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Ministry of Economy and Finance



Asian Development Bank

THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT (06 June – 06 September 2011)

of Consulting Services:

EXTERNAL MONITORING AND POST-EVALUATION: CORRIDOR NATIONAL ROAD No. 33

For the Project:
**“GMS- Southern Coastal Corridor Project
Resettlement Plan” Loan No 2373”**



Submitted by



SBK RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Phnom Penh, Cambodia
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ABBREVIATION

| | |
|----------|--|
| ADB | : Asian Development Bank |
| Ahs | : Affected Household |
| CBF | : Cross Border Facility |
| COI | : Corridor of Impact |
| DMS | : Detail Measurement Survey |
| EM | : External Monitoring and Evaluation's Team of SBK |
| IRC | : Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee |
| IRC's WG | : Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee's WG |
| SBK | : SBK Research and Development, Independent Agency |

Executive Summary

During this third quarterly period, SBK team conducted an observation on process of the negotiation, contract making and compensation. SBK team spent 13 times of the observation involved in getting information of negotiation before contract making and compensation policy. Furthermore, we observed measurement process and discussion of the affected assets between the affected persons and IRC's WG. Besides, we observed the negotiation between IRC's WG and APs before reaching an agreement between both parties. Obviously, there were some suggestions raised by affected persons, for example increase in price of land in CBF area. The team also observed during compensation process. There were total of 606 APs from two communes, namely Kampong Trach Keaut and Russey Srok commune have received money compensation from IRC's WG at commune office.

Looking at focus group discussion, two groups in Kampong Trach Keaut and Russey Srok commune were prepared for discussion. There were not significant issues proposed by the participants in the process of public awareness to compensation policy.

According to the results of interview with village chiefs, a number of problems were found; particularly pagoda gate and party's logo will be affected by the construction. However, all of village chiefs reported that APs were satisfied with DMS process, negotiation and contract making and compensation were accurate and fair.

All APs along road No. 33 received money compensation at Kampong Trach Keaut and Russey Srok commune office. Based on the result of field interview, all sampled APs have received money compensation as recorded in yellow notice provided by IRC's WG. However, one out of selected sample has not received money compensation because his residential land are much affected, so he have to move to new place prepared by IRC's WG. Furthermore, most of APs satisfied with the amount of compensation and they have prepared their affected properties after 30 days of compensation. Furthermore, after receiving compensation, most APs reported that their livelihoods are better than before while some said the livelihoods are the same as before project implementation. All vulnerable and severely groups have gotten additional allowance as stated in Resettlement Policy.

APs in CBF area have not received money compensation yet. They are in the process of negotiation and contract making.

Finally, some difficulties were found and as said by village chiefs, those difficulties were in a short term. They believed that the income and livelihood would be restored in upcoming time because of a good road.

I. Background

The National Road No.33 (NR 33) in the section from Kompong Trach to Preak Chak and cross border facilities (CBF) will be widened and improved with financial support from the Asian Development Bank (ADB). In order to minimize negative impacts on households whose properties are going to be affected by the widening and improvement of the NR 33 and CBF, the Resettlement Plan (RP) was firstly prepared in 2006 and updated from 15th December 2009 to 21 February 2010. Thus, the compensation on affected assets has to follow the final updated RP.

At the Ministry of Public Works and Transports (MPWT), the principle office which is responsible for the project is the Project Management Unit (PMU3) under the guideline of the Environmental and Social Office (ESO). The Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee (IRC), on behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia, is responsible for resettlement operations and management in the project. The IRC has established a dedicated working group (IRC-WG) for the project. The Resettlement Department (RD) of the Ministry of Economic and Finance (MEF) is tasked to updating, implementation and monitoring of the RP activities implemented by the IRC's WG. The IRC-WG has established Provincial Resettlement Sub-Committee (PRSC) in each province to implement field work following work plan in the update RP.

SBK Research and Development (SBK R &D) is officially awarded a contract to conduct monitoring and evaluation on resettlement plan implemented IRC-WG and its PRSC and produce periodic monitoring and evaluation report (Quarterly Report) to submit to IRC to report their performance on implementation of the RP.

1.1 Category of Affected Persons

APs have been grouped into three broad categories such as Individual, Household and Communities, and within each group other sub-groups have been defined. Particularly, with this category, there are vulnerable groups defined as those that are social or economic disadvantages and who will more economically and socially suffer from relocation and improvement than the general population. Furthermore, APs falling into one or more of the following categories are defined as vulnerable groups:

- (i) female-headed households;
- (ii) households living below the generally accepted poverty line;
- (iii) displaced households that have no other land holding; and
- (iv) households that are headed by elderly persons

According to the IOL and the social surveys, four categories of losses have been identified including (1) loss of agricultural land and land use, (2) loss of residential and/or commercial land and land use, as well as structures and trees affected on that land, (3) loss of livelihood, and (4) loss of community assets. Therefore, a number of APs and their losses have been estimated based on these results. The compensation rates have been followed with ADB Guideline and the results of a Replacement Cost Survey (RCS).

1.2 Updated New Detailed Measurement Survey and Socioeconomic Survey

Based on detailed measurement survey (DMS) and socioeconomic survey (SES) in 9 villages from 15 December 2009 to 21 February 2010, the number of APs increased to 637 Ahs compared to 570 Ahs estimated in 2006 (i.e. 12% increased). A total of 622 Ahs will be affected by the road while 15 Ahs will be affected by the construction of CBF. 10 Ahs of 622 Ahs will be entirely affected in the COI, and 612 Ahs are partly affected in the COI and in the ROW. The impacts of land acquisition on Ahs are detailed as below:

- A total of 84,845 m² of agricultural land will be affected including 44,615 m² by the road and 40,030 m² by the CBF.
- Around 1,817 m² of land used for commercial activities will be captured from 32 Ahs, and around 28,620 m² of house plots/gardens will be taken from 409 Ahs associated with along the road.
- For affected structures, there are 66 houses, 116 stalls and shops, and 373 other structures.
- A total of 1,566 trees will be affected including 1,468 trees along the COI and 98 trees in the CBF.

Table 1: Summary of Resettlement Impacts

| Commune/ Villages | Number of AHs | | | Affected Land (in m2) | | | Number of Affected Structures | | | Number of Trees |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | Total | In COI | In COI &ROW | Agricultural land | Commer- cial land | Plot/ gardens | House | Staffs& Shops | Other structures** | |
| A. For NR 33 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kamp. Trach Keut | 212 | | 212 | 4278 | 334 | 12529 | 14 | 37 | 148 | 527 |
| Kampong Trach 1 | 24 | - | 24 | - | - | 1120 | 5 | 1 | 18 | 62 |
| Koh Khlout | 141 | - | 141 | 2448 | 304 | 8065 | 4 | 20 | 120 | 361 |
| Koh Tachan | 11 | - | 11 | - | - | 1378 | - | 6 | 6 | 54 |
| Robang Krass | 36 | - | 36 | 1830 | 30 | 1966 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 50 |
| Reussey Srok Lech | 410 | 10 | 400 | 40537 | 1423 | 16967 | 51 | 79 | 218 | 941 |
| Kampoul Meas | 122 | - | 122 | 8503 | 1428 | 4347 | 22 | 43 | 60 | 188 |
| Damnak Trobek | 61 | - | 61 | 7937 | 55 | 2334 | 2 | 8 | 16 | 136 |
| Tropeang Neal | 76 | - | 76 | 19550 | - | 2827 | - | 6 | 6 | 232 |
| Lork | 91 | 9 | 82 | 4397 | - | 3930 | 17 | 7 | 82 | 255 |
| Thkov/Praek Chak | 60 | 1 | 59 | 150 | - | 3529 | 10 | 15 | 54 | 130 |
| Total for NR 33 | 622 | 10 | 612 | 44815 | 1817 | 29496 | 65 | 116 | 366 | 1468 |
| B. For CBF | 15 | | | 40030 | - | - | 1 | - | 7 | 98 |
| Grand Total | 637 | | | 84845 | 1817 | 29496 | 66 | 166 | 373 | 1566 |

Source: Draft resettlement plan (updated); Processed data from DMS

** : Includes the affected 156 Samyabs

1.3 Methodology

For this quarterly, the monitoring and evaluation of the RP implementation was conducted through following technique:

- Discussion with village chief and elderly people: semi-structure questionnaire was prepared in order to gain more information during discussion. A village chief or elderly people in each affected village were met in the purpose to identify the public

affected assets, DMS, negotiation and contract making procedure, and overall resettlement problem in village. After identification of each case, a field visit was conducted to verify those problems and reported to the project for solution.

- Observation on public consultation and DMS implementation: all activities which were undertaken during implementation activities were observed. DMS procedure, public meeting or consultation, negotiation, contract making, compensation and other activities which were being implemented by the IRC's WG were carefully observed.

- Indirect interview: APs were randomly selected and interviewed. 10% out of all APs in each village were interviewed. A semi-structure questionnaire was used to interview with affected people whose affected assets were already measured in the purpose to identify any errors or problem created by the IRC's WG during measurement and they feel afraid to express their idea during measurement. Monitoring was conducted when the team got any complaints from APs and solutions of complaints raised by APs. This interview was also conducted to observe the level of satisfaction of APs with the provision and implementation of RP and to evaluate the process of contract negotiation as well as contract making.

1.3.1 Instruments and Materials

Checklists and semi-structured questionnaires were designed and developed so that these can be precisely collected accurate information. The checklists, questionnaires, and survey forms were intended to conduct both, direct and indirect investigation on the implementation of the Resettlement Plan (RP).

1.3.2 Data Gathering Strategy

Data and information gathering was mainly from secondary and primary data. Primary data collection was derived from direct meeting/consultations, and face to face described by the APs' group providers etc. Secondary data collection was taken from the IRC, the APs files and other documents.

Data gathering strategies within this quarterly report were the discussion with village chief in each village, Observation on public consultation and DMS implementation and indirect interview involved in DMS measurement, negotiation on price of affected assets, contract making and compensation. The important parts of the data collection strategies were to evaluate whether APs satisfy with the provision and implementation of RP, to evaluate of DMS activities, negotiation, contract making and compensation process, and to identify any outstanding issues.

1.4 Schedule of EMA Team

The schedule of Social, Business and Khmer Research and Development (SBK R & D) has been prepared on quarterly basis for a total of six quarters by including all activities assigned in the Term of Reference for External Monitoring and Evaluation to enable the client and reader to understand its specific tasks easily.

Table 2: Schedule of EMA Team

| No | Description | Q1 | | | | Q2 | | | | Q3 | | | | Q4 | | | | Q5 | | | | Q6 | | | | M19 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|---|---|---|
| | | M1 | M2 | M3 | | M4 | M5 | M6 | | M7 | M8 | M9 | | M10 | M11 | M12 | | M13 | M14 | M15 | | M16 | M17 | M18 | | | | | |
| I. Inception Period (First Month) | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Reviewing existing documents, discussion with key stakeholders and conduct field visit | █ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Preparing quesitonnaires for monitoring and evaluation, rapid appraisal and other required materials and finalize indicator for monitoring and evaluation | █ | █ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Conduct direct and indirect observation on DMS implemented by PRSC and IRC-WG | | █ | █ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Preparing inception Report | | █ | █ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Submission of Draft Inception Report | | | █ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Discussion with IRC-WG on draft inception Report | | | | █ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Delivery 1: Inception Report | | | | | █ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II. Quarterly Period | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Discusstion with village chief and elderly people in each village to identify impact | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Observe on Public consultation and DMS implemented by IRC-WG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Conduct indirect interview with APs who were arleady measured their affected assets to indentify any errors or problem which occure during measurement and they feel afraid to express their idea during measurement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Conduct PRA (FGD) if needed to indentify detail issues of each found cases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Conduct study (in-dept interview) with Aps, local authorities and IRC to identify details of each founding issues before including the case in the report. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | Verification of replacement cost prepared by IRC after DMS and during contract negotiation is in accordance with replacement cost studied by independent agency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Reviewed Grievance Redress Mechanism | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Receive complaints from APs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

II. Follow-Up Action on Issues Identified in the previous monitoring period

According to the first and second monitoring report, a number of issues occurred; therefore, those issues are checked and monitored during this third quarterly report.

Table 3: Follow-up action on Issues identified in the previous monitoring period

| Reporting period | Issues | Status (if resolved or not) | Reason/Additional Action Required |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 st Quarterly 2010 | (i) 11 APs reported that their houses will be affected and have to be shift-back or move out to another location. | 6 APs have moved backward and 1 AP has moved house to the other place. 4 APs has not moved backward because they do not know how many meters they should cut off. | 4 APs, namely Mr. Seng Hourth, Mr. Heng Chai, Mr. Ho Sok and Mr. Te Phor located in Lork village, Russey Srok lech commune should be carefully monitored and told how many meters have to be cut off. |
| | (ii) Two APs were not recorded into DMS List due to small impact on their fruit trees. | Two APs, namely Mr. Sor Ear and Mr. Hurn Sok were recorded into DMS list and have already received compensation on their affected fruit trees | The problems were solved, so no further additional action required |
| | (iii) Ms. Hom Shichea has been classified as normal, but she complained for widow head of the household. | SBK R&D contacted the IRC's WG verifying that she has minor impact on trees. So this household was not severely affected by the project. | SBK R&D is requesting AH to complain to grievance Redress committee. |
| | (iv) One Community Well is going to be affected and the community is concerning on loss | The village chief has confirmed that one community well has not compensated yet. | Wait for IRC's WG to conduct a verifying and checking again for this case. |
| | (v) Kchoss house is going to be affected and the community is concerning on loss | The community has received money compensation on rest house already | The problems were solved, so no further additional action required |
| 2 nd Quarterly 2010 | (ii) Dan Eng , 63 years old and widow but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-KPT-014) was not classified this family into vulnerable group (Widow + Aged person). | SBK R&D contacted the IRC's WG verifying that she has minor impact on trees. So this household was not severely affected by the project. | SBK R&D is requesting AH to complain to the Grievance Redress provincial sub-committees. |

| Reporting period | Issues | Status (if resolved or not) | Reason/Additional Action Required |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| | (iii) Dan Peng , 78 years old and widow but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-KPT-015) was not categorized this family into vulnerable group (Widow + Aged Person). | SBK R&D contacted the IRC's WG verifying that she has minor impact on trees. So this household was not severely affected by the project. | SBK R&D is requesting AH to complain to the Grievance Redress provincial sub-committees. |
| | (iv) Pang Horn , 55 years old and widow but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-KM - 010) was not classified this family into vulnerable group (Widow). | She has already classified and received compensation as vulnerable group (window) | The problems were solved, so no further additional action required |
| | (v) Ngoch Vouch , 55 years old and widow but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-KM - 022) was not classified this family to vulnerable group (Widow). | SBK R&D contacted the IRC's WG verifying that she has minor impact on trees. So this household was not severely affected by the project. | SBK R&D is requesting AH to complain to the Grievance Redress provincial sub-committees. |
| | (vi) Vith Phun , 64 years old but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-KM-015) was not categorized this family into vulnerable group (Aged Person). | SBK R&D contacted the IRC's WG verifying that she has minor impact on trees. So this household was not severely affected by the project. | SBK R&D is requesting AH to complain to the Grievance Redress provincial sub-committees. |
| | (vii) Nun Chhean , 57 years old and widow but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-DT-060) was not classified this family into vulnerable group (Widow). | SBK R&D contacted the IRC's WG verifying that she has minor impact on trees. So this household was not severely affected by the project. | SBK R&D is requesting AH to complain to the Grievance Redress provincial sub-committees. |
| | (viii) Heng Chei , 52 years old but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-L-029) was categorized this family into vulnerable group (Not old aged person). | family has already received allowance as vulnerable group | The problems were solved, so no further additional action required |
| | (ix) The family Ky Ork , 67 years old but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-L-037) was not classified this family to vulnerable group (Old). | SBK R&D contacted the IRC's WG verifying that she has minor impact on trees. So this household was not severely affected by the project. | SBK R&D is requesting AH to complain to the Grievance Redress provincial sub-committees. |
| | (x) Chiv Cheav 66 years | This family has been | The problems were |

| Reporting period | Issues | Status (if resolved or not) | Reason/Additional Action Required |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| | old and widow but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-PC-022) was not given this family into vulnerable group (Widow + Aged Person). | categorized as vulnerable group in DMS and have received allowance as stated in RP | solved, so no further additional action required |

III. Status of accomplishment during the Monitoring Period (Analysis)

During this quarterly period, the EMA has conducted and achieved the following key tasks:

1. Follow-up action on issues identified in the previous monitoring period, first and second quarterly.
2. Observe on public consultation conducted by IRC's WG.
3. Conduct direct observation of the implementation of contract negotiation, contract making and compensation.
4. Discuss and indirect interview with village chiefs in 9 affected villages.
5. Conduct indirect interview with APs who were already measured their affected assets, received compensation and in the process of contract making to identify any error or problem.
6. Review grievance redress mechanism.
7. Receive complaints from APs and monitor solutions of complaints raised by APs.
8. Conduct focus group discussion with vulnerable and severely group to observe level of satisfaction with the provision and implementation of RP and to review the capacity of APs to restore/re-establish livelihoods and living standards.
9. Conduct in-depth interview with APs to identify detail of each finding issue.
10. Review of detailed measurement survey documents to be able to establish a baseline for monitoring and evaluation project benefits.
11. Review socio-economic data in the updated RP.

During this third quarterly period, a number of activities stated in the work plan of the EMA had not been done. Table 4 below explains the reason of missing activities in the third quarter.

Table 4: Reasons of Missing Activities

| No | Missing Activities | Reasons |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | Conduct in-depth interview with IRC to identify detail of each finding issue | Grievance redress is in the process. |
| 2 | Verification of replacement cost or undertaking a special market study to validate whether the rates used in compensating for land and other non-land assets are at replacement cost. | Most APs have agreed with cost as listed in replacement cost study conducted by independent agency. |
| 3 | Review land acquisition and transfer procedure | IRC's WG are preparing land for APs who are landless to move house backward. EMA will review the procedure of land acquisition and transfer in next quarterly period. |

The achievements in the second quarter are well described in the following section.

3.1 Observation

SBK R & D had arranged its resource persons to conduct a monitoring and an evaluation. The EMA team during third quarter has followed according to the term of reference and approved schedule. SBK's team as role of EMA team has observed on public consultation and also observed on the process of negotiation, contract making and compensation between IRC and APs as well as conducted many activities such as compensation policy. As a result, the following activities of 13 times of observation have been achieved in this third quarterly period as seen in subsequent Tables.

Table 5 reports name and number of affected persons who will affected with construction of weighting station. Those agreed with compensation policy.

Table 5: Name of people affected by the construction of weighting station

| Location | Name of APs | Affected assets | Agree with the compensation |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| PK 15+467 | Ms. Keum Theav | Hairdressing shop | Yes |
| PK 15+521 | Ms. Kim Chanthorn | Grocery shop | Yes |
| PK 15+529 | Mr. Kim Keathos | Shop | Yes |
| PK 15+477 | Mr. Ok Koy | Two coconut trees | Yes |
| PK 15+460 | Mr. Pao Sath | Coffee shop | Yes |

Additionally, there are 4 households that have been taken out of APs list affected by construction of weighting station after being been conducted 15 m of measurement to each side walk from the centre line (Table 6).

Table 6: Name of people taken out of list of construction of weighting station

| Location | Name |
|-----------|-----------------|
| PK 15+460 | Mr. Roth Keu |
| PK 15+407 | Ms. Kim Pothea |
| PK 15+467 | Mr. Korng Than |
| PK 15+400 | Mr. Kim Keathon |

However, the IRC's WG now have not identified the specific location for construction of weighting station as a result all affected properties of the previous APs were measured again, and those APs have received compensation as APs along the road. IRC-WGs are looking for new place to construct weighting station.

Furthermore, EMA team has also observed on negotiation process prepared by IRC and APs in CBF area. There are many reasons that APs who joined in meeting did not agree on compensation policy. Table 7 indicates that there are APs whom some agreed with compensation cost of trees, and some agreed with compensation cost land. Moreover, some still not agree and gave reasons as well as suggestions to IRC's WG.

Table 7: Name of People affected by the construction of cross border facilities

| Location | Name of APs | Agree with the compensation | Reasons/ Suggestions |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| PK 15+725 | Mr. Kim Thery | Yes | Compensation for land, 13 sugar palm trees as policy |
| PK 15+675 | Mr. Nop Tur | Yes | Compensation for land, body grave, 7 sugar palm trees as policy |
| PK 15+600 | Mr. Vonth Sivkorn | Yes | Compensation for 4 sugar palm trees as policy |
| PK 15+590 | Mr. Sur Heang | Yes | Compensation for land as policy |
| PK 15+510 | Mr. Phang Pov | Yes | Compensation for land as policy |
| PK 15+590 | Community | Yes | Compensation for drainage as policy |
| PK 15+675 | Mr. Siv Sanch | Yes | Compensation for land, grave and trees as policy. He still has the same suggestion of the representative of Mr. Mei Thol. |
| PK 15+590 | Ms. Mea Saventh | Yes | Compensation for land, cow stall and trees. He still suggests that village land should be put in category No. 1 with cost of USD 55/m ² |
| PK 15+600 | Mr. Mey Thol | No | (i) Increase price of land from USD55/m ² to USD80/m ² (ii) Do not separate land into 3 kinds. It should be in one kind. (iii) Include the small land size left from affected land into affected land since small size of land cannot use to do anything. |
| yPK 15+590 | Mr. Weng Hour | No | The same suggestion of the representative of Mr. Mei Thol. |
| PK 15+590 | Mr. Kim Lay | No | He asked the representative to join in meeting. No suggestion and not agree |
| PK 15+650 | Mr. Koy Ngor | No | Should put village land in category No. 1 with cost USD 55/m ² |
| PK 15+600 | Mr. Shoun Kieb | No | Should put village land in category No. 1 with cost USD 55/m ² |
| PK 15+675 | Ms. Heng Chrep | No | Not involve in meeting |
| PK 15+590 | Hem Sameanth | No | The same suggestion of the representative of Mr. Mei Thol. |

Along the national road No. 33, 616 households have been affected by the project and have to compensate, but 10 households have not received money compensation because their houses are totally affected. IRC is looking for other places to move them in. Table 8 reports about number of APs who obtained compensation policy from IRC's WG. There are two communes: Kampong Trach Keaut (212 APs) and Russey Srok (394 APs). Ins and outs of APs who obtained compensation policy are seen below.

Table 8: Number of APs received compensation

| Kampong Trach Keaut commune | | | Description |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|
| No. | Name of Village | Number of APs | |
| 1 | Koh Khlout | 141 APs | All APs received compensation |
| 2 | Kampong Trach1 | 24 APs | All APs received compensation |
| 3 | Koh Tachan | 11 APs | All APs received compensation |
| 4 | Robong Krass | 36 APs | All APs received compensation |
| Total | | 212 APs | |
| Russey Srok commune | | | |
| 1 | Kampoul Meas | 122 APs | One AP did not come to receive compensation; the village chief did not know his/her name. |
| 2 | Damnak Trobek | 60 APs | All APs received compensation |
| 3 | Tropean Neal | 76 APs | All APs received compensation |
| 4 | Lork | 82 APs | All APs received compensation |
| 5 | Thkov/Preak Chark | 55 APs | One AP was taken out because his house was affected nearly 100%; IRC is preparing new policy for him |
| Total | | 394 APs | |

3.2 Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

Two focus group discussions were conducted at Kampong Trach Kaeut and Russey Srok Lech commune. All village chiefs and randomly selected vulnerable and severely APs were invited for the discussion. In fact, invited vulnerable and severely APs and not invited APs participated in FGD. The number of participants who joined in two focus group discussions was totally 40 persons. These amounts seem to be larger than in a theory provided (i.e. 8-12 persons in each focus group discussion). The first focus group discussion consisted of 19 participants while the second focus group discussion has 21 participants. The purposes of discussion were to understand about APs' opinions related to project implementation, to identify problems and observe level of satisfaction of APs with the provision and implementation of resettlement plan and to review the ability of APs to restore and establish their livelihood activities or living standard. The results of both focus group discussions are described as below:

a. Public Awareness

In the focus group discussion, APs got many information related to the project such as benefits and disadvantages of project, contract making and compensation process, and grievance mechanism. Furthermore, most participants from both groups recognized that they directly got booklet and flip chart from IRC's WG through public

meeting organized by IRC's WG in public location and in collaboration with local authorities, and others received via village chiefs who distributed to them at house and/or called them to get at his house. The information of booklet and of flip chart was described about resettlement policy toward those who are affected by road improvement (i.e. land for rice field, residential land, stall/shop, tree and other public asset affects). They obtained information for three days before DMS started. So, both groups are likely to get full enough information of pre-DMS about IRC's WG.

b. Detailed Measurement Survey

Within DMS status, both focus group discussions recognized that they were allowed to participate in the DMS activities organized by IRC's WG in coordination with local authorities. Furthermore, all APs affirmed that after being completed DMS, they got data on price of their affected prosperities such as residential land, rice field land, tree and etc from IRC's WG (i.e. yellow receipt of affected assets). Indeed, the DMS was smoothly gone ahead and satisfied by APs.

c. Negotiation and Contract Making

According to two focus group discussions, the negotiation and contract making were done at house of neighbor affected persons, house of village and commune chief and commune office. In negotiation process, the two groups asserted that IRC's WG reviewed all affected assets included amounts of money according to actual affected assets agreed by each other. There was no anyone who affirmed that IRCs' WG forced them to sign the contract in order to accept the loss of affected assets that they did not want. Moreover, there was not threaded to affected persons during the negotiation and contract making.

d. Compensation

There was no one who affirmed that they had not receipts of compensation of affected assets in the two focus group discussions facilitated by SBK team. This means that they were all had the receipts of the compensation in hand. Thus, all of them got the money according to compensation policy as cited in the receipts; the money of compensation stated by the two focus group discussions probed by the facilitator was appropriate and acceptable.

e. Filed Complaints

The facilitator tried to probe all participants of the two focus group discussions whether they needed to organize and/or prepare filed complaints to IRC's WG via local authorities since from starting to finishing project. No one had proposed and wanted to complain as verbal or letter about this matter even in or before the process of the focus group discussion. So, there were not any critical problems led to be filed complaints to IRC's WG.

f. Satisfaction

When the facilitator asked about satisfactory degree from the started project to the current compensation, just only one focus group discussion expressed their feeling of satisfaction. The other one group did not give any comment or idea on this project in

the focus group discussion. Looking at satisfactory degree, the first group affirmed that they expected to receive a good road, easy to travel and access to hospital.

g. Vulnerable Group

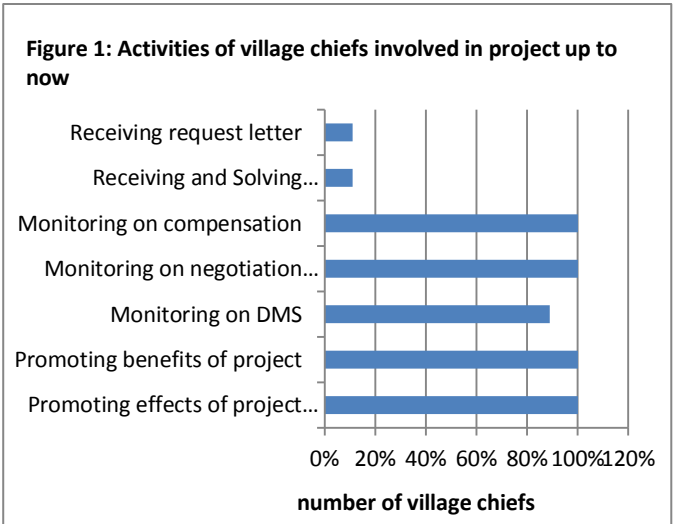
While the facilitator talked about vulnerable group such as old age, widow/widower and disable person, all participants in both focus group discussions avowed together that each vulnerable person has gotten allowance of USD 150 as supplement to the lost of existing affected assets. All satisfied to this amounts instead of the vulnerable person. Note that one vulnerable just got only one criterion even s/he is categorized into two types; old age and disable. Thus, this means IRC’s WG has followed ToR of resettlement policy.

h. Livelihood Situation of APs

In comparison between before and after road improvement, both focus group discussions seemed to give very similar ideas that the new current road would rather give them better life upcoming time. This maybe wanted to describe the previous difficult road that made them very difficult to travel, to make a business, to access to hospital and to use other means. Thus, it is well explained to us that the road improvement is better than to keep it as an existing road.

3.3 Interview with Village Chiefs

A total of 9 village chiefs from each affected village, namely Kampong Trach 1, Koh Khlout, Koh Tachan, Robong Krass, Kampol Meas, Damnak Trobek, Tropeang Neal, Lork, Thkov/Preak Chak in Kampong Trach Keut and Russey Srok Lech commune were interviewed. The village chiefs have involved all activities organized by the Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee’s Working Group (IRC’s WG).

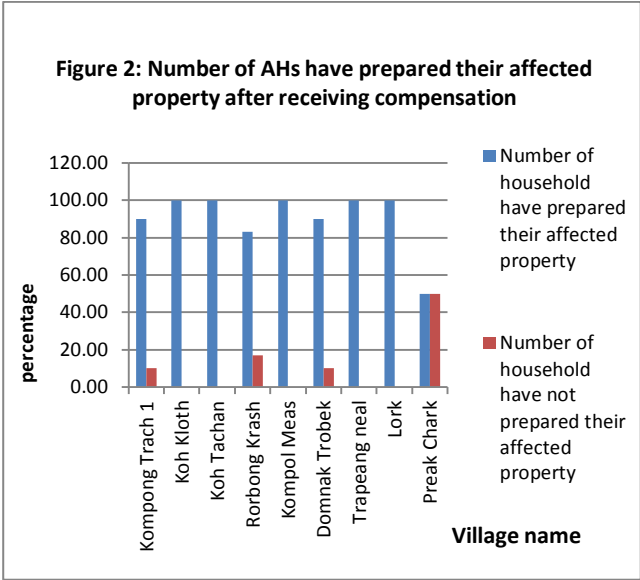


Village chiefs are known as the key persons to contribute project’s information and to protect their villager’s assets as well as public assets from any affected project. As mention in the figure 1, more than 89% of village chiefs have participated in many activities since the first stage of project implementation. It is noticed that the village chief, particularly in Damnak Trobek village has received the requested letter from AP (annex 2).

The village chiefs in each commune reported that DMS process was accurate and fair. The process of contract making was thumb-printed on DMS, and in the contract making, there was agreed between IRC’s WG and APs. Furthermore, they also reported that the replacement cost was acceptable which APs were able to restore their income and livelihood.

A number of public properties were affected by this project such as pagoda gate and party’s logo. The dragon status at pagoda gate with 4m height located in Damnak

Trobek village, Russey Srok commune will be affected by the widening road, but it has not been considered to compensate it as reported by village chief in Damnak Trobek village.



Based on information as seen in figure 2 and after receiving compensation, all APs have followed the advice cited in the contract. Based on an announcement provided by IRC’s WG about moving/removing the affected properties from the affected area, all APs have to move/remove all affected properties in 30 days after receiving compensation policy. Therefore, as illustrated in the figure 2, more than 83% of APs have moved/removed and prepared to move/remove their affected properties from the affected area.

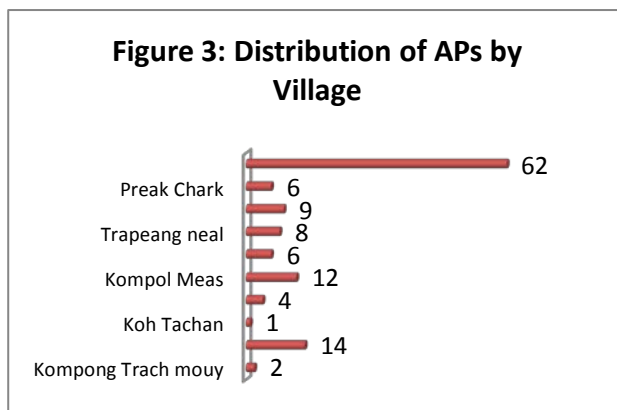
However, it is observed that only 50% of APs living in Preak Chark village have moved/removed and prepared to move/remove their affected properties while the others have not moved/removed. The interviewed APs who have not prepared to move or remove their affected properties due to the reasons that (1) APs did not know the exact day of starting construction; (2) properties were easy to move/remove; and (3) they did not want to loss income while the road was not started to construct.

All vulnerable groups and severely people, who have affected properties, received additional allowance from IRC’s WG. This amount is 150 USD per household. Furthermore, all village chiefs reported to the team that the vulnerable groups were able to restore their income and livelihood after receiving compensation policy although some of them meet some difficulties, for instance they spent time to remove/move their properties and lack of family labors to remove affected assets. According to village chiefs’ opinion, the livelihood of APs might not much change in comparison with before project started. Most of APs seemed not encounter many problems as observed by the village chiefs. Some difficulties might occur in a short time of period, and they could get benefit in turn when the road is completed.

Last but not the least, in relation with perception of village chiefs they suggested that the project implementation should be gone ahead. They want to see now is the road improvement associated with good quality appeared in their villages. The good road would be improved the income and livelihood of people. Indeed, they supported this project implementation in their villages although there are some problems and difficulties now.

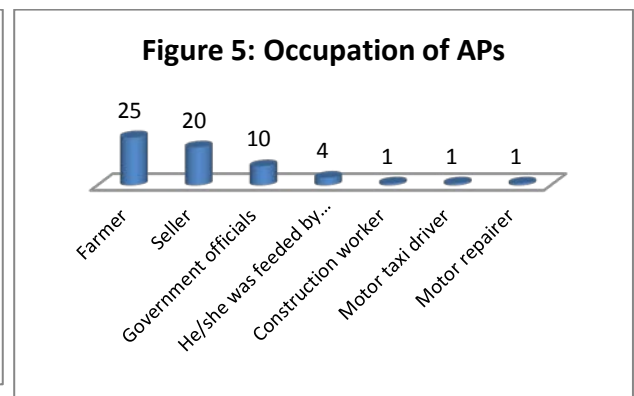
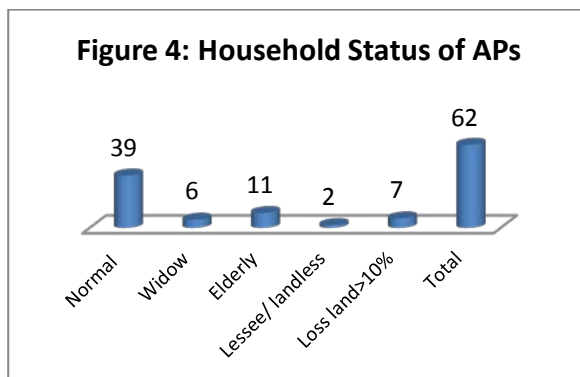
3.4 APs along Road No. 33

3.4.1 Demographic-related information

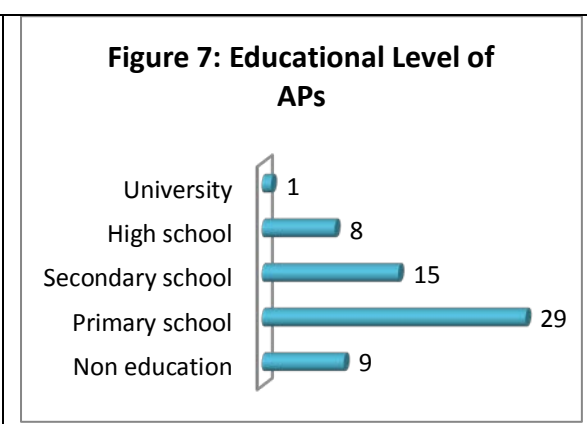
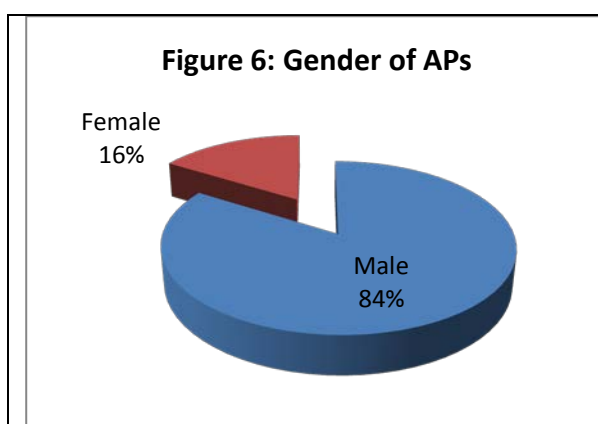


SBK team has conducted an interview with total 62 affected persons along the road No.33 in two communes, namely Kampong Trach Kang Keut (21 APs) and Russey Srok (41 APs) in Kampong Trach district. The results of the field interview are illustrated as below.

With random selection, the status of household is not well distributed. The majority of AHs were normal while the venerable and severely AHs including widow, elderly lessee/landless and loss land greater than 10% were shared in less proportion (Figure 4). It is noticed that some households are vulnerable for more than one reason, for example elderly and widow. Whereas, the occupation of APs tends to three tops including farmer, seller and government officials (figure 5).

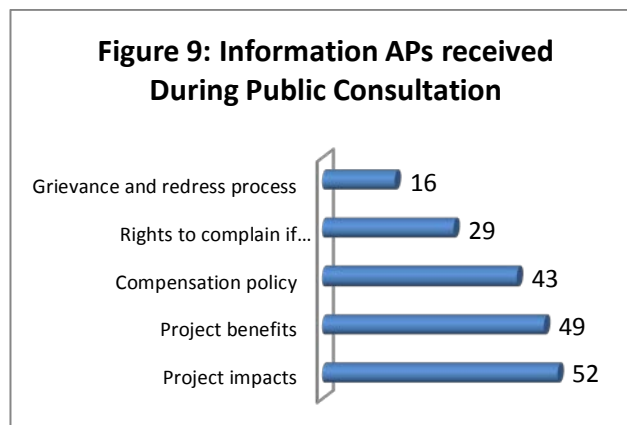
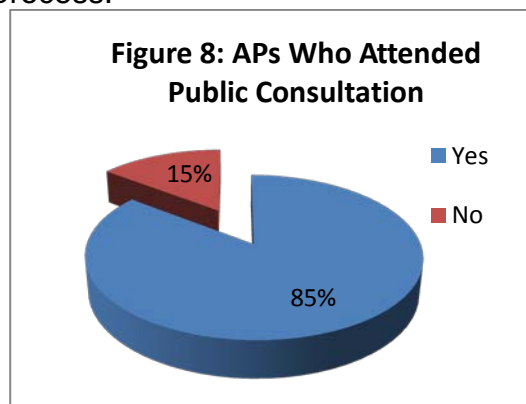


APs were requested to give some information related to the head of their household. As shown in figure 6, 84% of APs interviewed were male and the household head. So the field interview is sounded like to get target APs. The late grade of education that most of these APs have completed was at primary school (46.77%). It is noticed that the number of APs who had been to high school was 12.90 percent while there was only 1.61 percent had been to university. Furthermore, 9 APs (14.52%) out of all were no education (figure 7).



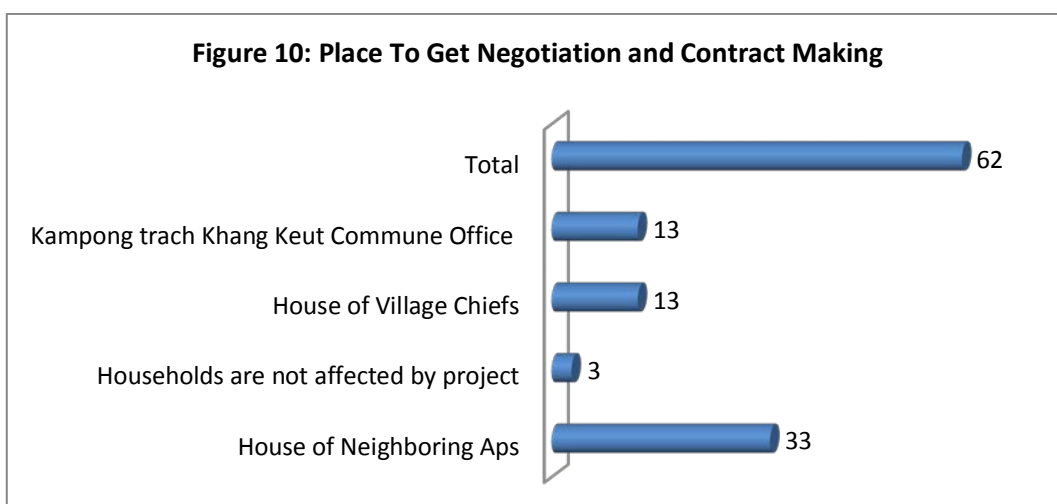
3.4.2. Project-related Information

There were public meeting and consultation in Kampong Trach district. 85% of respondents had been to the consultation and meeting in their area organized by IRC's WG in collaboration with local authorizes. The meeting provided information related to project in which APs received several types of information as shown in figure 9. All respondents might receive more information from other sources on project impacts, project benefits and compensation policy rather than complain process.



When asked about whether APs received booklets or IRC's WG told them before conducting DMS process, APs seemed not remember well since it was long time ago. Most of interviewed APs reported that they have received booklets from IRC's WG, villagers, and village chief. Only few of them said they did not received booklets because they had not attended in meeting organized by IRC's WG. Furthermore, if the team asked about DMS process, IRC's WG gave information to APs in average of 8 days before they conducted DMS. However a number of those interviewed sample did not join in DMS although they were informed by village chief. The reasons they were not able to join in this process are they were busy with their business and works. It was noticed that most of them work in rice field and market as seller.

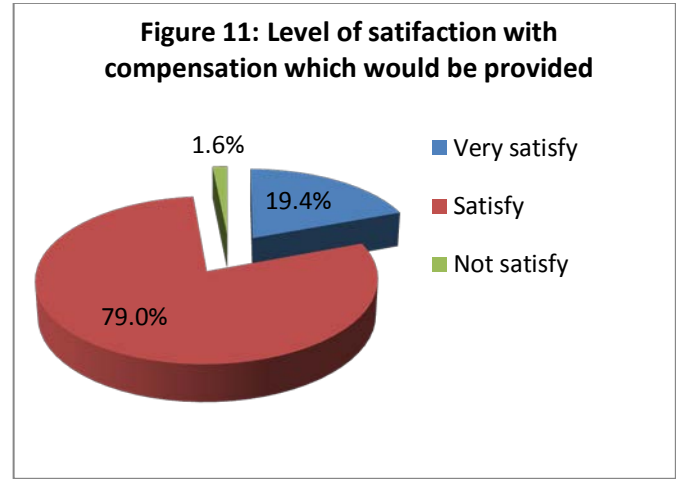
All respondents reported that before DMS, IRC's WG explained and had a good relationship with them. They were polite asserted by all APs. There was also not any threat mentioned by all APs. They also reported that all affected properties were measured correctly and no more assets which IRC's WG have not recorded into list. Furthermore, there was no complaint during DMS process and they were satisfied with DMS process.



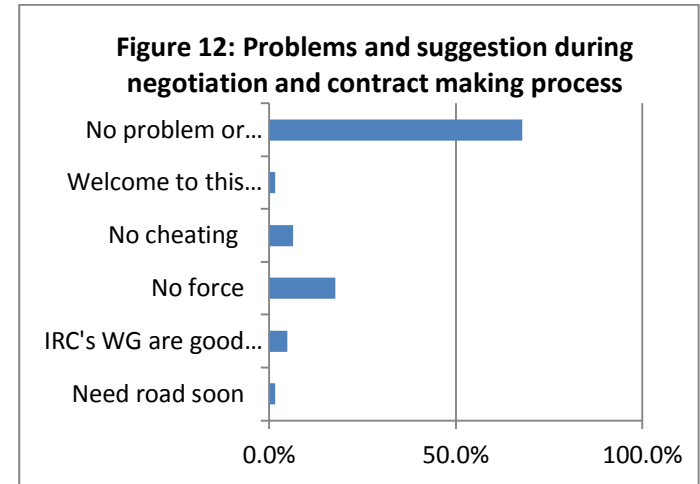
According to the results from household interviews, 33 interviewed APs reported that negotiation and contract making were conducted at house of neighboring APs (Figure 10). After negotiation and recording affected properties, IRC's WG told APs about affected size for each household. All APs said that they got yellow notice which recorded number of effected prosperities and amount of compensation.

Additionally, if the interviewers asked that whether IRC's WG read and explained contract letter before thumb-print, 100% of APs responded that IRC's WG read and explained step by step to all APs in polite way. APs were able to raise questions in case they did not understand any points. Contract making was agreed between both parties without threatening. All APs also reported that negotiation and contract making process were done in correct way. It meat that APs had freedom to express their rights agree or not agree to thumb-print in contract making list. Consequently, 100% of APs agreed with the results of DMS and agreed to thumb-print in contract list. Furthermore, IRC's WG also gave some essential information on how to receive compensation. All sample APs stated that IRC's WG told them to bring family book, Cambodia identity card and yellow DMS notices in the day of compensation.

Furthermore, Most of APs said that IRC's WG told them about rights to complain in case of not satisfaction on DMS or compensation. Obviously, they said that they were able to submit complaint letter to village chief/local authority and wait for the results. A number of APs reported that they have received this information from booklets, village chiefs and their nearby villagers during meeting with IRC's WG.

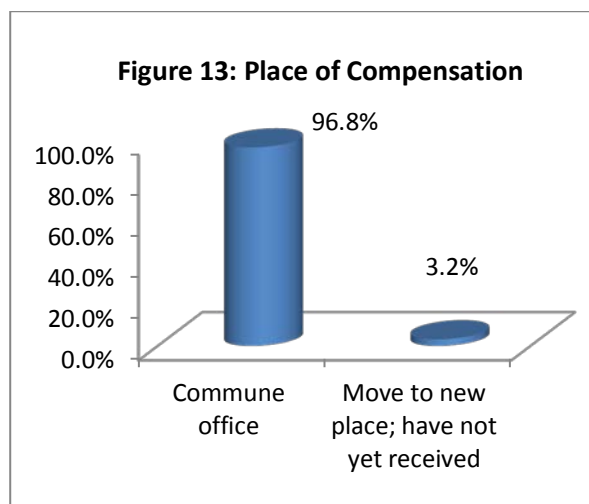


In positive results, there was no complaint letter submission to village chief/local authority. As shown in figure 11, when people received yellow notice and saw the amount of compensation, 79% of APs were satisfied with the compensation which would be provided by IRC's WG in the next step of process.



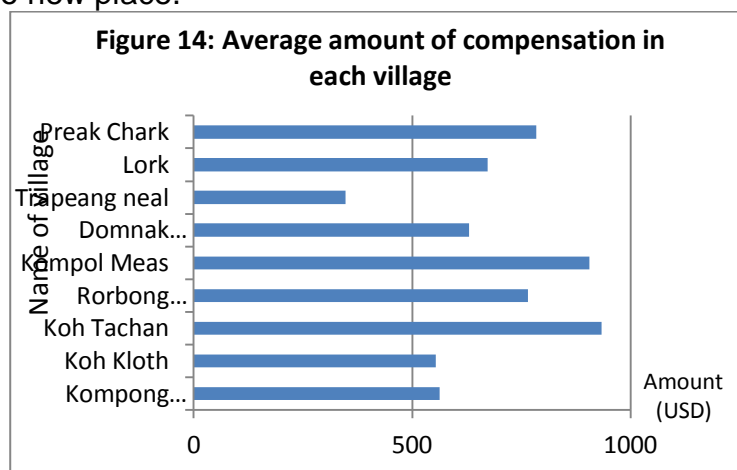
Approximately 68% of APs did not have problems or suggestion to IRC's WG during negotiation as well as contract making process. Some of them expressed their feeling and opinion that there was no cheating or force during DMS or thumb-print on contract list. They also praised IRC's WG because of their good behaviors to all APs.

Furthermore, all respondents welcome this project because they need road soon.



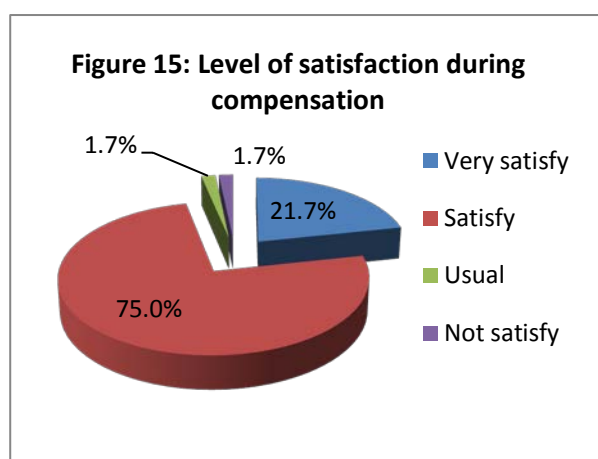
According to this figure 13, 96.8% of APs reported that they got money compensation at commune office. Obviously, APs who live in villages of Kampong Trach Keut commune received money compensation at that commune while APs who live in villages of Russey Srok Leuch commune received compensation at that commune. Therefore, there were two commune offices which IRC's WG compensated to APs, namely Kampong Trach Keut and Russey Srok Leuch commune office.

However, there were two interviewed APs reported that they have not received compensation from IRC's WG because their residential land will be much affected by the project. As a result, IRC's WG is finding new place for them. They have to move to new place.



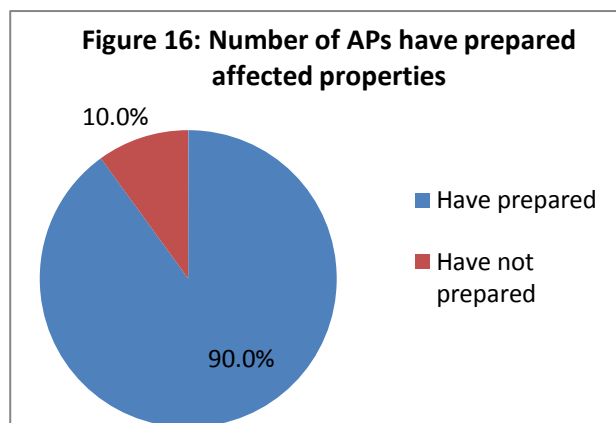
The average amount of compensation was 662.11 USD. 100% of APs stated that they have received money compensation the same as recorded in yellow notice. Obviously, APs have received compensation on land, house, fruit trees and other affected properties. 100% of APs also responded that they received compensation from IRC's WG.

Furthermore, allowances were also provided to venerable and severely APs, for example widow, elderly or APs with 10% land loss have received 150 USD plus the money compensation to restore their livelihood and living standard.



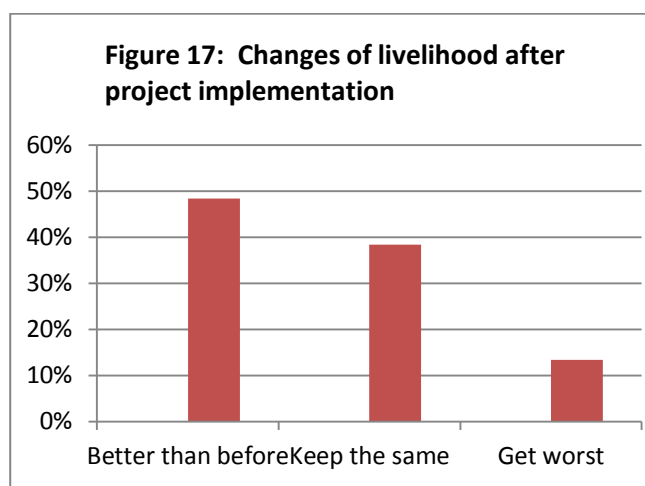
Within the amount of money compensation provided by IRC's WG, APs expressed their satisfaction in different level. Actually, 75% of sample interviewed APs were satisfied with money compensation while 21.7% expressed that they were very satisfied. They responded with reasons as follows:

- The amount of money compensation were acceptable
- They have new road and they got compensation
- They want to see road construction soon
- The money of compensation were adequate to restore their livelihood
- DMS, negotiation, contract making and compensation process were correct and appropriate.



According to article stated in contract letter, all APs have to move affected properties in 30 days after receiving compensation. Figure 19 shows that 90% of APs have prepared or moved their affected properties such as house, samyab, trees and other assets. However, 10% have not prepared or moved yet and they responded with the reasons as follows:

- Whenever the road start constructing, they will move the properties out
- They are busy with rice farming
- It takes short time to move out due to little effect, so it is no matter.



In comparison the livelihood of APs between before and after project implementation, 48.3% reported that it was better than before while 38.3% responded that it was still the same as before. Within these answers, these APs gave the reasons as follows:

- They still run business as before
- They have received money compensation, so they can compensate with the losses

- The affected properties were too small
- Start other small business with money compensation, for example pig raising

However, approximately 13.3% expressed that their livelihood get worst after compensation process because they have to spend time to reconstruct new store, and sometimes they loss some customers during preparing affected properties. Responding to these problems, those people have tried to overcome those problems by themselves, for example they start their business as soon as possible and promote their service. They also believe that they can restore their livelihood in a short period of time after removing properties as well as after reconstruction their stall.

Additionally, 100% of APs said that they have not received any sponsors or additional helps from other organization or institute to restore their livelihood as well as their

living standard. Finally, they raised some opinions, problems and suggestion as follows:

- Good road is easy to travel
- They want to see good road soon
- It is good location to attract customer (Increase income)
- This project is good
- They will get better road and better house

3.5 APs in Cross Border Facility (CBF)

There are 15 households have affected at CBF area. 8 out of them have agreed on compensation policy and signed in contract list while the other 7 have not agreed. Therefore, all 8 households were selected for interview. However, only 3 out of them were interviewed since the other 5 were not at home or are living in city.

i. Status of Households

The status of three households is categorized by different type. One interviewee is seller and has dependent of 4 persons. The second one is motor taxi driver and head of household including dependent of one female. The third one is local government official and dependent of 2 males. Further information is described in Table 9 below.

Table 9: Status of Households

| No | Khmer Name | Latin Name | Sex | Age | Status of Interviewee | Occupation | Education | Dependent | |
|----|------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---|
| | | | | | | | | M | F |
| 1 | មា សាវេន | Mea Saventh | F | 30 | Wife | seller | Primary | 3 | 1 |
| 2 | ណុប ទូ | Nub Tur | M | 36 | Household's Head | Motor taxi driver | Primary | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | គឹម ថ័យ | Kim Thery | M | 57 | Household's Head | Government official | Primary | 2 | 0 |

ii. Public Awareness and Consultation

The interviewed APs affirmed that they have used to participate in the public awareness and consultation with IRC's WG in collaboration with local authorities on the road improvement. They have gotten plenty of information from the meeting such as (1) project effects, (2) project benefits, (3) replacement cost policy and (4) right to complaints. Furthermore, only two households stated that they directly got booklet/flip chart from IRC's WG team while the one household (i.e. Mr. Nub Tur) did not receive because this booklet/flip chart was not enough to distribute during the public meeting. However, he might go to take it at chief of village house.

iii. Pre and Detailed Measurement Survey

In DMS procedure, at least 3 days in advance IRC's WG have to tell all expected affected villagers to wait for IRC's WG to conduct a DMS in collaboration with local authorities. However, just only one household (i.e. Mr. Kim Thery) reported the team that he received 7 days in advance for the DMS, and the other two (i.e. Mrs. Mea Saventh and Mr. Nub Tur) did not give exact number of days to the team. Moreover, they also reported that IRC's WG have never said rude words and threatened them during the pre DMS. By contrast, the IRC's WG tried to explain and build a very good relationship between them and IRC's WG.

iv. Affected Properties of Three Households

The affected properties of three households are different from one to another household. Mrs. Mea Saventh lost Samyab, Residential land and the trees, while Mr. Nub Tur and Mr. Kim Thery are unable to maintain land of rice field and the trees. Please see details in Table 10 below.

Table 10: Affected Properties of Interviewed Households

| No | Khmer Name | Latin Name | Samyab | Residential Land | Land Rice Field | Tree | | | Other tree |
|----|------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------|----------|-------|------------|
| | | | | | | Palm | Tamarind | Thkoy | |
| 1 | មា សាវេន្ទ | Mea Saventh | 19.84 m ² | 89.41 m ² | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 2 | ណុប ទួ | Nub Tur | - | - | 595.79 m ² | 7 | - | 5 | - |
| 3 | គីម ធីរ័យ | Kim Thery | - | - | 2367.68 m ² | 13 | - | - | - |

v. Negotiation and Contract Making

The negotiation and contract making have been held in different place. Two households said that they negotiated and made contract at house of village chief, while the other one did at district office (i.e. Mr. Kim Thery). Three households indifferently affirmed that after being recorded all affected properties, IRC's WG had detailed one by one about the losses of affected assets including amount of money that would be compensated next time. In the negotiation and contract making, both parties agreed each other without any threatening.

IV. Issues Identified during the Monitoring Period

Table 11: Issues found during third quarterly period

| Project Area | Issues | Status |
|--------------|--|--|
| CBF | Mr. Mey Thol (PK 15+600) disagreed with the compensation, and he suggested that (i) the land price should be increased to US\$80/m ² from US\$55/m ² (ii) be not separated land into three categories; it should be only one category (iii) include small land size remained into affected land because the small land size cannot be used for a business. | IRC's WG has verified that he got a half of compensation |
| CBF | Mr. Weng Hour (PK 15+ 590) agreed with three suggestions mentioned by Mr. Mey Thol. | |
| CBF | Mr. Kim Lay (PK 15+590) identified Representative to join a meeting; no suggestion, but not agreed with the compensation. | |
| CBF | Mr. Koy Ngor (PK 15+650) suggested including village land as No 1 and cost of US\$ 55/m ² . | |
| CBF | Mr. Shoun Kieb (PK 15+600) requested the same as Mr. Koy Ngor. | |
| CBF | Mr. Heng Chrep (PK 15+675) did not join a meeting, but disagreed with the compensation. | IRC's WG verify that he does not agree yet |
| CBF | Mr. Hem Sameath (PK 15+590) gave his suggestion the same as Mr. Mey Thol said. | |

| Project Area | Issues | Status |
|---------------------|---|--|
| A long road No 33 | The dragon status at pagoda gate with 4m height located in Damnak Trobek village, Russey Srok commune will be affected by the widening road, but it has not been considered to compensate it as reported by village chief in Damnak Trobek village. | IRC's WG has verified that it is not recorded in the DMS list. |
| A long road No 33 | Mr. Thean Teng has submitted field complaint to Kampol Meas village chief. He asks for compensation on his house (see complain letter in annex 1) | IRC's WG has verified that this household is not recorded in the DMS list. |

V. Time-Bound Recommendation

Table 12: Recommendation responding to identified issues

| Project Area | Issues | Recommendation | Timing/Resolved | Responsible Group |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| CBF | Issues occur in CBF area | Should be reviewed according to the requests | At appropriate time as possible as they can | IRC's WG and local authorities |
| A long road No 33 | No | No | No | No |

VI. List of Persons met

Table 13: List of APs met

| ID | HH_Name | Village | Commune | District | Province |
|----|------------------|---------------|---|---------------|----------|
| 1 | Pov Say | Domnak Trobek | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 2 | Doung Loeung | Domnak Trobek | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 3 | Eik Men | Domnak Trobek | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 4 | Kem Sareun | Domnak Trobek | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 5 | Khim Sareun | Domnak Trobek | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 6 | Buy Kim | Domnak Trobek | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 7 | Cheng Ngov | Lork | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 8 | Yi Sok | Lork | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 9 | Mao Sovanth | Lork | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 10 | Eung Ra | Lork | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 11 | Doung Path Ngeng | Lork | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 12 | Kimngeung | Lork | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 13 | Seng Trong | Lork | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 14 | Kieng Seng Neang | Lork | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 15 | Vansophal | Lork | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 16 | Nhoung Un | Trapeang neal | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 17 | Maoch Chav | Trapeang neal | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 18 | Saing Hean | Trapeang neal | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 19 | Phu Dy | Trapeang neal | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 20 | Deng Chheung | Trapeang neal | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 21 | Seang Phea | Trapeang neal | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 22 | Sang Born | Trapeang neal | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 23 | Chhun Kna | Trapeang neal | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 24 | Sun Sary | Kompol Meas | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 25 | Ouy Cheng | Kompol Meas | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 26 | Khov Yek | Kompol Meas | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 27 | Thong Choy | Kompol Meas | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 28 | Pong Horn | Kompol Meas | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 29 | Ngeth Korn | Kompol Meas | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 30 | Kor Srun | Kompol Meas | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 31 | Oun Rem | Kompol Meas | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 32 | Heng Keam | Kompol Meas | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 33 | Mao Sokha | Kompol Meas | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 34 | Svay Kuon | Kompol Meas | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 35 | Soun Sotherith | Kompol Meas | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 36 | Kath Sok | Preak Chark | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 37 | Sok Cheun | Preak Chark | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 38 | Pao Sat | Preak Chark | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 39 | Ngov Pheap | Preak Chark | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 40 | Un Sophal | Preak Chark | Russey Srok lech | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 41 | Chhang Sothy | Preak Chark | Russey Srok lech Kompong Trach khang | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 42 | Lim Yi | Koh Kloth | Keut Kompong Trach khang | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 43 | Teang Sarath | Koh Kloth | Keut Kompong Trach khang | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 44 | Mey Lorn | Koh Kloth | Keut Kompong Trach khang | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 45 | Svay Phon | Koh Kloth | Keut Kompong Trach khang | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 46 | Lim Oun | Koh Kloth | Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |

| ID | HH_Name | Village | Commune | District | Province |
|----|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------|
| 47 | Sam Thy | Koh Kloth | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 48 | Doch Sokha | Koh Kloth | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 49 | Un Thearith | Koh Kloth | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 50 | Meas Seang | Koh Kloth | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 51 | Long Rorn | Koh Kloth | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 52 | Aung Phok | Koh Kloth | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 53 | Lim Sorng | Koh Kloth | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 54 | Chek Sophea | Koh Kloth | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 55 | Ok Pha | Kompong Trach mouy | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 56 | Toun Kheng | Kompong Trach mouy | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 57 | Chey Chep | Rorbong Krash | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 58 | Oun Phalla | Rorbong Krash | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 59 | Sok Nhor | Rorbong Krash | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 60 | Chey Chom | Rorbong Krash | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 61 | Chey Sak | Koh Tachan | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |
| 62 | Shy Sory | Koh Kloth | Kompong Trach khang Keut | Kompong Trach | Kampot |

Annex1: Detail Activities



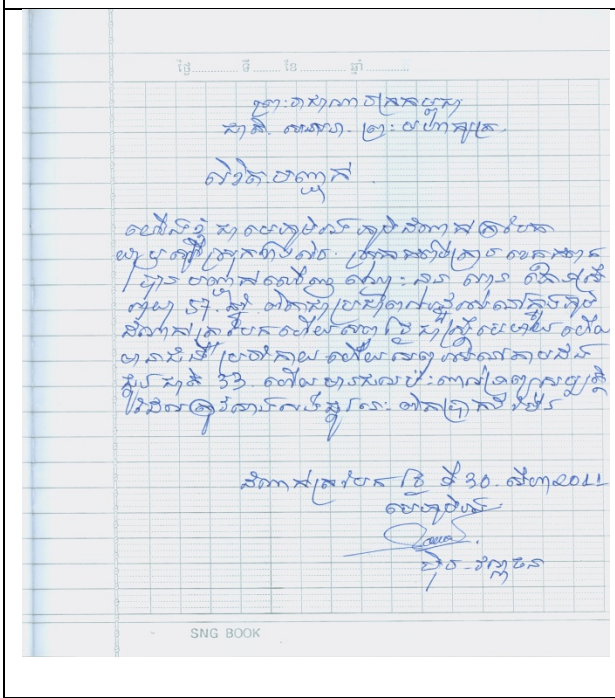
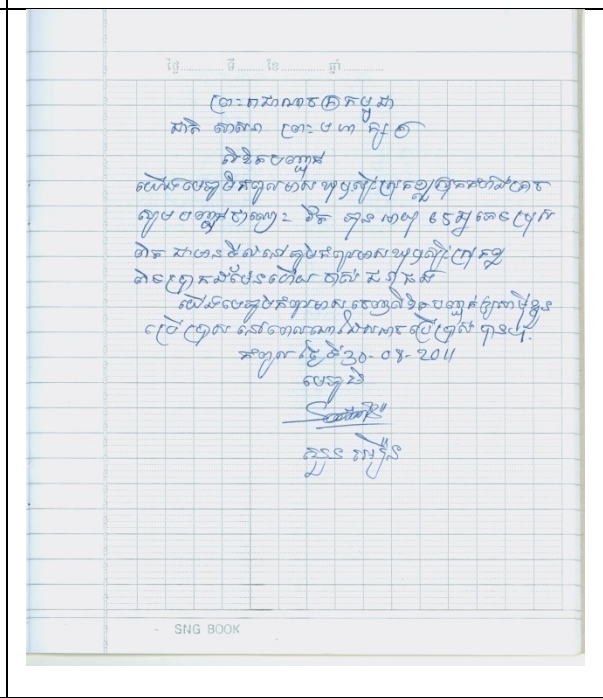
Table 14: Detail activities during observation

| Location | Activities |
|-------------------|---|
| A long Road No 33 | Observed 5 times on meeting prepared by the inter-ministerial resettlement committee at Kampong Trach Kaeut commune and Russey Srok Lech commune. The purpose of meeting was to give the information to APs before making contract and compensation. The total number of participants was 320 persons. There were no issues raised by APs. The IRC-WGs explained about the policy of compensation to APs. |
| A long Road No 33 | Observed 5 times on meeting prepared by the inter-ministerial resettlement committee at Kampong Trach Kaeut commune and Russey Srok Lech commune. The purposes of meeting were to explain about measurement process, to discuss about affected assets resulting from road 33 construction from Kampong Trach to Preak Chak and to give information on resettlement policy of construction of National Road 33. The total number of participants was 450 persons. Some APs asked about the compensation policy for house, trees and fence. Responding to this concern, IRC's WG explained that all compensation costs were based on size of house, |

| Location | Activities |
|-------------------|---|
| | fence and other constructions, and the amount of compensation was according to the replacement cost study. |
| A long Road No 33 | Observed on meeting and measurement process prepared by the inter-ministerial resettlement committee in June 06-07, 2011. The purpose of the meeting was to explain all project activities and processes in order to make APs understand clearly. The measurement was conducted at area of weighting station's construction. There were 9 households affected by this construction in case of 25 m measurement to each side walk from the centre line. However, according to RGC regulation on designated urban area, 15m to each side walk of the centre line was measured. In this case, there are 5 households affected by this construction. Obviously, those 5 Ahs have agreed with the compensation policy of the government and have thumb-printed on DMS list as well as in contract making. |
| CBF area | Observed on meeting prepared by the inter-ministerial resettlement committee in June 08, 2011. This meeting focused on negotiation with APs on construction of cross border facilities (CBF) between Cambodia and Vietnam. The purposes of the meeting were to explain about compensatory process and to sign in contract on agreement between APs and IRC. However, APs who joined in meeting did not agree on compensation cost due to several reasons. |
| A long Road No 33 | Observed on meeting prepared by the inter-ministerial resettlement committee in June 09, 2011. The purpose of the meeting was to suggest all APs move their own properties out except their house. Some APs raised the same question that "Is it a reliable promise for the compensation because everything is moved out?". Responding to this concern, IRC-WG explained about the process of compensation and promised that a suitable compensation will be provided as the policy and agreement. Finally, all APs participating in meeting believed in project process and expressed happily with the project. |
| CBF area | <p>Observed on meeting prepared by the inter-ministerial resettlement committee in June 10, 2011. The purpose of the meeting was to negotiate with people who are affected by the construction of cross border facilities. The meeting seemed not to obtain any positive results because APs still stand on their opinions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase the price of body grave higher than the price provided by the government - Price of village land should be different from price of farm land - IRC should not measure from 0-100m; IRC should measure from 25-100m - Increase price of land from USD55/m² to USD80/m² - Do not separate land into 3 kinds. It should be in one kind. - Include the small land size left from affected land into affected land since small size of land cannot use to do |

| Location | Activities |
|-------------------|--|
| | anything. |
| CBF area | <p>Observed on meeting prepared by the inter-ministerial resettlement committee in June 13, 2011. The purpose of the meeting was to find out and identify problems and suggestion raised by people who will be affected by the project. The meeting deeply focused on negotiation and problem solving with people affected by the cross border facilities construction. Obviously, there are 14 people who are affected by this construction. The results of meeting showed that the main problem was that the APs did not agree with the cost receiving from replacement cost survey. One AP had agreed with the negotiation and had thumb-printed on DMS list and contract making. The representative of Hatein Casino did not agree and did not have any suggestion because he had to discuss with his boss. Several APs raised some suggestions.</p> |
| CBF area | <p>Observed on land measurement (DMS) prepared by the inter-ministerial resettlement committee in June 14, 2011. The purpose of the meeting were to measure affected land again of Mr. Siv Sanch, Mr. Vonth Sivkorn, Mr. Weng Hour and Mr. Mey Thol and to sign contract with APs who agreed with the construction of cross border facilities. The results showed that land size of Mr. Siv Sanch has decreased from 562 m² to 561 m² and land size of Mr. Vorn Siv Kuan is still the same as the previous measurement. On the other hand, affected land of Mr. Weng Hour and Mr. Mey Thol were measured by the cadastral official. Additionally, eight APs have agreed to thumb-print on DMS list and in contract making. The other seven APs did not agree with the compensation policy. Among eight APs who have agreed to thumb-print contract making, two APs namely, Mr. Siv Sanch and Mr. Mea Saventh still have complained on compensation cost for land grave and village land.</p> |
| A long Road No 33 | <p>Observed on compensation policy prepared by the inter-ministerial resettlement committee in July 11-14, 2011. The compensation process was carried out in Koh Klot village, Kampong Trach Keaut commune, Kampong Trach district and Kep province. The total of 212 APs from four villages in Kampong Trach Keaut commune and 394 APs from five villages in Russey Srok commune received the compensation policy responding to the amount of affected land, tree, house, samyab and other material recorded in DMS list and contract list. Before starting compensation policy, the IRC explained that all APs had to move every affected material during 30 days after receiving the compensation policy. The compensation process worked smoothly in Kampong Trach Keaut commune since no one was filed complaint about it. However, there were several filed complaints raised by APs with IRC in Russey Srok commune.</p> |

Annex2: Issues identification

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|--|---|
|  | <p>The dragon statue at pagoda gate with 4m height located in Damnak Trobek village, Russey Srok commune will be affected by the widening road, but it has not been considered to compensate it as reported by village chief in Damnak Trobek village.</p> |
|  | <p>House of Mr. Thean Teng located in Kampol Meas village, Russey Srok commune. This household has not recorded in DMS list, thus he has not received compensation. He suggests for money compensation. He has prepared complaint letter and submitted to village chief. However, he has not got any responds from him.</p> |
|  |  |
| <p>Ms. Nun Chhean, 57 years old and widow but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-DT-060) was not classified this family into vulnerable group (Widow).</p> | <p>Mr. Vith Phun, 64 years old but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-KM-015) was not categorized this family into vulnerable group (Aged Person).</p> |

[illegible]

One Community Well is going to be affected and the community is concerning on their loss

[illegible]

Ms. Dan Eng, 63 years old and widow but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-KPT-014) was not classified this family into vulnerable group (Widow + Aged person).

[illegible]

Ms. Hom Shichea has been classified as normal, but in fact she is widow and female head of household

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Ms. Ngoch Vouch, 55 years old and widow but the list of IRC's WG (DMS-IRC-KM -022) was not classified this family to vulnerable group (Widow).

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ဤအခန်းသည် အောက်ပါ အချက်များကို ဖော်ပြပါသည်။

- លោកប្រធានបង្គោលការងារការងារនៃក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
- តាមរយៈលោកប្រធានបង្គោលការងារនៃក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ

လိပ်စာအုပ်အား အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖြန့်ချိပေးအပ်မည် ဟု ဆိုကြောင်း
 ဖော်ပြပါ အချက်အလက်များကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖော်ပြပါ အချက်အလက်များ
 ကိုလည်း ဖော်ပြပါ အချက်အလက်များကို အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖော်ပြပါ အချက်အလက်များ

[illegible]

ဟန္တလောက ခြုံငုံစာအုပ်

အမှတ် ၁၂၊ လမ်းမတော်



୧୨୨ - ୫୭୩

5000
தான். உத

ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ពាក្យបណ្តឹងតវ៉ា

ខ្ញុំបាទឈ្មោះ **ឃៀង តេង** ភេទប្រុស អាយុ៤៤ឆ្នាំ មានទីលំនៅភូមិកំពូលមាស ឃុំឫស្សីស្រុក ខាងលិច ស្រុកកំពង់ត្រាច ខេត្តកំពត ។

សូមគោរពបូលមក

លោកអភិបាលស្រុក

តាមរយៈ : លោកប្រធានភូមិកំពូលមាស

តាមរយៈ : លោកប្រធានឃុំឫស្សីស្រុកខាងលិច

កម្មវត្ថុ : សំណើសុំប្តឹងតវ៉ាអំពីផលប៉ះពាល់ដល់ផ្ទះរបស់ខ្ញុំបាទដែលកំពុងស្នាក់នៅប្រកប
អជីវកម្មប្រចាំថ្ងៃនៅចំណុចខាងត្បូងផ្សារឫស្សីស្រុក៥០ម៉ែត ផ្លូវលេខ៣៣
កំពង់ត្រាច ព្រែកចាក ដែលក្រុមហ៊ុនកំពុងដំណើរការស្ថាបនា ។

ខ្ញុំបាទសូមជំរាបលោកអភិបាលថាកន្លងមកខ្ញុំបាទបានទៅតវ៉ាពេញចិត្តមកហើយ ប៉ុន្តែខាង
ក្រុមហ៊ុនថាមិនប៉ះពាល់ទេ បើថ្ងៃក្រោយមានការវាស់វែងម្តងទៀត ប៉ះពាល់ក្រុមហ៊ុន និង សង់សំ
ណង់ដូចគេដែរ ក៏ប៉ុន្តែកាលពីថ្ងៃទី៤ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០១១ វេលាម៉ោង៣:២០ ក្រុមហ៊ុនបាន
ទៅវាស់ហើយបោះបង្គោល ខ្ញុំបាទឃើញថាពិតជាប៉ះពាល់មែន តែក្រុមហ៊ុននៅស្ងាត់រឿង មិនឃើញ
អ្នកជំនាញណាម្នាក់ចុះមកសួរសោះ ។

យោងតាម : សេចក្តីដូចបានជំរាបជូនមកខាងលើនេះ សូមលោកអភិបាលមេត្តាជួយរកយុត្តិធម៌
អោយខ្ញុំបាទដោយក្តីអនុគ្រោះផង ។

សូមលោកអភិបាលមេត្តាទទួលនូវសេចក្តីគោរព រាបអានដ៏ខ្ពង់ខ្ពស់អំពីខ្ញុំបាទ ។

កំពូលមាស, ថ្ងៃទី ៨ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ២០១១

ស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ



ឃៀង តេង

កំពត ថ្ងៃទី ៨ ខែ ៨ ២០១១

ឃៀង តេង

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