

Social Monitoring Report

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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 July 2021 - December 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
PDOVA	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

ADB Grant/Loan number:	ADF Loan 3311-CAM, and Strategic Climate Fund Loan 8295-CAM and Grant 0454-CAM
Project Title:	Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project
Beneficiary:	Royal Government of Cambodia
Executing Agency:	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
Implementing Agency:	(i) Kampong Chhang Provincial Government and Kampong Chhang Provincial Project Implementation Unit (ii) Pursat Provincial Government and Pursat Provincial Project Implementation Unit
Date of Effectiveness:	2 March 2016
Closing Date:	30 April 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 include sewerage and drainage networks; wastewater treatment plant (WWTP); construction of a new controlled landfill site of 10 ha at Phnom Tauch village (Pongro commune, Rolea Bier district) with increased capacity; provision of equipment for solid waste collection; and landfill management.
- Output 2: Pursat urban area environmental improvements includes construction of about 20 km of primary and secondary drains in the town center with associated road improvements and improved wastewater treatment; (ii) development of a new controlled landfill of about 15 ha at Toul Mkak village (Roleap Sangkat, Pursat town) and associated access road of about 1,500 meters; (iii) provision of equipment for solid waste collection; and (iv) landfill management, including equipment.
- Output 3: the community mobilization and environmental improvements aims to address the climate change and environmental needs of the urban poor and vulnerable, including ethnic Cham and Vietnamese in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat—making the project more inclusive by extending benefits from large infrastructure investments. It includes improved household sanitation for IDPoor 1 and 2¹ in the current municipality area; climate change and hygiene awareness and action; and community small-scale infrastructure improvements in pre- identified poor and vulnerable areas in each municipality. Small-scale infrastructure improvements will be prioritized by the communities and will be financed by the project, national government, and community.
- Output 4: Strengthened Sector Coordination and Operations supports the MPWT to convene national urban development task force meetings with other ministries and development partners in the urban sector (about twice per year); strengthen climate change regulations, focusing on improved building codes in provincial towns around the Tonle Sap to reflect key climate resilience features, including appropriate sanitation; and support the establishment of urban service units (or special operating agencies) for improved delivery and management of decentralized urban services.
- Output 5: Strengthened Capacity for Project Implementation and 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.
- 7 The project major scope change was approved in June 2021, which formalized the new Kampong Chhnang WWTP subproject (Sewerage, Flood Protection and Wastewater Treatment (SFPWT) subproject). At the same time, project procurement plan was updated. Latest subproject budget figures including all contract Variation Orders (VOs) are reflected in the Table 1.2.

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

- 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 established through pre-screening based on data from stakeholder consultations and field visits, and confirmed during detailed measurement survey (DMS) for all subprojects in PRS and KCG. 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. However, Output 3 Community Mobilization and Environmental Improvement (CMEI) provides benefits (positive impact) to one (1) IP (Kouy) in Pursat (in Toul Makak village) as a beneficiary of CMEI in terms of awareness raising on environmental management, Covid-19 care kits, construction of household toilet, water storage containers, water filter and roof water harvesting support. Therefore, the project IP category remains as B. 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 Lot 1)**	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	22.93
Pursat (PRS)	SWM (CW06 Lot 2)**	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	10.82

* As per Procurement Plan (July, 2021) and all latest VOs (as of 31.12.21)

** 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

DRP. Its role extends to internal verification of all LAR activities for compliance with the provisions under the agreed DRPs and compile quarterly and semi-annual monitoring report for submission directly to the Director General of GDR and PMU. PMU prepares this separate semi-annual social safeguard report on construction specific safeguards issues. Project Management and Implementation Support (PMIS) consultants provide technical support 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
Site selection stage	
Finalization of sites/alignments for subprojects	PMU, PIU, PMIS
Sharing subproject details and sites for land acquisition by issuing a request letter to GDR	MPWT/PMU Director
Meetings at community/household level with APs and DPs	GDR, MPWT/PMU, PIU, PMIS
RP/DDR/IPP Preparation/Updating Stage	
Conducting Census of all APs and DMS	GDR, PMU
Conducting FCGs/meetings/one-one-one consultations during SIA	PMU, PMIS
Calculation of Replacement Cost Survey (RCS) of land/trees/crops/incomes/assets proposed for acquisition	GDR, recruited RCS consultant
Categorization of APs for finalizing entitlements	GDR
Formulating compensation and rehabilitation measures/package	GDR
Conducting discussions/ meetings with all APs and other stakeholders	GDR, PMU
Finalizing entitlements and rehabilitation packages	GDR
Endorsing the DRP and allocating budget	MEF, IRC
Payment of compensation	GDR, IRC/WG
Consultations with APs during civil works	PMU, PIU, PMIS
Grievance Redress	GDR
Internal Quarterly Monitoring and Reporting	GDR
External Monitoring and Reporting	EMO
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. Even though there are no IP impacts (negative or positive) verified for all of the output 1 and 2 subprojects, the project cannot be re-categorized to IP category C as the project output 3 has one (1) IP beneficiary.
- 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 (screening was completed for KCG WWTP in 2020). These screening reports identified potentially affected households of KCG SWM and WWTP, and PRS SWM and WWTP subprojects. PRS SWM and WWTP and KCG 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).
- 15 A number of Variation orders (VOs) have been agreed between PMU and the construction contractor or PMIS, and cleared by ADB. IR safeguards review and/or due diligence report (DDR),

has been conducted for all of the construction related VOs, and appropriate documentation completed in the reporting period. Only PRS WWTP subproject was identified to have unanticipated impact in December 2021 and hence DDR for VO3/VO4 includes a corrective action plan (CAP). Summary of status of safeguards documentation, including VOs, 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	Variation orders
KCG	SWM/ CW06 Lot 1	Done	DDR done. Cleared by ADB in November 2019	VO1: No IR impacts* (cleared by ADB 23 July 2021) VO2: Letter on no IR impacts cleared by ADB 13 Jan 2022
	WWTP/ CW10	Done	Draft DRP submitted in January 2022, expecting clearance within the reporting period	None yet, waiting contract award
PRS	SWM/ CW06	Done	DRP done. Cleared by ADB in November 2019	VO1: No IR impacts* (cleared by ADB 23 July 2021) VO2: Letter on no IR impacts cleared by ADB 13 Jan 2022
	WWTP/ CW05 Lot 2	Done	DRP done. Cleared by ADB in November 2019	VO1: DDR cleared by ADB 9 November 2021 VO2: DDR cleared by ADB 8 November 2021 VO3/VO4: Conditionally cleared by ADB on 22 Dec 2021. DDR/CAP prepared and submitted, expecting final clearance by Mar 2022

* VO on additional cell, wetland and fencing – fully within landfill site footprint – no IR impacts (covered by existing DDR/DRP)

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 were undertaken in both Kampong Chhnang and Pursat during preparation of DRP and DDRs for VOs. In the reporting period, consultation with total of 213 participants + 14 vendors, consisting of 36 participants (22 M, 14 F) + 14 vendors in

Kampong Chhnang and 177 participants (96 M, 81 F) in Pursat were organized. 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
Pursat (PRS)					
-	3.3.2021*	PRS	PIU, PMIS, beneficiaries	Consultation with beneficiaries along Kbal Hong irrigation canal for CW05/VO1	105 (49 M, 56 F)*
1	26.10.21	PRS	PIU, PMIS, beneficiaries	Consultation with beneficiaries of reinstatement of pavement, and market vendors	47 (30 M, 17 F)
2	17.12.21	PRS	PIU, PMIS, beneficiaries	Consultation with beneficiaries of drainage/sewer installation and reinstatement of pavement along road 102	23 (14 M, 9 F)
3	17.12.21	PRS	PIU, PMIS, AHs	Consultation with AHs who had unanticipated impact on secondary structures	69 (41 M, 28 F)
4	29.12.21	PRS	PIU, PMIS, AHs	Consultation with AHs who had unanticipated impact on secondary structures	38 (11 M, 27 F)
<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>177 (96 M, 81 F)</i>
Kampong Chhnang (KCG)					
1	4.10.21	KCG	PIU, PMIS, AH	Consultation with AHs, followed by DMS/SES	21 (16 M, 5 F)
2	12.11.21	KCG	PIU, PMIS, AH	Consultation with AHs, followed by DMS/SES	15 (6 M, 9 F)
3	17.11.21	KCG	PIU, PMIS, beneficiaries	Consultation with beneficiaries of drainage/sewer installation and reinstatement of pavement at market site	14 vendors**
<i>Subtotal</i>					<i>36 (22 M, 14 F) + 14 vendors</i>
TOTAL					213 (118 M, 95 F) + 14 vendors

* Unreported in the previous reporting period

** Gender information was collected only partially

- 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. In the reporting period, the updated PIB for PRS WWTP and SWM PIB was distributed in September – October 2021 and KCG WWTP in October-November 2021. Both of the updated PIBs were also posted on Sangkat notice boards (Annex C).
- 21 The project key safeguard documents, such as DRPs for Pursat WWTP and SWM subprojects, BRP for Kampong Chhnang WWTP, SSMR 1-2021 and DDRs for VO1 and VO2 for PRS WWTP subproject (CW-05) have been published at ADB and MPWT² websites. However, DRPs translated by GDR into Khmer have not been made available at PIU and Sangkat offices yet. Sign boards have been placed near construction sites.

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

- 22 To ensure inclusiveness, transparency, timeliness and the participation of stakeholders in the project a stakeholder communication strategy (SCS) has been prepared during PPTA and is part of PAM³. 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 2022, training, awareness and capacity building activities are on-going, but thematic training on Climate Change, Waste Management etc. have been deferred due to the Covid-19 restrictions and protocols. However, CMEI has provided awareness sessions for the community members in both Pursat and Kampong Chhnang on Covid-19 and these sessions were supplemented by the distribution of Covid-19 care kits to community members, public institutions, authorities and other key stakeholders across both the provinces. Gender mainstreaming actions and consultations with authorities for the reporting period are reported under GAP⁴. Gender training is expected to start once Covid-19 protocols allow it.
- 23 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 was the only subproject within outputs 1 and 2 that had any negative or positive impact on IPs. Output 3 has one (1) IP beneficiary in the reporting period.
- 24 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. Even though information from contractors on construction implementation was received in the reporting period, however, SCS activities on IR are not in compliance in regards to required active monitoring and evaluation as DIMDM semi-annual or quarterly reports were delayed and not received by PMU.
- 25 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 with beneficiaries and AHs.

1.8 Implementation Progress

- 26 The project has a total of four (4) subprojects, two (2) each for WWTP and SWM. Construction has started with three (3) subprojects, out of which KCG SWM has no IR impact. There has been changes in the COI/area for PRS WWTP subproject as well as unanticipated impacts. The changes in scope of Works for PRS WWTP are included in (i) VO1 with additional flood proofing for WWTP site and its access road (Figure 1.1), (ii) VO2 with Kaoh Village flood embankment rehabilitation (Figure 1.2) and (iii) VO3/VO4 with reinstatement of pavement (Figures 1.3). 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. VO3/VO4 entail reinstatement of pavement and some additional drainage/sewer works. The designs and COI changes caused by the VOs have been addressed in two DDRs and one DDR/CAP in the reporting period. Both VO1 and VO2 for PRS WWTP subproject were confirmed not to have any IR and IP impacts. Unanticipated impact for PRS WWTP (line 7 / road 10/) is covered by DDR/CAP (Figure 1.4), and initial compensation payment was carried out in December 2021. As per DDR/CAP, further corrections to the compensation payments will be done in the next reporting period where compensation payment was underestimated, and will be reported in the next SSMR. Figure 1.1 PRS WWTP VO1 Additional Flood Proofing for Kbal Hong Canal.

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

⁴ MPWT, IUEMTS-1, Quarterly Monitoring Report No. 18, July 2021

Figure 1.1 PRS WWTP VO1 Additional Works on Embankment, Canal and Access Road Rehabilitation

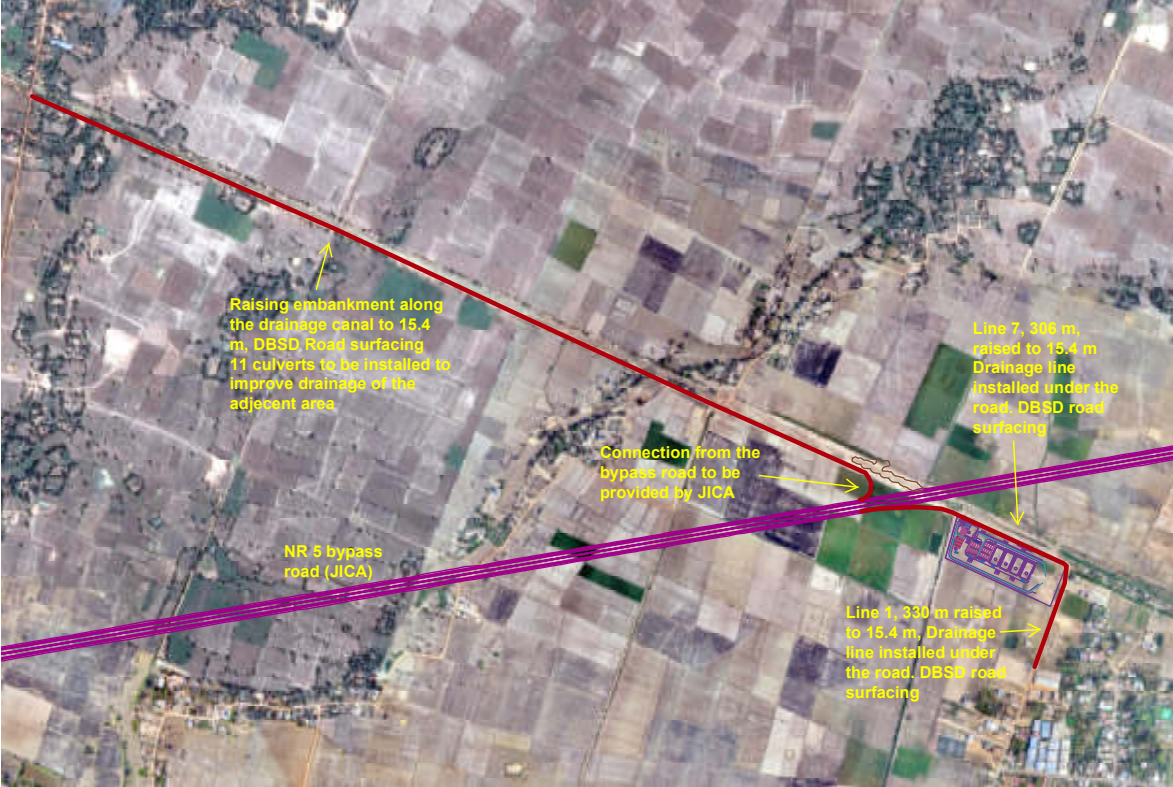


Figure 1.2 PRS WWTP VO2 Additional Works on Kaoh Village Flood Embankment Rehabilitation



Figure 1.3 PRS WWTP VO3/VO4 Additional Works on Pavement Reinstatement

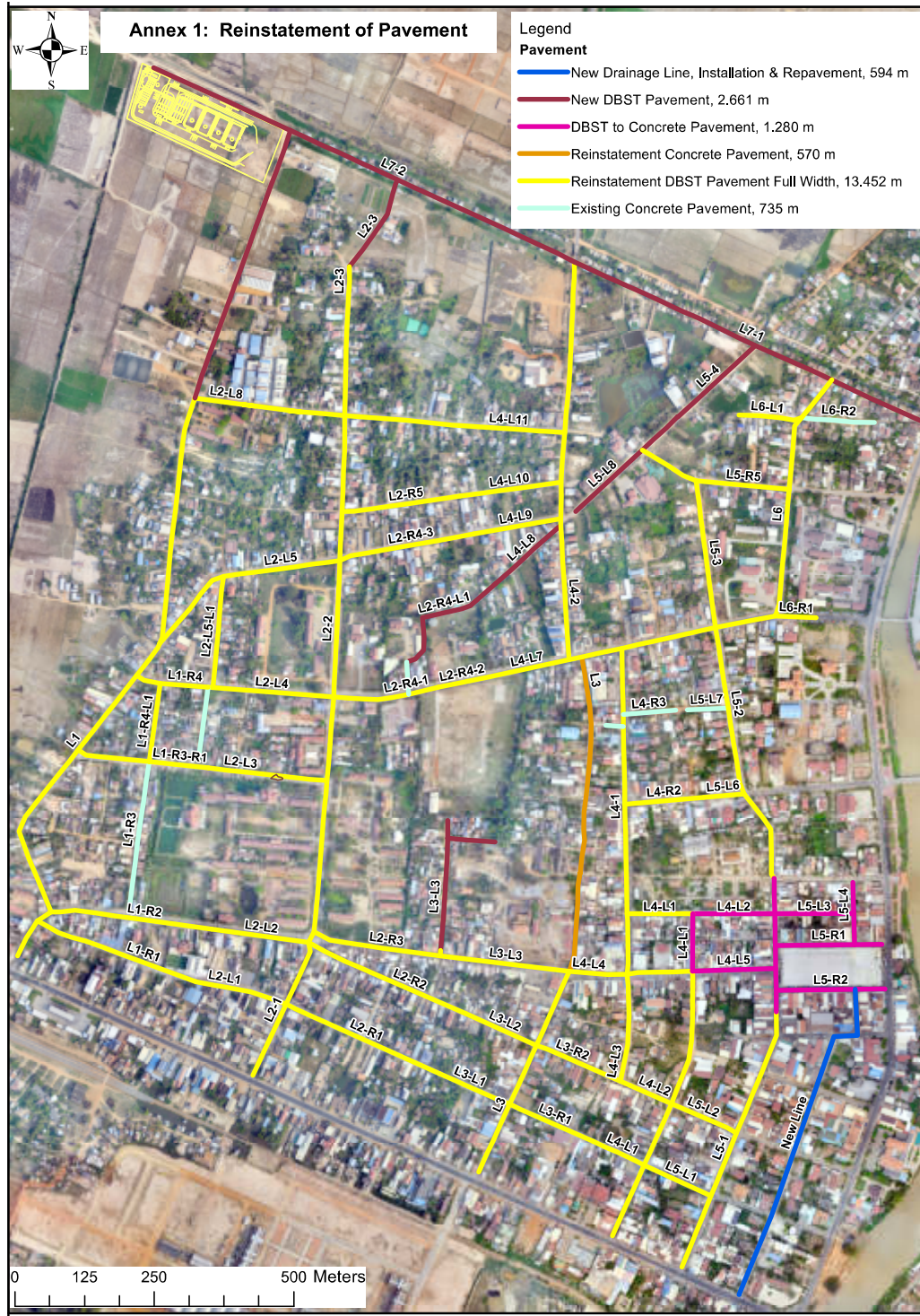


Figure 1.4 PRS WWTP Location of Unanticipated Impacts (red text)



27 In addition, MPWT and ADB approved (November 2021) additional works (VO) for SWM subprojects in KCG (lot 1) and PRS (lot 2) under CW06. The VO for Lot 1 (Kampong Chhnang) mainly include construction of a pond and wetland within the existing site, installation of a weight bridge and material recovery facility (MRF), whereas for Lot 2 (Pursat) mainly includes installation

of a weight bridge and MRF. Therefore, the VO do not cause involuntary resettlement (IR) impacts on private assets, businesses, income or livelihoods, hence neither requiring a DDR or IR impact screening. Also, the additional works under the VO do not cause involuntary restriction on land use or access to legally designated parks and protected areas. Hence, the additional works under the VO is fully covered under existing Kampong Chhnang due diligence report (DDR) and Pursat detailed resettlement plan (DRP), both cleared by the ADB on November 2019.

- 28 Safeguards requirements are included in the bidding documents for the Subprojects, including KCG WWTP, where bidding documents were completed in the reporting period and bid was announced in September 2021. Both KCG and PRS WWTP BOQs include provision for temporary resettlement and reinstatement for temporary resettlement impacts during construction.
- 29 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 in addition to the unanticipated impacts caused by the construction contractor, which took place with Pursat WWTP.
- 30 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 announced (date)	Contract award (date)	Contractor	Start of works (date)	Progress of works (%) **
KCG	SWM/ CW06 Lot 1	13 Sep 2018	20 Jun 2019	UNG SIMSIA Construction Co., Ltd.	11 Apr 2020	93
	WWTP/ CW10	4 Sep 2021	Expected in next reporting period	Contract award expected in 2022	Expected in 2022	n/a
PRS	SWM/ CW06	13 Sep 2018	20 Jun 2019	UNG SIMSIA Construction Co., Ltd.	11 Apr 2020	91
	WWTP/ CW05 Lot 2	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	Total 70 71 (WWTP) 69 (pipe installation)
					Total	61

* 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

2 Social Safeguard Monitoring

2.1 Progress Monitoring

- 31 While the MPWT is responsible for monitoring of the overall implementation of the Project, the GDR is responsible for the quarterly and semi-annual 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.

- 32 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. GDR/DIMDM semi-annual monitoring report for December 2019 to June 2021 have been shared in the reporting period (8 August 2021). However, semi-annual social safeguards monitoring report for July – December 2021 is delayed, and expected to be completed by June-July 2022 .
- 33 PMU, PIU and GDR are coordinating effectively on issues arising in either any of the subproject implementation or KCG DMS and preparation of DRP. NGO component reports are usually shared with PMU/PMIS, and technical cooperation takes place between NGO and PMIS. In the reporting period, the dissemination of information was further improved. Semi-annual safeguards monitoring reports and data from DIMDM for previous reporting period was received. Also, in the reporting period data was provided by the construction contractors, who before were somewhat non-responsive to data and information requests of PMU and PMIS.
- 34 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, the same project monitoring indicators are used in PMU SSMR as by DIMDM in their monitoring reports (based on draft RPs from 2014-2015). The status of each monitoring indicator is explained in the text.
- 35 ADB virtual mission on TS1 progress was organized in September 2021, and a detailed presentation by PMIS on social safeguards was given. All pending issues were clarified and agreed, as detailed in the Aide Memoire (AM, October 2021). Time bound actions detailed in the AM related to IR have all been completed by PMIS by end of the reporting period.

2.2 Status of Resettlement Activities in the Reporting Period

- 36 DRPs have been prepared for all subprojects categorized as B for IR impacts, including PRS WWTP and SWM, and KCG WWTP. KCG WWTP DMS/SES was conducted by GDR in the reporting period. KCG WWTP wastewater collection and drainage networks do not have any IR impacts, which was completely avoided through design changes utilizing pipe jacking and night-time construction in central and market area, and inclusion of social mobilizers as consultative process for conducting household connection designs and agreements. At the same time, DMS was completed with all AHs along WWTP site and access road (Figure 2.1). DMS was partially conducted from drone imagery coupled with consultations with AHs to identify each of the individual AHs farming each plot (Figure 2.2) due to the site being flooded (which is an existing floodplain). Details of the process are given in the KCG WWTP DRP.

Figure 2.1 KCG WWTP site and access road COI

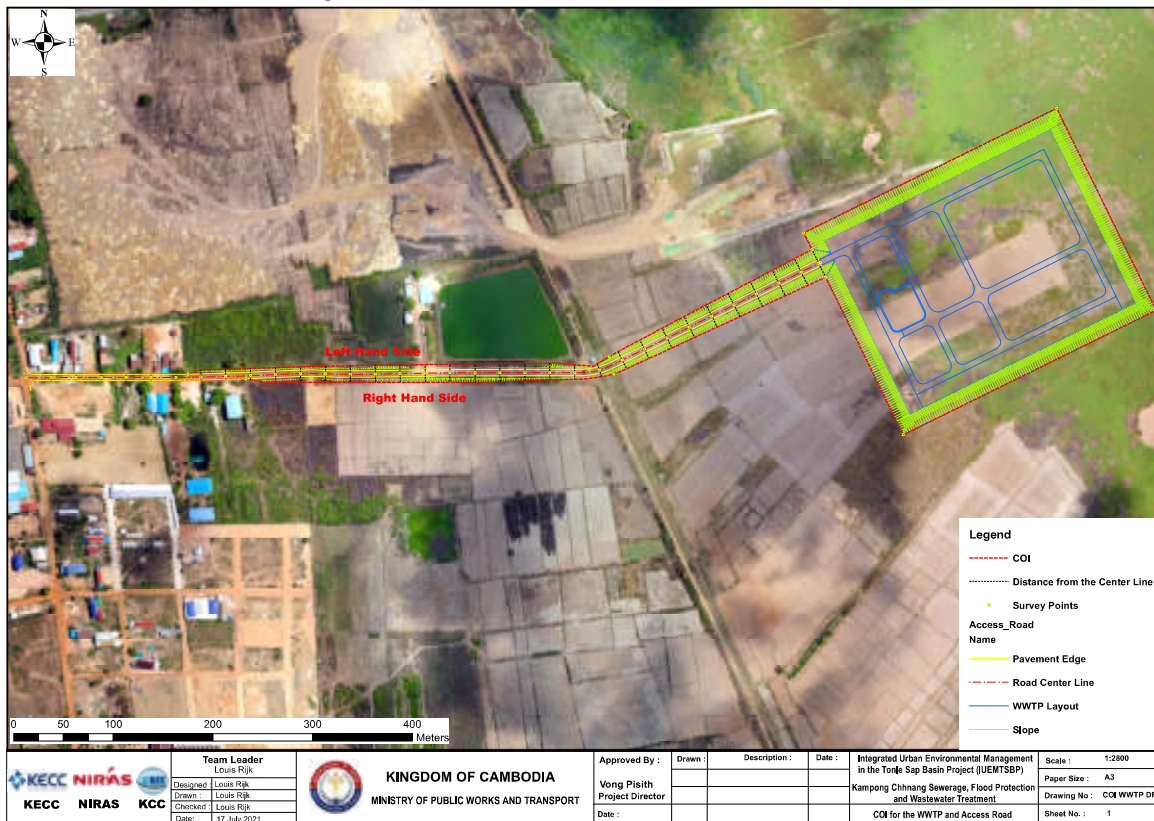
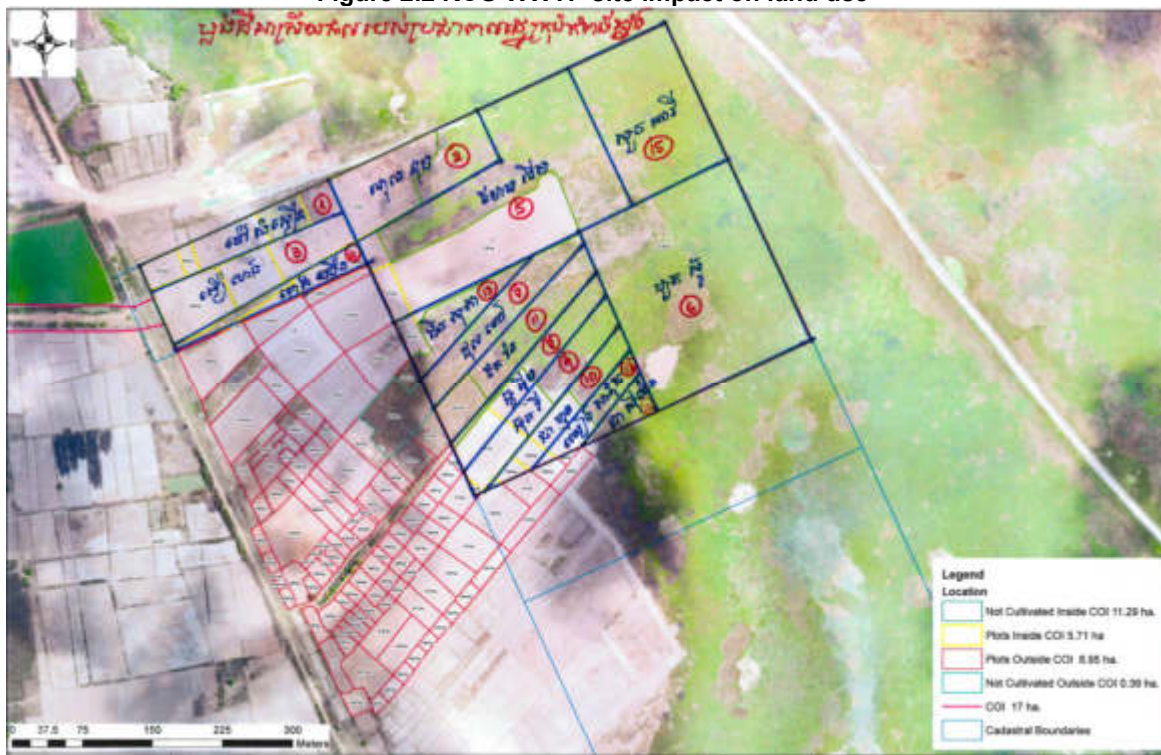


Figure 2.2 KCG WWTP site impact on land use



- 37 Implementation for DRP and construction is on-going for all subprojects except for WWTP DRP (Table 2.3), which implementation is expected to start in the next reporting period. KCG SWM has no impact, so no DRP was prepared. In the reporting period, PRS WWTP construction contractor reported to have hired 5 APs along drainage line 7 (road 107).
- 38 The number of AHs/APs and size of affected private land was reduced for KCG WWTP DRP due to changes in WWTP site access road COI compared to the BRP. The changes were due to need to adjust the COI to avoid borrow site which appeared next to the planned WWTP site during 2021. The changed numbers have been updated in the Table 2.2 below. 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 all of the subprojects.

Table 2.1 Summary of Anticipated IR Impacts (as per 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	3,597.62	31/152	11	0	2	169,177.24
PRS	SWM	1,410	5/26	0	0	1	17,546.54
	WWTP	0	21/96	0	0	5	9,462.34
Total		5,007.62	57/274	11	0	8	196,186.12

* Negotiated land acquisition used for site / land purchase

- 39 In summary, KCG SWM does not have any compensation or IRP as there is no impact, and KCG WWTP subproject DRP has not been cleared by IRC and ADB yet so there have also been no compensation payments.
- 40 As per DIMDM semi-annual monitoring report shared by GDR/DIMDM in August 2021 for reporting period of December 2019 to June 2021, compensation payments were completed 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. However, payment of IRP allowance (6 AHs) and correct replacement cost unit rates (7 AHs) was omitted by GDR. EMO has reviewed the compensation payments and it is expected that a corrective action plan (CAP) has been prepared by EMO. Confirmation on CAP, and its implemented and correction of the omissions by GDR will be confirmed in the next reporting period. KCG WWTP compensation payments are expected to be completed during the next reporting period. Thereby, the project is 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".
- 41 The differences in the compensation budget were not explained in detail in the DIMDM quarterly report (2020) or semi-annual report (August, 2021), 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.
- 42 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 are provided below.

Figure 2.3 Pictures of PRS WWTP re-established businesses



- 43 For all of the subprojects, after being thoroughly consulted about income restoration program (IRP) options, the eligible AHs for IRP selected cash-only compensation instead of participation in IRP due to none of the APs being interested, needing training or not in work age.
- 44 Post-compensation income levels for the AHs eligible for IRP but who opted for cash only compensation instead of IRP is not an issue GDR routinely monitors and verifies for the subprojects. It is expected that the external monitoring organization (EMO) has conducted a study with vulnerable AHs. This will be verified in the next reporting period once the EMO report has been received.

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	Draft DRP submitted	Draft DRP submitted	Draft DRP submitted
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 AHs partially completed (to be confirmed)	Yes	None (AH opted for Cash)

- 45 Compensation payments have been done to both men and women, or either men or women of each household, but under SOP procedures it is not compulsory for both spouses to come to receive the payment. DIMDM semi-annual report (December 2019 – June 2021) or quarterly report for July to September 2020 or semi-annual report (August, 2021) 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.
- 46 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 have been completing 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).

- 47 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	2 / 12		2,007.85		169,177.24		31	
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 (Quarterly and Semi-annual reports from GDR are delayed).

Table 2.4 Details of Compensation Payments per DRPs

No.	Province of Subject	Subject	Assessed as per Basic/Detailed/Updated Resettlement Plan								Remarks
			Total No. of Aps	Cumulative Amount of Compensation Payments (USD)	No. of Poor and Vulnerable entitled for assistance	Amount of assistance (USD)	No. of AHs entitled for IRP	Amount/budget of IRP (USD)	No. of AHs paid		
1	KCG	SWM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No action required
2		WWTP	152		2 AH	400	13 AH	6,500	0	0	Compensation payment not started yet
3	PRS	SWM	26	4,775.20	1 AH	100	1 AH	500	5 AHs	5 AHs IRP completed	
4		WWTP	96	7,434.55	5 AH	500	7 AH*	3,500*	21 AHs	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 (Quarterly and Semi-annual reports from GDR are delayed).

48

In the reporting period, both PRS subprojects and KCG SWM are under construction. KCG WWTP subproject DRP has been delayed somewhat due to flooding of the WWTP site and decision-making process needed to be able to use drone imagery only for DMS, and construction of KCG WWTP is starting in the next reporting period. 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 two reporting periods), but the process of update of titles is on-going with PIU coordinating with Provincial Department of Land Management and Urban Planning (PDLMUP). The process of title update will be followed up and it is expected to be completed in year 2022.

49

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 between contractor and land owners for any rented land (Annex A). 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	Compensation 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	31/152	Not started	0	not yet	not yet	not yet	not yet	Draft DRP submitted
	SWM	5/26	Yes	100	Feb 2020	21.7.2020	yes	TBC	Transfer/update of title on-going
PRS	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.

* Not available in the reporting period

2.3 Social Safeguard Compliance

- 50 In the reporting period, the project continues to be in compliance with loan covenants in Schedule 5 related to social safeguards for covenants 11 (a) and (c), 12, 14, 16 and 17 as in previous reporting period.
- 51 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.

2.4 Progress on Issues Arising

2.4.1 Actions Completed in the Reporting Period

- 52 In the reporting period, the PMIS international resettlement expert was mobilized in the field from July to October, and again in November-December 2021, and an agreement was made with PMU that field days can be invoiced as home days if necessary. However, PMIS VO5 for additional home days was not approved in the reporting period. The national resettlement specialist ran out of input days on 7 December 2020, and as alternative the PMIS gender expert has provided inputs to cover for the necessary activities.
- 53 Good progress was made in terms of completing necessary IR documentation. All PRS DDRs for VOs were finalized and KCG WWTP draft DRP was completed in the reporting period. DDR for PRS WWTP VO1 and VO2, and PRS SWM VO2 were also cleared by ADB. Construction of PRS WWTP VO3 and VO4, and SWM VO2 started. PRS WWTP DDR for VO3/VO4 was updated into DDR/CAP to cover for the unanticipated impacts caused by the construction contractor during installation of drainage and sewer pipes and road rehabilitation, which led into widening of the COI. Initial compensation has been paid to the AHs in the reporting period, and corrective action will be completed in the next reporting period and reported in the next SSMR. GDR has been consulted about the CAP. Implementation of PRS WWTP and SWM DRPs is on-going with no reported complaints or grievances from AHs or the communities.
- 54 PRS temporary market site relocation for drainage and sewer installation was completed, and the re-establishment of roadway pavement as per VO3/VO4 has started. As the pavement construction is done on half of the road at a time, only some of the street vendors will need to temporarily relocate to near-by streets for a few days. The temporary relocation is not anticipated to cause any disruption to the businesses (see PRS DDR VO3/VO4 for details).
- 55 PRS and KCG PIBs were distributed (Annex E for KCG updated PIB, PRS PIB was annexed in previous SSMR). PGRC/PRSC in KCG was re-established in September 2021 and is now fully operational (see Annex B1 for composition).
- 56 Semiannual reporting for January - June 2021 was completed in the reporting period, while the DIMDM semi-annual report for December 2019 – June 2021 period was received on 8 August 2021. However, this also is still missing some detailed qualitative information, photos and supporting documents for complete monitoring and reporting. Moreover, further quarterly or semi-annual reports were delayed and not received from GDR.
- 57 Correction of the possibly omitted IRP and temporary business impact compensation, and possible difference in planned and actual compensation amount issues was not possible to confirm in the reporting period due to delays in receiving monitoring reports from GDR.

- 58 ADB review meeting took place in September 2021, and details of the progress of the social safeguards' aspects were presented to ADB, PMU and MEF. Time bound actions required by the ADB mission were completed in the reporting period.
- 59 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 (and expected timing)	Actions Required	Progress from previous reporting period	Relevant Parties
1	PRS updated PIB distribution (30.9.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIB to be translated and distributed with latest construction schedule 	Completed in time	PMU, PIU, PMIS
2	PRS DRP livelihood restoration (31.12.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	Completed in time by EMO.	EMO
3	KCG DRP (30.11.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIB to be updated and translated Public consultations with AHs Field demarcation DMS/SES Replacement cost survey Preparation of DRP 	Completed in December 2021 Draft DRP submitted Jan 2021	GDR, PMIS, PMU, PIU
4	DDR on PRS VO1 and VO2 (15.10.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare DDR for additional works on (i) VO1 - WWTP site flood proofing and (ii) VO2 - Kaoh Village flood embankment reconstruction 	Completed and cleared by ADB in Nov 2021	PMU, PIU, PMIS
5	PRS WWTP (31.12.2021)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up on potentially missed IRP payments for AHs with major impact on livelihoods and temporary business impact 	Not confirmed. EMO reviewed payments but EMO report was not received in the reporting period.	GDR, EMO

3 Grievance Redress Mechanism

3.1 Grievance Redress Committee

60 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:** re-established on **4 October 2021**.
- **PRS:** GRC, PGRC with reference letter 3619 dated on **11 September 2017**.

61 Details of the GRM has been given in the DRPs of the project. The LAR activities progress will be monitored against the DRPs, while GRM provisions to be complied with are reflected in the Loan Agreement, PAM and the DRPs. For KCG, the PGRC was re-established in the reporting period (Annex B2). The GRM process is included in the PIBs, which has been circulated to all of the target communities.

62 PGRC for KCG were given training on GRM mechanism and documentation of grievances (such as complaint forms and logbooks) by GDR on 1st of October 2021 prior to the start of DMS (attendance sheets/lists of participants and photos of training held for GRC members was not available to PMU/PMIS for semi-annual monitoring reporting). GRM is operational in both KCG and PRS (also during compensation payments). 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.

63 There have been no complaints, verbally or written, in PRS that have been reported to PMU, PMIS or contractor during the reporting period as unofficially reported by PIU and contractor. However, unanticipated impacts caused by construction contractor with 39 AHs/174 APs were discovered during joint field verification mission by ADB, PMU, PIU and PMIS. Initial compensation payments were paid by the contractor on 29 December 2021 and a DDR/CAP was prepared. Clearance of DDR/CAP and corrective payments are expected to be completed in the next reporting period.

64 Updated 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	Commune	
KGC/ SWM				Ms. Keo Sophal, Chief of Sangkat Kampong Tel: 012 605 921	Mr. Oum Seyhakmony / Mr. Meng Sovida
KCG/ WWTP	Mr. Vong RADA, Project Manager, Tel: 012 451 545	Mr Pal Chhor (Dep. Director of RD3 and TL of IRC-WG) Tel: 012 913 116	Mr. Yin Saven, deputy municipality governor Tel: 012 554 898 Mr. Mak Solim Head, Project Implementation Unit, Department of Public Works Kampong Chhnang Province Tel: 015 733 030	Mr. Chhuor Than, Chief of Sangkat Khsam Tel: 012 267 068 Ms. Douch Moly, Chief of Sangkat Phaer Tel: 011 270 222	Awaiting contract award

				Ms. Phouon Chhoun Eng, Chief of Sangkat Phsar Chhnang Tel: 017 369 169	
PRS/ SWM			Mr. Yin Borin (Deputy Director of DPWT) Tel: 012 947463/ 015 947463 Email: Yinborin@gmail.com		Mr. Oum Seyhakmony / Mr. Meng Sovida
PRS/ WWTP			Mr. Keo Veth (Chief of Office, DPWT) Tel: 097 6558567/ 098 353906 Email: Kchdpw@gmail.com 3. Mr. Bung Taing Lay Tel: 012 392 474	Ms. Chan Socheat, Chief of Commune. Tel: 011 903 367	Mr. San Sey, Project Manager Tel: 061 95 77 22

3.2 Record of Grievances / Complaints

- 65 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, either verbally or written. This satisfies monitoring indicators "*Number of complaints received*" and "*Number of complaints resolved*".

4 Summary and Conclusions

4.1 Overall Conclusions

- 66 Construction is on-going for all of the PRS subprojects and KCG SWM. Due to damage to pavement caused by drainage/sewer installation by PRS WWTP subproject, VO3 and VO4 was prepared for re-establishment of the pavements. Construction of both additional work packages is on-going in order to complete the construction prior to next rainy season. Neither additional work VOs are anticipated to cause IR or IP impacts. However, the PRS WWTP construction contractor caused unanticipated impacts along line 7 (road 107), which was addressed with additional compensation payments and updating PRS WWTP DDR for VO3/VO4 into a DDR/CAP. DDRs were also completed for PRS WWTP VO1 and VO2, which have been cleared by ADB. KCG WWTP draft DRP was submitted after DMS/SES and RCS had been completed in December 2021.
- 67 It appears that for PRS subprojects some compensation payments may be outstanding and completeness of the compensation payments was not possible to confirm in the reporting period as both GDR and EMO monitoring reports were not received. 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.
- 68 The project is not in compliance with loan covenant 15 due to no quarterly (or semi-annual) reports being submitted by DIMDM.
- 69 Within the reporting period, as per monitoring indicators, the project social safeguards and LAR activities being implemented are in compliance with DRPs, ADB SPS and RGC laws.

4.2 Issues Requiring Action

- 70 There are a number of general issues in which improvements will be sought. These are shown in table below. Due to the nature of Covid-19 pandemic, it is not possible to give a timeline for resolving these safeguard issues.

Table 4.1 Safeguard Issues for Project

No.	Issues	Actions Required	Relevant Parties
1	DIMDM quarterly reports to include qualitative data, including lessons learned and recommendations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agreed action plan to improve quality of DMS and/or RCS to avoid data inconsistency and improve data reliability ▪ Attach photos, lists of participants of any consultations, training for GRC etc. ▪ Quarterly reports to include issues faced during DRP preparation or implementation, and recommendations made 	GDR, DIMDM
2	COVID-19 restrictions causing delay in consultations and field visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Covid-19 situation has dramatically improved in Cambodia with mass vaccinations, but situation remains precarious depending on appearance of any further variants ▪ Maintain distancing, hand washing and use of masks 	PMU, GDR, PMIS

- Conduct one-to-one consultations in case public meetings are restricted
- Limit exposure time through limited field visits, size of field team and number of meetings

4.3 Next Action Steps

71 The main target for the next reporting period is securing clearance of KCG WWTP DRP, completing compensation payments and site clearance for construction, as well as clearing PRS WWTP VO3/VO4 and completing associated CAP. The actions planned for next reporting period are shown in table below.

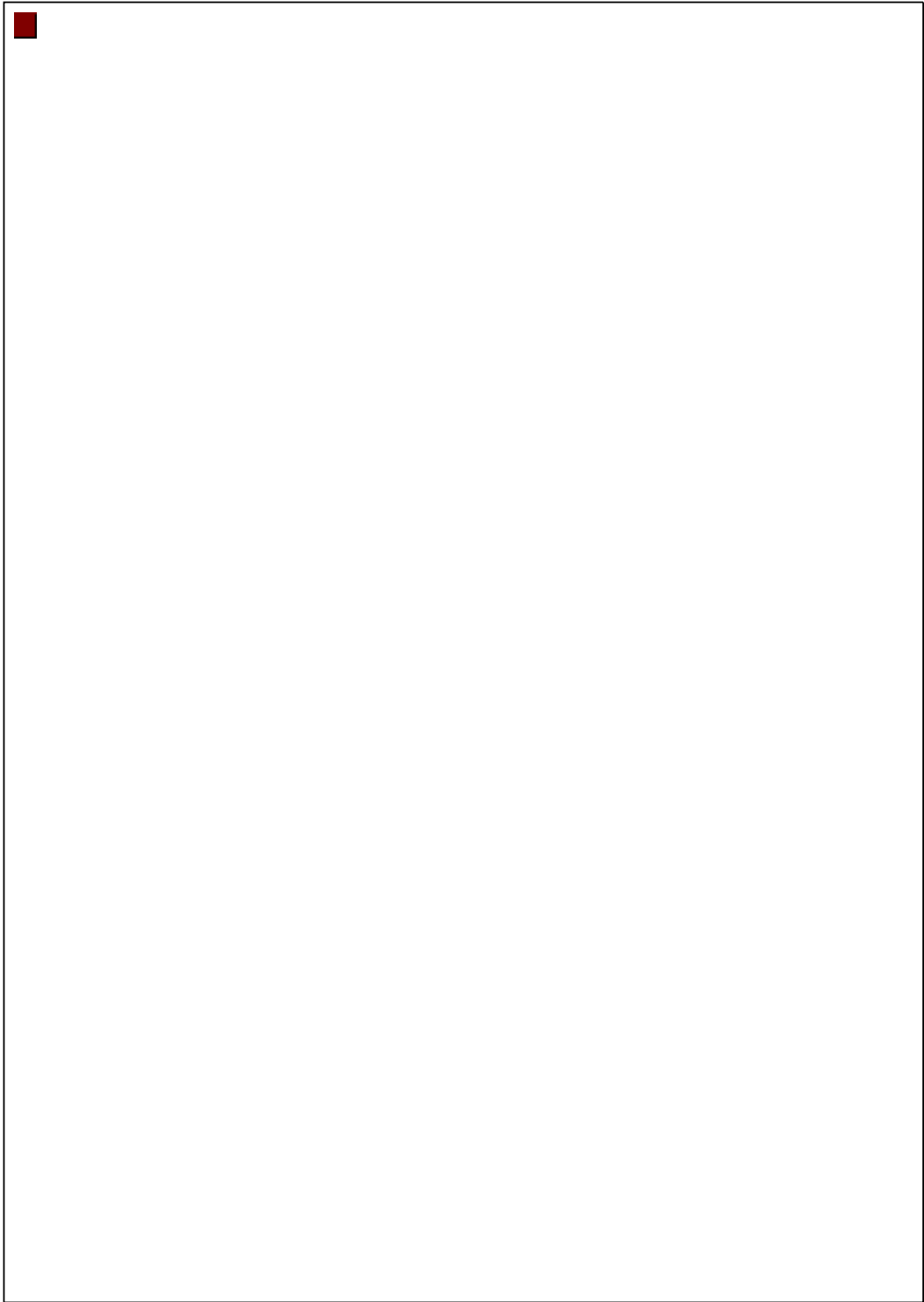
Table 4.2 Social Safeguards Required Actions in the Next Reporting Period

No.	Issues (and expected timing)	Actions Required	Relevant Parties
1	PRS WWTP DDR/CAP for VO3/VO4 clearance and implementation (28.2.2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ADB clearance of DDR/CAP ▪ Contractor to pay additional compensation as per CAP ▪ Reporting of completion of CAP 	PMU, PIU, PMIS
2	KCG DRP implementation (30.6.2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation of Final DRP (after ADB comments) ▪ ADB clearance of DRP ▪ IRC clearance of DRP and compensation budget ▪ IRC to complete compensation payments ▪ PMU/PMIS to confirm site clearance and hand-over ▪ Contracting of Community Social Mobilizers ▪ Contractor to complete all pre-construction activities (commune consultation, post construction schedule, record pre-project road conditions, erect sign boards, written rental contracts for any rental land, hiring of AHs as laborer's etc) 	GDR, ADB, PMIS, PMU
3	Finalize update of land titles for PRS SWM and KCG WWTP (31.12.2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow up with PIUs and land admin officials that all affected land titles are updated accordingly and for no cost to AHs and secure documentary proof 	PMU, PIUs, PMIS
4	Provide AHs access to translated DRPs (30.06.2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Translate and disclose translated DRPs for PRS and KCG 	GDR
5	PRS WWTP completion of compensation payments (30.06.2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Confirm all compensation payments have been completed based on GDR and EMO monitoring reports 	GDR

Annexes

- A List of Market Vendors Temporarily Relocated During Reporting Period
- B1 GRC composition
- B2 Re-establishment of PGRC in Kampong Chhnang
- C Photos from the Reporting Period
- D List of Participants of Relevant Consultations
- E Updated PIB (KCG)
- F Covid-19 Restrictions on Meetings and Travel in the Reporting Period
- G Site hand over letters

Annex A – Rental Contracts for Land



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
កិច្ចសន្យាជួលដី

ភាគី ក : ម្ចាស់ដីឈ្មោះ **គួយម៉េងស្រីង** ភេទ ប្រុស អាយុ ២៧ ឆ្នាំ មានទីលំនៅបច្ចុប្បន្ន ភូមិពាលព្រែក ១ សង្កាត់ ជួរព្រៃ ខេត្ត ពោធិ៍សាត់

ភាគី ខ : អ្នកជួលឈ្មោះ **ស៊ុន ស៊ី ឡុង** ភេទ **ស្រី** អាយុ **52** មានទីលំនៅបច្ចុប្បន្ន ភូមិ **ស្រី** ឃុំ **ស្រីព្រៃស្រី** ស្រុក **ស្រីស្រី** ខេត្ត **កំពង់ចាម**
 មានអត្តសញ្ញាណប័ណ្ណលេខ : **062078743** ។

ភាគីទាំងពីរបានព្រមព្រៀងគ្នាអំពីប្រការសំខាន់ៗដូចខាងក្រោម៖

ប្រការ ១ : ភាគី ក បានជួលដីមួយកន្លែង ទំហំស្ថិតនៅភូមិលេខ..... ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ៥ ភូមិផ្តល់បំបែក សង្កាត់រលាប ក្រុង ពោធិ៍សាត់ ខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់ ឱ្យទៅភាគី ខ ក្នុង តំលៃ **1000USD** (មួយពាន់ដុល្លារអាមេរិក) ក្នុងរយៈពេល **18ខែ** ដើម្បី **ស្រែ** ដោយគិតពីថ្ងៃទី **15** ខែ **5** ឆ្នាំ **2020** នេះតទៅ ។

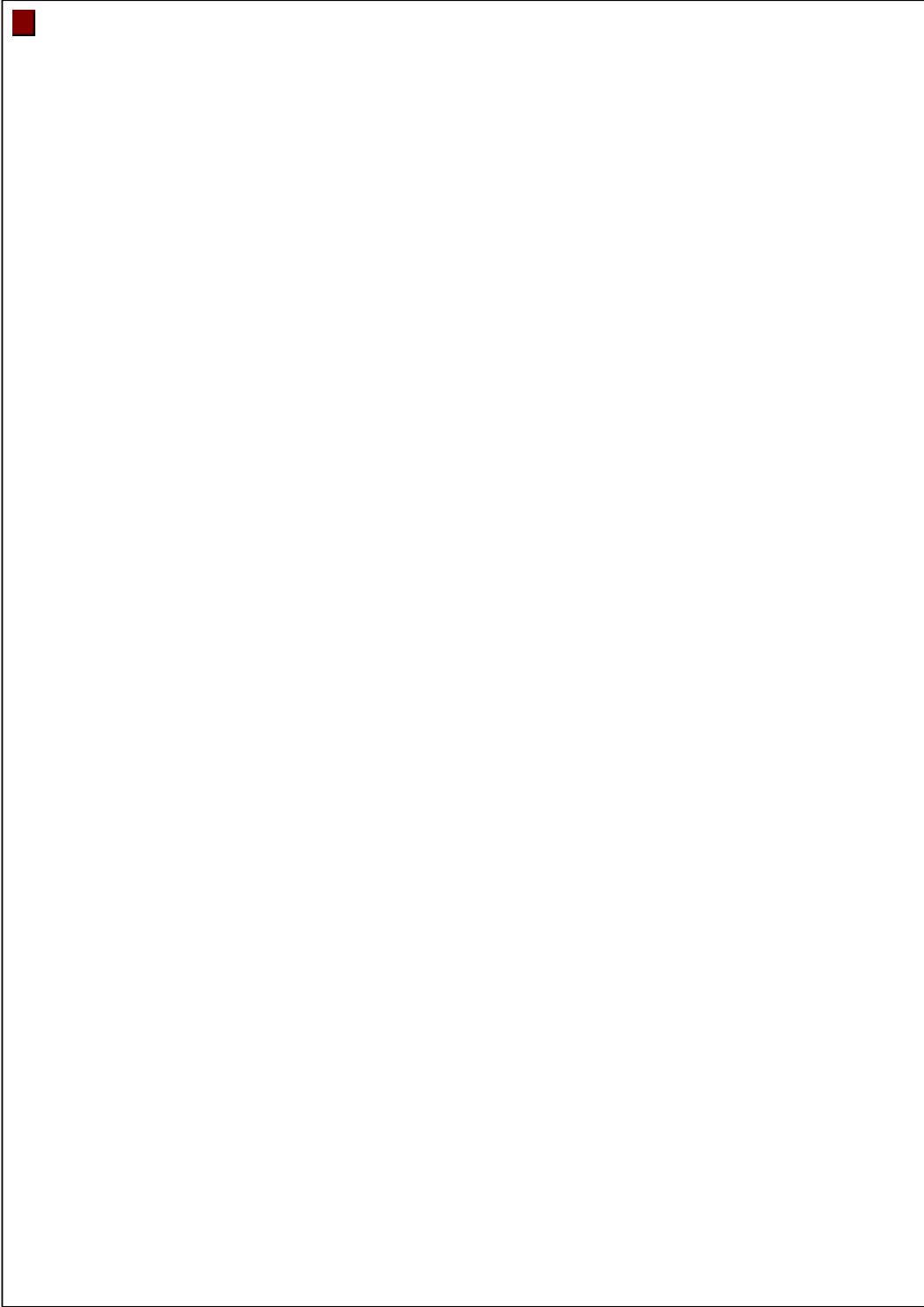
ប្រការ ២ : ភាគី ខ យល់ព្រមបង់ប្រាក់ឈ្នួលដីរៀងរាល់ដើមខែដូចខាងលើ ។

ប្រការ ៣ : ភាគី ខ ជាអ្នកទទួលបង់ទឹក ភ្លើង តាមការប្រើប្រាស់ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន

ប្រការ ៤ : ភាគី ខ ក្នុងករណីមិនបង់ឈ្នួលដី តាមកាលកំណត់លើសរយៈពេលពី ៧ ថ្ងៃ ឬមានមុខរបរ មិនស្របច្បាប់ ដែលនាំអោយប៉ះពាល់ជួរ ឬ គិតគ្រប់សម្រាប់ដី ភាគី ក មានសិទ្ធិបញ្ឈប់ការជួលជាបន្ទាន់ដោយ ដាច់ប្រាក់កាត់ ។

ប្រការ ៥ : ភាគី ខ ជាអ្នកទទួលបន្ទុកបង់ពន្ធកាត់ទុក ១០ភាគរយ ។

ប្រការ ៦ : ភាគី ខ មិនអាចជួល ជួលកែលម្អ ឬ ជួលបន្តអោយអ្នកដទៃ ដោយគ្មានការអនុញ្ញាតិពីភាគី ក បានទេ ។



Annex B1: GRC composition

(1) Kampong Chhnang

Kampong Chhnang PGRC sub-committee and working groups was re-established on 4 October 2021 for Addressing of Grievance Process of Affected People by Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (TS1) at Kampong Chhnang Province.

Table 1: Composition of IRC-WG

I. Working Group			
1	Mr. Kim Chanvibol	Deputy Director, RD3, GDR/MEF	Team Leader
2	Mr. Chheang Chhorlin	Deputy Director, RD3, GDR/MEF	Vice Team Leader
3	Mr. Yuk Bunheng	Chief Officer, RD3, GDR/MEF	Vice Team Leader
Data Encoder			
1	Mr. Sok Sopheak	Chief Officer, DIMDM, GDR/MEF	Member
Interviewer/ Measurement Team			
1	Mr. Cheab Sor	Deputy Chief Officer, RD3, GDR/MEF	Member
1	Hean Reaksmey	Deputy Chief Officer, DGA, GDR/MEF	Member
3	Uk Donirath	Officer, RD3, GDR/MEF	Member
4	Tith Dalen	Officer, DGA, GDR/MEF	Member

Table 2: Composition of PGRC

No.	Name	Position	PGRC position assigned
1	HE. Sun Sovannarith	Governor	Chair
2	Mrs. Born Sophi	Deputy Governor	Vice Chair
3	Mr. Ou Choub Kosal	Department Director of Economy and Finance	Member
4	Mr. Ly Sophea	Department Director of Land Management, Urban Planning, Construction and Cadastral	Member
5	Mr. Chhay Leaphea	Department Director of Public Works and Transport	Member
6	Mr. Vann Bunthat	Director of provincial inter-sectoral management	Member
7	TBD	Related Municipality Governor, District Governor and Representatives from Kangrey Community	Member

(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 3: 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 4: Composition of PRSC Sub-committee

No.	Position/Title	Name of Representative
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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 5: Composition of PRSC WG

No.	Position/Title	Name of Representative
1	Deputy Director of PDPWT	Mr. Sy vuth
2	Deputy Cheif 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 B2: Re-establishment of PGRC in Kampong Chhnang

Kingdom of Cambodia

Nation Region King

Decision on

Modification of the composition of the Provincial Grievance Redress Committee to Implement Grievance Redress Mechanism for Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (TS1) – Kampong Chhnang Province

Governor of the Board of Governors, Kampong Chhnang

- As seen the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- As seen the Royal Kram No. NS / RKAM / 0508/017 dated May 24, 2008 promulgated Organic Law on Administrative Management of Capital, Provinces, Municipalities, Districts, and Khans,
- As seen Royal Degree No. NS/RKOT/0621/493 dated June 25, 2021 on the appointment of Governor of the Board of Governor of Kampong Chhnang,
- As seen Sub-Degree No. 216 RNKRO dated December 14, /2009 on Roles, Responsibilities and Work Relation between Councilors and Province Governors, Councilors and Municipality's Governor; and Councilors and District's Governors,
- Referred to letter No. 226/21 SSRO dated July 26, 2021 Kampong Chhnang Administration,
- Referred to the necessary needs of Kampong Chhnang Administration.

Decided

Article 1: _

Modification of the composition of the Provincial Grievance Redress Committee to Implement Grievance Redress Mechanism for Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (TS1) – Kampong Chhnang Province listed below:

1. HE. Sun Sovannarith, Governor, Chair
2. Mrs. Born Sophi, Deputy Governor, Vice Chair
3. Mr. Ou Choub Kosal, Department Director of Economy and Finance, member
4. Mr. Ly Sophea, Department Director of Land Management, Urban Planning, Construction and Cadastral, member
5. Mr. Chhay Leaphea, Department Director of Public Works and Transport, member

6. Mr. Vann Bunthat, Director of provincial inter-sectoral management, member
7. Related Municipality Governor, District Governor and Representatives from Kangrey Community

Roles

- Collaborate to support the project implementation process,
- Receive complains from households affected by the project,
- Coordinate the settlement of complaints and disputes arise during implementing till the end of the project,

Article 2: _

The decision No. 226/21 SSRO dated July 26, 2021 of Kampong Chhnang Administration to be abrogated,

Article 3: _

Director of Provincial Administration, Department Directors, all related provincial units, Municipality Governor, Districts, Communes/Sangkats and appointed members stated in article1 shall be effective implemented from the date of signing.

Kampong Chhnang, October 4, 2021

Provincial Governor

Stamp

Sun Sovannarith

Sent to:

- Ministry of Interior,
- Ministry of Economy and Finance,
- Ministry of Public Works and Transport,
- Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning, and Construction,
- Provincial councillors,
 - o For information,
- As article 3,
 - o For implementing
- Chronological documents



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

អង្គការជាតិរៀបចំការបោះឆ្នោត

លេខ: ២៥០/២១ គគជ

សេចក្តីសម្រេច
ស្តីពី

ការកែសម្រួលសមាសភាពគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាថ្នាក់ខេត្ត ដើម្បីអនុវត្តយន្តការ
ដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ា សម្រាប់ការបោះឆ្នោតក្រុងប្រទេសក្រុងខ្មែរក្រុងស្រីសោភ័ណប្រទេស
ស្ថិតក្នុងតំបន់ភ្នំពេញ ខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង

អង្គការជាតិរៀបចំការបោះឆ្នោត

- បានឃើញរដ្ឋធម្មនុញ្ញ នៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
- បានឃើញព្រះរាជក្រមលេខ នស/រកម/០៥០៨/០១៧ ចុះថ្ងៃទី២៤ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០០៨ ដែលប្រកាសឱ្យប្រើ
ច្បាប់ស្តីពីការគ្រប់គ្រងរដ្ឋបាលរាជធានី ខេត្ត ក្រុង ស្រុក ខណ្ឌ
- បានឃើញព្រះរាជក្រឹត្យលេខ នស/រកត/០៦២១/៤៩៣ ចុះថ្ងៃទី២៥ ខែមិថុនា ឆ្នាំ២០២១ ស្តីពីការតែងតាំង
អភិបាល នៃគណៈអភិបាលខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង
- បានឃើញអនុក្រឹត្យលេខ ២១៦អនក្រ ចុះថ្ងៃទី១៤ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០០៩ ស្តីពីកិច្ចពិភាក្សា និងទំនាក់ទំនងការងារ
របស់ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា គណៈអភិបាលខេត្ត ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា គណៈអភិបាលក្រុង និងក្រុមប្រឹក្សា គណៈអភិបាលស្រុក
- យោងលិខិតលេខ ៦៤១៧ សហវ.អជជ ចុះថ្ងៃទី០៤ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០២១ របស់ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
- យោងសេចក្តីសម្រេចលេខ ២២៦/២១ សស ចុះថ្ងៃទី២៦ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០២១ របស់រដ្ឋបាលខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង
- យោងតាមការចាំបាច់របស់រដ្ឋបាលខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង។

សម្រេច

ប្រការ១._

ត្រូវបានកែសម្រួលសមាសភាពគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាថ្នាក់ខេត្ត ដើម្បីអនុវត្តយន្តការដោះស្រាយ
បណ្តឹងតវ៉ាសម្រាប់ការបោះឆ្នោតក្រុងប្រទេសក្រុងខ្មែរក្រុងស្រីសោភ័ណប្រទេសស្ថិតក្នុងតំបន់ភ្នំពេញ ខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង
ដែលមានរាយនាមដូចខាងក្រោម៖

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ១. ឯកឧត្តម ស៊ុន សុផល្លាវិធី | អភិបាលខេត្ត |
| ២. លោកស្រី ម៉ីន សុតី | អភិបាលរងខេត្ត |
| ៣. លោក ស៊ុំ ជួបគុសល | ប្រធានមន្ទីរសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុខេត្ត |
| ៤. លោក លី សុភា | ប្រធានមន្ទីររៀបចំផែនទី ទស្សនវិទ្យា វប្បធម៌ និងសំណង់ និងសុរិយាភូមិខេត្ត អង្គប្រឹក្សាខេត្ត |



- ៥. លោក **នាយ សាតា** ប្រធានមន្ទីរសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូនខេត្ត សមាជិក
- ៦. លោក **ច័ន្ទ ម៉ឺនថាត** នាយកទីតាតការអន្តរាគមន៍ ខេត្តសាលាខេត្ត សមាជិក
- ៨. លោក **អភិបាលក្រុង ស្រុកពាក់ព័ន្ធ** សមាជិក
- ៩. តំណាងសមាគមន៍នាងកម្រី សមាជិក

• ភារកិច្ច៖

- សហការសម្របសម្រួលគាំទ្រដល់ដំណើរការអនុវត្តគម្រោង
- ទទួលបានប្រយោជន៍ពីការប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ ដែលទទួលបានផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារគម្រោង
- ធ្វើការសម្របសម្រួលដោះស្រាយពាក្យបណ្តឹង និងបញ្ហាវិវាទនានាដែលកើតមានចាប់ពីពេលដំណើរការអនុវត្តគម្រោងរហូតដល់គម្រោងត្រូវបានបញ្ចប់។

ប្រការ២._

សេចក្តីសម្រេចលេខ ២២៦/២១ ស.ស.រ ចុះថ្ងៃទី២៦ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០២១ របស់រដ្ឋបាលខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង ត្រូវទុកជាឱកាណាស។

ប្រការ៣._

នាយករដ្ឋបាលសាលាខេត្ត ប្រធានមន្ទីរ អង្គភាពដីវិញខេត្ត អភិបាលក្រុង ស្រុក មេឃុំ ចៅសង្កាត់ពាក់ព័ន្ធ និង សាមីខ្លួនដែលមានឈ្មោះក្នុងប្រការ១ ត្រូវអនុវត្តសេចក្តីសម្រេចនេះឱ្យមានប្រសិទ្ធភាព ចាប់ពីថ្ងៃចុះហត្ថលេខាតទៅ។

ថ្ងៃ ២៦ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ ២០២១ ត្រីស័ក ណ.ស. ២៥៦៥
 កំពង់ឆ្នាំង ថ្ងៃទី ២៦ ខែ សីហា ឆ្នាំ ២០២១

អគ្គនាយក

 ស៊ុន សុវណ្ណារិទ្ធិ

កន្លែងទទួល

- ក្រសួងហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ
- ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
- ក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន
- ក្រសួងរៀបចំដែនដី នគរូបនីយកម្ម និងសំណង់
- ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាខេត្ត
- ដើម្បីការពេញនិយម
- ខ្លួនប្រការ៣
- ដើម្បីអនុវត្ត
- ឯកសារ កាលប្បវត្តិ

Annex C: Photos from The Reporting Period

(1) Kampong Chhnang

Construction Progress (September 2021)



Updated PIB posted on Information Boards at 3 Target Sangkats for DRP (October 2021)

Sangkat Kampong Chhnang



Sangkat Pha E



Sangkat Khsam



Sangkat Phsar Chhnang



(2) Pursat

Construction Progress (July-September 2021)



Updated PIB posted on Notice Boards at Target Sangkats for DDRs (September 2021)





Annex D: List of Participants of Relevant Consultation

PRS WWTP: 3.3.2021 Kbal Hong irrigation canal for VO1 (original signed sheets available in DDR, November 2021)

No.	Name	Gender	Land Lot
THNORT Village (People consulted along the irrigation canal road from the drainage crossing up to the outlet in the natural stream)			
1	TOUT Nget	F	15050408-0248
2	MEAV Deav and NGOR Eath	M/F	15050408-0249
3	KONG Sarim and SO Chin	M/F	15050408-0250
4	KONG Linda	F	15050408-0324
5	MEAV Deav and NGOR Eath	M/F	15050408-0325
6	VUTHEA Veachar and YIM Sophal	M/F	15050408-0326
7	KHUM Chheang and DITH Heang	M/F	15050408-0327
8	DOUNG Sokhouen	F	15050408-0330
9	DOUNG Sokun	F	15050408-0331
10	KHVEK Roun and KHVEK Kimhoeun	M/F	15050408-0335
11	HONG Voeun and KHUM Channy	M/F	15050408-0336
12	CHHEANG Sarorn	M	15050408-0337
13	HONG Voeun and KHUM Channy	M/F	15050408-0341
14	SROUNG Ngork and KHVEK Sokhum	M/F	15050408-0342
15	SENG Sovannary	F	15050408-0457
16	SENG Sovannary	F	15050408-0458
17	SOK Savoeun	F	15050408-0459
18	SENG Sovannary	F	15050408-0460
KOH Village (People consulted with properties along the embankment road)			
19	CHEA Sovuthy	F	15050409-0101
20	CHEA Sotheary	F	15050409-0103
21	CHEA Limheang and EAM Roun	M/F	15050409-0307
22	CHHIT Phan and TEP Sarim	M/F	15050409-0346
23	DITH Makara	F	15050409-0347
24	ING Khean and CHEA Khim	M/F	15050409-0348
25	YIM Chhorn	F	15050409-0349
26	SIV Chantha and YI Sim	M/F	15050409-0350
27	ING Khean and CHEA Khim	M/F	15050409-0351
28	SOR Pov and Tep Sokha	M/F	15050409-0353
29	MEACH Chantha	F	15050409-0354
30	CHEA Arn and OU Morn	M/F	15050409-0355
31	MEACH Chantha	F	15050409-0356
32	SON Sophorn	F	15050409-0360
33	SIV Chanthorn	M	15050409-0362
34	Not present		15050409-0363
35	CHAP Mom	F	15050409-0407
36	SAT Sort and VORN Chhort	M/F	15050409-0428

37	CHHIT Phy and CHANN Roern	M/F	15050409-0432
38	CHEA Limheang and EAM Roun	M/F	15050409-0433
OU SDAV Village (People consulted with properties along the WWTP Access Road)			
39	KHVEK Thy and HEM Sam	M/F	15050407-0251
40	NET Ban and CHAP Soaly	M/F	15050407-0252
41	SIV Chhorn and LAY Ly	M/F	15050407-0261
42	MA Leangchhay and TAN Phichhoung	M/F	15050407-0267
43	HANG Pheakdey and MA Seavchheung	M/F	15050407-0273
44	HANG Pheakdey and MA Seavchheung	M/F	15050407-0274
45	SIV Phang	F	15050407-0275
46	YEANG Seiha and PRING San	M/F	15050407-0279
47	YEANG Chansereyroth	F	15050407-0280
48	SOUN Bronith	F	15050407-0286
49	MA Lythean	M	15050407-0287
50	THY Sophorn and SIV Net	M/F	15050407-0288
51	HEM OI and SOEUN Sopheap	M/F	15050407-0289
52	NET Nhanh	M	15050407-0294
53	YEANG Chanboravy	F	15050407-0298
54	PICH Lout	M	15050407-0675
55	PICH Lout	M	15050407-0676
56	SOK Samnang and THLANG Chanthu	M/F	15050407-0677
57	CHEANG Chhorn and SVAY Pheurn	M/F	15050407-0678
58	SO Sophal and KANG Kimsorn	M/F	15050407-0680
59	CHHOEUN Sophal and CHEAV Sumna	M/F	15050407-0681
CHAMKAR CHEK Village (People consulted with properties along the irrigation canal road, from WWTP to first drainage crossing)			
1	RITH Veasna	M	15050405-0459
2	HOUR Theng and HOUTH Vouch	M/F	15050405-0709
3	PRUM Khan and THOUN Horn	M/F	15050405-0710
4	KHUT Ousaphea	M	15050405-0717
5	SUN Mengly	M	15050405-0721
6	KHEM Samnang	M	15050405-0891
7	KHEM Samnang	M	15050405-0892
8	KHEM Vibol	M	15050405-0894
9	KHEM Samneang	M	15050405-0895
10	SIM Bo and MEAS Sarun	M/F	15050405-0900
11	CHIV Thong and PICH Chanthu	M/F	15050405-0920

PRS WWTP: 26.10.2021 Pavement reinstatement for VO3/VO4 (original signed sheets available in DDR, January 2022)

No.	Names	Gender		Institution	Occupation
		M	F		
1.	Bong Tanglay	M		Pursat Municipality	Vice Chief PIU/Deputy Governor
2.	Chak Say	M		Provincial Hall	PIU / Deputy Director of Provincial Administration
3.	Kang Kimchhun	M		DPWT	PIU/Technical Office
4.	Yorn Kimsia	M		Pursat Municipality	Chief of Office
5.	Srey Socheat	M		ADB/Project Implementation Support	Deputy Team Leader
6.	Houth Ratanak		F	ADB/Project Implementation Support	Safeguard consultant
7.	Vuth Ratha	M		ADB/Project Implementation Support	Project Coordinator (technical consultant)
8.	Vuthy Sodin	M		KDR Co. Ltd	Field Chief
9.	Chan Socheat		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Chief of Sangkat/Councilor
10.	Nhanh Chhin		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Councilor member
11.	Im Chan Vann	M		Sangkat Phteas Prey	Councilor member
12.	Sok Sarun		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Councilor member
13.	So Chanleang		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Councilor member
14.	Bun Sokheng		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Councilor member
15.	Tann Ly	M		Sangkat Phteas Prey	Councilor member
16.	Phoung Sarith	M		Sangkat Phteas Prey	Councilor member
17.	Chan Sovann	M		Sangkat Phteas Prey	Second Vice Chief of Sangkat
18.	Pok Sim	M		Phteas Prey Village	Chief of Village
19.	Kong Vy	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Vice Chief of Village
20.	Choub Sokhom	M		Pea Nhek 1 Village	Villager
21.	Ith Chhot	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager
22.	Chan San	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Tbound	Villager
23.	Lmot Poly	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager
24.	Tem Sam On	M		Kbal Hong Village	Vice Chief of Village
25.	Chhim Hoeung	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Tbound	Chief of Village
26.	Leap Srey On		F		Vice Chief of Village
27.	Neam Savoeun	M			Member of Village
28.	Try Heng	M			Villager
29.	Kong Chakrya		F	Pea Nhek 1 village	Vice Chief of Village
30.	Yong Sarin	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Member of Villager
31.	Nov San	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Chief of Village
32.	Kong Sambo		F	Pea Nhek 1 village	Villager
33.	Bam Voeun		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager
34.	Soung Pho	M		Pea Nhek 1 village	Villager
35.	Yim Kimsean	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Tbound	Villager

36.	Yuy Sikhakea		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Tboundg	Villager
37.	Chan Ryvann		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Tboundg	Villager
38.	You Phirun	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Tboundg	Villager
39.	Khat Buntha	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Tboundg	Villager
40.	Ming Chean		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager
41.	Keo Song Heng	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Tboundg	Villager
42.	Heang Nem		F	Pea Nhek 1 village	Villager
43.	Chan Touch		F	Pea Nhek 1 village	Villager
44.	Eung Kim Meng	M		Pea Nhek 1 village	Member of Village (សមាជិកភូមិ)
45.	Ou Chan Deun		F	Pea Nhek 1 village	Villager
46.	Khem Chan Thea	M		Pea Nhek 2 village	Chief of Village
47.	Meas Vanna	M		Pea Nhek 1 village	Chief of Village
Total Male/Female		31	16		
Total Participants = 47					

PRS WWTP: 17.12.2021 Additional drainage/sewer works and pavement reinstatement for VO3/VO4 road 102 (original signed sheets available in DDR, January 2022)

No.	Names	Gender		Institution	Occupation	Remarks
		M	F			
48.	Bong Tanglay	M		Pursat Municipality	Vice Chief PIU/Deputy Governor	
49.	Sem Kim Choeun	M		MPWT	Project Manager	
50.	Phin Narin	M		DPWT	PIU	
51.	Yorn Kimsia	M		Pursat Municipality	Chief of Office	
52.	Srey Socheat	M		PMIS	Deputy Team Leader	
53.	Houth Ratanak		F	PMIS	Safeguard consultant	
54.	Vuth Ratha	M		PMIS	Project Coordinator (technical consultant)	
55.	Chan Mary		F	PMIS	Administrator	
56.	San Sey	M		KDR Co. Ltd	Field manager	
57.	Chan Socheat		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Chief of Sangkat/Councilor	
58.	`Sok Sarun		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Councilor member	
59.	Chou Sopheap		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Vendor	
60.	Suong Phu	M		Sangkat Phteas Prey	Vendor	
61.	Mao Chhanna	M		Sangkat Phteas Prey	Vendor	
62.	Sam Arth	M		Sangkat Phteas Prey	Vendor	
63.	Chea Theany		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Vendor	
64.	Chae Nuon		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Vendor	
65.	Khuy Neng	M		Sangkat Phteas Prey	Vendor	
66.	Sov Chea Pu	M		Sangkat Phteas Prey	Vendor	
67.	Nam Phalla	M		Sangkat Phteas Prey	Retired teacher	
68.	Tanh Chhin	M		Sangkat Phteas Prey	Vendor	
69.	Kong Chakrya		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Vendor	
70.	Sau Simontha		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Vendor	
Total Male/Female		14	9			
Total Participants = 23						

PRS WWTP: 17.12.2021 Unanticipated impact from drainage/sewer and road works under VO3/VO4 (original signed sheets available in DDR, January 2022)

No.	Names	Gender		Institution	Occupation	Remarks
		M	F			
71.	Bong Tanglay	M		Pursat Municipality	Vice Chief PIU/Deputy Governor	
72.	Sem Kim Choeun	M		MPWT	Project Manager	
73.	Yorn Kimsia	M		Pursat Municipality	Chief of Office	
74.	Srey Socheat	M		ADB/Project Implementation Support	Deputy Team Leader	
75.	Houth Ratanak		F	ADB/Project Implementation Support	Safeguard consultant	
76.	Chan Mary		F	PMIS	Administrator	
77.	Chan Socheat		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Chief of Sangkat / Councilor	
78.	Suong Sok	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
79.	Tem Sam Oun	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
80.	Kuk Meun		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
81.	Suong Deth		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
82.	Yung Sarin	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
83.	Ke Pisey	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
84.	Hang Huot	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
85.	Tem Davy		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
86.	Yok Sohit	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
87.	Chan Rithi		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
88.	Nov San	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Village Chief	
89.	Ke Thai	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
90.	Sok Dang	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
91.	Kong Vy		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Vice-chief village	
92.	Nop Neang	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
93.	Ros Theany	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
94.	Nheuk Prum	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
95.	Bou Channy		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
96.	Yung Tuch		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
97.	Long Kanlyan		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
98.	South Phaline	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
99.	Sal Makara	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
100.	Pheng Piss	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
101.	Chheb Saome	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
102.	Chan Srey Mom		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
103.	Tem Sok Soursdey		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
104.	Ly Sovanny		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
105.	Sun Heang	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
106.	Ouch Kanin	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
107.	Sao Sovann	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
108.	Yok Sengream	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
109.	Kem Chan Kdeab	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	

110.	Dem Soeun	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
111.	Yeng Barang	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
112.	Chuob Sophal		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
113.	Thon Sok	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
114.	Sok Chinda		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
115.	Mao Veng	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
116.	Mai Chhorn	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
117.	Keo Sokunthea		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
118.	Hang Rideun	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
119.	Por Ny	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
120.	Sok Thy	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
121.	Try Neng	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
122.	Ros Sunry		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
123.	Sann Chhunny		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
124.	Ny Nith	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
125.	Suong Synuon		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
126.	Yum Sokha	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
127.	Bou Samnang		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
128.	Mok Mengly	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
129.	Lim Chan		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
130.	Chim Thoeun	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
131.	Manh Suon		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
132.	Suong Syda	M		Kbal Hong village	Villager	
133.	Muon Chantha		F	Kbal Hong village	Villager	
134.	Lang Sophorn	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
135.	Chhornng Sytha		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
136.	Yun Pov		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
137.	Nom Kunthea		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
138.	Suos Kea		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
139.	Nou Rithyda		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
140.	Cheab Theara		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
141.	Eun Ak	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
142.	Heb Chea	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
143.	Sok Meng	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
144.	Sok Vy	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
145.	Tep Long	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
146.	Vorn Seun	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
147.	Tor Pi	M		Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
148.	Sok Mom		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
149.	Bun Thach		F	Chamkar Chek Khang Cheung	Villager	
Total Male/Female		47	32			
Total Participants =79						

PRS WWTP: 29.12.2021 Unanticipated impact from drainage/sewer and road works under VO3/VO4 (original signed sheets available in DDR, January 2022)

No.	Names	Gender		Institution	Occupation	Remarks
		M	F			
1.	Khouy Ryda	M		Pursat Province	Deputy Governor	
2.	Bong Tanglay	M		Pursat Municipality	Vice Chief PIU / Deputy Governor	
3.	Pou Manith	M		MPWT	Project Manager	
4.	Sem Kim Choeun	M		MPWT	Project Manager	
5.	Yorn Kimsia	M		Pursat Municipality	Chief of Office	
6.	Srey Socheat	M		PMIS	Deputy Team Leader	
7.	Houth Ratanak		F	PMIS	Safeguard consultant	
8.	San Sey	M		Kiri Dangrek Co. Ltd	Site Manager/Supervisor	
9.	Chan Socheat		F	Sangkat Phteas Prey	Chief of Sangkat	
10.	Lim Seng Hor	M		Kiri Dangrek Co. Ltd	Accountant	
11.	Bith Theary		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
12.	Leng Sokhon		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
13.	Nom Kunthea		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
14.	Eam Srey Chan		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
15.	Sous Kea		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
16.	Kan Sily		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
17.	Sok Mom		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
18.	Long Kanlyan		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
19.	Yuon Sokha		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
20.	Chey Ratana		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Village Chief	
21.	Eam Vy	M		C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
22.	Beth Bit	M		C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
23.	Tri Neng	M		C.Chek (Cheung)	Vice-chief village	
24.	Khut Sophal		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
25.	Prak Chinda		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
26.	Bun Thach		F	C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
27.	Nheuk Prum	M		C.Chek (Cheung)	Villager	
28.	Kov Chan	M		Kbal Hong	Villager	
29.	Chan Srey Mom	M		Kbal Hong	Villager	
30.	Run Veasna		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
31.	Yun Sari		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
32.	Kim Chan Kdeab	M		Kbal Hong	Villager	
33.	Lim Chan		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
34.	Ry Sopheara		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
35.	Peng Saroeun	M		Kbal Hong	Villager	
36.	Sok Chenda		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
37.	Seam Sav Chi		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
38.	Noun Keav		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
39.	Chich Savit		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
40.	Sok Borey		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
41.	Prak Im		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	

42.	Muon Chantha		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
43.	Suong Synuon		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
44.	Sun Siphah	M		Kbal Hong	Villager	
45.	Suong Syna		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
46.	Suong Syda	M		Kbal Hong	Villager	
47.	Bou Samnang		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
48.	Nop Srey Kun		F	Kbal Hong	Villager	
49.	Tem Sam Onn	M		Kbal Hong	Vice Chief of Village	
Total Male/Female		19	30			
Total Participants =49						

KCG WWTP: 12.11.2021 Pre-DMS/SES consultation with AHs (original signed sheets available in DRP, February 2022)

No.	Names	Gender		Date	Phone Number	Thumbprint
		M	F			
	Pich Zoeun		F	November 12, 2021		
2.	Oun Ri		F	November 12, 2021		
3.	Ros Theng		F	November 12, 2021	097 912 8336	
4.	Chea Hun		F	November 12, 2021	097 702 0163	
5.	Hem Lim	M		November 12, 2021	092 925 617	
6.	Chheang Savuth	M		November 12, 2021	097 702 0163	
7.	Keo Saron	M		November 12, 2021	097 416 3499	
8.	Soun Navy		F	November 12, 2021	092 742 512	
9.	Chea Sok Man	M		November 12, 2021	097 355 3616	
10.	Huot Ou	M		November 12, 2021	012 639 390	
11.	Chin Sophea		F	November 12, 2021	078 810 319	
12.	Kol Pov		F	November 12, 2021	097 278 4478	
13.	Oeu Heng		F	November 12, 2021		
14.	Soun Navy		F	November 12, 2021	096 810 7317	
15.	Mao Sam Oeun	M		November 12, 2021	077 623 90	
Total Participants = 15		6	9			

No.	Names	Gender		Institution	Occupation	Remarks
		M	F			
	Mok Solim	M		Kampong Chhnang Municipality	Deputy Director	015 733 030
2.	Mr. Pal Chhorn	M		GDR	Chair of WG	012 913 116
3.	Sem Kim Choeun	M		MPWT	Project Manager	089 618 778
4.	Srey Socheat	M		ADB/Project Implementation Support	Deputy Team Leader	077 485 858
5.	Houth Ratanak		F	ADB/Project Implementation Support	Gender & Development Specialist	012 802 551
6.	Yin Borin	M		DPWT	Vice Chief	012 911 746
7.	Los Bros Tith	M		DPWT	Vice Chief	010 171 567
8.	Chhai Villar	M		MPWT	IRC	093 619 143
9.	Sok Vibol	M		MPWT	IRC	099 950 000
10.	Noun Outdom	M		ADB/Project Implementation Support	Engineering	012 258 541
11.	Prum Chan Sopheap	M		Provincial Hall	Deputy Director	010 225 586
12.	Hin Sovanny	M		DEF	Vice Chief, DEF	012 586 511
13.	Tem Serei Vuth	M		ADB	Consultant	012 528 242
14.	Mang Ban	M		Kampong Chhnang	Councillor	092 890 682
15.	Soun Hary		F	Damnak Porpol	Chief of Village	092 742 512
Total Participants = 15		13	2			

**KCG WWTP: 11.11.2021 Consultation with beneficiaries along network / market area
(original signed sheets available in DRP, February 2022)**

No.	Names	Gender		Institution	Occupation	Remarks
		M	F			
	Mok Solim	M		Kampong Chhnang Municipality	Deputy Director	
2.	Srey Socheat	M		ADB/Project Implementation Support	Deputy Team Leader	
3.	Houth Ratanak		F	ADB/Project Implementation Support	Safeguard consultant	
4.	Pham Sao	M		Phsar Leu Market	Chief of Market	
5.	Cheuk Sam Ath		F	Street vendors of North-side	Fruit Seller	
6.	Leub Hary		F	Street vendors of North-side	Fruit Seller	
7.	Sam Chamroeun	M		Street vendors of North-side	Monk's accessory Seller	
8.	Meas Navy		F	Street vendors of North-side	Selling Children Cloths	
9.	Sok Line		F	Street vendors of North-side	Coffee Seller	
10.	Lon Tha	M		Representative of market-tax authority	Market-tax collector	
11.	Sun Srey Mom		F	Street vendors of North-side	Fruit Seller	
12.	Hang Sok Cheng	M		Street vendors of North-side	Cloth's Seller	
13.	Noun Sok Phany		F	Street vendors of North-side	Selling Rice	
14.	Kiv Kim Srean		F	Street vendors of North-side	Grocery Seller	
15.	Names or gender not disclosed for 5 vendors for FGD			Street vendors of South-side	1) grocery seller; 2) fruit seller; 3) vegetable seller; 4) chicken seller; and 5) meat seller (pork and beef)	Interviewed vendors were not comfortable to disclose their names
Total Participants = 14+5 = 21		6	8			

Annex E: UPDATED PUBLIC INFORMATION BROCHURE (KCG)

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

Project No. 42285-013
Grant 0454-CAM, Loans 3311-CAM and 8295-CAM
August 2021

A. Project Background

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

The Royal Government of Cambodia has obtained two (2) loans and a grant from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to finance the Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin (the Project). The Project will finance environmental infrastructure (sewerage, drainage, wastewater management and treatment, and solid waste management) in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat. The Project will finance small-scale community-driven environmental infrastructure; strengthen sector operations and coordination; and build capacity for project management and operations and maintenance. The loans and grant were approved by ADB on 10 November 2015, the loans and grant agreements were signed on 22 December 2015 and the loans and grant were declared effective on 02 March 2016. The loans and grant close on 30 April 2023. The Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT) is the Executing Agency for the TS1 Project.

2. What are the Project Outputs?

The Project outputs are:

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

This Public Information Brochure is prepared for the proposed "Sewerage, Flood Protection and Wastewater Treatment (SFPWT)" Subproject in Kampong Chhnang Province. This subproject replaces the Flood Protection Embankment under the change in the overall project scope. **Annexes A and B** illustrates the location of the proposed Subproject works.

3. What is the SFPWT Subproject?

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

Table 1: Summary of Scope of Works

No.	Subproject Components	Descriptions
1	Sewer System	<p>The main features of the sewer system component are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Main sewer line in diameter 600-1,000 mm, 3.38 km, COI of 3 m• Main sewer line in diameter 300-600 mm, 13.06 km, COI of 2 m• Lateral or collector lines diameter 150-250 mm, 24.9 km, COI of 0.6 m• Household connection chambers/boxes (about 1,800)• RCC manholes (about 479)• Pavement restoration for 19,398 m² and sidewalk restoration 38,800 m² <p>The main lines will be installed under the existing roads, whereas lateral/collector lines are under communal paths, pavement or walkways free of encumbrances. In city center the sewer installation will be done using trenchless technique of</p>

		<p>horizontal directional drilling.</p> <p>The lateral or collector lines will provide for the connection to the individual houses/buildings through installation of household collection boxes in areas without IR impact. They will be installed behind the houses, under the sidewalks or in road shoulders. In sections where other underground utilities are installed under the sidewalk or in narrow roads the lateral lines will have to be installed close to the houses. In the commercial center with no space between adjoining buildings the collector lines will be as much as possible installed at the back of the building to limit disruptions on the sidewalks and maximize connections to the sewer system in cases where it is difficult or impossible to bring the sewer connection to the front of the buildings.</p>
2	Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)	A mechanized WWTP constructed with a capacity for treatment of 5.4 m ³ /d. The Mechanical system will utilize a combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes to achieve the treatment objectives. This system is selected because of limited land availability a proximity to the urban areas. This makes the Aquatic Treatment Technologies (facultative lagoons) not suitable because of the large area required, bad smell and high effluent solids content. The WWTP will include landscaping comprising of a double row tree screen at the perimeter of the site.
3	Landfill for the construction of the WWTP	- An area of 6.4 ha located outside the existing embankment of the Boeng Thom freshwater estuary in the Kandal village will be raised to the level of 13 m (amsl) for the construction of the WWTP.
4	WWTP flood protection and access	- Access road will be constructed on an embankment raised up to 13 m amsl for distance of 570 m and paving existing road surfacing for 250 m. The road COI varies between 10 m at the beginning of the road and 31 m for the section with road embankment construction at WWTP site end. Right of Way (ROW) for existing road is 12.5 m and for existing flood embankment section ROW is 100 m. The total land area of the access road embankment is 0.71 ha.
5	Storm water drainage improvement	- Within the service area of the sewerage system the storm water drainage will be improved. Following components will be constructed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of 19.12 km of new drainage pipelines (400 - 600 mm) • Maintenance of 22.00 km of existing drainage lines • Construction of 899 rain inlets/manholes • 1 existing outfall improvements • 5.8 km of concrete pavement for unpaved roads (150 mm thickness)

4. What is the Proposed Subproject Implementation Timeline?

The detailed engineering design (DED) of the proposed Subproject was completed in July 2021 and the construction is expected to start in year 2022. Detailed measurement survey (DMS) will be done next to record impacted land, assets and livelihoods. All compensation and allowances will be paid by GDR prior to the start of the construction.

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

The proposed Subproject has land acquisition and resettlement impacts. The Subproject has a total of 22 affected households (AHs), comprising 111 affected people (APs). It is anticipated that 4,010 m² of private residential land, 105 m² of private agricultural land, one (1) temporary residential structure (1 AH/5 APs), 3 secondary structures (3 AHs/12 APs), several trees (3 AHs/18 APs), and 107,553 m² of loss of land use (13 AHs/74 APs) will be affected by the construction of WWTP site and access road. In addition, 3 AHs/17 APs are potentially vulnerable and 18 AHs/90 APs may have major impact on their livelihoods. All the anticipated impacts will be verified during DMS.

The sewer network is not anticipated to cause any impacts as the construction works will be carried out within the Corridor of Impact (COI) which falls within the existing ROW, effective impact avoidance methods applied during finalization of the

DED to realign the network away from assets, and using nighttime construction schedule for market areas. The remaining impacts for the network will be temporary on access driveways, fencing, signposts, and gates that currently extend onto the ROW. Any temporary impact during construction will be responsibility of the construction contractor to rebuild and reinstate after construction is completed.

6. What is the ROW and COI?

In Cambodia, ROW means state land along the road with fixed distances from the centerline of existing roads for the future development. The land in the ROW is state or government-owned land. The COI is the area where rehabilitation works by the proposed Subproject will be carried out.

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

The cut-off date (COD) is the date established by RGC that establishes the eligibility of the 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 be ineligible for receiving compensation. Fixed assets such as built structures (new or expansion of existing structures), crops, fruit trees, and other similar assets established after the cut-of-date will not be compensated. The affected people in the COI after the payment of compensation will need to move out of COI to allow the civil works to be carried out.

The COD for this subproject is **5 August 2020**, the date of the public consultation with the APs at the start of the inventory of losses (IOL).

8. What is the detailed measurement survey (DMS)?

The detailed measurement survey (DMS) is a detailed survey and measurement of all affected assets including land, houses and structures, shops, crops, and trees of all the AHs. It will be conducted for each AH to record and agree on all the AH's losses of assets. The survey will also collect information and data on socioeconomic status, sources of livelihood, income, education levels of AH heads and APs, vulnerability etc. This is carried out in the presence of the AH and witnessed by a commune or village official. The DMS will be the basis for the calculation of the compensation package for each AH. The DMS will be conducted after the DED is completed. The affected people and the local authorities will be informed in advance of this work. DMS will verify the results of the inventory of losses (IOL) conducted for the proposed Subproject already between June 2020 to August 2020 as part of the feasibility study phase.

9. What will be the Compensation and Entitlements?

Annex C summarizes the Entitlement Matrix for compensation. Households/People affected by the proposed Subproject are entitled to receive compensation for affected assets and livelihoods under the following key compensation principles:

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

(a) Will I be compensated for my land?

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

Private land or land on which the AH has a legal right that falls outside of the ROW will be compensated at the replacement cost of this land.

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

Yes. Private houses and structures that are affected by the proposed Subproject will be compensated at replacement cost. No amount from the replacement cost will be deducted for depreciation, salvage materials or transactions costs. Structures include fences, wells, latrines, concrete pavements, gates and other similar structures for which the AH can show ownership. If the house or structure is partially affected, then the compensation will be paid for the affected portion unless it can be shown that the remaining portion can no longer be useful with the removal of the affected portion. In such cases, compensation will be paid for whole structure.

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

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

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

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

Yes. For any physical relocation of houses or similar residential structures from the COI will be provided transition allowance, relocation assistance and option to relocate at relocation site. There may be some relocation of stalls where they will be required to self-relocate or move back outside of the ROW. Apart from the compensation for the structures at replacement cost, transitional allowances will be paid as follows: (i) fixed lump sum transportation allowance for moving the assets; and (ii) loss of business income in case of stalls carrying out business. In case, the AHs are classified as poor and vulnerable, the allowances in (ii) above will be doubled. Special allowances will be provided to vulnerable AHs to improve their living conditions.

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

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

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

In case the AHs are classified as poor and vulnerable, these cash grant under the chosen livelihood restoration/support will be doubled. In addition, the proposed Subproject will seek to provide construction work opportunities during the Subproject construction period.

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

The payment for compensation will be made based on the market value or full replacement cost of the lost assets without deduction being made for salvage materials, depreciation or transaction costs. A Replacement Cost Study (RCS) will be carried out by a local qualified independent consultant with the necessary experience in asset valuation to determine the prevailing market rates. This will be immediately after the DMS. The RCS consultant will carry out a detailed analysis of the market rates for all types of assets prevailing in the proposed sub-project area and prepare the unit rates for each category of the loss asset. These will be used to calculate the replacement value. The General Department of Resettlement (GDR) of the Ministry and Economy and Finance will select the RCS consultant before the commencement of the DMS.

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

At this stage of the preparation of the proposed Subproject, the contact persons and their mobile numbers are provided in the box below who can provide you with clarifications on the proposed subproject related technical issues. At this point in time, the eligibility, loss of assets, the DMS and the compensation packages have not been decided and hence any complaints relating to them will not be entertained.

The proposed Subproject is now approved by the ADB, and therefore the Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee of the Ministry of Economy and Finance has established a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) under which Grievance Redress Committees have also been established at the local District level and at the Provincial level. Any complaints or grievances on any aspects of the compensation package will need to be sent to these Committees for resolution. **Annex D** summarizes the GRM Procedure and Forms.

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

Contacts Persons Related to Land Acquisition and Resettlement

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

Tel: 095 555 699

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

Tel: 012 451 545

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

Tel: 015 733 030

Annex A: Location Map of Proposed Subproject Area



Annex B: Location Map of Proposed WWTP Access Road



Annex C: Entitlement Matrix

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of AH / AP	Entitlements	Clarification / Implementation
1. Loss of Land					
1a	Loss of Land	Partial loss of Residential or Agricultural land, regardless of current land use, and the residual unaffected portion is still VIABLE for continued use	Legal owners and holders of real right of land (Legal users are those with recognized or recognizable land use rights such as registered title, land certificate, survey certificate, tax receipts and including unregistered users as per Land Law) 7 AHs/25 APs (total 4,010 m ² of residential land.) 1 AH/7 APs (total 105 m ² of agricultural land)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the affected portion of the private land: cash compensation at replacement cost In case the remaining land is not viable for continued use (to be determined by DMS), the entire plot is acquired on replacement cost. If AH is severely affected (i.e., the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of their total income capacity), the AH will be provided (i) rehabilitation assistance with provision of two options (1) - cash assistance of \$500 for income restoration or (2) - an IRP and (ii) be provided one time cash assistance for severely affected of \$200 per household. For the affected portion of the public state land (i.e. land in ROW) please see 4c). If AH belongs to any of the vulnerable groups, see Item 4a. below. 	<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>RCS will determine the rates.</p> <p>AHs will be allowed to harvest their annual and perennial crops and timber products prior to construction, if any.</p> <p>If the head of household is married, compensation will be paid at the presence of both husband and wife.</p>
2. Loss of Structures					
2a	Loss of, or damage to secondary structures and other assets	Secondary structures	All owners of the structures whether or not land is owned; with or without building permit 4 AHs/17 APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected assets AH can retain the materials from demolition of their structures at no cost. The calculation of rates will be based on the actual affected area and not the useable area. For AH relocated, the AH will be provided (i) rehabilitation assistance with provision of two options (1) - cash assistance of \$500 for income restoration or (2) - an IRP and (ii) be provided one time cash assistance for severely affected of \$200 per household For AH relocated, transport allowance to cover costs during relocation at Shops and stalls made of light and temporary materials = \$5-\$10; Small shops and houses moving to adjacent area = \$40; Small shops and houses moving to other area in the same village = \$60; House moving to other village = \$70. For AH shifted to adjacent area, one-time cash assistance (see item 4d below). 	<p>RCS will determine the rates.</p> <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 the house and/or shop, thereby avoiding any disruption in the livelihood of the same.</p> <p>The calculation of rates will be based on the actual affected area and not the useable area.</p> <p>If the head of household is married, compensation will be paid at the presence of both</p>

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of AH / AP	Entitlements	Clarification / Implementation
3. Loss of Trees					
3a	Loss of Fruit Trees and Timber Trees	Trees	All AHs regardless of land ownership/tenure status. 3 AHs/18 APs (total of 22 trees)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For fruit trees, replacement cost of loss based on the following formula: {(Quantity Harvested per Year X (Market Price) X Number of years it will bear fruit)] + cost of seedlings. Timber trees that have a growth period of more than 5 years are classified as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sapling trees under 1 year: not compensated as it can be replanted. Cost of seedling provided; Young tree (1 to 3 years): valued at one-third of its full price as it can be replanted plus cost of seedlings; Young tree (more than 3 to 4 years): valued at two-thirds of its full price plus cost of seedlings; Mature tree (more than 5 years): valued at full price plus cost of seedlings 	<p>RCS will determine the amounts.</p> <p>Advance notice to harvest at least three months before commencement of civil work, and APs will remove their trees from the Subproject areas within one month after receiving compensation.</p> <p>AHs will be allowed to harvest their annual and perennial crops prior to construction.</p>
4. Loss of Livelihood and Income Restoration					
4a	Loss of Livelihood Source	Major impact / permanent loss	<p>AHs who lose their source of livelihood permanently regardless of ownership status</p> <p>AHs who lose over 10% of their productive assets</p> <p>18 AHs/90 APs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-time cash assistance of \$200/household. <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entitled to participate in any one of the Livelihood Restoration/Support Programs: Land Based Livelihood Restoration for AHs engaged in land-based livelihood. (i) facilitate access to other land-based sources of income, if affordable productive land is available, like vegetable gardening, fruit tree, livestock and other similar land-based income generating sources; (ii) provision of training in farming or livestock; and (iii) lump sum cash grant of \$200 to re-start land based livelihood. <p>In case of unavailability of suitable land, the AHs can opt for either employment or</p>	<p>The program will be based on the choice of the AP.</p> <p>Land Based for AHs who lose land-based livelihood</p>

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of AH / AP	Entitlements	Clarification / Implementation
				<p>business-based livelihood program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment Based Livelihood Restoration for AHs who lose employment permanently; (i) provision of employment skills training; and (ii) lump sum cash grant equivalent to 3 months of income based on official poverty rate to supplement income support during the training period. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Based Livelihood Restoration for AHs who lose businesses permanently or AHs who opt for this as an alternative livelihood source. (i) provision of business skills; and (ii) a lump sum cash grant of \$200 to assist in starting micro or home-based business. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$500 cash assistance but \$300 for IRP instead of training. <p>For poor and vulnerable AHs.⁵ (i) the amount in the three categories of the program will be doubled; and (ii) priority in employment opportunity under the Subproject.</p>	<p>Employment Based for AHs who lose employment -based livelihood</p> <p>3 months of income based on poverty rate= (Monthly Poverty Rate X Number of Members in DH X 3).</p> <p>Business Based for AHs who lose business-based livelihood. This can also be available to AHs who do not want to continue with land or employment-based livelihood at their own choice.</p>
4b	Loss of business income	Business disruption	AHs losing business income due to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation equivalent to the daily net income (as reflected in tax receipts) multiplied by the days of business disruption. • For unregistered/business owners who cannot show any tax receipt and cannot otherwise confirm income amount: One-time cash assistance of \$50. 	
4c	Loss of land use	Income Restoration	AHs losing productive agricultural land inside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash compensation for improvements on the land and loss of income potential at estimated 	RCS will determine the final amounts for rice, and the amount

⁵ (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, (vi) indigenous people or ethnic minorities, and (vii) AHs registered as IDPoor.

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of AH / AP	Entitlements	Clarification / Implementation
			ROW or on public land 13 AHs/74 APs (total of 107,553 m ²)	\$0.14/m ² for rice.	for lotus seed. Advance notice to harvest at least three months before commencement of civil work, and APs will remove their trees from the Subproject areas within one month after receiving compensation
4d	One-time assistance	Partially affected AHs	Shifting AHs or their small stores to adjacent area, or small stores to new site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shifting AHs small store to adjacent area: One-time cash assistance of \$100 per household. Shifting AHs small store to new site: One-time cash assistance of \$66 per household. Shifting AHs small store to adjacent area: One-time cash assistance of \$33 per household. 	
5	Vulnerable AHs				
5a	Special Assistance	Vulnerable AHs	3 AHs/17 Aps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lump sum amount of Lump sum amount equivalent to 3 months of income based on the official poverty rate established by RGC. <p>Monthly Poverty Rate x Number of Members in AH x 3</p>	
6.	Temporarily affected properties during construction				
6a	Temporarily affected land and non-land assets during construction	Temporary impact on structures	Owner of temporarily affected land and non-land assets, regardless of land ownership status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor will pay rent for any land/structure required for construction workspace outside the ROW. For assets within the Corridor of Impact (COI) no compensation for temporarily affected land/non-land assets, but construction contractor will be responsible to restore/rebuild all temporary impacted assets such as pavement, driveways, signposts and light weight extended eaves. No compensation for temporarily affected private 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 	<p>As part of the civil works contract, all pavements/walkways/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>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 Subproject.</p> <p>Contractor will be required by</p>

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Category of AH / AP	Entitlements	Clarification / Implementation
6b	Temporary impact to productive assets during construction (e.g. stalls, and fields and associated infrastructure including bund walls, drains, channels, etc.)	Temporary impact on livelihoods	Owners of productive assets, regardless of land ownership status	<p>restored to pre-project condition within 3 months, the AHs will receive compensation at replacement cost for the private land and/or assets. If contractor fail to restore and return asset to the owner, contractor will pay for compensation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-time cash assistance of \$100/AH for dismantling, reassembling of stalls and temporary loss of income during relocating back and forth to the temporary market site. For extended business disruption, see 4b. Stalls along construction area which need to be temporarily moved will be relocated near-by to continue their business uninterrupted. 	<p>contract and EMP to cover these costs.</p> <p>Construction and maintenance will be carried out so as to minimize damage.</p> <p>The disruption period will be minimized as much as possible.</p>
7. Unanticipated Impact					
7a	Unanticipated involuntary resettlement Impacts	5b to 1a above	Eligible displaced persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New displaced persons that will be identified (i.e., those who will be included among the adversely affected because of changes in the Subproject design or alignment prior to or even during construction works) are entitled to the same entitlements as those of the other affected persons. 	<p>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.</p> <p>Compensation will not apply to new occupants after the cut-off date.</p>

Source: Draft Resettlement Plan May 2018 to cover all identified impacts

ខិត្តប័ណ្ណព័ត៌មានអំពីគម្រោង
គម្រោងកែលម្អ និងគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងជុំវិញបឹងទន្លេសាប ស្ថិតក្នុងភូមិសាស្ត្រខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង

គោលបំណងនៃកូនសៀវភៅព័ត៌មានសាធារណៈដែលហៅកាត់ថា PIB
នេះគឺដើម្បីផ្តល់នូវព័ត៌មានដែលទាក់ទងទៅនឹងគម្រោងកែលម្អ
និងគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងជុំវិញបឹងទន្លេសាប ដែលមានអក្សរកាត់ថា TS1
សម្រាប់គ្រួសារដែលស្ថិតនៅតំបន់អនុគម្រោង របស់ TS1 ដែលអាចរងនូវ
(ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរទីលំនៅការបាក់បង់ដីលំនៅដ្ឋាន ឬការបាក់បង់ទីជម្រក ឬសេដ្ឋកិច្ច
(ការបាក់បង់ដីធ្លីទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ បាក់បង់នូវប្រភពចំណូល ឬមធ្យោបាយនៃការចិញ្ចឹមជីវិត)
ដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់លើដីធ្លី និងដោយការធ្វើលទ្ធកម្មដី។

ក. ការពិពណ៌នាសង្ខេបអំពីគម្រោង

១. តើគម្រោងកែលម្អ និងគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងជុំវិញបឹងទន្លេសាប ជាគម្រោងអ្វី?

រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាទទួលបានប្រាក់កម្ចីចំនួនពីរ និងជំនួយឥតសំណងពីធនាគារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍អាស៊ី
(ADB) ដើម្បីផ្តល់ហិរញ្ញប្បទានដល់គម្រោងកែលម្អ និងគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងជុំវិញទន្លេសាប។
គម្រោងនេះនឹងផ្តល់ហិរញ្ញប្បទានដល់ហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធបរិស្ថាន (ប្រព័ន្ធលូ ប្រព័ន្ធបង្ហូរទឹក ការគ្រប់គ្រង
និងការប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់ និងការគ្រប់គ្រងសំណល់រឹង) នៅខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង និងខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់។
គម្រោងនេះនឹងផ្តល់ហិរញ្ញប្បទានដល់ហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធបរិស្ថានសហគមន៍ខ្នាតតូច
ក៏ដូចជាពង្រឹងប្រតិបត្តិការនិងសម្របសម្រួលវិស័យ និងបង្កើតសមត្ថភាពសម្រាប់ការគ្រប់គ្រងគម្រោង និងប្រតិបត្តិការក្នុងការថែទាំ ប្រាក់កម្ចី
និងជំនួយឥតសំណងត្រូវបានអនុម័តដោយ ADB នៅថ្ងៃទី១០ ខែវិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ២០១៥។ ប្រាក់កម្ចី
និងកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងផ្តល់ជំនួយត្រូវបានចុះហត្ថលេខានៅថ្ងៃទី២២ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥
ហើយប្រាក់កម្ចីនិងជំនួយត្រូវបានប្រកាសឱ្យមានប្រសិទ្ធភាពនៅថ្ងៃទី០២ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ ២០១៦ ។
ក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន (MPWT) គឺជាភ្នាក់ងារប្រតិបត្តិការសម្រាប់គម្រោងកែលម្អ
និងគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងជុំវិញបឹងទន្លេសាប។

២. តើទិន្នផលនៃគម្រោងកែលម្អ និងគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងជុំវិញបឹងទន្លេសាប មានអ្វីខ្លះ?

គម្រោងកែលម្អ និងគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងជុំវិញបឹងទន្លេសាបមានលទ្ធផលដូចខាងក្រោម:

- ១. ការកែលម្អ និងធ្វើឱ្យប្រសើរឡើងបរិស្ថានក្នុងខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង
- ២. ការកែលម្អ និងធ្វើឱ្យប្រសើរឡើងបរិស្ថានក្នុងខេត្តពោធិ៍សាត់
- ៣. ការកៀងគរសហគមន៍ និងការធ្វើឱ្យប្រសើរឡើងបរិស្ថាន
- ៤. ការពង្រឹងនិងសម្របសម្រួល និងការប្រតិបត្តិការ
- ៥. ការពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពសម្រាប់ការអនុវត្តគម្រោង ការប្រតិបត្តិការ និងការថែទាំ

ខិត្តប័ណ្ណព័ត៌មានសាធារណៈនេះត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើងសម្រាប់ អនុគម្រោងប្រព័ន្ធលូបង្ហូរទឹក
ការការពារទឹកជំនន់ និងការប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់ (SFPWT) នៅខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង។
អនុគម្រោងនេះនឹងជំនួសអនុគម្រោងទំនប់ការពារទឹកជំនន់ក្រោយការផ្លាស់ប្តូរវិសាលភាពគម្រោងទាំង
មូល។ ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ ក និង ខ បង្ហាញពីទីតាំងនៃការងារអនុគម្រោងដែលបានស្នើ

៣. តើអនុគម្រោងប្រព័ន្ធលូបង្ហូរទឹក ការការពារទឹកជំនន់ និងការប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់ (SFPWT) ជាអ្វី?

អនុគម្រោង SFPWT នឹងផ្តល់ការការពារទឹកជំនន់ពីព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ព្យុះ និងធ្វើឱ្យមានអនាម័យល្អ
នៅកណ្តាលក្រុងកំពង់ឆ្នាំង។ តារាងទី ១ សង្ខេបអំពីវិសាលភាពនៃការងាររបស់អនុគម្រោង SFPWT

តារាងទី១ ៖ សង្ខេបអំពីវិសាលភាពនៃការងាររបស់អនុគម្រោង SFPWT

ល.រ	សមាសធាតុអនុគម្រោង	បរិយាយ
១	ប្រព័ន្ធលូ	លក្ខណៈសំខាន់ៗនៃសមាសធាតុប្រព័ន្ធលូទឹកគឺ៖ <ul style="list-style-type: none">• បណ្តាញលូមេមានអង្កក់ជួន ៦០០-១.០០០ ម.ម ប្រវែង៣.៣៨ គ.ទ្យ COI ៣ម• បណ្តាញលូមេមានអង្កក់ជួន ៣០០-៦០០ ម.ម, ប្រវែង ១៣.០៦ គ.ទ្យ COI ២ម

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • បណ្តាញលូប្រមូលមានអង្កត់ផ្ចិត ១៥០-២៥០ ម.ម, ប្រវែង ២៤.៩០ គ.ឡ COI ០,6 ម • បន្ទប់/ប្រអប់តភ្ជាប់ទៅតាមខ្ទងផ្ទះ (ប្រហែល ១៨០០) • រឺហ្គាលូ (ប្រហែល ៤៧៩) • ការស្តារឡើងវិញនូវសាបប្រហែល ១៩ ៣៩៨ ម^២ និងការស្តារឡើងវិញផ្លូវដើរប្រហែល ៣៨ ៨០០ម^២ <p>បណ្តាញលូមេនិងត្រូវបានកំឡើងនៅក្រោមផ្លូវដែលមានស្រាប់ ចំណែកដំបូងប្រមូលគឺស្ថិតនៅក្រោមផ្លូវសហគមន៍ ផ្លូវក្រាលកៅស៊ូ ឬផ្លូវដើរដោយមិនមានការរំខាន។</p> <p>នៅកណ្តាលទីក្រុងការកំឡើងបណ្តាញលូទឹកស្អុយនឹងត្រូវបានអនុវត្តដោយ ប្រើបច្ចេកទេសគ្មានប្រឡាយនៃការខ្ទងទិសផ្ទេក។</p> <p>បណ្តាញលូប្រមូលនឹងផ្តល់នូវការតភ្ជាប់ទៅតាមខ្ទងផ្ទះ/អាការនីមួយៗតាម រយៈការកំឡើងប្រអប់ប្រមូលនៅក្នុងតំបន់ដែលមិនមានផលប៉ះពាល់ពីការ ធ្វើលទ្ធកម្មដី។</p> <p>បណ្តាញទាំងនេះនឹងត្រូវបានកំឡើងនៅខាងក្រោយផ្ទះក្រោមចិញ្ចើមផ្លូវឬ នៅតាមដងផ្លូវ។</p> <p>នៅក្នុងផ្នែកដែលឧបករណ៍ប្រើប្រាស់ក្រោមដីផ្សេងទៀតត្រូវបានកំឡើង នៅក្រោមចិញ្ចើមផ្លូវឬផ្លូវរុក្ខចេញ</p> <p>បណ្តាញលូប្រមូលនឹងត្រូវកំឡើងនៅកៀកផ្ទះវិញ។</p> <p>នៅក្នុងទីតាំងពាណិជ្ជកម្មដែលមិនមានចន្លោះរាងអាការដែលនៅជាប់គ្នា បណ្តាញលូប្រមូលនឹងត្រូវបានកំឡើងតាមដែលអាចធ្វើទៅបាននៅខាង ក្រោយអាការ ដើម្បីចៀសវាងការរំខាននៅតាមចិញ្ចើមផ្លូវ និងបង្កើនការតភ្ជាប់អតិបរមាទៅប្រព័ន្ធបណ្តាញលូ ក្នុងករណីពិបាកឬមិនអាចធ្វើទៅបានក្នុងការតភ្ជាប់ទៅខាងមុខអាការ។</p>
២	ស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់ (WWTP)	<p>ស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់ត្រូវបានសាងសង់ដោយមានសមត្ថភាពប្រព្រឹត្ត កម្ម ៥.៤ មែល/លី/ឱ។</p> <p>ប្រព័ន្ធមេកានិចនឹងប្រើប្រាស់ការរួមបញ្ចូលគ្នានៃដំណើរការរាងកាយជីវសាស្ត្រ និងគីមីដើម្បីសម្រេចបានក្នុងការប្រព្រឹត្តកម្ម។</p> <p>ប្រព័ន្ធនេះត្រូវបានជ្រើសរើសដោយសារមានដំណាក់នៅជិតតំបន់ទី ក្រុង។ នេះធ្វើឱ្យបច្ចេកវិទ្យាប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹក (អាងទឹកស្អុយ) មិនសមស្របដោយសារត្រូវការផ្ទៃធំ មានក្លិនអាក្រក់ និងមាតិកាសារធាតុរាវហូរខ្ពស់។</p> <p>ស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់នឹងរួមបញ្ចូលទាំងការរៀបដើមឈើជាជួរដេក ពីរនៅបរិវេណនៃទីតាំង។</p>
៣	កន្លែងចាក់សំរាមសម្រាប់ការសាងសង់ស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់	<p>ផ្ទៃដីទំហំ ៦.៤ ហិកតាដែលស្ថិតនៅខាងក្រៅទំនប់ទឹកដែលមានស្រាប់នៃមាត់ទន្លេបឹងធំ ក្នុងភូមិកណ្តាលនឹងត្រូវបានកំឡើងដល់កំរិត ១៣ ម៉ែត្រ (amsl) សម្រាប់ការសាងសង់ស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់</p>
៤	ការការពារទឹកជំនន់ និងការចូលដំណើរការ	<p>ផ្លូវចូលនឹងត្រូវសាងសង់នៅលើទំនប់ដែលមានកម្ពស់រហូតដល់ ១៣ ម៉ែត្រសម្រាប់ចម្ងាយ ៥៧០ ម៉ែត្រនិងត្រូវស្រោចដោយផ្លូវដែលមានស្រាប់សម្រាប់ ២៥០ ម៉ែត្រ។ របៀបនៃផលប៉ះពាល់ COI មានភាពខុសគ្នារវាង ១០ ម៉ែត្រនៅដើមផ្លូវ និង ៣១ ម៉ែត្រសម្រាប់កំណត់ផ្លូវដែលមានការស្ថាបនាផ្លូវនៅចុងទីតាំងស្ថានីយប្រ ព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់។ ដីចំណីផ្លូវ (ROW) សម្រាប់ផ្លូវដែលមានស្រាប់គឺ ១២.៥ ម និងសំរាប់ផ្នែកទំនប់ដែលមានស្រាប់ គឺ ១០០ ម។ ផ្ទៃដីសរុបនៃទំនប់ផ្លូវចូលគឺ ០,៧១ ហិកតា។</p>
៥	ការធ្វើឱ្យប្រសើរឡើងនូវប្រព័ន្ធបង្ហូរទឹកភ្លៀង	<p>នៅក្នុងតំបន់សេវាកម្មនៃប្រព័ន្ធលូទឹក បណ្តាញលូបង្ហូរទឹកភ្លៀងនឹងមានភាពប្រសើរឡើងវិញ។ សមាសធាតុខាងក្រោមនឹងត្រូវបានសាងសង់៖</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ការកំឡើងបំពង់បង្ហូរទឹកថ្មីប្រវែង ១៩.១២ គីឡូម៉ែត្រ (៤០០ - ៦០០ ម.ម) • ថែទាំបណ្តាញលូបង្ហូរទឹកដែលមានស្រាប់ចំនួន ២២.០០ គីឡូម៉ែត្រ

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ការសាងសង់រ៉ែកាលូចំនួន ៨៩៩ កន្លែង • ការកែលម្អដែលមានស្រាប់ចំនួន ១ • ក្រាលបេតុងប្រវែង ៥,៨ គីឡូម៉ែត្រសម្រាប់ផ្លូវដែលមិនបានចាក់ (កម្រាស់ ១៥០ ម.ម)
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៤. តើតារាងពេលវេលាអនុវត្តអនុគម្រោងដែលបានស្នើឡើងមានអ្វីខ្លះ?

ប្លង់បច្ចេកទេសលម្អិត (DED) នៃអនុគម្រោងដែលបានស្នើត្រូវបានបញ្ចប់នៅខែកក្កដាឆ្នាំ ២០២១ ហើយការសាងសង់ត្រូវបានកែរពីដំបូងទៅឆ្នាំ ២០២២។ ការស្នើមតិវាស់វែងលម្អិត (DMS) និងត្រូវធ្វើឡើងបន្ទាប់ដើម្បីកក់ក្រាផលប៉ះពាល់ដីធ្លីទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ និងបរិស្ថានជីវិតនៅ សំណង និងប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភទាំងអស់នឹងត្រូវផ្តល់ដោយ អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារកម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ (GDR) មុនពេលចាប់ផ្តើមការសាងសង់។

៥. តើអ្វីខ្លះជាវិសាលភាពនៃការងារដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់នៃអនុគម្រោងនេះ?

អនុគម្រោងដែលបានស្នើឡើងនឹងមានផលប៉ះពាល់ការធ្វើលទ្ធកម្មដី និងការតាំងលំនៅដ្ឋាន អនុគម្រោងនេះនឹងមានគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់សរុបចំនួន ២២ គ្រួសារ ដែលរួមមានអ្នករងផលប៉ះពាល់ចំនួន ១១១ នាក់។ វាត្រូវបានកែរពីដំបូងទៅផ្ទៃដីកំណត់ចំនួន ៤ ០១០ ម^២ ដីកសិកម្មកំណត់ចំនួន ១០៥ ម^២ រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធនៅដ្ឋានបណ្តោះអាសន្នមួយ (១ AH/៥ APs), រចនាសម្ព័ន្ធបន្ទាប់បន្សំចំនួន ៣ (៣ AHs/១២ APs) ដើមឈើជាច្រើន (៣ AHs/១៨ APs) និងការបាក់បង់ការប្រើប្រាស់ដីចំនួន ១០៧ ៥៥៣ ម^២ (១៣ AHs/៧៤ APs) នឹងត្រូវរងផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយការសាងសង់ស្ថានីយប្រព្រឹត្តកម្មទឹកកខ្វក់ (WWTP) និងផ្លូវថ្នល់លើសពីនេះ ៣ AHs/១៧ APs ជាក្រុមងាយរងគ្រោះហើយ ១៨ AHs/៩០ APs អាចមានផលប៉ះពាល់ដល់ជីវភាពរស់នៅរបស់ពួកគេ។ ផលប៉ះពាល់ដែលរំពឹងទុកទាំងអស់នឹងត្រូវបានផ្ទេរផ្ទុកក្នុងកំឡុងពេលការធ្វើការអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិត (DMS) ។ បណ្តាញលូមិនត្រូវបានកែរពីដំបូងទៅនឹងមានផលប៉ះពាល់នោះទេព្រោះការងារសាងសង់នឹងត្រូវបានអនុវត្ត នៅក្នុងរដ្ឋបាលដីផលប៉ះពាល់ (COI) ដែលស្ថិតនៅក្នុងផ្លូវដែលមានស្រាប់ ដោយប្រើវិធីសាស្ត្រជៀសវាងផលប៉ះពាល់ប្រកបដោយប្រសិទ្ធភាពដែលបានអនុវត្តកំឡុងពេលបញ្ចប់ ដើម្បីរៀបចំបណ្តាញឡើងវិញពីទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ DED និងប្រើប្រាស់កាលវិភាគសាងសង់ពេលយប់សម្រាប់កំបន់ផ្សារ ផលប៉ះពាល់ដែលនៅសេសសល់សម្រាប់បណ្តាញនេះនឹងមានលក្ខណៈបណ្តោះអាសន្នលើផ្លូវថ្នល់ ការហូរម៉ាស៊ីនរង ផ្លាកសញ្ញា និងខ្លោងទ្វារដែលបច្ចុប្បន្នលាតសន្ធឹងតាមដីចំណីផ្លូវ។ ផលប៉ះពាល់បណ្តោះអាសន្នណាមួយក្នុងកំឡុងពេលសាងសង់នឹងជាការទទួលខុសត្រូវរបស់អ្នកម៉ៅការសា ងសង់ដើម្បីសាងសង់ឡើងវិញ និងដាក់ឱ្យដំណើរការឡើងវិញបន្ទាប់ពីការសាងសង់បានបញ្ចប់។

៦. តើដីចំណីផ្លូវ (ROW) និងរបៀងនៃផលប៉ះពាល់ (COI) នៃអនុគម្រោងជាអ្វី?

ក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជាដីចំណីផ្លូវ (ROW) មានន័យថាដីរដ្ឋនៅតាមបណ្តោយផ្លូវដែលមានចំងាយចេញពីចំណុចកណ្តាលនៃផ្លូវដែលមានស្រាប់សំរាប់ ការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នាពេលអនាគត។ ដីនៅក្នុង ROW គឺជាដីរបស់រដ្ឋ។ COI គឺជាទីតាំងដែលជាតម្រូវការដោយគម្រោងអនុគម្រោងនឹងត្រូវអនុវត្ត។

៧. តើថ្លៃឱសានវាទនៃសិទ្ធិទទួលបាន ជាអ្វី?

កាលបរិច្ឆេទកំណត់កាលបរិច្ឆេទឱសានវាទបង្កើតឡើងដោយរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជាដែលបង្កើតឡើងនូវសិទ្ធិទទួ លបានរបស់ក្រុមគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ / អ្នកដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ សម្រាប់ការទទួលបានសំណងនិងជំនួយ នូវការតាំងទីលំនៅថ្មីក្រោមអនុគម្រោង ។ ការបាក់បង់ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរបស់ពួកគេមុនពេលបញ្ចប់កាលបរិច្ឆេទនឹងមានសិទ្ធិទទួលបានសំណង និងជំនួយ។ ជនណាកាន់កាប់ដីឬពង្រីករចនាសម្ព័ន្ធឬកែលំអរគេហដ្ឋានរបស់ខ្លួនក្រោយពេលឱសានវាទនេះ នឹងមិនមានសិទ្ធិទទួលបានសំណងឡើយ។ ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដូចជាសំណងដែលបានសាងសង់ (ថ្មី ឬពង្រីករចនាសម្ព័ន្ធដែលមានស្រាប់) ដំណាំដើមឈើហូបផ្លែ និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិស្រដៀងគ្នាផ្សេងទៀតបន្ទាប់ពីកាលបរិច្ឆេទកំណត់នឹងមិនត្រូវបានផ្តល់សំណងឡើយ។ កាលបរិច្ឆេទឱសានវាទ សម្រាប់អនុគម្រោងនេះគឺថ្ងៃទី ៥ ខែសីហាឆ្នាំ ២០២០

ជាគោលបំណងនៃការពិគ្រោះយោបល់ជាសាធារណៈជាមួយប្រជាពលរដ្ឋរងផលប៉ះពាល់
ពេលចាប់ផ្តើមបញ្ជីសារពើភ័ណ្ណនៃការបាត់បង់។

៨. តើបញ្ជីទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ និងការអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិតជាអ្វី ហើយត្រូវធ្វើឡើងនៅពេលណា?

ការអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិត (DMS) គឺជាការវាស់វែងរាល់ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ រួមមានដីធ្លីផ្ទះនិងសំណង់ ហាង ដំណាំ និងដើមឈើ ទាំងអស់។ វានឹងត្រូវបានធ្វើឡើង ដើម្បីកត់ត្រានិងយល់ព្រមលើរាល់ការខាតបង់របស់គ្រួសាររង ផលប៉ះពាល់។ ការវាស់វែងលម្អិតនេះក៏នឹងប្រមូលព័ត៌មាននិងទិន្នន័យស្តីពីស្ថានភាពសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសង្គមប្រភពនៃជីវភាព ប្រាក់ចំណូលភាពងាយរងគ្រោះជាដើមដែលត្រូវបានធ្វើឡើងដោយមានវត្តមានរបស់មេគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះ ពាល់ និងបានចូលរួមដោយមន្ត្រីឃុំ ឬភូមិ។ **DMS** នឹងក្លាយជាមូលដ្ឋានសម្រាប់ការកំណត់តម្លៃសម្រាប់គ្រួសារនីមួយៗដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់។ ការវាស់វែងលម្អិតនឹងត្រូវធ្វើឡើងបន្ទាប់ពីការរចនាក្រុងប្តូរវិស្វកម្មលម្អិតត្រូវបានបញ្ចប់។ ប្រជាជនដែលរងគ្រោះនឹងអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋាននឹងត្រូវជូនដំណឹងជាមុនអំពីការងារនេះ។ **DMS** នឹងផ្ទៀងផ្ទាត់លទ្ធផលពីបញ្ជីសារពើភ័ណ្ណនៃការបាត់បង់ ដែលបានអនុវត្តសម្រាប់អនុកម្រោងដែលបានស្នើរចេញហើយនៅចន្លោះខែមិថុនាឆ្នាំ ២០២០ ដល់ខែសីហាឆ្នាំ ២០២០ ដែលជាផ្នែកមួយនៃដំណាក់កាលសិក្សាសមិទ្ធិលទ្ធភាព។

៩. តើសំណង និងសិទ្ធិទទួលបានសំណង មានអ្វីខុស?

ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ ក និងសង្ខេបព័ត៌មាននៃសិទ្ធិទទួលបានសំណង។ គ្រួសារ/ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ពីគម្រោង មានសិទ្ធិទទួលបានសំណង សម្រាប់ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ ក្រោមគោលការណ៍សំណងសំខាន់ៗដូចខាងក្រោម៖

- ការផ្តល់សំណងជាមុនដោយត្រឹមត្រូវ និងយុត្តិធម៌
- ការផ្តល់សំណងពេញលេញ មុនពេលធ្វើលទ្ធកម្ម
- សំណងត្រូវផ្អែកលើអត្រាតម្លៃជំនួសនៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដែលបាត់បង់ក្នុងតម្លៃទីផ្សារ ដែលនឹងត្រូវបានកំណត់ដោយទីប្រឹក្សាឯករាជ្យតាមរយៈការសិក្សាផ្តែងជំនួស ដោយគ្មានការកាត់ចេញណាមួយសម្រាប់ការរំលោះ សម្ភារៈនៅសល់ពីការរុះរើ និងផ្តៃដើមប្រតិបត្តិការ។

(ក) តើខ្ញុំនឹងទទួលបានសំណងសម្រាប់ការបាត់បង់ដីដែរឬទេ?

ដីចំណីទំនប់ គឺជាដីរបស់រដ្ឋ ហើយគ្រួសារដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ដែលកាន់កាប់ដីនៅលើដីចំណីទំនប់ នឹងមិនត្រូវបានផ្តល់សំណងសម្រាប់ដីនោះទេ។ តែទោះបីជាយ៉ាងនេះក្តី ពួកគេនឹងត្រូវទទួលបានសំណងសម្រាប់ការបាត់បង់ណាមួយដែលបណ្តាលមកពីការប្រើប្រាស់ដី ឧទាហរណ៍ដូចជា មានតូប/ហាងប្រកបរបរ, ការដាំដំណាំឬដើមឈើហូបផ្លែ ឬការសាងសង់សំណង់ផ្សេងៗ។ ក្នុងករណី បន្ទាប់ពីកំណត់តម្លៃសម្រាប់បច្ចេកទេសលម្អិតត្រូវបានបញ្ចប់ ប្រសិនបើមានការចាំបាច់ក្នុងការធ្វើលទ្ធកម្មដីឯកជនសម្រាប់ការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ឬដីដែលប្រជាពលរដ្ឋមានសិទ្ធិស្របច្បាប់ស្ថិតនៅក្រៅដីចំណីផ្លូវ ដោយសារការផ្លាស់ប្តូរការគូសប្លង់ នោះសំណងនឹងត្រូវផ្តល់ជូនតាមតម្លៃជំនួស នៃដីដែលត្រូវធ្វើលទ្ធកម្ម។

(ខ) តើខ្ញុំនឹងទទួលបានសំណងសម្រាប់ផ្ទះ និងសំណង់ដែរឬទេ?

អ្នកនឹងទទួលបានសំណង។ ផ្ទះ និងសំណង់ឯកជន ដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ពីគម្រោង នឹងត្រូវផ្តល់សំណងដោយផ្តែងជំនួសដោយមិនរាប់បញ្ចូលការរំលោះ, សម្ភារៈនៅសល់បន្ទាប់ពីការរុះរើ ឬផ្តៃដើមប្រតិបត្តិការនោះទេ។ សំណង់ រួមមាន រង អណ្តូង ផ្លូវធ្វើរឹងក្រាលបេតុង និងសំណង់ស្រដៀងគ្នាផ្សេងទៀត ដែលប្រជាពលរដ្ឋអាចបង្ហាញពីភាពជាម្ចាស់កម្មសិទ្ធិ។ ប្រសិនបើផ្ទះ ឬសំណង់ ត្រូវបានរងផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយផ្នែក នោះសំណងនឹងត្រូវផ្តល់ជូនសម្រាប់តែផ្នែកដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ប៉ុណ្ណោះ លើកលែងតែអាចបង្ហាញថាបន្ទាប់ពីការដកចេញនូវផ្នែកដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ ផ្នែកដែលនៅសល់មិនអាចប្រើប្រាស់បានទៅទៀត។ ក្នុងករណីបែបនេះ សំណងនឹងត្រូវផ្តល់ជូនសម្រាប់សំណង់ទាំងមូល។

(គ) តើខ្ញុំនឹងទទួលបានសំណងសម្រាប់ដំណាំ និងដើមឈើហូបផ្លែរបស់ខ្ញុំដែរឬទេ?

អ្នកនឹងទទួលបានសំណង។ ចំពោះដំណាំមិនទាន់ប្រមូលផល ដែលមិនអាចប្រមូលផលបាន នៅពេលដែលមានការធ្វើលទ្ធកម្មដី ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ

នឹងទទួលបានសំណងសម្រាប់ដំណាំដែលបាត់បង់តាមផ្លូវជំនួស។ សម្រាប់ដំណាំដែលប្រមូលផលប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ដែលត្រូវបានដាំដុះតាមរដូវកាលប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ដូចជា ស្រូវ សំណងនឹងផ្តល់ជាប្រាក់ចំណូលសុទ្ធ X ១ ឆ្នាំ។ លើសពីនេះទៀត ការជូនដំណឹងដល់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋក្នុងពេលវេលាសមស្រប នឹងត្រូវធ្វើឡើងដើម្បីឱ្យពួកគេអាចប្រមូលផលដំណាំបានទាន់ពេលវេលា។

ចំពោះដំណាំហូបផ្លែដែលមានអាយុច្រើនឆ្នាំ (ដើមឈើដែលផ្តល់ផលច្រើនឆ្នាំ ដូចជា ដើមស្វាយ) ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ នឹងត្រូវបានផ្តល់សំណងចំពោះការបាត់បង់ដើមឈើហូបផ្លែ ដែលនឹងគិតគូរពីការបាត់បង់ប្រាក់ចំណូល និងពេលវេលាដែលត្រូវការដើម្បីដាំដុះ ឡើងវិញ។

(ឃ) ប្រសិនបើផ្ទះ ឬតូបរបស់ខ្ញុំត្រូវផ្លាស់ទីតាំង តើមានជំនួយសម្រាប់ការផ្លាស់ប្តូរទីតាំងដែរឬទេ?

អ្នកនឹងទទួលបានជំនួយ។ ក្នុងដំណាក់កាលរចនាគំនូសប្តូរដំបូងបច្ចេកទេសលម្អិត មានការគិតគូរបញ្ចៀសផលប៉ះពាល់ ដើម្បីជៀសវាងមានការផ្លាស់ទីលំនៅរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ។ ចំពោះការផ្លាស់ទីតាំងផ្ទះ ឬសំណង់ប្រហាក់ប្រហែលគ្នាពីរបៀងនៃផលប៉ះពាល់ នឹងត្រូវផ្តល់ប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភក្នុងរយៈពេលអន្តរកាល, ជំនួយក្នុងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរទីតាំង និងជម្រើសក្នុងការផ្លាស់ប្តូរទៅទីតាំងថ្មី។ វាអាចមានការតម្រូវឱ្យផ្លាស់ប្តូរទីតាំងតូបមួយចំនួនដែលត្រូវធ្វើការផ្លាស់ប្តូរទីតាំងដោយខ្លួនឯង ឬត្រូវរឹតលំដាប់ទីតាំងដ៏ធំជាងផ្ទះ។ ក្រៅពីសំណងសម្រាប់សំណងក្នុងអត្រាថ្លៃ ជំនួស ប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភអន្តរកាលនឹងត្រូវផ្តល់ជូន មានដូចជា៖ (i) ប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភដឹកជញ្ជូនសរុបមួយលើក សម្រាប់ការរុះរើទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ (ii) ប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភសម្រាប់ការបាត់បង់ប្រាក់ចំណូលពីអាជីវកម្ម។

(ង) ក្នុងករណីដែលជីវភាពរបស់ខ្ញុំរងផលប៉ះពាល់ តើខ្ញុំនឹងទទួលបានសំណងដូចម្តេច?

ការអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិត នឹងកត់សម្គាល់អំពីជីវភាពរស់នៅរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ ថាតើមានផលប៉ះពាល់អ្វីខ្លះដល់ពួកគេ។ នៅក្រោមក្របខណ្ឌគម្រោង សម្រាប់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋដែលជីវភាពរស់នៅរបស់ពួកគេរងផលប៉ះពាល់ ពួកគេនឹងទទួលបានសំណងចំពោះការបាត់បង់ប្រាក់ចំណូល ឬការគាំទ្រដល់ការស្តារជីវភាពឡើងវិញ៖

- (i) ការបាត់បង់ប្រាក់ចំណូលក្នុងកំឡុងពេលអន្តរកាលនៅពេលដែលមានការផ្លាស់ប្តូរទីតាំង។ សំណង នឹងត្រូវបង្កើត លើការបាត់បង់ប្រាក់ចំណូលក្នុងអំឡុងពេលប្រជាពលរដ្ឋផ្លាស់ប្តូរទីតាំងដោយខ្លួនឯង។
- (ii) នៅពេលដែលប្រភពចំបងនៃការចិញ្ចឹមជីវិតត្រូវបានបាត់បង់ជាអចិន្ត្រៃយ៍ កម្មវិធីស្តារ/ទ្រទ្រង់ជីវភាពឡើងវិញនឹងត្រូវបានផ្តល់ជូនដើម្បីជួយគ្រួសារ/ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ ដើម្បីកសាង/ស្តារជីវភាពឡើងវិញ។

ក្នុងករណីដែលប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ ត្រូវបានចាត់ទុកថាជាជនគ្រីក្រ និងងាយរងគ្រោះ ប្រាក់ជំនួយជាសាច់ប្រាក់នៅក្នុងកម្មវិធីស្តារប្រាក់ចំណូលឡើងវិញ នឹងផ្តល់ជូនទ្រទ្រង់។ លើសពីនេះទៀត គម្រោងនឹងស្វែងរកឱកាសការងារក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់ជូនពួកគាត់។

១០. តើថ្លៃជំនួសនឹងត្រូវសិក្សាដោយរបៀបណា ហើយសំណងនឹងត្រូវគណនាដូចម្តេច?

ការទូទាត់សំណងនឹងត្រូវធ្វើឡើងដោយផ្អែកលើកម្រៃទីផ្សារ ឬថ្លៃ ដើមនៃការជំនួសទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដែលបាត់បង់ដោយមិនចាំបាច់កាត់ប្រាក់សម្រាប់សម្ភារៈដែលនៅសល់ឬ ថ្លៃប្រតិបត្តិការឡើយ។ ការសិក្សាតម្លៃជំនួស នឹងធ្វើឡើងដោយទីប្រឹក្សារដ្ឋាភិបាល និងអនុវត្ត អំពីអត្រាទីផ្សារសម្រាប់ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិគ្រប់ប្រភេទដែលមាននៅក្នុងគម្រោងឬគំរូបនៃអនុគម្រោង ហើយរៀបចំ អត្រាឯកតាសម្រាប់ប្រភេទនីមួយៗនៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដែលបាត់បង់។ ទាំងនេះនឹងត្រូវបាន គណនាតម្លៃជំនួសហើយនឹងត្រូវបានប្រើដើម្បីរៀបចំថវិកាសម្រាប់ការតាំងទីលំនៅថ្មី។ អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ របស់ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនឹងជ្រើសរើសទីប្រឹក្សា សិក្សាតម្លៃជំនួស (RCS) មុនពេលចាប់ផ្តើមការអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិត។

១១. តើខ្ញុំមានសិទ្ធិក្នុងការតវ៉ាអំពីការមិនយល់ស្រប, បញ្ហាពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ ឬបញ្ហាផ្សេងៗបានដែរឬទេ? បញ្ហាសំណង, ប្រសិនបើបាន តើត្រូវធ្វើដូចម្តេច?

នៅដំណាក់កាលនៃការរៀបចំអនុគម្រោងដែលបានស្នើនេះ អ្នកត្រូវទំនាក់ទំនង និងលេខទូរស័ព្ទរបស់ពួកគេត្រូវបានផ្តល់ជូននៅក្នុងប្រអប់ខាងក្រោមដែលអាចផ្តល់ឱ្យអ្នកនូវការបំភ្លឺ អំពីបញ្ហាបច្ចេកទេសពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងគម្រោងអនុគម្រោងដែលបានស្នើ។ នៅចំណុចនេះសិទ្ធិទទួលបានសំណង ការបាត់បង់ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ការអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិត

និងកញ្ចប់សំណងមិនត្រូវបានសំរេចទេហេតុដូច្នោះពាក្យបណ្តឹងណាដែលទាក់ទងនឹងពួកគេនឹងមិនត្រូវបានផ្តល់ការដោះស្រាយនោះទេ។

អនុគម្រោងដែលបានស្នើឡើងកន្លងនេះត្រូវបានអនុម័តដោយ ADB
ហើយដូច្នោះគណៈកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួងដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ នៃក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
បានបង្កើតយន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងករ។ (GRM)

ដែលក្នុងនោះគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងករត្រូវបានបង្កើតឡើងនៅថ្នាក់ស្រុក និងនៅថ្នាក់ខេត្ត។
រាល់បណ្តឹងអំពីទិដ្ឋភាពណាមួយនៃកញ្ចប់សំណងនឹងត្រូវបញ្ជូនទៅគណៈកម្មការទាំងនេះដើម្បីធ្វើការដោះស្រាយ។ ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធយ សង្ខេបពិនិត្យវិធី និងទម្រង់ GRM ។
ប្រសិនបើអ្នកមានសំណួរ និងសំណូមពរបន្ថែមសូមទាក់ទងមកតាម៖

លេខទំនាក់ទំនងពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការធ្វើលទ្ធកម្មដី និងការដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់
លោក គឹម ច័ន្ទវិបុល, អនុប្រធាននាយកដ្ឋាន
នៃអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារគម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ នៃក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ,
រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ
លេខទូរស័ព្ទ: 095 555 699
លោក វង្ស វ៉ាដា, ប្រធានគម្រោង អង្គការអន្តរក្រសួង ក្រសួងសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន
រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ **ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធកៈ ផែនទីទីតាំងនៃអនុគម្រោងដែលបានស្នើ**
លេខទូរស័ព្ទ: 012 451 545
លោក ម៉ាក់ សុលីម អង្គការអន្តរក្រសួង, មន្ទីរសាធារណការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូនខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង
លេខទូរស័ព្ទ: 015 733 030



ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធខ៖ ផែនទីទីតាំងនៃផ្លូវចូល WWTP ដែលបានស្នើ



ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ គ៖ តារាងសិទ្ធិទទួលបានសំណង

ល.រ	ប្រភេទនៃការបាត់បង់	ប្រភេទគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់	សិទ្ធិទទួលបាន	ការបញ្ជាក់ /ការអនុវត្ត
១.	ការបាត់បង់ដី			

ល.រ	ប្រភេទនៃការបាត់បង់	ប្រភេទគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់	សិទ្ធិទទួលបាន	ការបញ្ជាក់ / ការអនុវត្ត
១.១	ការបាត់បង់ដី	ម្ចាស់ដីស្រែបច្ចៀប អ្នកប្រើប្រាស់មិនស្រែបច្ចៀប	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> សាច់ប្រាក់ / សំណងតាមអត្រាថ្លៃជំនួសសម្រាប់ដីដែលបាត់បង់ <p>១. ពុំមានប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភសម្រាប់ការបាត់បង់ដីឡើយ ២. ចំពោះសំណង់ផ្សេងៗដែលនៅលើផ្ទៃដីប៉ះពាល់ត្រូវសងតាមអត្រាថ្លៃជំនួស</p>	<p>១. ការបាត់បង់នេះនឹងត្រូវបញ្ជាក់និងកាន់កាប់ដោយអ្នករងផលប៉ះពាល់អំឡុងពេលធ្វើអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិត ២. មេគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹងត្រូវបានជូនដំណឹង ៣ខែមុនពេលកាលបរិច្ឆេទនៃការទទួលយកដីពីអនុគម្រោង ៣. មេគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ត្រូវទុកដីឱ្យនៅទំនេរក្នុងរយៈពេល ១ខែ បន្ទាប់ពីទទួលបានសំណង ៤. មេគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ត្រូវបានអនុញ្ញាតអោយប្រមូលផលដំណាំរបស់គាត់មុនពេលការសាងសង់</p>
១.២	ការបាត់បង់ធ្ងន់ធ្ងរ (ឧទាហរណ៍: ការបាត់បង់ទ្រព្យសកម្មសរុបច្រើនជាង ១០%)	ម្ចាស់ដីស្រែបច្ចៀប អ្នកប្រើប្រាស់មិនស្រែបច្ចៀប	<p>១. សំណងលើដីដែលបាត់បង់តាមអត្រាថ្លៃជំនួស ២. មានសិទ្ធិទទួលបានកម្មវិធីស្តារប្រាក់ចំណូល</p> <p>១. ពុំមានប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភសម្រាប់ការបាត់បង់ដីឡើយ ២. ចំពោះសំណង់ផ្សេងៗដែលនៅលើផ្ទៃដីប៉ះពាល់ត្រូវសងតាមអត្រាថ្លៃជំនួស ៣. មានសិទ្ធិទទួលបានកម្មវិធីស្តារប្រាក់ចំណូល</p>	<p>១. ការបាត់បង់នេះនឹងត្រូវបញ្ជាក់និងកាន់កាប់ដោយអ្នករងផលប៉ះពាល់អំឡុងពេលធ្វើអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិត ២. មេគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹងត្រូវបានជូនដំណឹង ៣ខែមុនពេលកាលបរិច្ឆេទនៃការទទួលយកដីពីអនុគម្រោង ៣. មេគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ត្រូវទុកដីឱ្យនៅទំនេរក្នុងរយៈពេល ១ខែ បន្ទាប់ពីទទួលបានសំណង ៤. មេគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ត្រូវបានអនុញ្ញាតអោយប្រមូលផលដំណាំរបស់គាត់មុនពេលការសាងសង់</p>
២. ដីលំនៅដ្ឋាន / ដីពាណិជ្ជកម្ម				
	អនុគម្រោងដែលប៉ះពាល់ធ្ងន់ធ្ងរដោយមានផលប៉ះពាល់ធ្ងន់ធ្ងរនឹងមិនទទួលយក	គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ទាំងអស់ដែលជាម្ចាស់ដីស្រែបច្ចៀបដោយមិនគិតពីស្ថានភាពកម្មសិទ្ធិដីធ្លី / សិទ្ធិកាន់កាប់ដោយមានផ្ទៃដីដែលនៅសល់គ្រប់គ្រាន់សម្រាប់សាងសង់សំណង់ឡើងវិញ គ្មានដីដែលនៅសល់គ្រប់គ្រាន់ដើម្បីសាងសង់ផ្ទះប្រសំណង់	<p>i. សំណងជាសាច់ប្រាក់តាមកម្រៃទិញផ្ទះនៃអត្រាថ្លៃជំនួសសម្រាប់ដីប្រភេទស្រដៀងគ្នា និង</p> <p>ii. អ្នកម៉ៅការត្រូវកែលម្អដីលំនៅដ្ឋានដែលនៅសល់ដោយឥតគិតថ្លៃដល់អ្នករងផលប៉ះពាល់ (ឧទាហរណ៍: ការបាត់បង់ពេញដីនិងការកិនបង្ហាប់) ដូច្នេះអ្នករងផលប៉ះពាល់អាចសាងសង់លើដីដែលនៅសល់។</p> <p>i. ដីជំនួសត្រូវមានលក្ខណៈដូចគ្នាទំហំ ប្រភេទ និងការចុះកម្មសិទ្ធិ ឬ</p> <p>ii. សំណងជាសាច់ប្រាក់តាមអត្រាថ្លៃជំនួសលើសិនជាដីដែលនៅសល់មិន</p>	ប្រវេណីនៃការជ្រើសរើសអនុគម្រោងនឹងមិនទទួលយកអនុគម្រោងទាំងឡាយណាដែលមានផលប៉ះពាល់ធ្ងន់ធ្ងរនិងមិនមានសំណងលើការផ្តាស់ប្តូរទីលំនៅ។ ការបាត់បង់ដីលំនៅដ្ឋាននឹងត្រូវបានគ្រប់គ្រងដោយគោលការណ៍ដូចគ្នាទៅនឹងការបរិច្ចាគនៃដីដែលពុំមានការដាំដុះ។

ល.រ	ប្រភេទនៃការបាត់បង់	ប្រភេទគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់	សិទ្ធិទទួលបាន	ការបញ្ជាក់ /ការអនុវត្ត
		<p>អ្នកកាន់កាប់បណ្តោះអាសន្ន រដ្ឋល</p> <p>អ្នកកាន់កាប់ខុសច្បាប់</p>	<p>នអាចសាងសង់សំណង់វិញបាន អ្នកដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់អាច ផ្តល់ស្តីប្រយោជន៍លើទឹកដីស្រែដី ផ្តល់សេវានៃប្រតិបត្តិការទាំងអស់ ពន្ធ និងចំណាយផ្សេងៗទៀត ទាក់ទងនឹងការផ្លាស់ទីកន្លែង ជីវិត/វិ</p> <p>ការចេញប័ណ្ណកម្មសិទ្ធិនឹងជាបន្តករ បស់គម្រោង។ ប្រសិនបើ មេត្រូវសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ត្រូវដាក់ ឈ្មោះទាំងប្តី និងប្រពន្ធ។</p> <p>អ្នករងផលប៉ះពាល់ដែលជួលសម្រាប់ ប្រើប្រាស់នៃការសាងសង់ រឹងមិនមែនសិកម្មផ្សេងទៀតនឹង ទទួលសំណងសម្រាប់សំណង ដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ និងត្រូវបានជួយក្នុងការរកកន្លែង ជួលថ្មីទៀត។</p> <p>អ្នករងផលប៉ះពាល់ដែលខុសច្បាប់ នឹងមិនទទួលបានសំណងសម្រាប់ ដីរងផលប៉ះពាល់។ ទោះយ៉ាងណា ក៏ដោយ ប្រសិនបើពួកគេមិន មានដីលំនៅដ្ឋានកាន់កាប់ ពួកគេនឹងទទួលបានដីជួលសម្រាប់ ទទួលបានសិទ្ធិកាន់កាប់ទ្រព្យក្នុងករណី គិតសន្យាដើម្បីសាងសង់ឡើងវិញនូវ ផ្ទះរបស់ពួកគេ។</p>	
២	ការបាត់បង់ចំណូល បន្ទាប់បន្សំ	<p>ម្ចាស់មានសិទ្ធិស្របច្បាប់</p> <p>អ្នកកាន់កាប់ខុសច្បាប់</p>	<p>សំណងជាសាច់ប្រាក់តាមអត្រាកម្ចី ជំនួស</p> <p>មិនមានសំណងជាសាច់ប្រាក់ទេ លើកលែងតែសំណង ដើមឈើដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់បណ្តោះ</p>	<p>១. ការបាត់បង់នេះនឹងត្រូវបញ្ជាក់ និង កាន់កាប់ដោយអ្នករងផលប៉ះ ពាល់អំឡុង ពេលធ្វើអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិត ២. មេត្រូវសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹង ត្រូវបានជូនដំណឹង ៣ខែ មុនពេលកាល បរិច្ឆេទនៃការទទួលយកដីពី អនុគម្រោង ៣. មេត្រូវសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ត្រូវ ទុកដី ឲ្យនៅទំនេរក្នុងរយៈពេល ១ខែ បន្ទាប់ ពីទទួលបានសំណង</p>
៣. ការបាត់បង់សំណង់				
៣ ១	ការបាត់បង់ ឬខូចខាតសំណង់ ផ្សេងៗ និងទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិផ្សេងៗទៀត	ម្ចាស់សំណង់ ទោះជាដីនោះជាកម្មសិទ្ធិ ឬមិនមែនក៏ដោយ, ដោយ មានឬគ្មានលិខិតអនុញ្ញាត សាងសង់	១. សំណងជាសាច់ប្រាក់ក្នុងអត្រាផ្តល់ ជំនួសសម្រាប់ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋអាចរក្សាទុកសម្ភារពិការ រុះរើសំណង់របស់ពួកគេដោយមិន មានការកាត់ប្រាក់ទេ	១. ការបាត់បង់នេះនឹងត្រូវបញ្ជាក់ និង កាន់កាប់ដោយអ្នករងផលប៉ះ ពាល់អំឡុង ពេលធ្វើអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិត ២. គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹង ត្រូវរុះរើ សំណង់ចេញពីអនុគម្រោងក្នុង រយៈពេល ១ខែ បន្ទាប់ពីទទួលបានសំណង។ ៣. គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹងទទួល បានសំណងជាសាច់ប្រាក់យ៉ាង ហោច ណាស់មួយខែមុនពេលសាងសង់

ល.រ	ប្រភេទនៃការបាត់បង់	ប្រភេទគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់	សិទ្ធិទទួលបាន	ការបញ្ជាក់/ការអនុវត្ត
				ដើម្បីផ្តល់ពេលវេលាអោយពួកគាត់ គ្រប់គ្រាន់ដើម្បីរៀបចំផ្ទះ តូប ឡើងវិញបណ្តើរៗ ដើម្បីជៀសវាងវិវាទដល់ជីវភាពប្រចាំថ្ងៃរបស់ពួកគាត់។
៣.២	ផលប៉ះពាល់ធ្ងន់ធ្ងរ ដែលសំណងដែលនៅសល់មិនអាចរស់នៅ ប្រើប្រាស់បាន ដែលតម្រូវអោយរុះរើ ទាំងស្រុង	ម្ចាស់សំណង ទោះជាដីនោះជាកម្មសិទ្ធិ ឬមិនមែនក៏ដោយ, ដោយ មានឬគ្មានលិខិតអនុញ្ញាត សាងសង់	១.សំណងជាសាច់ប្រាក់ក្នុងអត្រាថ្លៃ ជំនួសសម្រាប់ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ ដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋអាចរក្សាទុកសម្ភារៈពីការ រុះរើសំណងរបស់ពួកគេដោយមិន មានការកាត់ប្រាក់ទេ។ គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ក៏នឹងទទួល បានជំនួយដែលមានចែងក្នុងផ្នែក ទី៨នៃការងារសិទ្ធិទទួលបានសំណង។	១. ការបាត់បង់នេះនឹងត្រូវបញ្ជាក់ និងកាន់កាប់ដោយអ្នករង ផលប៉ះពាល់អំឡុងពេលធ្វើអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិត ២.គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹង ត្រូវរុះរើសំណងចេញពីអនុគម្រោងក្នុងរយៈពេល ១ខែ បន្ទាប់ពីទទួលបានសំណង។ ៣. គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹងទទួល បានសំណងជាសាច់ប្រាក់ យ៉ាងហោចណាស់មួយខែមុន ពេលសាងសង់ ដើម្បីផ្តល់ពេលវេលាអោយពួកគាត់គ្រប់គ្រាន់ដើម្បីរៀបចំ ផ្ទះ តូប ឡើងវិញបណ្តើរៗ ដើម្បីជៀសវាងវិវាទដល់ជីវភាពប្រចាំថ្ងៃរបស់ពួកគាត់។
៤. សំណងបន្ទាប់បន្សំ				
៤.១	ការខូចខាតលើសំណង់	ម្ចាស់សំណង ទោះជាដីនោះជាកម្មសិទ្ធិ ឬមិនមែនក៏ដោយ, ដោយ មានឬគ្មានលិខិតអនុញ្ញាត សាងសង់	សំណងជាសាច់ប្រាក់តាមអត្រាថ្លៃជំនួសលើផ្នែកដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់ហើយ ផ្នែកដែលនៅសល់អាចប្រើប្រាស់ បានបន្ទាប់ពីជួសជុល។ សំណងជាសាច់ប្រាក់តាមអត្រា តម្លៃជំនួសចំពោះសំណង់ទាំងមូលក្នុង ករណីដែលផ្នែកដែលនៅសល់មិន អាចរស់នៅ ប្រើប្រាស់បាន	១. ការបាត់បង់នេះនឹងត្រូវបញ្ជាក់ និងកាន់កាប់ដោយអ្នករង ផលប៉ះពាល់អំឡុងពេលធ្វើអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិត ២.គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹង ត្រូវរុះរើសំណងចេញពីអនុគម្រោងក្នុងរយៈពេល ១ខែ បន្ទាប់ពីទទួលបានសំណង។ ៣.គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹង ជូនដំណឹង ១ខែ មុនពេលដែលទីតាំងត្រូវយក មកបម្រើអោយគម្រោង។
៥. ផលប៉ះពាល់លើដំណាំ ដើមឈើហូបផ្លែ				
៥.១	ដើមឈើហូបផ្លែ	ម្ចាស់ដោយមិនកំណត់សិទ្ធិ កាន់កាប់	សំណងសម្រាប់ដើមឈើហូបផ្លែ ដែលប៉ះពាល់គឺផ្អែកទៅតាមអត្រា តម្លៃជំនួស	១. ការជូនដំណឹងមុនការប្រមូល ផលយ៉ាងហោចណាស់ ៣ខែ មុនពេលការងារសាងសង់ចាប់ ផ្តើម ២.គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹង ត្រូវរុះរើសំណងចេញពីអនុគម្រោងក្នុងរយៈពេល ១ខែ បន្ទាប់ពីទទួលបានសំណង។ ៣.គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹង ត្រូវជូនដំណឹង ៣ខែ មុនពេលដែលទីតាំងដី នឹងយកមកប្រើប្រាស់សម្រាប់ អនុគម្រោង។
៥.២	ដំណាំជាទិន្នផល		សំណងសម្រាប់ដំណាំក្នុងឆ្នាំ អត្រាតម្លៃជំនួសផ្អែកលើតម្លៃទីផ្សារ បើសិនជាការប្រមូលផលមិនអាច ធ្វើទៅបានតាមប្រក្រតី។	
៥.៣	ដើមឈើ		គម្រោងនឹងបង្កើតឡើងវិញនូវទីតាំង ថ្មីនៃចំការ និងផ្តល់នូវសំណង បន្ថែមលើពូជ និងសកម្មភាពថែទាំចំពោះដើម ឈើដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់នូវអត្រា តម្លៃជំនួសពេញ។	
៦	ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ និងសំណងសាធារណៈ			
៦.១	ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដែលរង ផលប៉ះពាល់	សហគមន៍ រីក្វាក់ងារ រដ្ឋាភិបាលដែលមានទ្រព្យ សម្បត្តិរងផលប៉ះពាល់	ជំនួសដោយរចនាសម្ព័ន្ធដែលមាន គុណភាពប្រហាក់ប្រហែលនៅតំបន់ ដែលត្រូវបានពិភាក្សាឯកភាពគ្នា ជាមួយអាជ្ញាធរពាក់ព័ន្ធ	សហគមន៍នឹងត្រូវជូនដំណឹង ៣ខែ មុនពេលដែលទីតាំងដី នឹងយកមកប្រើប្រាស់សម្រាប់ អនុគម្រោង។
៧. ការបាត់បង់ជីវភាព និងប្រាក់ចំណូលដោយសារដីបង្កបង្កើនផល វិវាទសិទ្ធិកម្ម				
៧.១	ផលប៉ះពាល់ចាប់ពី ១០% ឡើងទៅ នៃទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិ	គ្រប់គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ ទាំងអស់ដោយមិនកំណត់ មានសិទ្ធិស្របច្បាប់	មានសិទ្ធិចូលរួមកម្មវិធីស្តារប្រាក់ចំ ណូលដូចជាកម្មវិធីការបង្កើនកសិកម្ម និងកម្មវិធីបណ្តុះបណ្តាលកសិកម្ម	ការស្តារកម្រិតជីវភាព គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ត្រូវបាន អនុញ្ញាតិអោយប្រមូលផលដំ

ល.រ	ប្រភេទនៃការបាត់បង់	ប្រភេទគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់	សិទ្ធិទទួលបាន	ការបញ្ជាក់ /ការអនុវត្ត
	(ផលប៉ះពាល់ពាល់ធ្ងន់ធ្ងរ)	ឬមិនមាន		ណាំមុនពេលការសាងសង់
៧	ការបាត់បង់ប្រភពចំណូលដោយសារការខ្វះខាតមុខរបរ			
៧.២	ការបាត់បង់ប្រភពចំណូលដោយសារការខ្វះខាតមុខរបរ	i. ហាងដែលមិនទាន់ចុះបញ្ជី ម្ចាស់ រឺអ្នកជួលស្របច្បាប់ ឬមិនស្របច្បាប់ ii. ហាងដែលមានចុះបញ្ជី ម្ចាស់ រឺអ្នកជួលស្របច្បាប់ ឬមិនស្របច្បាប់	ជំនួយឧបត្ថម្ភតែម្តង ៥០ដុល្លារ ក្នុងមួយគ្រួសារ ១. ការសងសំណងជាសាច់ប្រាក់ស្ទើរ នឹងប្រាក់ចំណូលដុលប្រចាំថ្ងៃ (ដូចមានក្នុងបង្កាន់ដៃពន្ធ គុណនឹងចំនួនថ្ងៃនៃការខ្វះខាត បើសិន ជាមិនអាចរកទៅផ្នែកដែលនៅ សល់បាន) ២. សម្រាប់នយោជិក, នឹងមានជំនួយក្នុងការស្វែងរកការ ងារថ្មីដែលមានប្រាក់ឈ្នួលប្រហាក់ ប្រហែលគ្នា នឹងផ្តល់ដោយគម្រោង ក្នុងអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់។	ការបាត់បង់នឹងត្រូវបានបញ្ជាក់ នឹងយល់ព្រមពីគ្រួសាររងផល ប៉ះពាល់អំឡុងពេល DMS
៨	ជំនួយឧបត្ថម្ភសាច់ប្រាក់ដល់ជនងាយរងគ្រោះ			
៨.១	ការបាត់បង់ចំពោះគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ដែលជនងាយរងគ្រោះ	គ្រួសារដែលងាយរងគ្រោះ	១. ជំនួយឧបត្ថម្ភតែម្តង ១០០ដុល្លារ ចំពោះមួយគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ ២. សិទ្ធិអាទិភាពក្នុងការទទួលបាន ការងារក្នុងការសាងសង់នៃគម្រោង។	មេគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ងាយ រងគ្រោះនឹងត្រូវបានបញ្ជាក់ក្នុង ដំណាក់កាលអង្កេតវាស់វែង លម្អិត។
៩	ផលប៉ះពាល់លើសំណង រហាង ដែលត្រូវប្រើមានការផ្លាស់ទីតាំង (ជំនួយឧបត្ថម្ភការដឹកជញ្ជូន)			
៩.១	រហាង រឺភូមិ ដែលអាចរកទៅ នងាយស្រួល	គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ដែលត្រូវ បញ្ជូន រហាង របស់គាត់អាចចល័តបាននឹង ត្រូវចល័តទៅទីតាំងថ្មី	ប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភថ្លៃដឹកជញ្ជូន ពី៥ដុល្លារ ទៅ ១០ដុល្លារ	គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ នឹងអ្នកជួលនឹង ត្រូវបានផ្តល់ដំណឹង ៣ខែ មុនពេលកាលបរិច្ឆេទនៃការ ប្តូរទីតាំង។
៩.២	រហាង និងផ្ទះត្រូវរកទៅ ទៅផ្នែកដែលនៅ សល់		ប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភថ្លៃដឹកជញ្ជូន ៤០ដុល្លារ	
៩.៣	រហាង និងផ្ទះប្តូរទីតាំង តែក្នុងរង្វង់ភូមិ តែមួយ		ប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភថ្លៃដឹកជញ្ជូន ៦០ដុល្លារ	
៩.៤	រហាង និងផ្ទះប្តូរទីតាំង ទៅកាន់ភូមិផ្សេង		ប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភថ្លៃដឹកជញ្ជូន ៧០ដុល្លារ	
៩.៥	អ្នកជួល រឺអ្នកដែលមានសិទ្ធិ អនុញ្ញាត ដែលត្រូវប្តូរទីតាំង	អ្នកជួល រឺអ្នកដែលមានសិទ្ធិអនុញ្ញាត	១. ប្រាក់ឧបត្ថម្ភថ្លៃជួលស្ទើរនឹង ៣ខែនៃថ្លៃជួល នឹង ២. ជំនួយក្នុងការស្វែងរកកន្លែងស្នាក់ នៅដែលសមស្រប	
១០	ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិរងផលប៉ះពាល់បណ្តោះអាសន្នអំឡុងពេលសាងសង់			
១០.១	ផលប៉ះពាល់រងផលប៉ះពាល់បណ្តោះអាសន្ន	ម្ចាស់នៃផលប៉ះពាល់រងផលប៉ះពាល់បណ្តោះអាសន្ន	១. ពុំមានសំណងលើដី បើការធ្វើ ធ្វើអោយដូចដើមវិញក្នុងរយៈពេល ៤ខែ បន្ទាប់ពីប្រើប្រាស់។ បើសិនដីមិនទាន់បានផ្តល់ជូន និងធ្វើអោយដូចដើមវិញទេ អ្នកម៉ៅការនឹងត្រូវចំណាយសម្រាប់ ការធ្វើអោយដូចដើមនេះ។ ២. បើសិនដីមិនត្រូវបានផ្តល់ជូនវិញ គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹងត្រូវទទួល បានសំណងតាមអត្រាថ្លៃជំនួស ៣. អ្នកម៉ៅការនឹងត្រូវចងក្នុង កិច្ចសន្យាក្នុងការចំណាយទាំងអស់ នេះ។	គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹងត្រូវ បានផ្តល់ដំណឹង ១ខែ មុនពេលបរិច្ឆេទនៃការអនុវត្ត ការប្រើប្រាស់ដីខាងលើជា បណ្តោះអាសន្នដោយអនុគម្រោង។
១០.២	ផលប៉ះពាល់លើដំណាំ និងដើមឈើ អំឡុងពេលសាងសង់	ម្ចាស់ដំណាំ	១. អ្នកម៉ៅការនឹងត្រូវចងក្នុងកិច្ចសន្យាក្នុងការចំណាយលើថ្លៃទាំងនេះ ២. សំណងលើផលដំណាំជាសាច់ប្រាក់	១. ការសាងសង់ និងការថែទាំនឹងត្រូវបានអនុវត្ត ត្រូវមានផលប៉ះពាល់តិចបំផុត។

ល.រ	ប្រភេទនៃការបាត់បង់	ប្រភេទគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់	សិទ្ធិទទួលបាន	ការបញ្ជាក់/ការអនុវត្ត
២	សង (ផលប៉ះពាល់បណ្តោះអាសន្ន)		តាមអត្រាថ្លៃជំនួស (សំណងលើដំណាក់ក្នុងដំណើរផ្លូវ) សម្រាប់អំឡុងពេលសាងសង់និងថែទាំ។	២.ការសាងសង់នឹងតម្រូវដោយកិច្ចសន្យាគឺធ្វើឡើងតែក្នុងរបៀបនៃផលប៉ះពាល់បណ្តោះអាសន្នផ្នែកកិច្ចសន្យានៃការសាងសង់
១០៣	ផលប៉ះពាល់ចំពោះទីវាល និងហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗរួមបញ្ចូលទាំងភ្នំ លូ ទុយោ ...		នឹងមានការប្រមូលផលនៅកន្លែងដែលប៉ះពាល់អំឡុងពេលដូរកាលដាំដុះ។	គ្រប់ផ្លូវធ្វើដំណើរដែលជាប់ទៅនឹងផ្លូវនឹងត្រូវបានជួសជុលឬជំនួសវិញដោយល្អប្រសើរ និងប្រព័ន្ធផ្សេងៗទៀតដែលមានលក្ខណៈប្រហាក់ប្រហែល ឬល្អជាងសភាពដើម ៤.អំឡុងពេលនៃការខ្ចោននឹងត្រូវកាត់បន្ថយអោយបានអប្បបរមាដែលអាចធ្វើទៅបាន

ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ ៧៖ បែបបទ និងទម្រង់ GRM

១. ពាក្យបណ្តឹងរបស់គ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់អាចត្រូវបានបង្ហាញដោយផ្ទាល់មាត់ ឬជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរ។ ក្នុងករណីមានពាក្យបណ្តឹងគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ានៅដំណាក់កាលណាមួយនៅក្នុងដំណើរការ GRM និងទទួលខុសត្រូវក្នុងការកត់ត្រាឯកសារនេះក្នុងអំឡុងពេលកិច្ចប្រជុំលើកដំបូងជាមួយគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ហើយរក្សាទុកឯកសារនេះនៅក្នុងឯកសាររបស់ខ្លួន។

២. អភិបាលខេត្តបានបង្កើតគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាថ្នាក់ខេត្ត (PGRC) សេចក្តីសម្រេចចុះថ្ងៃទី ១២/ខែ/ឆ្នាំ ដែលនឹងទទួលខុសត្រូវក្នុងការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាក្រោមអនុគម្រោងនៅខេត្តកំពង់ឆ្នាំង។ ស្ថិតនៅក្នុងតារាងទី ១ អ្នកតំណាងអង្គការសង្គមស៊ីវិលត្រូវបានកំណត់និងតែងតាំង។ គណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាថ្នាក់ខេត្ត (PGRC) រួមមានអ្នកតំណាងមកពីអាជ្ញាធរខេត្តពាក់ព័ន្ធ និងក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ (MEF) ។ សមាសភាពរបស់ PGRC មាននៅក្នុងតារាងទី ១ ហើយតំណាងអង្គការសង្គមស៊ីវិលត្រូវបានបញ្ជូលក្នុងគណៈកម្មការផងដែរ។

តារាងទី ១៖ សមាសភាពរបស់ PGRC

ល.រ	ឈ្មោះ	តួនាទី	តួនាទីក្នុង PGRC
1			ប្រធាន
2			អនុប្រធាន
3			សមាជិក
4			សមាជិក
5			សមាជិក
6			សមាជិក
7		ឈ្មោះរបស់តំណាងអង្គការសង្គមស៊ីវិល	សមាជិក

៣. ដំណើរការនៃយន្តការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាមានបីដំណាក់កាល គឺថ្នាក់ឃុំ ថ្នាក់ស្រុក និងថ្នាក់ខេត្ត ដូចមានចែងក្នុងសេចក្តីព្រាងសៀវភៅផែនការដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ក្នុងខែមេសា ឆ្នាំ២០១៥។ យន្តការនេះមិនគួររារាំងការចូលទៅកាន់យុត្តាធិការរបស់ប្រទេស ឬសំណងរដ្ឋបាលឡើយ។ ប្រសិនបើ AH/AP មិនពេញចិត្តនឹងដំណោះស្រាយដែលធ្វើឡើងដោយ PGRC ដោយផ្អែកលើគោលការណ៍ដែលបានព្រមព្រៀងនៅក្នុង DRP នោះ AH អាចនាំសំណុំរឿងនេះទៅតុលាការខេត្ត។ ប្រសិនបើសំណុំរឿងនេះនឹងត្រូវបញ្ជូនទៅសាលាដំបូងខេត្តនោះ ការអនុវត្តនឹងត្រូវប្រើប្រាស់តាមច្បាប់របស់តុលាការ។ នីតិវិធីសម្រាប់ដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាលម្អិតត្រូវបានកំណត់ដូចខាងក្រោម៖

- ជំហានទី១៖
 - មេគ្រួសារដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់នឹងដាក់ពាក្យសុំបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាទៅការិយាល័យភូមិ ឃុំ ឬក្រុមការងារអនុគណកម្មការខេត្ត
 - ឬក្រុមការងារគណកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួងដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់។

សាលាឃុំនឹងមានកាតព្វកិច្ចផ្តល់
ការបញ្ជាក់ជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរជាបន្ទាន់អំពីការទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹង។
ប្រសិនបើបន្ទាប់ពី

១៥ថ្ងៃ

មេត្រូវសារដែលរងផលប៉ះពាល់មិនបានទទួលដំណឹងពីអាជ្ញាធរ ឬក្រុមការងារទេ
ឬមិនពេញចិត្តនឹងសេចក្តីសម្រេចដែលបានធ្វើឡើងនៅក្នុងសាលាឃុំទេ
នោះអាចប្តឹងបន្តទៅការិយាល័យស្រុក។

- ជំហានទី២៖ ការិយាល័យស្រុកមានរយៈពេល ១៥

ថ្ងៃក្នុងការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាទៅការពេញចិត្តរបស់អ្នកពាក់ព័ន្ធទាំងអស់។

ប្រសិនបើពាក្យបណ្តឹងមិនអាចត្រូវបានដោះស្រាយនៅក្នុងដំណាក់កាលនេះទេការិ
យាល័យស្រុកនឹងនាំរឿងក្តីទៅគណកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាថ្នាក់ខេត្ត។

- ជំហានទី៣៖

គណកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាថ្នាក់ខេត្តនឹងជួបប្រជុំជាមួយភាគីរងផលប៉ះពាល់
និងព្យាយាមដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹង។

គណកម្មការអាចស្នើសុំការពិនិត្យឡើងវិញនូវការអង្កេតវាស់វែងលម្អិត។ ក្នុងរយៈពេល
៣០ ថ្ងៃ នៃការដាក់បណ្តឹងតវ៉ា គណកម្មការត្រូវធ្វើការសម្រេចចិត្តជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរ
និងបញ្ជូនច្បាប់ថតចម្លងឯកសារដូចគ្នាទៅ

IRC

និងមេត្រូវសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់។ ការដោះស្រាយពាក្យបណ្តឹងបញ្ចប់នៅជំហានទីបី។

មិនមានថ្លៃសេវា

ឬការគិតថ្លៃលើគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់ទៅនឹងដំណើរការបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាតាមជំហានដំបូង
ជំហានទីពីរ និងទីបី។

៤. ទោះយ៉ាងណាក៏ដោយ ប្រសិនបើគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់មិនបានទទួល

ដំណឹងពីគណកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាថ្នាក់ខេត្ត

ឬមិនពេញចិត្តនឹងដំណោះស្រាយដែលបានស្នើនោះគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់អាចដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹង
ទៅសាលាដំបូងខេត្ត។

តុលាការនឹងធ្វើសេចក្តីសម្រេចជាលាយលក្ខណ៍អក្សរហើយផ្ញើច្បាប់ចម្លងទៅគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់
គណកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាខេត្ត និងគណកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួងដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់។

ប្រសិនបើភាគីណាមួយមិនពេញចិត្តនឹងសេចក្តីសម្រេចរបស់តុលាការថ្នាក់ខេត្តនោះទេ

ភាគីនោះអាចដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹងបន្តទៅតុលាការថ្នាក់ខ្ពស់ៗបន្តទៀត។

រាល់ការចំណាយលើនីតិវិធីនានានៅតុលាការជាបន្តគ្រប់លំដាប់មេត្រូវសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់។

នៅដំណាក់កាលនេះ ភាគីខាងអគ្គនាយដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ អនុគណកម្មការខេត្ត
ក៏ដូចជាក្រុមការងារអន្តរក្រសួងដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ នឹងមិនមានពាក់ព័ន្ធឡើយ

លុះត្រាតែមានការចេញដីការពីតុលាការ។

៥.

ប្រសិនបើគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នៅតែមិនពេញចិត្តនឹងដំណោះស្រាយនៃបណ្តឹងរបស់ពួក

គេនៅគម្រោង និងថ្នាក់កណ្តាល ពួកគេក៏អាច (ឬអនុញ្ញាតឱ្យអ្នកតំណាងជំនួសពួកគេ)
លើកឡើងពីកង្វល់ ឬពាក្យបណ្តឹងរបស់ពួកគេជាមួយ ADB CARM នៅកម្ពុជា។

ប្រសិនបើគ្រួសាររងផលប៉ះពាល់នៅតែមិនពេញចិត្តនឹងការឆ្លើយតបរបស់ ADB CARM

ពួកគេអាចទាក់ទងដោយផ្ទាល់ទៅការិយាល័យ

ADB

នៃការិយាល័យសម្របសម្រួលគម្រោងពិសេស។

ឧបសម្ព័ន្ធ ៧.១

ពាក្យបណ្តឹងបុគ្គល

គម្រោងកែលម្អ និងគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងជុំវិញបឹងទន្លេសាប

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

ឈ្មោះ:

(មេគ្រួសារ)

ហត្ថលេខា/ស្នាមមេដៃ:

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ:

ការចុះពាក្យបណ្តឹង

គម្រោងកែលម្អ និងគ្រប់គ្រងបរិស្ថានក្រុងជុំវិញបឹងទន្លេសាប

ក្រុង.ស្រុក.ខណ្ឌ: _____

រាជធានី.ខេត្ត: _____

កាលបរិច្ឆេទនៃការទទួលពាក្យបណ្តឹង	ករណីលេខ	ឈ្មោះនិងអត្តសញ្ញាណប័ណ្ណអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹង		ចំណុចសំខាន់នៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង
		ឈ្មោះ	អត្តសញ្ញាណប័ណ្ណសៀវភៅគ្រួសារ/	

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
លិខិតអភិបាលខណ្ឌ-ស្រុក

ក្រុង-ស្រុក-ខណ្ឌ: _____

រាជធានី-ខេត្ត: _____

បណ្តឹងបុគ្គល		
ករណីលេខ:		
ឈ្មោះអ្នកដាក់ពាក្យបណ្តឹង		
កាលបរិច្ឆេទបណ្តឹង		
សេចក្តីសង្ខេបនៃពាក្យបណ្តឹង (ដូចគ្នានឹងពាក្យសុំចុះឈ្មោះបណ្តឹងតវ៉ាម្នាក់ៗ)		
កិច្ចប្រជុំគណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបណ្តឹងតវ៉ា		
កាលបរិច្ឆេទ:	ម៉ោង:	ទីតាំង:
អ្នកចូលរួម		
សេចក្តីសង្ខេបនៃការពិភាក្សា		
កាលបរិច្ឆេទនៃការចុះពិនិត្យទីតាំង (ប្រសិនបើមាន)		
លទ្ធផលនៃការប្រជុំ/សេចក្តីសម្រេច		
<p>បដិសេធ - គ្មានមូលដ្ឋានយោងតាមការងារនៃសិទ្ធិទទួលបានសំណង</p> <p>សមនឹងទទួល - បណ្តឹងបញ្ជូនបន្តទៅអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានដោះស្រាយផលប៉ះពាល់ដោយសារគម្រោងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ដើម្បីចាត់វិធានការ</p>		

ឈ្មោះ:

តួនាទី:

ហត្ថលេខា/ស្នាមមេដៃ:

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ: