

Social Monitoring Report

1st Semestral Report
April 2021

Cambodia: Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project

(Volume 1 of 3)

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 Social Safeguards Monitoring Report

CAM: Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (TS-1)

ADB Loan 3311-CAM / 8295-CAM

Report for period of February 2017 - June 2020

Prepared by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) assisted by TS-1 Project
Management Implementation Consultants (PMIS)

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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADF	Asian Development Fund
AH	Affected Household
AP	Affected Person
CARM	Cambodia Resident Mission (ADB)
C&P	Consultation and Participation
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
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
IRC	Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee
KCG	Kampong Chhang
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MOE	Ministry of Environment
MPWT	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
MTR	Mid-Term Review
PDOVA	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
REA	Rapid Environmental Assessment Checklist
RGC	Royal Government of Cambodia
SES	Socio-Economic Survey
SMR	Semi-Annual Safeguards Monitoring Report
SPS	ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)
SWM	Solid waste management (note: can also refer to subproject)
TL	Team leader
TS-1	Integrated 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 Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (TS-1). The project is funded through loans from the Asian Development Fund (ADF), and loan and grant from Strategic Climate Fund.
- 2 Urbanization in Cambodia is taking place rapidly since 2004 with an average urban growth rate of 2.6% per year. In 2013, about 21.4% of Cambodia's population lived in urban areas. Urban areas are crucial to Cambodia's economic development and its integration into regional markets such as the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). However, urbanization has been taking place with minimal coordination and regulation, inadequate infrastructure and insufficient regard for the environmental impacts of development. This has resulted in unplanned growth, inefficient land use, damage and loss of natural resources, and inadequate access to urban services. Problems are attributable to poor urban management, little strategic spatial planning, poor integration of environmental management in urban planning, and insufficient investment in infrastructure and community services. Urban planning and investments are needed to accommodate expanding urban populations, sustain economic growth in urban areas, and protect the environment.
- 3 The project will contribute to increased economic activities and environmental protection in towns in the Tonle Sap Basin. It responds to the need of municipal governments for integrated urban environmental management in urban areas around Tonle Sap Lake. The project will improve urban services and enhance climate change resilience in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat municipalities through urban area environmental improvements; community mobilization and environmental improvements; strengthened sector coordination and operations; and strengthened capacity for project implementation, and operation and maintenance (O&M).

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:	ADF Loan 3311-CAM, and Strategic Climate Fund Loan 8295-CAM and Grant 0454-CAM
Project Title:	Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project
Beneficiary:	Royal Government of Cambodia
Executing Agency:	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
Implementing Agency:	(i) Kampong Chhang Provincial Government and Kampong Chhang Provincial Project Implementation Unit (ii) Pursat Provincial Government and Pursat Provincial Project Implementation Unit
Date of Effectiveness:	2 March 2016
Closing Date:	30 April 2023

1.3 The Project

1.3.1 Project Impact, Outcome and Outputs

- 5 The TS-1 project shall comprise of the following outputs:

- Output 1: Kampong Chhnang urban area environmental improvements includes sewerage and drainage networks; wastewater treatment plant; construction of a new controlled landfill site of 10 ha at Phnom Tauch village (Pongro commune, Rolea Bier district) with increased capacity; provision of equipment for solid waste collection; and landfill management.
- Output 2: Pursat urban area environmental improvements includes construction of about 20 km of primary and secondary drains in the town center with associated road improvements and improved wastewater treatment; (ii) development of a new controlled landfill of about 15 ha at Toul Mkak village (Roleap Sangkat, Pursat town) and associated access road of about 1,500 meters; (iii) provision of equipment for solid waste collection; and (iv) landfill management, including equipment.
- Output 3: the community mobilization and environmental improvements aims to address the climate change and environmental needs of the urban poor and vulnerable, including ethnic Cham and Vietnamese in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat—making the project more inclusive by extending benefits from large infrastructure investments. It includes improved household sanitation for IDPoor 1 and 2¹ in the current municipality area; climate change and hygiene awareness and action; and community small-scale infrastructure improvements in pre-identified poor and vulnerable areas in each municipality. Small-scale infrastructure improvements will be prioritized by the communities and will be financed by the project, national government, and community.
- Output 4: Strengthened Sector Coordination and Operations supports the MPWT to convene national urban development task force meetings with other ministries and development partners in the urban sector (about twice per year); strengthen climate change regulations, focusing on improved building codes in provincial towns around the Tonle Sap to reflect key climate resilience features, including appropriate sanitation; and support the establishment of urban service units (or special operating agencies) for improved delivery and management of decentralized urban services.
- Output 5: Strengthened Capacity for Project Implementation and O&M include project implementation support services for the project management (PMU) and project implementation units (PIUs) in design supervision; safeguards implementation; project and climate resilience monitoring; gender mainstreaming; community development; accounting and financial management; procurement; disbursement; review and expansion of existing strategies; and skills enhancement and on-the-job training in urban planning and development, SWM and O&M.

1.4 Subprojects

- 6 The project loan effective day was in 2 March 2016, but the project implementation only started in February 2017 due to delay in the Project Management Implementation Support (PMIS) Consultant mobilization. Pursat SWM and WWTP DRPs were prepared in 2019 (Table 2.1) and both approved by ADB in December 2019. Involuntary Resettlement (IR) categorization and pre-screening of the subprojects is expected to be completed by August 2020 once the final outline engineering design for Kampong Chhnang WWTP is available for social impact pre-screening of the subprojects. All of the pre-screening and categorization reports have been submitted to GDR.
- 7 The embankment subproject in Kampong Chhnang was estimated at \$19 million and represented 40% of the total project cost. The government requested the cancellation of the embankment subproject on 6 February 2019 because of a national program announced in March 2013 to relocate houses exposed to severe flooding on the Tonle Sap flood plain. The Kampong Chhnang Provincial Authority started implementing the national program which commenced in May 2013 and

¹ The Royal Government of Cambodia promulgated Sub-Decree 291 on Identification of Poor Households in December 2011. This Sub-Decree regulates the management and implementation of identification of poor households, and the utilization of poor household data, in Cambodia. IDPoor 1 category refers to very poor and IDPoor 2 as poor. These poverty categories are assigned based on the questionnaire scores and consideration of the special circumstances of households.

was completed in September 2016. Some of this relocation of AHs under the national program took place in the vicinity of the embankment subproject and the government was therefore unable to update and implement the resettlement plan for the proposed (final) detailed design of the embankment. As a result, the government requested ADB to cancel the subproject and substitute with another subproject in the Kampong Chhnang province. As a substitute, Kampong Chhnang WWTP subproject was proposed, and during the reporting period was under preparation.

- 8 IP category of the project is still the original category B, even though there is no IPs impacted by the subprojects, none of the affected persons (APs) are IPs, and there is no IPs in the immediate vicinity of the subproject areas. This has been verified through pre-screening based on data from stakeholder consultations and field visits, and confirmed during detailed measurement survey (DMS) for subprojects in PRS and for KCG SWM. Original categorization was linked with benefits to the Cham on flood control for Kampong Chhnang city from the Tonle Sap river flooding, but given the component has been cancelled the benefit for the groups also does not exist anymore. For KCG WWTP, the IP categorization will be verified individually based on DMS and socio-economic survey (SES) once the detailed engineering designs (DED) have been completed. The subprojects are summarized in table below.

Table 1.2 Description of Subprojects

Province	Subproject	Village, Commune, District	Description of works	IR category	Environment category	IP category	Budget* (m USD)
Kampong Chhnang (KCG)	SWM (CW06)**	Srae Thmey Commune	Controlled landfill of 10 ha and landfill equipment	C	B	C	1.30*
	WWTP (CW10)***	City Center	TBD	B	B	C	TBD
Pursat (PRS)	SWM (CW06)**	Tul Mkak Keut village, Roleap Sangkat	Controlled landfill of 10 ha and landfill equipment	B	B	C	1.30*
	WWTP (CW05)	Western PRS	WWTP and 20 km of combined sewers and drainage network	B	B	C	9.17*

* As per Procurement Plan (2017)

** Combined procurement package for both SWM subprojects (CW06)

** KCG WWTP (Kampong Chhnang Sewerage, flood protection and wastewater treatment) is a new contract package (CW10)

1.5 Institutional Arrangements

- 9 The executing agency (EA) of this Project is the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT). The implementing agencies (IAs) are the Kampong Chhnang and Pursat Provincial Governments, Department of Public Works and Transport and Provincial Project Implementation Units (PIU).
- 10 The Project Management Unit (PMU) was established General Department of Public Works, MPWT. The PMU will be responsible for coordinating detailed preparation and implementation of project activities. such as (i) promote the Project to the targeted beneficiaries; (ii) assist in subproject development and implementation; (iii) evaluate the technical, financial and economic, social, and environmental viability of proposed subprojects; (iv) undertake Project supervision and monitoring; (v) establish and implement the Project Performance Management System (PPMS); (vi) prepare community action plans, bidding arrangements, and bid documents; (vii) evaluate bids; (viii) award and supervise construction contracts; (ix) exercise quality control; and (xi) recruit, manage and supervise project consultants.
- 11 Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee (IRC) will assume the function of a quasi-regulatory body, ensuring that funds for resettlement are spent properly and that the RP is carried out as intended.

The technical arm of the IRC is its working group. The General Department of Resettlement (GDR) of MEF is acting as the secretariat of IRC and is tasked to assist the IRC in land acquisition and resettlement related aspects, including monitoring of the implementation of the DRP. Project Management and Implementation Support (PMIS) consultants provide technical support to GDR and PMU.

- 12 Institutional roles and responsibilities related to social safeguards is listed in table below.

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, PMIS
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, PMIS
RP/DDR/IPP Preparation/Updating Stage	
Conducting Census of all APs and DMS	GDR, PMU
Conducting FCGs/meetings/one-one-one consultations during SIA	PMU, PMIS
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, PMIS
Grievance Redress	GDR
Internal Quarterly Monitoring and Reporting	GDR, PMU, PMIS
Semi-Annual Monitoring and Reporting	GDR (supported by PMU and PMIS)

1.6 Social Impacts

1.6.1 Screening, Categorization and Documentation

- 13 Overall the project is Category B for involuntary resettlement (IR), which means it has limited IR impacts on residents' or/and businesses land, property or/and livelihoods. Overall, the project is also Category B for indigenous people (IP), which means limited impact on IPs is expected. However, the overall categorization of the project shall be reviewed once all the IP categorization of all the subprojects have been verified after DMS and SES.
- 14 Initial IR impact screening and categorization was undertaken during detailed engineering design between 2017 and 2018 for all subprojects (including PRS SWM and WWTP) except KCG WWTP. These screening reports identified potentially affected households of KCG SWM, and PRS SWM and WWTP subprojects. PRS SWM and WWTP subprojects are categorized as B for IR impacts. KCG SWM is categorized as C for IR, and DDR has been completed and approved by ADB (cleared and disclosed on November 2019). Outline DED and pre-screening has been completed for KCG WWTP, where the design is still on-going.

1.6.2 Anticipated Social Impacts

- 15 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.

1.7 Consultation, Participation and Disclosure

- 16 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 at different levels, such as provincial authorities, civil society, affected households (AHs) and businesses, beneficiaries and residents.
- 17 In line with the project approach of strengthening the cities as sub-national structures, communication and awareness raising campaigns in environmental sanitation, disaster risk management, project benefits, potential socioeconomic risks and mitigation measures, status and progress information to citizens will be managed by the cities and the Provincial Governor's Office, with the Sangkat as implementers in some cases. The Provincial Department of Women's Affairs (PDOWA) will provide support to implementation for specific gender related communication needs.
- 18 Consultation activities during the period of this report covered 7 consultations with 66 participants (30 M, 36 F) in Pursat and 8 participants (8 M, 0 F) in Kampong Chhnang. However, details of participants were not available for all meetings. Table 1.4 lists the main consultation meetings conducted during the reporting period.

Table 1.4 Stakeholder Consultations During the Reporting Period

No.	Date	City	Organizations	Reason for Meeting	Participants
Pursat (PRS)					
1	22/1/20	PRS	PMU/PIU, GDR, ADB, PSRC, PMIS	Identification of resettlement impact free zones	n/a
2	18/2/20	PRS	GDR, PIU, PSRC, APs	3rd consultation for contract negotiations (WWTP)	35 (11 M, 24 F)
3	19/3/20	PRS	GDR, PIU, PSRC, APs	3rd consultation for contract negotiations (landfill)	5 (3 M, 2 F)
4	29/5/20	PRS	GDR, PIU, PSRC, APs, PMIS	4th consultation for compensation payments for APs (WWTP)	21 (13 M, 8 F)
5	29/5/20	PRS	GDR, PIU, PSRC, APs, PMIS	4th consultation for compensation payments for APs (landfill)	5 (3 M, 2 F)
<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>66 (30 M, 36 F)</i>
Kampong Chhnang (KCG)					
6	27/2/20	KCG	PIU, PMIS	Existing drainage and flooding area review	n/a
7	29/5/20	KCG	PMIS/PIU, APs	WWTP AHs IOL/SES	8 (8 M, 0 F)
<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>8 (8 M, 0 F)</i>
TOTAL					74 (38 M, 36 F)

- 19 Public Information Booklets (PIBs) for PRS have been updated from the PIBs presented in the draft RPs (based on PPTA) as DED have been finalized for the individual subprojects (Annex E). 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 have been distributed as consultations begin with potentially affected households (AHs) and residents at the start of DMS. All published and distributed PIBs are annexed in the approved detailed resettlement

plans (DRPs) for the subprojects, and published at ADB website². KCG WWTP initial PIB has been prepared and is included in BRP of KCG WWTP.³

- 20 PRS SWM and WWTP PIB was updated and distributed after DED was completed (first PIB distributed during draft RP stage). Further update of the PIBs will be provided during individual subproject implementation with updated construction schedule. KCG WWTP subproject PIB has been prepared and distributed after public consultations. in Kampong Chhnang between August and September 2020. The entitlement matrix (EM) and GRM complaint forms has been included in this PIB as an attachment. PIBs have been shared to Sangkat offices and posted on their notice boards (see picture below). PIB for KCG WWTP will be updated and re-distributed with potentially affected households and residents prior to start of DMS.



- 21 The project key safeguard documents (DRP for Pursat WWTP and SWM subprojects, and the identification of sections free from Resettlement IR impacts for subproject CW-05) have been published at ADB and MPWT⁴ websites. Information about the project has been posted near construction sites (see below picture of Pursat SWM-left and Pursat WWTP location map during consultation - right).



² ADB. Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin: Pursat Drainage and Wastewater Treatment Plant Resettlement Plan, December 2019: https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/42285/42285-013-rp-en_0.pdf
ADB. Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin: Pursat Solid Waste Management Resettlement Plan. November 2019: <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/42285/42285-013-rp-en.pdf>

³ Currently unpublished

⁴ <http://wastemanagement.gov.kh/project-program/integrated-urban-environmental-management-in-the-tonle-sap-basin-project-i/other-reports/>

- 22 To ensure inclusiveness, transparency, timeliness and the participation of stakeholders in the project a stakeholder communication strategy (SCS) has been prepared during PPTA and is part of PAM⁵ and Annex F. 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. The SCS is directly related to Output 3 only, implemented by the NGO. Information on the implementation progress was not available at the reporting period. Also, most of the villages in Kampong Chhnang the SCS refers to are no longer target villages of the infrastructure components due to cancellation of Kampong Chhnang flood embankment subproject. IP related aspects in the SCS are no longer applicable due to cancellation of Kampong Chhnang flood embankment subproject, which is the only subproject that had any impacts (adverse or beneficial) on IPs.
- 23 Regarding IR impacts, SCS activities are in compliance in regards to development and dissemination of DRPs and DDRs, and active monitoring and evaluation, as listed in SCS for MEF and MPWT. Provincial, Municipal, Sangkat, Village Authorities are engaged through established and operational PGRC. Participation of project beneficiaries, women and vulnerable groups has been guaranteed during the public consultations.

1.8 Implementation Progress

- 24 The project has a total of 4 subprojects, two each for WWTP and SWM. Construction has started with three subprojects, out of which KCG SWM has no IR impact. The status of contract award and civil works implementation is summarized by subproject in table below.
- 25 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 1.5 Status of Awarded Civil Works Contracts to Date*

Province	Subproject	Bid announce (date)	Contract award (date)	Contractor	Start of works (date)	Progress of works (%) **
KCG	SWM	13 Sep 18	20 Jun 19	UNG SIMSIA Construction Co., Ltd.	11 Apr 20	19.80%
	WWTP***	-	-	Under DED stage	-	-
PRS	SWM	13 Sep 18	20 Jun 19	UNG SIMSIA Construction Co., Ltd.	11 Apr 20	14.70%
	WWTP	04 Sep 19	30 Dec 19	Kiri Dangrek Construction Co., Ltd JV with No. 203 Research Institute of Nuclear Industry Groups Co. Ltd	22 Jan 20	24.0%
					Subtotal	

* For safeguards categorization of each subproject please refer to Table 1.2 above

** The progress of works is only estimated per subproject, and it is not detailed per sub-sections or by areas with IR impact

*** KCG WWTP DED is on-going, to be followed by DMS and preparation of DRP

⁵ Project Administration Manual. June 2020: <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/42285/42285-013-pam-en.pdf>

2 Social Safeguard Monitoring

2.1 Progress Monitoring

- 26 While the MPWT will be responsible for monitoring of the overall implementation of the Project, the GDR will be responsible for the monitoring and reporting of the implementation of the LAR.
- 27 **Internal Monitoring.** The objective of internal monitoring will be to (i) compliance with the Project's social safeguards policies and procedures, including resettlement; (ii) timely availability of personnel, material, and financial resources and efficient use of these to implement land acquisition and resettlement activities; and, (iii) identification of problems, if any, and propose any remedial actions to address these.
- 28 GDR's Department of Internal Monitoring and Data Management (DIMDM) is responsible for carrying out the internal monitoring which 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 is validating that the (i) entitlements and the corresponding compensation are paid in accordance with the Entitlement Matrix in the detailed RP; and (ii) GRM is functioning as per the guidelines. The GDR is providing MPWT a quarterly progress report. There will be one monitoring report covering all subprojects. An indicative list of internal monitoring indicators is in Table below. The monitoring of the indicators is shown in **Annex B**. The quarterly monitoring reports are compiled by DIMDM and submitted by DIMDM to PMU. The first Quarterly report from DIMDM was received in November 2020 for July-September 2020, allowing completion of this first semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report.

2.2 Status of Resettlement Activities in the Reporting Period

- 29 Pre-screening for all subprojects has been conducted and they contain subproject description, expected impact description, categorization, cadastral maps and Ministry of Environment (MOE) initial letter of approval for site selection (when available). Pre-screening reports have been submitted to GDR for further processing.
- 30 DRPs have been prepared for PRS WWTP and landfill. In the reporting period, Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) was conducted and draft BRP prepared for KCG WWTP. Summary of impacts is shown in table below for the subprojects and will be updated as DMS, SES and RCS data has been received from GDR.

Table 2.1 Summary List of Pre-Screening, DDR and DRP for Subprojects to Date

Province	Subproject	Pre-screening to GDR	DDR / DRP to ADB	Status
KCG	SWM	Done	DDR done	Cleared by ADB in November 2019 and disclosed on its website
	WWTP	Done	Draft BRP prepared	ADB comments on BRP being addressed
PRS	SWM	Done	DRP done	Approved by IRC, cleared by ADB and disclosed in December 2019
	WWTP	Done	DRP done	Approved by IRC, cleared by ADB and disclosed in December 2019

- 31 Temporary market site has been set up (Annex H), which is adequate for the market vendors during the construction works. Details on number of vendors at the temporary market site were not available, and will be provided in the next reporting period.

- 32 Impact avoidance and mitigation has been conducted between review of outline design and finalization of field demarcation of the corridor-of-impact (COI) prior to start of DMS for PRS and KCG subprojects. The details of impact avoidance and mitigation are given in respective DRPs. Summary of anticipated impact is given in table below.

Table 2.2 Summary of Anticipated IR Impacts (as per DRPs)

Province	Subproject	Affected land	Affected (AH/AP)	Severely affected (AH)	Indigenous Peoples (AH)	Vulnerable (AH)	Budget (USD)
KCG	SWM*	None	None				0
	WWTP**						
PRS	SWM	1,410	5/26	0	0	1	17,546.54
	WWTP	0	21/96	0	0	5	9,462.34
Total		1,410	26/122	0	0	6	27,008.88

* Negotiated land acquisition used for site / land purchase

** DRP under preparation

- 33 KCG SWM does not have any compensation or IRP as there is no impact. For both PRS WWTP subprojects AHs chose cash-only assistance instead of participation at income restoration program (IRP). The socio-economic status of the AHs who opted for cash only IRP has not been monitored in the reporting period, and details will be provided in the next reporting period. Details of the AHs selection of cash-only are given in respective DRPs. Both PRS SWM and WWTP DRP implementation started in the reporting period (Table 2.3).

Table 2.3 Summary of DRP/IRP Implementation Progress

Province	Subproject	Compensation payments required	Implementation of DRP started	Implementation of IRP started
KCG	SWM	Negotiated land acquisition complete	None	None
	WWTP			
PRS	SWM	Negotiated land acquisition complete. Compensation required for land and assets	Yes	None (AH opted for Cash)
	WWTP	Compensation required for assets (no land impact)	Yes	None (AH opted for Cash)

- 34 Compensation payments were completed in February 2020 for PRS subprojects (SWM and WWTP). GDR conducted consultations prior to start of DMS, prior to start of contract negotiation/signing and prior to start of compensation payments for both SWM and WWTP subprojects in PRS. A consultation took place on 22 January 2020 in preparation for compensation payments and sectional hand over (no minutes of meeting were prepared, but Annex D for the list of participants and pictures of the meeting). Sectional hand over was agreed due to most sections free of LAR and encumbrances following DRP guidance on the matter⁶. The due diligence for sectional hand over provided to ADB in January 2020. Hand over documents are in Annex G. However, the hand over document does not include information on a summary table showing the planned amounts due, the number of APs as per the DRP vs the actual amounts paid and actual

⁶ DRP Pursat 2019, Para. 114: " MPWT will not allow construction activities in affected sites until all resettlement activities have been satisfactorily completed, agreed rehabilitation assistance is in place, and that the site is free of all encumbrances. However, construction can proceed on sections free from encumbrances, based on agreement between MPWT and ADB."

number of APs receiving payments, including vulnerable APs. This information has been requested from GDR on March 2021.

- 35 The compensation payments covered all AHs, including the AHs who opted for cash grant only instead of IRP. DIMDM quarterly report did not provide details on how the compensation payment took place, who participated, how it was documented, and how contract negotiations were held. Compensation payments for PRS WWTP are 100% for income loss & allowance and IRP, but 82.70% for assets. Compensation payments for PRS SWM are 100% for income loss & allowance and IRP, but 47% for assets. There was a mistake between DRP and RCS, which was corrected during payments. *"The difference between approved budget and expenditure for assets for both PRS subprojects was due to the RCS during the compensation calculation during the contract agreement with individual household"*⁷. In practice this meant that RCS rate was provided for 188 meters of affected fence at 34\$/m costed normal brick fence, whereas the actual payment was done on rate of 6\$ for pole post with net/barbed wire. Based on the IOL conducted during DMS, the affected fence was made from pole post with net/barbed wire. The number of AHs, including vulnerable, was unchanged between planned (DRP) and actual compensation. Samples of compensation payment evidence is available for ADB to inspect at the GDR office. Details of compensation payments in the reporting period are reported in tables below.
- 36 Monitoring indicators were followed up, and are detailed in **Annex A**. In the reporting period, PRS SWM and WWTP DRP implementation is in compliance of the monitoring indicators. Information on compensation payments done to both men and women is to be verified in the next reporting period. Restoration of livelihoods and changes to status of women are also to be confirmed in the next reporting period, as in the reporting period there was no update on the status of the AHs after compensation payments were conducted.

⁷ Section 6, page 5. Integrated Urban Management in Tonle Sap Basin Project: Pursat Drainage and Wastewater Treatment Plant Subproject and Landfill Subproject. Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Internal Monitoring Report No. Q3 - 2020. DIMDM/GDR/MEF.

Table 2.4 Details of Compensation Payments in per DRPs

No.	Province of Subproject	Subproject	Assessed as per Detailed/Updated Resettlement Plan								Remarks
			Total number of Aps	Amount of Compensation (USD)	No. of Poor and Vulnerable entitled for assistance	Amount of assistance (USD)	Number of Aps entitled for IRP	Amount/budget of IRP (USD)	Number of AH received compensation		
1	KCG	SWM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No action required
2		WWTP									
3	PRS	SWM	26	4,775.20	1 AH	100	1 AH	500	21 AHs	21 AHs	Compensation completed
4		WWTP	96	7,434.55	5 AH	500	5 AH	2500	5 AHs	5 AHs	Compensation completed

37

For PRS WWTP subproject, a DDR was prepared, approved and disclosed in January 2020 for the identification of sections free from Resettlement IR impacts for subproject CW-05. This allowed the construction contractor to begin work in the areas free of IR impacts. PRS site clearance, including demolition of structures, was conducted only after full payment of compensation to all AHs was completed. Examples of compensation payment documents were not available in the reporting period, but are available for ADB to check at GDR office.

38

There is no land impact for PRS WWTP or KCG SWM subprojects. Update and transfer of titles for PRS SWM subproject will be processed. In the reporting period details of title update and transfer were not available, and will be provided in the next reporting period. Summary of compensation payments and site clearance to date by subproject will be monitored in table below.

Table 2.5 Summary of Compensation Payments and Site Clearance to Date per Subproject

Province	Subproject	Eligible AH/AP	Compensation payments completed (AH/AP)	Compensation on payments progress (%)	Date of completion of payments	Site clearance completed (yes/no)	Transfer of title (yes/no)	Remarks
KCG	SWM	None	None	n/a	n/a	yes	n/a	No land impact, hence no need for transfer/update of title
	WWTP							
PRS	SWM	5/26	Yes	100	Feb 2020	yes	TBC	Transfer/update of title to be confirmed
	WWTP	21/96	Yes	100	Feb 2020	yes	n/a	No land impact, hence no need for

2.3 Social Safeguard Compliance

- 39 In the reporting period, the project is in compliance with loan covenants in Schedule 5 related to social safeguards for paragraphs 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 17.
- 40 In the reporting period, the project was out of compliance on submission of consolidated social safeguards monitoring report. This was due to Quarterly monitoring reports (QMR) not being prepared until compensation payments had started. Subsequently QMR was received in November 2020, and this semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report could be finalized after. Hence, schedule 5 paragraphs 15 of the loan agreement is being complied through this report.

2.4 Progress and Issues in the Reporting Period

- 41 Significant progress was made in the reporting period in preparing PRS SWM and WWTP subproject DRPs and DDR for KCG SWM subproject. Lot of inputs were used for impact avoidance and mitigation, and preparation of DRP for KCG Embankment, which was later dropped as a subproject. As replacement, KCG WTTP subproject preparation started in the reporting period and BRP is expected to be finalized in the next reporting period.
- 42 There was no list of actions listed for progress monitoring as this is the first monitoring report. There was no issues in the reporting period.

3 Grievance Redress Mechanism

3.1 Grievance Redress Committee

- 43 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) has been established in each of the two cities and are operational. The composition of the GRCs is presented in **Annex B**. GRC establishment was done with the following reference letters:
- **KCG:** PGRC with reference letter 037/19 SSR and PRSC with reference letter 126 DK dated on **15 November 2017**. To be re-established prior to Kampong Chhnang WWTP DMS.
 - **PRS: GRC,** PGRC with reference letter 3619 dated on **11 September 2017**.
- 44 Details of the GRM has been given in the Resettlement Plans (RPs) of the project. The LAR activities progress will be monitored against the RP, while GRM provisions to be complied with are reflected in the Loan Agreement, PAM and the RPs. For KCG, the PRGC is no longer active due to cancellation of the Flood embankment subproject. Hence, PRGC and its sub-committee and working group are to be re-established.
- 45 The GRM process is included in the PIBs, which will be circulated to the target communities for KCG WWTP once the outline designs are ready. PIB has been disseminated by GDR and PIU to AHs impacted by PRS WWTP and SWM subprojects at the during DMS/SES in 2019.
- 46 PGRC/PRSC were given training on GRM mechanism and documentation of grievances (such as complaint forms and logbooks) by GDR prior to becoming operational. GDR provided the latest training on 27 November 2018 in KCG, 28 November 2018 in PRS (attendance sheets/lists of participants and photos of training held for GRC members was not available in the reporting period, and can be requested by ADB directly from GDR if necessary). Both training events happened prior to DMS. No further refresher training has been provided or planned since. GRM is operational in PRS (also during compensation payments), and there have not been any changes to the composition of the PGRC in Pursat. There have been no complaints in PRS, hence none of the complaint log books are attached.
- 47 The GRM contact details for each Subproject are listed in table below.

Table 3.1 Contact Details for GRM

Province	Subproject	Contact person for GRM			
		PMU	GDR	PIU	Contractor
KCG	SWM	Mr. Vong RADA, Project Manager, Tel: 012 451 545	Mr. Chan Vibol, Deputy Director, Tel: 095 555 699	Mr. Mak Solim Head, Project Implementation Unit, Department of Public Works Kampong Chhnang Province Tel: 015 733 030	Mr. Khun Sitara Project Manager Tel: 092 526 271
KCG	WWTP				
PRS	SWM			1. Mr. Yin Borin (Deputy Director of DPWT) Tel: 012 947463/ 015 947463 Email: borinyin@gamil.com	Mr. Khun Sitara Project Manager Tel: 092 526 271
PRS	WWTP			2. Mr. Keo Veth (Chief of Office, DPWT) Tel: 097 6558567/ 098 353906 Email: kchdpw@gamil.com 3. Mr. Bung Taing Lay Tel: 012 392 474	Mr. San Sey, Project Manager Tel: 061 95 77 22

3.2 Record of Grievances / Complaints

- 48 As mentioned in Section 1, GRM is in place in all subprojects and has been explained to community leaders and GCR members. There were no grievances recorded or reported as required to MPWT and ADB during the reporting period. Therefore, no log book or complaint forms are attached to this report.

4 Summary and Conclusions

4.1 Overall Conclusions

- 49 Construction is on-going for both of the PRS subprojects and KCG SWM. All compensation payments have been paid out by GDR in February 2020. The only deviation in PRS on DRP was related to difference in approved budget and expenditure due to RCS. The site hand over happened after compensation payments were completed to all AHs. As per monitoring indicators, the implementation of the DRPs in PRS are in compliance.
- 50 Due to scope change on the project (cancellation of KCG flood embankment subproject), KCG WWTP subproject is being prepared. For the subproject, the BRP is under preparation, and was initially delayed because of change of WWTP site. Public consultations with AHs along the access road was conducted in May and July, but due to COVID-19 restrictions and unavailability of national staff it was not possible to conduct more consultations prior to submission of the draft BRP to GDR in beginning of September. The BRP was submitted for ADB comments in mid-September. The outline design for sewer network is expected to be completed by the PMIS engineers by early November, once budget implications of the new WWTP site are fully known.
- 51 Within the reporting period the project social safeguards and LAR activities being implemented are in compliance with DRPs, ADB SPS and RGC laws, except for SMRs not being submitted. The non-compliance of SMR not being submitted is now complied with.

4.2 Issues Requiring Action

Table 4.1 Safeguard Issues for Project

No.	Issues	Actions Required	Relevant Parties
1	Lack of coordination leading into delay in submission of semiannual report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DIMDM to submit quarterly monitoring reports to PMU when ready, and PMU to distribute quarterly reports to experts and PMC responsible for preparation of semiannual report. Final reports shared to PMU, ADB and GDR 	GDR, PMU, PMC
2	COVID-19 restrictions causing delay in consultations and DMS/SES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain distancing, hand washing and use of masks Conduct one-to-one consultations and DMS/SES in case public meetings are restricted 	PMU, GDR

4.3 Next Action Steps

- 52 There are no major issues requiring action on social safeguards, but there are a few areas in which improvements will be sought. These are shown in table below.
- 53 There are no major issues requiring action on social safeguards, but there are a few areas in which improvements will be sought. These are shown in table below.

Table 4.2 Social Safeguards Required Actions in the Next Reporting Period

No.	Issues	Actions Required	Relevant Parties
1	PRS PIB update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIB to be updated and distributed with latest construction schedule 	GDR
2	Disclosure of DRP at Sangkat level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Translated DRP to be disclosed and made available 	GDR, PMU, ADB
3	PRS DRP livelihood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify compensation payments paid to both men and 	GDR, PMU,

	restoration	women ▪ Verify post-compensation livelihood situation of AHs	PMIS
4	KCG BRP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finalization of COI ▪ PIB to be updated ▪ Public consultations with potential AHs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IOL/SES ▪ Estimation of replacement cost <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation of draft BRP 	PMIS, PMU, PIU
5	KCG GRM	▪ Re-establish PGRC and its sub-committees and working groups	PMU, PIU

Annexes

- A Status of Resettlement Monitoring Indicators
- B GRC composition
- C Photos from The Reporting Period
- D List of Participants of Relevant Consultations
- E PIBs
- F Stakeholder Consultation Strategy

Annex A – Status of Resettlement Monitoring Indicators

Type	Indicator	Variables	PRS WWTP	PRS SWM
	Consultation, Participation	Number of consultation and participation programs held with various stakeholders	66 participants (30 M, 36 F) in the reporting period	
PROCESS INDICATOR		Census and asset verification/quantification procedures in place	Yes. DMS completed following GDR SOP guidelines	Yes. DMS completed following GDR SOP guidelines
		Effectiveness of compensation delivery system	Yes. Compensation payments completed in Feb 2020 following GDR SOP guidelines	Yes. Compensation payments completed in Feb 2020 following GDR SOP guidelines
		Number of land transfers effected	n/a (no land transfer due to no land impact)	2 AHs (1,1410 m2), compensation paid in Feb 2020. Title transfer to be confirmed
		Coordination between implementing agencies and other agencies	PMU & PIU coordinating effectively	PMU & PIU coordinating effectively
OUTPUT INDICATOR	Buildings	Number, type and size of private houses/structures acquired	No main structures. 25 secondary structures (17 AHs)	No main structures. 4 secondary structures (4 AHs)
		Number and type of private trees acquired	22 trees (10 AHs)	2 trees (1 AH)
		Number and type of government/community trees acquired	None	None
	Trees and crops	Number and type of crops acquired	None	None, crops harvested prior site clearance
	Crops destroyed by area, type and number of owners	None	None, crops harvested	

				prior site clearance	
Compensation and Rehabilitation	Number of households affected (land, buildings, trees, crops)	21 AHs/96 APs	5 AHs/26 APs	5 AHs/26 APs	
		21 AHs/96 APs	5 AHs/26 APs	5 AHs/26 APs	
	Number of owners compensated by type of loss	Assets 4,434.55 USD, income loss & allowances 900 USD, Livelihood Programs 2,500 USD	Assets 4,675.20 USD, Income loss & allowances 100 USD, Livelihood Programs 500 USD	Assets 4,675.20 USD, Income loss & allowances 100 USD, Livelihood Programs 500 USD	
		Amount compensated by type and owner			
	Number and amount of payment paid	21 payments, total 7,434.55 USD	5 payments, total 4,775.20 USD	5 payments, total 4,775.20 USD	
	Household compensation payments made to both male and female heads of households	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	
	Number of persons with severely affected livelihoods provided with income restoration assistance	All opted for cash only. Compensation paid in Feb 2020	All opted for cash only. Compensation paid in Feb 2020	All opted for cash only. Compensation paid in Feb 2020	
	Types of livelihood restoration assistance provided by number of persons and types of livelihoods impacted	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Disbursement of livelihood restoration assistance by type of assistance, types of impacted livelihoods and number of beneficiaries	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Data to be disaggregated by gender	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Level of restoration of impacted livelihoods/income sources by type of impacted livelihood	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	To be confirmed		
Restoration of Livelihoods	Effectiveness of income restoration measures to create/restore livelihoods	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	
	Participation in community-based programs	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Changes to Status of Women	Participation in commercial enterprises	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	Changes in livelihood activities, income and control of self-earned income	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	
IMPACT INDICATOR					

Annex B: GRC composition

(1) Kampong Chhnang

Kampong Chhnang PGRC and PRSC sub-committee and working groups are to be re-established prior to DMS for Kampong Chhnang WWTP subproject.

(2) Pursat

Establishment of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) for Addressing of Grievance Process of Affected People by Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (TS1) at Pursat Province on 11 September 2017.

Table 1: Composition of PGRC

No.	Organization	Position in PGRC	Name
1	Provincial Vice Governor	Chairman	H.E. Mao Thanin
2	Provincial Vice Governor	Deputy	H.E. Ing Kimleang
3	Director of PDEF	Deputy	Mr. Sun Heng
4	Director of PDPWT	Deputy	Mr. Kang Penghak
5	Director of Cadastral Office	Member	Mr. Leam Bunroeun
7	Deputy Director of PA	Member	Mr. Chap Neang

Table 2: Composition of PRSC Sub-committee

No.	Position/Title	Name of Representative
1	Deputy Provincial Governor	H.E. Khoy Rida
2	Chief Provincial Administration	Mr. Khut Oussaphea
3	Director of DPWT	Mr. Kang Penghak
4	Governor of Pusat City	Mr. Chap Neang
5	Director of DPE	Mr. Pan Morokot
6	Director of DPEF	Mr. Sun Heng
7	Director of Cadastral Administration	Mr. Leam Bunroeun

Establishment Provincial Sub-Committee and Teamwork for Collaborate with Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee (IRC) for the implement to address impact by Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (TS1) at Pursat Province.

Table 3: Composition of PRSC WG

No.	Position/Title	Name of Representative
1	Deputy Director of PDPWT	Mr. Sy vuth
2	Deputy Chief Provincial Administration	Mr. Chok Say
3	Deputy Governor of Pusat Town	Mr. Bung Tenglay
4	Chief Cadastral Administration Office	Mr. Chhor Moa
5	Official of DPE	Mr. Keo Rady

Annex C: Photos from The Reporting Period

Images of 29 May 2020 public consultation and distribution of PIB. Details of public consultation will be provided in the BRP.



Annex D:

List of Participants of Relevant Consultation (22.January 2020)

List of attendent

Date: 22/01/2020

Project Name: INTERGATED URBAN ENVIROMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN THE TONLE SAP PROJECT
 Contract No.: PMU/MPWI/ IUEMTSBP/ICB/CWU5

No.	Name	Sex	Position	Organization	Phone/Email	Signature
1	Pou Manith	M	Deputy Director	MPWT	012 803 203	
2	Sy Kute	M	DPWT 1	AURSAT	01298 6267	
3	Phim Natin	M	-	-	012679933	
4	Dang Rady	M	Chief officer	DOE P-S	012 496893	
5	KANG KITH CHHUN	M	Chief officer	Pursat DPWT	012262100	
6	Reth Rin	M	foremen	Kiri Dangrek	092 49 6242	
7	Chroeng Sron	M	foremen	Kiri Dangrek	012 28 3857	
8	Hun Visal	M	Site Engineer	Kiri Dangrek	011 77 25 85	
9	Sam Seij	M	P-M	-	061 95 77 22.	
10	Srey Socheat	M	DJL	PMIS	077485858	
11	Sophy Ea	M	ADB social Safeguard	-	011 67 77 66	
12	Phou Manith	M	Deputy Director	MPWT	012 803 203	
13	Yorn KimSia	M	Chief officer	Pursat Krong	092594344	
14						
15						
16						
17						

Parade Public Consultation Meeting & Site Visit 22 January 2019



List of Participants of Relevant Consultation (29.May 2020)

Participants:

Mr. Mok Solim	Project Implementation Unit (PIU)
Mr. Sok Chanveasna	Project Implementation Unit (PIU)
Mr. Lou Brostith	Project Implementation Unit (PIU)
Mr. Leang Veasna	Project Implementation Unit (PIU)
Mr. Srey Soheat	Project Management and Implementation Support (PMIS/DTL)
Mr. Nuon Udom	Project Management and Implementation Support (PMIS/SE)
Mr. Seang Bora	Project Management and Implementation Support (PMIS)
Mrs. Houth Ratanak	Project Management and Implementation Support (PMIS)
Mr. Seang Kosal	Commune Member
Mr. Tith Neang	Commune Member
Mr. Phan Sophal	Commune Member
Mr. Prak Chon	Commune Member
Mr. Chhun Ngoun	Commune Member
Mr. Nhorm Phov	Commune Member
Mr. Yem Yon	Commune Member
Mr. Sann Sern	Commune Member

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
 ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
 ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
 អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានគ្រួសារ ភារិយោបាយ និងសហគ្រាស
 គម្រោង ប្រតិបត្តិការ និងការគ្រប់គ្រង
 របៀបវារៈ: កញ្ចប់ឯកសារសម្រាប់ការប្រជុំប្រយោជន៍សហគ្រាស និងសហគ្រាស
 កាលបរិច្ឆេទ: ថ្ងៃទី ២៩ ខែ ឧសភា ឆ្នាំ ២០២០ ម៉ោង ១០:០០ ព្រឹក

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភេទ	ស្ថានភាព	អាសយដ្ឋាន	ទូរស័ព្ទ	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ	សញ្ជាតិ
១	Mr. Mok Solim	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
២	Mr. Sok Chanveasna	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
៣	Mr. Lou Brostith	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
៤	Mr. Leang Veasna	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
៥	Mr. Srey Soheat	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
៦	Mr. Nuon Udom	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
៧	Mr. Seang Bora	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
៨	Mrs. Houth Ratanak	ស្រី	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
៩	Mr. Seang Kosal	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
១០	Mr. Tith Neang	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
១១	Mr. Phan Sophal	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
១២	Mr. Prak Chon	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
១៣	Mr. Chhun Ngoun	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
១៤	Mr. Nhorm Phov	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
១៥	Mr. Yem Yon	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា
១៦	Mr. Sann Sern	ប្រុស	ប្រធាន	ភ្នំពេញ	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	០៩៥ ៥៥៥ ៥៥៥	កម្ពុជា

क्र.सं.	व्यक्ति-नाम	पता	व्यवसाय	व्यवसाय	व्यवसाय	व्यवसाय
१६	श्री. राजेश
१७	श्री. राजेश
१८	श्री. राजेश
१९	श्री. राजेश
२०	श्री. राजेश
२१	श्री. राजेश
२२	श्री. राजेश
२३	श्री. राजेश
२४	श्री. राजेश
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Annex E: PIBs

Public Information Brochure (PIB) - Pursat

1. QUESTION: What is the Asian Development Bank (ADB) funded Cambodia Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project?

ANSWER: The Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) will use funds from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to enhance the urban environment, improve public health, and contribute to better quality, coverage and reliability of services to residents in the two towns of Kampong Chhnang and Pursat.

This will be achieved through an integrated program of physical and non-physical investments in priority infrastructure rehabilitation, improvement and extension, organizational development and capacity building. In Pursat, civil works will include (i) drainage improvements by laying down reinforced concrete pipes with a total length of 20 km and construction of new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) (3 ha); and (ii) Controlled landfill site (16 ha). In Kampong Chhnang, civil works will include a controlled landfill site (10 ha).

2. QUESTION: Who is responsible for the Project?

ANSWER: The RGC represented by the Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee (IRC) will supervise the implementation of the Detailed Resettlement Plan (DRP). The General Department of Resettlement (GDR) is the lead agency directly responsible for the implementation of DRP. The Resettlement Department 3 (RD3) of GDR through the IRC-Working Group and assisted by the PRSC-WG will undertake day-to-day implementation of DRP. The Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT), the Executing Agency, has established a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) in both Pursat and Kampong Chhnang will implement the Project and the Pursat drainage and wastewater treatment plant subproject.

3. QUESTION: If there are construction activities in our locality, will we be affected?

ANSWER: Pursat drainage improvements in Sangkat Phteah Prey, Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung Village does not have any impact on land acquisition as the drainage will be built along center line of the streets, well within their ROW, but also avoiding impact on permanent structures. WWTP is going to be constructed on the site of old defunct WWTP, hence it is on unused public land.

MPWT has placed demarcation markers on the ground for both landfill projects before a detailed measurement survey (DMS) started. The Pursat drainage project alignment will follow center-line of the streets. Its purpose is to define the area reserved for the Project civil works (corridor of impact or COI), and to establish who is affected by the Project.

Everyone that is occupying or using land in the COI must move out of the COI. During detailed design, every effort has been made to minimize the impacts.

A preliminary census and inventory of losses (IOL) for all subprojects was conducted in September-November 2013 to determine the potentially affected persons and the severity of impacts on their properties. This has been updated in December 2018 during DMS, and the final list of eligible persons is available in your Sangkat office.

5. QUESTION: What if my land will be affected by the Project?

ANSWER: Acquired privately owned land will be compensated at replacement cost which is market value plus reasonable transaction costs. Land within the existing ROW will not be compensated. However, those losing use of productive (farming) land within the road ROW will be entitled to assistance for loss of land use of productive land.

6. QUESTION: What are the entitlements that we have in order to be compensated?

ANSWER: The cut-off date for entitlement to compensation and assistance has been established and corresponds to the date of completion of the inventory of losses (2 February 2014). Those persons who have occupied and used the land prior to this cut-off date are entitled to compensation if the project construction affects their land and/or structures. Anyone who encroaches into and occupies the land after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation or assistance.

7. QUESTION: Does compensation apply to my affected houses or structures?

ANSWER: Yes. Houses and structures that will be affected by the Project shall be compensated at replacement cost without deduction for depreciation or salvageable materials. Partially affected houses will be compensated for the lost affected portion as well as repair costs. Other structures (e.g. fences, eaves, concrete yards) will also be compensated at replacement cost.

8. QUESTION: What about my crops and trees?

ANSWER: For annual crops, affected persons will be given advance notice that the land on which their crops are planted will be used by the Project and that they must harvest their crops in time. Affected persons will be compensated for the loss of fruit and timber trees at replacement value, which will take account lost potential income and time required to re-establish the perennial trees. This will compensate for lost income until the newly planted seedlings bear fruit.

9. QUESTION: What about public property resources?

ANSWER: Affected public buildings and structures will be restored to original or better condition.

10. QUESTION: If our livelihoods are affected, how can the Project help me restore my livelihood and living standards?

ANSWER: The census and DMS has taken note of the livelihoods of affected persons and any impacts the Project may have. The Project will provide various forms of assistance to enable affected people to restore their livelihoods and living conditions to at least pre-project levels. Such forms of assistance will include: One-time assistance allowance of \$100 per household, and option to (i) participate in the IRP or (ii) cash assistance of \$500 for IRP. In case option for IRP is selected, it will be planned by the Project with the active participation of the AHs.

In addition, the Project will seek to maximize project work opportunities to adults in the affected local communities (both men and women) during the implementation phase, particularly the severely affected and vulnerable affected households. Such opportunities will be announced in the local area.

12. QUESTION: What is the detailed measurement survey (DMS) and when will it be conducted?

ANSWER: The DMS is a detailed survey of 100% of affected persons to document all affected assets including land, houses, shops, other structures, crops and trees. It establishes the official list of affected persons who are eligible for compensation and other assistance. It will be conducted after detailed engineering for project infrastructure components is completed, and the COI has been marked on the ground. The activity has been carried out in March-April 2019 in the presence of the affected persons. The affected persons and the local authorities has been informed prior to the activity through public consultations.

13. QUESTION: How will the Project consult with me and provide information?

ANSWER: The Project has prepared a communication and consultation plan. The Project will keep local communities informed of significant activities. Regular information will be provided to the Sangkat/commune offices, village chiefs and local community-based organizations as well as other culturally recognized community leaders. The local Sangkat/commune offices will maintain a public notice board where significant information and schedules will be posted. In addition to this affected households will be consulted directly through public consultation meetings on significant matters affecting them. Such public consultation meetings will take place (i) prior to the conduct of the DMS (to advise survey schedules and procedures), (ii) following the DMS (to advise of DMS results and proposed mitigation measures), (iii) during preparation of the detailed resettlement plan (to identify appropriate livelihood restoration measures, advise of compensation rates and details of allowances and assistance measures as well as details of resettlement arrangements); and (iv) on-going through implementation of the detailed resettlement plan. Furthermore, the Project will publically disclose the approved updated resettlement plan through a public information brochure (distributed to all affected households), by providing a translated version of the resettlement plan to the municipal and Sangkat/commune office for public access and by uploading it on ADB's website.

14. QUESTION: If problems arise during project implementation such as compensation, technical, and other project-related issues, do I have the right to voice my complaint?

ANSWER: Yes. If the affected person is not clear about or not satisfied with the compensation package offered or, if for any reason, the compensation does not materialize according to the agreed schedule, the affected person has the right to lodge a complaint. The grievance redress mechanism consists of a four-stage process as follows:

First stage: AHs will present their complaints and grievances verbally or in writing to the village or Sangkat resettlement sub-committee or IRC working group. The receiving agent will be obliged to provide immediate written confirmation of receiving the complaint. If after 15 days the aggrieved AH does not hear from the village or Sangkat resettlement sub-committee or the working groups, or if he/she is not satisfied with the decision taken in the first stage, the complaint may be brought to the District Office.

Second stage: The District Office has 15 days within which to resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of all concerned. If the complaint cannot be solved at this stage, the District Office will bring the case to the Provincial Grievance Redress Committee.

Third stage: The Provincial Grievance Redress Committee meets with the aggrieved party and tries to resolve the complaint. The Committee may ask for a review of the DMS by an external monitoring Organization (EMO). Within 30 days of the submission of the grievance, the Committee must make a written decision and submit copies to the MPWT, EMO, PRS/IRC and the AH. There will be no costs or fees levied to the AHs in receiving and resolving the complaints from stage 1 to stage 3. All costs involved in resolving the complaints (meetings, consultations, communication and reporting/information dissemination) will be borne by the GDR.

Court Procedure: If the aggrieved AH does not hear from the Provincial Grievance Redress Committee or is not satisfied based on the agreed policy in the RP, he/she will bring the case to Provincial Court. This is the final stage for adjudicating complaints. The Court will make a written decision and submit copies to MPWT, EMO, PRS/IRC and the AH. If any party is still unsatisfied with the Provincial Court judgment, he/she can bring the case to a higher-level court. The RGC will implement the decision of the Court. The costs of the court proceedings will be borne by the AP.

Composition of the Provincial Grievance Redress Committee is shown in table below.

No.	Organization	Position in PGRC	Name
1	Provincial Vice Governor	Chairman	H.E. Mao Thanin
2	Provincial Vice Governor	Deputy	H.E. Ing Kimleang
3	Director of PDEF	Deputy	Mr. Sun Heng
4	Director of PDPWT	Deputy	Mr. Kang Penghak
5	Director of Cadastral Office	Member	Mr. Leam Bunroeun
7	Deputy Director of PA	Member	Mr. Chap Neang

13. QUESTION: When is the project expected to start?

ANSWER: After some delays the project commenced in 4th Quarter of 2017. The detailed resettlement plan will require significant time to prepare and hence site clearance is expected to commence in the 2nd Quarter of 2019. Affected communities will be kept informed of updated activity schedules from the beginning.

14. QUESTION: How will you know if these undertakings are kept and the objectives of this Project are met?

ANSWER: All project activities will be monitored by: Project Management Unit of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport and by an External Monitoring Organization (EMO).

Quarterly Reports will be prepared and submitted to ADB. A resettlement impact evaluation will also be undertaken after resettlement implementation to assess whether Project impacts have been mitigated adequately and pre-project living standards of affected persons have been restored. ADB will also monitor these activities in its regular supervision missions during project implementation. Semi-annual reports of the EMO will be disclosed to affected communities.

15. QUESTION: Are there any other documents available to know more about the Project and resettlement issues?

ANSWER: The draft RP prepared during the feasibility studies for the Project can be obtained from the Sangkat, municipal and provincial offices. DRP will be updated and the final version will be available in these offices.

16. QUESTION: What is the Entitlement Matrix?

ANSWER: Please see attached table below.

Item	Type of Loss	Entitled persons	Compensation policy	Implementation issues
A. Loss of Structures				
1	Loss of, or damage to secondary structures and other assets	Owners of the structure whether or not land is owned; with or without building permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected assets • AH can retain the materials from demolition of their structures at no cost. • If AH belongs to any of the vulnerable groups, see Item D below. • The calculation of rates will be based on the actual affected area and not the useable area. 	<p>Compensation will be provided in the form of cash without deductions for depreciation or salvageable materials</p> <p>AHs to get cash compensation at least one month ahead of civil works in the locality to provide them sufficient time to gradually re-organize their houses or shops for avoiding disruption in the livelihood.</p> <p>If the head of household is married, compensation will be paid at the presence of both husband and wife.</p>
B. Loss of Productive Trees and Crops				
2	Loss of Crops and Trees	Custom or legal owner(s) of land; owners of crops or trees (whether have legal or customary title to land or not)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation for affected fruit trees at full replacement cost, which shall be based on average annual value of the product multiplied by five years; • Compensation for annual crops at replacement cost. 	<p>AHs to be notified at least 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land will be acquired by the Project.</p> <p>AHs will be allowed to harvest their annual and perennial crops prior to construction and retain income from standing crop.</p> <p>Households continuing to use/farmland along COI after cut-off date will not be entitled to compensation.</p>
C. Impacts on Vulnerable AHs				

Item	Type of Loss	Entitled persons	Compensation policy	Implementation issues
3	Any loss or impact on vulnerable AHs	(i) households living below the national poverty rate established by the RGC, (ii) female headed households with dependents living, (iii) disabled headed households with no other means of support, (iv) elderly headed households with no other means of support, (v) landless poor living below the national poverty rate or those without legal title to land, and (vi) indigenous people or ethnic minorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-time assistance allowance of \$100 per household • Option to (i) participate in the IRP or (ii) cash assistance of \$500 for IRP. In case option for IRP is selected, it will be planned by the Project with the active participation of the AHs⁸ • Priority for employment in the subproject construction works. 	
D. Loss of Income and Livelihood				
4.	Loss of income and livelihood from businesses	<p>AHs who will lose temporary loss of business.</p> <p>AHs who will completely lose stalls and business.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The AHs will receive \$50/AH for temporary loss of income. • One-time cash assistance of \$200/AH and entitled to participate in IRP 	4.
E. Temporarily affected properties during construction				
4	Temporarily affected land and non-land assets during construction	Owner of temporarily affected land and non-land assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor will pay rent for any land/structure required for construction workspace outside the ROW; • For assets within the Corridor of Impact (COI): no compensation for temporarily affected land/non-land assets if returned to the legal owner and restored to at least pre-project condition within 3 months after use. If the asset is not returned and restored to pre-project condition within 3 months, the AHs will receive compensation at replacement cost for the land and/or assets 	<p>AHs will be notified at least 3 months in advance of the actual date that the land/non-land asset will be temporarily used or affected by the project</p> <p>Contractor will be required by contract to pay these costs</p> <p>Construction and maintenance will be carried out so as to minimize damage.</p> <p>As part of the civil works contract, all access roads/driveways to properties adjacent to the road will be repaired or replaced including culverts and other facilities, to a condition equal or better than the present.</p> <p>The disruption period will be</p>
5	Temporary damage to productive assets during construction	Owners of productive assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation for lost production value in cash at replacement cost for the period of construction or maintenance that will not be less than the net income that would have been derived from the 	

⁸ As per RP (2015), the amount is based on a budget of \$500 USD/eligible AH as per recent ADB-funded implemented in the same general area and will be allocated in the resettlement budget to implement the option preferred by entitled AHs. If IRP is required through public consultation with the entitled AHs, the amount will be used as a block fund to support the various components of the IRP.

Item	Type of Loss	Entitled persons	Compensation policy	Implementation issues
	(e.g. fields and associated infrastructure including bund walls, drains, channels, etc.)		affected property during disruption. This will be a minimum of value of one harvest where damage occurs during growing season.	minimized as much as possible.
F. Unanticipated impact				
6	Unanticipated involuntary resettlement Impacts	Eligible displaced persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New displaced persons that will be identified (i.e., those who will be included among the adversely affected because of changes in subproject design or alignment prior to or even during construction works) are entitled to the same entitlements as those of the other displaced persons. 	GDR shall ensure the conduct of a social assessment and update or formulate a new RP or a DRP addendum depending on the extent of the impact changes. Unanticipated impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles provided in this DRP.

17. If you have further queries and suggestions, please contact us at:

(i) Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee, Resettlement Department, Ministry of Economy and Finance (Phnom Penh)

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(ii) Provincial Department of Public Works Resettlement Sub-Committee in Pursat.

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Public Information Brochure (PIB) - Kampong Chhnang

PUBLIC INFORMATION BROCHURE for THE INTEGRATED URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN THE TONLE SAP BASIN PROJECT

Project No. 42285-013
Grant 0454-CAM, Loans 3311-CAM and 8295-CAM
June 2020

A. Project Background

1. What is the Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project?

The Royal Government of Cambodia has obtained two (2) loans and a grant from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to finance the Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin (the Project). The Project will finance environmental infrastructure (sewerage, drainage, wastewater management and treatment, and solid waste management) in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat. The Project will finance small-scale community-driven environmental infrastructure; strengthen sector operations and coordination; and build capacity for project management and operations and maintenance. The loans and grant were approved by ADB on 10 November 2015, the loans and grant agreements were signed on 22 December 2015 and the loans and grant were declared effective on 02 March 2016. The loans and grant close on 30 April 2023. The Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) is the Executing Agency for the Project.

2. What are the Project Outputs?

The Project outputs are:

1. Kampong Chhnang urban area environmental improvements
2. Pursat urban area environmental improvements
3. Community mobilization and environmental improvements
4. Strengthened sector coordination and operations
5. Strengthened capacity for project implementation, and operations and maintenance

This Public Information Brochure is prepared for the Proposed Sewerage, Flood Protection and Wastewater Treatment (SFPWT) Subproject in Kampong Chhnang Province. This subproject replaces the Flood Protection Embankment under the change in project scope. Appendix 1 illustrates the location of the Proposed Subproject.

3. What is the SFPWT Subproject?

The Proposed SFPWT Subproject will provide flood protection from storm events and improved sanitation in the Kampong Chhnang city center. Table 1 summarizes the scope of works of the Proposed SFPWT Subproject.

Table 1: Summary of Scope of Works

No.	Subproject Components	Descriptions
1	Sewer System	- Sewage Collection (sewer types described below): <ul style="list-style-type: none">➢ Trunk Line diameter 1000 mm, 8 km➢ Main line diameter 600 mm, 30 km➢ Lateral or collector lines diameter 160 mm, 6.6 km
2	Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)	A mechanized WWTP constructed with a capacity for treatment of 4.22 m ³ /d. The Mechanical system will utilize a combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes to achieve the treatment objectives. This system is selected because of limited land availability a proximity to the urban areas. This makes the Aquatic Treatment Technologies (facultative lagoons) not suitable because of the large area required, bad smell and high effluent solids content
3	Landfill for the construction of the WWTP	- An area of 22.5ha. located outside the existing embankment of the Boeng Thom freshwater estuary in the Kandal village will be raised to the level of 12 m for the construction of the WWTP

4	WWTP flood protection and access	- 650m. of road embankment/river embankment will be strengthened and raised up to 12 m (maximum flood level for a 50-year return period is 11.8m based on MRC model) for the protection and access of the WWTP. The Corridor of Impact (COI), from PK: 0 +000 to PK: 0 + 400, COI=15m both sides. From 0 +400 to 0 + 650, COI= 50m both sides. And area of WWTP total 20ha = 500m x 400m.
5	Storm water drainage improvement	- Within the service area of the sewerage system (492 ha.) the storm water drainage will be improved. This will involve the extension of the and improvement of the existing drainage system with improvement of 2 km open drains, installation of 4 km of pipe drainage lines and paving of 10 km of unpaved road with open road drains

Table 2 summarizes the potential impacts from the installation of sewer lines, improvement of storm water drainage system, strengthening of road/river embankments and the landfill for the construction of the WWTP.

Table 2: Summary of Impacts

No.	Type of Infrastructure	From centerline of designed		Impacts
		Offset LHS (m)	Offset RHS (m)	
1	Lateral or collector sewage lines 160mm diameter pipes	0.25	0.25	The lateral or collector lines will provide for the connection to the individual houses/buildings. They will be installed under the sidewalks or in road shoulders. In section where other underground utilities are installed under the sidewalk or in narrow roads the lateral lines will have to be installed close to the houses. As in these sections most houses and/or commercial establishments have encroached on the ROW of the public roads, structures and/or commercial activities will have to be removed to allow the installation of the lateral lines. It is estimated that out of the total of 6.6km the installation of 22km of lateral lines might potentially cause minor losses for 231 HHs/commercial establishments who have encroached on the ROW of the public roads. The number of AHs might be significantly reduced during the preparation of the DED by carefully aligning the lateral lines, avoiding the removal of major structural works that have encroached on the ROW. This will require an onsite case by case assessment.
2	Main sewage lines 600mm diameter	0.75	0.75	The 30 km main lines and 8 km trunk line will not impact existing structures fruit trees or assets of the community as these sewage lines will be installed under the existing roads. However, there will be an indirect impact as the installation of the sewer lines will cause shot time disturbance (noise, dust, access) The Environmental Management Plan will include mitigation measures to be implemented by the contractor during construction.
3	Trunk sewage lines 1000mm diameter	1.00	1.00	
4	Strengthening/raising of road/river embankments for access and protection of the WWTP	7.5	7.5	For flood protection and access to the WWTP a total of 3.4km road/river embankment will be strengthened. This will affect a total of one (1) structures belonging to one HHs, that will have to be relocated. In addition, the embankment works will cause crop losses of land that is under cultivation in the ROW of the road and river embankments
5	Land filling for construction of the WWTP			A total of 22.5ha of land outside the existing river embankment will be raised through land filling for the construction of the WWTP. Will cause crop losses of paddy production on 20ha (13 plots). and lotus seed production on 20ha. (13 plots) of public land. About 13 HHs will be affected by these crop losses.
6	Improvement and extension of storm water drainage and the improvement of existing outfalls.	Existing carriageway		4km pipeline, 2km open drain 10km of paved road with side drains will be constructed. Drainage and road improvement will be limited to those sectors where these interventions do not affect existing structures, any removal of existing structures will be strictly avoided.

4. What is the Proposed Subproject Implementation Timeline?

The detailed engineering design (DED) of the Proposed Subproject will be completed by September 2020 and the construction is expected to start in 2021. Resettlement planning will be done in parallel to the Proposed Subproject design, and all compensation will be paid prior to start of the construction.

5. What is the Scope of Land Acquisition and the Likely Impacts?

The Proposed Subproject has land acquisition and resettlement impacts that are not deemed significant. It is estimated One (1) structures will need to be relocated from around 22 affected households (AHs), and several households will be affected from loss of land use at the WWTP site and access road (22ha). The sewer network will have minor impacts as the construction works will be carried out within the Corridor of Impact (COI) which falls within the existing Right-of-Way (RoW). Most of the impacts will be temporary on access driveways, fencing, signposts, and gates that currently extend onto the RoW, and One (1) relocation of shops and stalls that are in the COI. Any temporary impact during construction will be responsibility of the construction contractor to rebuild and reinstate, or to compensate at market price. Everyone occupying or using land in the COI will need to move out after the payment of compensation.

6. What is the ROW and COI?

The RoW is the state or government-owned land allocated for future widening or construction of public infrastructure, such as roads, drainage and sewer lines. The COI area of land that will be directly impacted where the proposed works are to be carried out.

The exact COI dimensions are subject to adjustment after the DED is completed. Further consultations will be conducted with the AHs at the commune or village level after the completion of the DED to inform them of the DED and any adjustments to the COI.

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

The cut-off date (COD) is the date established by RGC that establishes the eligibility of the affected households/affected persons (AH/AP) to receive compensation and resettlement assistance under the Proposed Subproject. Only those AHs who are in the COI or lose their assets on or before the COD will be eligible for compensation. Any person who occupies land after the (COD) will be ineligible for compensation. Fixed assets such as built structures (new or expansion of existing structures), crops, fruit trees, and other similar assets established after the COD will not be compensated. The COD eligibility for Proposed Subproject is the date of the completion of public consultations conducted with displaced persons, and local authorities during the feasibility study

8. What is the inventory of losses and detailed measurement survey?

A census, socio-economic survey (SES) and Inventory of Losses (IOL) is initial estimate of scope of impact on private and public property of the Proposed Subproject, including land, structures, crops, trees, businesses and loss of livelihoods. The 100% census, a sample of 20% of SES and 100% IOL will be conducted by the MPWT after the outline design of the Proposed Subproject is being completed and first public consultation with potentially affected people has been conducted. It will allow initial estimation of the impacts, their preliminary estimated cost and direct impact mitigation and avoidance during detailed design. The census will determine the list of AHs who will be eligible for compensation for their loss of assets.

The detailed measurement survey (DMS) is a detail 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. The survey will also collect information and data on socio economic status, sources of livelihood, income, education levels of AH heads and APs, 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 DMS will be carried out after the DED is completed. The AHs and the local authorities will be informed prior to the commencement of this activity.

9. What will be the Compensation and Entitlements?

Households/People affected by the Proposed Subproject 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 cost of lost assets at market price, that will be determined by an independent agent for replacement cost study without any deductions made for depreciation, salvage materials and transaction costs.

(a) Will I be compensated for my 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 structures, operating a stall or planting crops or fruit trees.

In case, after the completion of DED, if it becomes necessary to acquire private land or land on which the AH has a legal right that falls outside of the RoW, then compensation will be paid for the replacement cost of this land.

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

Yes. Private houses and structures that are affected by the Proposed Subproject will be compensated at replacement cost. No amount from the replacement cost will be deducted for depreciation, salvage materials or transactions costs. Structures include fences, wells, latrines, concrete pavements, gates 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 with the removal of the affected portion. In such cases, compensation will be paid for whole structure.

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

Yes. 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 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

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 stall, is there any relocation assistance provided?

Yes. For any physical relocation of houses or similar residential structures from the COI will be provided transition allowance, relocation assistance and option to relocate at relocation site. There may be some relocation of stalls where they will be required to self-relocate or move back outside of the RoW. Apart from the compensation for the structures at replacement cost, 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, the allowances in (ii) above 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 cases and whether there is any impact on them. Under the Proposed Subproject, 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 rebuild/restore their livelihood.

In case the AHs are classified as poor and vulnerable, these cash grant under the chosen livelihood restoration/support will be doubled. In addition, the Proposed Subproject will seek to provide work opportunities 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 full 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 experience in asset valuation to determine the prevailing market rates. This will be immediately after the DMS. The RCS consultant will carry out a detailed analysis of the market rates for all types of assets prevailing in the proposed subproject area and prepare the unit rates for each category of the loss asset. These will be used to calculate the replacement value. The General Department of Resettlement (GDR) of the Ministry and Economy and Finance will select the RCS consultant before the commencement of the DMS.

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

At this stage of the preparation of the Proposed Subproject, the contact persons and their mobile numbers are provided in the box below who can provide you with clarifications on the proposed 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.

Given that the Proposed Subproject is yet to be approved by the ADB, the Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee of the Ministry of Economy and Finance is yet to establish a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) under which Grievance Redress Committees will be established at the local District level and at the Provincial level. These Committees will be set up and made operational before the commencement of the DMS. Any complaints or grievances on any aspects of the compensation package will need to be sent to these Committees for resolution. An updated PIB with all the details on the GRM will be circulated to the AHs during a separate public consultation meeting before the commencement of the DMS.

If you have further queries and suggestions, please contact us at:

Contacts Persons Related to Land Acquisition and Resettlement

Mr. Chan Vibol, Deputy Director, General Department of Resettlement, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Phnom Penh.

Tel: 095 555 699

Mr. Vong RADA, Project Manager, Project Management Unit, Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Phnom Penh.

Appendix 1: Location Map of Proposed Subproject Area

Tel: 012 451 545

Mr. Mak Solim Head, Project Implementation Unit, Department of Public Works Kampong

Chhnang Province

Tel: 015 733 030



សៀវភៅផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មានជាសាធារណៈ
គម្រោងកែលម្អគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្នុងដំណើរការប្រតិបត្តិការបណ្តោះអាសន្ន
គម្រោងលេខៈ ៤២២៨៥-០១៣
ក្រោមឥណទានលេខៈ ៣៣១១-CAM និង៨២៩៥-CAM
ជំនួយឥតសំណងលេខៈ ០៤៥៤-CAM
ខែ ឧសភា ឆ្នាំ ២០២០

១. សាវតារគម្រោង៖

តើអ្វីទៅជាគម្រោងកែលម្អគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្នុងដំណើរការប្រតិបត្តិការបណ្តោះអាសន្ន និងគោលបំណង ?

រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាបានទទួលប្រាក់កម្ចី និងជំនួយឥតសំណងពីធនាគារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ី (ADB) ដើម្បីផ្តល់ហិរញ្ញប្បទានសម្រាប់គម្រោងកែលម្អគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្នុងដំណើរការប្រតិបត្តិការបណ្តោះអាសន្ន ។ គម្រោងនេះ ផ្តោតលើការរៀបចំហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធរួមមាន ប្រព័ន្ធលូ ស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់ និងការគ្រប់គ្រងកាកសំណល់រឹង នៅក្នុងខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង និងខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់។ ពង្រឹងប្រតិបត្តិការ ការសម្របសម្រួល និងកសាងសមត្ថភាពសម្រាប់ការគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោង ប្រតិបត្តិការ និងថែទាំ។ ប្រាក់កម្ចី និងជំនួយឥតសំណងត្រូវបានអនុម័តដោយធនាគារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ីនៅថ្ងៃទី១០ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ កិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងប្រាក់កម្ចី និងកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងជំនួយនេះ ត្រូវបានចុះហត្ថលេខានៅថ្ងៃទី២២ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ហើយប្រាក់កម្ចី និងជំនួយត្រូវបានប្រកាសឱ្យមានប្រសិទ្ធភាពនៅថ្ងៃទី០២ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៦ ។ ឥណទាន និងជំនួយត្រូវបានបញ្ចប់នៅថ្ងៃទី៣០ ខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០២៣ ។ ក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន គឺជាទីភ្នាក់ងារប្រតិបត្តិសម្រាប់គម្រោងនេះ។

២. តើលទ្ធផលរបស់គម្រោងមានអ្វីខ្លះ ?

- លទ្ធផលគម្រោងមាន៖
- ១. ការកែលម្អបរិស្ថានក្នុងកំពង់ឆ្នាំង
- ២. ការកែលម្អបរិស្ថានក្នុងពោធិ៍សាត់
- ៣. ការកៀរគរសហគមន៍ និងកែលម្អបរិស្ថាន
- ៤. ការសម្របសម្រួល និងពង្រឹងប្រតិបត្តិការ
- ៥. ពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពសម្រាប់ការអនុវត្តគម្រោង ប្រតិបត្តិការ និងថែទាំ

សៀវភៅផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មានជាសាធារណៈនេះ ត្រូវបានរៀបចំសំរាប់គម្រោងប្រព័ន្ធលូទឹកកខ្វក់, ទំនប់ការពារទឹកជំនន់ និងស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់ក្នុងខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង ។ អនុគម្រោងនេះជំនួសដោយទំនប់ការពារទឹកជំនន់ថ្មី ក្រោយមានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរវិសាលភាពគម្រោងឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ(ក) បង្ហាញពីទីតាំងនៃអនុគម្រោងដែលបានស្នើសុំ។

៣. តើអនុគម្រោងប្រព័ន្ធលូទឹកកខ្វក់ និងស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់គឺជាអ្វី ?

អនុគម្រោងប្រព័ន្ធលូទឹកកខ្វក់ និងស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់ នឹងផ្តល់ការការពារទឹកជំនន់ពីព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ល្អៗ និងអនាម័យនៅក្នុងកំពង់ឆ្នាំង។ តារាងទី១ សង្ខេបអំពីវិសាលភាពនៃការងាររបស់អនុគម្រោងនេះ។

តារាងទី១៖ សង្ខេបអំពីវិសាលភាពរបស់គម្រោង

ល.រ	សមាសភាពអនុគម្រោង Sub-project Components	ការពិពណ៌នាអំពីគម្រោង Descriptions
១	ប្រព័ន្ធលូទឹកកខ្វក់ Sewer System	- ការប្រមូលទឹកកខ្វក់ (ប្រភេទលូដែលបានពិពណ៌នាខាងក្រោម)៖ លូទំហំមុខកាត់១ម៉ែត្រមានប្រវែង៨ គម។ លូទំហំមុខកាត់០,៦០ម៉ែត្រមានប្រវែង៣០ គម។ លូទំហំមុខកាត់០,១៦ម៉ែត្រមានប្រវែង៦,៦ គម។
២	ស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តិកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់ Wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)	ផែនការស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តិកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់មានសមត្ថភាពអាចផលិតបាន ៤,២២លានលីត្រក្នុងមួយថ្ងៃ។ ប្រព័ន្ធមេកានិចនឹងប្រើប្រាស់បន្ទុំ នៃដំណើរការរូបវន្តជីវសាស្ត្រ និងគីមី។ ប្រព័ន្ធនេះត្រូវបានជ្រើសរើស ដោយសារតែវាមានកំណត់ មានទីតាំងជិតតំបន់ប្រជុំជន ធ្វើឱ្យបច្ចេក វិទ្យាចម្រោះទឹកកខ្វក់ មិនបានសមស្របដោយសារតែតំបន់ជុំវិញ មានក្លិនមិនល្អ និងមានទឹកសំណល់ខ្ពស់។
៣	ការចាក់ដីបំពេញដើម្បី សាងសង់ស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តិ កម្មទឹកកខ្វក់	ផ្ទៃដី២២,៥ហិកតាមានទីតាំងស្ថិតនៅខាងក្រៅទំនប់ដែលមាន ស្រាប់ គឺបឹងធំក្នុងភូមិកណ្តាល អាងស្តុកទឹកសាបបឹងអាមក្នុងភូមិ កណ្តាលនឹងត្រូវបានបង្កើនដល់កម្រិត១២ម៉ែត្រសម្រាប់ការសាងសង់ ស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តិកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់។
៤	ទំនប់ការពារទឹកជំនន់ ស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តិកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់ WWTP flood protection and access	ផ្លូវទៅទំនប់មានប្រវែង៦៥០មប្រាំទន្លេនឹងត្រូវបានពង្រឹងនិងលើក កំពស់ដល់១២ម៉ែត្រ (កម្រិតទឹកជំនន់អតិបរិមាសសម្រាប់រយៈពេល ៥០ឆ្នាំគឺ១១១,៨ម៉ែត្រផ្នែកខាងលើខ្នងទំនប់យកគំរូមកពីគណៈ កម្មការទន្លេមេគង្គ (MRC) សម្រាប់ការការពារនិងច្រកចូលដើម្បីប្រើ ប្រាស់របស់ស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តិកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់។ របៀងផលប៉ះពាល់ទំនប់ ពីគីឡូម៉ែត្រ០+០០០ ដល់ ០+៤០០ របៀងផលប៉ះពាល់១៥ម សង ខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ។ ពី គីឡូម៉ែត្រ០+៤០០ ដល់ ០+៦៥០ របៀងផលប៉ះ ពាល់៥០ម សងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ និងទីតាំងស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តិកម្មទឹក កខ្វក់មានផ្ទៃសរុប ២០ហិកតា គឺស្មើនឹង៥០០ម x ៤០០ម។
៥	ការកែលម្អប្រព័ន្ធលូបង្ហូរ ទឹកភ្លៀង Storm water drainage improvement	នៅក្នុងតំបន់សេវាប្រព័ន្ធលូទឹកកខ្វក់ (៤៩២ ហិកតា) ប្រព័ន្ធលូបង្ហូរ ទឹកភ្លៀងនឹងត្រូវបានកែលម្អ។ ទាំងនេះនឹងបញ្ចូលការពង្រីក កែលម្អ ប្រព័ន្ធលូដែលមានស្រាប់ជាមួយនឹងការកែលម្អប្រឡាយបង្ហូរទឹក ដែល មានប្រវែង ២គីឡូម៉ែត្រ ការដាក់បណ្តាញលូប្រវែង ៤គីឡូម៉ែត្រ និង ការកែលម្អផ្លូវ ១០គីឡូម៉ែត្រដែលមិនទាន់មានផ្លូវបង្ហូរទឹក។

តារាង២៖ សេចក្តីសង្ខេបអំពីផលប៉ះពាល់ដែលអាចកើតមានពីការតំឡើងបណ្តាញលូ ការកែលម្អប្រព័ន្ធលូបង្ហូរទឹក ការធ្វើផ្លូវទំនប់ /ស្ទឹង និងកន្លែងចាក់សំរាមសំរាប់ការសាងសង់ប្រព័ន្ធលូទឹកកខ្វក់ ។

ល.រ	ប្រភេទ	របៀងផលប៉ះពាល់ Offset from CL of the design pipe		ប្រវែង (គម)	កំណត់សម្គាល់
		ពីអ័ក្សម កន្លែង ដៃ(ម)	ពីអ័ក្សម ស្តាំដៃ (ម)		
១	លូប្រមូល ទឹក មុខកាត់ ១៦០មម	០,២៥	០,២៥	៦,៦	ខ្សែបណ្តាញលូប្រមូលទឹក នឹងត្រូវផ្តល់សម្រាប់ ការតភ្ជាប់ទៅផ្ទះ/អាគារនីមួយៗ។ ពួកគាត់នឹង ត្រូវបានតំឡើងបណ្តាញនេះនៅក្រោមចិញ្ចើមផ្លូវ ដែលនៅក្នុងផ្នែកនោះ ឧបករណ៍ប្រើប្រាស់ផ្សេង ៗទៀតដែលមាននៅក្រោមចិញ្ចើមផ្លូវ ឬនៅកៀក នឹងផ្លូវត្រូវបានតំឡើង។ ផ្លូវតូចចង្អៀតខ្សែ ក្រោយៗ នឹងត្រូវតំឡើងនៅជិត ផ្ទះ។ នៅក្នុង ផ្នែកទាំងនេះដែរផ្ទះ និងគ្រឹះស្ថាពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ភាគច្រើន បានសង់រំលោភលើដីចំណីផ្លូវ សា ធារណៈ។ សំណង់សកម្មភាពពាណិជ្ជកម្មនឹងត្រូវ រុះរើចេញ ដើម្បីចេញដើម្បីសាងសង់ប្រព័ន្ធ បណ្តាញលូ។ តាមការប៉ាន់ស្មានក្រៅពី ចំងាយ សរុប៦,៦គីឡូម៉ែត្រ ការសាងសង់បណ្តាញលូ អមសងខាងផ្លូវ ២២គីឡូម៉ែត្រ អាចមានផលប៉ះ ពាល់តិចតួចចំនួនប្រហែល ២៣១គ្រួសារដែល ត្រូវបានសាងសង់លើផ្លូវសាធារណៈរបស់រដ្ឋ។ ចំនួនអ្នកប៉ះពាល់អាចកាត់បន្ថយក្នុងដំណាក់ កាលរៀបចំសិក្សាប្លង់លម្អិត។
២	បណ្តាញ មេលូទឹក កខ្វក់មុខ កាត់ ១៦០មម	០,៧៥	០,៧៥	៣០	បណ្តាញលូមេមាន៣០គម និងបណ្តាញលូទឹក កខ្វក់មានប្រវែង៨គម ដែលមិនប៉ះពាល់ដល់ សំណង់ដើមឈើ និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់សហ គមន៍ទេ។ បណ្តាញលូទឹកកខ្វក់នេះនឹងត្រូវ សាងសង់លើទ្រុងផ្លូវដែលមានស្រាប់។ ទោះបី យ៉ាងណាក៏អាចប៉ះពាល់ដោយប្រយោលក្នុងរយ ពេល ខ្លីដោយសារ(សំលេងដីហុយច្រកផ្លូវចូល) ការកាត់បន្ថយផលប៉ះពាល់ទាំងនេះស្ថិតក្រោម ការគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្នុងកំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ របស់ក្រុមហ៊ុន។
៣	ខ្សែលូទឹក កខ្វក់ មុខកាត់ ១០០០ម ម	១,០០	១,០០	៨	ខ្សែលូទឹកកខ្វក់ ៨គម ដែលមិនប៉ះពាល់ដល់ សំណង់ដើមឈើ និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់សហ គមន៍ទេ។ បណ្តាញលូទឹកកខ្វក់នេះនឹងត្រូវ សាងសង់លើទ្រុងផ្លូវដែលមានស្រាប់។ ទោះបី យ៉ាងណាក៏អាចប៉ះពាល់ដោយប្រយោលក្នុងរយ ពេល ខ្លីដោយសារ(សំលេងដីហុយច្រកផ្លូវចូល) ការកាត់បន្ថយផលប៉ះពាល់ទាំងនេះស្ថិតក្រោម ការគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្នុងកំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ របស់ក្រុមហ៊ុន។

៤	ការលើកស្ទួយផ្លូវទំនប់/ដងទន្លេសម្រាប់ការចូលនិងការការពាររបស់ស្ថានីយប្រតិបត្តិកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់	៧,៥	៧,៥	៣,៤	ផ្លូវទំនប់សំរាប់ការពារទឹកជំនន់ និងផ្លូវចូលទៅស្ថានីយប្រតិបត្តិកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់ប្រវែងសរុប៣,៤គមនឹងត្រូវបានធ្វើ។ ផ្នែកនេះត្រូវប៉ះពាល់សំណង់ចំនួន១ ដែលជាកម្មសិទ្ធិគ្រួសារ ដែលត្រូវធ្វើការបំណាស់ទី។ បន្ថែមពីនេះផ្លូវទំនប់នឹងត្រូវបាត់បង់ផលដំណាំដែលមានផ្ទៃដី៣ហិកតា ដែលពួកគាត់អាស្រ័យផល។
5	ការចាក់ដីបំពេញដីម្យីសាងសង់ស្ថានីយប្រតិបត្តិកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់			២២,៥០	ផ្ទៃដីសរុប ២២,៥ហិកតា ក្រៅពីផ្លូវច្រាំងទន្លេដែលមានស្រាប់ នឹងត្រូវបានលើកឡើងតាមរយៈការចាក់ដី សម្រាប់សាងសង់ស្ថានីយប្រតិបត្តិកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់។ នឹងបណ្តាលឱ្យបាត់បង់ដំណាំផលិតកម្មលើផ្ទៃដី២២,៥ហិកតា (១៣ក្បាលដី) និងដីផលិតកម្មឈូកលើផ្ទៃដី ៨ហិកតា។ (១៣ក្បាលដី)ជាដីសាធារណៈ។ ប្រហែល១៣គ្រួសារនឹងរងផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារការខាតបង់ដំណាំទាំងនេះ។
6	ការកែលម្អនិងការពង្រីកប្រព័ន្ធលូបង្ហូរទឹកភ្លៀងរួមទាំងការកែប្រព័ន្ធបង្ហូរចេញដែលមានស្រាប់។	នៅលើទ្រូងផ្លូវដែលមានស្រាប់		បំពង់ទុយយោប្រវែង៤គម	- ប្រឡាយចំហៀង២គម - ផ្លូវ១០គីឡូម៉ែត្រដែលមានប្រព័ន្ធបង្ហូរទឹកផង។ ការកែលម្អប្រព័ន្ធលូនិងផ្លូវត្រូវបានកំណត់ចំពោះផ្នែកទាំងនេះដោយមិនប៉ះពាល់ដល់រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធដែលមានស្រាប់។ ត្រូវជៀសវាងដាច់ខាតរាល់ការយកចេញសំណង់ដែលមានស្រាប់។

៤.តើពេលវេលារបស់គម្រោងដែលបានស្នើឡើងយ៉ាងដូចម្តេច?
 ការសិក្សាលម្អិត (DED) នៃអនុគម្រោងដែលបានស្នើសុំនឹងត្រូវបញ្ចប់នៅខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ២០២០ ហើយការសាងសង់ត្រូវបានរំពឹងថានឹងចាប់ផ្តើមនៅឆ្នាំ២០២១។