previous month because after the project scope change, the works completed for the cancelled Sihanoukville subproject are no longer taken into consideration for the overall project implementation progress.

20. The status of contract award and the progress of civil works implementation are summarized by subprojects below:

Table 3: Status of Civil Works Contracts to Date

Table 5: Status of Civil Works Contracts to Date								
No.	Contract Amount	Advance Payment	IPC			Physical Progress		
			Previous	This Month	Total	Target	Actual	+/-
1	CW1, Waste Water Collection and Treatment, and Urban Drainage in Kampot Town. Contractor: SBPH Engineering and Construction Co. Ltd and Jaingsu Nantong No.2 Construction and Engineering (group) Co. Ltd (JV)							
	11,632,951	1,744,942.75	2,208,677.27	347,800.17	2,556,477.44	99.5%	45%	- 54.5%
2	CW2, Kampot Solid Waste Management, Contractor: Hang Sambat Co. Ltd. Import Export, Transportation and Construction							
	2,149,108.92	322,366.34				13.6%	34.7%	21.1%

21. CW01 -- (Wastewater Collection and Treatment, and Urban Drainage in Kampot Town) was awarded after approval from ADB and the contract signed on 26 September 2019. Works are ongoing of site development for the WWTP, construction of the anaerobic tanks, the

¹ This includes the work completed for the cancelled Sihanoukville subprojects

C1 pumping station, the casting of the RCC U-drain segments, the cleaning of Chak trees and garbage from the canal Line 4B, the cleaning of existing drainages system in the town, the installation U-Drain at line 3, the installation HDPH pipe of the Force Main from MPS to WWTP, and the improvement of foundation for 2 Facultative pond and 2 Maturation ponds.

22. CW02 -- Comments from ADB have been incorporated in the bidding documents, technical specifications. Updating of the DED, BOQ, drawings is being finalized and in processing of technical aspect.

1.6 Purpose and Methodology

23. This is the second semi-annual internal monitoring report (SAMR) submitted by the Project Management Unit (PMU) of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) as the executing agency of the Second Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS2) Corridor Town Development Project. The reporting period is from January to June 2021. This semi-annual monitoring report (SAMR) is a requirement under the Safeguards Policy Statement 2009 (SPS 2009).

24. The first and second social safeguards semi-annual monitoring report (October 2019 to June 2020 and July to December 2020) established and summarized various resettlements and social safeguards activities that were undertaken for these sub-projects that were presented in some other reports during the covered period. Highlights and important milestones were reiterated to produce the first and second SSMR reports containing all the previous documentation and activities for these sub-projects. These the first and second SSMR reports are undertaken to establish the basis and foundation for future reports. The details of the required social safeguards documents for the two remaining subprojects are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Summary Social Safeguards Documents for Subprojects

Province	Sub Projects	Subproject	Prepared	Date of Submission	Status
KPT	UD (CWO1)	Line 4B	DRP	September 2019	Approved
		U-Drain	DDR	March 2019	Approved
	WWCT (CWO1)	Sewerage System			
		WWTP			
	SWM (CWO2)	Landfill	Negotiated land purchase has been signed on May On-going negotiated settlement for land & assets		

2. GENERAL PROGRESS OF THE RESETTLEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

25. There are three (3) important resettlement documents for the Kampot subprojects related to LAR implementation. These are the due diligence report (DDR) for the waste water collection and treatment & urban drainage projects; due diligence report for the Kampot solid waste management project and a separate detailed resettlement plan (DRP) for the Kampot Urban Drainage Line 4B. A summary of resettlement impacts is shown in the following Table 5.

Table 5: Summary of Resettlement Impacts for Kampot Subprojects

Sub-component	Resettlement Document	Resettlement Impacts	Mitigating Measures
Wastewater Collection and Treatment	Due Diligence Report covering sewer pipes, pumping stations, forced main and treatment plant	No land acquisition: all subcomponents will be done only within the ROW of the roads, particularly between the road curbs and road center line on state land; Temporary impacts during construction	Contractor will restore fences, temporary eating areas, flower boxes, and advertising signs that have to be removed during construction
Urban Drainage Sub-project	Due Diligence Report covering 8 drainage lines	No land acquisition: all drains will be installed under existing paved roads; Temporary impacts during construction	Contractor will restore tiles and sidewalks that have to be removed during construction
Solid Waste Management (Landfill)	Due Diligence Report	Land acquisition of 3 parcels of land with a total area of 10.34 ha owned by Kheng Sareth including improvements on the affected 3 parcels of land	GDR entered into a negotiated purchase of the affected 3 lots as a willing buyer and willing seller.
Urban Drainage Line 4B	Detailed Resettlement Plan	Private agricultural lands, main, secondary and other structures, crops and trees, business losses,	Compensation of all affected assets, payment of one-time cash assistance, transportation allowance.

Sources: DDR for Kampot Wastewater Collection Treatment & Urban Drainage; DDR for Kampot Solid Waste Management; Detailed Resettlement Plan for Kampot Urban Drainage Line 4B.

26. Both ADB's SPS (2009) and RGC's Expropriation Law require that all compensation for the acquired land, structures, and other assets are based on full replacement cost. Full replacement cost is the cost of replacing an expropriated asset of the same or better quality in the current land and/or housing market. The full replacement costs were determined by a replacement cost study specifically conducted for these subprojects.

2.1 Affected Lands

27. The affected private lands were all agricultural land. Market rates were gathered from (a) basic land price used in Kampot land taxation (2014); (b) land prices from Kampong Kandal Sangkat for 2016-2017; (c) by direct interviews with (i) land owners and (ii) local authorities at/around the project area. DIMDM has provided the basic numbers for the mentioned. Tables and the detailed information specifically on the compensation payments to entitled AHs will be comprehensively described in the SSMR prepared by DIMDM by end of July 2021. The

details of land payments are shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Status of Payments for Affected lands

Subproject	Affected Area (m2)	Approved Budget (US\$)	Expenditure (US\$)	Percentage Disbursed
SWM (Landfill)				
Agricultural Land	100,340.00	465,250.50	465,250.50	100%
UD Line 4B	1,917.69	247,853.86	247,835.45	99.99
Private Agricultural Land	1,113.50	80,172.00	80,172.00	100%
Private Backfill Agricultural Land	392.70	29,452.50	29,452.50	100%

Source: DIMDM data for Line 4B

Note: The total compensation payments were 247,835.45 USD, compared to 247,853.86 USD estimated in the approved DRP for the Subject which was about 99.99%. The very small difference/variance of 18.41 USD was due to an error for other structures during the preparation of the DRP.

28. The three affected parcels of land for the SWM were acquired through negotiated purchase. It was an agreement between the owner (willing seller) and GDR (willing buyer). Hence, this sale was not based on the valuation of the replacement cost study but rather through an agreement between the landowner and GDR.

2.2 Affected Structures, Crops and Trees

29. The houses/structures affected by the project were categorized into two main groups - house/dwelling and other structures. The methodology used for valuation of house/structures was through a quantity survey and detailed measurement of the component parts of each structure (roof, wall, column and floor). The material for each house component was determined and valued. Labor costs were also assessed at market prices for the structure as a whole based on the information provided by local building contractors.

30. The data were collected through interviews on the income at which owners/cultivators of crops and trees at the project area. The market rates of crops and trees were calculated based on the yield and the period of maturity of trees and crops as determined from interviews with farmers.

31. The valuation of the affected structures, crops and trees were used in the DRP as the basis for budget preparation. DIMDM has provided the basic numbers for the mentioned Tables and the detailed information specifically on the compensation payments to entitled AHs will be comprehensively described in the SSMR prepared by DIMDM by end of July 2021. The status of payments for the affected structures, crops and trees is shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Status of Payments for Affected Structures, Crops and trees

Subproject	Affected Unit	Approved Budget	Expenditure (US\$)	Number of AHs/APs	Percentage
UD Line 4B					
Main Structures	411.49 sqm	55,125.11	55,125.11	11AHs/46APs	100%
Secondary and Other	Mixed	26,872.84	26,872.84	-	100%

Secondary and Other	Kitchens			12AHs/69APs	100%
	Extended Eaves			6AHs/28APs	100%
	Concrete Pavement			11AHs/43APs	100%
	Fences			15AHs/66APs	100%
	Latrines and Bathrooms			12AHs/47APs	100%
	Drainage Pipes			6AHs/22APs	100%
	PVC Pipes			19AHs/63APs	100%
Other Structures	Mixed	10,263.33	10,244.93	6AHs/33APs	99.98%
Trees and Crops	Mixed	3,263.00	3,263.00	22AHs/98APs	100%

Source: DIMDM data for Line 4B

2.3 Assistance and Allowance

32. The detailed information on results of monitoring of AHs income levels and livelihoods post DRP implementation will be included in the consolidated SSMR prepared by DIMDM. Using the DRP for Kampot Urban Drainage 4B as the basis, the following assistance and allowances were provided for the following AHs;

- (i) Three (3) AHs who suffered business losses—cash compensation at least 1 month ahead of civil works in the locality to provide them sufficient time to gradually re-organize the houses and/or shops, hereby avoiding any disturbance in their livelihood;
- (ii) Twenty-one (21) Vulnerable households – These were households having higher risks of being further marginalized or suffering disproportionately due to project impacts (10 female headed households with dependents, 2 households falling below poverty rate and 9 landless households) received one-time cash assistance of US\$100 per vulnerable household;
- (iii) Eleven (11) owners (severely affected households) who lost their entire houses and houses cum businesses regardless of tenure status received a one-time cash assistance of \$200 per household (living allowance);
- (iv) Thirty-two AHs (21 vulnerable AHs and 11 severely affected households) entitled to participate in Income Restoration Program such as agricultural enhancement program and agricultural training program received USD500/HH in cash or worth of skill training;
- (v) Eleven (11) AHs, owners of houses in the canal ROW who lost their entire houses were given US\$ 60.00/household as transportation allowance.

33. These assistance and allowances were included in the DRP budget. These amounts were fully paid by GDR. DIMDM has provided the basic numbers for the mentioned Tables and the detailed information specifically on the compensation payments to entitled AHs will be comprehensively described in the SSMR prepared by DIMDM by end of July 2021. The status of these payments is presented in the following Table 8.

Table 8: Status of Payment for Assistance and Allowance²

Subproject	Affected Households	Approved Budget (US\$)	Expenditure (US\$)	Percentage Disbursed
UD Line 4B				
Business Loss	3	228.00	228.00	100%
Vulnerable Households	21	2,100.00	2,100.00	100%
Assistance to AHs	11	2,200.00	2,200.00	100%
Income Restoration[1]	32	16,000.00	16,000.00	100%
Transportation Allowance	11	660.00	660.00	100%
Total		21,188.00	21,188.00	

[1] Income restoration and rehabilitation (11 AHs losing entirely their houses and 21 poor and vulnerable households).

Source: DIMDM data for Line 4B

34. Under the approved DRP for the Subproject, a total of 31 AHs are entitled for compensation payments. The contract negotiations started and fully completed on 28 November 2019. By the end of monitoring period, a total of 31 contracts were negotiated and signed by all 31 entitled AHs representing 100% of the AHs. The planned vs actual compensation payments are summarized in Table 9.

35. The full compensation payments to all 31 AHs or 136 APs were fully completed on 09 January 2020. The total compensation payments were 247,835.45 USD, compared to 247,853.86 USD estimated in the approved DRP for the Subject which was about 99.99%. The very small difference/variance of 18.41 USD was due to an error for other structures during the preparation of the DRP. The detailed actual compensation payments are summarized in the Table 10.

Table 9: Planned vs Actual Compensation Payments for the Subproject

LAR Activity	Subprojects			Remarks
	Planned	Actual	% Complete	
No. of Affected Households	31	31	100	
No. of Affected Persons	136	136	100	
Cumulative Contract Preparation and Negotiations	31	31	100	
Cumulative Contracts Signed	31	31	100	
Cumulative Disbursement of Compensation (\$)	247,853.86	247,835.45	99.99 %	Difference Amount of 18.41USD due error of others structure at planning of DRP.

² Based on DRP, and confirmed by GDR vulnerable AHs (VAHs) are entitled for special measures. VAH is entitled for a single vulnerability allowance regardless of multiple vulnerabilities

Table 10: Summary of Details of Actual Budget Expenditure

Entitlement Category	Estimate Budget in DRP (\$)	Variance (\$)	Actual Expenditure (\$)	Percentage Disbursed (%)
Private Agricultural land	80,172.00	0.00	80,172.00	100%
Private backfilled agricultural land	29,452.50	0.00	29,452.50	100%
Main Structures (Houses)	55,125.11	0.00	55,125.11	100%
Secondary Structures	16,524.92	0.00	16,524.92	100%
Other Structures	10,263.33	18.41	10,244.93	99.98%
Trees	3,246.00	0.00	3,246.00	100%
Vulnerable AHs	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00	100%
AHs experiencing major impacts	1,800.00	0.00	1,800.00	100%
Transportation Allowance	770.00	0.00	770.00	100%
Allowance for relocation	45,000.00	0.00	45,000.00	100%
IRP	4,500.00	0.00	4,500.00	100%
Total	247,853.86	18.41	247,835.45	99.99%

36. GDR/MEF issued a letter dated 10 February 2020 (See Annex 2) certifying that compensation for the resettlement impacts of the Kampot Drainage systems of Line 4B had been fully paid as of January 9, 2020. The letter requested that the working group of the Inter- Ministerial Commission for Resolving Impacts, in cooperation with the working group of Kampot Provincial Sub-Committee and local authorities to turn over the Kampot Drainage Systems of Line 4B Sub-Project to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) for the subproject construction.

37. GDR/MEF issued a similar letter dated 07 October, 2020 (See Annex 3) certifying that compensation for the resettlement impacts had been fully paid for the Kampot Landfill Sub-Project on July 23, 2020. The letter requested that the working group of the Inter-Ministerial Commission for Resolving Impacts, in cooperation with the working group of Kampot Provincial Sub-Committee and local authorities to turn over the Kampot Drainage Systems of Line 4B Sub-Project to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) for the subproject construction. The summary of compensation payments paid to entitled AHs against estimated in the approved DRP will be comprehensively included in the consolidated SSMR prepared by DIMDM of GDR. This is the decision by MPWT to include the LAR information from the consolidated SSMR produced by DIMDM into MPWT's 1st semi-annual 2021 SSMR.

38. In conclusion, all the compensation, entitlements, assistance and allowances were fully paid to all the AHs in UD Line 4B. The affected lands in the SWM were acquired through a negotiated purchase. Hence, in the next reporting period, only other monitoring parameters will be monitored and evaluated.

2.4 Additional Work on Canal Line 4

39. For the additional works under the project scope change no additional land acquisition will be required. In addition, all the proposed works will be implemented with the COI established under the approved DRP and DDR.

40. In the next reporting period (Second Semi-Annual Resettlement Safeguards Monitoring Report 2021) the DDR will be prepared for additional works on the canal line 4b. The works will be under contract VO3 with the CW01 Kampot WWTP and Drainage Works Subproject. Therefore, the objective of this DDR is to:

- (i) Confirm that there is no IR impact caused by the additional works under CW01/VO3;
- (ii) Verify that any remaining encroachment of COI is caused either structures already compensated but not yet dismantled, or structures illegally constructed after COD (20 January 2015) and hence not eligible for compensation, and
- (iii) Ensure that no further IR impacts are caused due to construction outside COI through effective avoidance and mitigation measures.

3. RELOCATION OF HOUSING AND SETTLEMENT

41. Nine (9) landless AHs lost their entire parcels of lands they occupied in the canal ROW and also lost 100% of their houses. In addition, there were an additional 2 AHs who lost their entire parcels of lands they occupied in the canal ROW and lost 100% of their houses but who were not listed as landless. These 11 AHs experienced major impacts and were relocated because there was no more space in the Canal ROW to shift their affected houses.

42. These 11 AHs were each entitled to 105m² plot of land located in a suitable area or self-relocate and in lieu of the plot of land, receive cash compensation. The 11 AHs who were entitled to relocation all opted to receive cash compensation and had relocated to areas of their choice and can no longer be located. There were no monitoring activities covering these 11 AHs for the reporting period.

43. GDR/PMU/PIU will coordinate with former neighbors, local commune, district and even provincial officials, if needed, to locate and monitor these 11 AHs who were entitled to relocation but opted to receive cash compensation. These 11 AHs will be searched and located on a best effort basis to monitor their living conditions. Proper documentation (photos, FGD and KII highlights, contact numbers and new addresses) will be undertaken to ensure that these 11 AHs will be properly monitored.

44. According to telephone interviews with two of nine (9) landless AHs lost their entire parcels of lands they occupied in the canal ROW and also lost 100% of their houses. Most of the families who received compensation have relocated to the same village/commune, in Kampong Kandal village, Chum Kreal commune, Teuk Chhou district, Kampot province.

45. [REDACTED], one of the nine families who received compensation for the relocation, said he had built a stone house on an [REDACTED]. He said he spent extra money to build the house [REDACTED] continued that most of the families who received compensation for relocation built houses and had a middle standard of living.

46. [REDACTED], one of the nine families who received compensation for the relocation, said he [REDACTED]. He said he received \$ 6,000 in relocation compensation.

4. INCOME RESTORATION PROGRAM

47. Income restoration is defined as the re-establishment of productive livelihood of displaced persons to enable income generation equal to or, if possible, better than that earned by the displaced persons before the resettlement. The 2015 RP for Kampot subproject provided that AHs entitled to income restoration shall receive an assistance of USD500/household for income restoration if in cash or worth of skill training.

48. There were 11 AHs who lost their entire houses and 21 AHs who belonged to vulnerable households. These two types of AHs were entitled to income restoration measures.

49. Some AHs preferred cash grants because their sources of income were not based on their houses but outside their houses such as employment, selling and driving motor taxis. This type of AHs continued with their respective current livelihood activities.

50. Others AHs were unsure of the benefits that they may derive from these training programs considering that the educational attainment of more than three fourths of AHs were only in the primary, secondary and high school levels. In addition, the AHs had their own sources of income and some were reluctant to embark into new livelihood sources which may disrupt their present sources of livelihood. All the 32 AHs who are entitled to income restoration opted cash compensation of US\$ 500.00 per household in lieu of skills training. There were no monitoring activities for the 32 AHs who opted for cash compensation in lieu of skills training for the reporting period.

51. GDR/PMU/PIU will coordinate with former neighbors, local commune, district and even provincial officials, if needed, to locate and monitor all of the 32 AHs (11 AHs who lost their houses and 21 vulnerable AHs) who were entitled to skills training but opted to receive cash compensation of US\$ 500.00 each. These 32 AHs will be tracked and located on a best effort basis to monitor their income generating capacities/livelihood types and standards of living conditions. Proper documentation (photos, FGD and KII highlights, contact numbers and new addresses) will be undertaken to ensure that these 32 AHs will be properly monitored. The results of these monitoring activities will be reported for the SSMR covering July to December 2021.

5. DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

52. The outbreak of COVID 19 worldwide adversely affected the project. National and local government agencies including MPWT adopted protective measures to minimize the spread of this disease. The contractors of CW01 Kampot Wastewater Treatment Plant and Drainage works (Campsite and WWTP) also adopted protective measures especially in the campsites and project sites. The prevention and mitigation measures against this disease continued in the second half of 2020.

53. During SSMR reporting period covers January to June 2021 an information disclosure on HIV/AIDS and STIs Program and COVID-19 was disclosed at the contractors of CW01 Kampot Campsite on 18 February 2021. A total of **46** participants (20 females) are construction workers and construction engineers participated the sessions.

54. COVID-19 posters and leaflets were displayed in the campsite, boxes condoms and soaps were distributed to these groups. Both construction worker and contractor's engineers cheerfully organized the event, gathered the workers, and participated in all information disclosure activities.

55. COVID-19 posters was displayed in the Campsite of CW02, Kampot Solid Waste Management and Thmei commune, COVID-19 posters was disclosed information follow Government Cambodia Announcement on Prevention Measures:

Three protections measures:

- Staff and workers have to wear masks all the time and properly;
- Wash hands often with soap and water, alcohol-based hand sanitizer can be used;
- Keeping a social safety and personal safety distance of more than 1 meter.

Three Don'ts:

- First, do not go into a closed, unventilated area and use too much air conditioning. Find a well-ventilated space;
- Second, do not go to crowded places. For example, while exercising in the park, if there are many people in the park, just go find another place or wait for the crowd to leave;
- Third, do not touch each other, do not shake hands, do not hug, do not put arms around each other's shoulders, etc.

Two Obligations:

- First, vaccination;
- Second, if do not wear masks and Wash hands, do not enter.

56. Consultations were limited during site inspections, video meetings and telephone calls between the PMU, contractors, PISCB, and provincial officials. Table 9 presents the summary of limited meetings and site inspections.

Table 11: Summary of Limited Meetings and Site Inspections

Date	Description
Monday 11 January 2021	Meeting with Provincial Governor, Local Authorities, PMU, PISCB and CW01 Contractor on extension riverside about 15 m, this work related with outfall of drainage, so the outfall of drainage will be change or connected to other
January 5 and 6, 2021	Meeting with the PMU, MEF and ADB on project scope change and meeting with PMU and contractor on project progress of CW01. As of that date, there were no issues or concerns.
April 01, 2021	Meeting with TL, DTL and contractor on propose scope change, new design, borehole drilling and GPR scanning. There were no related resettlement related matters raised in this meeting.
April 9 and 27, 2021	Meeting with CW01 contractor on VO2 verification of rate and consultation with contractor and construction supervision (CS) on details VO2. There were no related resettlement related matters raised in this meeting.
June 08 and 09, 2021	Meeting with TL and DTL on resettlement issue for line 4b and consulted with GDR and engineers to collect information on line 4b issues.
June 11, 2021	Discussed with engineer on line 4b COI and MPS boundary
June 16, 2021	Discussed with international resettlement expert to collect required date for SMR January-June 2021.

6. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

57. The objective of GRM is to resolve complaints as quickly as possible in the local level through a process of conciliation; and, if this is not possible, to provide clear and transparent procedures for registering complaints and their resolving processes. AHs are entitled to lodge complaints regarding any aspect of the preparation and implementation of the DRP without prejudice to their right to file complaints with the Provincial Courts at any point in the process.

58. The grievance redress mechanism (GRM) is designed to receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of residents' concerns, complaints and grievances during project implementation. A provincial grievance redress committee (PGRC) was established in Kampot Province. The Provincial Governor confirmed the establishment of PGRC on 03 October 2017, and the training was carried out by GDR on 04 October 2018 to strengthen the capacity of the PGRC members. The grievance procedures are shown in Table 12.

Table 12: Project Grievance Procedures

Level	Description
Stage 1	Commune Office – AP submit request/complaint to Commune Office. If after 15 days the aggrieved AH does not hear from Commune Office, or if the AH is not satisfied with the decision taken by in the first stage, the complaint may be brought to the District Office.
Stage 2	District Office -- District office has 15 days within which to resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of all concerned. If the complaints cannot be solved in this stage or the complainant is not satisfied with the decision taken by the district office, the AH can bring or request the district office to bring the case to the Provincial Grievance Committee.
Stage 3	Provincial Grievance Committee -- The Provincial Grievance Redress Committee meets with the aggrieved party and tries to resolve the complaint. The Committee may ask for a review of the DMS by the EMO. Within 30 days of the submission of the grievance the Committee must make a written decision and submit a copy of the same to MPWT, the EMO, the IRC and the AH.
Stage 4	Court Procedures -- If the aggrieved AH is not satisfied with the solution made by the Provincial Grievance Redress Committee based on the agreed policy in the RP, the AH can bring the case to the provincial court. If the case will be brought to the Provincial Court and the same will be litigated under the rules of the court.

59. For the reporting period, DIMDM has not monitored any complaint filed by any AH in the Commune Office, District Office or the Provincial Grievance Committee related to the implementation of the DRP or civil works. This may be influenced by the fact that the implementation of resettlement activities was completed to the satisfaction of the AHs and APs.

60. During the reporting period from January- June 2021 the GRM posters was displayed in Thmei commune to disclose information about complaint procedures. The GRM-Complaint Recording Form are in place and the contractors have a key person assigned in responsible to record and received the complaint, as of June 2021, no complaints related to project received to date.

7. ISSUES AND PLANNED ACTIONS

7.1 Pending Actions

61. Required Action - GDR/PMU/PIU will coordinate with former neighbors, local commune, district and even provincial officials, if needed, to locate and monitor these 11 AHs who were entitled to relocation but opted to receive cash compensation. These 11 AHs will be located on a best effort basis to monitor their living conditions.

62. Output -- Proper documentation (photos, FGD and KII highlights, contact numbers and new addresses) will be undertaken to ensure that these 11 AHs will be properly monitored. The results of these monitoring activities will be reported for the SSMR covering January to June 2021.

63. Required Action - GDR/PMU/PIU will coordinate with former neighbors, local commune, district and even provincial officials, if needed, to locate and monitor all of the 32 AHs (11 AHs who lost their houses and 22 vulnerable AHs) who were entitled to skills training but opted to receive cash compensation of US\$ 500.00 each.

64. Output - These 32 AHs will be located on a best effort basis to monitor their income generating capacities/livelihood types and standards of living conditions. Proper documentation (photos, FGD and KII highlights, contact numbers and new addresses) will be undertaken to ensure that these 32 AHs will be properly monitored. The results of these monitoring activities have been reported in section 3 (Relocation of Housing and Settlement), only two AHs contacted to interview by mobile phone, the results of these monitoring activities will be continued for the SSMR covering January-June 2021.

7.2 Monitoring During Civil Works Implementation

65. The SPS of ADB provides that the borrower/client will monitor and measure the progress of implementation of the resettlement plan. The extent of monitoring activities will be commensurate with the project's risks and impacts. In addition to recording the progress in compensation payment and other resettlement activities, the borrower/client will prepare monitoring reports to ensure that the implementation of the resettlement plan has produced the desired outcomes.

66. In the Standard Operations Procedure (SOP), the EA is responsible for monitoring the implementation of the project, the responsibility for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the LAR activities is mandated to GDR (Para 252 SOP). As of May 20, 2021, only one (1) Internal Monitoring Report from GDR-DIMDM was received covering for Q3 2020 for the solid waste management project. As above-mentioned on the consolidated SSMR to be prepared by DIMDM of GDR.

67. The General Department of Resettlement has completed the implementation of the DRP for UD Line 4b and the DDRs for the WWCT and Solid Waste Management components as evinced by the two letters (Annex 2 and Annex 3) from MEF/GDR confirming that compensation and entitlements were fully paid and turning over the construction areas to MPWT for construction works.

68. DIMDM of GDR is currently preparing the Social Safeguards Monitoring Report (SSMR) for consolidated monitoring period from September 2019 (Line 4B DRP approval date) to June 2021. The SSMR, after getting approval from HE DG of GDR, will be submitted directly to ADB for review and disclosure and also shared with MPWT for references by end of July 2021. After this period, DIMDM will prepare the SSMR on semi-annual basis, to be due again in December 2021. This is the decision by MPWT to include the LAR information from the

consolidated SSMR produced by DIMDM into MPWT's 1st semi-annual 2021 SSMR.

69. It is clear under the SOP that MPWT is responsible for monitoring civil works implementation. In terms of resettlement, this means that PMU together with the PIU and assisted by the PISCB consultants will all be responsible for any unanticipated resettlement impacts that may arise from the construction works.

70. Second, PMU, PIU and PISCB consultants will also be responsible to monitor the contractors for the temporary resettlement impacts identified in the resettlement documents. This monitoring will ensure that the contractors will restore these temporary resettlement impacts to their former conditions based on their civil works contracts and CEMPs.

71. Project Implementation Support and Capacity Building (PISCB) consultants headed by the national resettlement specialist visited and consulted individually with AHs who remained within the adjacent areas of Line 4B their receiving compensation. They were happy with government compensation and assistance and had re-adjusted to their living conditions in their new/renovated residences. There were no complaints made by AHs. They have resettled to their renovated/new places during the report period. They completely resettled since the PISCB field visit in October 2020.

7.3 Resettlement Internal Monitoring Arrangement

72. Social safeguards monitoring of the implementation of the DRP is the responsibility of DIMDM of GDR while MPWT (social safeguards officer) together with PISCB consultants will be responsible for social safeguards monitoring during implementation of civil works. To facilitate the monitoring of resettlement related data, the following are recommended.

73. The contractors shall include in their monthly reports a section on resettlement related issues and concerns that arose from the implementation of civil works every month. This section should include the subject matter or cause of concern or issue; the name of the complainant; actions taken by the contractor based on the pertinent provisions of his contract of resettlement matters. If these are not resolved, the monthly reports should indicate that these are outstanding issues and concerns.

74. PIU in Kampot is the implementing unit of the subprojects and responsible for the supervision of the implementation of the daily activities of the contractors. Part of its supervisory function is to ensure that the contractor address in the local level, resettlement related issues and concerns and include the remedial actions and appropriate measures taken by the contractors in its monthly reports. The social safeguards officer of the PMU will be responsible to ensure that the reports of the PIU contains resettlement related matters.

75. The social safeguards officer in PMU and in PISCB should ensure that the reports from the PIUs are completed and submitted in a timely manner and copies are provided to the PISCB. This coordination will become important because internal monitoring of social safeguards during civil works implementation is the responsibility of MPWT.

76. The PISCB should closely scrutinize the monthly monitoring reports of the contractor to ensure that resettlement-related issues and concerns are properly documented and included in these reports. These concerns and issues shall be included in the monthly report in addition to the data and activities undertaken by the national resettlement specialist of PISCB.

77. The quarterly and semi-annual reports would be based on the monthly reports of the contractor, PIU and PISCB. If there are outstanding resettlement issues that cannot be resolved in the PMU/PIU level, these issues will be referred back to GDR for proper actions.

Annex 1: IR Screening Checklist Kampot WWCT

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

Date: 13 November 2018

The following checklist was used for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) Impact Screening of the **Kampot Wastewater Collection and Treatment (WWCT) Subproject** under the Second Greater Mekong Sub-Region Corridor Town Development Project. The objective of this checklist is to verify and confirm the categorization of IR Impact for the WWCT Subproject.

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		X		There will be no land acquisition. All drainage pipes (connector pipes, lateral sewers, trunk sewer and forced main) will be constructed within the sidewalks or paved/unpaved roads. The two pumping stations and the treatment plant will all be located on state land.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		X		As per the final detail engineering designs (DED) no additional land will be acquired.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		X		No Land Acquisition. Roads and sidewalks are owned by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) or other government agencies and presently these areas are used for roads, sidewalks, irrigation canals and railroad tracks.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		X		All pipes are laid down under the ground.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		X		There is no land acquisition
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		X		There is no land acquisition

7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		X		There is no land acquisition
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		X		There is no land acquisition
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		X		There is no land acquisition
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		X		No
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		X		No
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		X		No
Information on Displaced Persons:				
<i>Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [X] No [] Yes</i> If yes, approximately how many? _____				
<i>Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [X] No [] Yes</i>				
<i>Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [X] No [] Ye</i>				

Involuntary Resettlement Category Based on Field Assessment			
[] New [] Recategorization [x] Previous Category			
Category A <input type="checkbox"/>	Category B <input type="checkbox"/>	Category C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Category F <input type="checkbox"/>
Comments			
<p>There will be no land acquisition. There will be some temporary disturbances along the sidewalks in installing connector pipes and lateral sewer pipes. Trunk sewer pipes will be installed under the pavements. The following measures were adopted to avoid permanent resettlement impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The alignments have been have been adjusted to minimize resettlement impacts; - The connector pipes are semi-flexible that can avoid or go around sidewalk obstructions; - The number of structures in a cluster will depend on availability of space for the lateral sewers to avoid sidewalk obstructions; - If unavoidable, connect the connector pipes directly to trunk sewer especially for bigger users, thus avoiding the need to lay down the lateral sewer pipes under the sidewalks; - Lay down the connector pipes deeper than the utility lines to avoid these lines; - Use of manual excavation instead of mechanical excavators to avoid damages to roof overhangs and minimize width of trenches for connector pipes and lateral sewer pipes; - In extreme cases, the lateral pipes will be located under the existing paved roads; - Installation of all trunk sewer pipes will be programmed into phases of around 100 meters to avoid prolonged disturbances to owners and occupants; - Contractor will provide temporary access during construction and restore dug areas to their original conditions. 		(See Attached Photographs)	
Proposed by:		Reviewed and Endorsed by:	
Project Management Unit (PMU)		Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee (IRC)	
Date:		Date:	

Annex 2: IR Screening Checklist Kampot Urban Drainage Subproject

INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT CATEGORIZATION CHECKLIST

Date: 13 November 2018

The following checklist was used for Involuntary Resettlement (IR) Impact Screening of the Kampot Urban Drainage (UD) Subproject under the Second Greater Mekong Sub-Region Corridor Town Development Project. The proposed UD Subproject comprises RC U shape drain (Lines 2, 3, 4A, 5 & 7A and 6) and an open earth canal (Line 4B). **Line 4B of the Kampot UD Subproject is not included in this check list and will undergo a separate checklist.** The objective of this checklist is to verify and confirm the categorization of the IR Impact of the proposed UD Subproject

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		X		There will be no land acquisition. The proposed urban drainage will be installed/ built within the roadway, under the paved roads.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		X		As per the final detail engineering designs (DED) no additional land will be acquired.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?		X		No Land Acquisition. Roads and sidewalks are owned by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) and presently these areas are used by the general public for roads and sidewalks.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		X		There is no easement.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		X		There is no land acquisition
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		X		There is no land acquisition
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		X		There is no land acquisition

8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		X		There is no land acquisition
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		X		There is no land acquisition
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		X		No
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		X		No
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		X		No
Information on Displaced Persons:				
<i>Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [X] No [] Yes</i> If yes, approximately how many? _____				
<i>Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [X] No [] Yes</i>				
<i>Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [X] No [] Yes</i>				

Involuntary Resettlement Category Based on Field Assessment

[] New [] Recategorization [x] Previous Category			
Category A <input style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid green;" type="checkbox"/>	Category B <input style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid green;" type="checkbox"/>	Category C <input checked="" style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid green;" type="checkbox"/>	Category F <input style="width: 30px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid green;" type="checkbox"/>
Comments			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This IR screening is for RC U shape drains (Lines 2, 3, 4A, 5 & 7 and 6); - The open canal (Line 4B) is excluded from this IR Impact Screening and will undergo a separate screening. Presently, GDR is undertaking a DMS for this open canal; - The design standard of the RC U shape drains is of R2/U2 standard which is applicable to roads with low traffic volumes that enables the installation of drains lines under the existing road pavement; - There will be no land acquisition. The drainage pipes will be installed within the roadway and under the pavement as well as adjacent to the road kerbs and will not damage the existing sidewalks; - It is expected that there will be no impacts to the temporary structures located within the sidewalks; - During subproject implementation, temporary inconveniences are expected but will be minimized by installing the drainage system in shorter segments to minimize disturbances to adjacent areas. 			(See Attached Photographs)
Proposed by:		Reviewed and Endorsed by:	
Project Management Unit (PMU) Date:	Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee (IRC) Date:		

Annex 3: Photos of Meetings and Site Visits

Activities at the River Front and Line 4B of Provincial Committee on 03 May 2021



View of Construction Supervisor Meeting with the PMU on 10 May 2021



View of Construction Supervisor Meeting with the PMU on 26 May 2021



GRM and COVID-19 Poster were displayed in Thmei commune and landfill campsite



Annex 4: MEF Certification Urban Drainage Line 4B

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religions King

Ministry of Economy and Finance
No.: 826 S.H.V. អនក្រឹត្យ

Unofficial Translation

Phnom Penh, Monday 10 February 2020

**Respectfully yours,
His Excellency Senior Minister, Minister of Public Works and Transport**

Subject: Proposed to hand over the policy-settled location to the affected people in the Kampot Drainage Systems of Line 4B Sub-Project of the GMS-2 Corridor Town Development Project in Kampot Province under the cooperation financing from the Asian Development Bank.

Reference: Letter No. 104 S.K dated September 19, 2018 of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport.

As stated in the subject and reference above, I would like to inform **His Excellency Senior Minister of Mercy:**

The working group of the Inter-Ministerial Commission for Resolving Impacts, in cooperation with the working group of Kampot Provincial Sub-Committee and local authorities, paid for the policy subsidy for the people affected by the Kampot Drainage Systems of Line 4B Sub-Project of the GMS-2 Corridor Town Development Project located in Kampong Bay Sangkat, Kraing Ampil Sangkat, Kampot Town, Trapaing Thom Commune, and Chum Kreal Commune, Teuk Chhou District, Kampot Province, completed on January 09, 2020.

Therefore, the Inter-Ministerial Commission for Resolving the Impact of Development Projects, please hand over the land that has already been resolved in the above geographical location to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport to continue to use and manage this site in accordance with the procedures in force from the date of handover.

As mentioned above, **His Excellency the Senior Minister**, please be informed and act accordingly.

Please accept, **His Excellency the Senior Minister**, the assurances of my highest consideration.

**Secretary of State, Ministry of Economy and Finance
And Chairman of the Inter-Ministerial Commission for
Resolving Impacts of Development Projects
Secretary of State**

Nhean Leng

Copy:

- Cabinet of His Excellency the General, Deputy Prime Minister
- Minister of Economy and Finance
- Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
- Kampot Provincial Administration
- Asian Development Bank in Cambodia
- Chronological documents

Annex 5: MEF Certification - Kampot City Landfill

Phnom Penh, Wednesday 07 October 2020

**Respectfully yours,
His Excellency Senior Minister, Minister of Public Works and Transport**

Subject: Proposed to hand over the policy-settled location to the affected people in the Kampot Landfill Sub-Project of the GMS-2 Corridor Town Development Project in Kampot Province under the cooperation financing from the Asian Development Bank.

Reference: Letter No. 104 S.K dated September 19, 2018 of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport.

As stated in the subject and reference above, I would like to inform **His Excellency Senior Minister** of Mercy:

The working group of the Inter-Ministerial Commission for Resolving Impacts, in cooperation with the working group of Kampot Provincial Sub-Committee and local authorities, paid for the policy subsidy for the people affected by the Kampot City Landfill Sub-Project of the GMS-2 Corridor Town Development Project located in Thmey village, Thmey commune, Teuk Chhou district, Kampot province, completed on July 23, 2020.

Therefore, the Inter-Ministerial Commission for Resolving the Impact of Development Projects, please hand over the land that has already been resolved in the above geographical location to the Ministry of Public Works and Transport to continue to use and manage this site in accordance with the procedures in force from the date of handover.

As mentioned above, **His Excellency the Senior Minister**, please be informed and act accordingly.


Please accept, **His Excellency the Senior Minister**, the assurances of my highest consideration.

**Secretary of State, Ministry of Economy and
Finance And Chairman of the Inter-Ministerial
Commission for Resolving Impacts of
Development Projects
Secretary of State**

Copy:

- Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
- Kampot Provincial Administration
- Asian Development Bank in Cambodia
- Chronological documents

Khmer Translation


ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
លេខ ៤២៦ សហវ.២៣៩

ថ្ងៃ ២២ ខែ មេសា ឆ្នាំ កុរ ឯកស័ក ព.ស.២៥៦៣
រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ថ្ងៃទី ១០ ខែ កុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

សូមគោរពជូន
ឯកឧត្តមនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន

កម្មវត្ថុ៖ សំណើសុំប្រគល់ទីតាំងដីដែលបានដោះស្រាយគោលនយោបាយជូនប្រជាពលរដ្ឋរងផលប៉ះពាល់នៅអនុតម្រោងប្រព័ន្ធនិរោធិកកកស្ទះក្នុងកំពង់ខ្សែ ៤៦ នៃតម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុងរបៀង ២ ក្រោមបញ្ជាប្បទានសហប្រតិបត្តិការពិភពលោកអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ី។

យោង៖ លិខិតលេខ ១០៤ សក ចុះថ្ងៃទី ១៩ ខែ កញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៨ របស់ក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន។

សេចក្តីដូចមានចែងក្នុងកម្មវត្ថុ និងយោងខាងលើ ខ្ញុំសូមគោរពជម្រាប **ឯកឧត្តមនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី** មេត្តាជ្រាបដំខ្ពង់ខ្ពស់ថា៖ ក្រុមការងារគណៈកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួងដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ សហការជាមួយក្រុមការងារអនុគណៈកម្មការខេត្តកំពង់ និងអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋាន បានធ្វើការបើកផ្តល់ប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភគោលនយោបាយជូនប្រជាពលរដ្ឋដែលទទួលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារអនុតម្រោងប្រព័ន្ធនិរោធិកកកស្ទះក្នុងកំពង់ខ្សែ ៤៦ នៃតម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុងរបៀង ២ ស្ថិតក្នុងសង្កាត់កំពង់កណ្តាល សង្កាត់ក្រាំងអំពិល ក្រុងកំពង់ ឃុំត្រពាំងធំ និងឃុំជុំគ្រៀល ស្រុកទឹកឈូ ខេត្តកំពង់ កាលពីថ្ងៃទី ០៩ ខែ មករា ឆ្នាំ ២០២០ រួចរាល់ហើយ។


ដូចនេះ គណៈកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួងដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារតម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ សូមប្រគល់ទីតាំងដីដែលបានដោះស្រាយគោលនយោបាយជូនស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិសាស្ត្រខាងលើ ជូនក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន ដើម្បីបន្តប្រើប្រាស់ និងគ្រប់គ្រងតាមនីតិវិធីជាធរមាន ចាប់ពីថ្ងៃប្រគល់-ទទួលឯកសារនេះតទៅ។

អាស្រ័យដូចបានគោរពជម្រាបជូនខាងលើ សូម **ឯកឧត្តមនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី** មេត្តាជ្រាប និងចាត់ចែងតាមការព្យួរ។
សូម **ឯកឧត្តមនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី** មេត្តាទទួលនូវការគោរពដ៏ខ្ពង់ខ្ពស់ ពីខ្ញុំ **អគ្គនាយក**

អនុជ្ឈលនាធិការក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
និងជា ប្រធានគណៈកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួង
ដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារតម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍

ចម្លងជូន៖

- ខុទ្ទកាល័យឯកឧត្តមអគ្គបណ្ឌិតសភាចារ្យរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី
- រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
- ក្រសួងរៀបចំដែនដី នគរូបនីយកម្ម និងសំណង់
- រដ្ឋបាលខេត្តសាលាខេត្តកំពង់
- ស្ថានភីណង់ពិភពលោកអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ីប្រចាំនៅកម្ពុជា (ADB-CARM)
- ឯកសារ-កាលប្បវត្តិ


ព្រះនា ឡេង

ថ្ងៃទី ២២ ខែ មេសា ឆ្នាំ កុរ ឯកស័ក ព.ស.២៥៦៣
St.92, Sangkat Wat Phnom, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA.

ទូរស័ព្ទ៖ (+៨៥៥) ២៣ ៨៩០ ៦៦៦
Phone: (+855) 23 890 666



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ

అంబాపేట, 15-12-2019

ថ្ងៃពុធហែចោទ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ ជូន ចោលីក ព.ស ២៥៦៤

រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ, ថ្ងៃទី ០៩ ខែ តុលា ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

சுற்றுலா துறை

ឯកសារនេះបានរៀបចំឡើងដោយអង្គការសហប្រតិបត្តិការអន្តរជាតិ និងដៃគូរបស់វា

កម្ពុជាកម្ពុជា ជាដំណើរការប្រគល់ទំព័រទី២ ដែលបានដោះស្រាយគោលនយោបាយមូលដ្ឋានប្រជាជនរងផលប៉ះពាល់រួចនៅអនុគម្រោងទីបោធនកម្មសំណងក្រុងកំពត នៃគម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុងរបៀង ២ ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិសាស្ត្រទេពកំពត ក្រោមហិរញ្ញប្បទានឈប់ប្រតិបត្តិការ ពីធនាគារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ី (ADB)។

បានដំណើរការលេខ ១០៤ ស ក ចុះថ្ងៃទី ១៩ ខែ កញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩ របស់ក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន។

សេចក្តីជូនមានចែងក្នុងកម្មវត្ថុ និងយោងខាងលើ ខ្ញុំសូមជម្រាប **ឯកឧត្តមនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី** បេតិកភណ្ឌ
ខ្ពង់ខ្ពស់ថា៖ ក្រុមការងារគណៈកម្មការអនុប្រតិបត្តិដោះស្រាយផែនការរ៉ាំរ៉ៃជាពិសេស ការងារជាមួយក្រុមការងារអន-
តរាជៈកម្ពុជាទៅកាន់ និងអាជ្ញាធរបួលជួបបាន បានចុះបើកប្រជុំជាប្រចាំសប្តាហ៍ គោលនយោបាយជូនប្រជាពលរដ្ឋដែល
ផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារអនុប្រតិបត្តិការសាងសង់កំពង់ផែនយោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុងរបៀង ២ ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងភូមិ
ពី បរិច្ឆឹ ស្រុកគិរីវង្ស ខេត្តកំពត រួចហើយការបើកថ្ងៃទី ២៣ ខែកក្កដា ឆ្នាំ ២០២០ កន្លងមក។

ដូចនេះគណៈកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួងដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារឧស្ម័នប្រាង្គអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ សូមប្រគល់វិធាន
នីមួយៗនេះដោះស្រាយការគោរពរក្សាបរិស្ថានក្នុងភូមិសាស្ត្រខាងលើ ជូនក្រសួងសាធារណការ និង ដឹកជញ្ជូន
ធ្វើមុនបម្រើប្រាស់ និងគ្រប់គ្រងទីតាំងនេះ តាមគំរូវិធីជាធរមាន ចាប់ពីថ្ងៃប្រគល់ - ទទួលឯកសារនេះតទៅ ។

អរស្រីយជួនបានជម្រាបជូនខាងលើ លួច **ឯកទ្វក្កមរណសង្ឃមន្ត្រី** បេក្ខជ្រាប និងចាត់ចែងតាមការព្រាង។
 ឈ្មោះ **ឯកទ្វក្កមរណសង្ឃមន្ត្រី** មេត្តាទទួលខុសត្រូវការពារពង្រឹងសង្គមជាតិ។

រដ្ឋបាលខាងក្រោមត្រូវស្នើសុំបង្គោលថ្មី និងបង្កើនប្រព័ន្ធបង្គោល

စီစဉ် ပြုစုနိုင်ရန် အထောက်အကူပြုပေးရန် တောင်းဆိုပါသည်။

စာအုပ်အမျိုးအစားအရ အမျိုးအနွယ်အလိုက်

සමස්තය

କଟକ ୧୩/୧୨

ଉତ୍ତରାଧିକାରୀ:

- ក្រសួងព័ត៌មាន និង ទំនាក់ទំនងជាមួយសាធារណជន
- អង្គការសហប្រតិបត្តិការ
- ការងារសហប្រតិបត្តិការជាមួយអង្គការសហប្រតិបត្តិការ (AUB-CARM)
- ឯកសារ- បញ្ជីប្រតិបត្តិការ

St.92, Sraekat Wut Phnom, Khao Daou Penh, Phnom Penh, CAMBODIA

ទូរស័ព្ទ: (+855) 23 890 666

Annex 7: Overview of Proposed Works Under the Project Scope Change

