

Resettlement Safeguard Monitoring Report

July to December 2021
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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 July - December 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 CTD-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, and STR WWTP subprojects and on-going or not approved yet for the remainder. Involuntary Resettlement (IR) categorization and pre-screening of the subprojects is on-going for KRT WWTP and town center improvement subprojects. IR categorization has been finalized for KRT and STR SWM subprojects, and KCH and STR WWTP subprojects. 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 (positively or negatively), 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 has been verified individually based on detailed measurement survey (DMS) and socio-economic survey (SES) for the subprojects with the detailed engineering designs (DED) 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 equipment planned. Site changed and new site is currently not approved	B	B	C	6.18
	WWTP / CW06	Kampong Cham City (sewer and drainage)	5,050 m3/day lagoon-based WWTP with 86 km pipelines, 4,676	B	B	C	17.26

		networks) and Boeng Snay (WWTP site)	household connections and pump stations, 4.3 km drainage channel				
Kratie (KRT)	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
	WWTP / CW07	Not approved in reporting period	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	Not approved in reporting period	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 Svay, Ou Rei, in Thala Borivath	Controlled landfill with a volume capacity of 291,000 m3 including collection vehicles and landfill equipment	B	B	C	5.92
	WWTP / CW08	Damrei Choan Khla, Kampong Thom, Kampong Rotech, and Ou Konthor	3,650 m3/day lagoon-based WWTP with 147 km pipelines, 2,916 household connections and pump stations	B	B	C	14.45
	Town Center / CW02	Not approved in reporting period	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	n/a	Solid Waste Management equipment	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.35

* As detailed in the updated procurement plan (14 August 2020), not updated to date

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 on implementation specific issues 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. DIMDM will also prepare semi-annual social safeguards monitoring reports after implementation of the DRPs has started on issues related to compensation payments and grievance redress mechanism (GRM).

- 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, and GDR (after implementation starts)

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, except for waste pickers as both subprojects will cause permanent loss of livelihoods due to the closure of the existing dumpsites by the subprojects. Therefore, an income restoration program (IRP) within a DRP was included by GDR for KRT and STR SWMs. In the reporting period, DED have been completed for STR and KRT WWTP (KRT WWTP DED not approved yet), whereas the design for KCG SWM subproject is on-going. STR WWTP and KCH SWM IR impact screening and categorization reports were prepared. Screening reports were 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), updated 20.9.2021	DRP required due to anticipated impact	New site selected, access road alignment pending
	WWTP	Submitted 21.08.2020, updated 11.6.2021	Draft DRP delayed (expected in next reporting period)	DMS/SES and consultations completed, draft DRP being prepared
KRT	SWM	Submitted 20.12.2019	DRP cleared by ADB on 29 December 2021	Contract award can be done and site clearance for new SWM site
	WWTP	Delayed. Expected in next reporting period	Draft DRP expected in Q2-Q3/2022	DRP pending on approved DED
	Town center development	Pending on WWTP DED	Pending on WWTP DED	Design pending on WWTP subproject
STR	SWM	Submitted 20.12.2019	DRP cleared by ADB on 29 December 2021	Contract award can be done and site clearance for new SWM site
	WWTP	Submitted 21.9.2021	Draft DRP expected in next reporting period	DMS/SES and consultations started, draft DRP pending
	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 and farmers 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 reporting period, public consultations were conducted with PIUs and key stakeholders for mainly site checks and verifications for the subprojects. Total of eight (8) consultations were organized during the reporting period. The consultations covered 151 participants (116 M / 35 F). Table 1.4 lists the main consultation meetings conducted during the reporting period for which information was available for PMC at the time of reporting. Consultations conducted by GDR during DMS/SES with affected households (AHs) and preparation of DRPs for KRT/STR SWMs are included, whereas details for KCH WWTP DRP consultations was not provided for PMU semi-annual reporting. Original lists of participants are in Annex C, except for GDR consultations at Kratie which can be found from Final DRP (cleared 29 December 2021 by ADB).

Table 1.5 Stakeholder Consultations During the Reporting Period

Date	City	Organizations	Reason for Meeting	Participants
Kampong Cham				
12.7.21	KCH	PIU and city hall officer	Consultation about the temporary relocation of the market vendor	6 (6 M / 0 F)
21-23.7.21	KCH	GDR, Provincial authorities	Discussion about resettlement, DMS & EM	20 (18 M / 2 F)
8-9.9.21	KCH	PIU and City officer	Meeting and site checking for SWM	7 (7 M / 0 F)
<i>Subtotal Kampong Cham:</i>				<i>33 (31 M / 2 F)</i>
Kratie				
19-21.7.21	KRT (+STR)	GDR, PIU, AHs	Consultation with AHs prior to DMS/SES	14 (5 M, 9 F)
6-7.9.21	KRT (+STR)	GDR, PIU, AHs	Presentation of IRP options and check preference of each AH for IRP	14 (5 M, 9 F)
20.9.21	KRT	PDLMUPC, PIU, City Hall, and local authorities	Consultation, site checking, and document requesting	10 (10 M, 0 F)
<i>Subtotal Kratie:</i>				<i>38 (20 M / 18 F)</i>
Stung Treng				
4-6.8.21	STR	PIU	Site checking and monitoring	15 (15 M / 0 F)
10-15.9.21	STR	PIU, Demarcation Team, Local authorities	Consultation and site checking	24 (18 M / 6 F)
22.9.21	STR	PIU and DPWT	Meeting about pumping stations	12 (12 M / 0 F)
15-19.12.21	STR	GDR/MEF, PIU/PMU, City Hall, Provincial Authorities	Public consultation and site impact assessment	29 (20 M / 9 F)
<i>Subtotal Stung Treng:</i>				<i>80 (65 M / 15 F)</i>
Grand Total in the Reporting Period:				151 (116 M / 35 F)

- 22 Public Information Booklet (PIB) for KRT and STR SWM subprojects was updated by GDR and disclosed to the AHs during DMS/SES (Annex D). 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 has been distributed as consultations begin with affected households (AHs) and residents at the start of DMS. All PIBs include GRC contact person names and contact details, and the latest contact details are 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 going to be published at ADB website. The PIBs will also be updated and redistributed during the DRP implementation with construction schedules.
- 23 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.
- 24 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

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

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. In regards to IR/IP safeguards in the reporting period, SCS activities have started with (1), (2) and (4) during preparation of DRPs. The SCS objectives are in compliance as GDR conducted adequate consultations with AHs of the KRT and STR SWMs during the preparation of the DRP.

- 25 The project information, such as SSMRs, is published on MPWT website².

1.8 Implementation Progress

- 26 The project has a total of 8 subprojects, three each for WWTP and SWM (both for each city), plus two (2) town center developments (KRT and STR only). Detailed engineering design (DED) for STR and KRT WWTPs was completed in the reporting period, but KRT WWTP DED is not approved by PMU yet. KCH SWM subproject DED is being completed. STR WWTP and SWM subprojects have had their bid announcement opening in the reporting period. Delay in the DED and bidding process of KCH SWM subproject has been caused due to site change. The status of contract award and civil works implementation is summarized by subproject in Table 1.5.
- 27 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	22.7.2021	Expected 23.11.2021 (delayed due to DRP not approved)	Pending on contract award	Pending on contracting	Not started yet
KRT	SWM	16.7.2021	Expected 9.5.2022	Pending on contract award	Pending on contracting	Not started yet
STR	SWM	22.9.2021	Pending on DRP approval	Pending on contract award	Pending on contracting	Not started yet
STR	WWTP	13.12.2021	Pending on DRP approval	Pending on contract award	Pending on contracting	Not started yet
Overall Average						Not started yet

2 Social Safeguard Monitoring

2.1 Internal Progress Monitoring

- 28 While the MPWT will be responsible for monitoring of the implementation and monitoring of the Project, the GDR will be responsible for the internal implementation, monitoring and reporting of the LAR process.

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

- 29 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.
- 30 During the reporting period, none of the DRPs has been prepared/approved, and therefore internal quarterly and semi-annual social safeguards reporting report preparation by GDR has not started yet. Internal monitoring will commence following the first DRP approval.
- 31 Internal monitoring sheets of each subproject process was compiled by PMC for GDR.

2.2 Status of Resettlement activities in the Reporting Period

- 32 In the reporting period, PMC conducted demarcation of COI for STR WWTP and PMU submitted the 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, narrowing design alignment and placement of the pumping stations on public land in close cooperation with the PIU. Hence, IR impacts was reduced from initial 645 AHs / 2,986 APs to final 123 AHs / 513 APs, with a significant reduction of 522 AHs / 2,473 APs.
- 33 GDR is preparing all DRPs, including conducting DMS/SES and consultations. PMU/PMC have provided assistance on request on site checking, IR screening, field demarcation, consultations, conducting provincial level meetings (including with cadastral officers), verification of impacts and impact avoidance, and conducting specific consultations and negotiations with house owners near the planned pumping stations. GDR finalized the combined DRP for KRT and STR SWM subprojects and ADB cleared the DRP on 29 December 2021. Income Restoration Plan (IRP) for the waste pickers was prepared and included in the DRP by GDR due for permanent impact on livelihoods of waste pickers. KCH WWTP draft DRP is being prepared by GDR with DMS/SES and consultations already completed. In the reporting period, GDR also started to prepare for DMS/SES and consultations for STR WWTP DRP.
- 34 New site for KCH SWM was identified after original site was removed as an option, and IR impact screening for the site was conducted. The site is on public land. However, decision on SWM access road has not been confirmed yet, and impact on trees and land use is anticipated with both of the two access road options. Based on the IR impact screening, the SWM site construction will be impact on land use, structures and livelihoods. The decision of access road and DED for the site is expected by mid-2022, and therefore it is not feasible to include the KCH SWM in the same DRP as KCH WWTP (where DED, DMS/SES, consultations and RCS are ready, and bids have been submitted by potential contractors already).
- 35 KRT WWTP subproject DED preparation has been completed, but not approved by PMU yet, and it is 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 one DRP (for KRT and STR SWMs) cleared, but compensation payments or site clearance has not started yet. At the same time, results of DMS/SES and consultations with AHs during preparation of KCH pr STR WWTP subproject DRPs has not been shared with PMU. Therefore, only some of the monitoring indicators listed in the project Resettlement Framework can be reported at this stage. The indicators where data was available in the reporting period are explained below.

- 37 Summary of verified impact against eligibility criteria is given in table below. In reporting period, no additional AHs who would have been eligible for compensation, or impacted land or assets, that was earlier mistakenly omitted from the DRP, were identified based on information from PMU and PMC construction supervisors. This covers the two monitoring indicators under "Identification of compensation recipients": (i) Number of persons in the list of compensation recipients, who do not meet eligibility criteria (included by mistake), and (ii) Number of persons who meet the criteria, but are not included in the list of compensation recipients (excluded by mistake).

Table 2.1 Summary of Verified IR Impacts

Province	Subproject	Affected private land	Affected (AH/AP)	Severely affected (AH/AP)	Indigenous Peoples (AH/AP)	Vulnerable (AH/AP)	Persons listed but not eligible (AH/AP)	Persons eligible but not listed (AH/AP)	Budget (USD)
KRT	SWM	None	11/63	None	None	3/15	0/0	0/0	21,770
STR	SWM	None	3/10	None	None	3/10	0/0	0/0	8,905
Total		None	14/73	None	None	6/25	0/0	0/0	30,675

- 38 Compensation payments for KRT and STR SWM subprojects has not started in the reporting period as clearance of DRP took place on 29 December 2021, so compensation payments are expected to take place in the next reporting period.
- 39 For KRT and STR SWM subprojects, the AHs chose cash-only assistance instead of participation in training offered under the income restoration program (IRP). Details of the AHs selection of cash-only are given in the DRP. Compensation payments and site clearance to date has not started yet, but is monitored in table below.

Table 2.2 Summary of Compensation Payments and Site Clearance to Date

Province	Subproject	Compensation payments completed	Implementation of IRP started	Site clearance completed
KRT	SWM	Not started yet	n/a*	Expected in Q1/2022
STR	SWM	Not started yet	n/a*	Expected in Q1/2022

* AH eligible for IRP chose to take cash only compensation, and refused option for IRP

- 40 In the reporting period, out of monitoring indicators under "Verification of consultation and participation": (i) Number of compensation recipients who participated in consultations and coordination meetings at each stage of land acquisition is detailed in chapter 1.7 of this report, while (ii) Number of complaints received and (ii) Number of complaints resolved is in chapter 3 of this report.

2.3 Social Safeguard Compliance

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

2.4 Progress on Issues Arising

2.4.1 Actions Completed in the Reporting Period

- 42 In the reporting period, final STR WWTP DED was completed and KRT WWTP draft DED was submitted to PMU for comments, with only KCG SWM DED remaining to be done now that the site for it has been selected. STR WWTP demarcation and COI was established, and IR impact avoidance and mitigation completed, with GDR starting the DMS/SES and consultation process for

- it. Final DRP for KRT and STR SWM subprojects was cleared by ADB on 29 December 2021. Consultations was organized with KCH, KRT and STR PIUs with PMU, GDR and PMC for field verifications and technical support.
- 43 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 is to be given, is detailed in table 4.2.
- 44 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 2.3 Progress on Steps and Actions on Social Safeguards in the Reporting Period

No.	Issues (and Expected Timeline)	Actions Required	Progress from previous reporting period	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 	Partially completed. Temporary site identified, but this is in inadequate for all vendors (need to find additional space or prepare phased construction process)	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 	Partially completed. SWM site selected, but access road route to be decided	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 ADB approval for DRP 	Delayed. PIB, consultation and DMS/SES completed. Draft DRP delayed	GDR, PMU, PIU, PMC, ADB
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 	Partially completed. STR WWTP screening done and report submitted. KRT WWTP DED approval delayed	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 	On-going. STR DED completed and approved, and DMS/SES and consultations started. KRT WWTP DED approval delayed	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 	Completed (29.12.2021)	GDR, PMU, PIU, PMC, ADB

3 Grievance Redress Mechanism

3.1 Grievance Redress Committee

- 45 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, there has been no changes to the composition of KRT and STR PGRC/PRSC composition, whereas information was not available on the situation in KCH. Both KRT and STR PGRCs have District, Sangkat and CSO members included.
- 46 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**.
- 47 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. PIBs has been disseminated to KCH WWTP, and KRT and STR SWM subproject AHs. The GRM contact details for each Subproject will be reported after DRPs have been completed for each subproject.
- 48 Training for PGRC/PRSC has been requested by DIMDM from the Provincial Governors, and this refresher training (such as complaint forms and logbooks) is expected to take place in the next reporting period.

4 Summary and Conclusions

4.1 Overall Conclusions

- 49 Final DRP for KRT and STR SWMs was cleared in the reporting period. LAR preparation works and planning documents is on-going for KCH WWTP DRP and STR WWTP. All the DRP preparation works are done by GDR without direct involvement of PMU or PMC. Pre-screening for STR WWTP was done by PMC, and is pending DED approval for KRT WWTP. KCH SWM subproject SWM site was identified and selected, but access road alignment has not been finalized. The town center development subproject preparations are pending until WWTP network designs are ready.
- 50 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

- 51 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	COVID-19 restrictions causing delay in consultations and DMS/SES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Covid-19 situation has dramatically improved in Cambodia with mass vaccinations, but situation remains precarious depending on appearance of any further variants ▪ Maintain distancing, hand washing and use of masks ▪ Conduct one-to-one consultations and DMS/SES in case public meetings are restricted ▪ Limit exposure time through limited field visits, size of field team and number of meetings 	PMU, GDR

4.3 Next Action Steps

- 52 The major issue is the timely delivery of final DRPs to ADB for clearance to allow contract award and site clearance for unencumbered zones. The exact timeline for DRP preparation was not available for PMU at the time of preparation of SSMR. Hence, Table 4.2 below presents indicative timeline for DRPs' submission.

Table 4.2 Steps for Safeguards Actions for the Next Reporting Period

No.	Issues (and Expected Timeline)	Actions Required	Relevant Parties
1	KCH WWTP: Finalize temporary market relocation (28.2.2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify additional space for temporary market relocation, or prepare phased construction schedule for market area to limit number of vendors relocated at any one time 	GDR, PIU, PMC
2	KCH SWM: Identify new site and update IR impact screening (30.4.2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow up with PIU on SWM access road selection ▪ Update IR impact screening once access road is selected and preliminary design for it completed 	PMU, PIU
3	KCH WWTP: Update of DRP (Pending draft DRP, and ADB approval, expected completed by 30.3.2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prepare draft DRP ▪ GDR to complete and submit final DRP to ADB ▪ ADB approval for DRP 	GDR, ADB

4	Pre-screening for KRT WWTP site (30.6.2022)	<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 WWTP: Update of DRP (Pending completion of DMS and draft DRP, and ADB approval, estimated to be completed by Q3/2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DMS/SES with all APs Prepare Draft DRP GDR to complete and submit final DRP to ADB ADB approval for DRP 	GDR, ADB
6	KRT WWTP: Update of DRP (Pending approved DED and completion of DMS/DRP process, and ADB approval, estimated to be completed by Q4/2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize DED, demarcation of COI, IR impact avoidance and mitigation 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

Annexes

- A Photos of Grievance Records
- B Photos from Reporting Period
- C List of Participants of Relevant Consultations
- D Public Information Booklets

Annex A: Photos of Incident Records

No incidents reported in the reporting period

Annex B: Photos from the Reporting Period









Annex C: List of Participants at Relevant Consultations

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
(1970-1970-1970)

មជ្ឈមណ្ឌល
អ្នកចូលរួម ប្រជុំពិភាក្សាស្តីពី

ល.រ	គោត្តនាម .នាម	ភេទ	ឋានៈ/តួនាទី	ហត្ថលេខា	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ	ផ្សេងៗ
1	គាត់ ឈុន	ប	ប្រធានគណៈកម្មាធិការ		012 852343	
2	ស្រី ឈុន	ប	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ		0929960200	
3	ស្រី ឈុន	ប	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ		0929960200	
4	ស្រី ឈុន	ប	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ		0929960200	
5	ស្រី ឈុន	ប	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ		0929960200	
6	ស្រី ឈុន	ប	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ		0929960200	
7	ស្រី ឈុន	ប	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ		0929960200	
8	ស្រី ឈុន	ប	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ		0929960200	
9	ស្រី ឈុន	ប	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ		0929960200	
10	ស្រី ឈុន	ប	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ		0929960200	
11	ស្រី ឈុន	ប	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ		0929960200	
12	ស្រី ឈុន	ប	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ		0929960200	
13	ស្រី ឈុន	ប	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ		0929960200	
14						
15						
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ល.រ	ឈ្មោះអ្នកបោះឆ្នោត	ភេទ	កូដស្ថានីយ	ឈ្មោះបេក្ខជន	លេខបោះឆ្នោត	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ
1	ឈុំ ឈុំ	ប្រុស	1	ឈុំ ឈុំ	1	012350287
2	ឈុំ ឈុំ	ប្រុស	2	ឈុំ ឈុំ	2	01919211
3	ឈុំ ឈុំ	ប្រុស	3	ឈុំ ឈុំ	3	077800674
4	ឈុំ ឈុំ	ប្រុស	4	ឈុំ ឈុំ	4	0973000012
5	ឈុំ ឈុំ	ប្រុស	5	ឈុំ ឈុំ	5	0554058000
6	ឈុំ ឈុំ	ប្រុស	6	ឈុំ ឈុំ	6	011209399
7	ឈុំ ឈុំ	ប្រុស	7	ឈុំ ឈុំ	7	012870047
8	ឈុំ ឈុំ	ប្រុស	8	ឈុំ ឈុំ	8	08311827
9	ឈុំ ឈុំ	ប្រុស	9	ឈុំ ឈុំ	9	081508777
10	ឈុំ ឈុំ	ប្រុស	10	ឈុំ ឈុំ	10	

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

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មជ្ឈមណ្ឌល

កម្មវិធី: កម្មវិធីសាងសង់ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ៧ និងផ្លូវជាតិលេខ៨ ក្នុងតំបន់ស្រុកស្រែចម្ការ ខេត្តកំពង់ចាម

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ ថ្ងៃទី ០១ ខែ ០១ ឆ្នាំ ២០២២

ល/រ	ឈ្មោះបុគ្គល	ភេទ	តំណក់	ស្ថាប័ន	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ	ស្នាមហត្ថលេខា
១	ហ៊ុន ឆន្ទ	ប	អគ្គ.ប្រឹក្សាភិបាល	Ramboll	៩១២ ៩៧០៤៧	
២	គង់ សារ៉ាឌី	ប	និស្សិត	RAMBOLL	០៩៩៥៦៦៧៩	
៣	វ៉ាន់ វណ្ណារ	ប	វិស្វកម្មស្ថាប័ន	Ramboll	០១២ ៣៥១១៣	
៤	ស៊ីម ហ៊ុន	-	ក្រុមហ៊ុន	កាណាណា	០១២ ៣៣៨៨៨	
៥	ឡុយ ឌីឡីត	ប	PMU	MPWT	០១១ ៤២៤៤២៤	
៦	ស៊ីម ឌីឡីត	ប	PHC/ក្រុមហ៊ុន	PHC	០៩៩ ១១១១៧	
៧	ឌីឡីត-ស៊ីម	ប	គ្រឹះស្ថាន		០៩៩ ៣៩២៦៩	
៨	ឌីឡីត ប្រសិទ្ធិ	ប	ក្រុមហ៊ុន		០៩៩ ៣៩២៦៩	
៩	ស៊ីម ឌីឡីត	ប	ប្រធានការ	ក្រុមហ៊ុន	០៩៩ ៣៩២៦៩	
១០	ស៊ីម ឌីឡីត	ប	គ្រឹះស្ថាន	ស៊ីម ឌីឡីត	០១១ ៧០៧០៥៤	



ប្លង់រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

គណៈកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួង

ក្រុមការងារស្រាវជ្រាវ កម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រជាជន

បញ្ជីនគរបាលកម្មវិធី ពិរុទ្ធនយោបល់អាជ្ញាធរជាតិប្រយុទ្ធនឹងការងារអតីតកងកម្លាំងប្រទេស

អត្តសញ្ញាណ/សមាសធាតុតម្រូវ: វិទ្យាស្ថានប្រចាំសិក្សា ឈ្មោះសិស្ស: វិទ្យាស្ថានប្រចាំសិក្សា

જાણીતી ૭૬ નં. ૬ થી ૭૭ નં. ૭૭ સુધી

[illegible]

ល.រ	នាម ឪពុកម្តាយ	ភេទ	អាយុ	ភូមិ	ឃុំ/សង្កាត់	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ	ស្ថានភាព	ផ្សេងៗ
1	ស្រី ឈន់	ប	67	ស្រែក	ស្រីស្រី ០១១៤៦៣៤៥			
2	ស្រី ឈន់	ប	49	ស្រែក	ស្រីស្រី ០១១៤៦៣៤៥			
3	ស្រី ឈន់	ប	49	ស្រែក	ស្រីស្រី ០១១៤៦៣៤៥			
4	ស្រី ឈន់	ប	30	ស្រែក	ស្រីស្រី ០១១៤៦៣៤៥			
5	ស្រី ឈន់	ប	49	ស្រែក	ស្រីស្រី ០១១៤៦៣៤៥			
6	ស្រី ឈន់	ប	31	ស្រែក	ស្រីស្រី ០១១៤៦៣៤៥			
7	ស្រី ឈន់	ប	36	ស្រែក	ស្រីស្រី ០១១៤៦៣៤៥			
8	ស្រី ឈន់	ប	36	ស្រែក	ស្រីស្រី ០១១៤៦៣៤៥			
9	ស្រី ឈន់	ប	36	ស្រែក	ស្រីស្រី ០១១៤៦៣៤៥			
10	ស្រី ឈន់	ប	38	ស្រែក	ស្រីស្រី ០១១៤៦៣៤៥			
11	ស្រី ឈន់	ប	39	ស្រែក	ស្រីស្រី ០១១៤៦៣៤៥			



ប្រារព្ធទិវាស្វាស្ត្រ
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

គណៈកម្មការបោះឆ្នោត

អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានគណនេយ្យក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ

បញ្ជីឧត្តមាធិបូជី គឺជាកូនរបស់សាសនាព្រះពុទ្ធ ដោយមានសេចក្តីកាន់កាប់ច្បាស់លាស់ច្បាប់

អគ្គប្រោង/ ឈាសចាកប្រោង : ប្រព័ន្ធគ្រោះជីវិតស្រស់

ਸਾਕਸ਼ੀ, ਜਿਸਨੂੰ ਨਿਰਦੋਸ਼ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ, ਨੂੰ ਫੜਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ।

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ: ១៦ ខែ ឧសភា ២០២១ ឆ្នាំ លេខ: ០៨.៣០.២០២១

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះបុគ្គល	លេខសម្គាល់	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ
1	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
2	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
3	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
4	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
5	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
6	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
7	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
8	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
9	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
10	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
11	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
12	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
13	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
14	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
15	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
16	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
17	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧
18	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	លេខសម្គាល់ ០១២៣៤៥៦៧	០១២៣៤៥៦៧

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ ឈ្មោះតាមខ្មែរ	អង្គភាព/ភ្នាក់ងារ	ហត្ថលេខា	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ
19	ស្រី ឈា			
20	ស្រី ឈា	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ	21/06/21	098691616
21	ស្រី ឈា	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ	21/06/21	097654556
22	ស្រី ឈា	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ	21/06/21	097547932
23	ស្រី ឈា	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ	21/06/21	012753404
24	ស្រី ឈា	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ	21/06/21	082322537
25	ស្រី ឈា	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ	21/06/21	088642166
26	ស្រី ឈា	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ	21/06/21	087.88060
27	ស្រី ឈា	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ	21/06/21	012870047
28	ស្រី ឈា	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ	21/06/21	012355113
29	ស្រី ឈា	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ	21/06/21	011624626
30	ស្រី ឈា	សមាជិកគណៈកម្មាធិការ	21/06/21	089566778
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រដ្ឋបាលខេត្តកំពង់ចាម

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ


បញ្ជីបញ្ជីបញ្ជីបញ្ជី

ថ្ងៃ ខែ ឆ្នាំ ២០២២ ខ្មែរនិងថ្ងៃទី ខែ ឆ្នាំ២០២២

ឆ្នាំបញ្ជីបញ្ជី

បញ្ជីបញ្ជីបញ្ជី

ល.រ	គោត្តនាម ឈ្មោះ	ភេទ	តួនាទី	អត្តសាធ	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ	ហត្ថលេខា
១						
២	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	បេក្ខជនបេក្ខជន	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
៣	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
៤						
៥	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
៦	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
៧	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
៨	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
៩	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
១០	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
១១	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
១២	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
១៣	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
១៤	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
១៥	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
១៦	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
១៧	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
១៨	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
១៩	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
២០	ឈ្មោះ គុណ	ប្រុស	អគ្គនាយក	ក. គ. គ.	០៩៨៣៣១	
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២៣						
២៤						
២៥						



 ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
 ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

គណៈកម្មការអន្តរាគ្គន៍
 អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានការងារសង្គម ការងារសាធារណៈ ការងារស្ថាប័ន និងការងារសង្គម

មន្ទីរពេទ្យ និងបណ្តុះបណ្តាលវិជ្ជាជីវៈ ជាមួយមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលការងារសង្គម និងការងារសង្គម

អនុកម្ម/សម្រេច/សម្រេច/សម្រេច : ប្រតិភូ ឧបនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី ទី១
 ឧបនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី ទី២ ឧបនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី ទី៣ ឧបនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី ទី៤

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ : ១៦ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០២១ ឈ្មោះ : ឈ. ព. វិ. វ.

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ និង តំណភ្ជាប់	អង្គភាព/ឈ្មោះ	ហត្ថលេខា	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ
1	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	0977780678
2	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	012 831 9777
3	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	078 678 888
4	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	085 661188
5	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	IRC-WG / HOPWT	[Signature]	093 619163
6	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	IRC-WG / HOPWT	[Signature]	099930000
7	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	IRC-WG/	[Signature]	012 709135
8	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	IRC / MPWT	[Signature]	083619143
9	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	016 607735
10	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	016 62278
11	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	097242170
12	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	085 692925
13	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	097380111
14	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	0973325161
15	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	097216684
16	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	012 402944
17	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	0919304400
18	ស្រី ឈ្មោះ	អង្គការសង្គម ប្រជាជន កម្ពុជា	[Signature]	097868058

[illegible]

Annex D: Public Information Booklets**Annex 6: Updated PIB for both Subprojects****Updated PUBLIC INFORMATION BROCHURE
Corridor Towns Development Project Phase 4 (CTDP-4) - Kratie**

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 Kratie town, the CTDP-4 will develop under three subprojects: (i) 4,900 m³/day lagoon-based WWTP with 143 km pipelines, 2,688 household connections and pump stations and 12 km drainage channel; (ii) SWM/Controlled landfill with a volume capacity of 433,500 m³ and waste collection vehicles landfill equipment; and (iii) Pedestrian walk rehabilitation with energy-efficient street lights. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the locations of Landfill and WWTP sites, 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.

[illegible]

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IN VILLAGE ROKA KANDAL TI MUOY, SANGKAT ROKA KANDAL, DISTRICT KRATIE, KRATIE PROVINCE, CAMBODIA

Legend

- Provincial Center
- District Center
- Village center

Road Type

- National road (red line)
- Regional road (orange line)
- District road (yellow line)
- Commune road (green line)

Water

- River (blue line)
- Canal (blue line)
- Lake (blue area)
- Pond (blue area)

Scale

0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000

Inset Map

KRATIE PROVINCE

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).

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?

The entitlements are in Table 1 of the Entitlement Matrix in **Appendix 1** of this Updated PIB. 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:

- (i) Loss of income during the transitional period where physical relocation is required. This will cover loss of income during the period of self-relocation.
- (ii) 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. The GRM Procedures, Focal contacts for GRM complaints, and relevant **Individual Complaint, Register of Complaint Forms and Sample Letter from Head of District-Khan on Resolution** are in **Appendix 2** of this Updated PIB.

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.

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

Table 1: Entitlement Matrix

Cat.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of DHs	Entitlements	Clarification/Implementation
Loss of Land					
1a	Loss of Land	Agricultural, 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 or 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 if remaining land becomes unviable or unusable. The remaining land if/when required for improvement, will be estimated by RCS at no cost to DPs (e.g., land filling 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 No compensation for loss of land as not legal owners of land. No compensation for loss of land as not legal owners of land. 	If land for land is offered, replacement land equal in area, quality and category and with registered title or secure tenure title will go to both husband and wife. Applies to only partial loss of land and where the DH agrees. DHs will vacate the land after one month after compensation has been offered
1b	Loss of Land	Agricultural, residential and commercial land			
1c	Loss of Land	Agricultural, residential and commercial land			
Loss of Use of Land					
2a	Loss of Crops, Fruit Trees	Agricultural land	All DHs who are engaged in farming regardless of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For rice/crop farming: Net annual income X 1 year in addition, DHs can harvest and retain income from standing crop. For fruit trees, replacement cost of loss based on following formula: 	Replacement cost study (RCS) will determine the amounts. Market Price is based on Farm-Gate Price. Full Price is amount

Cat.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of DHs ownership/tenure status.	Entitlements	Clarification/Implementat ion
				<p>[(Quantity Harvested per Year) X (Market Price) X (Number of years it will bear fruit)] + Cost of Seedling]</p> <p>Perennial trees that have a growth period of more than 5 years are classified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sapling Trees under 1 year-not compensated as it can be replanted. 2. Young Tree (1 to 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 seedling 	<p>calculated from the formula as shown below:</p> <p>[Quantity Harvested per Year) X (Market Price) X (Number of Years it will bear fruit) 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>
Loss of Houses and Structures 3a	Loss of Houses and Structures	Residential, commercial structures and other assets	Owners of houses, buildings and structure	<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 and the remaining portion is not livable or useable, compensation will be paid for the structure at its entirety at same replacement cost. 	RCS will determine the replacement cost

Cat.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of DHs	Entitlements	Clarification/Implementation
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	
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 buildings or structures at no cost. Transfer/Disturbance Allowance equivalent to 1-month rental or lease amount 	RCS will determine replacement cost. Documentary evidence is required.
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 their 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	<p>Fixed Lump Sum allowance per DH based on average cost of transportation to new relocation place located at the distance of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Less than 5 km from the affected plot; More than 5 km from the affected plot. 	The lump sum amount for the 2 rates will be calculated during the RCS.
Loss of Livelihood and Income restoration					

Cat.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of DHs	Entitlements	Clarification/Implementation
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, prostitution, drugs and similar types, no compensation is paid. 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 doubled. 	RCS will verify and determine the amounts based on supporting documents
4b	Loss of Income during Transition Period - Subsistence Allowance	Income loss	DHs who lose income during the transition period regardless of ownership status.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor and Vulnerable DHs will be identified during the DMS (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. 	Poor and Vulnerable DHs will be identified during the DMS (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.
4a	Permanent Loss of Livelihood Source due to physical relocation	Income Restoration	DHs who lose their source of livelihood permanently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entitled to participate in any one of the following 3 Livelihood Restoration/Support Programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Based Livelihood Restoration for DHs engaged in land-based livelihood, (i) facilitate access to other land-based sources of income, if affordable productive land is available, like vegetable gardening, fruit tree, livestock and other similar land-based income generating sources; (ii) provision of training in farming or livestock; and (iii) lump sum cash grant of US\$ 200 to re-start land based livelihood. 	The program will be based on the choice of the DP. Land Based for the DHs who lost land based livelihood

Cat.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of DHs	Entitlements	Clarification/Implementation
				<p>In case of unavailability of suitable land, the DHs can opt for either employment or business-based livelihood program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment Based Livelihood Restoration for DHs who lose employment permanently. (i) provision of employment skills training; and (ii) lump sum cash grant equivalent to 3 months of income based on official poverty rate to supplement income support during the training period. • 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>For Poor and Vulnerable DHs. In addition to skills training, (i) above lump sum cash grant will be doubled; and (ii) priority in any employment opportunity under the Project.</p>	<p>Employment based for those who lose employment based livelihood.</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.</p> <p>Classification will be carried out during the DMS and in accordance with the established criteria and definition of Vulnerable Group in this DRP.</p>

Appendix 2

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

If any AP is not clear about, or not satisfied, with the compensation offered for losses or, if for any reason, the compensation has not been paid according to the agreed schedule, the AP has the right to lodge a complaint (see form attached).

The GRM consists of a three-stage process managed by the Provincial Grievance Redress Committee (PGRC) as follows:

First stage: The aggrieved AP can lodge a written complaint to the Head of the District Office where the subproject is located. The AP can bring a community elder or representative to mediate in the matter at the District level. The IRC-WG will appraise the Head of the District Office about the matter. The conciliation meeting must be held and a decision taken within 15 working days after the date of registration of the complaint by the District Office. If the complaint is resolved at the District Level to the satisfaction of the AP, the IRC-WG will inform GDR's Department of Internal Monitoring and Data Management (DIMDM), which will review and seek the approval of the Director General, GDR for appropriate remedial action. The AP will be informed in writing by the GDR of the decision and the remedial action that will be taken within 15 working days from the receipt of the letter from the District Office. If the complaint is rejected at this stage, the District Office will inform the AP in writing and if the AP is not satisfied with the result, s/he can proceed to the next step and lodge a written complaint to the GDR for resolution.

Second stage: The GDR through its 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 Director General, GDR for a decision. It may also conduct a field visit to meet the aggrieved AP and the IRC-WG to gather the relevant details. The final report must be completed within 30 working days from the date of receipt of the complaint and submitted to the Director General, GDR for a final decision within 5 working days of receipt of the final report. In the event that the subject matter requires a policy level intervention, it will be referred to the IRC for a decision in which case 10 more working days will be added to the deadline for final decision.

Third stage: The AP will submit a written complaint with the PGRC through the Provincial Governor's Office. The AP or a representative will be given an opportunity to present its case during the meeting and the PGRC may consider any compelling and special circumstances of the AP when reaching a decision. The GDR will send a representative, as a non-voting member, to provide explanation for the rejection of the complaint at the second step by the GDR. The decision of the PGRC must be reached on a consensus basis and will be final and binding except when the matter relates to any policy of the Government. Decisions on Government policy matters on LAR is decided by the IRC. The PGRC will have 40 working days from the date of receipt of the complaint to reach a final decision. The decision of the PGRC will be sent to the IRC through the GDR for endorsement before taking any remedial action.

Court stage: The handling of the complaint at the administrative ends at the Third Step. There are no fees or charges levied on the AP for lodging and processing of the complaints under the First, Second and Third Steps. The aggrieved AP can file a suit at the Provincial/Municipal Courts, as applicable, to seek a resolution. Such actions will be at the cost of the AP. At this stage, there is no involvement of the GDR, PRSC or IRC-WG unless there is a judicial order from the competent court.

If the AP is still not satisfied with the resolution of the complaints at the project and central level, the AP may also raise their concern or complaint with the ADB Cambodia Resident Mission, or directly contact the ADB Office of the Special Project Facilitator.

Complaints can be made both in writing or verbally. Verbal complaints will be recorded by grievance redress

officer at each stage. Copies of the complaints and decisions will be provided to the concerned persons. Monitoring and decisions will be recorded (see attachments).

The contact details of each level of GRM are:

(i) Commune Grievance Redress Committee

Sangkat Kratie

Name: Chit Leangyi

Position: Chief of Sangkat

Tel: 017388886

Sangkat Oruesay

Name: Chit Rith

Position: Chief of Sangkat

Tel: 011697222

(ii) District Grievance Redress Committee

Kratie

Name: yit banna

Position: Governor Chet borey District

Tel: 012444377

(iii) Provincial Grievance Redress Committee

Name: Excellency, Kong Kimny

Position: Provincial governor

Tel: 017777167

Individual Complaint Form**Second Urban Environmental Management in the Corridor Town 4th Project**

Date of Complaint		DMS No.
Name of Complainant		
ID Number		
Family Book		
Contact (Mobile No)		
Address		
Summary of Complaint		
List of Supporting Documents/Evidence		

Name:
(Head of Household)

Sign/Thumb Print:

Date:

Register of Complaint**Second Urban Environmental Management in the Corridor Town 4th Project**

Municipality-District-Kahn: _____

Capital-Province: _____

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

Royal Government of Cambodia**Nation Religion King****Letter from Head of District-Khan**

Municipality-District-Kahn: _____

Capital-Province: _____

Individual Complaint		
Case No.		
Name of Complainant		
Date of Complaint		
Summary of Complaints <i>(Same as in Individual Complaint Register Form)</i>		
GRC Meeting Held		
Date:	Time:	Location:
Participants		
Summary of Discussion		
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:

Sign/Thumb Print:

Date:

ម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុងរបៀង ៤

ស្ថានភាពអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុង

កម្រិតអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុងរបៀង ៤ ទទួលបានហិរញ្ញប្បទានសហប្រតិបត្តិការ ពីគណៈកម្មាធិការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ី (ADB) ។ គម្រោងដែលបណ្តាល ក្រុងចំនួនបី ក្នុងខេត្តចំនួនបី រួមមានក្រុងកំពង់ចាម ក្រុងក្រចេះ និងក្រុងស្ទឹងត្រែង។

អនុគម្រោងទៀតនេះមានសមាសធាតុដូចខាងក្រោម៖

- (i) អាងប្រព្រឹត្តិការទឹកកកទឹក ដែលមានសមត្ថភាពប្រហែល ៤.៥០០ ម^៣/ថ្ងៃ ដោយមានបណ្តាញទឹកប្រហែល ១៨៣៧ ម សម្រាប់ ប្រមូលទឹកកកទឹកចេញពីផ្ទះប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ ចំនួន ២.៦៨៨៨៨៨៨ ផ្ទះ និងស្ថានីយបម្រុងទុក ធ្វើបណ្តាញលំហូរទឹកប្រហែល ១២៧.៥ អាងប្រព្រឹត្តិការទឹកកកទឹក+អាងទឹកកកទឹកចំនួនបីដែល បានស្នើឡើងដោយចាប់ផ្តើម ជាមួយនឹងអាងទឹកកកទឹក ដែល មានជីវចម្រុះប្រើប្រាស់កាត់តាម អាងទឹកកកទឹកតាមបណ្តោយ ទឹកស្អុយ ដែលមានរាង និងទំហំផ្សេងៗ។

- (ii) ការប្រតិបត្តិការកាត់សំណង់ដែលមានបរិមាណ ៤៣៣.៨០០ម^៣ និងថយចុះប្រមូលសំណង់ និងឧបករណ៍ប្រើប្រាស់សម្រាប់ទីលាន ចាក់សំណល់មួយចំនួនទៀត។

រូបភាពទី៖ ផែនទីតំបន់បណ្តាញទឹកប្រព្រឹត្តិការ និងអាងប្រព្រឹត្តិការ



ទឹកកកទឹក ទៀតនេះ

រូបភាពទី៦៖ ផែនទីតំបន់ទីលានចាក់សំណល់ ទៀតនេះ



ផែនការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍

គោលបំណងនៃគម្រោងរួមមាន៖

- ១. ការកែលម្អ បេតិកភណ្ឌសម្បត្តិវប្បធម៌ និងទីក្រុង។
- ២. ប្រសិទ្ធភាពស្ថាប័ន គោលនយោបាយ និង ផែនការលើកកម្ពស់ បរិស្ថានសម្រាប់ការគោរព សេចក្តីស្នើសុំក្នុងតំបន់។

ការសម្រេចបានយល់ឆ្លាត និងសិទ្ធិមូលដ្ឋាន

ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋដែលទទួលបានលំហូរចរន្តនៃសិទ្ធិមូលដ្ឋាន សំណង់លើកកម្ពស់សិទ្ធិដែលបានបង្កើតឡើងដោយគោលនយោបាយផ្ទៃលក់ សំណង់ រួមមាន៖

- > សំណង់សម្បត្តិ និងសិទ្ធិមូលដ្ឋាន
- > ការទូទាត់សំណង់ ផ្អែកលើកម្រិតសិទ្ធិមូលដ្ឋាន ដែលបានកំណត់នៅ ក្នុងការសិក្សាស្រាវជ្រាវសិទ្ធិមូលដ្ឋាន
- > ការទូទាត់សំណង់ពេញលេញ ត្រូវធ្វើទុកការសាកល្បង ឬការ ផ្លាស់ទីបំពេញ

- សំណង់នេះទៅលើសិទ្ធិដែលបានបង្កើត៖
- ✓ ការបាត់បង់សិទ្ធិស្ថិតភាព
- ✓ ការបាត់បង់ ដើមឈើប្រព្រឹត្តិ និងដំណាំ
- ✓ ការបាត់បង់ផ្ទះសម្បែង និងសំណង់ផ្សេងៗ
- ✓ បាត់បង់ប្រាក់ប្រចាំថ្ងៃ ឬមធ្យមប្រចាំថ្ងៃ

ការអនុវត្តន៍នៃកម្មវិធី និងកម្មវិធីសម្រាប់ ផែនការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុង

- គោលបំណង ការអនុវត្តន៍នៃកម្មវិធីនេះគឺជាសកម្មភាពសំខាន់ និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិក្នុងអស់ ដែលទទួលបានលំហូរចរន្តនៃសិទ្ធិមូលដ្ឋាន ការធ្វើ យកកម្មវិធី និងការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះជាលំហូរ។ គោលបំណងនៃការអនុវត្តន៍នេះគឺជាសកម្មភាពសំខាន់ និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិក្នុងអស់ ដែលទទួលបានលំហូរចរន្តនៃសិទ្ធិមូលដ្ឋាន ការធ្វើ យកកម្មវិធី និងការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះជាលំហូរ។ គោលបំណងនៃការអនុវត្តន៍នេះគឺជាសកម្មភាពសំខាន់ និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិក្នុងអស់ ដែលទទួលបានលំហូរចរន្តនៃសិទ្ធិមូលដ្ឋាន ការធ្វើ យកកម្មវិធី និងការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះជាលំហូរ។ គោលបំណងនៃការអនុវត្តន៍នេះគឺជាសកម្មភាពសំខាន់ និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិក្នុងអស់ ដែលទទួលបានលំហូរចរន្តនៃសិទ្ធិមូលដ្ឋាន ការធ្វើ យកកម្មវិធី និងការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះជាលំហូរ។
- វិធីសាស្ត្រក្នុងការសំខាន់ ក្រុមការងារនេះកម្មវិធីស្រាវជ្រាវនេះគឺជាសកម្មភាពសំខាន់ និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិក្នុងអស់ ដែលទទួលបានលំហូរចរន្តនៃសិទ្ធិមូលដ្ឋាន ការធ្វើ យកកម្មវិធី និងការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះជាលំហូរ។ គោលបំណងនៃការអនុវត្តន៍នេះគឺជាសកម្មភាពសំខាន់ និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិក្នុងអស់ ដែលទទួលបានលំហូរចរន្តនៃសិទ្ធិមូលដ្ឋាន ការធ្វើ យកកម្មវិធី និងការស្រាវជ្រាវនេះជាលំហូរ។

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ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធទី ១

ကနဦးစီစဉ်ရေးသားချက်

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ល.រ	ប្រភេទនៃការបាត់បង់	ប្រភេទប្រតិបត្តិការ	ប្រភេទនៃគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់	សិទ្ធិទទួលបានរបស់សាងសង់	សេចក្តីបញ្ជាក់/ការអនុវត្ត
			និស្សិតសិស្សស្រី / អ្នកកាន់កាប់ដីរបស់សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរ	<p>សេចក្តីបញ្ជាក់: គ្រួសារដែលបានបាត់បង់ដីរបស់សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយសាងសង់ប្រកបរបរដទៃទៀត។</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> សម្រាប់សិស្សស្រី: គ្រូបង្រៀនសិស្សស្រីនឹងទទួលបានការគាំទ្រពីសាងសង់ប្រកបរបរដើម្បីឱ្យសិស្សស្រីមានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយសិស្សប្រុស។ សម្រាប់អ្នកកាន់កាប់ដី: សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយអ្នកកាន់កាប់ដីដទៃទៀត។ <p>1. ការបង្កើនសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាសម្រាប់ស្ត្រី: សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយប្រកបរបរដទៃទៀត។</p> <p>2. សិស្សស្រី: សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយសិស្សប្រុស។</p> <p>3. សិស្សស្រី: សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយសិស្សប្រុស។</p> <p>4. សិស្សស្រី: សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយសិស្សប្រុស។</p>	<p>សិស្សស្រី: សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយសិស្សប្រុស។</p> <p>អ្នកកាន់កាប់ដី: សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយអ្នកកាន់កាប់ដីដទៃទៀត។</p> <p>សេចក្តីបញ្ជាក់: សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយប្រកបរបរដទៃទៀត។</p>
ឈ. ការបាត់បង់ផ្ទះ និងសំណង់ផ្សេងៗ					
ឈ.ក	ការបាត់បង់ផ្ទះ និងសំណង់ផ្សេងៗ	សិស្សស្រី និងសិស្សប្រុស	អ្នកកាន់កាប់ដីរបស់សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយប្រកបរបរដទៃទៀត។ សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយប្រកបរបរដទៃទៀត។ សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយប្រកបរបរដទៃទៀត។ 	<p>សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយប្រកបរបរដទៃទៀត។</p> <p>សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយប្រកបរបរដទៃទៀត។</p> <p>សាងសង់ប្រកបរបរនឹងទទួលបានសិទ្ធិស្មើគ្នាជាមួយប្រកបរបរដទៃទៀត។</p>

គ.ក	ប្រភេទគម្រោង/កម្មវិធី	ប្រភេទអ្នកប្រកាស	ប្រភេទស្ថាប័ន/អង្គភាព	លិខិតបញ្ជាក់ពីការអនុវត្ត	លេខ/កាលបរិច្ឆេទ
				<p>ស្ថាប័ន/អង្គភាពដែលបានប្រកាសពីការអនុវត្ត</p> <p>• ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ</p>	
៣៦	ការបង់ប្រាក់ប្រចាំខែ	ស្ថាប័ន/អង្គភាពដែលបានប្រកាសពីការអនុវត្ត	ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ	<p>ស្ថាប័ន/អង្គភាពដែលបានប្រកាសពីការអនុវត្ត</p> <p>• ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ</p>	ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
៣៧	ការបង់ប្រាក់ប្រចាំខែ	ស្ថាប័ន/អង្គភាពដែលបានប្រកាសពីការអនុវត្ត	ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ	<p>ស្ថាប័ន/អង្គភាពដែលបានប្រកាសពីការអនុវត្ត</p> <p>• ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ</p>	ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
៣៨	ការបង់ប្រាក់ប្រចាំខែ	ស្ថាប័ន/អង្គភាពដែលបានប្រកាសពីការអនុវត្ត	ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ	<p>ស្ថាប័ន/អង្គភាពដែលបានប្រកាសពីការអនុវត្ត</p> <p>• ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ</p>	ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ

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ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធទី២÷ យន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ា

1. មុនពេលដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងតវ៉ា ដើមបណ្តឹងអាចស្វែងរកជំនួយពីមេឃុំ ឬប្រធានសហគមន៍ឃុំភាគី និង ស្វែងរកដំណោះស្រាយ លើបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាបស់គាត់/នាង ជាមួយប្រធានក្រុមការងារអនុគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ទេត្តា។ គឺវិធីនេះធ្វើឡើង ដោយផ្ទាល់មាត់ និងក្រៅផ្លូវការ និងមិនតម្រូវឱ្យមានការកាត់ ត្រានោះទេ។ រាល់សកម្មភាពនៃការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងនៅដំណាក់កាលនេះ (កម្រិតទី១) នឹងត្រូវបានកាត់ត្រា ដោយអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋានមុខ និងរាយការណ៍នៅក្នុងរបាយការណ៍ត្រួតពិនិត្យផ្ទៃក្នុង។ ប្រសិនបើការដោះស្រាយ នេះអ្នករងផលប៉ះពាល់មិនពេញចិត្ត គាត់/នាងអាចបន្តទៅយន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងដូចតទល់ខាងក្រោម។
2. ដំណាក់កាលទី១÷ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋរងផលប៉ះពាល់ដែលមិនសុខចិត្ត អាចដាក់បណ្តឹងជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរ ទៅអភិបាលក្រុង/ស្រុក/ខណ្ឌ។ សាលាស្រុកត្រូវឆ្លើយតបទៅកាន់ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងវិញក្នុងរយៈពេល ១៥ ថ្ងៃនៃថ្ងៃធ្វើការ។ ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងមានរយៈពេល ១៥ ថ្ងៃបន្ទាប់ពីទទួលបានការឆ្លើយតបរបស់សាលាស្រុក ប្រសិនបើ នាង/គាត់ឯកភាពនឹងការឆ្លើយតបរបស់សាលាស្រុក។ ការបញ្ជាក់របស់ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងនឹងត្រូវដាក់ ជូនសាលាស្រុក។ ប្រសិនបើបណ្តឹងដោះស្រាយនៅកម្រិតស្រុក ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងពេញចិត្ត ក្រុមការងារគណៈ កម្មការអន្តរក្រសួងដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ (IRC-WG) នឹងជូនដំណឹងទៅនាយកដ្ឋានត្រួតពិនិត្យផ្ទៃក្នុង និងគ្រប់គ្រងទិន្នន័យ (DIMDM) នៃអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារគម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (GDR) ដែលនឹងពិនិត្យ និងស្នើសុំការសម្រេចពីអគ្គនាយកនៃអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ ដោយសារគម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សម្រាប់លើកការដោះស្រាយដោយសមរម្យនោះ។
3. ដំណាក់កាលទី២÷ប្រសិនបើសាលាស្រុកមិនបានឆ្លើយតបចំនួន ១៥ ថ្ងៃធ្វើការ ឬម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងមិនពេញចិត្ត នឹងសេចក្តីសម្រេចរបស់សាលាស្រុក គាត់/នាងអាចដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងទៅ GDR។ DIMDM ត្រូវពិនិត្យ ឱ្យបានម៉ត់ចត់ និងរៀបចំរបាយការណ៍ ស្តីពីការរកឃើញរបស់ខ្លួនជាមួយនឹងអនុសាសន៍នានាដាក់ជូន GDR ដើម្បីសម្រេច។ DIMDM ក៏អាចចុះទៅពិនិត្យផ្ទាល់ដល់ទីវាល ដើម្បីជួបជាមួយអ្នកដើមបណ្តឹង និងក្រុមការងារអនុគណៈកម្មទេត្តាដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ (PRSC) ដើម្បីធ្វើការវាយតម្លៃលើ បណ្តឹង។ របាយការណ៍ស្ថាពរនឹងត្រូវរៀបចំឡើងក្នុងរយៈពេល ៣០ ថ្ងៃនៃថ្ងៃធ្វើការ ដោយគិតចាប់ពីថ្ងៃទទួលបាន បណ្តឹង។ សេចក្តីសម្រេចស្ថាពរនឹងត្រូវសម្រេចដោយ GDR ក្នុងរយៈពេល ០៥ ថ្ងៃនៃថ្ងៃធ្វើការបន្ទាប់ ពីទទួលបានរបាយការណ៍ពី DIMDM។ ក្នុងករណីដែលតម្រូវឱ្យមានអន្តរាគមន៍កម្រិតគោលនយោបាយ នោះនឹងត្រូវធ្វើឡើងដោយ IRC ហើយរយៈពេល ១០ ថ្ងៃនៃថ្ងៃធ្វើការនឹងត្រូវប្តូរបន្ថែមទៀត ហើយរយៈពេល កំណត់នៃការចេញសេចក្តីសម្រេចស្ថាពរ។ GDR នឹងឆ្លើយតបជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរ និងប្រគល់ សេចក្តីសម្រេចដល់អ្នកដើមបណ្តឹង។ ប្រសិនបើបណ្តឹងនោះត្រូវបានរកឃើញថាមានគុណសម្បត្តិគ្រប់គ្រាន់ DIMDM នឹងផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានដល់នាយកដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ទី២ (RD2) នៃ GDR ក្នុងរយៈពេល ១៥ ថ្ងៃនៃថ្ងៃធ្វើការ បន្ទាប់ពីចេញសេចក្តីសម្រេច។

4. ដំណាក់កាលទី៣៖ ប្រសិនបើ GDR មិនឆ្លើយតបក្នុងរយៈពេល ១៥ ថ្ងៃធ្វើការ ឬដើមបណ្តឹងមិនពេញ ចិត្តនឹងការឆ្លើយតបរបស់ GDR គាត់ គាត់អាចដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងបន្តទៅគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹង/តវ៉ា។ គណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាត្រូវបានបង្កើតឡើងនៅតាមគម្រោងមួយចំនួនក្នុងខេត្តកែប។ GDR នឹងផ្តល់ជូននូវការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលដើម្បីឱ្យដំណើរការនៃយន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាមានប្រសិទ្ធ ភាពនៅកម្រិតស្រុក។ សមាសភាពគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាមានដូចជា៖

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ស្ថាប័ន	តួនាទី
1	ឯកឧត្តម វ៉ា ថន	អភិបាល នៃគណៈអភិបាលខេត្ត	ប្រធាន
2	លោក កៅ ម៉ាឌីឡែន	ប្រធានមន្ទីររៀបចំផែនទី ឧត្តមនិយកម្ម សំណង និងសុវិធានី	អនុប្រធាន
3	លោក អ៊ុច សុផាន់ណូ	ប្រធានមន្ទីរសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ	អនុប្រធាន
4	លោក ខុយ ប៊ុនសេរីឡី មុនី	នាយករដ្ឋបាលខេត្ត	អនុប្រធាន
5	លោក គុន ស៊ុនីត	ប្រធានការិយាល័យច្បាប់ និងសុវត្ថភាពសាធារណៈ	សមាជិក
6	លោកហង់ ចាន់ឌី	អភិបាល នៃគណៈអភិបាលស្រុកចិត្របុរី	សមាជិក
7	លោក ម៉ៅ យ៉ា	អង្គការសង្គមការពារបរិស្ថាន និងអភិបាល	សមាជិក

5. ដំណាក់កាលផ្លូវការមួយ ដែលប្រជាពលរដ្ឋរងផលប៉ះពាល់មិនពេញចិត្ត អាចស្វែងរកដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងទៅ តុលាការនៅក្នុងខេត្តនៃទីតាំងរបស់គម្រោង។ ក៏ក្នុងពេលនៃការដំឡើងក្តី រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលនឹងស្នើសុំតុលាការ ដើម្បីដំណើរការគម្រោងដោយគ្មានការរំខានខណៈដែលបណ្តឹងកំពុងដំឡើង។ ប្រសិនបើភាគីណាមួយមិន ពេញចិត្តនឹងសេចក្តីសម្រេចរបស់តុលាការ ភាគីអាចបន្តដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងទៅតុលាការជាខ្ពស់។ រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលត្រូវអនុវត្តសេចក្តីសម្រេចរបស់តុលាការ។ ទោះបីជាយ៉ាងនេះក្តី យន្តការមិនគួររារាំងការទទួលបាន បុគ្គលិកឬដំណោះស្រាយរដ្ឋបាលទេ។ ការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងផ្នែករដ្ឋបាលបញ្ចប់នៅដំណាក់កាលទី៣។ ការដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងនៅដំណាក់កាលទី៣បញ្ចប់ត្រូវបានគិតប្រាក់ពីម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងទេ។ ប៉ុន្តែប្តឹងទៅតុលាការការចំណាយជាការទទួលខុសត្រូវរបស់ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹង។ ដំណាក់កាលនេះ មិនមានពាក់ ព័ន្ធជាមួយ GDR, PRSC ឬ IRC-WG លុះត្រាតែមានជំហានអញ្ជើញពិសោធន៍។
6. គណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាខេត្តត្រូវបានបង្កើតឡើងនៅខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ដូចនេះ GRM គឺកំពុងដំណើរការ និងបន្តប្រតិបត្តិក្នុងមុនការងារសាងសង់ រោងចក្រសាងសង់ និងដំណាក់កាលដាក់ ឱ្យដំណើរការ។

ពាក្យបណ្តឹងបុគ្គល
គម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុងរបៀង៤

កាលបរិច្ឆេទបណ្តឹង		លេខ DMS
ឈ្មោះអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹង		
លេខអត្តសញ្ញាណប័ណ្ណ សៀវភៅគ្រួសារ		
លេខទំនាក់ទំនង		
អាសយដ្ឋាន		
សេចក្តីសង្ខេបនៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង		
បញ្ជីឯកសារគាំទ្រ ភស្តុតាង /		

ឈ្មោះ

(មេត្រូវសារ)

ហត្ថលេខា/ស្នាមមេដៃ

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ

ការចុះពាក្យបណ្តឹង

គម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុងរបៀង ៤

ក្រុង ស្រុក-ខណ្ឌ: _____

រាជធានី ខេត្ត: _____

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ នៃការទទួល ពាក្យបណ្តឹង	ករណី លេខ	ឈ្មោះនិងអត្តសញ្ញាណប័ណ្ណអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹង		ចំណុចសំខាន់នៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង
		ឈ្មោះ	អត្តសញ្ញាណប័ណ្ណ/ សៀវភៅគ្រួសារ	

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
លិខិតពីអភិបាលខណ្ឌ-ស្រុក

ក្រុង ស្រុក ខណ្ឌ: _____

រាជធានី-ខេត្ត: _____

បណ្តឹងបុគ្គល		
ករណីលេខ÷		
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កាលបរិច្ឆេទបណ្តឹង		
សេចក្តីសង្ខេបនៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង (ដូចគ្នានឹងពាក្យសុំចុះឈ្មោះបណ្តឹងឆ្នាំម្នាក់ៗ)		
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អ្នកចូលរួម		
សេចក្តីសង្ខេបនៃការពិភាក្សា		
កាលបរិច្ឆេទនៃការចុះពិនិត្យទីតាំង (ប្រសិនបើមាន)		
លទ្ធផលនៃការប្រជុំ/សេចក្តីសម្រេច		
<p>បដិសេធ - គ្មានមូលដ្ឋានយោងតាមពាក្យសុំចុះឈ្មោះបណ្តឹងបានសំណង</p> <p>សមនឹងទទួល - បណ្តឹងបញ្ជូនបន្តទៅអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារតម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ដើម្បី ចាត់វិធានការ</p>		

ឈ្មោះ:

តួនាទី:

ហត្ថលេខា/ ស្នាមមេដៃ:

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ

Updated PUBLIC INFORMATION BROCHURE**Corridor Towns Development Project Phase 4 (CTDP-4) – Stung Treng**

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 Stung Treng town, the CTDP-4 will develop under three subprojects: (i) 3,650 m³/day lagoon-based WWTP with 147 km pipelines, 2,916 household connections and pump stations; (ii) Controlled landfill with a volume capacity of 291,000 m³ including collection vehicles and landfill equipment; and (iii) Pedestrian walk pavement rehabilitation with street landscaping and energy-efficient street lights. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the locations of Landfill and WWTP sites, 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.

Figure 1: Map of Location for Stung Treng Landfill Site



Figure 2: Map of Location for Stung Teng WWTP site and network



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 entitlements are in Table 1 of the Entitlement Matrix in **Appendix 1** of this Updated PIB.

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).

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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(f) 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**.

(g) 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:

- (iii) Loss of income during the transitional period where physical relocation is required. This will cover loss of income during the period of self-relocation.
- (iv) 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. The GRM Procedures, Focal contacts for GRM complaints, and relevant **Individual Complaint, Register of Complaint Forms and Sample Letter from Head of District-Khan on Resolution** are in **Appendix 2** of this Updated PIB.

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.

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

Table 1: Entitlement Matrix

Cat.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of DHs	Entitlements	Clarification/Implementation
Loss of Land					
1a	Loss of Land	Agricultural, 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 or 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 if remaining land becomes unviable or unusable. The remaining land is/when required for improvement, will be estimated by RCS at no cost to DPs (e.g., land filling and leveling). 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 No compensation for loss of land as not legal owners of land. No compensation for loss of land as not legal owners of land. 	<p>If land for land is offered, replacement land 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, residential and commercial land			
1c	Loss of Land	Agricultural, residential and commercial land			
Loss of Use of Land					
2a	Loss of Crops, Fruit Trees	Agricultural land	All DHs who are engaged in farming regardless of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For rice/crop farming: Net annual income X 1 year in addition, DHs can harvest and retain income from standing crop. For fruit trees, replacement cost of loss based on following formula: 	Replacement cost study (RCS) will determine the amounts. Market Price is based on Farm-Gate Price. Full Price is amount

Cat.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of DHs ownership/tenure status.	Entitlements	Clarification/Implementat ion
				<p>[(Quantity Harvested per Year) X (Market Price) X (Number of years it will bear fruit)] + Cost of Seedling]</p> <p>Perennial trees that have a growth period of more than 5 years are classified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sapling Trees under 1 year-not compensated as it can be replanted. 2. Young Tree (1 to 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 seedling 	<p>calculated from the formula as shown below:</p> <p>[Quantity Harvested per Year) X (Market Price) X (Number of Years it will bear fruit) 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>
Loss of Houses and Structures 3a	Loss of Houses and Structures	Residential, commercial structures and other assets	Owners of houses, buildings and structure	<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/construction 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 and the remaining portion is not livable or useable, compensation will be paid for the structure at its entirety at same replacement cost. 	RCS will determine the replacement cost

Cat.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of DHs	Entitlements	Clarification/Implementation
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
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 buildings or structures at no cost. Transfer/Disturbance Allowance equivalent to 1-month rental or lease amount. 	RCS will determine replacement cost. Documentary evidence is required.
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 their 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	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.
Loss of Livelihood and Income restoration					

Cat.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of DHs	Entitlements	Clarification/Implementation
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, prostitution, drugs and similar types, no compensation is paid. 	RCS will verify and determine the amounts based on supporting documents
4b	Loss of Income during Transition Period - Subsistence 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 doubled. 	Poor and Vulnerable DHs will be identified during the DMS (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
4a	Permanent Loss of Livelihood Source due to physical relocation	Income Restoration	DHs who lose their source of livelihood permanently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entitled to participate in any one of the following 3 Livelihood Restoration/Support Programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Based Livelihood Restoration for DHs engaged in land-based livelihood. (i) facilitate access to other land-based sources of income, if affordable productive land is available, like vegetable gardening, fruit tree, livestock and other similar land-based income generating sources; (ii) provision of training in farming or livestock; and (iii) lump sum cash grant of US\$ 200 to re-start land based livelihood. 	The program will be based on the choice of the DP. Land Based for the DHs who lost land based livelihood

Cat.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of DHs	Entitlements	Classification/Implementation
				<p>In case of unavailability of suitable land, the DHs can opt for either employment or business-based livelihood program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment Based Livelihood Restoration for DHs who lose employment permanently, (i) provision of employment skills training; and (ii) lump sum cash grant equivalent to 3 months of income based on official poverty rate to supplement income support during the training period. • 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>For Poor and Vulnerable DHs. In addition to skills training, (i) above lump sum cash grant will be doubled; and (ii) priority in any employment opportunity under the Project.</p>	<p>Employment based for those who lose employment based livelihood.</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.</p> <p>Classification will be carried out during the DMS and in accordance with the established criteria and definition of Vulnerable Group in this DRP.</p>

Appendix 2

GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

If any AP is not clear about, or not satisfied, with the compensation offered for losses or, if for any reason, the compensation has not been paid according to the agreed schedule, the AP has the right to lodge a complaint (see form attached).

The GRM consists of a three-stage process managed by the Provincial Grievance Redress Committee (PGRC) as follows:

First stage: The aggrieved AP can lodge a written complaint to the Head of the District Office where the subproject is located. The AP can bring a community elder or representative to mediate in the matter at the District level. The IRC-WG will appraise the Head of the District Office about the matter. The conciliation meeting must be held and a decision taken within 15 working days after the date of registration of the complaint by the District Office. If the complaint is resolved at the District Level to the satisfaction of the AP, the IRC-WG will inform GDR's Department of Internal Monitoring and Data Management (DIMDM), which will review and seek the approval of the Director General, GDR for appropriate remedial action. The AP will be informed in writing by the GDR of the decision and the remedial action that will be taken within 15 working days from the receipt of the letter from the District Office. If the complaint is rejected at this stage, the District Office will inform the AP in writing and if the AP is not satisfied with the result, s/he can proceed to the next step and lodge a written complaint to the GDR for resolution.

Second stage: The GDR through its 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 Director General, GDR for a decision. It may also conduct a field visit to meet the aggrieved AP and the IRC-WG to gather the relevant details. The final report must be completed within 30 working days from the date of receipt of the complaint and submitted to the Director General, GDR for a final decision within 5 working days of receipt of the final report. In the event that the subject matter requires a policy level intervention, it will be referred to the IRC for a decision in which case 10 more working days will be added to the deadline for final decision.

Third stage: The AP will submit a written complaint with the PGRC through the Provincial Governor's Office. The AP or a representative will be given an opportunity to present its case during the meeting and the PGRC may consider any compelling and special circumstances of the AP when reaching a decision. The GDR will send a representative, as a non-voting member, to provide explanation for the rejection of the complaint at the second step by the GDR. The decision of the PGRC must be reached on a consensus basis and will be final and binding except when the matter relates to any policy of the Government. Decisions on Government policy matters on LAR is decided by the IRC. The PGRC will have 40 working days from the date of receipt of the complaint to reach a final decision. The decision of the PGRC will be sent to the IRC through the GDR for endorsement before taking any remedial action.

Court stage: The handling of the complaint at the administrative ends at the Third Step. There are no fees or charges levied on the AP for lodging and processing of the complaints under the First, Second and Third Steps. The aggrieved AP can file a suit at the Provincial/Municipal Courts, as applicable, to seek a resolution. Such actions will be at the cost of the AP. At this stage, there is no involvement of the GDR, PRSC or IRC-WG unless there is a judicial order from the competent court.

If the AP is still not satisfied with the resolution of the complaints at the project and central level, the AP may also raise their concern or complaint with the ADB Cambodia Resident Mission, or directly contact the ADB Office of the Special Project Facilitator.

Complaints can be made both in writing or verbally. Verbal complaints will be recorded by grievance redress

officer at each stage. Copies of the complaints and decisions will be provided to the concerned persons. Monitoring and decisions will be recorded (see attachments).

The contact details of each level of GRM are:

(i) Commune Grievance Redress Committee

Sangkat Preash Bat

Name: Sith Kinteng

Position: Chief of Sangkat

Tel: 0978952163

Sangkat Stoeung Treng

Name: Chea Vanna

Position: Chief Of Snag kat

Tel: 012 321108

(ii) District Grievance Redress Committee

Stung Treng

Name: Say kosai

Position: Governor Steoung Treng City

Tel: 0979960244

(iii) Provincial Grievance Redress Committee

Name: Excellency, Doung Pouv

Position: Provincial governor Steoung Treng

Tel: 017646655


Individual Complaint Form**Second Urban Environmental Management in the Corridor Town 4th Project**

Date of Complaint		DMS No.
Name of Complainant		
ID Number		
Family Book		
Contact (Mobile No)		
Address		
Summary of Complaint		
List of Supporting Documents/Evidence		

Name:
(Head of Household)

Sign/Thumb Print:

Date:



Register of Complaint**Second Urban Environmental Management in the Corridor Town 4th Project**

Municipality-District-Kahn: _____

Capital-Province: _____

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

Royal Government of Cambodia

Nation Religion King

Letter from Head of District-Khan

Municipality-District-Kahn: _____

Capital-Province: _____

Individual Complaint		
Case No.		
Name of Complainant		
Date of Complaint		
Summary of Complaints <i>(Same as in Individual Complaint Register Form)</i>		
GRC Meeting Held		
Date:	Time:	Location:
Participants		
Summary of Discussion		
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:

Sign/Thumb Print:

Date:

ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធទី ១ តារាងសិទ្ធិទទួលបានសំណង

ល.រ	ប្រភេទនៃការបាត់បង់	ប្រភេទបង្កការ	ប្រភេទនៃគ្រោះថ្នាក់ដែលប៉ះពាល់	សិទ្ធិទទួលបានសំណង	សេចក្តីបញ្ជាក់ / ការអនុវត្ត
១. ការបាត់បង់ដី					
១.១	ការបាត់បង់ដី	ដីកសិកម្ម ដីលើស្រែចម្ការ និង ដីពាណិជ្ជកម្ម	ប្រជាជនកសិកម្មស្រែចម្ការ និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> សំណងជាប្រាក់ឬសម្បត្តិដីដែលស្រែចម្ការ និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ ផ្តល់ឱកាសកសិកម្មដីស្រែចម្ការ និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ រួមចំណែកក្នុងការស្រាវជ្រាវសំណងការបាត់បង់ ដីស្រែចម្ការ និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ ដីដែលនៅសល់ របស់ប្រជាជនកសិកម្មស្រែចម្ការ និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ ការបង្កើនស្ថានភាពជីវភាព និងជីវភាពរស់នៅ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ 	<p>ប្រជាជនកសិកម្មស្រែចម្ការ និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ</p> <p>អនុវត្តស្របតាមការបាត់បង់ដី និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ</p> <p>គ្រួសារដែលបាត់បង់ដី និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ</p>
១.២	ការបាត់បង់ដី	ដីកសិកម្ម ដីលើស្រែចម្ការ និង ដីពាណិជ្ជកម្ម	អ្នកកសិកម្មស្រែចម្ការ និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ការបង្កើនស្ថានភាពជីវភាព និងជីវភាពរស់នៅ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ 	
១.៣	ការបាត់បង់ដី	ដីកសិកម្ម ដីលើស្រែចម្ការ និង ដីពាណិជ្ជកម្ម	អ្នកកសិកម្មស្រែចម្ការ / អ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ការបង្កើនស្ថានភាពជីវភាព និងជីវភាពរស់នៅ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ និងអ្នកកាន់ កាប់ដីស្រែចម្ការ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ 	
២. ការបាត់បង់ដីប្រើប្រាស់					
២.១	ការបាត់បង់ដីប្រើប្រាស់	ដីកសិកម្ម	គ្រួសារដែលបាត់បង់ដីប្រើប្រាស់ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> សម្រាប់ការបង្កើនស្ថានភាពជីវភាព និងជីវភាពរស់នៅ ក្នុងតំបន់ដែលស្រែចម្ការ 	ការសិក្សាពីការបាត់បង់ដី (KCS) និងការបាត់បង់ ដីប្រើប្រាស់

[illegible]

人

[illegible]

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[illegible]A
B

[illegible]

၂၀၁၀-၂၀၁၁ ခုနှစ်တွင် အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ အချက်အလက်များကို အခြေခံ၍ အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ အချက်အလက်များကို အခြေခံ၍

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ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធទី២៖ យន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ា

7. មុនពេលដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងតវ៉ា ដើមបណ្តឹងអាចស្វែងរកជំនួយពីមេឃុំ ឬប្រធានសហគមន៍ដើម្បីពិភាក្សា និង ស្វែងរកដំណោះស្រាយលើបណ្តឹងតវ៉ារបស់គាត់/នាង ជាមួយប្រធានក្រុមការងារអនុគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ទេត្តា។ នីតិវិធីនេះធ្វើឡើងដោយផ្ទាល់មាត់ និងក្រៅផ្លូវការ និងមិនតម្រូវឱ្យមានការកាត់ ត្រានោះទេ។ រាល់សកម្មភាពនៃការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងនៅដំណាក់កាលនេះ (កម្រិតរំហូរ) នឹងត្រូវបានកាត់ត្រា ដោយអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋានរៀបចំ និងរាយការណ៍នៅក្នុងរបាយការណ៍ត្រួតពិនិត្យផ្ទៃក្នុង។ ប្រសិនបើការដោះស្រាយ នេះអ្នករងផលប៉ះពាល់មិនពេញចិត្ត គាត់/នាងអាចបន្តទៅយន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងដូចតទល់ខាង ក្រោម។
8. ដំណាក់កាលទី១៖ ប្រធានលេខាធិការផលប៉ះពាល់ដែលមិនសុខចិត្ត អាចដាក់បណ្តឹងជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរ ទៅអភិបាលក្រុង/ស្រុក/ខណ្ឌ។ សាលាស្រុកត្រូវឆ្លើយតបទៅកាន់ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងវិញក្នុងរយៈពេល ១៥ ថ្ងៃនៃថ្ងៃធ្វើការ។ ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងមានរយៈពេល ១៥ ថ្ងៃបន្ទាប់ពីទទួលបានការឆ្លើយតបរបស់សាលាស្រុក ប្រសិនបើ នាង/គាត់ឯកភាពនឹងការឆ្លើយតបរបស់សាលាស្រុក។ ការបញ្ជាក់របស់ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងនឹងត្រូវដាក់ ជូនសាលាស្រុក។ ប្រសិនបើបណ្តឹងដោះស្រាយនៅកម្រិតស្រុក ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងពេញចិត្ត ក្រុមការងារគណៈកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួងដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ (IRC-WG) នឹងជូនដំណឹងទៅនាយកដ្ឋានត្រួតពិនិត្យផ្ទៃក្នុង និងគ្រប់គ្រងទិន្នន័យ (DIMDM) នៃអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារគម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (GDR) ដែលនឹងពិនិត្យ និងស្នើសុំការសម្រេចពីអគ្គនាយកនៃអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ ដោយសារគម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍សម្រាប់លើការដោះស្រាយដោយសមរម្យនោះ។
9. ដំណាក់កាលទី២៖ប្រសិនបើសាលាស្រុកមិនបានឆ្លើយតបចំនួន ១៥ ថ្ងៃធ្វើការ ឬម្ចាស់បណ្តឹងមិនពេញចិត្ត និងសេចក្តីសម្រេចរបស់សាលាស្រុក គាត់/នាងអាចដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងទៅ GDR។ DIMDM ត្រូវពិនិត្យ ឱ្យបានម៉ត់ចត់ និងរៀបចំរបាយការណ៍ ស្តីពីការរកឃើញរបស់ខ្លួនជាមួយនឹងអនុសាសន៍នានាដាក់ជូន GDR ដើម្បីសម្រេច។ DIMDM ក៏អាចចុះទៅពិនិត្យផ្ទាល់ដល់ទីវាល ដើម្បីជួបជាមួយអ្នកដើមបណ្តឹង និងក្រុមការងារអនុគណៈកម្មខេត្តដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ (PRSC) ដើម្បីធ្វើការវាយតម្លៃលើ បណ្តឹង។ របាយការណ៍ស្ថាពរនឹងត្រូវរៀបចំឱ្យបានក្នុងរយៈពេល ៣០ ថ្ងៃនៃថ្ងៃធ្វើការ ដោយគិតចាប់ពីថ្ងៃទទួលបាន បណ្តឹង។ សេចក្តីសម្រេចស្ថាពរនឹងត្រូវសម្រេចដោយ GDR ក្នុងរយៈពេល ០៥ ថ្ងៃនៃថ្ងៃធ្វើការបន្ទាប់ ពីទទួលបានរបាយការណ៍ពី DIMDM។ ក្នុងករណីដែលតម្រូវឱ្យមានអន្តរាគមន៍

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កម្រិតគោលនយោបាយ នោះនឹងត្រូវធ្វើឡើងដោយ IRC ហើយរយៈពេល ១០ ថ្ងៃនៃថ្ងៃធ្វើការនឹងត្រូវ បូកបន្ថែមទៀត លើរយៈពេល កំណត់នៃការចេញសេចក្តីសម្រេចស្ថាពរ។ GDR នឹងឆ្លើយតបជា លាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរ និងប្រគល់ សេចក្តីសម្រេចដល់អ្នកដើមបណ្តឹង។ ប្រសិនបើបណ្តឹងនោះត្រូវបាន រកឃើញថាមានគុណសម្បត្តិគ្រប់គ្រាន់ DIMDM នឹងផ្តល់ព័ត៌មានដល់នាយកដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះ ពាល់ទី២ (RD2) នៃ GDR ក្នុងរយៈពេល ១៥ ថ្ងៃនៃថ្ងៃធ្វើការ បន្ទាប់ពីចេញសេចក្តីសម្រេច។

10. ដំណាក់កាលទី៣៖ ប្រសិនបើ GDR មិនឆ្លើយតបក្នុងរយៈពេល ១៥ ថ្ងៃធ្វើការ ឬដើមបណ្តឹងមិនពេញ ចិត្តនឹងការឆ្លើយតបរបស់ GDR គាត់នឹងអាចដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងបន្តទៅគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយវេ/ បណ្តឹងតវ៉ា។ គណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាត្រូវបានបង្កើតឡើងនៅតាមគម្រោងមួយចំនួនក្នុងខេត្ត កែប។ GDR នឹងផ្តល់ជូននូវការបណ្តុះបណ្តាលដើម្បីឱ្យដំណើរការនៃយន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ា មានប្រសិទ្ធភាពនៅកម្រិតស្រុក។ សមាសភាពគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាមានដូចជា៖

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ស្ថាប័ន	តួនាទី
1	ឯកឧត្តម ម៉ុមសារ៉ឿន	អភិបាល នៃគណៈអភិបាលខេត្ត	ប្រធាន
2	លោក ម៉ិញ ស៊ីថាយ	ប្រធានមន្ទីររៀបចំដែនដី នគរូបនីយកម្ម សំណង់ និងសុរិយោដី	អនុប្រធាន
3	លោកទេស ទិតសីហា	ប្រធានមន្ទីរសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ	អនុប្រធាន
6	លោក ចាស់ ប៊ុនជុំ	ប្រធានការិយាល័យច្បាប់ និងសុវត្ថភាពសាធារណៈ	សមាជិក
7	លោក សាយ កុសាល	អភិបាល នៃគណៈអភិបាលក្រុងស្ទឹងត្រែង	សមាជិក
8	លោកទេសប៊ុនឃាង	ប្រធានអង្គការក្រុមអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទកម្ពុជា	សមាជិក

11. ដំណាក់កាលនូវការមួយ ដែលប្រជាពលរដ្ឋរងផលប៉ះពាល់មិនពេញចិត្ត អាចស្វែងរកដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងទៅ តុលាការនៅក្នុងខេត្តនៃទីតាំងរបស់គម្រោង។ ក៏ក្នុងពេលនៃការជំនុំជំរះក្តី រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលនឹងស្នើសុំតុលាការ ដើម្បីដំណើរការគម្រោងដោយគ្មានការរំខានខណៈដែលបណ្តឹងកំពុងជំនុំជំរះ។ ប្រសិនបើភាគីណាមួយមិន ពេញ ចិត្តនឹងសេចក្តីសម្រេចរបស់តុលាការ ភាគីអាចបន្តដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងទៅតុលាការជាន់ខ្ពស់។ រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលត្រូវ អនុវត្តសេចក្តីសម្រេចរបស់តុលាការ។ ទោះបីជាយ៉ាងនេះក្តី យន្តការមិនគួររារាំងការទទួលបាន យុត្តាធិការឬ ដំណោះស្រាយរដ្ឋបាលទេ។ ការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងផ្នែករដ្ឋបាលបញ្ចប់នៅដំណាក់កាលទី៣។ ការដាក់ពាក្យប ណ្តឹងនៅដំណាក់កាលទី៣បិទបញ្ចប់ត្រូវបានគិតប្រាក់ពិន័យបណ្តឹងទៅ។ ប៉ុន្តែប្តឹងទៅតុលាការការចំណាយជាការ

ទទួលខុសត្រូវរបស់ម្ចាស់បណ្តឹង។ កំណត់កាលនេះ មិនមានពាក់ ព័ន្ធជាមួយ GDR, PRSC ឬ IRC-WG លុះ
ត្រាតែមានដីការអញ្ជើញពីតុលាការ។

12. គណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាទេត្តត្រូវបានបង្កើតឡើងនៅខែមករា ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ដូចនេះ GRM គឺកំពុង
ដំណើរការ និងបន្តប្រតិបត្តិកំឡុងមុនការងារសាងសង់ ពេលសាងសង់ និងដំណាក់កាលដាក់ ឱ្យដំណើរការ។

ពាក្យបណ្តឹងបុគ្គល
គម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុងរបៀង៤

កាលបរិច្ឆេទបណ្តឹង		លេខ DMS
ឈ្មោះអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹង		
លេខអត្តសញ្ញាណប័ណ្ណ សៀវភៅគ្រួសារ		
លេខទីនាក់ទំនង		
អាសយដ្ឋាន		
សេចក្តីសង្ខេបនៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង		
បញ្ជីឯកសារគាំទ្រ ភស្តុតាង /		

ឈ្មោះ

(មេត្រូវសារ)

ហត្ថលេខា/ស្នាមមេដៃ

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ:

ការចុះពាក្យបណ្តឹង

គម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុងរបៀង៤

ក្រុងស្រុក-ខណ្ឌ: _____

រាជធានី-ខេត្ត: _____

កាលបរិច្ឆេទនៃការទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹង	ករណីលេខ	ឈ្មោះនិងអត្តសញ្ញាណប័ណ្ណអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹង		ចំណុចសំខាន់នៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង
		ឈ្មោះ	អត្តសញ្ញាណប័ណ្ណ/សៀវភៅគ្រួសារ	

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

លិខិតពីអភិបាលខណ្ឌ-ស្រុក

ក្រុង-ស្រុក-ខណ្ឌ: _____

រាជធានី-ខេត្ត: _____

បណ្តឹងបុគ្គល		
ករណីលេខ÷		
ឈ្មោះអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹង		
កាលបរិច្ឆេទបណ្តឹង		
សេចក្តីសង្ខេបនៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង (ដូចគ្នានឹងពាក្យសុំចុះឈ្មោះបណ្តឹងឥរ៉ាវ)		
កិច្ចប្រជុំគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងឥរ៉ាវ		
កាលបរិច្ឆេទ:	ម៉ោង:	ទីតាំង:
អ្នកចូលរួម		
សេចក្តីសង្ខេបនៃការពិភាក្សា		
កាលបរិច្ឆេទនៃការចុះពិនិត្យទីតាំង (ប្រសិនបើមាន)		
លទ្ធផលនៃការប្រជុំ/សេចក្តីសម្រេច		
<p>បដិសេធ - គ្មានមូលដ្ឋានយោងតាមតារាងនៃសិទ្ធិទទួលបានសំណង</p> <p>សមនឹងទទួល - បណ្តឹងបញ្ជូនបន្តទៅអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារគម្រោង</p> <p>អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ដើម្បី ចាត់វិធានការ</p>		

ឈ្មោះ:

ឆ្នាំទី:

ហត្ថលេខា/ស្នាមមេដៃ:

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ: