

# Social Monitoring Report

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3<sup>rd</sup> Semestral Report  
September 2021

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

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

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# Semi-Annual 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 January 2021 - June 2021

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
PDOWA	Provincial Department of Women's Affairs
PDPW	Provincial Department of Public Works
PIB	Public Information Booklet
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMIS	Project Management and Implementation Support (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. Major scope change was approved in June 2021, hence closing date has been extended by 12 months to 30 April 2024.

**Table 1.1 Project Basic Data**

<b>ADB Grant/Loan number:</b>	ADF Loan 3311-CAM, and Strategic Climate Fund Loan 8295-CAM and Grant 0454-CAM
<b>Project Title:</b>	Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project
<b>Beneficiary:</b>	Royal Government of Cambodia
<b>Executing Agency:</b>	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
<b>Implementing Agency:</b>	(i) Kampong Chhang Provincial Government and Kampong Chhang Provincial Project Implementation Unit (ii) Pursat Provincial Government and Pursat Provincial Project Implementation Unit
<b>Date of Effectiveness:</b>	2 March 2016
<b>Closing Date:</b>	30 April 2024

## 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 2<sup>1</sup> 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 maintenance (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 November/December 2019. Involuntary Resettlement (IR) categorization and pre-screening of the subprojects was completed in the last reporting period. All of the pre-screening and categorization reports have been submitted to GDR.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

- 7 The project major scope change was approved in June 2021, which formalized the Kampong Chhnang WWTP subproject (Sewerage, Flood Protection and Wastewater Treatment (SFPWT) subproject). At the same time, project procurement plan was updated and new budget figures are reflected in the Table 1.2. Resettlement support has been added to the project budget (total of 210,000 USD) with purpose of covering cost of field demarcation prior to DMS.
- 8 IP category of the project is still the original category B, even though there is no IPs impacted by the output 1 and 2 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 inventory of losses (IOL) or 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 officially cancelled through major scope change the benefit for the groups also does not exist anymore. For KCG WWTP, the IP categorization has been confirmed during IOL and socio-economic survey (SES) in the last reporting period. The IP categorization of KCG WWTP subproject will be finally verified during DMS, which is expected to start in Q3/2021. Output 3 Community Mobilization and Environmental Improvement (CMEI) provides benefits to at least one (1) IP in Pursat (in Toul Makak village) as a beneficiary of CMEI in terms of awareness raising on environmental management and Covid-19 related issues. 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	0.93
	WWTP (CW10)	City Center	WWTP and access road. 71.11 km of collector sewers and 28.36 km storm water drainage	B	B	C	23.00
Pursat (PRS)	SWM (CW06)**	Tul Mkak Keut village, Roleap Sangkat	Controlled landfill of 10 ha and landfill equipment	B	B	C	1.51
	WWTP (CW05)	Western PRS	WWTP and 20 km of combined sewers and drainage network	B	B	C	9.83

\* As per Procurement Plan (2021)

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

## 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 DRPs are implemented 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 DRPs. 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. There have been no changes in the institutional set up in the reporting period regardless of the major scope change.

**Table 1.3 Institutional Roles and Responsibilities for Social and Resettlement Safeguards**

Activities	Agency Responsible
<b>Site selection stage</b>	
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, PMIS
<b>RP/DDR/IPP Preparation/Updating Stage</b>	
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 DRPs 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
Semi-Annual Monitoring and Reporting	GDR, PMU, 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). IP impacts, both negative and positive, are linked to the project output 3 only, which is also included in loan covenant 12 on the project to directly benefit IPs. Based on no IP impacts (negative or positive) identified also for the last of the output 1 and 2 subprojects, KCG WWTP, re-categorization of the entire project to IP category C may be recommended once as final verification during DMS has been completed for KCG WWTP and when it has been clarified whether the project output 3 has any more than one (1) IP beneficiary. It is expected that KCG WWTP DMS and verification of the output 3 potential IP beneficiaries can be confirmed in the next reporting period, when also recommendation on re-categorization will be provided.
- 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). KCG WWTP is categorized as B for IR impacts, which will be confirmed in the next reporting period during DMS.

- 15 Summary of status of safeguards documentation is provided in table 1.4.

**Table 1.4 Summary List of Safeguards Documents for Subprojects to Date**

Province	Subproject	Pre-screening to GDR	DDR / BRP / DRP to ADB	Status
KCG	SWM	Done	DDR done	Cleared by ADB in November 2019 and disclosed on its website
	WWTP	Done	BRP done, DRP anticipated in November 2021	Cleared by ADB in November 2020 and disclosed on its website. DRP update starting
PRS	SWM	Done	DRP done	Approved by IRC, cleared by ADB and disclosed in November 2019
	WWTP	Done	DRP done, DDR for VO1 & VO2 anticipated in October 2021	Approved by IRC, cleared by ADB and disclosed in December 2019

### 1.6.2 Anticipated Social Impacts

- 16 The project is expected to achieve mostly positive social impacts and the negative impacts are 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

- 17 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.
- 18 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.
- 19 Consultation activities during the reporting period concentrated on Pursat, where severe flood in late 2020 badly damaged existing flood embankment in Kaoh Village, Pursat town. In the reporting period, consultation with 27 participants (12 M, 15 F) in Kaoh village (Pursat) was organized, but none in Kampong Chhnang. Table 1.5 lists the main consultation meeting conducted during the reporting period. Therefore, monitoring indicator "*Number of compensation recipients who participated in consultations and coordination meetings at each stage of land acquisition*" is satisfactorily completed in the reporting period.

**Table 1.5 Stakeholder Consultations During the Reporting Period**

No.	Date	City	Organizations	Reason for Meeting	Participants
<b>Pursat (PRS)</b>					
1	1.3.2021	PRS	PIU, PMIS, beneficiaries	Consultation with beneficiaries on flood embankment post-flooding reconstruction	27 (12 M, 15 F)
<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>27 (12 M, 15 F)</i>
<b>Kampong Chhnang (KCG)</b>					
None					<i>None</i>
<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>None</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>27 (12 M, 15 F)</b>

- 20 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), construction schedule and GRM complaint forms are also included in the updated PIB as an attachment.
- 21 In the reporting period, PRS WWTP and SWM PIB was updated, including additional flood proofing for WWTP and embankment rehabilitation works for Kaoh Village (Annex E). However, distribution of the PIB was delayed due to lock down caused by Covid-19 epidemic in Pursat (Annex F). The distribution will be completed as soon as Covid-19 situation allows. The updated PIB will be posted on Sangkat notice boards. In the next reporting period, PIB will be updated also for KCG WWTP to be distributed during DMS.
- 22 The project key safeguard documents, such as DRPs for Pursat WWTP and SWM subprojects, BRP for Kampong Chhnang WWTP, SSMR 1-2020 and the identification of sections free from Resettlement IR impacts for PRS WWTP subproject (CW-05) have been published at ADB and MPWT<sup>2</sup> websites. DRPs translated by GDR into Khmer are available at PIU and Sangkat offices. Sign boards have been placed near construction sites.
- 23 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 PAM<sup>3</sup>. 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 (CMEI) only, implemented by the NGO contracted separately by PMU. As per CMEI situation update note on January 2021, training, awareness and capacity building activities are on-going, and training records of trainings conducted in the provinces are being updated at the time of reporting. Gender mainstreaming actions and round table discussions with authorities planned for the reporting period are reported under GAP<sup>4</sup>. The CMEI report did not specify negative or positive impacts on IPs, but it was confirmed unofficially that one (1) IP in Pursat is a beneficiary of awareness raising activities.
- 24 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 as per major scope change in June 2021. Similarly, IP related aspects in the SCS are only applicable to output 3 (CMEI) due to cancellation of Kampong Chhnang flood embankment subproject, which is the only subproject within outputs 1 and 2 that had any negative or positive impact on IPs. Output 3 has at least one (1) IP beneficiary in the reporting period.

<sup>2</sup> <http://wastemanagement.gov.kh/project-program/integrated-urban-environmental-management-in-the-tonle-sap-basin-project-i/other-reports/>

<sup>3</sup> Project Administration Manual. June 2020: <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/42285/42285-013-pam-en.pdf>

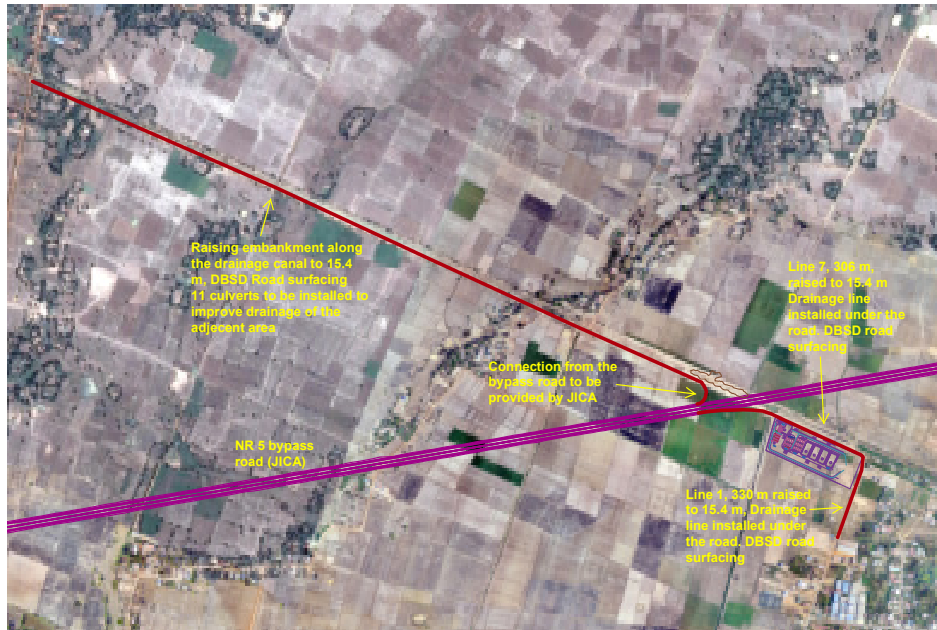
<sup>4</sup> MPWT, IUEMTS-1, Quarterly Monitoring Report No. 18, July 2021

- 25 Regarding IR impacts, SCS activities are in compliance in regards to development and dissemination of DRPs and DDRs as listed in SCS under responsibility of MEF and MPWT. However, SCS activities are not in compliance in regards to required active monitoring and evaluation, as in the reporting period it was not possible to obtain all updates and information for semiannual reporting on construction implementation (such as field updates from contractor and DIMDM quarterly report).
- 26 Of the SCS activities, Provincial, Municipal, Sangkat, Village Authorities are engaged through established and operational PGRC and continuous consultation with them during subproject implementation and design. In the reporting period, participation of project beneficiaries, women and vulnerable groups has been guaranteed during the public consultations in Kaoh Village.

## 1.8 Implementation Progress

- 27 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. There have not been any changes in the COI/area for KCG or PRS SWM subprojects in the reporting period. However, in the reporting period, the scope of Works has been adjusted for PRS WWTP by addition of (i) VO1 with additional flood proofing for WWTP site and its access road (Figure 1.1) and (ii) VO2 with Kaoh Village flood embankment rehabilitation (Figure 1.2). VO1 entails raising of the WWTP site, its access road and embankment along the drainage canal for flood proofing. VO2 entails reconstruction of breached flood embankment cum access road in Kaoh Village, where the flooding also impacted output 3 latrine works. The designs and COIs of both VO1 and VO2 to PRS WWTP subproject were preliminarily reviewed and based on initial assessment of the designs the additional works are not anticipated to have any IR and IP impacts. Separate DDRs will be prepared in the next reporting period for both additional works under VO1 and VO2, including IR impact screening, once the PMIS resettlement specialist has adequate input time for the due diligence once mobilized in the field (mobilization of the PMIS specialists covered under 2.4.1).

Figure 1.1 PRS WWTP VO1 Additional Works on WWTP Site



**Figure 1.2 PRS WWTP VO2 Additional Works on Kaoh Village**

- 28 MPWT and ADB approved (April 2021) additional works (VO1) for SWM subprojects in KCG (lot 1) and PRS (lot 2) under CW06. For lot 1 (KCG), the Local Authority has requested to extend the fence around the portion of the landfill area that will not yet been developed. It is also proposed to add an additional cell which will increase the useful life of the landfill with a proximately 10 years without the need for additional investment. For lot 2 (PRS), it is proposed to add an additional cell which will increase the useful life of the landfill with a proximately 10 years without the need for additional investment. Leachate and storm water collected from the cells has to be stored on-site. Therefore, it was proposed to add a constructed wetland to the 2 leachate treatment ponds. All of the works under CW06/VO1 (lot 1 and 2) are completely located within the existing SWM sites already under construction, land has been acquired and is the additional works are therefore completely on existing public land, hence neither requiring a DDR or IR impact screening.
- 29 Safeguards requirements are included in the bidding documents for the Subprojects. PRS WWTP BOQ did include provision for temporary resettlement and reinstatement for temporary resettlement impacts during construction. For the other contracts, bidding documents are missing for only KCG WWTP subproject, but these are expected in the next reporting period (delayed from the last reporting period due to Covid-19 and delay in approval of major scope change).
- 30 In the reporting period, it was confirmed with the construction contractor and PIU that there were no cases of damages on private structures or crops during construction. However, public roads with drainage line installation have had major damage on the pavement of the roads and some curbs. Walkways have not been damaged. The reinstatement of road pavement and curbs will require another VO, but none of the pavement and curb reinstatement is expected to cause IR impacts. Therefore, DDR or IR impact screening is not foreseen to be needed.
- 31 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. The status of contract award and civil works implementation is summarized by subproject in Table 1.6.

**Table 1.6 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 2018	20 Jun 2019	UNG SIMSIA Construction Co., Ltd.	11 Apr 2020	79
	WWTP***	Expected in next reporting period	Expected in next reporting period	Bid opening expected in next reporting period	Expected in 2022	n/a
PRS	SWM	13 Sep 2018	20 Jun 2019	UNG SIMSIA Construction Co., Ltd.	11 Apr 2020	73
	WWTP	04 Sep 2019	30 Dec 2019	Kiri Dangrek Construction Co., Ltd JV with No. 203 Research Institute of Nuclear Industry Groups Co. Ltd	22 Jan 2020	66 (WWTP) 38 (pipe installation)
<b>Total</b>						55.4

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

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

\*\*\* KCG WWTP DED is completed, and DMS and preparation of DRP is expected in the next reporting period

## 2 Social Safeguard Monitoring

### 2.1 Progress Monitoring

- 32 While the MPWT is responsible for monitoring of the overall implementation of the Project, the GDR is responsible for the quarterly monitoring and reporting of the implementation of the LAR. 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.
- 33 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 has provided MPWT one quarterly progress report so far for period July - September 2020 (delivered on 11th November 2020). No quarterly or semi-annual reports have been shared by DIMDM for the reporting period for semi-annual reporting on construction implementation. It is anticipated that DIMDM will provide an updated quarterly/semi-annual report in the next reporting period.
- 34 PMU, PIU and GDR are coordinating effectively on issues arising in either subproject implementation or KCG WWTP design and DMS. NGO component reports are usually shared with PMU/PMIS, and technical cooperation takes place between NGO and PMIS. However, there has been delays in sharing of quarterly data from DIMDM with only one of the quarterly reports been made available so far (in 2020). Also, in the reporting period there was limited data available from construction contractors, who have been somewhat non-responsive to data and information requests. The non-responsiveness has been highlighted to PMU, but it is unclear whether any action has been taken so far to solve the issue with the contractor in the reporting period. Improvements are expected in the next reporting period, and PMIS will follow up with the issue.

35 This semi-annual social safeguard monitoring report is compiled by PMU to monitor construction implementation related issues of the project, and submitted to ADB for posting on ADB website. For consistency, in the reporting period the project monitoring indicators have been updated to the same ones used by DIMDM in their monitoring reports (based on draft RPs from 2014-2015). The status of each monitoring indicator is explained in the text.

**2.2 Status of Resettlement Activities in the Reporting Period**

36 DRPs have been prepared for PRS WWTP and SWM, including DMS/SES and RCS. Both PRS SWM and WWTP DRP implementation is on-going (Table 2.3). KCG SWM has no impact, so no DRP was prepared. KCG WWTP DMS was delayed due to waiting for approved of major scope change.

37 The number of AHs/APs or affected private, public or community land did not change in the reporting period from the ones detailed in DRPs/BRP, and no new impact was identified, and hence the numbers reported in Table 2.2 below remain valid. Therefore, monitoring indicators: "Number of persons in the list of compensation recipients, who do not meet eligibility criteria (included by mistake)", and " Number of persons who meet the criteria, but are not included in the list of compensation recipients (excluded by mistake)" is verified in the reporting period (summarized in Annex A). 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 at DRP update stage for KCG WWTP subproject.

**Table 2.1 Summary of Anticipated IR Impacts (as per BRP/DRPs)**

Province	Subproject	Affected land (m2)	Affected (AH/AP)	Severely affected (AH)	Indigenous Peoples (AH)	Vulnerable (AH)	Budget (USD)
KCG	SWM*	None	None				0
	WWTP (BRP stage)	4,115	22/111	18	0	3	142,699.02
PRS	SWM	1,410	5/26	0	0	1	17,546.54
	WWTP	0	21/96	0	0	5	9,462.34
Total		5,525	48/233	18	0	9	169,707.90

\* Negotiated land acquisition used for site / land purchase

38 In summary, KCG SWM does not have any compensation or IRP, as there is no impact, and KCG WWTP subproject DMS have not been completed yet so there have also been no compensation payments.

39 As per DIMDM quarterly reporting in last reporting period (July-December 2020), compensation payments were done in February 2020 for PRS subprojects (SWM and WWTP), which was within the one year validity period as RCS was completed in July 2019 for PRS SWM and August 2019 for PRS WWTP. Details of compensation payments in the reporting period are reported in tables below, thereby complying with monitoring indicators: "Area of land subject to acquisition, for which compensation has been paid", "Area of structures subject to acquisition for which compensation has been paid", "Number of persons who received compensation in time and in full amount disaggregated by compensation types", "Amount of funding allocated for payment of compensations" and "Rate of spending of funds allocated for compensations, % of amount envisaged in the RP".

40 Both DRPs for PRS had calculation error in the total resettlement budgets, with PRS SWM planned is actually 10,648.54 USD instead of 10,546.54 USD in the DRP, and with PRS WWTP is actually 10,009.14 USD instead of 7,009.14 USD in the DRP. According to DIMDM quarterly monitoring report (2020), compensation payments for PRS WWTP are 100% for income loss & allowance and IRP, but 82.70% for assets. Comparing the PRS DRPs and DIMDM quarterly report, it appears there is a possibility that the compensation payments are not 100% completed. A breakdown the difference and additional information on the possible omitted compensation payments on IRP and

temporary business disruption was not available to PMU/PMIS for semi-annual monitoring reporting. Also, no further details of the possible smaller than planned budget for compensation for assets (structures and trees) was not available to PMU/PMIS for semi-annual monitoring reporting. The reason for differences in the compensation budget was not explained in detail in the DIMDM quarterly report (2020), which is why this PMU SSMR does not elaborate on any of the reasons. Therefore, monitoring indicators "Number of persons who did not receive compensation in time and in full amount, disaggregated by compensation types" and "Number of persons who received compensation with delay, disaggregated by compensation types and reasons of delay; changes in amount of compensation (if any) should also be noted" cannot be verified in the reporting period. The reasons and breakdown of persons not receiving full compensation remain to be verified from the next DIMDM report, anticipated in the next reporting period.

- 41 Of the two temporarily impacted businesses for PRS WWTP, according to PRS PIU these two (of total of two impacted by the project) have re-established themselves but have also improved the structures with reinforced concrete for flood protection. Pictures of the two re-established businesses will be provided in the next reporting period.
- 42 For PRS WWTP and SWM subprojects, after being thoroughly consulted about IRP options, the AHs selected cash-only compensation instead of participation in income restoration program (IRP) due to none of the APs being interested, needing training or not in work age. This has not changed in the reporting period.
- 43 Post-compensation income levels for the AHs who opted for cash only compensation instead of IRP is not an issue GDR routinely monitors and verifies for the subprojects, and therefore the verification may need to be done by PMU/PMIS, or alternatively external monitoring organization (EMO). However, PMIS is currently out of national resettlement expert input days while Covid-19 restrictions are still in place, hence the activity is delayed (mobilization of the PMIS specialists covered under 2.4.1) and contractor does not have a capacity to support in this type of LAR matters. At the same time, contracting of EMO has been delayed. DMS/SES data shared to PMU/PMIS during PRS DRP preparation does not contain contact details of these AHs, and chainage used for their location is not tied into any benchmark. Therefore, if PMIS national specialist is used for this activity he/she needs to coordinate closely with GDR/PGRC to identify the AHs in question, or EMO will be contracted and can cover this activity as part of their contract. Covid-19 restrictions have prevented most field visits by PMU and/or GDR, and any remaining field visits have been conducted with reduced team members, meetings and agenda to minimize exposure time. For these visits, the activity on post-compensation AHs situation has not been prioritized as PRS WWTP VO1 and VO2 took precedence to enable construction to be completed before next flood season. It is expected these issues can be confirmed in the next reporting period through adding input time for the PMIS national specialist, or with EMO contracted for the review and reporting.

**Table 2.2 Summary of DRP/IRP Implementation Progress**

Province	Subproject	Status of Compensation payments	Implementation of DRP started	Implementation of IRP started
KCG	SWM	Negotiated land acquisition complete	None	None
	WWTP	DRP preparation started	DRP preparation started	DRP preparation started
PRS	SWM	Negotiated land acquisition complete. Compensation for land and assets of AHs completed	Yes	None (AH opted for Cash)
	WWTP	Compensation for land and assets of	Yes	None (AH opted for Cash)

		AHs partially completed (to be confirmed)		
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- 44 Compensation payments are done to both men and women, or either men and women, of each household, but under SOP procedures it is not compulsory for both to come to receive the payment. DIMDM quarterly report for July to September 2020 did not provide details on how the compensation payment took place, who participated, how it was documented, how contract negotiations were held or a breakdown list on individual payments by name, amount, type and gender of household representative. Also, no new information was available to PMU/PMIS for semi-annual monitoring reporting on construction implementation.
- 45 In PRS WWTP, the DRP requires the temporary relocation to be notified in advance of works on the streets around the market and designation of temporary market site for the vendors. A covered market site has been set up by PIU, which the market vendors can decide to stay after temporary relocation if they wish to do so, or return to the original site after the construction works. As per DRP, due to light-weight materials for the stalls, the market vendors are expected to complete the temporary move themselves. Temporary relocation of vendors started in 2019 and was on-going in the reporting period (for details please see 2.4.1).
- 46 In the reporting period, the monitoring indicator "*Number of compensation recipients who participated in consultations and coordination meetings at each stage of land acquisition*" is detailed in chapter 1.7 of this report.

**Table 2.3 Summary of Planned vs Actual Compensation and Assistance Payments**

No.	Province of Subject	Subject	Vulnerable AH / AH eligible for IRP		Assets (structures and trees)		Total disbursement		Total AH	
			Planned (AH)	Actual (AH)	Planned (USD)	Actual (USD)	Planned (USD)	Actual (USD)	Planned (AH)	Actual (AH)
1	KCG	SWM	0 / 0	0 / 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2		WWTP	3 / 18				112,559.22			
3	PRS	SWM	1 / 1	1 / 1	10,048.54	4,675.20	10,648.54	4,775.20	5	5
4		WWTP	5 / 7*	5 / 5*	6,009.14	4,434.55	10,009.14	7,434.55	21	21

\* DRP resettlement budget mistakenly had listed IRP budget for only 6 (whereas it should be 5 vulnerable AHs + 2 AHs losing businesses as per DRP EM). Possible two AHs for IRP remain unpaid. The completion of the payment remains to be verified by GDR/DIMDM (timing of verification unknown).

**Table 2.4 Details of Compensation Payments in per DRPs**

No.	Province of Subject	Subject	Assessed as per Basic/Detailed/Updated Resettlement Plan						Remarks		
			Total number of APs	Cumulative Amount of Compensation Payments (USD)	No. of Poor and Vulnerable and 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	No action required	
2		WWTP	111		3 AH	600	18 AH	9,000	0	0	Based on BRP
3	PRS	SWM	26	4,775.20	1 AH	100	1 AH	500	5 AHs	5	Compensation completed
4		WWTP	96	7,434.55	5 AH	500	7 AH*	3,500*	21 AHs	21	2 AHs IRP

										and 2 AHs temporary business impact compensation possibly unpaid, and to be verified by GDR
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\* DRP resettlement budget mistakenly had listed IRP budget for only 6 AHs (whereas it should be 5 vulnerable AHs + 2 AHs losing businesses as per DRP EM). Possible two AHs for IRP remain unpaid. The completion of the payment remains to be verified by GDR/DIMDM (timing of verification unknown).

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In the reporting period, both PRS subprojects and KCG SWM are under construction. KCG WWTP subproject DMS is starting in next reporting period. Site handover letters are attached in Annex G, but English translations were not available due to PMIS national specialist not being mobilized (these will be provided as soon as the input time issue can be solved). In the reporting period, PRS SWM subproject update and transfer of titles for the AHs that had impact on land (2 AHs or the total 5 AHs) has still not been completed (unchanged situation from previous reporting period), but the process of update of titles has started with PIU coordinating with Provincial Department of Land Management and Urban Planning (PDLMUP). The reason for delay in start of the update process is that PIU has been unclear of their responsibility to support the land title update for the 2 AHs. The process of title update will be followed up in the next reporting period even though it is expected to be completed in year 2022.

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The contractors have established worker camps and storage sites, which they are renting from private individuals, for PRS WWTP (4,820 m2 for 400 USD/month), PRS SWM (3,022 m2 for 180 USD/month) and KCG SWM (6,294 m2 for 180 USD/month), and a pipe production and storage area at PRS WWTP (3,917 m2 for 1,500 USD/month). Written contracts were prepared but not available from contractors in the reporting period (unchanged situation from previous reporting period). The reason is that the contractor, after several reminders, have not shared the contracts with PMU/PMIS. PMU/PMIS will continue in the next reporting period to remind the contractors to share the written contracts. Summary of compensation payments and site clearance to date by subproject is 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	Compensati on payments progress (%)	Date of completion of payments	Site hand over (date)	Site clearance completed (yes/no)	Transfer of title (yes/no)	Remarks
KCG	SWM	None	None	n/a	n/a	Jan 2020	yes	n/a	No land impact, hence no need for transfer/update of title
	WWTP	TBC	Not started	0	not yet	not yet	not yet	not yet	DRP started
PRS	SWM	5/26	Yes	100	Feb 2020	21.7.2020	yes	TBC	Transfer/update of title on-going

	WWTP	21/96	Yes (for assets), but 2 AHs for IRP compensation pending	74.28	Feb 2020	21.7.2020	yes	n/a	No land impact, hence no need for transfer/update of title. Prior to complete site clearance, resettlement free sections were first identified and approved for site clearance and construction.
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\* Not available in the reporting period

## 2.3 Social Safeguard Compliance

- 49 In the reporting period, the project is in compliance with loan covenants in Schedule 5 related to social safeguards for paragraphs 12, 14, 16 and 17.
- 50 In the reporting period, it could not be verified that the project is in compliance (i.e. unknown status of compliance) of the following covenants: (i) covenant 10 as land/ROW may have been handed over to contractor without complying with the requirements of DRPs on full compensation payment before hand-over, (ii) covenant 11 due to not being able to verify that all compensation payments been completed prior to physical or economic displacement, and (iii) covenant 13, as DIMDM report concludes that compensation was underpaid compared with planned and actual resettlement budget. The compliance will be verified from next DIMDM report, which was anticipated to be prepared in the reporting period (delayed), and is now hoped to be received in the reporting period.
- 51 In the reporting period, the project was out of compliance on covenant 15 on submission of quarterly monitoring reports, consolidated social safeguards monitoring report (SSMR) and external monitoring organization (EMO) not being recruited. The noncompliance on reporting was due to not having all necessary qualitative information in quarterly report (July - September 2020) available in time while some information, such as DIMDM quarterly reports for January to June 2021, was not available at all. None of the DIMDM quarterly report for 2021 was made available for PMU/PMIS for semiannual reporting. Compliance on reporting is expected once next reports from DIMDM are made available. Non-compliance with recruitment of EMO has been due to waiting for major scope change and approval of BRP for KCG WWTP subproject to allow for an amendment to the loan agreement on EMO requirement after the change in scope. Compliance on EMO is expected after an amendment has been processed (unchanged from last reporting period).

## 2.4 Progress on Issues Arising

### 2.4.1 Actions Completed in the Reporting Period

- 52 In the reporting period, the PMIS international and national resettlement experts were not mobilized nearly for the entire reporting period. The International expert was mobilized on 29.6.2021 (3 input days), and could not be mobilized earlier due to no home input days remaining in the contract, delay in approving major scope change and therefore the necessary PMIS VO5 for additional home days, and delay in field mobilization due to Covid-19 in April-June 2021. The national resettlement specialist ran out of input days on 7 December 2020, and extension of days was also delayed due to delay in approval of the major scope change and PMIS VO5. Therefore, PMIS completely lacked human resources for monitoring of social safeguards compliance and implementation in the reporting period. PMIS VO5 is expected to increase national specialist input days and international specialist home days, but it is not known when VO5 for PMIS will be approved.
- 53 Some progress was made in terms of completing necessary IR documentation. KCG WWTP BRP was completed and approved. Implementation of PRS WWTP and SWM DRPs is on-going with no reported complaints or grievances from AHs or the communities. Construction of PRS WWTP VO1 and VO2 were started, but it was not possible to complete DDR and IR impact screening for them due to PMIS resettlement specialists not being mobilized. Temporary market site for PRS WWTP market/street vendor AHs was completed (it has been decided by PIU to make the temporary site a permanent one) and first batch vendors (150 vendors<sup>5</sup>) moved already in January 2020. Of these, approximately 30 have returned from the temporary site to their original location of business, whereas the remainder have preferred to stay in the new market site (called temporary, but built into permanent one). Further 153 (6 male and 147 female) street vendors were temporarily relocated on 6 April 2021 (Annex A) for one week to a street one block West of the old market (original site). All have returned to the original site.

<sup>5</sup> Breakdown with name and gender of each vendor is not available from PIU as the data was not appropriately collected at the time

- 54 PRS PIB was updated, but distribution was delayed due to Covid-19 (Annex F). PGRC/PRSC in KCG was in process of being re-established, and it is expected the documentation and contact details are available in the next reporting period. Delay in KCG WWTP subproject DMS was caused by delays in approval of the major scope change.
- 55 Semiannual reporting for July - December 2020 was completed late in the reporting period, and the delay was due to DIMDM quarterly report for October - December 2020 not being available for PMU/PMIS for semiannual reporting, while the quarterly report for July - September period is missing qualitative information, photos and supporting documents for complete monitoring and reporting as per project monitoring indicators.
- 56 Possibly omitted IRP and temporary business impact compensation, and possible difference in planned and actual compensation amount issues did not progress in the reporting period due to delays in finalization of SSMR 2-2020. This did not leave adequate time for GDR to act on the latest information, hence, this is expected to take place in the next reporting period.
- 57 Action done in the reporting period is detailed in table below. The list of issues and activities requiring monitoring of their progress in the next reporting period is given in chapter 4.

**Table 2.6 Progress on Social Safeguards in the Reporting Period**

No.	Issues	Actions Required	Progress from previous reporting period	Relevant Parties
1	PRS PIB update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ PIB to be updated, translated and distributed with latest construction schedule</li> </ul>	Completed. Translation and distribution to be done once input time available for PMIS national specialist	PMU, PIU, PMIS
2	Disclosure of DRP at Sangkat level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Translated DRP Executive Summary to be disclosed and made available</li> </ul>	Completed, translated version distributed by GDR in March 2020 (information on distribution was received in the reporting period)	GDR
3	PRS DRP livelihood restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Verify post-compensation livelihood situation of AHs</li> </ul>	Delayed, due to EMO not being contracted, and no input time for PMIS national specialist and Covid-19 travel and meeting restrictions	PMU, PMIS, GDR
4	KCG DRP	<p>Once KCG WWTP subproject approval has been received:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ PIB to be updated</li> <li>▪ Public consultations with AHs               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DMS/SES</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Replacement cost survey</li> <li>▪ Preparation of DRP</li> </ul>	<p>Delayed. DED completed and scope change approved only in June 2021 (both required prior to DMS).</p> <p>COI established for WWTP site, WWTP access road and sewer and drainage networks</p>	GDR, PMIS, PMU, PIU
5	KCG GRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Re-establish PGRC and its sub-committees and working groups once KCG WWTP subproject approval has been received</li> </ul>	In progress (re-establishment started, but official documentation and contact details not available in reporting period as waiting for endorsement)	GDR
6	PRS WWTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In case of design changes or additional works, review potential IR impacts and prepare required documentation</li> </ul>	Delayed. PRS additional works in construction but due to PMIS international expert not mobilized preparation of DDRs not possible	PMU, PIU, GDR, PMIS
7	PRS WWTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monitoring of temporary relocation of market vendors</li> </ul>	Completed. Any further temporary relocation will be reported in follow up semiannual monitoring reports	PMU, PIU, PMIS
8	PRS WWTP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Follow up on possibly missed IRP payments for 2 AHs with major impact on livelihoods</li> </ul>	Delayed. EMO not contracted yet, and GDR busy with many other works	GDR

## 3 Grievance Redress Mechanism

### 3.1 Grievance Redress Committee

- 58 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:** being re-established. Reference letter was not ready for semiannual reporting.
  - **PRS:** GRC, PGRC with reference letter 3619 dated on **11 September 2017**.
- 59 Details of the GRM has been given in the Basic and Detailed Resettlement Plans of the project. The LAR activities progress will be monitored against the DRP, while GRM provisions to be complied with are reflected in the Loan Agreement, PAM and the DRPs. For KCG, the PRGC and its sub-committee and working group are in process of being re-established in the reporting period (Reference letter or contact details was not ready for semiannual reporting). The GRM process is included in the PIBs, which has been circulated to all of the target communities.
- 60 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 28 November 2018 in PRS (attendance sheets/lists of participants and photos of training held for GRC members was not available to PMU/PMIS for semi-annual monitoring reporting). It is not known when the latest training in KCG took place, or when re-training of the re-established PGRC/PRSC will take place. GRM is operational in PRS (also during compensation payments), and there have been no changes to the composition of the PGRC in Pursat in the reporting period as unofficially confirmed with GDR. The complaint log books from GDR were not available to PMU/PMIS for semi-annual monitoring reporting.
- 61 There have been no complaints in PRS that have been reported to PMU, PMIS or contractor during the reporting period as unofficially reported by PIU and contractor. In the subsequent reports, any non-compliances that require corrective actions based on the PMU/PMIS observations will be included, when these are notified to PIU/PMIS/contractor.
- 62 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			Contractor	
		PMU	GDR	PIU		
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: <a href="mailto:borinyin@gamil.com">borinyin@gamil.com</a>	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: <a href="mailto:kchdpw@gamil.com">kchdpw@gamil.com</a> 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

- 63 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. This satisfies monitoring indicators "*Number of complaints received*" and "*Number of complaints resolved*".

## 4 Summary and Conclusions

### 4.1 Overall Conclusions

- 64 Construction is on-going for both of the PRS subprojects and KCG SWM. Due to heavy flooding in the last reporting period, PRS WWTP has additional works added in form of (i) VO1 for WWTP site flood proofing and (ii) VO2 for Kaoh village flood embankment reconstruction. Construction of both additional work packages is on-going in order to complete the construction prior to next flood season and potential further damages. Neither additional works VO are anticipated to cause IR or IP impacts, and DDRs will be prepared in the next reporting period when PMIS international is again mobilized.
- 65 Major scope change on the project was approved at the very end of the reporting period (June, 2021) for cancellation of KCG flood embankment subproject and inclusion of new KCG WWTP subproject. KCG WWTP BRP was approved in February 2021 and DED was completed in the reporting period, which will be followed by DMS and DRP update in the next reporting period.
- 66 Based on DIMDM quarterly report (July-September 2020), it appears that for PRS subprojects some compensation payments may be outstanding and completeness of the compensation payments is to be verified by GDR as soon as possible. Therefore, it cannot be verified whether loan covenants 10, 11 and 13 are currently being complied with. In addition, efficiency of compensation payments could not be established, such as whether negotiations were fast/transparent, people had opportunity to be quickly paid, was bank transfer an option to discuss with AHs to avoid exposure to cash, and was compensation payment made in presence of both husband and wife of the AH. It is anticipated that DIMDM will provide a report in the next reporting period to verify completeness of payments and clarify on details about the payment process.
- 67 The project was not in compliance with loan covenant 15 due to (i) no quarterly reports being submitted by DIMDM, and (ii) EMO not being mobilized. Both of these issues are expected to be in compliance in the next reporting period.
- 68 Within the reporting period, as per monitoring indicators, the project social safeguards and LAR activities being implemented are partially in compliance with DRPs, ADB SPS and RGC laws.

### 4.2 Issues Requiring Action

- 69 There are a number of general issues in which improvements will be sought. These are shown in table below.

**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"> <li>▪ DIMDM to timely submit quarterly monitoring reports to PMU, and PMU to timely distribute quarterly reports to PMIS experts responsible for preparation of semiannual report on construction implementation for ADB. Final reports shared to PMU, ADB and GDR</li> </ul>	GDR, PMU, PMIS
2	DIMDM quarterly reports to include qualitative data, including lessons learned and recommendations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Agreed action plan to improve quality of DMS and/or RCS to avoid data inconsistency and improve data reliability</li> <li>▪ Attach photos, lists of participants of any consultations, training for GRC etc.</li> <li>▪ Quarterly reports to include issues faced during DRP preparation or implementation, and recommendations</li> </ul>	GDR, DIMDM

		made	
3	Site specific information missing from contractors, engineers and PIUs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timely site specific information and pictures is required for semi-annual reporting</li> </ul>	PIUs, PMIS, contractors
4	Travel restrictions causing delays/limiting implementation monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtual meeting with provincial PDWT /engineers/contractors and agreed mechanism to ensure monitoring of AHs, including reinstatement of impact etc.</li> <li>Photo documentation of the monitoring included in the QPRs and SSMR</li> </ul>	PMU and PMIS, PIUs
5	COVID-19 restrictions causing delay in consultations and DMS/SES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain distancing, hand washing and use of masks</li> <li>Conduct one-to-one consultations and DMS/SES in case public meetings are restricted</li> <li>Limit exposure time through limited field visits, size of field team and number of meetings</li> </ul>	PMU, GDR, PMIS

### 4.3 Next Action Steps

- 70 The main target for the next reporting period is the completion of KCG WWTP DRP and DDR for PRS WWTP additional works (VO1 and VO2). The actions planned for next reporting period are shown in table below.

**Table 4.2 Social Safeguards Required Actions in the Next Reporting Period**

No.	Issues (and expected timing)	Actions Required	Relevant Parties
1	PRS updated PIB distribution (30.9.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PIB to be translated and distributed with latest construction schedule</li> </ul>	PMU, PIU, PMIS
2	PRS DRP livelihood restoration (31.12.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verify post-compensation livelihood situation of AHs once EMO is contracted or PMIS national resettlement specialist input days have been increased, Covid-19 restrictions are lifted and contact details/location of the AHs is shared by GDR</li> </ul>	PMU, PMIS, GDR, EMO
3	KCG DRP (30.11.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PIB to be updated and translated</li> <li>Public consultations with AHs               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field demarcation</li> <li>DMS/SES</li> </ul> </li> <li>Replacement cost survey</li> <li>Preparation of DRP</li> </ul>	GDR, PMIS, PMU, PIU
4	DDR on PRS VO1 and VO2 (15.10.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare DDR for additional works on (i) VO1 - WWTP site flood proofing and (ii) VO2 - Kaoh Village flood embankment reconstruction</li> </ul>	PMU, PIU, PMIS
5	PRS WWTP (31.12.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow up on potentially missed IRP payments for AHs with major impact on livelihoods and temporary business impact</li> </ul>	GDR, EMO

## **Annexes**

- A List of Market Vendors Temporarily Relocated During Reporting Period
- B GRC composition
- C Photos from The Reporting Period
- D List of Participants of Relevant Consultations
- E Updated PIB (PRS)
- F Covid-19 Restrictions on Meetings and Travel in the Reporting Period
- G Site hand over letters

## Annex A – List of Market Vendors Temporarily Relocated During Reporting Period

### List of Seller on Street No. 103 from PealNhek Temple to Phsar Thmey, Pursat

No.	Name	Gender	Kind of Business	Remarks
1	NHEM Sitha	F	Food	
2	BUN Sun	M	Rice	
3	HO Kimly	M	Motor Maintenance	
4	SENG Thearak	M	Wood Sculpture	
5	SA Mom	F	Ingredients	
6	SEAV Mey	F	Vegetables	
7	KHEM Savoeun	F	Vegetables	
8	MORN Kunthy	F	Vegetables	
9	KIM Sun	F	Vegetables	
10	CHIN Sary	F	Vegetables	
11	PEN Hoeun	F	Vegetables	
12	PON Chantha	F	Fish	
13	UN Sean	F	Sugar can juice	
14	SOM Sreyneang	F	Ingredients	
15	SRIN Khom	F	Fish	
16	Neath	F	Fish	
17	CHAN Ny	F	Fish	
18	CHEA Sokun	F	Fish	
19	KY Mab	F	Fish	
20	SANG Khean	F	Ingredients	
21	Mom	F	Ingredients	
22	HEM Sokhom	F	Ingredients	
23	MENG Saroeung	F	Ingredients	
24	NOUN Samart	F	Fish	
25	MOK Sreyphu	F	Fish	
26	CHE Seang	F	Ingredients	

27	LENG Sina	F	Clothes	
28	NAM Key	F	Clothes	
29	SOM Sopheap	F	Fish	
30	Neth	F	Vegetables	
31	Leap	F	Fish	
32	Thy	F	Pork	
33	NGOUN Sokuntheary	F	Ingredients	
34	YAN Syneth	F	Ingredients	
35	OUK Chanthy	F	Ingredients	
36	Kim	F	Vegetables	
37	Linna	F	Pork	
38	Pha	F	Fruits	
39	MAO Daneth	F	Fish	
40	Neth	F	Fruits	
41	OUK Samun	F	Pork	
42	Chea	F	Chicken	
43	LAY Chen	F	Fish	
44	KIM Heang	F	Vegetables	
45	BY Sean	F	Beef	
46	Sina	F	Fish	
47	Sreytouch	F	Fish	
48	Vanna	F	Fish	
49	Pov	F	Pickle	
50	SOK Nath	F	Banana	
51	CHUM Bunthoeun	F	Pork	
52	San	F	Smoked Fish	
53	UN Yon	F	Fish	
54	Sokny	F	Fish	
55	Um	F	Chicken	
56	Mom	F	Chicken	
57	Mao	F	Fish	

58	Sim	F	Fish	
59	Dy	F	Fish	
60	Ly	F	Meatball	
61	Dy	F	Fish	
62	AM Srey	F	Fish	
63	Vanna	F	Fish	
64	Sreyna	F	Fish	
65	EANG Chanriya	F	Fish	
66	SUN Sreymech	F	Fish	
67	SOK Chantha	F	Fish	
68	YIM Sreymom	F	Fish	
69	BUN Meth	F	Eggs	
70	CHIM Theavy	F	Eggs	
71	YOM Saroum	F	Eggs	
72	Thy	F	Eggs	
73	Vicheth	F	Noodles	
74	MORN Moeun	F	Noodles	
75	Che	F	Noodles	
76	Keng	F	Noodles	
77	NHEK Hun	F	Noodles	
78	Chreb	F	Noodles	
79	Thy	F	Noodles	
80	Oeurn	F	Noodles	
81	Po	F	Fish	
82	Chantha	F	Clothes	
83	CHUB Sopal	F	Vegetables	
84	KHAT Chanroeun	F	Vegetables	
85	NOV Sreytouch	F	Vegetables	
86	SY Voeun	F	Vegetables	
87	HEAB Keosey	F	Corns	
88	SOEUN Mom	F	Mushrooms	

89	CHEA Sem	F	Fish	
90	Phalla	F	Vegetables	
91	Mao	F	Vegetables	
92	TANG Yi	F	Fish	
93	Sreymom	F	Fish	
94	Nin	F	Fish	
95	ROEUN Van	F	Fish	
96	LIN Sarina	F	Fish	
97	HO Theary	F	Fish	
98	TAUCH Sreyleap	F	Watermelons	
99	NHU Lay	F	Fish	
100	Ryko	F	Fish	
101	CHHORN Ry	F	Fish	
102	EANG Rum	F	Fish	
103	NGOR Yul	F	Fish	
104	NOV Saroeun	F	Fish	
105	HENG Ry	F	Vegetables	
106	LY Chamroeun	M	Ice	
107	Thy	F	Vegetables	
108	Ry	F	Vegetables	
109	HET Chantha	F	Vegetables	
110	Sina	F	Vegetables	
111	YIN Im	F	Fish	
112	CHEA Poch	F	Fish	
113	Pov	F	Vegetables	
114	SRUN Kimheang	F	Vegetables	
115	THORNG Savoth	F	Chicken	
116	VUTH Sokha	F	Banana	
117	Sreymom	F	Pork	
118	Sreymoa	F	Pork	
119	Sreyroth	F	Pork	

120	Sreythom	F	Watermelons	
121	Lin	F	Eggs	
122	HOK Sithouk	F	Beef	
123	HAK Seangyim	F	Vegetables	
124	Sreyda	F	Beef	
125	Norksak	F	Chicken	
126	DAUNG Sam	F	Coconuts	
127	MOM Kea	F	Beef	
128	HAS Mongkea	F	Seafood	
129	Tha	F	Ingredients	
130	HY Heang	M	Ingredients	
131	Sreyoun	F	Beef	
132	THAY Sengkeo	F	Coconuts	
133	NGET Ngun	F	Ingredients	
134	SAM Saly	F	Mushrooms	
135	MEAS Kosal	F	Vegetables	
136	Nhy	F	Vegetables	
137	HOK Sophal	M	Mushrooms	
138	SOK Sokhom	F	Vegetables	
139	MUTH Sory	F	Vegetables	
140	Tauch	F	Vegetables	
141	ROTH Sokhoeun	F	Vegetables	
142	Sophorn	F	Vegetables	
143	PHON Theavy	F	Ingredients	
144	SARY Has	F	Beef	
145	LENG Chreb	F	Ingredients	
146	Sitha	F	Clothes	
147	Sreymas	F	Beef	
148	Oeun	F	Fruits	
149	Thea	F	Chicken	
150	Ly	F	Seafood	

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151	RONG Sopheak	F	Fresh Milk	
152	NU Pov	F	Pickle	
153	Thea	F	Bread	

ឈ្មោះប្រជាពលរដ្ឋដែលធ្វើការងារសាងសង់ស្រះស្រោចទឹក ១០៣  
 ខ្វះខាត ប្រព័ន្ធតារាងទឹក ១០៣ ខ្វះខាត ប្រព័ន្ធតារាងទឹក ១០៣

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ ភេទ	ស្រុក	ស្រុក
1	ក្រីម ឌី	ស្រុក	ស្រុក
2	ប៊ុន ស៊ុន	ស្រុក	ស្រុក
3	ហួន ឌី	--	ស្រុក
4	ឈា ឈា	ស្រុក	ស្រុក
5	លា ឌី	ស្រុក	ស្រុក
6	ឈា ឌី	--	ស្រុក
7	ឃីម ឈា	--	ស្រុក
8	ប៊ុន ឈា	--	--
9	ឈា ឈា	--	--
10	ប៊ុន ឈា	--	--
11	ឃីម ឈា	--	--
12	ប៊ុន ឈា	--	ស្រុក
13	ឃីម ឈា	--	ស្រុក
14	ឃីម ឈា	--	ស្រុក
15	ឃីម ឈា	--	ស្រុក
16	ឈា ឈា	--	--
17	ឈា ឈា	--	--
18	ឈា ឈា	--	--
19	ឈា ឈា	--	ស្រុក
20	ឈា ឈា	--	--
21	ឈា ឈា	--	--
22	ឈា ឈា	--	--
23	ឈា ឈា	--	ស្រុក
24	ឈា ឈា	--	ស្រុក
25	ឈា ឈា	--	ស្រុក

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ អាជីវកម្ម	ទីតាំង	ប្រភេទអាជីវកម្ម
26	ទីលាន ឈ្មួញ	ស្រុក	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
27	ឈ្មួញ ផ្លូវ	ស្រុក	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
28	លក់ ធាប់	---	---
29	កុំ ធាប់	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
30	លក់ ធាប់	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
31	ទីលាន ឈ្មួញ	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
32	លក់ ធាប់	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
33	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
34	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
35	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	---
36	លក់ ធាប់	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
37	លក់ ធាប់	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
38	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
39	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
40	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
41	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
42	លក់ ធាប់	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
43	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
44	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
45	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
46	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
47	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
48	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
49	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
50	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
51	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី
52	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី	---	លក់ ធាប់ ធូលី

The image shows a handwritten table on grid paper. The table has three main columns. The first column contains numbers from 52 to 80. The second column contains handwritten Khmer text, which appears to be names or identifiers. The third column contains vertical tick marks (|) indicating data points or status for each row. The handwriting is in black ink on a light-colored grid background.

Number	Khmer Text	Tick Mark
52	ស្រះប្រេង	
53	ស្រះប្រេង	
54	ស្រះប្រេង	
55	ស្រះប្រេង	
56	ស្រះប្រេង	
57	ស្រះប្រេង	
58	ស្រះប្រេង	
59	ស្រះប្រេង	
60	ស្រះប្រេង	
61	ស្រះប្រេង	
62	ស្រះប្រេង	
63	ស្រះប្រេង	
64	ស្រះប្រេង	
65	ស្រះប្រេង	
66	ស្រះប្រេង	
67	ស្រះប្រេង	
68	ស្រះប្រេង	
69	ស្រះប្រេង	
70	ស្រះប្រេង	
71	ស្រះប្រេង	
72	ស្រះប្រេង	
73	ស្រះប្រេង	
74	ស្រះប្រេង	
75	ស្រះប្រេង	
76	ស្រះប្រេង	
77	ស្រះប្រេង	
78	ស្រះប្រេង	
79	ស្រះប្រេង	
80	ស្រះប្រេង	

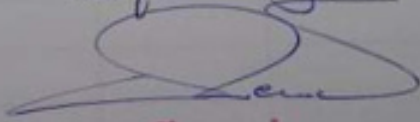
80.7	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
81.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
82.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
83.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
84.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
85.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
86.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
87.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
88.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
89.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
90.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
91.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
92.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
93.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
94.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
95.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
96.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
97.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
98.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
99.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
100.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
101.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
102.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
103.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
104.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
105.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
106.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
107.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ
108.	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ	ស្រុក	ស្រុកស្រែកែវ

Row No.	Activity Name (Khmer)	Start Date	End Date	Location (Khmer)
107	ស្រុក: ឃុំស្រែក	០៧/០៩		ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា
109	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក	២៤		ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
110	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
111	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
112	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
113	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
114	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
115	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
116	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
117	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
118	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
119	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
120	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
121	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
122	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក - ឃុំស្រែក
123	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
124	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
125	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
126	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
127	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
128	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
129	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
130	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក - ឃុំស្រែក
131	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
132	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
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134	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
135	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក
136	ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក			ស្រុក ឃុំស្រែក

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ អាជីវករ	ភេទ	ប្រភេទអាជីវកម្ម
137	ហាង លុយស	ប្រុស	លក់ស្រា
138	លក់ ធុន	ប្រុស	លក់ បន្លែ
139	លក់ ធុន	-	-
140	លក់ ធុន	-	-
141	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ ប្រាក់កំរៃ
142	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ បន្លែ
143	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ បាញ់បាញ់
144	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ បាញ់បាញ់
145	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ បាញ់បាញ់
146	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ បាញ់បាញ់
147	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ បាញ់បាញ់
148	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ ប្រាក់
149	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ បាញ់
150	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ ប្រាក់កំរៃ
151	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ បាញ់បាញ់
152	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ បាញ់បាញ់
153	លក់ ធុន	-	លក់ បាញ់បាញ់

សរុបស្រុក 153 គ្រូ

ថ្ងៃទី ០១ ខែ លោក ឆ្នាំ ២០២១  
 លេខស្រុកកម្ពុជា ០១

  
**យីម ហាន់ហា**

## Annex B: GRC composition

### (1) Kampong Chhnang

Kampong Chhnang PGRC and PRSC sub-committee and working groups have been re-established in reporting period, and will be reported 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 Pursat 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 Pursat 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

#### Kampong Chhnang SWM (18.5.2021)



#### Pursat SWM (19.5.2021)





Pursat WWTP consultation and outfall field visit (19.5.2021)





NGO component (CMEI) field work (21.5.2021)



NGO component community environmental infrastructure (23.5.2021)



## Annex D: List of Participants of Relevant Consultation

### Pursat Kaoh Village (1 March 2021)

No.	Name of invited person	Gender	Village	Property	Present in meeting	Remarks
1	KIM Choeun	M			x	
2	MEAS Heang	M				
3	SOEUNG Ratha	M				
4	NHEM Moea	F			x	
5	TEP Youn	M			x	
6	TAN Sokha	F				
7	SAN Chantha	F			x	
8	TEP Mel	M			x	
9	KEO Rin	M			x	
10	TEP Morn	F			x	
11	VORN Phavarn	F			x	
12	CHEA Peng	M				
13	SIN Roeun	F			x	
14	KONG Boeun	F			x	
15	MEACH Ratha	M			x	
16	KHUN Vet	M			x	
17	PEN Savuth	M			x	
18	KHAI Chamroeun	M			x	
19	ROEUN Phearun	F			x	
20	SAM Leap	F			x	
21	SAM Sitha	F			x	
22	LIM Channa	M			x	
23	CHHIN Sarum	F				
24	DE Mab	M			x	
25	NOV Syphon	F			x	
26	NOV Sophat	F			x	
27	TANG Kunhav	M				

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28	NUTH Savy	F			x	
29	IM Reaksmeay	M				
30	NOEUN Noun	F			x	
31	KONG Yim	F				
32	NUTH Savoun	M			x	
33	MAO Veasna	M			x	
34	MUTH Sopheak	M				
35	Loung Chril	M				
36	SOUN Samoun	F			x	
37	CHHIM Sean	M				
38	PHOUNG Pheap	F			x	







**ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា**  
**ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ**

**កម្រោង ៖ ជួសជុលទំនប់ការពារទឹកជំនន់ (ភូមិកោះ)**




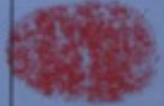



ខេត្ត ពោធិ៍សាត់	សង្កាត់ លលកស
ក្រុង ពោធិ៍សាត់	

យើងខ្ញុំទាំងអស់គ្នា ជាកម្មសិទ្ធិករ វិភាគ លើដីដែលនៅជាប់នឹងទីតាំងកម្រោងជួសជុលទំនប់ត្រាំងស្ទឹងការពារទឹកជំនន់ (ទំនប់ភូមិកោះ) បានយល់ព្រមបរិច្ចាគដី ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ខ្លួនឱ្យកម្រោង ដោយពុំមានការរំលោភអ្វីពីកម្រោងឡើយ ។

ដើម្បីជាភស្តុតាង យើងខ្ញុំទាំងអស់គ្នា សូមផ្តិតស្នាមមេដៃស្តាំ ក្នុងតារាងនេះទុកជាការស្នាម

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	ភេទ	ភូមិ	ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិប៉ះពាល់	ស្នាមមេដៃ	ផ្សេងៗ
០១	ភឹម ជឿន					
០២	មាស ហៀង					
០៣	ល.គ. វង្ស					
០៤	ឆៀង ម៉ៅ					
០៥	នេត យ៉ុង					
០៦	នាង សុខា					
០៧	សាន ចន្ទា					
០៨	ភឹម ធីត					
០៩	កែត វិច					



បា	ឈើ សាវ៉ា				
ប័	ដេ ម៉ាម៉				
ប័	ដេ ស៊ីតុន				
ប័	ដេ សុដាត				
ប័					
ប័	ឧត សាមី				
ប័	អ៊ុម ស្មើ				
ប័	ដេ ឌុន				
ប័	កង់ យីម				
ប័	ឧត សាតុន				
ប័	ដេ ចាសនា				
ប័	ឧត សុត្ត្រ				
ប័	ឧត ប្រិល				



## Annex E: UPDATED PUBLIC INFORMATION BROCHURE

### Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (TS1)

#### Pursat Drainage and Wastewater Treatment Plant, Pursat Solid Waste Management Subprojects, and Additional Flood Protection Works in Kaoh Village in Pursat

The purpose of this Public Information Brochure (PIB) is to provide **Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (TS1 Project)** related information to affected persons, households and communities at the subproject sites, who may be physically (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter) or economically (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources or means of livelihood) affected by land acquisition and involuntary resettlement. This PIB is for the Pursat Drainage and Wastewater Treatment Plant and Pursat Solid Waste Management subprojects, and additional flood protection works in Kaoh Village in Pursat.

### A. PROJECT BACKGROUND

#### 1. What is the Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (TS1 Project)?

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is supporting the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) 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 and construction of new wastewater treatment plant (WWTP); and (ii) Controlled landfill site. As a response to 2020 floods in Pursat, additional flood protection works in at WWTP site and Kaoh Village in Pursat have been added through a contract variation. In Kampong Chhnang, civil works will include a controlled landfill site and Kampong Chhnang Sewerage, Flood Protection and Wastewater Treatment Subproject. The RGC has obtained two loans and a grant from the ADB to implement the TS1 project. The project loan effectiveness is from 2 March 2016 to 30 April 2023. The Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) is the Executing Agency for the TS1 project.

#### 2. What are the outputs of TS1 Project?

The five outputs of the TS1 are (i) Kampong Chhnang urban area environmental improvements, (ii) Pursat urban area environmental improvements, (iii) Community mobilization and environmental improvements, (iv) Strengthened Sector Coordination and Operations, and (v) Strengthened Capacity for Project Implementation and O&M.

#### 3. What are the subprojects of TS1 and its components in Pursat?

The subprojects are (i) Drainage and Wastewater Treatment Plant, (ii) Solid Waste Management, and (iii) Additional Flood Protection Works in Kaoh Village in Pursat

**(i) Drainage and Wastewater Treatment Plant subproject (WWTP)** will construct 3,500 m<sup>3</sup> per day capacity WWTP on 2.8 ha of public land at a site of an already dismantled WWTP. The subproject will develop a combined wastewater collection and storm water drainage system with a total of 20.3 km of gravity pipeline constructed under the middle of the roads. The system will be covering central areas of Pursat Town immediately West of the Pursat River at Sangkat Phteah Prey, Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung Village. The subproject will retain the existing drainage built on the side of the roads, including manholes, and lay new storm water drainage with a combined system for drainage and sewage at the center of the roads with proper design with outlets to the WWTP and overflow to the open canal. Further, the subproject will repair the rainwater inlets and manholes including replacement of broken slabs, cleaning of the manholes and pipes etc. The subproject, through additional Works, will raise the WWTP site to 15.5 m elevation, its access road (length of 330 m) and road embankment next to the open canal on the northern side (length of 2.5 km) for flood protection. The open canal embankment road will be surfaced for improved durability.

The subproject drainage subproject will improve the overall drainage system in the town (approximately 200 ha area) to prevent flooding during storms and also strengthen the town's resilience in the instance of flooding from the river. At the same time, the use of Reed Bed Treatment (RBT) at the WWTP reduces the area needed for

WWTP compared to conventional waste stabilization ponds, while reducing odor from the actual wastewater treatment process.

**(ii) Solid Waste Management (SWM) subproject** will develop a controlled landfill (15 ha) in Tul Mkak Keut village, Roleap Sangkat with associated purchase of landfill equipment. Access road upgrade to the landfill will be constructed with a width of 10 m and length of 1,500 m, out of which 140 m is road extension of the existing road. The subproject solid waste management implementation in Pursat will improve solid waste collection and appropriate disposal, as well as the environment of Pursat Town.

**(ii) Additional flood protection works in Kaoh Village in Pursat** will raise the damaged road embankment to 15.5 m elevation for a length of 1,500 m in order to repair the damages caused by the floods and to improve flood protection of Kaoh village in the future.

#### **4. What are the scope of land acquisition and resettlement and project temporary impacts?**

Pursat drainage and WWTP improvements in Sangkat Phteah Prey, Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung Village have very limited impact on land acquisition as the drainage will be built along center line of the streets, completely within their ROW. There is impacts on non-land assets by the drainage and WWTP collection networks on structures, trees and minor business disruption of 21 affected households (AHs). There also is an impact on approximately 300 market/street vendors at Pursat main market, who will need to be temporarily relocated during the construction to a temporary market site established at the old market site. WWTP is going to be constructed on the site of an old defunct WWTP, hence it is on unused public land and has no involuntary resettlement impact. Additional works for flood protection at WWTP site do not cause any involuntary resettlement impacts.

The SWM site (15 ha) is on public land, but final section of the access road is private land (1,410 m<sup>2</sup>), which was purchased by the General Department of Resettlement (GDR). There is impacts caused by the SWM subproject access road on secondary structures and trees of 5 AHs. In case the ownership of the existing dumpsite is transferred to the Pursat town, then there is also impact on livelihoods of the waste pickers.

Kaoh village flood protection works is not anticipated to cause any involuntary resettlement impacts.

#### **5. What are the Right of Way (ROW) and Corridor of Impact (COI) of the subproject?**

In Cambodia, ROW means state land along the road with fixed distances from the centerline of existing roads as reservation for future development. The land in the ROW is state or government-owned land. The Corridor-of-Impact (COI) is the area where construction works will be carried out. The COI was demarcated by the PMU/PIU, GDR and design consultants on **March 2019 for Drainage and WWTP**, and on **January 2019 for SWM access road**.

#### **6. 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 AHs/APs for receiving compensation and resettlement assistance under the subprojects. Only those AHs who are in the COI or lose their assets before the COD will be eligible for compensation and assistance. Any person who occupies land or expands structures or improvements to his house after the COD will not be eligible for receiving compensation. Fixed assets such as built structures (new or expansion of existing structures), crops, fruit trees, and other similar assets after the COD will not be compensated. The affected people in the COI after the payment of compensation will need to move out of the way of the COI to allow the civil works to be carried out.

The COD for **Drainage and WWTP subproject is 2 February 2014** and for **SWM subproject is 21 September 2013**, which is the date of the first public consultation during the feasibility study at PPTA stage.

#### **7. Measures Adopted to Avoid and Minimize Impact and Resettlement**

The engineering team worked closely with resettlement specialists on the ground to examine the existing road system and how the design could be made with the least IR impact. The following measures have been adopted to minimize resettlement impacts for **Drainage and WWTP subproject**:

- The location for drainage improvement works was limited so that the construction work to be accommodated within existing road ROW though placing the culverts in the middle of the road. This has enabled avoiding most impacts on structures and trees along pavement length.

- The drainage system will include 656 manholes with cast iron covers. The spacing of the manholes are varied depending on location of existing structures to minimize the excavation works and resettlement impact.
- Along the canal, the drainage will be put in the canal which thereafter will be backfilled with suitable aggregates and road constructed on top. This will avoid impacts on the people living along the canal and provide and improve access to near-by houses.
- There are many street vendors/small businesses along the roads where excavation will be done for laying the pipes. These businesses will have to temporarily move for short periods during the excavation and until the laying of the pipes are completed. The work will be carried out section by section so that there is minimum disturbance to the businesses. The sellers will be temporarily relocated to temporary site designated by PIU for selling their products. The temporary site is located 500 m west from the area where the sellers are now. The site is nearly opposite DPWT office, and has a surfaced parking area 100 m east to it. The stalls the street vendors are using are light weight structures, such as tables, baskets and large umbrellas, which are easy to move without need for significant amount of disassembly. The length of temporary relocation is estimated at 3 weeks as construction at market area is done in 120 m sections at a time, including sheet pile driving, soil excavation and disposal, base layer preparation work, pipe installation and joinery, manhole and existing drain connection, back filling with compaction confirmed by technical specifications. Hence, it is not expected for any seller to have business disruption.
- Optional location for the WWTP was identified 4 km northwest of the current WWTP. Using this location, in addition to significant engineering and operation & maintenance (O&M) cost problems, would have caused significant LAR impact. Therefore, the WWTP will be located within the existing site of the previously described dismantled WWTP, where there will be no land acquisition or resettlement impacts.
- WWTP will be based on RBT method to avoid any additional land required for the site to be operational.

The following measures have been adopted to minimize resettlement impacts for **SWM subproject**:

- In site selection, idle Government owned land was chosen. The vicinity of the site does not have many residential houses or planned development.
- Size of the landfill site was reduced from PPTA estimated 28 ha to 15 ha.
- Access road for connecting existing road to the landfill site was realigned during detailed engineering design (DED) to where least amount of land was required to be acquired. This increased the length of the existing access road to be widened, but with reduced impact on rice field for the access road extension required (Image 2). Access road width was reduced from design 13.3m (PPTA) to 10m to reduce LAR impact and fit mostly within the right-of-way (ROW) of the road.
- In DED, the location of the waste cells was placed in southwest corner of the site to increase distance to the nearest residential houses. Trees and fences are going to be placed surrounding the landfill site to reduce wind speeds, and to minimize waste flying off. EMP for the subproject includes mitigation budget for the households living within 350m of the border of the landfill site.
- Operation and Maintenance (O&M) will minimize odour or flies at the landfill site, as well as rainfall infiltration and therefore leachate generation. No effluent will be released from the landfill site, hence there will be no social and health impacts in terms of water pollution in near-by water bodies.

## 8. What is the Procedures for Compensation and Entitlements?

Compensation are based on results of the detailed measurement survey (DMS). DMS is a detailed survey and measurement of all affected assets including land, houses and structures, shops, crops, and trees of all the AHs. It was conducted between **March to April 2019 for Drainage and WWTP** and in **December 2018 for SWM**. DMS was conducted with each AH to record and agree on all the AH's losses of assets. DMS results are reported in detailed resettlement plan (DRP) published in **December 2019 for Drainage and WWTP** and **November 2019 for SWM**. The DRP documents are available at PMU, PIU, Sangkat offices as hard copy, and online from both MPWT<sup>6</sup> and ADB<sup>7</sup> websites.

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

<sup>6</sup> <http://wastemanagement.gov.kh/project-program/integrated-urban-environmental-management-in-the-tonle-sap-basin-project-i/>

<sup>7</sup> WWTP: <https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/cam-42285-013-rp>  
 SWM: <https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/cam-42285-013-rp-0>

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

The entitlements are detailed in the finalized entitlement matrix (attached). Compensation packages have been presented by GDR to AHs for both subprojects on **22 January 2020**. Compensation has been paid for both subprojects in **February 2020** for the impacts within COI as detailed in the DRP.

#### **9. How was the replacement cost decided, and compensation calculated?**

The payment for compensation is based on the market value or replacement cost of the lost assets without deduction being made for salvaged materials, depreciation, or transaction costs. A Replacement Cost Study (RCS) was carried out by a local qualified independent consultant. The consultant carried out a detailed analysis of the market rates for all types of assets prevailing in the project or subproject area and prepare the unit rates for each category of the loss asset. These were used to calculate the replacement value and to prepare the resettlement budget. The RCS was completed on **22 July 2019 for Drainage and WWTP** and **16 August 2019 for SWM** subproject.

#### **10. What is the Works construction schedule**

Drainage and WWTP Works construction contract has been awarded on **30 December 2019**, and Works commenced on **22 January 2020** on sections free of resettlement impacts. Contractor is Kiri Dangrek Construction Co., Ltd JV with No. 203 Research Institute of Nuclear Industry Groups Co. Ltd.

SWM Works construction contract has been awarded on **20 June 2019**, and Works commenced on **11 April 2020**. Contractor is UNG SIMSIA Construction Co., Ltd.

Detailed construction schedule for both subprojects is attached separately.

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

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

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

TS1 has been approved by ADB, the Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee of the MEF has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) under which Grievance Redress Committees at Village, District and Provincial levels. These Committees have been made operational before the commencement of the DMS. Any complaints or grievances on any aspects relating to incorrect measurements or compensation package will need to be sent to these Committees for resolution. The key contact persons and their mobile numbers are provided in the box below who can provide you with clarifications on the project related technical and grievance issues.

**A. Contacts Persons Related to Technical and Construction Aspects**

**(i) Mr. Vong Rada**, Project Manager, Project Management Unit, Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Phnom Penh

Tel: 012 451 545

**(ii) Mr. Mak Solim**, Director of Pursat PIU, DPWT

Tel: 015 733 030

**(iii) Mr. Yin Borin** (Deputy Director of DPWT)

Tel: 012 947463/ 015 947463, Email: Borinyin@gamil.com

**(iv) Mr. Keo Veth** (Chief of Office, DPWT)

Tel: 097 6558567/ 098 353906, Email: kchdpw@gamil.com

**(v) Mr. Bung Taing Lay**

Tel: 012 392 474

**B. Contacts Persons Related to Land Acquisition and Resettlement Aspects**

**(i) Mr. Kim Chanvibol**, Deputy Director, General Department of Resettlement, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Phnom Penh.

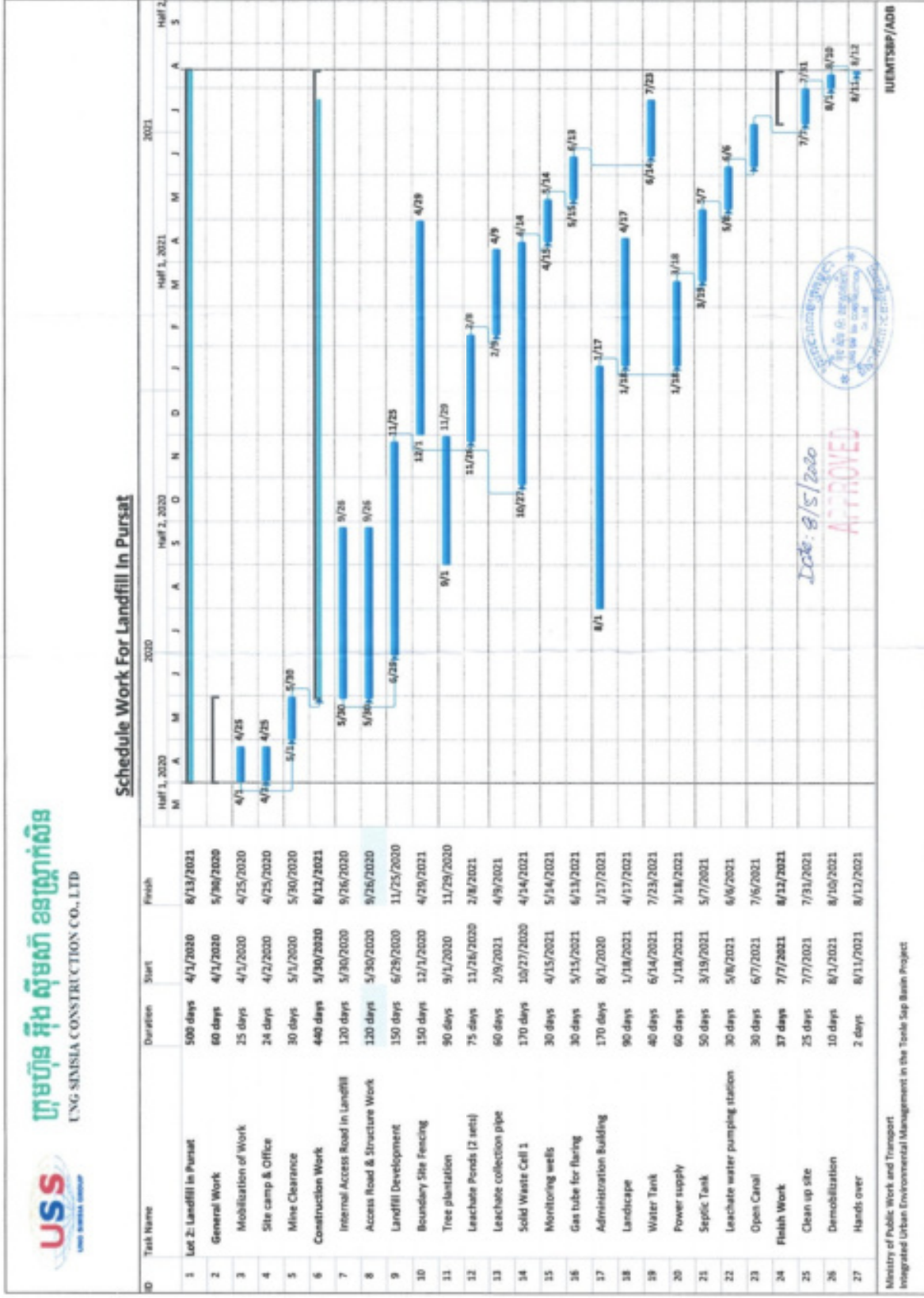
Tel: 095 555 699







Appendix 1b - Works Construction Schedule (Drainage and WWTP)



Ministry of Public Work and Transport  
 Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project

### Appendix 2 - Maps

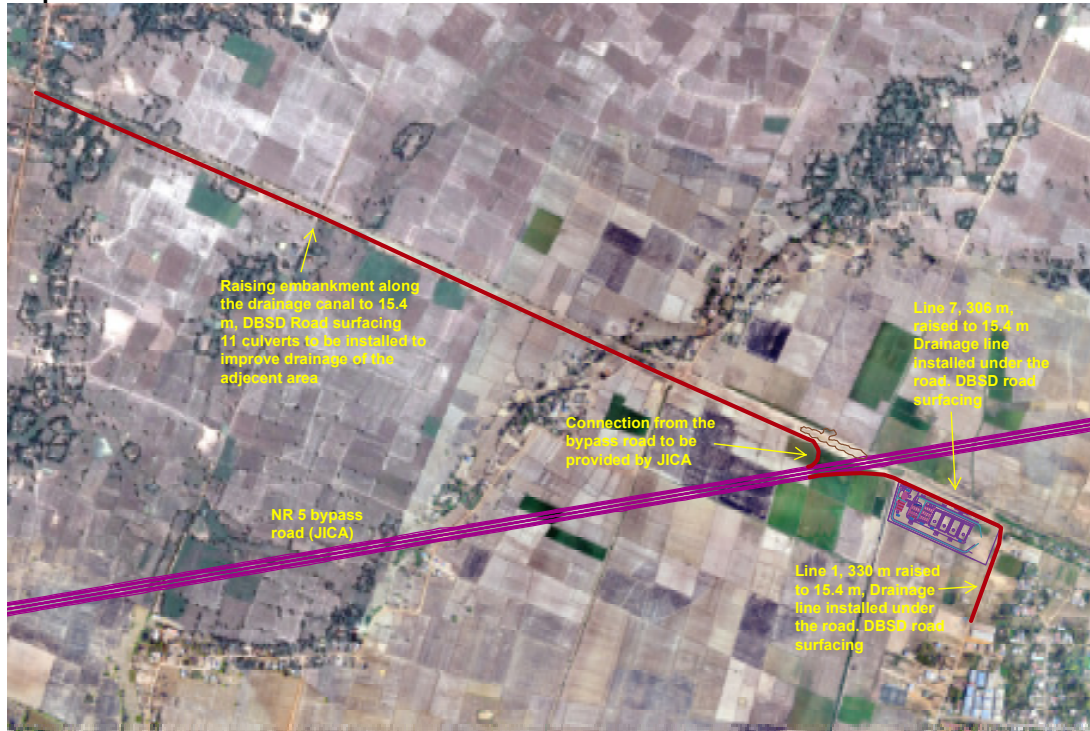
Map 1: Storm Water Drainage and Sewerage Collection System, and WWT site (red)



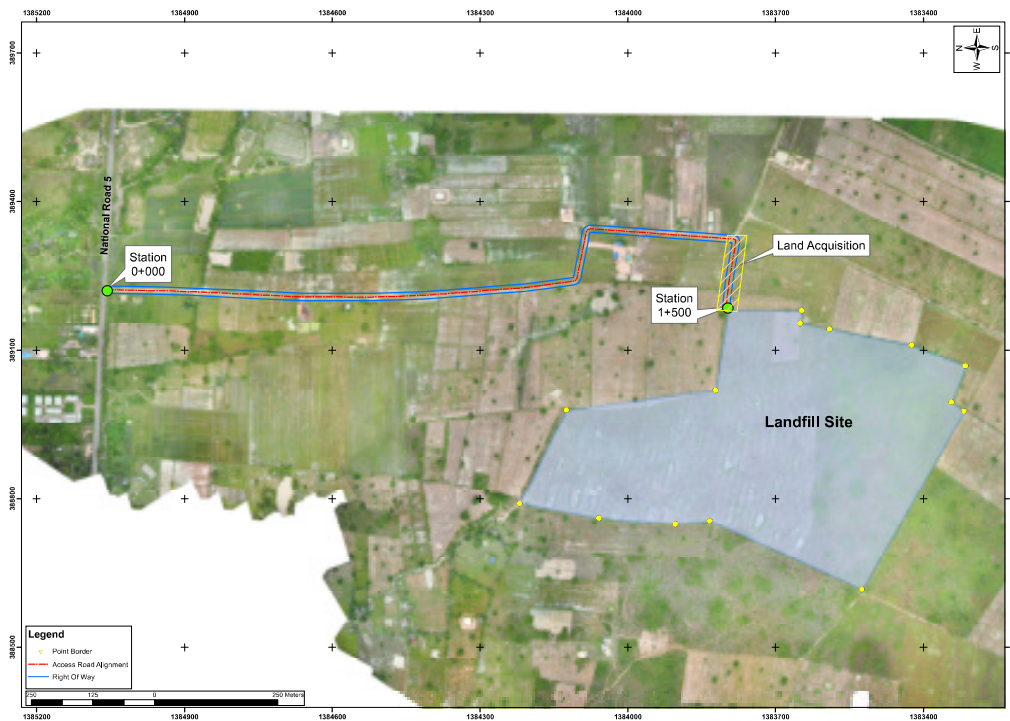
Map 2: WWTP Site Outline



**Map 3: WWTP Site Access Road and Embankment Flood Protection Works**



**Map 4: Solid waste site and Access road**



**Map 5: Kaoh Village Flood Protection**



**Appendix 3a - FINALIZED ENTITLEMENT MATRIX (Drainage and WWTP)**

Item	Type of Loss	Entitled persons	Compensation policy	Implementation issues
<b>A. Loss of Structures</b>				
1	Loss of, or damage to main and secondary structures and other assets	Owners of the structure whether or not land is owned; with or without building permit 1 AHs will partly lose main structure of 18m <sup>2</sup> but will not be relocated and will be compensated for entire structure of 72m <sup>2</sup> . 17 AHs will lose secondary structures mentioned in Tables 2 and 3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected assets</li> <li>AH can retain the materials from demolition of their structures at no cost.</li> <li>If AH belongs to any of the vulnerable groups, see Item D below.</li> <li>The calculation of rates will be based on the actual affected area and not the useable area.</li> </ul>	<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>B. Loss of Productive Trees and Crops</b>				
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)  10 AHs will lose trees mentioned in Table 4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation for affected fruit trees at full replacement cost, which shall be based on average annual value of the product multiplied by five years.</li> </ul>	<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>
<b>C. Impacts on Vulnerable AHs</b>				
3	Higher risks of hardship due to project impacts	(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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The 5 vulnerable AAs will receive one-time assistance allowance of \$100/AH</li> <li>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<sup>8</sup></li> <li>Priority for employment in the subproject construction works.</li> </ul>	All 6 AHs (5 under drainage network subproject and WWTP subproject and 1 AH from the solid waste management subproject) have agreed for \$500 cash assistance for IRP

<sup>8</sup> 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
		minorities  5 AHs have been identified as vulnerable mentioned in Table 5 and 1 AH under Solid Waste Management Subproject.		
<b>D. Loss of Livelihood and Major Impacts</b>				
4.	Loss of income and livelihood from businesses	2 AHs will lose temporary loss of business.  2 AHs will complete and partial loss of stalls and business.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The AHs will receive \$50/AH for temporary loss of income.</li> <li>One-time cash assistance of \$200/AH and entitled to participate in IRP</li> </ul>	
<b>E. Temporarily affected properties during construction</b>				
5.	Temporarily affected land and non-land assets during construction	Owner of temporarily affected land and non- land assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor will pay rent for any land/structure required for construction workspace outside the ROW;</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<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 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 minimized as much as possible.</p>
6.	Temporary damage to productive assets during construction (e.g. fields and associated infrastructure including bund walls, drains, channels, etc.)	Owners of productive assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 affected property during disruption. This will be a minimum of value of one harvest where damage occurs during growing season.</li> </ul>	
<b>F. Unanticipated impact</b>				
7.	Unanticipated involuntary resettlement Impacts	Eligible displaced persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	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

Item	Type of Loss	Entitled persons	Compensation policy	Implementation issues
			entitled to the same entitlements as those of the other displaced persons.	DRP.

**Appendix 3b - FINALIZED ENTITLEMENT MATRIX (SWM)**

Item	Type of Loss	Entitled persons	Compensation policy	Implementation issues
<b>A. Loss of Land</b>				
1	Partial loss of Agricultural land and the residual unaffected portion is still economically VIABLE for continued use or meets the expected yield)	Legal owners and holders of real right of land,  2 AHs (total 1,410 m <sup>2</sup> of agricultural land)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the affected portion of the private land: cash compensation at replacement cost<sup>9</sup></li> </ul>	<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 and timber products prior to construction.</p> <p>If the head of household is married, compensation will be paid at the presence of both husband and wife.</p>
		Illegal occupiers /encroachers/ squatters/ land users without legal titles or rights to land within ROW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation at replacement cost for non-land affected assets.</li> <li>No compensation paid for loss of land use within corridor of impact, as land use within 10m of access road has been undertaken after cut-off date</li> </ul>	
<b>B. Loss of Structures</b>				
2	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  4 AHs will lose secondary structures mentioned in Table 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected assets</li> <li>AH can retain the materials from demolition of their structures at no cost.</li> <li>If AH belongs to any of the vulnerable groups, see Item D below.</li> <li>The calculation of rates will be based on the actual affected area and not the useable area.</li> </ul>	<p>Compensation will be provided in the form of cash without deductions for depreciation or salvageable materials</p> <p>If the head of household is married, compensation will be paid at the presence of both husband and wife.</p>
<b>C. Loss of Productive Trees and Crops</b>				
3	Loss of Crops and Trees	Legal owner(s) of land; owners of crops or trees (whether have legal or customary title to land or not)  1 AH will lose 2 Mango trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compensation for affected fruit trees at full replacement cost, which shall be based on average annual value of the product multiplied by five years;</li> <li>Compensation for all crops at replacement cost.</li> </ul>	<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/farm land along COI after cut-off date will not be entitled to compensation.</p>
<b>D. Impacts on Vulnerable AHs</b>				

<sup>9</sup> Replacement cost is based on findings of Replacement Cost Study (RCS) and will be updated to reflect market rates at the time of compensation. In case there is no active market in the locality, this will be based on productive capacity or attributes; without deduction for taxes and transaction costs. RCS rates are valid for a period of 12 months.

Item	Type of Loss	Entitled persons	Compensation policy	Implementation issues
4	Higher risks of hardship due to project impacts	(i) households living below the national poverty rate established by the RGC, (ii) female headed households with dependents (iii) disabled headed households with no other means of support, (iv) elderly headed households with no other means of support, (v) landless or those without legal title to land, and (vi) indigenous people or ethnic minorities  1 AH has been identified as poor living below the national poverty line <sup>10</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One-time assistance allowance of \$100 per household</li> <li>• 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<sup>11</sup> The one vulnerable AH has chosen for Cash Assistance option.</li> <li>• Priority for employment in the subproject construction works.</li> </ul>	
<b>E. Temporarily affected properties during construction</b>				
6a	Temporarily affected land and non-land assets during construction	Owner of temporarily affected land and non-land assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor will pay rent for any land/structure required for construction workspace outside the ROW;</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	<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>
6b	Temporary damage to productive assets during construction (e.g. fields and	Owners of productive assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 affected property during disruption. This will</li> </ul>	<p>The disruption period will be minimized as much as possible.</p>

<sup>7</sup> The IRP for this AH is developed with the IRP for the AHs under the drainage network improvements and wastewater treatment plan subproject. The consultation with this AHs and those under the drainage network improvements and wastewater treatment plan subproject is planned for late November 2019.

<sup>11</sup> As per RP (2015), the amount is based on a budget of \$500/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. The specific implementation mechanism for the use of the IRP funds will be determined during the planning of the program (\$500/AH as per entitlement matrix of 43319-033 CAM: Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project.

Item	Type of Loss	Entitled persons	Compensation policy	Implementation issues
	associated infrastructure including bund walls, drains, channels, etc.)		be a minimum of value of one harvest where damage occurs during growing season.	
7	Unanticipated involuntary resettlement Impacts	Eligible displaced persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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.

**Appendix 4 - Grievance Redress Mechanism Forms**

**Individual Complaint Form**

**Second Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project**

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

**Name:** (Head of Household)

**Sign/Thump Print:**

**Date:**

### Register of Complaint

#### Second Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project

Municipality-District-Kahn: \_\_\_\_\_

Capital-Province: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Royal Government of Cambodia**

**Nation Religion King**

**Letter from Head of District-Khan**

Municipality-District-Kahn: \_\_\_\_\_

Capital-Province: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Individual Complaint</b>		
Case No.		
Name of Complainant		
Date of Complaint		
<b>Summary of Complaints</b> <i>(Same as in Individual Complaint Register Form)</i>		
<b>GRC Meeting Held</b>		
Date:	Time:	Location:
Participants		
Summary of Discussion		
Date of Field Inspection (if any)		
<b>Result of the Meeting / Decision</b>		
Reject-No basis as per Entitlement Matrix Has Merit - Complaint forwarded to Resettlement Department for necessary action		

**Name:**

**Position:**

**Sign/Thump Print:**

**Date:**

## Annex F: Covid-19 Restriction on Meetings and Travel in the Reporting Period

Kingdom of Cambodia  
Nation Religion King

Royal Government of Cambodia  
No: 54 SSR

Decision  
On

Extension of Lockdown of Phnom Penh Capital and Takhmao City of Kandal Province to  
Prevent the Spread of Covid-19

Royal Government

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

Decide

### Article 1

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



### Article 2

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

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

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

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

Unofficial translation by GMAC

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

### Article 3

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

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

*Unofficial translation by GMAC*

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

#### Article 4

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

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

*Unofficial translation by GMAC*

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

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

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

*Unofficial translation by GMAC*

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

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

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



*Unofficial translation by GMAC*

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

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

#### Article 5

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

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

*Unofficial translation by GMAC*

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

#### Article 6

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

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

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

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

#### Article 7

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

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

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

#### Article 8

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

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

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

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**Article 9**

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

**Article 10**

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

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

**Article 11**

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

**Article 12**

Any regulations contrary to this Decision shall be abrogated.

**Article 13**

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

Phnom Penh, 26 April 2021

**Prime Minister**

(signed and stamped)

***Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen***

**Recipients:**

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

*Unofficial translation by GMAC*

**Annex G: Site hand over letters (PRS drainage and wastewater)**

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA  
Nation Religion King  
្រ្រ្រ្រ្រ្រ

Ministry of Public Works and Transport  
No.: 0010 PMU/MPWT/CTDP-4/20

22 July 2020

**Mr. Vijay Padmanabhan**  
Director  
Urban Development and Water Division  
Southeast Asia Department  
Asian Development Bank  
6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550 Metro, Manila, Philippines  
Email: vpadmanabhan@adb.org

**Subject:** Loans 3311/8295 and Grant 0454-CAM: Integrated Urban  
Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project  
- **Project Handover Sites for Pursat Drainage and Wastewater Treatment Plan  
Subproject**

Dear Mr. Vijay Padmanabhan,

Referring the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), Project Review Mission from 3 to 11 February 2020 (appendix 2, item 3.1, page 8 and also paragraph 25, page 5), we would like to submit the project handover sites clearance (MEF letter 6373, dated: 21 July, 2020), Pursat Drainage and Wastewater Treatment Plan (CW05) for project sites clearance & no objection.

Your consideration is much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

**Vong Pisith,**  
Project Director  
Ministry of Public Works and Transport

Enclose:

- MEF Clearance Letter (5 pages)

Cc: - Mr. Alexander David Nash, Project Officer, ADB  
- Mr. In Vothana, Director, GDR, MEF  
- Mr. Joonho Hwang, Principal Portfolio Management Specialist, ADBCARM

Corner Norodom Blvd & St. 106., Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Tel: (855) 23 426110



**ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា**  
**ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ**

**ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ**

**លេខ ១៣៧ អនក្រ.សហវ. ២០២១**

ថ្ងៃទី ២១ ខែ កញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ ២០២១  
រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ, ថ្ងៃទី ២១ ខែ កញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

**សូមគោរពជូន**

**ឯកឧត្តមនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន**

**កម្មវត្ថុ៖** ការប្រគល់ទីតាំងដែលបានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់រួច នៃគម្រោងកែលម្អគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងប៉ូរីញបឹង ទន្លេសាបជីហាន ១ ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិសាស្ត្រខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់។

- យោង៖**
- លិខិតលេខ ៣៦១៩ សក ចុះថ្ងៃទី ១១ ខែ កញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៧ របស់ក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន
  - លិខិតចុះថ្ងៃទី ១២ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩ របស់ធនាគារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ី ស្តីពីការអនុម័តលើផែនការដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់លម្អិតអនុគម្រោងគ្រប់គ្រងសំណល់រឹងក្រុងពោធិ៍សាត់
  - លិខិតចុះថ្ងៃទី ៣០ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១៩ របស់ធនាគារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ី ស្តីពីការអនុម័តលើផែនការដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់លម្អិតអនុគម្រោងប្រព័ន្ធលូបង្ហូរទឹកកខ្វក់ក្រុងពោធិ៍សាត់។

សេចក្តីជូនមានចែងក្នុងកម្មវត្ថុ និងយោងខាងលើ ខ្ញុំសូមគោរពជម្រាបជូនឧត្តមនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី មេត្តាជ្រាបជំនួញស្តីពីការងារគណៈកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួងដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ និងក្រុមការងារអនុគណៈកម្មការខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់ សហការជាមួយអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋាន (ភូមិ, សង្កាត់ និង ក្រុង) បានបើកផ្តល់ប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភគោលនយោបាយជូនប្រជាពលរដ្ឋចំនួន ២៦ គ្រួសារ ដែលទទួលបានផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារគម្រោងកែលម្អគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងប៉ូរីញបឹង ទន្លេសាបជីហាន ១ ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិសាស្ត្រខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់រួចរាល់ហើយ រួមមានអនុគម្រោងគ្រប់គ្រងសំណល់រឹងក្រុងពោធិ៍សាត់មានចំនួន ០៥ គ្រួសារ និងអនុគម្រោងប្រព័ន្ធលូបង្ហូរទឹកកខ្វក់ក្រុងពោធិ៍សាត់មានចំនួន ២១ គ្រួសារ។

ហេតុដូច្នេះនេះ គណៈកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួងដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ សូមប្រគល់ទីតាំងដីដែលបានដោះស្រាយគោលនយោបាយរួចជូនក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន ដើម្បីផ្តល់លទ្ធភាពឱ្យក្រុមហ៊ុនសាងសង់ដំណើរការការងារវិស្វកម្មតាមផែនការ និងបន្តគ្រប់គ្រង និងប្រើប្រាស់ទីតាំងដីទាំងនេះតាមអនុក្រឹត្យលេខ ១៩៧ អនក្រ.បក ចុះថ្ងៃទី ២៣ ខែ វិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ ២០០៩ ស្តីពីការគ្រប់គ្រងដីចំណីតាមបណ្តាញផ្លូវជាតិ និងផ្លូវថ្នល់ឃ្នែងនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា ចាប់ពីថ្ងៃប្រគល់-ទទួលឯកសារនេះតទៅ។

ចំពោះទីតាំងដី និងផ្ទះសំបែងដែលបានធ្វើការដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់រួច មានដូចខាងក្រោម៖

ល.រ	បរិយាយ	សង្កាត់	ក្រុង	ខេត្ត
១	អនុគម្រោងគ្រប់គ្រងសំណល់រឹងក្រុងពោធិ៍សាត់	ផ្ទះព្រៃ	ពោធិ៍សាត់	ពោធិ៍សាត់

ទំព័រទី១នៃ២

២	អនុគម្រោងប្រព័ន្ធលូបង្ហូរទឹកកខ្វក់ក្រុងពោធិ៍សាត់	រលាប	ពោធិ៍សាត់	ពោធិ៍សាត់
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អាស្រ័យដ្ឋានបានពោរពេញដោយជម្រកសត្វល្អិតសត្វល្អី សូមឯកឧត្តមទេសរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី មេត្តាជ្រាប និងចាត់ចែងតាមការព្យាយាម។  
សូមឯកឧត្តមទេសរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី មេត្តាទទួលខុសត្រូវការពារពោរពេញដ៏ខ្ពង់ខ្ពស់ ពីខ្ញុំ

**រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ**  
**និងជាប្រធានក្រុមការងារអន្តរក្រសួងដោះស្រាយសម្ព័ន្ធការ**

ដោយសារការប្រារព្ធអភិវឌ្ឍន៍  
  
ហ៊ុន ម៉ាណែត  
រដ្ឋមន្ត្រី

**ធម្មនុ័យ:**

- ក្រសួងរៀបចំដែនដី នគរូបនីយកម្ម និងសំណង់
- អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរដ្ឋ និងចំណូលមិនមែនសារពើពន្ធ នៃកសហវ
- រដ្ឋបាលខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់
- ឯកសារ-កាលប្បវត្តិ



**ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា**  
**ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ**

**ក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន**  
លេខ: ១៧០៤ ណក

រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ, ថ្ងៃទី ២១ ខែ វិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៧

**ក្រាបបង្គំ**

**ឯកឧត្តម ញាណ ឡេង អនុរដ្ឋលេខាធិការ**  
**ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ និងជាប្រធានគណៈកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួង**

**កម្មវត្ថុ:** សំណើសុំដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដីលំនៅឋានសម្រាប់គម្រោងកែលម្អគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងភ្នំពេញបីដង  
ទន្លេសាប (Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project) ។

**មេរោង:** កិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងរវាងរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល នៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា ជាមួយធនាគារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ីចុះថ្ងៃទី២២  
ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ស្តីពីកម្មវិធីធានាសម្បទានលេខ [ADB Loan: 3311-CAM(SF)] ។

សេចក្តីជូនដំណឹងក្នុងកម្មវត្ថុ និងយោងទៅលើ ខ្ញុំមានកិត្តិយសសូមជម្រាបជូន **ឯកឧត្តមប្រធាន** មេត្តាជ្រាបថា:  
គម្រោងកែលម្អគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងភ្នំពេញបីដងទន្លេសាប ADB-Loan:3311-CAM(SF) IUEM-TS-BP ក្រោមកម្មវិធីធានា  
សម្បទានរបស់ធនាគារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ី ផ្តោតលើការរៀបចំហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធសម្រាប់ក្រុងកំពង់ឆ្នាំង (សាងសង់ប្រព័ន្ធ  
ការពារទឹកជំនន់ និងទីលានចាក់សំរាម) និងក្រុងពោធិសាត់ (សាងសង់ប្រព័ន្ធការពារទឹកជំនន់ រៀបចំប្រព័ន្ធបណ្តាញលូ  
និងទីលានចាក់សំរាម) ដើម្បីទប់ស្កាត់ការបង្ហូរទឹកកខ្វក់ចេញពីក្រុងទៅបំពុលផ្ទៃទឹកបីដងទន្លេសាប ដោយធានាឱ្យមាន  
តែបាននូវការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ក្រុង និងកំណើនសេដ្ឋកិច្ចប្រកបដោយចីរភាពបរិស្ថាន ។

ដើម្បីឱ្យគម្រោងនេះដំណើរការទៅបានផ្នែកតាមកាលបរិច្ឆេទការសាងសង់នៅដើមឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ខាងមុខនេះ ស្នើសុំ  
ដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដីលំនៅឋាន សម្រាប់គម្រោងកែលម្អគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងភ្នំពេញបីដងទន្លេសាប (IUEM-TS-BP)  
ផ្តោតលើការរៀបចំហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធសម្រាប់ក្រុងពោធិសាត់។

អាស្រ័យជូនបានជម្រាបជូនខាងលើ សូម **ឯកឧត្តមប្រធាន** មេត្តាពិនិត្យ និងដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដីលំនៅឋាន  
សម្រាប់គម្រោងខាងលើដោយអនុគ្រោះ ។

សូម **ឯកឧត្តមប្រធាន** មេត្តាទទួលនូវការគោរពរាប់អានដ៏ស្មោះស្ម័គ្រអំពីខ្ញុំ ។

  
**រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន**  
**លេខាធិការ**  
**R. ឃុំឃុំ**  
**ស្រួង ចេនា**

- ខ្នាតទំហំឯកសារ: ០១២ ៨៣៣ ៤១១
- ឧទ្ធរដ្ឋាន:**
- អង្គការយកម្ចាស់ដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ក្រសួង ស. ហ. វ
- សាលាទេព្វហោធិសាត់
- មន្ទីរសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូនទេព្វហោធិសាត់
- ឯកសារ- កាលប្បវត្តិ

មហាវិថីព្រះនរោត្តម ភ្នំពេញ ខ្នាតទំហំឯកសារ (៨៨៧) ២៣ ៤២៦ ៦៤០, (៨៨៧) ២៣ ៤២៨ ៨៦២



Our Reference No.: **PMIS-PMU 002**

Phnom Penh, 21<sup>st</sup> January 2020

To: **H.E. Vong Pisith**, Project Director  
 Ministry of Public Works and Transport  
 Room 02, Third Floor, Western Building,  
 CNR Norodom Blvd. & Street #106, Phnom Penh, Cambodia  
 Tel/Fax: (855) 23 426 110  
 E-mail: [vong\\_pisith@yahoo.com](mailto:vong_pisith@yahoo.com)

Subject: **Request for starting date for Construction of Pursat Drainage**

**Dear Excellency,**

Referred to GCC 1.1 (ii) of the **Construction of Pursat Drainage** contract No. PMU/MPWT/IUEMTSP/ICB/CW05 and request letter Ref: **KDC-N203-0311** dated on 20<sup>th</sup> January 2020 from **KIRI DANGREK CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD AND NO. 203 RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR INDUSTRY (JV)**, we would like you to issue the letter to Pursat Provincial Authority to site possession for contractor to start their works.

We thank you for your continuous support and assistance.

Yours faithfully,

**For. Mr. Louis RIJK**

*Team Leader/Municipal Engineering  
 PMIS Consultants (IUEM-TSBP)  
 Korea Engineering Consultant Corp.*

cc: KECC,  
 File: Admin