

Resettlement Safeguard Monitoring Report

January to June 2021
August 2021

Cambodia: Fourth 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.

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Semi-Annual Resettlement Safeguards Monitoring Report

CAM: Fourth Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project (CTDP-4)

ADB L3686/G0592/G0593 CAM

Report for period of January - June 2021

Prepared by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) assisted by CTDP-4 Project Management Consultants (PMC).

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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADF	Asian Development Fund
AH	Affected Household
AP	Affected Person
BTB	Battambang
CARM	Cambodia Resident Mission (ADB)
C&P	Consultation and Participation
CTDP-4	Fourth Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project
DDR	Due Diligence Review
DIMDM	Department of Internal Monitoring and Data Management
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DRP	Detailed Resettlement Plan
EA	Executing Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ECD	Environmental Conservation Department
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GMS	Greater Mekong Subregion
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HHS	Households
IA	Implementing Agency
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IPPF	Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
IRC	Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee
KCH	Kampong Cham
KRT	Kratie
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MOE	Ministry of Environment
MPWT	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
MTR	Mid-Term Review
PDOWA	Provincial Department of Women's Affairs
PDPW	Provincial Department of Public Works
PIB	Public Information Booklet
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMC	Project Management Consultant
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPTA	Project Preparatory Technical Assistance
RCS	Replacement Cost Survey
RF	Resettlement Framework
REA	Rapid Environmental Assessment Checklist
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
SES	Socio-Economic Survey
SMR	Semi-Annual Safeguards Monitoring Report
SPH	Serei Saophoan
SPS	ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)
STR	Stueng Treng
STS	Stueng Saen
SWM	Solid waste management (note: can also refer to subproject)
TL	Team leader
TS-2	Second Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project
WWTP	Wastewater treatment plant (note: subproject including sewage network and drainage)

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1 The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) is currently implementing the Fourth Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project (CTDP-4). The project is funded through loan from the Asian Development Fund (ADF) and grants from ADF and the Republic of Korea e-Asia and Knowledge Partnership Fund.
- 2 Cambodia's population was estimated at 15.2 million in 2016, spread across 26 cities and numerous district towns. While Cambodia remains almost 80% rural, urbanization is accelerating and is expected to reach 30% of the national total by 2030. Provincial towns have rapidly urbanized while playing an important role in the national economy that has grown constantly at 7.0% per annum from 2015 to 2017. With an increasingly urban economy, urban services contribute to environmentally sustainable and inclusive growth through basic infrastructure for businesses and households, creating jobs, safeguarding the surrounding environment and ecosystem, and reducing exposure to flooding and other extreme events.
- 3 The project will bring about inclusive growth and shared prosperity for its growing urban population by providing improved infrastructure and services in selected towns and urban centres in the country. To achieve this the project finance key urban environmental infrastructure, enhance climate resilience and enhance institutional effectiveness with a focus on private sector engagement and information and communication technology-based public management systems, and the policy and planning environment for regional economic connectivity.

1.2 Basic Data

- 4 The key data for the Loan and Grant implementation is shown in table below.

Table 1.1 Project Basic Data

ADB Grant/Loan number:	ADB Loan 3686-CAM, and ADB Grant 0592-CAM and Grant 0593-CAM (Grant funded by Asian Development Fund and Republic of Korea e-Asia and Knowledge Partnership Fund)
Project Title:	Fourth Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project
Beneficiary:	Royal Government of Cambodia
Executing Agency:	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
Implementing Agency:	(i) Kampong Cham Provincial Government and Kampong Cham Provincial Project Implementation Unit (ii) Kratie Provincial Government and Kratie Provincial Project Implementation Unit (iii) Stung Treng Provincial Government and Stung Treng Provincial Project Implementation Unit
Date of Effectiveness:	14 December 2018
Closing Date:	30 June 2024

1.3 The Project

1.3.1 Project Impact, Outcome and Outputs

- 5 The CTDP-4 project shall comprise of the following outputs:

- Output 1: Urban environmental infrastructure improved: Construction of lagoon-based wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) and pipeline networks including trunk main and sewerage collection pipes, controlled solid waste management (SWM) sites and waste collection vehicles. Pavement improvement and pedestrian walk pavement rehabilitation with street landscaping.
 - Output 2: Institutional effectiveness, and policy and planning environment for regional economic connectivity enhanced: Consultant support for project management, capacity development for staff, and support to establishment of urban service units, preparation of urban development strategy and master plans.
- 6 The project outcome is to improve urban services and enhance regional economic connectivity in provincial capital towns of Kampong Cham (KCH), Kratie (KRT), and Stung Treng (STR) along the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Central Corridor in Cambodia. The project will finance key urban environmental infrastructure and enhance institutional effectiveness with a focus on private sector engagement and information and communication technology-based public management systems, and the policy and planning environment for regional economic connectivity. improved urban services for enhancing regional economic connectivity in participating towns. The participating cities are Kampong Cham (Kampong Cham Province), Kratie (Kratie Province) and Stung Treng (Stung Treng Province). The project outputs and outcome has not changed in the reporting period.

1.4 Subprojects

- 7 The CTDP-4 project became effective in December 2018, but the Project Management Consultant (PMC) was mobilized in mid-July 2019. The project implementation started in June 2019 with design of the subprojects, which is completed for KCH WWTP, and KRT and STR SWM subprojects and on-going for the remainder. Involuntary Resettlement (IR) categorization and pre-screening of the subprojects is on-going for STR and KRT WWTP and town center improvement subprojects. IR categorization has been finalized for KRT and STR SWM subprojects and KCH WWTP. The pre-screening and categorization reports have been submitted to GDR.
- 8 The IR impact category is not known for KRT and STR town center improvements, but the design criteria is to maintain them in IR cat. C and avoid all IR impact on structures, livelihoods and business disruption.
- 9 Overall IP category of the project is C. The IP category has been checked as part of the IR pre-screening based on data from stakeholder consultations and field visits. All of the subprojects screened so far are IP category C as there is no IPs impacted by the subprojects, none of the affected persons (APs) are IPs, and there is no IPs in the immediate vicinity of the subproject areas. The IP categorization for all subprojects will be verified individually based on detailed measurement survey (DMS) and socio-economic survey (SES) once the detailed engineering designs (DED) have been completed. The subprojects are summarized in table below.

Table 1.2 Description of Subprojects

Province	Subproject	Village, Commune, District	Description of works	IR category	Environment category	IP category	Budget* (m USD)
Kampong Cham (KCH)	SWM / CW03	Not approved in reporting period	Controlled landfill with a volume capacity of 900,000 m3 and waste collection vehicles and landfill	Will be determined based on the identified/approved landfill site	Will be determined based on the identified/approved landfill site	Will be determined based on the identified/approved landfill site	6.18

			equipment planned. Site changed and new site is currently not approved				
	WWTP / CW06	Kampong Cham City (sewer and drainage networks) and Boeng Snay (WWTP site)	5,050 m3/day lagoon-based WWTP with 86 km pipelines, 4,676 household connections and pump stations, 4.3 km drainage channel	B	B	C	17.26
	SWM / CW04	Khya, Dar, Chetborei	Controlled landfill with a volume capacity of 433,500 m3 and waste collection vehicles and landfill equipment	B	B	C	5.57
Kratie (KRT)	WWTP / CW07		4,900 m3/day lagoon-based WWTP with 143 km pipelines, 2,688 household connections and pump stations, 12 km drainage channel	Will be determined based on the impacts in finalized DED	Will be determined based on the impacts in finalized DED	Will be determined based on the impacts in finalized DED	14.14
	Town Center / CW01		Pedestrian walk rehabilitation with energy-efficient street lights	Will be determined based on the impacts in finalized DED	Will be determined based on the impacts in finalized DED	Will be determined based on the impacts in finalized DED	0.75
Stueng Treng (STR)	SWM / CW05	Ou Rai, Thala Baoivat & Anlong	Controlled landfill with a volume capacity of	B	B	C	5.92

		Svay, Ou Rei, in Thala Borivath	291,000 m ³ including collection vehicles and landfill equipment				
	WWTP / CW08		3,650 m ³ /day lagoon-based WWTP with 147 km pipelines, 2,916 household connections and pump stations	Will be determined based on the impacts in finalized DED	Will be determined based on the impacts in finalized DED	Will be determined based on the impacts in finalized DED	14.45
	Town Center / CW02		Pedestrian walk pavement rehabilitation with street landscaping and energy-efficient street lights	Will be determined based on the impacts in finalized DED	Will be determined based on the impacts in finalized DED	Will be determined based on the impacts in finalized DED	0.75
KCH, KRT and STR	SWM / G02		Solid Waste Management equipment	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.35

* As detailed in the updated procurement plan (14 August 2020)

1.5 Institutional Arrangements

- 10 The Executing Agency (EA) of this Project is the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT). The implementing agencies (IAs) are the Kampong Cham, Kratie and Stung Treng Provincial Governments, Department of Public Works and Transport and Provincial Project Implementation Units (PIU).
- 11 The Project Management Unit (PMU) was established 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 also responsible for compilation, preparation and submission of the semi-annual social safeguard monitoring reports to ADB. The Project Management Consultant (PMC) will support PMU in preparing the semi-annual social safeguards monitoring reports.
- 12 General Department of Resettlement (GDR) is responsible for land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) implementation. The DIMDM of GDR is responsible for carrying out the internal monitoring of the implementation of the detailed resettlement plans (DRPs) and the verification and validating of the compliance of the entitlements and compensation payments with the provisions of the Entitlement Matrix (EM) in the DRPs. Its role extends to internal verification of all LAR activities for compliance with the provisions under the agreed DRPs and compile quarterly monitoring report for submission directly to the Director General of GDR and PMU.

- 13 At the City level the PIUs were created to coordinate the implementation of Project activities in the participating cities. Institutional roles and responsibilities related to social safeguards is listed in table below. There have been no changes in the institutional set up in the reporting period.

Table 1.3 Institutional Roles and Responsibilities for Social and Resettlement Safeguards

Activities	Agency Responsible
Site selection stage	
Finalization of sites/alignments for subprojects	PMU, PIU, PMC
Sharing subproject details and sites for land acquisition by issuing a request letter to GDR	MPWT/PMU Director
Meetings at community/household level with APs and DPs	GDR, MPWT/PMU, PIU, PMU, PMC
RP/DDR/IPP Preparation/Updating Stage	
Conducting Census of all APs and DMS	GDR, PMU
Conducting consultation meetings/one-one-one consultations during SIA	PMU, PMC
Calculation of Replacement Cost Survey (RCS) of land/trees/crops/incomes/assets proposed for acquisition	GDR, recruited RCS consultant
Categorization of APs for finalizing entitlements	GDR
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures/package	GDR
Conducting discussions/ meetings with all APs and other stakeholders	GDR, PMU
Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	GDR
Endorsing the DRP and allocating budget	MEF, IRC
Payment of compensation	GDR, IRC/WG
Consultations with APs during civil works	PMU, PIU, PMC
Grievance Redress	GDR
Internal Quarterly Monitoring and Reporting	GDR
Semi-Annual Monitoring and Reporting	PMU, PMC

1.6 Social Impacts

1.6.1 Screening, Categorization and Documentation

- 14 The project is Category B for involuntary resettlement (IR), which means it has limited IR impacts on residents' or businesses land, property or livelihoods. The project is Category C for IPs, which means it is not expected to have any impact on IPs, either positive or negative.
- 15 Initial screening was undertaken during Project Preparatory Technical Assistance (PPTA) between 2017 and 2019, and these identified potentially affected households in the subprojects. Screening for KRT and STR SWMs was completed earlier, as both SWM sites on public land do not have any IR impact. However, both subprojects will impact waste picker livelihoods at existing dumpsites which will be closed by the subprojects. Therefore, a combined income restoration program (IRP) within a DRP will be prepared for KRT and STR SWMs as decided by ADB, PMU and GDR in the reporting period. In the reporting period, DED have been completed for KCH WWTP, and KRT and STR SWMs, whereas the design for the remainder of subprojects is on-going. KCH WWTP IR impact screening and categorization report was updated as the DED was adjusted earlier to avoid and minimized IR impacts. Updated screening report was submitted to GDR in the reporting period.
- 16 Pre-screening for KRT and STR WWTP and town center subproject will be conducted as soon as design principles or outline design has been prepared, and will contain subproject description, expected impact description, categorization, cadastral maps and Ministry of Environment (MOE) letter of approval for site selection, if available.
- 17 Summary of status of safeguards documentation is provided in table 1.4.

Table 1.4 Summary List of Safeguards Documents for Subprojects to Date

Province	Subproject	Pre-screening to GDR	DDR / DRP to ADB	Status
KCH	SWM	Submitted 3.2.2020 (original site)	DDR submitted in 5.5.2020 (original site)	New site selection pending
	WWTP	Submitted 21.08.2020, updated 11.6.2021	Draft DRP expected in next reporting period	DMS preparation started
KRT	SWM	Submitted 20.12.2019	Draft DRP expected in next reporting period	Combined DRP/IRP with STR WWTP
	WWTP	Expected in next reporting period	Draft DRP expected in Q1-Q2/2022	DRP pending on DED
	Town center development	Pending on WWTP DED	Pending on WWTP DED	Design pending on WWTP subproject
STR	SWM	Submitted 20.12.2019	Draft DRP expected in next reporting period	Combined DRP/IRP with KRT WWTP
	WWTP	Expected in next reporting period	Draft DRP expected in next reporting period	Design review for IR impact avoidance starting
	Town center development	Pending on WWTP DED	Pending on WWTP DED	Design pending on WWTP subproject

1.6.2 Anticipated Social Impacts

- 18 The project is expected to achieve mostly positive social impacts and the negative impacts should be limited and largely temporary. The WWTP subprojects will provide improved access to basic service of wastewater treatment, leading into reduction of environmental pollution in the waterbodies and residential areas while reducing localized flooding. The SWM subprojects will result in improved environmental conditions thereby contributing to the improvement of the health of the residents, especially of poor and vulnerable households.
- 19 Adverse social impacts are expected on land acquisition, impact on structures, trees, crops, businesses, livelihoods and access to natural resources for all WWTP subprojects, and impact on livelihoods of waste pickers for SWM subprojects. IR impacts are expected to be avoided and mitigated extensively during finalization of DEDs and during subproject implementation.

1.7 Consultation, Participation and Disclosure

- 20 Participation and dissemination of information on project progress, any subsequent changes to project designs, and any issues or concerns have been provided to stakeholders through consultation meetings, which in the reporting period were conducted only at provincial authority level.
- 21 In the last reporting period, some information was missing on number and list of participants, and gender distribution. It was not possible to find the missing information also in the reporting period, partially as the PMC national resettlement expert left the project in the reporting period.
- 22 In the reporting period, public consultations started with PIUs and key stakeholders to support the preparation of DRPs for the subprojects. Total of three (3) consultations were organized during for this. The consultations covered 64 participants (59 M / 5 F). Table 1.4 lists the main consultation meetings conducted during the reporting period. List of participants are provided in Annex F.

Table 1.5 Stakeholder Consultations During the Reporting Period

Date	City	Organizations	Reason for Meeting	Participants
Kampong Cham				
23.6.21	KCH	PMU, PIU, PRSC, GDR	Pre-meeting before conduct DMS	19 (16 M / 3 F)
<i>Subtotal Kampong Cham:</i>				19 (16 M / 3 F)
Kratie				
23.6.21	KRT	PMU, PIU, PRSC, GDR	Pre-meeting before conduct DMS	20 (18 M, 2 F)

Subtotal Kratie:				20 (18 M / 2 F)
Stung Treng				
24.6.21	STR	PMU, PIU, PRSC, GDR	Pre-meeting before conduct DMS	25 (25 M / 0 F)
Subtotal Stung Treng:				25 (25 M / 0 F)
Grand Total in the Reporting Period:				64 (59 M / 5 F)

- 23 Public Information Booklet (PIB) for KCH WWTP has been updated as detailed design, corridor-of-impact (COI) and field demarcation are completed (Annex B). PIB was shared with GDR. Translation of the KCH WWTP updated PIB was delayed due to PMC national resettlement expert leaving the project. The PIBs for KRT and STR are in draft format, and will be completed in the next reporting period. The PIBs are Province specific and contain information about the project, entitlements or compensation for the AHs, the local grievance redress mechanism (GRM), including agencies (i.e., ADB, MPWT/PMU, etc.) so that AHs are clear about whom they should contact with their concerns, including contact persons for Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The entitlement matrix (EM) and GRM complaint forms are also included in the PIB as an attachment. PIBs will be distributed as consultations begin with affected households (AHs) and residents at the start of DMS. All PIBs will include GRC contact person names and contact details, and the latest contact details will be included in the updated PIBs. All published and distributed PIBs will be annexed in the approved detailed resettlement plans (DRPs) for the subprojects, which are published at ADB website. The PIBs will also be updated and redistributed during the DRP implementation with construction schedules. None of the PIBs were distributed in the reporting period, but dissemination is expected for all WWTPs subprojects and KRT and STR SWM subprojects in the next reporting period. Distribution of PIBs has been delayed due to designs for the subprojects being late.
- 24 To ensure inclusiveness, transparency, timeliness and the meaningful participation of stakeholders in the project a stakeholder communication strategy (SCS) has been prepared during PPTA (see PAM¹). The strategy serves to inform and support community development, enhance government agency capacity to manage project outcome and outputs, enhance project benefits and mitigate negative impacts. The SCS ensures that vulnerable groups, such as the poor, elderly, indigenous and ethnic groups, and women, who risk being marginalized, are provided with opportunities.
- 25 SCS has four main objectives: (1) Timely information flow of project components and benefits to enhance impact, particularly for the poor, women, and vulnerable people; (2) To establish two-way information feedback mechanisms with stakeholders; (3) To raise public awareness on urban environmental sustainability through focusing upon wastewater management, solid waste management and corridor town development initiatives; and (4) To promote gender equity generally and with a particular focus on women's empowerment and access to economic opportunities. Objectives 1, 2 and 4 are relevant for IR/IP safeguards.
- 26 In regards to IR/IP safeguards, SCS activities have not still not started in the reporting period (same as last reporting period). Activities to comply with the objectives of the SCS are expected to begin in the next reporting period. The project information, such as SSMRs, is published on MPWT website².

1.8 Implementation Progress

- 27 The project has a total of 8 subprojects, three each for WWTP and SWM (both for each city), plus two town center developments (KRT and STR). Detailed engineering design (DED) for KCH WWTP, and KRT and STR SWM subprojects was completed in the reporting period. STR and KRT WWTP subproject DEDs are being completed. KCH WWTP and KRT SWM subprojects have had their bid announcement opening. Delay in the DED and bidding process has been caused due to design changes for WWTP system in KCH (and impact avoidance and mitigation), WWTP and pumping station site selection delays in KRT, change of KCH SWM site, and Covid-19 pandemic

¹ Project Administration Manual. <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/50099/50099-002-pam-en.pdf>

² <http://wastemanagement.gov.kh/fourth-great-mekong-sub-region-corridor-towns-development-project/>

travel and meeting restrictions (Annex A). The status of contract award and civil works implementation is summarized by subproject in Table 1.5.

- 28 Monitoring of all social aspects will be undertaken throughout construction and project implementation to ensure that ADB SPS (2009) compliance is maintained by the project.

Table 1.6 Status of Civil Works Contracts to Date

Province	Subproject	Bid announce (date)	Contract award (date)	Contractor	Start of works (date)	Progress of works (%)
KCH	WWTP	20.6.2021	Expected 23.11.2021	Pending on bidding process	Pending on contracting	Not started yet
KRT	SWM	20.6.2021	Expected 9.5.2022	Pending on bidding process	Pending on contracting	Not started yet
				Overall Average		Not started yet

2 Social Safeguard Monitoring

2.1 Internal Progress Monitoring

- 29 While the MPWT will be responsible for monitoring of the overall implementation of the Project, the GDR will be responsible for the internal implementation, monitoring and reporting of the LAR process.
- 30 **Internal Monitoring.** GDR's Department of Internal Monitoring and Data Management (DIMDM) is responsible for carrying out the internal monitoring and reviewing the quarterly progress reports provided by the relevant Resettlement Department, including fielding its own missions to verify the progress and the validity of the data and information, where necessary. Overall, DIMDM will review the quarterly progress reports provided by the relevant Resettlement Department, including fielding its own missions to verify the progress and the validity of the data and information, where necessary. Through the on-going internal monitoring the DIMDM will validate that: (i) the entitlements and the corresponding compensation are paid in accordance with the Entitlement Matrix in the DRP; and (ii) GRM is functioning as per the Government guidelines. The DIMDM will provide MPWT a quarterly progress report once it is completed and internally approved. There will be one monitoring report covering all subprojects. The quarterly monitoring reports will be compiled and formatted to the ADB agreed format, and submitted by the PMU to ADB.
- 31 During reporting period, none of the DRPs has been prepared/approved, and therefore internal reporting report preparation by GDR has not started yet. Internal monitoring will commence following DRP approval.

2.2 Status of Resettlement activities in the Reporting Period

- 32 In the reporting period, PMC conducted demarcation of COI for KCH WWTP and PMU submitted COI to GDR. Considerable impact avoidance and mitigation was conducted before, during and after demarcation in close cooperation with engineers, GDR and PMU. This included realigning sewer and drainage network in locations with impact on private assets and/or land. IR impacts was reduced in two rounds of design changes from initial 368 AHs to 87 AHs, and finally to 29 AHs by PMC engineers (not inclusive of temporary impact on market vendors). Also, lotus flower growers at the WWTP site and along existing drainage canal were identified in preparation for DMS. PMC delivered updated DMS questionnaire form to GDR for the use in the upcoming DMS. DMS will be conducted by GDR in the next reporting period to verify the exact number of AHs and impacted assets.

- 33 Initially it was decided to prepare one combined DRP for KRT and STR Province each, combining the WWTP and SWM subprojects. This was agreed before because SWM subprojects only have impact on waste picker livelihoods, whereas the new landfill sites are IR cat. C as the sites are on public land and there is no impact on the new landfill access roads. Meanwhile, there has been delays in WWTP subproject DED preparation, and hence in the reporting period it was decided to separate SWM subproject resettlement documentation from WWTP subprojects to allow for SWM subprojects faster contract award and site handover to contractors for start of construction works. Therefore, KRT and STR SWM subprojects will be combined under one DRP. Income Restoration Plan (IRP) for the waste pickers will be prepared. In the reporting period, GDR started to prepare for socio-economic survey (SES) and consultations of waste pickers at KRT and STR existing dumpsites for IRP/DRP update. PMC delivered waste picker specific SES questionnaire form to GDR for the use in the upcoming survey.
- 34 KCH SWM site is not confirmed yet after original site was removed as an option. However, a simplified feasibility study (FS) was prepared to review an alternative site proposed by PIU, including its anticipated IR and IP impacts. Based on the FS, IR impacts on private land, structures and trees can be expected, as well as contractual compensation for cutting out early an agricultural concession agreement (concession has been given on public land for a plantation). The report was submitted to PMU in the reporting period. Decision on site selection has not been made in the reporting period.
- 35 KRT and STR WWTP subproject DED preparation is on-going, and expected to be completed in the next reporting period. Impact avoidance and mitigation for these will be conducted between review of outline design and finalization of field demarcation of the COI prior to start of DMS.
- 36 In the reporting period, there has been no DMS conducted, verification of IR impacts, compensation payments or site clearance to report. Also, GDR has not started negotiated land acquisition for any of the sites. Therefore, monitoring indicators listed in the project Resettlement Framework cannot be reported at this stage.

2.3 Social Safeguard Compliance

- 37 In the reporting period, the project is in compliance with loan covenants in Schedule 5 related to social safeguards covenants of 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Schedule 5 articles 4, 6 and 9 of the loan agreement are not required at this stage of the project as the activities have not started yet.

2.4 Progress on Issues Arising

2.4.1 Actions Completed in the Reporting Period

- 38 In the reporting period, there was delays in completing the DEDs, and only KCH WWTP, and KRT and STR SWM DEDs were completed. KCH WWTP demarcation and COI was established, and IR impact avoidance and mitigation completed. KRT and STR SWM subprojects will be combined into one DRP/IRP to allow for faster subproject implementation. KCH SWM alternative site simplified feasibility study was conducted, but site selection is still pending. For KCH WWTP, temporary market site and lotus picker AHs were identified. PIB for KCH WWTP was updated and shared with GDR. Also, updated DMS questionnaire for KCH WWTP and waste picker SES questionnaire for KRT and STR SWM subprojects was also shared with GDR. Consultations was organized with KCH, KRT and STR PIUs with PMU, GDR and PMC in anticipation of upcoming DMS and DRP preparation.
- 39 Pending, delayed and partially completed actions from this reporting period (Table 2.2) will continue, and therefore have been included in the summary table for the next reporting period. Expected timeline, when possible to be given, is detailed in table 4.2.
- 40 There are no issues in the reporting period. The next steps and action required during the next reporting period is detailed in section 4.

Table 2.1 Progress on Steps and Actions on Social Safeguards in the Reporting Period

No.	Issues	Actions Required	Relevant Parties
1	KCH WWTP: Identify temporary business site for market sellers	▪ Partially completed. Site selection done, but letter for approval & map of the temporary site missing	PIU
2	KCH SWM: Identify new site	▪ On-going. One optional site identified, and simplified feasibility study for the site conducted, but site selection not done yet	PMU, PIU, PMIS
3	KCH WWTP: Complete consultation and survey of lotus flower pickers	▪ Partially completed. Lotus flower pickers identified, but consultation and SES with pickers during DMS delayed due to delay in DED and Covid-19 restrictions	PIU, GDR
4	KCH WWTP: Speed up DMS, SES, RCS & consultations, and preparation of DRP	▪ Delayed. DMS not started yet due to delay in DED and Covid-19 meeting and travel restrictions. Preparations for DMS started with field demarcation and establishment of COI, and IR impact avoidance and mitigation. Updated PIB and DMS questionnaire form shared with GDR	PMC, PMU, PIU, GDR
5	Pre-screening for KRT and STR WWTP sites and Town center improvements	▪ Delayed. Pending on KRT and STR WWTP designs (which are delayed)	PMC, PMU, PIU
6	KRT/STR SWM: Waste picker consultations & FGDs	▪ Delayed. Consultations and SES not started yet due to Covid-19 meeting and travel restrictions. Preparations for SES and consultations started with delivery of waste picker specific SES form to GDR	PIU, GDR

3 Grievance Redress Mechanism

3.1 Grievance Redress Committee

- 41 The GRM is designed to receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of residents' concerns, complaints and grievances during project implementation. A Grievance Redress Committees (GRC) were established in each of the three cities in 2019, but updated in November 2020 for KRT and STR. In the reporting period, information from GDR/DIMDM was not available to confirm whether there have been any changes to the composition of KCH, KRT and/or STR PGRC/PRSC composition. Therefore, it is not possible to confirm also whether composition of the committees has been reviewed to include AP, village and CSO/NGO representatives. PMU will seek to clarify these with GDR in the next reporting period when GRM details will be included in DRPs.
- 42 GRC establishment was done with the following reference letters:
- **KCH:** PGRC with reference letter 031/19 SSR and PRSC with reference letter 030/1E SSR dated on **4 February 2019**.
 - **KRT:** PGRC with reference letter 004/19 SSR and PRSC with reference letter 002/19 SSR dated on 31 January 2019. Modification on composition was done with reference letter 104/20 SSR on **17 November 2020**.
 - **STR:** PGRC with reference letter 021/19 SSR and PRSC with reference letter 004/19 SSR dated on 18 January 2019. Modification on composition was done with reference letter 092/20 SSR on **20 November 2020**.
- 43 The GRM process is included in the PIBs, which will be circulated to the target communities and affected persons once outline designs are ready. PIBs include GRC contact person names and contact details. None of the PIBs has been disseminated to date.
- 44 It is not known whether the updated PGRC/PRSC (**Annex B**) have been given training on GRM mechanism and documentation of grievances (such as complaint forms and logbooks) by GDR in the reporting period due to information not available for semi-annual reporting. Also, it is not known whether training plan has been prepared as this information was equally not available for semi-annual reporting.
- 45 The GRM contact details for each Subproject will be reported after DRPs have been completed for each subproject.

4 Summary and Conclusions

4.1 Overall Conclusions

- 46 LAR preparation works and planning documents is on-going for KCH WWTP DRP, and KRT and STR SWM DRP/IRP. Pre-screening and preparation of DRP for KRT and STR WWTPs is pending on DEDs. Further LAR preparations for other subprojects is delayed due to delays in completing DEDs for the subprojects. KCH SWM subproject is on hold pending site selection. The town center development subproject preparations are pending until WWTP network designs are ready.
- 47 As per monitoring indicators in the reporting period the project IR safeguards and LAR preparation activities being implemented are in compliance with draft RPs, RF, ADB SPS and RGCs laws.

4.2 Issues Requiring Action

- 48 There are no major issues requiring action on social safeguards, but there are a few areas in which improvements will be sought. These are shown in table 4.1 below. Due to the nature of Covid-19 pandemic, it is not possible to give a timeline for resolving these safeguard issues.

Table 4.1 Safeguard Issues for Project

No.	Issues	Actions Required	Relevant Parties
1	Travel restrictions causing delays/limiting implementation monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virtual meeting with provincial PDWT /engineers/contractors and agreed mechanism to ensure monitoring of AHs, including reinstatement of impact etc. Photo documentation of the monitoring included in the QPRs and SSMR 	PMU and PMC, PIUs
2	COVID-19 restrictions causing delay in consultations and DMS/SES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain distancing, hand washing and use of masks Conduct one-to-one consultations and DMS/SES in case public meetings are restricted 	PMU, GDR

4.3 Next Action Steps

- 49 There are no major issues requiring action on social safeguards, but there are a few areas in which improvements will be sought. These are shown in table below.
- 50 It is not possible to give exact timeline for DRP preparation as the process is completely under GDR management.

Table 4.2 Steps for Safeguards Actions for the Next Reporting Period

No.	Issues (and Expected Timeline)	Actions Required	Relevant Parties
1	KCH WWTP: Preparation for temporary market relocation (31.12.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During DMS, prepare letter for approval & map of the temporary site Consult with market vendors on the temporary relocation 	GDR, PIU, PMC
2	KCH SWM: Identify new site (31.12.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up with PIU on site selection 	PMU, PIU
3	KCH WWTP: Update of DRP (pending DMS/DRP process, and ADB approval, expected completed by 31.12.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute PIB Consultation AHs SES with lotus growers/pickers DMS/SES with all APs Prepare draft DRP GDR to complete and submit final DRP to ADB 	GDR, PMU, PIU, PMC, ADB

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ADB approval for DRP 	
4	Pre-screening for KRT and STR WWTP sites (31.10.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Complete pre-screening and prepare pre-screening reports for GDR after completion of DED and field demarcation 	PMC, PMU, PIU
5	STR and KRT WWTP: Update of DRP (pending DED and DMS/DRP process, and ADB approval, expected completed by 2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finalize PIB update, distribute PIBs ▪ Consultation with AHs ▪ DMS/SES with all APs ▪ Prepare Draft DRP ▪ GDR to complete and submit final DRP to ADB ▪ ADB approval for DRP 	GDR, PMU, PIU, PMC, ADB
6	KRT/STR SWM: Update of DRP/IRP (pending DMS/DRP process, and ADB approval, expected completed by 31.12.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finalize PIB update, distribute PIB ▪ Organize consultation and SES with waste pickers on IRP ▪ Identify suitable training institutions to implement IRP ▪ Prepare Draft DRP ▪ GDR to complete and submit final DRP to ADB 	GDR, PMU, PIU, PMC, ADB

Annexes

- A Covid-19 Restrictions in the Reporting Period
- B Updated PIB Kampong Cham WWTP Subproject
- C Photos of Grievance Records
- D Photos from Reporting Period
- E List of Participants of Relevant Consultations

Annex A – Covid-19 Restrictions in the Reporting Period**Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King****Royal Government of Cambodia
No: 54 SSR****Decision
On****Extension of Lockdown of Phnom Penh Capital and Takhmao City of Kandal Province to
Prevent the Spread of Covid-19****Royal Government**

- Having seen the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Royal Decree NS/RKT/0918/925 dated 6 September 2018 on Appointment of Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Royal Decree NS/RKT/0320/421 dated 30 March 2020 on Appointment and Adjustment to the Composition of the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Royal Code NS/RKM/0618/012 dated 28 June 2018 promulgating the Law on Organization and Functioning of Council of Ministers
- Having seen Royal Code NS/RKM/0321/004 dated 11 March 2021 promulgating the Law on Preventive Measures Against the Spread of Covid-19 and Severe, Dangerous and Contagious Diseases
- Having seen Sub-decree 37 OrNkr.BK dated 12 March 2021 on Health Measures to Prevent the Spread of Covid-19 and Severe, Dangerous and Contagious Diseases
- Having seen Sub-decree 57 OrNkr.BK dated 31 March 2021 on Administrative Measures to Prevent the Spread of Covid-19 and Severe, Dangerous and Contagious Diseases
- Having seen Sub-decree 49 SSR dated 14 April 2021 on Lockdown of Phnom Penh Capital and Takhmao City of Kandal Province to Prevent the Spread of Covid-19
- Having seen Sub-decree 50 SSR dated 17 April 2021 on Amendment to Measures to be Implemented during Lockdown of Phnom Penh Capital and Takhmao City of Kandal Province to Prevent the Spread of Covid-19
- According to the necessity to combat and prevent the spread of Covid-19;

Decide**Article 1**

The lockdown of Phnom Penh capital and Takhmao city of Kandal province to prevent the spread of Covid-19 shall be extended for 7 (seven) days until 05 May 2021. This lockdown period may be extended further depending on the enforcement participation of citizens in the lockdown area and the situation of the spread of Covid-19.

Article 2

The lockdown area shall be divided into “Red Zone”, “Dark Yellow Zone” and “Yellow Zone”.

“Red Zone” refers to the area that has serious spread of Covid-19 in the community.

“Dark Yellow Zone” refers to the area that has medium spread of Covid-19 in the community.

“Yellow Zone” refers to the area that has minor spread of Covid-19 in the community.

Unofficial translation by GMAC

The designation of any areas as “**Red Zone**”, “**Dark Yellow Zone**” and “**Yellow Zone**” shall be made by a Decision of the Governor of Phnom Penh Capital and Governor of Kandal province for Takhmao city of Kandal province.

Article 3

During the implementation of lockdown measures, measures to be implemented for “**Red Zone**” are as follows:

1. Every individual is banned from travelling out of their house or accommodation, including exercise activities outside their house or accommodation. In case of violation of this travel ban, the lockdown enforcement authorities shall strictly enforce the law, including temporarily detaining the travel means in accordance with the regulations and procedures. But travel out of their house or accommodation or travel into and out of the “**Red Zone**” may be allowed for the following necessary cases:
 - Travel for health emergency reasons.
 - Travel to see health officers for a Covid-19 test or Covid-19 vaccination at the nearest location in the “**Red Zone**” as required and allowed by the authorities.
 - Travel of civil servants and all types of armed forces who have the authority to implement measures during the lockdown with a mission letter.
 - Travel related to the activities of distribution of relief organized by the National Committee for Lockdown Implementation (NCLI) with an identity card and mission letter issued by the Executive Committee of NCLI.
 - Travel of both public and private health officers and staff including those of pharmacies with a permit issued by the Ministry of Health.
 - Travel of officers and staff of firefighting service
 - Travel of officers and staff of electricity supply service, clean water supply service and State’s food supply service with a mission letter.
 - Travel of officers or staff of post and telecommunications service with a mission letter or travel permit of the Executive Committee of NCLI.
 - Travel of officers and staff into and out of the State’s strategic goods warehouse locations with a mission letter.
 - Travel of staff of locations producing and supplying instant noodle with a travel permit of the Executive Committee of NCLI.
 - Travel of staff of locations producing and supplying rubbing alcohol and oxygen with a travel permit of the Executive Committee of NCLI.
 - Travel of staff selling and distributing gas for cooking with a travel permit of the Executive Committee of NCLI.
 - Travel of staff of rubbish and solid waste collection and transportation service.
 - Travel to return home or to accommodations by individuals who have completed their quarantine and patients who are discharged from hospital or treatment center inside or out of or into the “**Red Zone**” with coordination from the authorities.
- 2- Markets and places selling food and groceries including places selling all types of alcoholic drinks as well as work activities, occupations and businesses in the “**Red Zone**” shall be temporarily suspended except for the following work activities, occupations and businesses that are allowed to operate normally:
 - Firefighting service.
 - Electricity supply service.
 - Clean water supply service.

Unofficial translation by GMAC

- Post and telecommunications service.
 - Public and private emergency and health services including pharmacies.
 - Locations producing and supplying rubbing alcohol and oxygen.
 - Locations producing and supplying instant noodle.
 - Locations selling gas for cooking.
 - Service of supplying State's food or State's coordination and relief.
 - Service of supplying medicines and medical equipment and materials.
 - Rubbish and solid waste collection and transportation service.
- 3- Gatherings or meetings to have alcoholic drinks of all types shall be banned.

Article 4

During the lockdown, measures to be implemented for “**Dark Yellow Zone**” are as follows:

- 1- Every individual is banned from traveling out of their house or accommodation. In case of violation of this travel ban, the lockdown enforcement authorities shall strictly enforce the law including temporarily detaining the travel means in accordance with the regulations and procedures. But travel out of their house or accommodation may be allowed for the following necessary cases:
 - Travel to perform their work or occupation or business in the private sector as allowed by Point 2 of Article 4 of this Decision with a travel permit of the Executive Committee of NCLI together with documents proving their identity and letter proving their work and clearly stating their name, occupation and business type issued by the business location.
 - Travel to perform work at ministries and institutions with documents proving their identity and mission letter of their ministry and institution.
 - Travel to places that sell food or groceries, pharmacies and places that sell daily basic necessities that are allowed by the authorities. Travel for this purpose cannot be more than 2 (two) persons per house or accommodation and not more than 3 (three) times per week and to the nearest location from where they live and shall bring along a Cambodia identity card or ID card.
 - Travel to hospital, health center, maternity clinic or treatment center for health emergency in the lockdown area. Travel for this health emergency out of or into the lockdown area is allowed provided that there is a permit from the authorities by limiting no more than 4 (four) persons for each case but shall absolutely comply with the health measures.
 - Travel to see health officers for Covid-19 test and Covid-19 vaccination at the nearest location in the “**Dark Yellow Zone**” as determined and allowed by the authorities.
 - Travel to participate in activities for public interests or other necessary purposes at the request or requirement of the authorities who implement the lockdown measures.
 - Individual physical exercise activities in their residential area that does not involve a gathering of more than 2 (two) persons.
 - Travel by foreigners who are diplomats, staff of embassies, United Nations agencies and international financial organizations with a document proving their identity or work and a Cambodian driver for the foreigner is allowed.
 - Travel of reporters with a document proving their identity and work as well as travel permit from the Ministry of Information. The number of staff of each media outlet shall be minimized to obtain the travel permit issued by the Ministry of Information.
 - Travel to return home or to accommodations by individuals who have completed their quarantine and patients who are discharged from hospital or treatment center inside or out of or into the “**Dark Yellow Zone**” with coordination from the authorities.

Unofficial translation by GMAC

- Travel for other necessary and urgent purposes with permission from the authorities who implement the lockdown measures.

The travel as stated above shall be allowed in the “**Dark Yellow Zone**” and to cross, exit and enter the “**Yellow Zone**”. But travel out of the “**Dark Yellow Zone**” to cross the “**Red Zone**” or to outside Phnom Penh capital and Takhmao city of Kandal province shall only be allowed for cases as stipulated in Point 1 of Article 3 and Article 6 of this Decision.

2. All the activities of work, occupations, businesses that are not the daily basic necessities shall be banned. But activities of work, occupations or businesses may be allowed for the following necessary cases:
 - Work activities of public institutions but the heads of the respective institutions shall reduce the number of persons going to work to the minimum no more than 2% and shall apply the principle of having lunch in the workplace to ensure work sustainability of their institutions. The travel of officers of public institutions for this purpose shall bring along documents proving their identity and mission letter issued by the institution. The heads of institutions may decide to temporarily suspend unnecessary work during this lockdown and shall give an instruction based on actual circumstance so that their officers can perform their work from distance or via online.
 - Work activities of all types of armed forces and sub-national administrations as well as health officers and staff shall be carried out as needed and as required by the head of each institution.
 - Factories, enterprises, handicrafts or places that produce medicines and medical equipment including masks, rubbing alcohol and oxygen.
 - Factories, enterprises, handicrafts or places that produce food and groceries including slaughterhouses that are the daily basic necessities.
 - Work activities that involve public services as required by each institution such as firefighting, supply of electricity and clean water, port service, collection and transportation of rubbish and solid waste etc. For the services of supplying electricity and clean water and port service, the head of each institution shall reduce the number of persons working in the office to the minimum no more than 2% and shall apply the principle of having lunch in the workplace except the staff or officers in charge of operation and production who have to work as usual. The travel of officers or staff for these services shall bring along documents proving identity and mission letter issued by their institution.
 - All the activities of work, occupation or business that are carried out online by having to reduce the number of those going to work to the minimum no more than 2% and shall apply the principle of having lunch in the workplace.
 - Supply of daily basic necessities such as wholesale markets, well-organized markets or locations selling groceries, marts and restaurants, canteens selling takeaways, gas and petrol stations, locations selling gas or locations supplying daily basic necessities that are allowed by the authorities. For the markets or locations selling groceries, restaurants, canteens, the authorities who implement the lockdown measures shall review and decide based on the actual circumstance and necessary need in their area.
 - Supply of services that are the daily basic necessities such as emergency service and health service in both public and private sector, pharmacy, post and telecommunications services, banking and financial services and other daily necessary services that are allowed by the authorities but shall reduce the number of staff going work to the minimum no more than

Unofficial translation by GMAC

2% and shall apply the principle of having lunch in the workplace except emergency service and health service and pharmacy that shall operate as usual.

- Hotel and guesthouse service but shall reduce the number of staff going work to the minimum no more than 2% and shall apply the principle of having meals and stay in the workplace except hotels that serve quarantine where the minimum number of staff and working hours of staff shall be determined by the authorities who implement the lockdown measures.
 - Service of transportation of necessary food or groceries for the lockdown area. This transportation activity is not allowed for transporting people.
 - Transportation of the State's strategic goods.
 - Service of transportation of general goods into, out of and across the lockdown area for social and economic sector of the country. This transportation activity is not allowed for transporting people.
 - For managing and looking after warehouses of goods or groceries, the minimum number of standby staff is allowed and shall apply the principle of having meals and stay in the workplace.
 - Activities of other necessary work, occupations and businesses that are allowed by the authorities.
3. Meetings or gatherings of people shall be banned but except for the following necessary cases:
- Meeting of family members who live in the same house or accommodation.
 - Funeral that is held in accordance with instruction of the authorities.
 - Gathering of people and meeting of health staff to implement health measures such as Covid-19 test and Covid-19 vaccination and meeting of health staff performing other emergency tasks.
 - Meeting of the authorities at all levels to perform their work, maintain security and public order.

Every meeting or gathering to have alcoholic drinks of all types shall be banned.

4. Curfew shall be placed in the “**Dark Yellow Zone**” in which all traffic and work activities, occupations or business between 20:00 (twenty) pm and 5:00 (five) am shall be temporarily suspended except for the following cases:
- Travel of civil servants and all types of armed forces who have the authority to implement the lockdown measures with a mission letter.
 - Family necessary and urgent reasons.
 - Transportation of goods.
 - Transportation of the State's strategic goods.
 - Locations producing and supplying rubbing alcohol and oxygen.
 - Locations producing and supplying instant noodle.
 - Carry out obligations for the public interests.
 - Both public and private emergency and health services.
 - Pharmacies.
 - Firefighting service.
 - Service of supplying electricity and clean water.
 - Post and telecommunications services.
 - Gas and petrol stations.
 - Hotel and guesthouse services.
 - Necessary cases and other public necessary services allowed by the authorities.



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5. The lockdown enforcement authorities shall tighten the inspection at markets and places selling groceries and restaurants, canteens selling takeaways and shall ban any markets or locations that are not well organized or have a high risk of transmission and spread of Covid-19.

6. The lockdown enforcement authorities shall absolutely ban or suspend any work activities, occupations or businesses permitted in Point 2 of Article 4 of this Decision when the locations of the work activities, occupations or businesses, especially markets and places selling groceries and restaurants, canteens, have been found or suspected of Covid-19 except for locations of work activities related to firefighting service, electricity and clean water supply services, post and telecommunications services, emergency service, health service, pharmacies, locations producing and supplying rubbing alcohol and oxygen, locations producing and supplying instant noodle, locations selling gas for cooking and locations of State's strategic goods warehouse that are allowed to operate normally after the authorities have taken health measures to identify those coming into contact and having a Covid-19 test and quarantine. Every service location that is exempt and allowed to operate shall strictly comply with the health measures including wearing masks and keeping social distance as well as disinfection hygiene and taking temperatures to combat and prevent the spread of Covid-19.

Article 5

During the lockdown, travel, activities of work, occupations or businesses and activities of meetings or gatherings in areas designated as “**Yellow Zone**” shall be allowed, banned or restricted as follows:

1. All types of traffic in the “**Yellow Zone**” shall be allowed as usual. Travel out of “**Yellow Zone**” to cross “**Red Zone**” and “**Dark Yellow Zone**” or to outside Phnom Penh capital and Takhmao city of Kandal province shall only be allowed for cases as stipulated in Point 1 of Article 3, Point 1 of Article 4 and Article 6 of this Decision.
2. All types of work activities, occupations and businesses in “**Yellow Zone**” shall be allowed to operate as usual except for schools including both public and private vocational training schools, all types of entertainment businesses such as karaoke, bar, discotheque, beer garden, resort and amusement park, massage business, shops selling all types of alcoholic drinks, cinema, arts theatre, museum, exercise club and sports center. The lockdown enforcement authorities may decide to ban other work activities, occupations and businesses as needed to combat and prevent the spread of Covid-19. The activities of work, occupations and businesses that operate in “**Yellow Zone**” shall strictly comply with health measures such as wearing masks and obligation to keep social distance and disinfection hygiene, taking temperatures and other health measures.
3. Private meetings or gatherings that are crowded or have more than 10 (ten) people shall be banned except among family members who live in the same house or accommodations, funeral held in accordance with the instruction of the authorities, meetings of public institutions, meetings and gatherings of health staff to implement health measures such as Covid-19 test and Covid-19 vaccination, meetings of health staff who perform other emergency services and meetings of the authorities at all levels to perform their work and maintain security and public order, meetings of people during the procedures of judicial police or trial chamber and meeting of people that are necessary for public interests or for other purposes determined by the authorities. This above ban shall not apply to meetings or gatherings of people to perform work activities, occupations or businesses that are allowed in “**Yellow Zone**”. All activities of meetings or gatherings of people shall strictly comply with health measures such as wearing masks and obligation to keep social distance and disinfection hygiene, taking temperatures and other health measures.
4. All meetings or gatherings of people to have alcoholic drinks of all types shall be banned.

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5. Curfew shall be placed in “**Yellow Zone**” by temporarily suspending traffic and all activities of work, occupations or businesses between 20:00 (twenty) pm and 5:00 (five) am except for the following cases:
 - Travel of civil servants and all types of armed forces who have the authority to implement lockdown measures with a mission letter.
 - Travel for health emergency reasons.
 - Family necessary and urgent reasons.
 - Transportation of goods.
 - Transportation of the State’s strategic goods
 - Locations producing and supplying rubbing alcohol and oxygen.
 - Locations producing and supplying instant noodle.
 - Carry out obligations for the public interests.
 - Both public and private emergency and health services.
 - Pharmacies.
 - Firefighting service.
 - Service of supplying electricity and clean water.
 - Post and telecommunications services.
 - Gas and petrol stations.
 - Hotel and guesthouse services.
 - Necessary cases and other public necessary services allowed by the authorities.
6. The lockdown enforcement authorities shall tighten the inspection at markets and places selling groceries and restaurants, canteens selling takeaways and shall ban any markets or locations that are not well organized or have a high risk of transmission and spread of Covid-19.
7. The lockdown enforcement authorities shall absolutely ban or suspend any work activities, occupations or businesses permitted in Point 2 of Article 5 of this Decision when the locations of the work activities, occupations or businesses, especially markets and places selling groceries and restaurants, canteens, have been found or suspected of Covid-19 except for locations of work activities related to firefighting service, electricity and clean water supply services, post and telecommunications services, emergency service, health service, pharmacies, locations producing and supplying rubbing alcohol and oxygen, locations producing and supplying instant noodle, locations selling gas for cooking and locations of State’s strategic goods warehouse that are allowed to operate normally after the authorities have taken health measures to identify those coming into contact and having a Covid-19 test and quarantine. Every service location that is exempt and allowed to operate shall strictly comply with the health measures including wearing masks and keeping social distance as well as disinfection hygiene and taking temperatures to combat and prevent the spread of Covid-19.

Article 6

Every travel into, out of and across the lockdown area of Phnom Penh capital and ~~Takhmao~~ city of Kandal province shall be allowed for the following cases:

- Transportation of food or groceries for the lockdown area. This transportation activity is not allowed for transporting people.
- Transportation of general goods into, out of or across the lockdown area for social and economic sector of the country. This transportation activity is not allowed for transporting people.
- Travel of national and sub-national civil servants to perform their daily work with their work ID card, mission letter or relevant documents.

Unofficial translation by GMAC



- Travel of citizens to hospital, health center at the nearest location for health emergency service by limiting no more than 4 (four) persons for each case but shall absolutely comply with the health measures.
- Travel of officers and staff of public and private emergency service.
- Travel of officers and staff of firefighting service.
- Travel of officers and staff of electricity and clean water supply service and post and telecommunications services with a mission letter or travel permit of the Executive Committee of NCLI and other relevant documents.
- Travel of staff of rubbish and solid waste collection and transportation.
- Transportation of workers to work at factories/enterprises in “**Yellow Zone**” shall have a pass issued by the Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training or Provincial Departments of Labour and Vocational Training except for transportation of workers from “**Red Zone**” and “**Dark Yellow Zone**” which is banned.
- Travel for other necessary reasons allowed by the authorities.

Travel into, out of, or across “**Red Zone**” or “**Dark Yellow Zone**” of the lockdown area shall comply with Point 1 of Article 3 and Point 1 of Article 4 of this Decision.

Article 7

The activities of operations related to civil aviation sector in the lockdown area shall be allowed to operate normally. Travel related to this sector shall be allowed as follows:

- Travel of air travelers to the airport with a document proving their identity and relevant travel documents. For travel of air travelers from the airport shall comply with the health measures.
- Travel of officers and staff of airports with a document proving their identity and mission letter or travel permit of the Executive Committee of NCLI.
- Travel of officers and staff to perform work that support the flights of airports shall be allowed in the lockdown area, with a document proving their identity and mission letter or travel permit of the Executive Committee of NCLI.

Public institutions related to the civil aviation sector and operations of airports shall minimize the number of their officers and staff based on their actual need and apply the principle of having lunch in the workplace.

Article 8

The lockdown enforcement authorities shall strictly tighten travel into, out of and across “**Red Zone**” and “**Dark Yellow Zone**” and travel out of the lockdown area in accordance with this Decision, especially traffic of people.

The lockdown enforcement authorities shall step up the activities of distributing relief including rice, instant noodle, canned fish, fish sauce and soy sauce to vulnerable and poor citizens with difficult livelihood in the lockdown area, especially “**Red Zone**” and “**Dark Yellow Zone**” in a timely manner.

The Ministry of Commerce and lockdown enforcement authorities shall coordinate and step up the supply, transportation and distribution of foods including rice, instant noodle, canned fish, fish sauce and soy sauce and bottled water as well as other necessary groceries with participation of the private sector in order to be sold to citizens in “**Red Zone**” and “**Dark Yellow Zone**” by applying online sale via phone or online and transportation to their residential locations.

Unofficial translation by GMAC

Article 9

The Ad hoc Covid-19 Vaccination Committee in Nationwide Framework shall arrange and adjust Covid-19 vaccination methods and plans to become a “**National Vaccination Campaign**” by using the nation’s forces and means to accelerate this vaccination as soon as possible in a very short time for every citizen aged from 18 in Phnom Penh capital and downtown areas of Kandal province, aimed at creating community immunity (Herd Immunity) to ensure effective control of the spread of Covid-19 and especially to avoid re-lockdown of this area. The implementation of this “**National Vaccination Campaign**” shall be well organized to prevent the spread of Covid-19 during the process, especially through the principle of bringing services closer to citizens.

Article 10

Mechanisms as stipulated in Decisions and Instructions that are implemented for the lockdown of Phnom Penh capital and Takhmao city of Kandal province from 14 April 2021 to 28 April 2021 shall remain effective until there is a new regulation to replace.

Any regulations introduced to combat and prevent the spread of Covid-19 during the lockdown of Phnom Penh capital and Takhmao city of Kandal province that exit before this Decision takes effect and that are not contrary to this Decision shall remain effective until there is a new regulation to replace.

Article 11

The designation of lockdown area as “**Red Zone**”, “**Dark Yellow Zone**” or “**Yellow Zone**” as well as measures to be implemented in each zone in accordance with this Decision shall take effect from the zero hour of 29 April 2021 onwards.

Article 12

Any regulations contrary to this Decision shall be abrogated.

Article 13

Minister in charge of the Council of Ministers, Minister of Economy and Finance, Minister of Interior, Minister of National Defense, Minister of Health, Minister of Justice, Minister of Commerce, ministers of all relevant ministries and heads of relevant institutions and National Committee for Lockdown Implementation (NCLI) shall be in charge of implementing this Decision according to their respective duties from the date of signature.

Phnom Penh, 26 April 2021

Prime Minister

(signed and stamped)

Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen

Recipients:

- Ministry of Royal Palace
- General Secretariat of Constitutional Council
- General Secretariat of Senate
- General Secretariat of National Assembly
- Cabinet of Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Prime Minister
- Cabinet of Samdech, Excellency, Lok Chumteav Deputy Prime Minister
- As in Article 13
- Royal gazette
- Archives

Unofficial translation by GMAC

Annex B: Updated PIB Kampong Cham WWTP Subproject**PUBLIC INFORMATION BROCHURE**
Corridor Towns Development Project Phase 4 (CTDP-4)

The purpose of this Public Information Brochure is to provide **CTDP-4** related information to persons and households at the CTDP-4 subproject sites, who may be physically (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter) or economically (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources or means of livelihood) affected by land acquisition and involuntary resettlement.

A. PROJECT BACKGROUND**1. What is Corridor Towns Development Project Phase 4 (CTDP-4)?**

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is supporting the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) to improve the urban services for enhancing regional economic connectivity in participating towns of Kampong Cham, Kratie and Stung Treng. This will be achieved through improved and better integrated regional and local planning, and investment in basic urban infrastructure such as drainage, sanitation, solid waste management, and town center environment enhancement. CTDP-4 will improve urban services and enhance regional economic connectivity in the provincial capital towns of Kampong Cham, Kratie, and Stung Treng along the Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor in Cambodia. The RGC has obtained a loan and grant from the ADB to implement CTDP-4. The loan and grant were declared effective on 14 December 2018 and will close on 30 June 2024.

2. What is the objective of the CTDP-4

The objective of the CTDP-4 is to improve urban services and enhance regional economic connectivity in the provincial capital towns of Kampong Cham, Kratie, and Stung Treng along the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Corridor in Cambodia. It will finance key urban environmental infrastructure and enhance institutional effectiveness with a focus on private sector engagement, information and communication technology (ICT)-based public management systems, and the policy and planning environment for regional economic connectivity

3. What are CTDP-4 Outputs

There are two outputs of CTDP-4. **Output 1** is Urban environmental infrastructure improved, and **Output 2** is Institutional effectiveness, and policy and planning environment for regional economic connectivity enhanced.

4. What are the subproject components?

For Kampong Cham town, the CTDP-4 will design the following components:

- (i) Wastewater treatment plant with a capacity of about 5,000 m³ / day
- (ii) Wastewater collection pipeline with the length of 86km for collect wastewater from 4255 households
- (iii) Four pumping stations (1 rainwater pumping station and 3 wastewaters pumping stations)
- (iv) Construction of 4.3 km drainage canal and
- (v) Management of 900,000 m³ landfill and garbage collection vehicles and equipment for landfills.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the locations of WWTP sites and wastewater collection networks, respectively.

5. What are the scope of land acquisition and resettlement and likely impacts?

There will be land acquisition impacts linked with WWTP subproject. After the detailed engineering design (DED), the PMU and design consultants will place demarcation pegs on the ground before the detailed measurement survey starts.

6. What are the Right of Way (ROW) and Corridor of Impact (COI) of WWTP

The ROW is the state or government-owned land. The COI is the proposed where rehabilitation works will be carried out. The affected people in the COI after the payment of compensation will need to move out to allow the civil works of the canals and embankments to be carried out.

7. What is the cut-off date for eligibility?

The cut-off date is the date established by RGC that establishes the eligibility of the affected households/affected persons (AH/AP) for receiving compensation and resettlement assistance under the subprojects. Only those AHs who are in the COI or lose their assets before the cut-off-date will be eligible for compensation and assistance. Any person who occupies land or expands structures or improvements to his house after the cut-off-date will be ineligible for receiving compensation. Fixed assets such as built structures (new or expansion of existing structures), crops, fruit trees, and other similar assets after the cut-off-date will not be compensated.

The cut-off date for this subproject will be the date of conducting first public consultation with the affected persons before conducting inventory of loss (IOL) or the detailed measurement survey (DMS).

Figure 1: Map of Location for WWTP Site

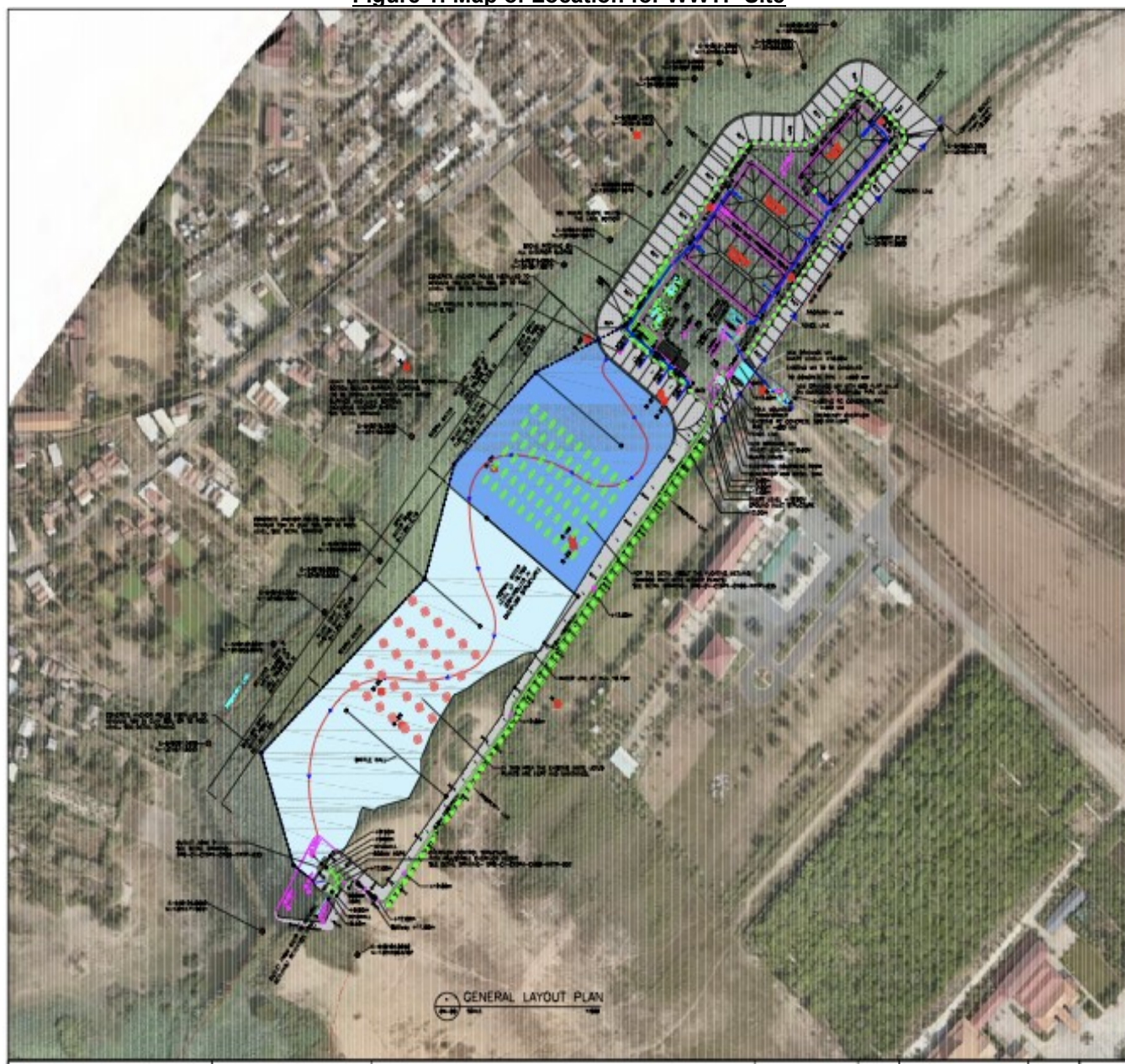


Figure 2: Map of Location for Kampong Cham WWTP site and network

8. What is the detailed measurement survey and when will it be conducted?

The detailed measurement survey (DMS) is a detailed survey and measurement of all affected assets including land, houses and structures, shops, crops, and trees of all the AHs. It will be conducted for each AH to record and agree on all the AH's losses of assets. The survey will also collect information and data on socioeconomic status, sources of livelihood, income, vulnerability etc. This is carried out in the presence of the AH and witnessed by a commune or village official. The DMS will be the basis for the calculation of the compensation package for each AH.

The detailed measurement survey will be conducted after the detailed engineering design is completed. The affected people and the local authorities will be informed in advance of this work.

9. What will be the compensation and entitlements?

Households/People affected by the proposed Project are entitled to receive compensation for affected assets under the following key compensation principles:

- Provisions of fair and just compensation in advance.
- Full compensation paid before expropriation or clearance.
- Compensation is based on the replacement costs of lost assets at market prices that will be determined by an independent consultant through replacement cost study (RCS) without any deductions made for depreciation, salvage materials and transaction costs.

(a) Will I be compensated for lost land?

The ROW is state land and AHs who occupy land on the ROW will not be compensated for the land. However, they will be compensated for any loss resulting from using the land like for example, for operating a shop, planting crops or fruit trees, or for structures.

In case after the completion of DED, if it becomes necessary to acquire private land for new alignments or land on which the AH has a legal right that falls **outside of the ROW** due to design changes, then compensation will be paid at the replacement cost of the land to be acquired.

(b) Will I be compensated for affected house and structures that I own?

Yes. Private houses and structures that are affected by the proposed Project will be compensated at replacement cost without counting depreciation, salvage materials or transactions costs. Structures include fences, wells, pavements and other similar structures for which the AH can show ownership. If the house or structure is partially affected, then the compensation will be paid for the affected portion unless it can be shown that the remaining portion can no longer be useful after the removal of the affected portion. In such cases, compensation will be paid for the whole structure.

(c) Will I be compensated for my crops and trees?

Yes. For standing crops that are ripening but cannot be harvested by the time the land is required, the AHs will be compensated for the lost crop on replacement cost basis. However, for annual crops that are produced on annual seasonal basis like rice, sufficient notice will be provided to the AHs so that they can harvest the crops in time. No compensation is paid for crops in this case.

For perennial crops (trees that produce fruits for multiple years like mango tree), the AHs will be compensated for the loss of fruit which will take into account the loss of potential income and the time required to re-establish the perennial trees.

(d) If I have to relocate my house or shop, is there any relocation assistance?

Yes. All efforts will be made during the detail design stage of the subprojects to avoid any physical displacement of AHs. However, apart from the compensation for the structures at replacement costs, transitional allowances will be paid as follows: (i) fixed lump sum transportation allowance for moving the assets; and (ii) loss of business income in case of stalls carrying out business. In case, the AHs are classified as poor and vulnerable, these allowances will be **doubled**.

(e) In case my livelihood is affected, how will I be compensated?

The DMS will take note of the livelihoods of the AHs and whether there is any impact on them. Under the proposed Project, for AHs whose livelihood is impacted they will be provided with income loss or restoration support:

- Loss of income during the transitional period where physical relocation is required. This will cover loss of income during the period of self-relocation.
- When main source of livelihood source is **permanently** lost, a livelihood restoration/support program will be provided to assist the AHs/APs to rebuild/restore their livelihood.

In case the AHs are classified as poor and vulnerable, these allowances will be **doubled**. In addition, the proposed Project will seek to provide work opportunities in the project during the construction period.

10. How will the replacement cost be decided, and compensation calculated?

The payment for compensation will be made based on the market value or replacement cost of the lost assets without deduction being made for salvage materials, depreciation, or transaction costs. A **Replacement Cost Study (RCS)** will be carried out by a local qualified independent consultant with the necessary qualification and experience in asset valuation to determine the prevailing market rates. This will be done at the time of the DMS.

The RCS consultant will carry out a detailed analysis of the market rates for all types of assets prevailing in the proposed Project or subproject area and prepare the **unit rates** for each category of the loss asset. These will be used to calculate the replacement value and will be used to prepare the resettlement budget. The General Department of Resettlement of the Ministry and Economy and Finance will select the RCS consultant before the commencement of DMS.

11. Do I have right to complain about disagreements, compensation issues, resettlement or other related issues, if yes how?

Yes, you have right to lodge your complaint to Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) if you are unclear or unhappy with resettlement activities. The members of GRC at all time are ready to assist you. The attempt to redress your grievance will commence at village level through the Village Chief. However, you can lodge your verbal complaint to any member of the GRC (i.e. at village, commune or resettlement working group). The GRC will record and document your complaint and advise you of the resolution.

12. Who do I contact in case I need clarifications or have a problem/complaint?

Given that the Project has been approved by ADB, the loan and grant agreements have been signed and the CTD-4 is now being implemented, the contact persons and their mobile numbers are provided in the box below who can provide you with clarifications on the subproject related technical issues. At this point in time, the eligibility, loss of assets, the DMS and the compensation packages have not been decided and hence any complaints relating to them will not be entertained.

The CTD-4 has been approved by ADB, the Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee of the MEF has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) under which Grievance Redress Committees will be established at both District and Provincial levels. These Committees will be set up and made operational before the commencement of the DMS. Any complaints or grievances on any aspects relating to incorrect measurements or compensation package will need to be sent to these Committees for resolution. An updated PIB with all the details on the GRM will be circulated and explained to the AHs during a separate public consultation meeting before the commencement of the DMS.

Contacts Persons Related to Land Acquisition and Resettlement

Mr. Khuon Davith, Deputy Director, General Department of Resettlement, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Phnom Penh.

Tel: 012 831 977

Mr. Nop Robert, Project Manager, Project Management Unit, Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Phnom Penh

Tel: 011 624 626/012 850197

Appendix 1 Entitlement Matrix

No	Type of Loss	Application	Category of AH	Entitlements	Clarification / Implementation
1. Loss of Land					
1a	Loss of Land	Agricultural land, Residential and commercial land	Legal owners and holders of real right of land, including those covered by customary rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation for land at full replacement cost of land swap of equal productive value. Provision of stamp duties, land registration fees and other similar taxes. If applicable, for acquiring legal rights in case of replacement land (land for land swap) Includes option of compensation at same replacement cost for affected land that remains after partial acquisition remaining land becomes unviable or unusable The remaining and if/when required for improvement, will be estimated by RCS a no cost to DPs (e.g., land filing and levelling) For customary ownership, replacement land to sustain livelihood and way of life. Land registration stamp duty and other fees to register land ownership or right to use will be reimbursed at cost 	<p>If land for land is offered replacement t and equal in area, quality and category and with registered title or secure tenure title will go to both husband and wife.</p> <p>Applies to only partial loss of land and where the DH agrees</p> <p>DHs will vacate the land after one month after compensation has been offered</p>
1b	Loss of Land	Agricultural land, Residential and commercial land	Tenants Leaseholders and sharecroppers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No compensation for loss of land as not legal owners of land 	
1c	Loss of Land	Agricultural land, Residential and commercial land	Illegal occupiers/ encroachers/ squatters without legal titles or right to land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No compensation for loss of land as not legal owners of land 	
2. Loss of Use of land					
2a	Loss of Crops, Fruit Trees	Agricultural land	All DHs who are engaged in farming regardless of ownership/tenure status.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For rice/crop farming: Net annual income X 1 year <p>In addition, DHs can harvest and retain income from standing crop.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For fruit trees, replacement cost of loss based on following formula: [(Quantity Harvested per Year) X (Market Price) X (Number of years it will bear fruit)] + Cost of Seedling <p>Perennial trees that have a growth period of more than 5 years are</p>	<p>Replacement cost study (RCS) will determine the amounts.</p> <p>Market Price is based on Farm-Gate Price.</p> <p>Full Price is amount calculated from the formula as shown below:</p> <p>[Quantity Harvested per Year) X (Market Price) X (Number</p>

No	Type of Loss	Application	Category of AH	Entitlements	Clarification / Implementation of Years It will bear fruit]
				<p>classified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sapling Trees under 1year-not compensated as it can be replanted. 2. Young Tree (1to 3 years): Valued at 1/3 of its full price as it can be replanted plus cost of seedlings 3. Young Tree (More than 3 to 5 years) bearing some fruits: valued at 2/3 of its full price plus cost of seedlings 4. Mature Tree (more than 5 years) full bearing fruits valued at full price plus cost of seedlings 	<p>Number of Years is up to maximum of 5.</p> <p>Advance notice to harvest at least three months before commencement of civil work, and DPs will remove their crops and trees from the subproject areas within one month after receiving compensation</p>
3. Loss of House and Structures					
3a	Loss of House and structures	Residential, commercial structures and other assets	Owners of house, building and structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation equivalent to replacement value of lost portion of the house/building/ structure If the owner rents or leases, compensation for any improvements/construct ion carried out by the renter/ leaseholder will be deducted from the compensation payment to the owners. • In case of loss of only part of the houses/buildings/structure re and the remaining portion is not liveable or useable, compensation will be paid for the structure at its entirety at same replacement cost. • In case houses/buildings are rented or leased, owners will not be compensated for any improvements or construction added by the renters or leaseholders. • DH can retain the materials from demolition of their houses or buildings or structures at no cost. 	RCS will determine the replacement cost.
3b	Loss of Houses and Structures	Residential, commercial structures and other assets	Tenants, Leaseholders and sharecroppers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation at replacement cost for any improvements or construction by the tenants or leaseholders • In case of no improvements or construction, no compensation is paid. • DH can retain the materials from demolition of their houses or 	<p>RCS will determine replacement cost</p> <p>Documentary evidence is required</p>

No	Type of Loss	Application	Category of AH	Entitlements	Clarification / Implementation
				buildings or structures at no cost. • Transfer/Disturbance Allowance equivalent to 1-month rental or lease amount	
3c	Loss of Houses and Structures	Residential, commercial structures and other assets	Illegal occupiers / encroachers/squatters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation equivalent to replacement value of loss of structures constructed by illegal occupier/squatter. DPs can retain the materials from the demolished structures. 	. RCS Will determine replacement value.
3d	Loss of Houses and Structures (Transport Allowance)	Transport allowance for salvage materials and household goods	All DHs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixed Lump Sum allowance per DH based on average cost of transportation to new relocation place located at the distance of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Less than 5 km from the affected plot or More than 5 km from the affected plot. 	The lump sum amount for the 2 rates will be calculated during the RCS.
4. Loss of Livelihood and Income Restoration					
4a	Loss of Business	Income loss	ALL DHs who are engaged in business and have to relocate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For businesses which need to be relocated to a new site, an amount equal to loss of projected net income for two months. For businesses relocated on-site (move back or same area), an amount equal to projected net income for one month. For operating of Illegal nature of businesses like gambling, drugs and similar type, no compensation is paid. 	RCS will verify and determine the amounts based on supporting documents.
4b	Loss of Income during transition period- Substance Allowance	Income Loss	DHs who lose income during the transition period regardless of ownership status.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lump sum amount equivalent to 3 months of income based on the official monthly poverty rate established by the Government. Monthly Poverty Rate X Number of Members in DH X 3 In case DH is classified as poor and vulnerable group, the above lump sum amount is double 	Poor and Vulnerable DHs will be identified during the IDMS (that includes SES and IOL). If the actual income loss is higher than the amount calculated by the formula Monthly Poverty Rate X Number of Members in DH X 3 , the DP will be compensated based on actual loss.

No	Type of Loss	Application	Category of AH	Entitlements	Clarification / Implementation
4c	Permanent loss of livelihood Source due to physical relocation	Income Restoration	DHs who lose their source of livelihood permanently	<p>Entitlement to participate in any one of the following 3 livelihood Restoration/Support Program:</p> <p>1. Land Based Livelihood Restoration for DHs engaged in land-based livelihood. (i) facilitate access to other land-based source of income, if affordable productive land is available, like vegetable productive land is available, like vegetable gardening, fruit tree, livestock and other similar land-based income generating source; (ii) provision of training in farming or livestock; and (iii) lump sum cash grant of \$200 to re-start land-based livelihood.</p> <p>In case of the of unavailability of suitable land, the DHs can opt for either employment or business-based livelihood program.</p> <p>2. Employment Based Livelihood Restoration for DHs who lose employment permanently (i) provision of employment skills training; and (ii) a lump sum cash grant of US\$ 200 to assist in starting micro or home-based business.</p> <p>3. Business Based Livelihood Restoration for DHs who lose businesses permanently or DHs who opt for this as an alternative livelihood source (i) provision of business skills, and (ii) a lump sum cash grant of US\$ 200 to assist in starting micro or home-based business.</p> <p>For Poor and Vulnerable DHs. In addition to skills training above lump sum cash grant will be doubled and (i) above lump sum cash grant will be doubled; (ii) priority in any employment opportunity under the Project.</p>	<p>The program will be based on the choice of the DP.</p> <p>Land-based for DHs who lose land-based livelihood.</p> <p>Employment Based for DHs based livelihood who lose employment</p> <p>3 months of income based on poverty rate= (Monthly Poverty Rate X Number of Members in DH X 3).</p> <p>Business Based for DHs who lose business-based livelihood This can also be available to DHs who do not want to continue with land or employment-based livelihood at their own choice Classification will be carried out during the DMS and in accordance with the established criteria and definition of Vulnerable Group in this RF</p>

Source: Adopted from Resettlement Framework May 2018 to cover all identified impacts

Appendix 2: Grievance Redress Mechanism

1. Prior to lodging of complaint or grievance, the complainant may informally seek the assistance of the commune chief or a community chief to discuss and find an amicable solution to his/her complaint or grievance with the leader of the PRSC-WG. This is done verbally and informally, and no recording is required. Any activities in resolving grievances at this stage (commune-level) will be recorded by the commune authorities and reported in the internal monitoring reports. If this does not resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of the DP, she/he can seek the formal route for lodging the grievance as explained below

2. **Stage 1:** The complainant can lodge a written complaint to the Head of the District Office where the subproject is located. The Head of the District Office shall respond to the complainant within 15 working days. The complainant has 15 days after receiving of response of the Head of the District Office to confirm if she/he agrees with the response. Confirmation of the complainant will be submitted back to the Head of the District Office. If the complaint is resolved at the District Level to the satisfaction of the complainant, the IRC-WG will inform to the DIMDM under GDR which will review and seek the approval of the General Director of GDR for appropriate remedial action.

3. **Stage 2:** If the Head of the District Office does not respond within 15 working days or if the complainant is not satisfied with the response of the Head of the District, the complainants can lodge the grievance to the GDR for resolution. The GDR through the DIMDM will carry out a holistic review of the complaint and submit a report on its findings with the relevant recommendations, if any, to the General Director of GDR for a decision. It may also conduct a field visit to meet the aggrieved DPs and the IRC-WG to gather the relevant details. The final report shall be completed within 30 working days from the date of receipt of the complaint and submitted to the General Director for a final decision who shall make the final decisions within five (5) working days. The GDR will issue a written response and convey the decision to the aggrieved AP. If the complaint has been found to have merit, the DIMDM will inform the relevant Department of Resettlement in the GDR to settle the claim within 15 working days after the decision is made.

4. **Stage 3:** If the GDR does not respond within 35 working days or if the complainant is not satisfied with the response of the GDR, the complainants will submit a written complaint with the Provincial Grievance Redress Committee (PGRC) through the Provincial Governor's Office. The PGRC comprises representatives from the relevant provincial authorities as follows:

No.	Name	Position
1	H.E Heng Vanny	Deputy Provincial Governor, Chair
2	Mr. Thuon Chetha	Director, Provincial Department of Land Management and Urban Planning Construction and Cadastral Office, Vice Chair
3	Mrs. Chan Vanny	Director, Provincial Department of Economic and Finance, Member
4	Mr. Hok Pichrhors	Director, Provincial Administration, Member
5	Mr. Chea Sela	Director, Provincial Inter-Sectoral Division, Member
6	Mr. Soeng Hynaro	Chief, Regulation and public safety, Member
7	Mr./Mrs.	Mayor/Governor District, Member
8	Representatives	Chief, Sangkat Kep, Member

5. At any stage in the GRM, the complainant may have the option to elevate the complaint to authorized local courts for litigation following the rules of court. During the litigation of the case, the Government will request from the court that the Subproject proceed without disruption while the case is being heard. If any party is dissatisfied with the ruling of the provincial court, that party can elevate the case to a higher court. The Government shall implement the decision of the court. However, the mechanism should not impede access to the country's jurisdiction or administrative remedies. The handling of complaints at administrative level ends at Stage 3. There are no charges or fees levied to the AH for the lodgement and processing of complaints under stages, 1, 2, and 3. However, as provided for in the Expropriation Law, the aggrieved AH can file a suit at the Provincial Municipal Court,

as applicable, to seek a resolution. Such actions will be at the cost of the AH. At this stage, there is no involvement of GDR, PRSC or IRC-WG unless there is a judicial order from the competent court.

6. The PGRC for the subproject has been established in February 2019, therefore, the GRM is functioning and it will continue to operate during the pre-construction, construction, and operation phases

INDIVIDUAL COMPLAINT FORM**Project Name:** _____

Date of Complaint:		DMS No. (if known):
Name of Complainant:		
ID Number: Family Book:		
Contact (Mobile No):		
Address:		
Summary of Complaint:	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
List of Supporting Document/Evidence		

Name: _____ **(Head of Household)****Sign/Thumb Print: Date**

REGISTER OF COMPLAINT**Project Name:** _____

Municipality-District Khan: _____

Capital-Province: _____

Date of Receipt of Complaint	Case No.	Name and ID of Complaint		Main Points of Complaint
		Name of Complaint	ID Number Family Book	

Royal Government of Cambodia**Nation Religion King****LETTER FROM HEAD OF DISTRICT-KHAN**

Municipal-District-Khan: _____ Capital-Province: _____

Individual Complaint

Case No.: _____

Name of Complainant: _____

Date of Complaint: _____

Summary of Complaints

- (Same as in Individual Complaint Register Form)

☐
☐
Meeting Held:

Date: _____ Time: _____

Location: _____ Participated By: _____

Discussions _____ Date of Field Inspection, if any: _____

Result of the Meeting

Decision

- ☐ Reject-No basis as per Entitlement Matrix
- ☐ Has Merit - Complaint forwarded to Resettlement Department for necessary action

Name:

Position: Head of District-Khan Sign/Thump

Print

Annex C: Photos of Incident Records

None in reporting period

Annex D: Photos from the Reporting Period

Kampong Cham: Meeting in preparation of DMS (23.6.2021)



Review of new potential SWM site (1.6.2021)



Kratie: Meeting in preparation of DMS (23.6.2021)



SWM access road review (23.6.2021)



Stung Treng: Meeting in preparation of DMS (24.6.2021)



Annex E: List of Participants at Relevant Consultations**Kampong Cham****Pre-DMS mission**

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	តំណ	តួនាទី	ទូរស័ព្ទ	អាសយដ្ឋាន
១	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
២	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
៣	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
៤	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
៥	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
៦	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
៧	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
៨	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
៩	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
១០	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
១១	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
១២	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
១៣	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
១៤	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
១៥	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
១៦	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
១៧	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
១៨	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
១៩	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
២០	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
២១	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
២២	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
២៣	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
២៤	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ
២៥	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	០៩៥១២៣៤	ភ្នំពេញ

Review of new potential SWM site

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	តំណ	តួនាទី	ស្ថានភាព
១	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន
២	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន
៣	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន
៤	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន
៥	លោក ហ៊ុន សែន	ប្រធាន	អគ្គនាយក	ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន

Kratie

Pre-DMS mission

ပြည်ထောင်စုအဖွဲ့အစည်း
သမ္မတနိုင်ငံ အစိုးရ

အဖွဲ့အစည်း
အဖွဲ့အစည်း

အဖွဲ့အစည်း
အဖွဲ့အစည်း

No.	Name	Sex	Position/Duty	Organization	Phone Number	Signature
၁.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၂.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၃.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၄.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၅.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၆.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၇.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၈.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၉.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၀.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၁.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၂.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၃.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၄.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၅.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၆.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၇.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၈.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၉.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၂၀.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	

Stung Treng

Pre-DMS mission

ပြည်ထောင်စုအဖွဲ့အစည်း
သမ္မတနိုင်ငံ အစိုးရ

အဖွဲ့အစည်း
အဖွဲ့အစည်း

အဖွဲ့အစည်း
အဖွဲ့အစည်း

No.	Name	Sex	Position/Duty	Organization	Phone Number	Signature
၁.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၂.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၃.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၄.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၅.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၆.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၇.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၈.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၉.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၀.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၁.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၂.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၃.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၄.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၅.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၆.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၇.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၈.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၁၉.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	
၂၀.	အောင်	မ	အထွေထွေ	MPWT	၀၉၃၃၇၇၇	