

SUBMITTED BY_



Korea Engineering
Consultants Corp.

IN JOINT VENTURE WITH_



IN ASSOCIATION WITH_



Key Consultants (Cambodia) Ltd.

Consulting Services for Project Management and Implementation Support (PMIS, Package 1)

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

ADB LoanNo.3311-CAM (SF) / 8295-CAM (SCF) / Grant 0454-CAM--Contract No. PMU/MPWT/IUEMTSP/QCBS/16/001

Our Reference No. :

21 April 2019

To:
H.E. Vong Pisith, Project Director
Ministry of Public Works & Transport
Room 02, Third Floor, Western Building,
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Subject: Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project;
Submission Quarterly Progress Report No 9 for the period from 01 January to 31
March 2019

Dear Excellency,

Please find attached the Quarterly Progress Report No. 9 for the Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project (IUEMTSP) covering the period between from 01 January to 31 March 2019 for your kind perusal and comments.

Sincerely yours,



Mr. Louis Rijk
Team Leader
PMIS Consultants (IUEM-TSBP)
Korea Engineering Consultant Corp.

cc: ADB
KECC,
File: Admin
encl.: QPR No. 8

INTEGRATED URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT IN THE TONLE SAP BASIN PROJECT

QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT No.9

01 JANUARY – 31 MARCH, 2019

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected household
AM	Aide Memoire
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CMEI	Community Mobilization and Environmental Improvements
CSEC	Cambodia Socio-Economic Consensus
CBO	Community-based Organization
CDT	Capacity Development and Training
CMEI	Community Mobilization and Environmental Improvements
DEF	Provincial Department of Economy and Finance
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
DMF	Design and monitoring framework
EA	Executing Agency
EMP	Environmental management plan
GMS	Greater Mekong Subregion
ICB	International competitive bidding
IDPoor	Identification of Poor Households Programme
IEC	Information, education and communication
IEE	Initial environmental examination
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MEF	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MOE	Ministry of Environment
MOWRAM	Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
MPWT	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
NCB	national competitive bidding
NGOs	Nongovernment organizations
OJT	On-the-job training
O&M	Operation and maintenance
PAM	Project administration manual
PDPWT	Provincial departments of public works and transport
PIU	Project implementation unit
PMIS	Project management and implementation support
PMU	Project management unit
PPCR	Pilot program for climate resilience
PMIS	Project Management Implementation and Supervision
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PSP	Private Sector Participation
RP	Resettlement plans
SWM	Solid waste management
SNA	Sub-National Authorities
SWC	Solid Waste Committee
TOR	Terms of reference
TSA	Tonle Sap Authority
UGSW	Urban Garbage and Solid Waste
USU	Urban Services Unit (Municipal)

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Background

1. The project was approved on 10 November 2015 and declared effective on 2 March 2016. The project aims to increase economic activities and environmental protection in the towns of Kampong Chhnang and Pursat in the Tonle Sap Basin. The outcome is expected to be improved urban services and enhanced climate change resilience in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat municipalities. The project has five outputs: (i) Kampong Chhnang Urban Area Improvements; (ii) Pursat Urban Area Improvements; (iii) Community Mobilization and Environmental Improvements, (iv) Strengthened Sector Coordination and Operations and (v) Strengthened Capacity for Project Implementation and operations and maintenance (O&M). The key infrastructure financed under the project includes flood protection infrastructure (embankment)¹, construction of a new landfill facility and improvement of solid waste management and community-driven environmental improvements in Kampong Chhnang; and improvement of the storm water drainage, treatment of waste water, construction of a new landfill facility improvement of solid waste management and community-driven environmental improvements in Pursat. The planned improvements of the river embankment along the Tonle Sap have been cancelled as these improvements will be financed under an EU financed project.

1.2 Overall Project Progress

2. The overall physical progress of project implementation can be summarized as follows:

Elapsed Time	42.94%
Physical Progress	23.60%
Contract Award Lag	29.49%
Disbursement Lag	36.37%
Project - Lag	19.35%

3. As per the revised implementation schedule (see annex 1) the actual progress is now about 7 weeks behind the planned progress at the end of this reporting period (30-09-2018)

4. The financial progress of the project can be summarized as follows.

Allocation	46,637,111
Contracts Awarded	5,798,909
Uncontracted Loan Balance	40,838,202
Contracts Disbursed	2,835,465
Undisbursed Loan Balance	43,801,646
Undisbursed Contract Balance	2,963,445

Kampong Chhnang Urban Environmental Improvements

Flood Protection Embankment	The detailed engineering design for the Kampong Chhnang embankment (\$17.30m) has been completed and bidding documents prepared. Based on the outcome of the geotechnical investigations minor changes in the foundation and toe protection of the embankment will be required in the section along the Tonle Sap river bank. In its letter of 9 February the MEF has requested ADB for the cancellation of the embankment construction as the resettlement plan of April 2015 could not be implemented. If the embankment will be cancelled the budgeted amount for the embankment (USD 19 M) will have to be relocated which will require a major change of scope of the project.
Improved Solid Waste management	The bidding documents and invitation for bids for the landfill in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat (\$2.25m) were approved by ADB on 7 September 2018. Bidding process has been completed and winning bid selected, however the contract could not be awarded because of delays

¹ The MEF has requested to cancel this infrastructure component, giving as reason for the cancellation that the resettlement plan for the Kampong Chhnang Embankment dated April 2015, could not be implemented

in the preparation of the DDR and RP. Bid validity has been extended to 15 July 2019

Pursat Urban Environmental Improvements

Improvement Drainage in Pursat Town and Waste Water Treatment	The detailed design for improvement of the existing drainage system has been completed and draft bidding documents have been submitted to ADB. The total estimated cost of the improvements including the construction of a WWTP is estimated to be USD 11.4M. During the last ADB implementation review meeting in February 2019 the possibility was discussed to apply the funds earmarked for the construction of the Kampong Chhnang embankment to the further upgrading and expansion of the Pursat Drainage and sewerage system by separating the sewerage collection from the storm water drainage system and expanding drainage and sewerage infrastructure to the urban areas on the east bank of the Pursat river and urban areas north and south of the core town area along the west bank of the river
Improved Solid Waste management	The bidding documents and invitation for bids for the landfill in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat (\$2.25m) were approved by ADB on 7 September 2018. Bidding process has been completed and winning bid selected, however the contract could not be awarded because of delays in the preparation of the DDR and RP. Bid validity has been extended to 15 July 2019

Safeguards

Environment	Updating of the IEE for the project and preparation of the EMPs for the Pursat and Kampong Chhnang landfill construction has been completed, comments have been received from ADB and have been incorporated in the documents.
Resettlement	The DDR for the Kampong Chhnang landfill and the RP for the Pursat landfill construction have been completed with the exception of finalizing a livelihood restoration plan for the waste pickers. As instructed by GDR waste pickers are not entitled to compensation if they were working on privately owned and operated dumpsites. Both of the existing dumpsites in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat are privately owned and operated.
Gender Action Plan	The GAP as included in the PAM has been revised as per the latest requirements of ADB

Institutional Development

Capacity Development	No activities were carried out during this reporting period for the implementation of the capacity development plan. The capacity development plan will have to be amended based on the expected change of scope of the project to be decided during the midterm review in May
Establishment Urban Service Units	It was recommended that actions for establishment of USUs would have to be divided into two phases – the extent to which USUs can be set up under the existing legislation/regulations, and further development in establishing/operationalization of USUs that would require regulatory or legislative changes. If there will be significant changes in the scope of the project it should be ascertained if the PMIS is still best suited to take the lead in the establishment of USUs.

Operational & Financial management

Tariff Structure Tariff Setting and Subsidy Methodology	Detailed proposal including an excel model have been developed for SWM tariff setting. 11. The Government has issued a proposed tariff category structure which includes fifteen categories and over 100 sub-categories, including five categories for residences and fourteen sub-categories Implementation of this tariff structure will require a comprehensive census of the SWM customers. Neither the local authorities nor the PMIS have the resources to undertake such a
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Private Sector Participation	<p>census. The proposed tariff category structure will require considerable simplification if this structure is to be implemented in the project towns.</p> <p>A detailed analysis was carried out on the participation of private sector operators in waste collection in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat, including detailed discussions with the provincial, municipal authorities and sankat representatives during the last quarter, no further activities have been undertaken during this quarter</p>
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1.3 Consultant Services

5. Up to the end of this reporting period, 30 March 2019, the total person months used by the International Specialists is 44 person-month out of a total provision of 81 person-month² (56%), leaving a balance of 37 person-month., the total person months used by the National Specialists is 160 person month out of a total provision of 355 person month³ (45%), leaving a balance of 195 person month.

6. A third contract variation was approved which included (i) formal removal of the procurement and financial management support component of the consultancy (as this function has been covered by contractual staff recruited to the PMU); (ii) the addition of technical expertise; (iii) a provision for home office inputs and (iv) urban services master plans in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat

1.4 Targets for the next quarter

7. The targets for the next quarter can be summarized as follows:

- If ADB agrees to cancel the embankment the PMIS will provide assistance if required for identifying alternative investment options.
- If the redesign and of the Pursat Drainage system is accepted as an alternative investment option, this would involve separating the sewerage from the storm water drainage system and expand the coverage of drainage and sewerage services. If this is to be done by the PMIS additional resources would be needed which would require a processing a new contract variation.
- Continue with the preparation of the drainage masterplans for Kampong Chhnang and Pursat, with will include the preparation of an inventory of urban services infrastructure and a concept design for improvement and expansion of the infrastructure
- Update the EMP for Pursat drainage system based on the proposed redesign and expansion of the system
- Finalize the DDR and DRP for the Kampong Chhnang and Pursat landfills. Finalizing the RP for the Pursat drainage system will depend on the change in scope of the project and the related redesign of the Pursat drainage system
- Support the implementation of the compensation plan for the Pursat landfill
- Contract award and support the start of construction of the Pursat and kampong Chhnang landfills including training for the implementation and monitoring of the EMPs
- Review and amend the capacity development plan based on the change in the scope of the project and continue to support the preparation of a road map for the establishment of USUs in coordination with other ongoing ADB financed urban development projects
- Continue safeguard monitoring, including assuring the implementation of the GAP

² VO3

³ VO3

2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 Background

8. The project was approved on 10 November 2015 and declared effective on 2 March 2016. The impact of the project will be increased economic activities and environmental protection in the two towns in the Tonle Sap Basin. The outcome will be improved urban services and enhanced climate change resilience in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat municipalities. The project has five outputs:

- (i) Kampong Chhnang Urban Area Environmental Improvements which will now comprise the improvement of flood protection for the low lying sectors in the Kampong Chhnang urban area through; (i) the rehabilitation and realignment of a 9.5 km flood protection embankment, and; (ii) the improvement of solid waste management through the proper closure of existing dumpsite and the construction of a new solid water landfill together with the provision of the required equipment, institutional strengthening and community awareness creation. The MEF has requested the cancellation of this infrastructure component because the resettlement plan of April 2015 cannot be implemented. The MEF has not provided details on the obstacles that prevent the implementation of this resettlement plan. Cancellation of the embankment would require reallocation of the budget provision for the construction of this embankment (USD 19M). This would require a major change of scope of the project.
- (ii) Pursat Urban Area Environmental Improvements through; (i) the improvement of the combined storm water drainage/sewerage system in the town area on the west bank of the Pursat River; (ii) the construction of a WWTP, and the construction of a new solid waste landfill site. A change of scope of the project could involve the construction of a separate sewerage system, the expansion of drainage and sewerage systems to the urban areas on the east bank of the Pursat River and the construction of a conventional lagoon WWTP 4 km west of the Pursat town area.
- (iii) Community Mobilization and Environmental Improvements, to support the Kampong Chhnang, and Pursat urban area developments through community driven environmental improvements
- (iv) Strengthened Sector Coordination and Operations and
- (v) Strengthened Capacity for Project Implementation and operation and maintenance (O&M) of urban infrastructure in general and the created infrastructure in particular.

2.2 Project Basic Data

Project Title	Integrated Urban Environmental Management in the Tonle Sap Basin Project		
Project Acronym	IUEMTBP		
Project Financing	Asian Development Bank ADF Loan	SDR 26,4M (USD 37M equivalent)	3311-CAM (SF)
	ADB Strategic Climate Fund loan	USD 5M	8295-CAM (SCF)
	ADB Strategic Climate Fund grant	USD 5M	0454-CAM (SCF)
Borrower	Kingdom of Cambodia		
Project Approval	10 November 2015	Signing of Loan	22 December 2015
Date of Effectiveness	02 March 2016	Closing Date	30 April 2023
Project Completion Date	October 2022	Overall project implementation progress	23.6%
Elapsed Period	36.2%	Revised Loan Closing Date	N/A
Progress on Contract Award and Disbursement	Contract Award	13.5%	Disbursement 6.6%
Project Executive Agency	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MPWT)		
Project Director	H.E. Vong Pisith, Deputy Director General MPWT		
Consultant ISPMC	KECC in JV with NIRAS and associated with KCC		
Team Leader	Mr. Louis Rijk,		
Dep. Team Leader	Mr. Srey Socheat		
ADB Task Manager	Mr. Alexander Nash		

2.3 Document

Document Title	Quarterly Progress Report No. 09
Reporting Period	01 January to 31 March 2019
Author(s) & project role	Louis Rijk Team Leader/Municipal Engineer PIMS,

2.4 ADB Review Missions

9. Altogether ADB has fielded 6 Missions; Loan Inception Mission, Review Mission, Follow up meeting, and 3 Implementation Review Missions. During this reporting an implementation review mission took place from 26 February to 4 March 2019 (the mission also covered TS2 GMS2 and GMS4) No Aide Memoire of this mission was received. Details of the ADB Missions are given in the following table. 2-1

Table 2-1 : Details of ADB Missions

S. No.	Nature of Mission	Duration	Name and Designation of Participants from ADB	Total Nos. of Participants from ADB
2016				
1	Loan Inception Mission	7 to 14 December 2017	Sameer A. Kamal, Urban Development Specialist, SEUW/SERD (Mission Leader); Januar Hakim, Senior Portfolio Management Specialist, CARM; Genevieve O'Farrell, Environment Specialist, CARM; Melody F. Ovenden, Social Development (Resettlement) Specialist, SEUW/SERD; Tadeo R. Culla, Associate Social Development Officer, SEUW; Ludovina R. Balicanot, Associate Project Officer, SEUW and Sophy Ea, National Social Safeguards Specialist, Consultant.	7
2017				
1	Review Mission	15 to 27 March 2017	Sameer A. Kamal, Urban Development Specialist, SEUW/SERD (Mission Leader). Jan Hansen, Senior Country Economist, CARM (wrap-up meeting)	2
2	Follow up meeting	15 June 2017	Sameer A. Kamal, Urban Development Specialist, SEUW/SERD (Mission Leader).	1
3	Implementation Review Mission	August 25-29, 2017	Sameer A. Kamal, Urban Development Specialist / Mission Leader, Urban Development and Water Division (SEUW); Melody Ovenden, Social Development Specialist (Resettlement), Lao PDR Resident Mission (LRM); Genevieve O'Farrell, Environment Specialist (Safeguards), Cambodia Resident Mission (CARM); Chansouk Insouvanh, Social Safeguards Consultant, Lao PDR Resident Mission (LRM); and Sophy Ea, Social Safeguards Consultant, Urban Development and Water Division (SEUW). Januar Hakim, Senior Portfolio Management Specialist, CARM joined selected discussions. Linda Adams, Senior Social Development Specialist, SEUW and Ludovina Balicanot, Associate Project Officer, SEUW provided remote support	8
2018				
1	Portfolio Review Mission	4 April 2018	Vijay Padmanabhan Director Urban Development and Water Southeast Asia Department. Sameer A. Kamal, Urban Development Specialist.	2

S. No.	Nature of Mission	Duration	Name and Designation of Participants from ADB	Total Nos. of Participants from ADB
2	Implementation Review Mission	September 10-13 2018	Sameer A. Kamal, Urban Development Specialist / Mission Leader, Urban Development Urban Development Specialist, SEUW; Biswanath Debnath, Safeguards Consultant (Resettlement), SEUW; Ea Sophy, Safeguards Consultant (Resettlement), CARM; and Sethy Sour, Safeguards Consultant (Environment), CAR	4

2019

1	Implementation Review Mission (the mission also covered TS2 GMS2 and GMS4)	26 February to 4 March 2019	Vijay Padmanabhan Director Urban Development and Water Southeast Asia Department. Alexander Nash, Urban Development Specialist. Ms. Kim Swain, Urban Development Specialist, Javier Coloma Brotons, Rangina Nazrieva, Virginia E. Villanueva
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2.4 Compliance with actions agreed during the Special Project Administration Mission

10. In the last formal Implementation Review Mission of ADB (10 to 13 September) the EA and ADB have agreed to comply with the following key follow-up actions. The current status of the follow-up actions as agreed and included in the Missions' Aide-Memoire is given in the table below.

Table 2-2 : Follow-up Actions and the Status of their Compliance

#	Actions	Lead	Agreed Due Date	Status
A. Project Management and Implementation Support (PMIS) Consultancy				
1	Submission of contract variation request to MEF and PMU for further discussion	PMIS	September 24, 2018	VO3 was approved and signed on 31 December 2018
2	Submission of contract variation request to ADB	PMU	October 5, 2018	Has been submitted to ADB and no objection received from ABD on 18 December 2018
B. Construction of Kampong Chhnang Embankment (CW04)				
1	Proposal on way forward for embankment	PMU	November 30, 2018	In its letter of 6 February 2019 the MEF has requested the cancellation of the flood protection embankment on the basis that the resettlement plan date April 2015 could not be implemented
C. Construction of Pursat and Kampong Chhnang Landfills (CW06)				
1	Submission of updated procurement plan (to combine landfills into one package under CW06)	PMU	September 14, 2018	Has been submitted
2	Issuance of bidding documents by EA	PMU	September 17, 2018	Have been issued

3	Updated EMP submitted to ADB	PMU	October 8, 2018	EMPs have been submitted and comments have been incorporated
4	Submission of bid evaluation report to ADB	PMU	November 23, 2018	Submitted to ADB and no objection has been received
5	Submission of DDR to GDR	PMU	November 23, 2018	GDR has completed all field level data collection and the consultations with the waste pickers. Livelihood restoration plan for the waste pickers is to be completed to be able to finalize the DDR. Expected by mid-April
6	Updated DDR and third-party report on negotiated settlements submitted to ADB	GDR	November 30, 2018	According to GDR the third party report was submitted to ADB
7	Contract award	PMU	December 21, 2018	Pending approval of the DDR, RP and compensation plan. As the winning bid had already been selected, an extension of the bid validity till 13 April has been processed by PMU

D. Construction of Pursat Drainage System and Treatment Plant (CW05)				
1	Submission of draft bidding documents to ADB	PMU	October 1, 2018	PMU has submitted the draft bidding documents to ADB on 14 March
2	Issuance of bidding documents (including updated EMP) by EA	PMU	October 26, 2018	After no objection from ADB, possibly end of March
3	Submission of DDR to GDR	PMU	November 30, 2018	The DDR can only be finalized after GDR approves the livelihood restoration plan for the waste pickers. And finalizes the compensation plan Expected by mid-April
4	Submission of updated DDR to ADB	GDR	December 7, 2018	See above
5	Submission of bid evaluation report to ADB	PMU	February 3, 2019	Expected by the 3 rd week of July 2019
6	Contract award	PMU	March 20, 2019	Expected by September 2019

E. Community Driven Environmental Improvements (CW09)				
1	Clarification on procurement and financial management arrangements (PMU, MEF, ADB)	ADB	September 25, 2018	No information received from PMU and NGO
2	First set of contract awards	PMU	December 21, 2018	Bid documents for installation of household level sanitation improvement (toilets) submitted to the ADB, comments received on high cost of the individual toilets

				With regard to this bid it should be noted that it had been overlooked by the NGO that most of the beneficiary HH have not title to the land on which their house is built and that therefore legally it will not be possible to fund the installation of HH owned sanitation facilities (toilets, septic tanks etc.)
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FINANCING AND FUND UTILIZATION

2.5 Financing

The project was approved on 10 November 2015 and declared effective on 2 March 2016. Financing for the \$52.6 million project includes a SDR 26,4M (USD 37M equivalent) loan from ADB (Asian Development Fund) and \$10 million (\$5 million loan and \$5 million grant) from the Strategic Climate Fund

The following table 2-1 summarizes project financing by financier

Table 2-3: Financing by financier

Financing	
Modality and Sources	Amount (\$ million)
ADB	37
Sovereign Project loan: Asian Development Fund	37
Cofinancing	10
Strategic Climate Fund - PPCR	5
Strategic Climate Fund	5
Counterpart	5.6
Government	5.4
Others	0.2
Total	52.6

Table 2-2 presents the project investment plan for the 4 components of the project as agreed in the PAM. Changes will be required as the cost of the Pursat drainage system and WWTP is expected to amount to USD 14M, and the cost for the Kampong Chhnang embankment will depend on the agreement between the Government and ADB on the way forward for the implementation of the embankment

Table 2-4 : Project Investment Plan (\$ million)

Item	Amount
A. Base Cost a	
1.Output 1: Kampong Chhnang Urban Area Improvements	22.9
2.Output 2: Pursat Urban Area Improvements	11.2
3.Output 3: Community Mobilization and Environmental Improvements	4.3
4.Output 4: Strengthened Sector Coordination and Operations	0.4
5.Output 5: Strengthened Capacity for Project Implementation, O&M	5.5
Subtotal (A)	44.3
B. Contingencies	6.9
C. Financing Charges During Implementation	1.4
Total (A+B+C)	52.6

ADB = Asian Development Bank, SCF = Strategic Climate Fund

Includes taxes and duties of \$4.55 million to be financed by the government through exemptions, ADB and ADB SCF grant.

In September 2015 prices.

Physical contingencies computed at 10% for civil works, equipment and consulting services. Price contingencies computed at 1.8% to 2.2% on foreign exchange costs and 3.5% on local currency costs; includes provision for potential exchange rate fluctuations under the assumption of a purchasing power parity exchange rate.

Includes interest estimated at \$1.40 million during implementation for the ADB loan and \$0.02 million in service charge for the ADB Strategic Climate Fund loan, which will both be capitalized as part of the loans.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates

2.6 Fund utilization

11. The following table 2.5 presents the consolidated status of loan and grant proceeds. The details of the fund utilization are presented in annex 2. The total amount of contracts awarded as a percentage of the total loan amount is 2.7%. The total disbursement as percentage of the total amount of contracts awarded is 26.5%.

Table 2-5 : Consolidated Status of Loan and Grant Proceeds

As of 31 Mar 2019						
Loan/Grant No.	US Dollars					
	Allocation	Contracts Awarded	Uncontracted Loan Balance	Contracts Disbursed	Undisbursed Loan Balance	Undisbursed Contract Balance
	A	B	C = A - B	D	E = A - D	F = B - D
Loan 3311	36,637,111	4,593,235	32,043,875	2,086,576	34,550,535	2,506,660
Loan 8295	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-
Grant 0454	5,000,000	1,205,674	3,794,326	748,889	4,251,111	456,785
Total	46,637,111	5,798,909	40,838,202	2,835,465	43,801,646	2,963,445

The overall status of physical and financial progress of the project can be summarized as follows

Elapsed Time	42.94%
Physical Progress	23.60%
Contract Award Lag	29.49%
Disbursement Lag	36.37%
Project - Lag	19.35%

Details of fund utilization and the Contract Award and Disbursement Projections are presented in Annex 3 and 4.

Table 2-6: Consolidated Loan Utilization

		As of 31 Mar 2019					
Cat. Ref.	Category Name	US Dollars					
		Allocation	Contracts Awarded	Uncontracted Loan Balance	Contracts Disbursed	Undisbursed Loan Balance	Undisbursed Contract Balance
		A	B	C = A - B	D	E = A - D	F = B - D
01A	CW - KC Flood Protection	19,001,518	-	19,001,518	-	19,001,518	-
01B	CW - KC Solid Waste Mgt.	428,077	-	428,077	-	428,077	-
01C	CW - PS Drainage	596,250	-	596,250	-	596,250	-
01D	CW - PS Flood Protection	4,829,764	-	4,829,764	-	4,829,764	-
01E	CW - PS Solid Waste Mgt.	1,014,598	-	1,014,598	-	1,014,598	-
01F	CW - KC Small-scale Inf. Dev.	729,677	-	729,677	-	729,677	-
01G	CW - PS Small-scale Inf. Dev.	729,677	-	729,677	-	729,677	-
01A	CW - PS Drainage	2,460,000		2,460,000		2,460,000	-
01B	CW - KC Sanitation Improvement	510,000		510,000		510,000	-
01C	CW - PS Sanitation Improvement	510,000		510,000		510,000	-
02A	GD - KC Solid Waste Mgt.	726,897		726,897		726,897	-
02B	GD - PS Solid Waste Mgt	810,288		810,288		810,288	-
02C	GD - KC Embank. Manual Equipment	36,136		36,136		36,136	-
02D	GD - PS Flood Manual Equipment	36,136		36,136		36,136	-
02E	GD - PS Drainage Manual Equipment	36,136		36,136		36,136	-
03A	WS - Project Mgt & Implement Supp.	573,766	534,000	39,766	82,035	491,731	451,965
03B	WS - SSCD	9,729		9,729		9,729	-
02A	WS - NGO SCEI	200,000		200,000	-	200,000	-
02B	WS - CCAUD	10,000	10,000	-		10,000	10,000
04A	CS - PMIS	3,371,822	3,597,913	(226,091)	1,190,049	2,181,773	2,407,864
04B	CS - SSCD	95,900	-	95,900	-	95,900	-
04C	Survey and Investigation	62,459	135,000	(72,541)	115,350	(52,891)	19,650
03A	CS - CCAUD	200,000	200,000	-	218,637	(18,637)	(18,637)
03B	CS - NGO SCEI	810,000	829,878	(19,878)	336,252	473,748	493,626
03C	CS - Survey and Investigation	100,000	165,796	(65,796)	-	100,000	165,796
05A	IA - Office and Travel Expense	394,053	140,369	253,683	55,780	338,273	84,590
05B	IA - Vehicles	145,144	134,500	10,644	134,500	10,644	-
05C	IA - Equipment	13,776	51,453	(37,677)	41,018	(27,242)	10,435
	Interest During Implementation	1,383,299	-	1,383,299	31,845	1,351,455	(31,845)
	Service During Implementation	18,000		18,000		18,000	-
	Unallocatd	6,793,496	-	6,793,496	-	6,793,496	-
99	Imprest Account	514	-	514	630,000	(629,486)	(630,000)
				-		-	-
	Total	46,637,111	5,798,909	40,838,202	2,835,465	43,801,646	2,963,445

Table 2-7: Grant Utilization

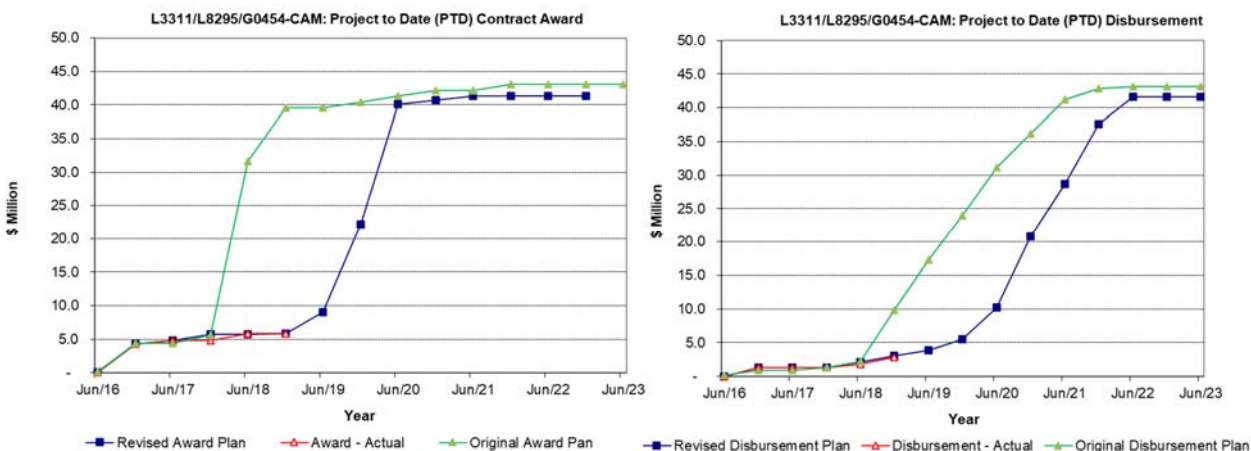
		As of 31 Mar 2019					
Cat. Ref.	Category Name	US Dollars					
		Allocation	Contracts Awarded	Uncontracted Loan Balance	Contracts Disbursed	Undisbursed Loan Balance	Undisbursed Contract Balance
		A	B	C = A - B	D	E = A - D	F = B - D
01A	CW - PS Drainage	2,460,000	-	2,460,000	-	2,460,000	-
01B	CW - KC Sanitation Improvement	510,000	-	510,000	-	510,000	-
01C	CW - PS Sanitation Improvement	510,000	-	510,000	-	510,000	-
02A	WS - NGO SCEI	200,000	-	200,000	-	200,000	-
02B	WS - CCAUD	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000
03A	CS - CCAUD	200,000	200,000	-	218,637	(18,637)	(18,637)
03B	CS - NGO SCEI	810,000	829,878	(19,878)	336,252	473,748	493,626
03C	CS - Survey and Investigation	100,000	165,796	(65,796)	-	100,000	165,796
04	Unallocated	200,000	-	200,000	-	200,000	-
	Advance Account	-	-	-	194,000	(194,000)	(194,000)
	Total	5,000,000	1,205,674	3,794,326	748,889	4,251,111	456,785

2.7 S curves for contract awards and disbursements

Based on the revised contract awards and disbursement schedule based on the updated work plan, the resulting s curves are presented in the following figures

Figure 2-1: L3311/L8295/G0454-CAM: Project to Date (PTD) Contract Award and (PTD) Disbursement based on revised contract award and disbursement plans

2.8 Procurement Plan



12. The following table presents the procurement plan as updated 30 September 2018. The table reflects the planning as presented in the revised implementation schedule presented in chapter 4 and Annex 1. The figures in red colour represent historic data of completed procurement

Table 2-8: Procurement Plan

#	Contract Packages	Proc. Method	Advert. Date	Award Date*
Civil Works				
G07	Supply of KC and Pursat Solid Waste Management Equipment batch 1	NCB	Q3 2019	Q4 2020
G08	Supply of Pursat Solid Waste Management Equipment Batch 2	NCB	Q1 2021	Q2 2021
CW04	Construction of KC Embankment	Will depend on the agreed way forward for the embankment		
CW05	Construction of Pursat Drainage and WWTP ⁴	ICB	Q2 2019	Q3 2019
CW06	Construction of Kampong Chhnang and Pursat Landfills	NCB	Q2 2018	Q2 2019
CW07	Construction of Pursat River Embankment Protection	Cancelled		
CW08	Construction of KC Landfill Site	Merged with CW06		
CW09	KC and Pursat Community-driven Env. Improvements	NCB	No Data	No Data
Consulting Services				
CS01	Project Management and Implementation Support	QCBS	Q4 2015	Q4 2016
CS02	Climate Change Adaptation in Urban Development	CQS		Q3 2017
CS03	Strengthening Sector Development	Will be merged with PMIS under VO3		
CS04	NGO Support for Output 3 (CMEI)	QBS	Q3 2017	Q1 2018
Goods and Works Under \$100K				
G01	Supply of 5 units 4WD double cabin pick-up trucks	NCB	Q1 2017	Q2 2017
G02	Supply of 8 motorcycles	Shopping		Q2 2017
G03	Office furniture for PMU and PIUs (KC and Pursat)	Shopping		Q3 2017
G04	Office equipment for PMU and PIUs (KC and Pursat)	Shopping		Q3 2017
G05	Equipment for Pursat Drainage and Flood Protection	Shopping		Q1 2019
G06	Manual Equipment for KC Embankment	Will depend on the agreed way forward for the embankment		
CW01	Office Repairs (PMU)	Shopping		Q2 2017
CW02	Office Repairs (PIU KC)	Shopping		Q2 2017
CW03	Office Repairs (PIU Pursat)	Shopping		Q2 2017

⁴ Based on present design, not assuming design changes

3 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

3.1 Status of Project Implementation and Revised Project Implementation Schedule

13. The overall progress of project implementation is estimated to be 23.6 % against and elapsed time from the date of project effectiveness of 43 %. As per the revised implementation schedule (see annex 1) the actual progress is now about 11 weeks behind the planned progress at the end of this reporting period (30-03-2019). This is an increase of 6 weeks over the reported delay at the end of the previous quarter (31 December 2018). The delay is mainly due to the suspension of all activities for the implementation of the Kampong Chhnang embankment and delays in the preparation of DDR and DRPs for the landfill construction and the improvement of the Pursat Combined Drainage and sewerage system. The implementation schedule does not yet reflect the possible change of scope of the project as result of the cancellation of the Kampong Chhnang embankment.

The summary of the revised implementation schedule is given in figure 4.1 and the detailed implementation schedule is presented in Annex 1.

Figure 3-1: Revised Implementation Schedule

No.	Activities	2017				2018				2019				2020				2021				2022				Prog (%)	Wt	Total
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
1	Project Readiness/Preparation																									2.5	2.5	
	- Loan Effectiveness																								100	1.0	1.0	
	- Recruitment of PMIS Consultants																								100	0.5	0.5	
	- Recruitment of PMU Staff																								100	0.5	0.5	
	- Recruitment of PIU Staff																								100	0.5	0.5	
2	Output 1: Kampong Chhnang Urban Environmental Improvements																									26.7	1.9	
	a. Flood Protection Embankment																									20.0	1.6	
	- Preparation/Approval Design, EMP, IEIA, RP																								90	1.5	1.4	
	- Bidding Process/Contract Award																								20	1.0	0.2	
	- Construction Embankment/Ancillary Works																								-	16.5	-	
	- Liability Period																								-	0.5	-	
	- O&M support																								-	0.5	-	
	b. Improved Solid Waste Management																									6.7	0.4	
	b1. Construction Sanitary Landfill																									3.2	0.4	
	- Preparation/Approval Design, EMP, IEIA, RP																								98	0.1	0.1	
	- Bidding Process/Contract Award																								98	0.3	0.3	
	- Construction Landfill & Ancillary Works																								-	2.6	-	
	- Liability period																								-	0.1	-	
	- O&M support for SWM																								-	0.1	-	
	b2. Remediation/Closure existing dump sites																								-	0.2	-	
	b3. SWM Equipment Procurement																									3.3	-	
	- Procurement 1st Batch Equipment																								-	1.7	-	
	- Procurement 2nd Batch Equipment																								-	1.6	-	
3	Output 2: Pursat Urban Environmental Improvements																									35.1	3.9	
	a. Improvement Solid Waste Management																									9.1	0.8	
	a1. Construction Sanitary Landfill facility																									5.4	0.8	
	- Preparation/Approval Design, EMP, IEIA, RP																								98	0.5	0.5	
	- Bidding Process/Contract Award																								98	0.3	0.3	
	- Construction Landfill/Ancillary Works																								-	3.6	-	
	- Liability Period																								-	0.5	-	
	a2. Remediation/Closure existing dump sites (Cancelled)																								-	-	-	
	- O&M support for SWM																								-	0.5	-	
	a3. SWM Equipment Procurement																									3.7	-	
	- Procurement 1st Batch Equipment																								-	2.0	-	
	- Procurement 2nd Batch Equipment																								-	1.7	-	
	b. Improvement Drainage in Pursat Town and Waste Water Treatment																									26.0	3.2	
	- Preparation/Approval Design, EMP, IEIA, RP																								98	2.0	2.0	
	- Bidding Process/Contract Award																								80	1.5	1.2	
	- Construction Drainage & Ancillary Works																								-	21.5	-	
	- Liability Period																								-	0.5	-	
	-O&M Support																								-	0.5	-	
4	Output 3: Community Mobilization and Environmental Improvements (CMEI)																									11.2	4.2	
	- Recruit International NGO																								100	0.4	0.4	
	- Train village development committee units for project briefing and output training																								80	0.4	0.3	
	- Community awareness programs																								80	0.4	0.3	
	- Needs assessments for small-scale infrastructure works on CCA, sanitation																								90	0.4	0.4	
	- Planning, implementing, and supervising community improvements																								30	9.4	2.8	
	- Prepare report on community environmental improvements and lessons																								-	0.1	-	
	- Internal and external monitoring of safeguard documents																								-	0.1	-	
5	Output 4: Strengthened sector coordination and operations																									5.0	2.4	
	- Recruit and mobilize climate change resilience consultants																								100	0.5	0.5	
	- Prepare, approve, establish, and strengthen USU institutions																								10	1.5	0.2	
	- Review climate change and urban development documents, and sanitation standards in building codes																								100	0.8	0.8	
	- Implement TSUADF, revising building codes, developing the plan for CCA																								100	0.5	0.5	
	- Plan for climate change adaptation in urban areas is endorsed																								-	0.1	-	
	- Preparation of Drainage and Sewerage Masterplans																								30	1.6	0.5	
6	Output 5: Strengthened Capacity for Project Implementation, and Operations and Maintenance																									19.5	8.6	
	- Overall project management and implementation support																								42	14.4	6.0	
	- NGO Support																								35	2.9	1.0	
	- Procurement transportation, equipment, Office Repairs PMU & PIUs																								100	1.4	1.4	
	- Recruit external resettlement monitor																								-	0.3	-	
	- Develop PPMS and capacity development plan																								20	0.5	0.1	
Total																										100.0	23.6	

■ Part of the activity completed
 ■ Remaining time for completion of activity as planned
 ■ Slippage

3.2 Kampong Chhnang Urban Environmental Improvements

3.2.1 Flood Protection Embankment

Preparation of Detailed Design, BOQ and Cost Estimate (DED)	The detailed engineering design for the Kampong Chhnang embankment has been completed and a full set of bidding documents prepared. However, results/analysis of the geotechnical investigations showed that between chainage 8+000 and 9+250 the embankment is underlain with a thick layer of soft clay which will be susceptible to consolidation settlement. Therefore, the embankment design for this section will have to be modified to improve soil stability in this part of the alignment, including the redesign of the toe section of the embankment. However as per the decision of the September 2018 ADB implementation review mission all works on the Kampong Chhnang flood embankment were suspended. In a letter dated 9 February the MEF has formally requested the ADB for the cancellation of the embankment, giving as reason that the resettlement report of April 2015 cannot be implemented.
Preparation of IEE & EMP	Updating of IEE and EMP has been suspended based on the decision outlined above.
Preparation of Domestic IEIA by a local consulting firm accredited with the MoE	The preparation of the domestic IEIA will for the time being not be included in the scope of services of the local consulting firm
Preparation and Implementation of a Resettlement Plan	GDR has provided DMS survey data of 47 self-relocated AHs, 46 AH that have reportedly been relocated to the resettlement area, 143 AH that have to be relocated from the embankment alignment along the Tonle Sap and 51 shop that have to be relocated from the tourist port access road. All further field survey work has been suspended After the agreement on suspension of all activities for the embankment during the September 2018 ADB implementation review meeting, the local authorities have started the involuntary relocation of all HH residing in the embankment section along the Tonle Sap river. By the end of December 2018 approximately 100 HH were relocated, the remaining 40 to 50 HH and associated commercial establishments were removed during this reporting period. Only about 32 HH were removed after the MEF had requested for the cancellation of the embankment. All other HH have been removed when the embankment was still a formal component of the project and during the time that it had been agreed to suspend all ongoing activities related with the embankment until the government had decided on a way forward, which was done in MEF's letter of 9 February 2019.
Bidding Process and Contract Award	Was started with the submission of the draft bidding documents to ADB, but was put on hold.
Construction Embankment & Ancillary Works	To be started
Liability Period	Not yet due
O&M support	

3.2.2 Improved Solid Waste management

Construction Sanitary Landfill

Preparation/Approval Design, EMP, IEIA, RP	Detailed designs, BOQ, cost estimate and technical specifications and EMP have been completed. DDR for the landfill has been updated to reflect that, based on instructions from GDR, no compensation for waste pickers due to them operating on privately owned land. Final information is needed from GDR on meeting minutes and date for screening approval. Soft title landownership documents for existing dumpsites have been received from the Municipality
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Bidding Process/Contract Award	The bidding documents and invitation for bids for the landfill were approved by ADB on 7 September 2018. The bidding process has been completed. However, the contract could not be awarded as the preparation of the DDR has not yet been completed
Construction Landfill & Ancillary Works	To be started
Liability period	Not yet due
O&M support for SWM	
Remediation and Closure of existing dump sites	Existing dumpsites are located on private land and are the responsibility of the SWM contractors. There are legal obstacles to use public funds for improvements on private properties. Suitable closure of private dumpsites should have been a contractual responsibility of the SWM contractors.

Procurement of Equipment for SWM (collection and operation of the landfill)

Procurement 1st Batch Equipment	Delivery of the 1 st batch of SWM equipment is scheduled to coincide with the completion of construction of the controlled landfill. Discussions are ongoing with the local authorities on type and number of equipment
Procurement 2nd Batch Equipment	Procurement of the 2 nd batch of equipment is scheduled 1 year after commissioning of the landfill facility and composition of the 2 nd batch of equipment will depend on experiences obtained from the use of the 1 st batch

3.3 Pursat Urban Environmental Improvements

3.3.1 Improvement Drainage in Pursat Town and Waste Water Treatment

Preparation of Detailed Design, BOQ and Cost Estimate (DED) for improvement of the combined storm water drainage and sewerage system	The detailed design for improvement of the existing drainage system has been completed and draft bidding documents have been submitted to ADB. The total estimated cost of the improvements including the construction of a WWTP is estimated to be USD 11.4M. During the last ADB implementation review meeting in February 2019 the possibility was discussed to apply the funds earmarked for the construction of the Kampong Chhnang embankment to the further upgrading and expansion of the Pursat Drainage and sewerage system by separating the sewerage collection from the storm water drainage system and expanding drainage and sewerage infrastructure to the urban areas on the east bank of the Pursat river and urban areas north and south of the core town area along the west bank of the river. This would require a redesign of the presently proposed improvements and a new detailed design for the areas not included in the proposed coverage of the present design.
Preparation of Detailed Design, BOQ and Cost Estimate (DED) for the Waste Water Treatment Plant	The detailed design for the WWTP has been completed, but under the revised proposal the WWTP would be shifted to a new location 4 km west of the town area. It is proposed to design a conventional waste water stabilization ponds (WSPs) system. The local authorities are in the process of acquiring the land for construction of the WWTP.
Preparation of IEE & EMP	Preparation of the IEE and EMP have been completed and comments from AFDB have been incorporated in the documents.
Preparation of Domestic IEIA by a local consulting firm accredited with the MoE	After 1st meeting at EIA department, draft comments from MoE have been received. It is expected that the official comment will be received soon. If affirmative, the second report to MoE for inter-ministerial meeting can be submitted by early June.
Preparation and Implementation of a Resettlement Plan	DRP for the Pursat combined drainage/sewerage system is being updated, but cannot be completed before a decision has been made on the design changes and detailed design information is available on the layout of the proposed expanded system.

Bidding Process and Contract Award	The draft bid documents were submitted to the ADB on Approval by the bank is pending it has been discussed during the last ADB implementation review mission to relocated funds earmarked for the Kampong Chhnang embankment to the further upgrading and expansion of the Pursat Drainage and sewerage system. This will require changes in the existing designs and cost estimates.
Liability Period	Not yet due
O&M support	It is proposed to procure jetvac equipment for the future maintenance of the drainage network. It is proposed to include this equipment could be included in the contract package for the procurement of the 1 st batch of SWM equipment

3.3.2 Improved Solid Waste management

Construction Sanitary Landfill Preparation/Approval Design, EMP, IEIA, RP	Detailed designs, BOQ, cost estimate and technical specifications and EMP have been completed. DDR for the landfill has been updated to reflect that, based on instructions from GDR, no compensation for waste pickers due to them operating on privately owned land. Final information is needed from GDR on meeting minutes and date for screening approval. Soft title landownership documents for existing dumpsites have been received from the Municipality
Bidding Process/Contract Award	The bidding documents and invitation for bids for the landfill were approved by ADB on 7 September 2018. The bidding process has been completed. However, the contract could not be awarded as the preparation of the DDR has not yet been completed
Construction Landfill & Ancillary Works	To be started
Liability period	Not yet due
O&M support for SWM	
Remediation and Closure of existing dump sites	Existing dumpsites are located on private land and are the responsibility of the SWM contractors. There are legal obstacles to use public funds for improvements on private properties. Suitable closure of private dumpsites should have been a contractual responsibility of the SWM contractors.
Procurement of Equipment for SWM (collection and operation of the landfill)	
Procurement 1st Batch Equipment	Delivery of the 1 st batch of SWM equipment is scheduled to coincide with the completion of construction of the controlled landfill. Discussions are ongoing with the local authorities on type and number of equipment
Procurement 2nd Batch Equipment	Procurement of the 2 nd batch of equipment is scheduled 1 year after commissioning of the landfill facility and composition of the 2 nd batch of equipment will depend on experiences obtained from the use of the 1 st batch

3.3.3 River Bank Protection for the Pursat River

41. Local authorities have informed that the proposed improvement of the Pursat river bank will now be undertaken with funding from the European Commission.

3.4 Institutional Development

Review and determine human resource requirements and training needs.	A training needs assessment has been completed for the PMU and PIUs
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Preparation of a detailed capacity development plan for the project, catering to the needs of the PMU, PIUs, and future USUs	An initial capacity development plan has been prepared. No follow up actions have been undertaken during this reporting period. The capacity plan will have to be amended based on a decision on the change of scope of the project.
Implementation of the capacity development plan	To be started after after a decision of the change of scope of the project and related reformulation of the capacity development plan
Preparation of a road map for the establishment of USUs	An initial note on the preparation of a road map for the establishment of the USUs has been prepared, and the comments received from ADB are being incorporated.
Preparation of a 3-year rolling corporate plan for the USUs	To be started
Support the establishment of USUs and the implementation of the corporate plan	To be started

3.5 Tariff Structure Tariff Setting and Subsidy Methodology

Review of current institutional arrangements for the provision of solid waste management, flood protection, drainage and sanitation services and review contracts currently ongoing for the different operating entities in operation of urban services	<p>The Organic Law (2008) defines the roles and responsibilities for the provinces and municipalities. The Municipality is responsible for all developments in urban areas in close cooperation and liaison with concerned line departments of central ministries. It supervises the activities of Sangkats in urban areas and represents the interests and aspirations of the residents within its jurisdiction. The municipal government also monitors population and controls in migration. It is authorized to issue land titles in urban areas and prepares the 3-year rolling investment plan of the municipality.</p> <p>The Governor's Board, chaired by the governor, has several deputy governors who are responsible for different tasks. It works closely with technical line departments of national ministries on various sectors such as public works and transport; environment; land management, urban planning and construction; rural development; health; education, etc. Within the structure, the Municipal Council approves plans and legal enactments, and works closely with the Sangkat Councils in preparing 3 year and 5-year plans.</p> <p>An examination of the Solid Waste Collection and Transportation Contracts for Kampong Chhnang and Pursat was finalized</p> <p><i>Kampong Chhnang</i></p> <p>The DOE has recently issued Sub-Decree No. 113 authorizing the Municipality to enter into a contract for the provision of future solid waste collection services. Two separate contract have been awarded for solid waste collection in the municipal area.</p> <p><i>Pursat.</i></p> <p>On 1 January 2008 the Sampeou Meas District, Pursat Province, signed a Contract with a Solid Waste Contractor to operate the service from 1 January 2008 until 31 December 2022. However, the second Contractor has gone bankrupt and only waste from the market is collected under a separate agreement with a private contractor. Negotiations are underway with the Youth Environmental Committee for solid waste collection. Pending an agreement this committee has already started waste collection and is using the existing dump site owned by the original contractor. Details of agreements with the youth committee and for the continued use of the present dumpsite have not been made available</p>
Review of the financial performance of service delivery and capacity of implementing	Financial performance of the provincial governments and municipalities of the project towns have been examined.

agencies regarding cost recovery, borrowing capacity, collection of fees and taxes, accounts receivable, and subsidies.

The municipalities are virtually acting as agents of the central and provincial governments. The only revenue received by the municipalities, excluding government grants, is commission from revenue collected for the provincial government through the "one window service office". The municipalities at this stage have no revenue raising powers of their own.

Development of a tariff structure, tariff setting and subsidy methodology designed to achieve financial sustainability of the related urban services.

A tariff setting and subsidy methodology has been determined in the development of the solid waste tariff model and the setting of fees. The methodology includes the following principles:

- Solid waste fees be based on a monthly fee for various categories;
- Solid waste fee be a compulsory monthly charge to all properties in the designated collection area;
- Cross subsidization in the short term to be developed;
- Affordability to the customers.

The model provides for different tariffs in a number of categories however at this stage the methodology cannot be fully developed as the Project Towns have not been able to provide full details on customer numbers in various categories.

The Solid Waste Tariff Models that have been developed for the Project Towns estimates the fees and charges that will be required to finance solid waste services, including operation and management of the landfill. Due to the lack of information on customer numbers in the proposed categories the non-residential fee is based on a Riel/m³ basis.

When further information is available the fee structure will be further examined by providing cross subsidization between different categories to keep residential tariffs at an acceptable level. Advice has been received that it is unlikely that any Government subsidies will be available towards operation and maintenance expenses for the service.

A draft wastewater fee model has also been developed.

recommendations regarding an effective and appropriate regulatory mechanism to ensure requisite service quality and tariffs

The regulatory mechanism for solid waste fees has been examined. The Government has issued Prakas No 195 which details the maximum solid waste fee, including landfill fees, that can be charged for prescribed categories for solid waste services in Cambodia.

It is unknown how the maximum fees and categories were determined however it appears that the fees do not relate to the amount of waste generated for each category but rather relate to income and/or values of a property.

This Prakas acts as a regulatory mechanism by providing the maximum fee level in a number of customer categories with the categories further divided into the capital city, municipalities and districts.

The Prakas provides for fifteen categories and over one hundred sub-categories including five categories for residences and fourteen sub-categories.

The concept in Prakas No. 195 is suitable to be used as a regulatory mechanism for setting solid waste fees and charges subject to the following:

- the number of categories and sub - categories be reduced for municipalities;
- maximum fee levels be based on waste generation rather than income and/or property values;
- maximum fee levels be provided for individual towns/cities rather than on a country wide basis

At present there is no mechanism to regulate wastewater fees. A similar concept to that used for solid waste fees would be suitable subject to the above comments on category numbers and basis for fee levels and fees not applying on a country wide basis.

<p>Undertake a willingness to pay survey for solid waste collection and management and drainage services component of the targeted population.</p>	<p>A Draft Willingness to Pay Survey form for solid waste collection and management and drainage services has been developed</p>
<p>Development of a set of performance indicators and a monitoring mechanism</p>	<p>A draft report has been prepared on performance indicators for solid waste management and wastewater. The setting of benchmarks for performance indicators is difficult because in most cases the indicators have not been calculated widely, and in some cases not at all, in the past therefore the “norm” is unknown. As data is collected over the next few years, the results of the indicators will become more meaningful as trends become apparent. r</p>

3.6 Public Private Partnership Development

<p>review the existing private sector contracts in solid waste management,</p>	<p>Detailed review of the existing contracts for SWM in Pursat and Kampong Chhnang have been reviewed and results have been presented in QPR 5.</p>
<p>Development of a strategy for including existing private sector into SWM</p>	<p>As of this date review of the available documentation was undertaken and consultations were made with the MOE, CSARO, GAEA Companies. As well as with the PIUs, municipal governments, DOE, and solid waste collectors. In addition, connections were established with project implementation consultants for GMS CDTP-1 and PPTA teams for GMS CDTP-4 and GMS Capacity Development for Boarder Economic Zones in Boarder Areas (TA-8989-REG), in an attempt to get to a more coordinated and uniform approach for SWM in ADB funded urban development projects.</p>
<p>Advise the PIUs/USUs and provincial authorities on the most viable modalities for SWM.</p>	<p>Various modalities for PPP in SWM have been analyzed based on the discussions with the local authorities. Local authorities seem to favor the continuation of the present concessions for solid waste collection granted to a private entity on a no cost basis. The operator is responsible for waste collection, disposal and collection of fees directly from the customers.</p>
<p>Assist the revenant authorities with the implementation of the selected modality for SWM including providing advice on procurement and O&M of SWM equipment.</p>	<p>To be started after agreement on the preferred modality for SWM</p>
<p>Identification of Performance Milestones to be implemented.</p>	<p>To be started</p>

Table 3-1: Status of planned activities with milestones as presented in the PAM

As Planned in the PBME	Present status
1. Kampong Chhnang urban area environmental improvements	
<p>a) Conduct topographical and soil surveys (Q1, 2017)</p>	<p>Topographical surveys and geotechnical investigations completed for the new landfill site. The topographical survey work for the flood embankment has been completed</p>
<p>b) Update feasibility study and appraisal report for ADB and government approval (Q1–Q3, 2017).</p>	<p>The detailed engineering design for the Kampong Chhnang embankment has been completed and a full set of bidding documents prepared. However, in its letter dated 9 February 2019 the MEF has requested the cancellation of the embankment giving as reason for this request that the resettlement plan of April 2015 cannot be implemented</p>

As Planned in the PBME	Present status
c) Issue bids, evaluate bids, and submit to ADB for no objection (Q4, 2017–Q3, 2018).	The bidding documents and invitation for bids for the two landfills (in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat) were approved by ADB on 7 September 2018.
d) Transfer O&M and tariff collection for SWM to USU (Q4, 2017–Q2, 2018)	USUs to be established, the municipality has assumed the responsibility for solid waste collection and has granted concessions to 2 private contractors for management of solid waste collection
e) Award landfill civil works contract, procure landfill equipment and construct landfill (Q2, 2018–Q3, 2019)	Contract award expected by Q1 2019 as the preparation of DDRs/RPs for the landfills is delayed. It is proposed to procure the equipment in two batches, 1 st batch before completion of the landfill site and 2 nd batch after one year of operation. Type and number of equipment will depend on operation modalities (force account of contract)
f) Transfer O&M responsibilities for drainage and flood control systems to USU (Q3, 2018)	USU have still to be established. After the approval of VO3 the PMIS has started providing support for the preparation of a road map for establishing USUs
g) Remediate old open dumpsites and construct controlled landfill (Q4, 2018–Q2, 2019)	Construction of landfills likely to start in July 2019, remediation of old open dumpsites is legally difficult as the dumpsites are located on private properties. To remediate these sites, the Government would have to first acquire the respective sites
h) Award civil works contract and construct embankment (Q2, 2018–Q4, 2019)	MEF has requested ADB to cancel this subproject
i) Dry season 1, Construct embankment segments A to C (Q1–Q3, 2019)	See above.
j) Procure solid waste collection equipment (Q4, 2019)	Procurement of the first batch of SWM equipment will be scheduled to have delivery of equipment coincide with the commissioning of the landfill construction works
k) Hand over works of landfill site and defects liability period (Q4, 2019–Q4, 2020)	On track
l) Dry season 2, Construct embankment segments D to I (Q1–Q3, 2019 and Q1–Q3, 2020)	See above
m) Construct embankment segments I to M during higher lake levels (Q1, 2019–Q4, 2020)	MEF has requested ADB to cancel this subproject
n) Road surfacing and supervision intermittent (Q1–Q2, 2020 and Q1–Q2, 2021)	See Above.
o) Handover embankment works and defects liability period (Q3,2021–Q3, 2022)	See Above
p) Internal and external monitoring of safeguard documents (2017–2022, quarterly)	Monitoring results will be presented in the QPRs.
2. Pursat urban area environmental improvements	
a) Conduct topographical and soil surveys (Q1, 2017)	Topographical Surveys and geotechnical investigations have been completed
b) Update feasibility study and appraisal report for ADB and government approval (Q1–Q3, 2017)	Detailed designs have been completed Designs might have to be changed based on a decision on the change of scope of the project resulting from the cancelation of the embankment

As Planned in the PBME	Present status
c) Transfer O&M and tariff collection for SWM to USU (Q4, 2017–Q2, 2018)	USUs to be established, the municipality has assumed the responsibility for solid waste collection and is negotiating an agreement with the Youth Environmental Committee for solid waste collection
d) Issue bids, evaluate bids, and submit to ADB for no objection (Q4, 2017–Q2, 2018)	ADB has given no objection for the award of the landfill works contract. Draft bidding documents have been submitted to ADB but approval is pending as the change of scope of the project might require redesign of the drainage and sewerage system
e) Award contract for drainage and embankment works (Q3, 2018)	Embankment works have been cancelled as this is taken up under financial assistance from the EU. Contract award for the drainage system will be delayed till Q2 2020, because of the possible required redesign. Without the redesign the contract could be awarded by Q4 2019
f) Procure landfill equipment (Q2–Q3, 2018)	It is proposed to procure the equipment in two batches, 1st batch before completion of the landfill site and 2nd batch after one year of operation. Type and number of equipment will depend on operation modalities (force account of contract)
g) Award contract for landfill construction (Q4, 2018)	Expected by Q1 2019 because of delays in the preparation of DDRs/RPs for the landfills
h) Remediate old open dumpsites and construct controlled landfill (Q4, 2018–Q3, 2019)	Contract award is pending because of delays in the preparation of the DRP. Contract award is expected by July 2019
i) Construction of riverbank protection (Q3, 2018–Q2, 2019)	Closure of existing landfill sites can only be done if ownership of these sites is transferred to the government
j) Transfer O&M responsibilities for drainage and flood control systems to USU (Q3, 2018)	Flood control will be done under EU financing. As for now the Provincial Government through the Provincial Department for PWT will assume responsibility for O&M of the drainage and sewerage systems
k) Procure solid waste collection equipment (Q4, 2019)	See above at landfill equipment
l) Hand over works for landfill and defects liability period (Q4, 2019–Q4, 2020)	Target still likely to be met
m) Construct drainage system starting at foot of system, construct pumping stations and WWTP with road rehabilitation as required (Q4, 2018–Q2, 2020) Update feasibility study b and appraisal report for ADB and government approval (Q1–Q3, 2017)	Construction will start in Q3 2020
n) Supervise start-up and commissioning of WWTP (Q3–Q4, 2020)	Delayed, possibly by Q3 2021
o) Handover of drainage and embankment works and defects liability period (Q3, 2019–Q1, 2022)	Improvement river embankment has been cancelled, handover of drainage and sewerage works by Q3 2021
p) Internal and external monitoring of safeguard documents (2017–2022, quarterly)	On track
q) Internal and external monitoring of safeguard documents (2017–2022, quarterly)	
o3. Community mobilization and environmental improvements	

As Planned in the PBME	Present status
<p>a) Recruit International NGO (Q2–Q4, 2016)</p> <p>b) Train village development committee units for project briefing and output training (Q2–Q3, 2017)</p> <p>c) Climate change adaptation and sanitation needs assessments (Q1–Q2, 2017)</p> <p>d) Undertake community awareness programs (Q3, 2017–Q3, 2018 and intermittent)</p> <p>e) Needs assessments for small-scale infrastructure works on climate change adaptation and sanitation (Q1–Q3, 2017)</p> <p>f) Assist in planning, implementing, and supervising community environmental improvements (Q3, 2017–Q4, 2021)</p> <p>g)</p> <p>h) Prepare report on community environmental improvements and lessons (Q4, 2021)</p> <p>i) Internal and external monitoring of safeguard documents (2017–2022, quarterly)</p>	<p>NGO has mobilized, presented an inception report and undertaken a detailed survey of sanitation needs for IDPoor 1 and IDPoor 2 households. In the 6 selected villages under the CMEI component The IDPoor classification does not seem to take into account if the households have a title of the plot they occupy. However, it seems that Improvement of household sanitation can only be provided to HH that have a soft or hard title of their residential plot.</p> <p>Ongoing as part of the surveys and sanitation needs assessment.</p> <p>Needs assessment and small scale infrastructure has been focused on improvement of sanitation at HH level.</p> <p>Draft bidding documents for installation of HH level sanitation infrastructure have been submitted to the ADB</p> <p>Not yet due</p> <p>NGO will contribute to the safeguard monitoring, coordination between the NGO and the PIMS for safeguard monitoring will have to be developed.</p>
4. Strengthened sector coordination and operations	
<p>a) Recruit and mobilize climate change resilience consultants (Q3–Q4, 2016)</p> <p>b) Recruit and mobilize institutional development consultants (Q1–Q2, 2016)</p> <p>c) Prepare, approve, establish, and strengthen USU institutions (Q2, 2016–Q3, 2022)</p> <p>d) Review climate change and urban development documents, and sanitation standards in building codes (Q1, 2017)</p> <p>e) Implement TSUADF, including revising building codes and developing the plan for climate change adaptation in urban areas (Q2, 2017–Q1, 2019)</p> <p>f) Plan for climate change adaptation in urban areas is endorsed, including revised building codes in Tonle Sap provinces (Q4, 2018–Q1, 2019)</p> <p>g) National task force for urban development meetings (Q1, 2017–Q1, 2022)</p>	<p>Final report on climate resilience has been submitted</p> <p>Tasks and resources under this contract have been transferred to the PMIS under VO3</p> <p>Initial note on road map for establishment of USUs prepared by the PIMS, comments from ADB are being incorporated in the document.</p> <p>Final report submitted</p> <p>No information</p> <p>No information</p> <p>No information</p>
5. Strengthened capacity for project implementation, and O&M	
<p>a) Appoint and update PMU and PIU members, including grievance focal points (Q1, 2016 and Q4, 2016)</p> <p>b) Recruit and mobilize project management and implementation support consultants (Q4, 2015–Q4, 2016)</p> <p>c) Recruit external resettlement monitor (Q3–Q4, 2016)</p> <p>d) Develop project performance management system and capacity development plan (sex-disaggregated) (Q2, 2017)</p> <p>e) Undertake training programs in project and financial management, procurement, safeguards, gender mainstreaming, and others (Q1, 2017–Q1, 2022)</p> <p>f) Submit quarterly project progress reports (1 month after each quarter, starting in Q1, 2017)</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Completed</p> <p>Not done</p> <p>Initial capacity building plan has been prepared and presented to the PMU and PIUs. Performance management system to be prepared</p> <p>To be initiated</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

As Planned in the PBME	Present status
g) Prepare annual PPME reports (31 January, 1 month after close of calendar year)	Included in this quarterly report as only preparatory activities are ongoing, has been agreed to merge
h) Submit Government completion and post-evaluation reports on resettlement activities (Q2, 2019 and Q1, 2020)	PPR and DFM data sheets for the PPME No yet Due
i) Submit government project completion report and resettlement report (Q3, 2022)	Not yet due

4 PROJECT MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 PMU and PIUs

14. MPWT is the executing agency (EA). The implementing agencies (IAs) are the Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport (PDPWT) and Municipal Governments in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat. A Project Steering Committee (PSC) has been established by MPWT although there is no report available on any meeting of the PSC. The PSC is responsible for: (i) overseeing implementation in conformity with the Project's development objectives and scope; (ii) assisting in coordination among government agencies involved in Project implementation and policy reforms (in consultation with the PCU in Phnom Penh); (iii) ensuring coordinated and efficient implementation of Project activities; (iv) monitoring the progress of achieving all outputs, in particular, measuring the development impact and outcome envisaged under the Project; and (v) provide guidance and direction towards the accomplishment of the Project's impact and outputs. The PSC is chaired by MPWT and members include representatives from Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), Tonle Sap Authority (TSA), MPWT, and Ministry of Land Management Urban Planning and Construction (MLMUPC).

15. A Provincial Coordinating Committee (PCC) has been established in each town to oversee the work of the PIUs. The PCC includes Provincial Governor (chair), deputy governors or municipality governors (deputy chair), select members of the provincial technical coordinating committee, and PMU project director (members), PIU manager (secretariat). There is one woman in each committee. The PCC has met in several opportunities

16. A project management unit (PMU) has been established with full time staff from MPWT. The PMU includes a Project Director, Project Manager, two Supervisory Engineers, Social and Resettlement Officer, Environment Officer, Office Manager, Procurement Officer, Accounting Officer, Assistant Accountant and Secretary/Office Assistant. It is aimed that at least 30% of the PMU staff are women. This target has not yet been achieved.

17. The project management and implementation support (PMIS) consultants is based in Phnom Penh and works directly with the PMU. The consultant team leader and PMU Procurement Officer are verifying all procurement and consulting service documents.

18. The PMU is responsible for coordinating detailed preparation and implementation of project activities. More specifically it is (i) promoting the Project to the targeted beneficiaries; (ii) assisting in subproject development and implementation; (iii) evaluating the technical, financial and economic, social, and environmental viability of proposed subprojects; (iv) undertaking Project supervision and monitoring; (v) establishing and implementing the Project Performance Management System (PPMS); (vi) preparing community action plans, bidding arrangements, and bid documents; (vii) evaluating bids; (viii) awarding and supervising construction contracts; (ix) exercising quality control; and (xi) recruiting, managing and supervising project consultants. The PMU reports directly to the General Department of Public Works (GDPW) regarding project-related matters.

19. Mr. Ya Samol, Project Engineer, was hired on April 25, 2018 for 22 person months to oversee all implementation activities under the Project Director. Mr. Samol's TOR includes close coordination on activities relating to financial management, procurement, engineering and administration with the executing and implementing agencies

20. Project Implementation Units (PIUs) are set up in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat and are operational. The PIU's are staffed jointly by the Provincial Department of Public Works and Transport and the Municipal government.

4.2 Project Implementation and Management Support (PMIS) Consultant

21. The contract with the PMIS consultants, Korea Engineering Consultants Corp. (KECC) in joint venture with NIRAS A/S and in association with Key Consultants (Cambodia) Ltd., was signed on 20 October 2016 and the consultant services were started on 17 November 2017

4.2.1 Utilization Consultants' Inputs

22. Up to the end of this reporting period, the total person-months used can be summarized as follows.

Table 4-1: Consultant's Staff Inputs

Specialists	Total p/m	p/m used	Balance	Percentage P/M used
International	81	45.53	35.47	56.2%
National	355	160.17	194.83	45.1%
Total	436	205.7	230.3	47.2%

4.3 Financial Management

Conditions	Status/actions
<p>The MPWT will pursue improved collection of fees and charges for urban environment infrastructure to recover the cost of O&M expenditures. The MPWT has applied a similar approach in Siem Reap under the Greater Mekong Subregion Mekong Tourism Development Project where a special municipal office has been established to collect user fees of the wastewater treatment plant and collection fees from private and institutional users. A similar approach will be used for the project towns. A special operating agency and account will be established and linked to contract awards for embankment protection in Kampong Chhnang and for drainage in Pursat. These units will be encouraged to introduce business plans to recover O&M costs for the services provided. An environmental sanitation fee will be introduced—reducing the risk to medium–low.</p>	<p>The municipalities in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat have assumed responsibility for SWM, but the services are carried out by means of concessions grants to private entities or civil society organizations, who are directly responsible for the collection of service fees from the customers. The different legal, institutional and administrative frameworks mandated under the several decrees for O&M of urban services will make it difficult to unite O&M for all these services under a single municipal office and establishing an all inclusive environmental sanitation fee.</p>
<p>The PIUs will draw management staff from PDPWTs and municipalities. A PMU in the MPWT will support the PIUs in project implementation. The PMU will use a project financial management system developed under previous ADB projects, and will be responsible for all procurement. It will support the PIUs, with assistance from the project management and implementation support consultants. A provincial coordination committee will guide the project in each town. Each PIU sub-account will have a ceiling of \$5,000. To ensure strict financial controls, each PIU will be required to liquidate every month. A late submission of liquidation (more than 10 days from the end of the month) will be grounds for suspension of the sub-account—reducing the risk to low–medium.</p>	<p>PIUs have been established and are fully staffed with personnel from the PDPWTs and Municipalities. The PMU has adopted the financial management system developed by ADB. A provincial coordination committee has been set up and each PIU has established a sub project account with a ceiling of USD 5.000</p>
<p>The implementation arrangements are outlined in the project administration manual. All procurement will be done from within the PMU; a representative from each PIU will be invited to participate on the procurement committee. An imprest account will be established in the PMU. A sub-account will be established in each PIU, with a ceiling of \$5,000 and requirement for monthly liquidations. The proposed fund allocation also helps minimize fund mismanagement—reducing the risk to low.</p>	<p>An imprest account has been established in the PMU. The PMU is undertaking all the required actions for procurement in accordance with the project administration manual.</p>
<p>Each government ministry has a Department of Inspectorate, whose role is to carry out the functions of an internal auditor within the ministry, and ensure that government rules and regulations are observed at all times. The MPWT has extensive experience in undertaking audits for externally financed projects. The Standard Operating Procedures for all Externally Financed Projects/Programs in Cambodia (May 2012) outline the requirements for internal audit—reducing the risk to low–medium.</p>	<p>Audits are done in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures for all Externally Financed Projects/Programs in Cambodia (May 2012) outline the requirements for internal audit</p>
<p>The MEF will recruit an independent auditor to carry out external audits of all externally financed projects, including ADB-supported projects. The Standard Operating Procedures for all Externally Financed Projects/Programs in Cambodia (May 2012) outline the requirements for external audit—reducing the risk to low–medium.</p>	<p>The MEF has engaged an independent auditor to carry out external audits of all externally financed projects, including ADB-supported projects</p>

5 SAFEGUARDS

5.1 Environmental Safeguard Monitoring

Subproject	Status/activities	Comments
Kampong Chhnang Flood Protection Embankment Construction	MEF has requested the cancelation of the subproject	All works for the embankment have been suspended
Kampong Chhnang Landfill Construction and Operation	EMP and IEE have been finalized. Preparation of the domestic IEIA is ongoing	For the IEIA a 1st meeting at EIA department of the MoE has been held and draft comments from MoE have been received. Official comments are expected soon. and it is expected that the second revised report to can be submitted to MoE for inter-ministerial meeting by early of June.
Pursat Improvement of the Combined Storm Water and Sewerage System and Construction of the Waste Water Treatment Plant	EMP and IEE have been finalized. Preparation of the domestic IEIA is ongoing	IEE and EMP as well as the domestic IEIA might have to be amended based on the final decision on the change of scope of the project and the related requirement for redesign of the Pursat drainage and sewerage system
Pursat Landfill Construction and Operation	EMP and IEE have been finalized. Preparation of the domestic IEIA is ongoing	

5.2 Monitoring of the implementation of the Resettlement and Compensation Plans

Subproject	Status/activities	Comments
Kampong Chhnang Flood Protection Embankment Construction	DMS/SES has reportedly been completed for 51 AH in the village of Phsar Chhnang and in the Chong Koh Village of for 47 self-relocated AH, 46 AH relocated to the resettlement area and 143 AH to be relocated.	All works for the embankment have been suspended
Kampong Chhnang Landfill Construction and Operation	DDR Kampong Chhang has been updated to reflect no compensation for waste pickers due to them operating on privately owned land. Final information needed from GDR on meeting minutes and date for screening approval,	Land titles of the privately owned dump sites have been provided to GDR
Pursat Improvement of the Combined Storm Water and Sewerage System and Construction of the Waste Water Treatment Plant	DRP Pursat drainage is being finalized based on the latest survey results of AH and stall operators in the market area	The DRP might have to be amended/updated based on the outcome of the proposed change in scope of the project and the resulting design changes for the Pursat Drainage and Sewerage System
Pursat Landfill Construction and Operation	DRP Pursat landfill has been updated to reflect no compensation for waste pickers due to them operating on privately owned land. Final information needed from GDR on meeting minutes and date for screening approval.	One vulnerable AH has been identified and livelihood restoration program needs to be consulted with the AH to be included into DRP

5.3 Social Safeguards

5.3.1 The indigenous peoples

23. The indigenous peoples safeguard category for the project has been set as C. Kampong Chhnang flood embankment has direct impact on ethnic Cham. However, monitoring of the indigenous peoples safeguards in the Kampong Chhnang Flood Protection Embankment subproject has been suspended as the MEF has requested the ADB for cancellation of the subproject. There are no indigenous people in the other subprojects.

5.3.2 Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).

24. Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF) General Department of Resettlement (RD-MEF) have set up Provincial Resettlement Sub-Committees Working Groups (PRSC-WG) in October 2017 for Kampong Chhnang and prepared the set up for Pursat, awaiting approval of the Provincial Governor. RD-MEF has also provided guidance to the Provincial Resettlement Sub-Committees (PRSC) to operationalize Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) for the project in mid-October 2017. The committees for Kampong Chhnang seem not to be operational.

5.3.3 Gender Action Plan

25. The Project is classified as 'Effective Gender Mainstreaming' (EGM) under the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) guidelines (March 2010). The Project impact is increased economic activities and environmental protection in towns in the Tonle Sap Basin and the outcome of the project will be improved urban services and enhanced climate change resilience in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat municipalities. A Gender Action Plan (GAP) has been prepared in accordance with ADB's Policy on Gender and Development (1998), ADB Operations Manual Section C2/BP (2010) Gender and Development in ADB Operations, and the Government's goal to strengthen the role and social status of women through capacity building for women in all sectors, changing discriminatory social attitudes, and safeguarding women's rights to actively and equally participate in nation building.

26. The Gender Action Plan includes specific gender actions to help ensure men and women actively participate in project activities, receive project information, and have access to opportunities during project implementation. There are no changes in the status of the GAP since the previous quarterly report. The GAP monitoring table is presented in annex 5.

6 PROJECT PERFORMANCE

27. The following provides a summary assessment of the likelihood of reaching the targets set out in the DMF, and areas where the DMF needs to be changed.

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines	Assessment of the Project Implementation
<p>Outcome Improved urban services and enhanced climate change resilience in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat municipalities.</p>	<p>By 2023: a. At least 100,000 residents benefit from the project in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat municipalities (2013: 42,500 residents in Kampong Chhnang and 51,400 residents in Pursat). b. Households affected by floods in Kampong Chhnang reduced by 80% (2013: 5,400 households).</p>	<p>Too early to assess</p>
<p>Outputs Outputs 1 Kampong Chhnang urban area environmental improvements</p>	<p>By 2022: (Baseline: not applicable, if not otherwise stated) 1a. At least 15.1 km of embankment and road improved and constructed to a once in 50 years frequency flood level or 1:50 year flood levels (2013: range 1:1–1:20) 1b. 365 ha of urban land in 14 villages, and 950 ha of agricultural land in 14 villages are free from flooding from Tonle Sap. 1c. About 10 ha is converted into a controlled landfill. 1d. Two open dumpsites are closed and capped. 1e. Household collection increases to at least 60% in the municipality of Kampong Chhnang (2013: 4% or 400 households)</p>	<p>MEF has requested the cancellation of the embankment</p> <p>Cumulative waste collection after 10 years is estimated to be between 60.000 to 80.000 tonnes, which can be accommodated in one or two landfill cells with a total area of 1 ha.</p> <p>The open dumpsites are located on private land. The legal implications for closing these dumpsites which would require public investment on private property, will have to be assessed</p> <p>SWM operation modalities would focus on achieving this target</p>
<p>Output 2 Pursat urban area environmental improvements</p>	<p>By 2022: (Baseline: not applicable, if not otherwise stated) 2a. At least 9.89 km of drains are improved and extended (2013: 5.64 km of drains) controlled landfill.</p>	<p>During the validation of the PPTA it was found that there are 22 km of existing drains. Inconsistent levels of the existing drains combined with deferred maintenance has resulted a partial blockage of pipes and outfalls. The detailed design focused</p>

Design Summary	Performance Targets and Indicators with Baselines	Assessment of the Project Implementation
	<p>2f. Two open dumpsites are closed and capped (2013: 1 of 2 landfill sites is closed)</p> <p>2g. Household collection increases to at least 60% in Pursat municipality (2013: 11%)</p>	<p>on the improvement of the existing pipelines but because of the inconsistent pipe levels and limited accessibility to the existing pipelines it will be necessary to install 19 km new pipelines to overcome to level problems in the existing pipelines With the request to cancel the Kampong Chhnang embankment it is proposed to redesign the Pursat drainage system and expand the coverage of the system this will change the output for this component</p> <p>The open dumpsites are located on private land. The legal implications for closing these dumpsites which would require public investment on private property, will have to be assessed</p> <p>SWM operation modalities would focus on achieving this target</p>
<p>Output 3</p> <p>Community mobilization and environmental improvements</p>	<p>By 2022: (Baseline: 0) 3a. At least 40% of participants in output activities and training are women.</p>	<p>NGO has started community mobilization, for details refer to reporting by the NGO</p>
<p>Output 4</p> <p>Strengthened sector coordination and operations</p>	<p>By 2022: (Baseline: not applicable) 4a. A plan for climate change adaptation in urban areas around the Tonle Sap is adopted by Tonle Sap provinces 4b. Building codes with refined latrine standards are adopted by Tonle Sap provinces. 4c. MPWT chairs at least two coordination meetings per year 4d. Semi-autonomous USUs in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat municipalities are established and become operational (20% of staff are women).</p>	<p>Ongoing, no progress data available</p> <p>Ongoing, no progress data available</p> <p>Ongoing, no progress data available</p> <p>Delayed, PMIS will assume the responsibility for establishment of the USUs after approval of VO3</p>
<p>Output 4</p> <p>5. Strengthened capacity for project implementation, and operations and maintenance</p>	<p>By 2022: 5a. At least 20% of training participants are qualified women (2013: 5%-10%) 5b. A capacity development program is adopted by each municipality (baseline: not applicable).</p>	<p>A training needs assessment was completed and based on this assessment a capacity development plan was prepared and presented during a workshop in May 2018. The possible change in scope of the project resulting from the cancellation of the embankment may require a revision of the capacity development plan</p>

7 LOAN COVENANTS

7.1 Sched 5, para 3: Roadmap for Establishing Urban Service Units: Within 12 months of the Effective Date

28. The establishment of Urban Service Units (USUs) has emerged as a possible and feasible solution to achieve the goal of substantially improve the urban environment sanitation in Cambodian provincial towns and such units could eventually evolve into fully-functioning urban management authorities. It is envisaged that such USUs will take departure from the existing Project Implementation Units (PIUs) in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat, and evolve further through appropriate Prakas to be allowed to operate independently and collect revenues/fees, which will gradually be increased in parallel with service improvements and steadily move towards full recovery of costs for operation and maintenance.

29. Ministerial Prakas for this purpose were issued on issued on 29 March 2017, confirming the Ministry's commitment for formally establishing a self-financed "wastewater and solid waste management unit in each of the municipalities, these two Prakas, issued in December 2017 for Kampong Chhnang and Pursat (see attached working paper), are provided the legal basis to establish Wastewater Treatment System and Solid Waste Units (WTSSWUs) under control of the PDPWT, not the municipalities. In this respect it is worth noting that these prakas include solid waste management, for which responsibility has been decentralized to the municipalities

30. However, it should be noted that Ministerial Prakas that are issue for different urban services all have specific institutional, legal and administrative requirements including norms and tariff structures. It will therefore be difficult to reconcile all these different norms, requirements and tariff structures under one unit with a single environmental fee. Therefore, the Consultant considers the long-term road map of Urban Service Units and Progression to Urban Management Agencies the most realistic. The present pace of decentralization, capacity development, and service improvement at provincial and municipality level, together with experiences in general on creating autonomy, do not provide any evidence that this can be developed sooner nor speeded up. A schedule of 10 years before autonomous and self-financed Urban Service Management Units in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat can be expected to be fully operational seem to be a reasonable outlook

31. Therefore, based on the present legal framework and institutional set up and local institutional capacities it is recommended to modify this loan covenant to a more realistic outlook as presented above.

7.2 Sched 5, para 4: Environmental Sanitation Fees. Within 18 months of the Effective Date

32. 20. The Solid Waste Tariff Models that have been developed for the Project Towns estimates the fees and charges that will be required to finance solid waste services, including operation and management of the landfill. Due to the lack of information on customer numbers in the proposed categories the non-residential fee is based on a Riel/m³ basis.

33. When further information is available the fee structure will be further examined by providing cross subsidization between different categories to keep residential tariffs at an acceptable level. Advice has been received that it is unlikely that any Government subsidies will be available towards operation and maintenance expenses for the service. A draft wastewater fee model has also been developed.

34. The regulatory mechanism for solid waste fees has been examined. The Government has issued Prakas No 195 which details the maximum solid waste fee, including landfill fees, that can be charged for prescribed categories for solid waste services in Cambodia. It is unknown how the maximum fees and categories were determined however it appears that the fees do not relate to the amount of waste generated for each category but rather relate to income and/or values of a property and has all the characteristics of an environmental tax rather than a service fee

35. This Prakas acts as a regulatory mechanism by providing the maximum fee level in a number of customer categories with the categories further divided into the capital city, municipalities and districts. The Prakas provides for fifteen categories and over one hundred sub-categories including five categories for residences and fourteen sub - categories. The concept in Prakas No. 195 is suitable to be used as a regulatory mechanism for setting solid waste fees and charges subject to the following: (i) the number of categories and sub - categories be reduced for municipalities; (ii) maximum fee levels be based on waste generation rather than income and/or property values; (iii) maximum fee levels be provided for individual towns/cities rather than on a country wide basis

36. At present there is no mechanism to regulate wastewater fees. Waste water fees should be preferably linked to water supply, However, in both project towns water supply is managed by private operators.

37. Therefore, the covenant for the establishment of uniform environmental sanitation fees should be modified to more accurately reflect the present situation and the available options for solid waste and sewerage service fees.

7.3 Sched 5, para 10; Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement, Kampong Chhnang Embankment

38. During the ADB review mission in August 2017 the provincial authorities in kampong Chhnang reported that they had started with the relocation of HH under their riverfront beautification plan; according to their information, from the Chong Koh Village 47 HH had self-relocated and 46 HH had relocated to the resettlement area. According to the mission all resettlement under the provincial government plan, the required steps as per ADB SPS (2009) should be or have been followed as it was assumed that a large number of AHs under the provincial resettlement programme are or were residing within or close to the proposed alignment of the flood protection embankment and that this alignment was known before the provincial authorities embarked on their resettlement initiative. Therefore the mission found the project in noncompliance with the ADB safeguard requirements.

39. However, from a comparison between Google Earth Imagery dated 1/1/2017 (possibly collected during the last month of 2016) and drone imagery collected by the consultant in August 2017, it was not possible to identify from which area in the embankment alignment these reported 93 HH had been relocated. In the Google Earth imagery 202 structures could be identified in the path of the proposed embankment alignment, and from the August 2017 drone imagery 186 structures could still be identified. Of the 16 structures that had disappeared, at least 7 were floating houses, which may have moved to the new mooring site, and 4 to 5 structures appeared to have been temporary storage sheds.

40. During the first quarter of 2018 GDR carried out the DMS of the AH located in the sector of the proposed embankment between the end of the tourist port boulevard and the new port. Every HH surveyed received a small slip that contained the number of the survey, name sex and age of the person interviewed, location of the property (location was recorded as points in running distance along the alignment measured from a fixed commencing point, however the commencing point is unknown and the distances recorded have no relation to our design or the PPTA design so it is impossible to locate these properties on a map), type and size m² of the property and signatures of the surveyor and the person interviewed (supposedly a representative of the HH that owned the property).

41. According to data received from the GDR, in July 2018, the DMS was made for a total of 143 AH in the Chong Koh village along the bank of the Tonle sap and for 51 stall/shops in the Psar Chhnang village located along the access road to the tourist port where the proposed southern section of the new embankment would be joined with the existing road. The 143 AH seemed to be consistent with the drone imagery collected by the consultant. The consultant had identified 186 structures in this area based on roof counts and this also included the stalls/shops at the ferry landing site near the tourist port that were apparently not included in the GDR DMS. Therefore, the GDR count of 143 HH located in the path of the alignment seemed to be with the range of the probable. However, the DMS also included details of the 47 self-relocated HH and the 43 HH relocated to the resettlement area. These numbers cannot be reconciled with a comparison between satellite and drone imagery as the removal of that many structures cannot be confirmed and the level of occupation of the new resettlement area was still very low.

42. During the ADB review mission in September 2018 GDR informed that there continued to be challenges in the identification and compensation of all households that have already relocated. It was due to the reported relocation of AH in this section that the project was not in compliance with Schedule 5, Paragraph 10 (Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement) and Schedule 5, Paragraph 15 (Safeguards Monitoring and Reporting) of the loan agreement. GDR's assessment was that it would be difficult to bring the project back into compliance. It was agreed that the government will propose a way forward to the ADB by November 12, 2018.

43. Apparently very soon after the ADB review mission the local authorities started with the removal of all remaining HH from the Tonle Sap river bank in the section between the road and the river. It is not known if the local authorities have informed the project authority, GDR or MEF of this action, but the consultant was not informed of this decision and of the start of this complete removal of these HH

44. A comparison between drone imagery from august 2017 and the recent drone imagery collected by the consultant showed that from the 186 structures that could be identified on the 2017 drone imagery only 49 structures remained in the embankment section between the road and the river.

45. In the period between 01 January and 15 march 2019 the remaining structures/HH have been removed from this section of the embankment along the Tonle sap River.

46. In a letter dated 9 February 2019 the MEF requested to ADB for the cancellation of the Kampong Chhnang embankment giving as reason for the request that the resettlement plan dated April 2015 could not be implemented.

47. . A summary of the covenants is presented in annex 6.

8 ASSESSMENT OF VALIDITY OF KEY ASSUMPTIONS AND RISKS

48. In the Project Design and Monitoring Framework the following risks that could adversely affect effective implementation and sustainable benefits had been identified. The present validity of those risks can be summarized as follows:

Assumptions and Risks	Validity
Outcome Improved urban services and enhanced climate change resilience in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat municipalities.	
Economic activities are adversely affected by natural disasters and lack of climate change impact mitigation. Municipalities are not prepared to collect revenues for O&M of urban infrastructure.	MEF has requested the cancellation of the Kampong Chhnang embankment which was vulnerable to damage by natural disasters. The other infrastructure under the project has a lower vulnerability to such disasters The capacity for resource mobilization by Municipalities will have to be studied in more detail. Detailed designs will take into account the initial investment cost versus O&M cost of the infrastructures.
Output 1. Kampong Chhnang urban area environmental improvements	
Project start-up delays increase the number of affected people along the embankment alignment CSOs and/or NGOs raise concerns during project implementation.	MEF has requested for the cancellation of the embankment
Output 2. Pursat urban area environmental improvements	
NGOs raise concerns during project implementation	The INGO under package 4 will close cooperate with local NGOs and timely address the concerns of affected people. Beneficiary population and the general population. The implementation of the stakeholder communication plan should timely address and mitigate these concerns.
Output 3. Community mobilization and environmental improvements	
CSOs and/or NGOs raise concerns during project implementation.	See above
Output 4. Strengthened sector coordination and operations	
A plan for climate change adaption will be difficult to formulate as short and midterm environmental impacts will mainly result from the flow alterations in the Mekong River, due to development activities in the upstream countries. These will cause negative effects for ecosystem productivity, and thus also for livelihoods of the inhabitants of Tonle Sap floodplain, who directly depend on the lake's natural resources. The projected changes in the dry-season water levels, estimated to increase the water level in Tonle Sap Lake by 0.15– 0.60 m, would, in particular, be harmful to the present ecosystem of the lake.	The Mekong River Commission has commissioned a study on Modelling of Future Land-Use, Infrastructure & Flood Behaviour across the Cambodian Floodplain, Tonle Sap and The Mekong Delta of Cambodia under different land use, development and climate change scenarios. A report with the results of the study is available
Output 5. Strengthened capacity for project implementation, and operations and maintenance	
Participants might not be fully receptive to the training and capacity building	A detailed training needs assessment has been completed, Based on detailed consultations with all the potential recipients of training activities
Financial Management Arrangements	
Municipalities are not prepared to collect revenues for O&M of urban infrastructure.	Problems in revenue collection is being identified by the municipal financing specialists It is proposed to establish a special municipal office for collection of user fees from private and institutional users. The municipal financing specialists will support these units to introduce business plans to recover O&M costs for the services provided.
The project implementation units (PIUs) in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat are new entities and may have difficulty in managing project sub-	The PIUs will draw management staff from PDPWTs and municipalities. A PMU in the MPWT will support the PIUs in project implementation. The PMU will use a project financial management system developed under previous ADB

accounts and adhering to accounting policies and procedures.	projects, and will be responsible for all procurement. It will support the PIUs, with assistance from the PMIS consultants. A provincial coordination committee will guide the project in each town. Each PIU sub-account will have a ceiling of \$5,000. To ensure strict financial controls, each PIU will be required to liquidate every month. A late submission of liquidation (more than 10 days from the end of the month) will be grounds for suspension of the sub-account—
Fund mismanagement	The implementation arrangements are outlined in the project administration manual. All procurement will be done from within the PMU; a representative from each PIU will be invited to participate on the procurement committee. An imprest account will be established in the PMU. A sub-account will be established in each PIU, with a ceiling of \$5,000 and requirement for monthly liquidations. The proposed fund allocation also helps minimize fund mismanagement—reducing the risk to low.
Inadequate internal audit	Each government ministry has a Department of Inspectorate, whose role is to carry out the functions of an internal auditor within the ministry, and ensure that government rules and regulations are observed at all times. The MPWT has extensive experience in undertaking audits for externally financed projects. The Standard Operating Procedures for all Externally Financed Projects/Programs in Cambodia (May 2012) outline the requirements for internal audit
Inadequate external audit	The MEF will recruit an independent auditor to carry out external audits of all externally financed projects, including ADB-supported projects. The Standard Operating Procedures for all Externally Financed Projects/Programs in Cambodia (May 2012) outline the requirements for external audit

9 TARGETS FOR THE NEXT QUARTER

49. The targets for the next quarter can be summarized as follows:

Targets this quarter	Compliance	Targets next quarter
The government will discuss the way forward for the Kampong Chhnang embankment and advise ADB. Meanwhile all works on the flood protection embankment have been suspended.	MEF has requested the cancellation of the embankment	If ADB agrees to cancel the embankment the PMIS will provide assistance if required for identifying alternative investment options.
Finalize the detailed design, BOQ, Cost Estimates, Technical Specification and Bidding Documents. It is expected that the cost for the Pursat Drainage system will exceed the budgeted amount.	Detailed design, cost estimates and bidding document have been finalized and draft bidding documents have been submitted to ADB for review and comments	If the redesign and of the Pursat Drainage system is accepted as an alternative investment option, this would involve separating the sewerage from the storm water drainage system and expand the coverage of drainage and sewerage services. If this is to be done by the PMIS additional resources would be needed which would require a contract variation.
Approval of the contract variation and initiate preparatory works for the preparation of the urban services masterplans	The contract variation no 3 was approved and the preparation of the drainage masterplans for Kampong Chhnang and Pursat have been started	Continue with the preparation of the drainage masterplans for Kampong Chhnang and Pursat, with will include the preparation of an inventory of urban services infrastructure and a concept design for improvement and expansion of the infrastructure
Finalize the EMPs for the landfill subprojects and start the preparation of the EMP for the Pursat Drainage Subproject	EMPs for the landfills have been finalized	Update the EMP for Pursat drainage system based on the proposed redesign and expansion of the system
It is expected that GDR will complete the DMS for the landfill subprojects and the Pursat Drainage subproject. PMIS will assist with the preparation of the DRRs or RPs as required	All field level survey work for the preparation of the preparation of the DDR and DRPs have been completed. PMIS is assisting GDR in finalizing the report and plans	Finalize the DDR and DRP for the Kampong Chhnang and Pursat landfills. Finalizing the RP for the Pursat drainage system will depend on the change in scope of the project and the related redesign of the Pursat drainage system
Finalize the review of current institutional arrangements for the provision of solid waste management, flood protection, drainage and sanitation services, contracts currently ongoing for the different operating entities in operation of urban services with duration, incentives, due dates and termination conditions, the financial performance of service delivery in both Pursat and Kampong Chhnang municipalities	The review of current institutional arrangements for the provision of solid waste management, flood protection, drainage and sanitation services, contracts currently ongoing for the different operating entities in operation of urban services has been finalized	Review and amend the capacity development plan based on the change in the scope of the project and continue to support the the preparation of a road map for the establishment of USUs in coordination with the other ongoing urban development projects
		Contract award and support the start of construction of the Pursat and kampong Chhnang landfills including training for the implementation and monitoring of the EMPs
		Continue safeguard monitoring, including assuring the implementation of the GAP

Annexes

Annex 1 : Revised Implementation Schedule

Annex 2 : Revised Personnel Schedule

Annex 3 : Fund Utilization

Status of Loan Utilization (Loan 3311)

As of 31 Mar 2019

Cat. Ref.	Category Name	US Dollars					
		Allocation	Contracts Awarded	Uncontracted Loan Balance	Contracts Disbursed	Undisbursed Loan Balance	Undisbursed Contract Balance
		A	B	C = A - B	D	E = A - D	F = B - D
01A	CW - KC Flood Protection	14,019,518	-	14,019,518	-	14,019,518	-
01B	CW - KC Solid Waste Mgt.	428,077	-	428,077	-	428,077	-
01C	CW - Pursat Flood Protection	596,250	-	596,250	-	596,250	-
01D	CW - Pursat Drainage	4,829,764	-	4,829,764	-	4,829,764	-
01E	CW - PS Solid Waste Mgt	1,014,598	-	1,014,598	-	1,014,598	-
01F	CW - KC Small-scale Inf. Dev.	729,677	-	729,677	-	729,677	-
01G	CW - PS Small-scale Inf. Dev.	729,677	-	729,677	-	729,677	-
02A	GD - KC Solid Waste Mgt.	726,897	-	726,897	-	726,897	-
02B	GD - PS Solid Waste Mgt	810,288	-	810,288	-	810,288	-
02C	GD - KC Embank. Manual Equipment	36,136	-	36,136	-	36,136	-
02D	GD - PS Flood Manual Equipment	36,136	-	36,136	-	36,136	-
02E	GD - PS Drainage Manual Equipment	36,136	-	36,136	-	36,136	-
03A	WS - Project Mgt & Implement Supp.	573,766	534,000	39,766	82,035	491,731	451,965
03B	WS - SSCD	9,729	-	9,729	-	9,729	-
04A	CS - PM & IS	3,371,822	3,597,913	(226,091)	1,190,049	2,181,773	2,407,864
04B	CS - SSCD	95,900	-	95,900	-	95,900	-
04C	CS - Survey & Investigations	62,459	135,000	(72,541)	115,350	(52,891)	19,650
05A	IA - Office and Travel Expense	394,053	140,369	253,683	55,780	338,273	84,590
05B	IA - Vehicles	145,144	134,500	10,644	134,500	10,644	-
05C	IA - Equipment	13,776	51,453	(37,677)	41,018	(27,242)	10,435
06	Interest During Implementation	1,383,299	-	1,383,299	31,845	1,351,455	(31,845)
07	Unallocatd	6,593,496	-	6,593,496	-	6,593,496	-
	Imprest Account	514	-	514	436,000	(435,486)	(436,000)
	Total	36,637,111	4,593,235	32,043,875	2,086,576	34,550,535	2,506,660

Status of Loan Utilization (Loan 8295)

As of 31 Mar 2019

Cat. Ref.	Category Name	US Dollars					
		Allocation	Contracts Awarded	Uncontracted Loan Balance	Contracts Disbursed	Undisbursed Loan Balance	Undisbursed Contract Balance
		A	B	C = A - B	D	E = A - D	F = B - D
1	CW - KC Flood Protection	4,982,000	-	4,982,000	-	4,982,000	-
2	Service During Implementaton Imprest Account	18,000	-	18,000	-	18,000	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-

Status of Grant Utilization (Grant 0454)

As of 31 Mar 2019

Cat. Ref.	Category Name	US Dollars					
		Allocation	Contracts Awarded	Uncontracted Loan Balance	Contracts Disbursed	Undisbursed Loan Balance	Undisbursed Contract Balance
		A	B	C = A - B	D	E = A - D	F = B - D
01A	CW - PS Drainage	2,460,000	-	2,460,000	-	2,460,000	-
01B	CW - KC Sanitation Improvement	510,000	-	510,000	-	510,000	-
01C	CW - PS Sanitation Improvement	510,000	-	510,000	-	510,000	-
02A	WS - NGO SCEI	200,000	-	200,000	-	200,000	-
02B	WS - CCAUD	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000
03A	CS - CCAUD	200,000	200,000	-	218,637	(18,637)	(18,637)
03B	CS - NGO SCEI	810,000	829,878	(19,878)	336,252	473,748	493,626
03C	CS - Survey and Investigation	100,000	165,796	(65,796)	-	100,000	165,796
04	Unallocated	200,000	-	200,000	-	200,000	-
	Adavance Account	-	-	-	194,000	(194,000)	(194,000)
	Total	5,000,000	1,205,674	3,794,326	748,889	4,251,111	456,785

Annex 4 : Contract Award and Disbursement Projections
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Annex 5 : Gender Action Plan Monitoring Table
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GENDER ACTION PLAN MONITORING TABLE

STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES AND TARGETS	TIMELINE	RESPONSIBILITY	PROGRESS	ISSUES & CHALLENGES	
Output 1: Kampong Chhnang Urban Environmental Improvements						
Economic empowerment for women	1.1 Equal employment opportunities for female and male unskilled local labor is improved through contractors following relevant clauses on core labor standards in the special conditions of contract (equal pay for equal work, equal opportunities for employment, prioritize employment of women and the poor, providing protective gears to workers, no use of child labors, etc)	During implementation of construction contracts from Q1 2019 to Q2 2021	Contractors, with oversight from PMU, and PMIS consultants	Relevant clauses on core labor standards have been included in the special conditions of contract		
	Target 100% compliance with core labour standards included in the special conditions of contract.					
Reduction in gender inequalities and social risks	1.2 Households irrespective of income, ethnicity or gender of household head receive equal compensation and payment for any land acquisition, resettlement or livelihood losses.	Before award of the respective construction contracts Q4 2018 to Q4 2019	PMU, IRC/GDR, PMIS consultants, and Contractors	Not started		
	Target 100% compliance on equal compensation for similar losses with no gender difference.					
	1.3 Women's financial security is improved by registering household main assets in both husband and wife names.	Before award of the respective construction contracts Q4 2018 to Q4 2019				
	Target In case of relocation 100% of land titles issued in both wife and husband names					
	1.4 Safe and hygienic sanitation conditions are provided for women at work sites.	During implementation of construction contracts from Q1 2019 to				Hygienic sanitation conditions have been included in the special conditions of contract
	Target 100% of contractors provide separate toilet and washing facilities for women and men with adequate privacy for women including adequate arrangements for Menstrual Hygiene Management.					
1.5 Mitigate HIV/AIDS and human trafficking risks during civil works	During implementation of construction contracts from Q1 2019 to	Not started				
Target 100% of contractors' labor force participate in HIV/AIDS training provided by PMIS. Contractors facilitate participation of labour force during working hours.						

STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES AND TARGETS	TIMELINE	RESPONSIBILITY	PROGRESS	ISSUES & CHALLENGES
Output 2: Pursat Urban Environmental Improvements					
Economic empowerment for women	1.1 Equal employment opportunities for female and male unskilled local labor is improved through contractors following relevant clauses on core labor standards in the special conditions of contract (equal pay for equal work, equal opportunities for employment, prioritize employment of women and the poor, providing protective gears to workers, no use of child labors, etc)	During implementation of construction contracts from Q1 2019 to Q2 2021	Contractors, with oversight from PMU, and PMIS consultants	Relevant clauses on core labor standards have been included in the special conditions of contract	
	Target 100% compliance with core labour standards included in the special conditions of contract.				
Reduction in gender inequalities and social risks	2.2 Households irrespective of income, ethnicity or gender of household head receive equal compensation and payment for any land acquisition, resettlement or livelihood losses.	Before award of the respective construction contracts Q4 2018 to Q4 2019	PMU, IRC/GDR, PMIS consultants, and Contractors	Not started	
	Target 100% compliance on equal compensation for similar losses with no gender difference.				
	2.3 Women's financial security is improved by registering household main assets in both husband and wife names.	Before award of the respective construction contracts Q4 2018 to Q4 2019		Not started	
	Target In case of relocation 100% of land titles issued in both wife and husband names				
	2.4 Safe and hygienic sanitation conditions are provided for women at work sites.	During mobilization of contractors		Hygienic sanitation conditions have been included in the special conditions of contract	
Target 100% of contractors provide separate toilet and washing facilities for women and men with adequate privacy for women including adequate arrangements for Menstrual Hygiene Management.					
2.5 Mitigate HIV/AIDS and human trafficking risks during civil works	At the start of				

STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES AND TARGETS	TIMELINE	RESPONSIBILITY	PROGRESS	ISSUES & CHALLENGES
	<p>Target</p> <p>100% of contractors' labor force participate in HIV/AIDS training provided by PMIS. Contractors facilitate participation of labour force during working hours.</p>	<p>construction works and periodically during the construction activities depending on the turnover of construction labour</p>		<p>Not started</p>	
Output 3: Community Mobilization and Environmental Improvements (CMEI)					
Enhance women's involvement in planning, awareness, and commune and household level conditions on hygiene	<p>3.1 Improved household level sanitation for poor female-headed households which would focus on; (i) safe disposal of urine and faeces including desiccated and composted wastes; (ii) good personal hygiene practices; (iii) importance of clean toilets; food hygiene; (iv) access to clean drinking water and keeping stored water clean and hygienic; (v) safe disposal of wastewater; (vi) implications of inappropriate hygiene practices and associated diseases.</p>		PMU, PIUs, NGO, PDOWA and WCCC	<p>NGO has started HH surveys in villages selected during the PPTA. No survey data have been made available</p>	<p>A well structured mechanism for data sharing between the PMIS and NGO will have to be agreed upon.</p>
	Targets				
	(i) Household sanitation grants cover 100% of IDPoor 1 and IDPoor 2 female-headed households;			No data	
	(ii) clean functional toilets available for all HH			No data	
	(iii) proper maintenance with safe disposal of urine and faeces for all toilet facilities;			No data	
	(iv) all HH have access to safe drinking water;			No data	
	(v) In all HH good hygienic practices introduced.			No data	
	3.2 Women participate in identification of commune small-scale infrastructure needs and their location				
	Targets				
	(i) 40% of participants in CMEI consultations are women.			No data	
	(ii) 100% of women groups in CMEI project localities are consulted on location and appropriateness of small-scale infrastructure.			No data	
	3.3 Hygiene training and awareness campaigns benefit women			No data	
	Targets				
	(i) 40% of participants in CMEI training sessions are women.			No data	
(ii) 30% of hygiene campaigns focus on menstrual hygiene and solid waste management (SWM).		No data			

STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES AND TARGETS	TIMELINE	RESPONSIBILITY	PROGRESS	ISSUES & CHALLENGES
Output 4: Strengthened sector coordination and operations					
Improve integration women's needs in institutional structures for urban area development	4.1 Semi-autonomous urban service units (USU) have women represented.	Depends on the establishment of the USUs	PMU, PIU, PMIS consultants and PDOWA	An initial note on the establishment of USUs has been prepared emphasizing the representation of women	Support for the establishment of USUs by the PMIS will require a contract variation that will transfer the responsibilities and inputs under package 3 to the PMIS
	Target				
	At least 20% of USU staff in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat are women.			Not started	
	4.2 Consultations during Master Plan studies for improvement urban services take into account women's needs.	Q4 2018 to Q1 2019		Not started	
	Targets				
	(i) 100% of women groups are consulted.			Not started	
(ii) 40% participants in general consultations are women.	Not started				
Output 5: Strengthened Capacity for Project Implementation, and Operations and Maintenance					
	Targets				
	5.1 At least 1 member of the Project Steering Committee is a woman.	Before the first meeting of the steering committee		Steering committee has not yet met	
	5.2 At least 30% of PMU and 30% of staff in both PIUs are women, preferably in decision making and technical positions; 2017 Baseline: PMU=1 woman (administration); PIU Kapong Chhnang=1 women (administration); PIU Pursat=1 women (administration).	Q 4 2019		No change in the composition of the PIUs	The present composition of the PMU and PIUs is not in compliance with the target set in the GAP/PAM
	5.3 Project management and implementation consultants include an international social development /resettlement specialist (6 person-months) and national gender specialist (6-person months).	Q4 2016		The international social development specialist has been mobilized. The national gender specialist has not yet been mobilized	
	5.4 A resettlement/social development officer is appointed in the PMU	Q1 2017		A resettlement/social development officer has been appointed in the PMU	

STRATEGY	ACTIVITIES AND TARGETS	TIMELINE	RESPONSIBILITY	PROGRESS	ISSUES & CHALLENGES
Capacity of women strengthened for project implementation, and operations and maintenance	5.5 A government community coordinator is appointed in Pursat PIU and two government community coordinators are in Kampong Chhnang PIU.	Q1 2017	PMU, PIUs and PMIS consultant	2 community coordinators have been included in the Kampong Chhnang PIU and 1 community coordinator in the Pursat PIU	
	5.6 A representative from the PDOWA is appointed to the provincial coordination committee in Pursat and Kampong Chhnang.	Q1 2017		A representative from the PDOWA has participation in meetings with the provincial coordination committee in Pursat and Kampong Chhnang	
	5.7 The annual project performance monitoring and evaluation reports will include progress against sex-disaggregated indicators. Routine monitoring will be done, and indicators and risks added to logical framework.	Q1 2019		A performance monitoring system which will include sex-disaggregated indicators is being set up	
	5.8 Progress reports (e.g., quarterly, safeguards, annual project performance monitoring and evaluation, and PPCR reports) include information on gender activities. The GAP monitoring table is updated and attached to the project progress report (twice a year)	Q4 2018		Included in this progress report	
	5.9 GAP performance included in mid-term and final project reviews.	Dates to be confirmed		Not due	
	5.10 At least 20% of technical training participants are professional staff women of PMU, PIUs and other relevant government agencies.	Q4 2021		Not started	

Annex 6 : Compliance with Loan Covenants

Ref	COVENANT	STATUS	ACTIONS	REMARKS
Covenants in the Loan Agreement				
Sched 5, para 2	Tonle Sap Urban Areas Development Framework. Within 18 months of the Effective Date, the Borrower shall ensure the adoption of the Tonle Sap Urban Areas Development Framework, an urban planning document that guides sustainable and climate resilient infrastructure development and growth of urban areas in the Tonle Sap basin.	Due in September 2017. Under review by Under Secretary of State.	Prakas to be adopted following further review by Secretary of State, Minister MPWT.	Adoption is pending
Sched 5, para 3	Roadmap for Establishing Urban Service Units: Within 12 months of the Effective Date, the Borrower shall ensure, and cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure, that the plans for establishing semi-autonomous USUs within the municipalities of Kampong Chhnang and Pursat are in place, including relevant draft ministerial <u>prakas (or ministerial decisions) to be signed by MPWT</u> for the establishment of USUs, its board of directors (or its equivalent), staffing requirements, human resource recruitment plan, office location, reporting responsibilities, financial management and audit requirements, good governance actions, assets transfer, and <u>timeline and process of conversion from a PIU to a USU.</u>	Due by 02 March 2017. Non-compliant	Ministerial Prakas (103 PRK/SK for Pursat and 104 PRK/SK for Kampong Chhnang), issued on 29 March 2017, establishes the Ministry's commitment for formally establishing a self-financed "wastewater and solid waste management unit in each of the municipalities. An Initial Note on Urban Service Unit Road Map has been prepared by the PIMS and comments from ADB are being incorporated	Ministerial Prakas for this purpose were issued on 29 March 2017, confirming the Ministry's commitment for formally establishing a self-financed "wastewater and solid waste management unit in each of the municipalities, these two Prakas, issued in December 2017 for Kampong Chhnang and Pursat (see attached working paper), are provided the legal basis to establish Wastewater Treatment System and Solid Waste Units (WTSSWUs) under control of the PDPWT, not the municipalities. In this respect it is worth noting that these prakas include solid waste management, for which responsibility has been decentralized to the municipalities..

Sched 5, para 4	Environmental Sanitation Fees. Within 18 months of the Effective Date , the Borrower shall ensure, and cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure, that each USU conducts a review of existing Environmental Sanitation Fees levied in the municipalities of Kampong Chhnang and Pursat and completes a feasibility study on levying Environmental Sanitation Fees that recovers operations and maintenance costs and gradual depreciation of solid waste management, flood control and drainage, taking into account affordability for the poor.	Due in September 2017. Non-compliant	Review ongoing under PMIS. In light of the scheduling of other activities related to the construction of solid waste and waste water/drainage infrastructure the date for the establishment of an environmental sanitation fee was premature	Studies SWM O&M cost recovery and gradual depreciation cost has been completed. However a complex tariff structure mandated in Prakas 195 requires a detailed census of the customers before the tariffs can be finalized
Sched 5, para 5	Project Performance Monitoring and Evaluation. Within 18 months of the Effective Date, the Borrower shall ensure, and cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure, that a project performance monitoring and evaluation is established, acceptable to ADB, to monitor and evaluate the Project performance during implementation.	Due in September 2017	Project Performance Monitoring is ongoing, it has been agreed that the PPR can be expanded, incorporating a data set for the DMF, to form the PPME	Since multiple consultant teams are involved in the implementation of the project responsibilities for and coordination of data collection will need proper coordination. And possibly the development of an online data collection system
Sched 5, para 6	Environmental Decommissioning of Open Dumpsites. The Borrower shall ensure and cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure that the open dumpsites in Kampong Chhnang and Pursat relating to the Project shall be closed and properly decommissioned according to the plans set forth in the IEEs and finally in the IEEs updated during detailed design.	Not yet due	The existing open dumpsites are mainly located on private land owned or leased by the SWM contractors. The legal implications of closing these private dumpsites with public funds still have to be explored	It is proposed to add a national legal specialist to the PIMS team for assessment of legal issues with regard to closing private dumpsites
Sched 5, para 7	Plan for Climate Change Adaptation. Within 36 months of the Effective Date , the Borrower shall ensure that the Project Executing Agency has adopted the plan for climate change adaptation in urban areas around the Tonle Sap and revised building codes.	Not yet due.		
Sched 5, para 8	Counterpart Funds. The Borrower shall ensure that all counterpart funds necessary for the Project is provided on a timely basis.	Ongoing.		

<p>Sched 5, para 9</p>	<p>Environment. The Borrower shall ensure, and cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure, that the preparation, design, construction, implementation, operation and decommissioning of the Project and all Project facilities comply with (a) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to environment, health and safety; (b) the Environmental Safeguards; and (c) all measures and requirements set forth in the EARF, IEEs, the EMPs, and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report. The Borrower shall ensure, and cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure, that the foregoing is applied and implemented for all outputs of the Project described in Schedule 1, regardless of the financing source.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	<p>Updating the EMPs and IEE for the Pursat and kampong Chhnang landfills has been finalized The preparation of the domestic IEIA is ongoing and the inter-ministerial meeting is expected to be held in June 2019</p>	<p>The EMP and IEE as well as the domestic IEIA for the Pursat drainage system might have to be updated again if the drainage and sewerage systems will be redesigned and expanded</p>
<p>Sched 5, para 10</p>	<p>Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement. The Borrower shall ensure, and cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure, that all land and all rights-of-way required for the Project are made available to the Works contractor in accordance with the schedule agreed under the related Works contract and all land acquisition and resettlement activities are implemented in compliance with the RPs based on (a) all applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement; (b) the applicable principles and requirements set forth in the SPS; and (c) any necessary corrective or preventative actions as agreed by the IRC set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report.</p>	<p>MEF has requested to ADB for the cancellation of the embankment giving as reason that the resettlement Plan dated 2015 cannot be implemented</p>		
	<p>Without limiting the application of the SPS or the RPs, the Borrower shall ensure or cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure that no physical or economic displacement takes place in connection with the Project until:</p> <p>(a) prior to the award of any Works contract which involves involuntary resettlement impacts, the Borrower has (i) updated the agreed RPs following completion of detailed design; and (ii) prepared, disclosed to affected persons and submitted to ADB the final RPs based on the Project's detailed design and obtained ADB's concurrence with such RPs;</p> <p>(b) compensation and other entitlements have been provided to affected people in accordance with the RPs; and</p> <p>(c) a comprehensive income and livelihood improvement program has been put in place in accordance with the RPs.</p>			

<p>Sched 5, para 11</p>	<p>Indigenous Peoples. The Project, including Output 3 described in Schedule 1 hereto, shall benefit Ethnic Minorities. The Borrower shall ensure and cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure, that it adheres to applicable laws and regulations of the Borrower relating to indigenous peoples, and the Indigenous Peoples Safeguards and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguard Monitoring Report.</p>	<p>Not yet due</p>		
<p>Sched 5, para 12</p>	<p>Human and Financial Resources to Implement Safeguards Requirements. The Borrower shall ensure, and cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure, to make available the necessary budgetary and human resources to fully implement the EARF, EMPs and the RPs.</p>	<p>Not yet due</p>		
<p>Sched 5, para 13</p>	<p>Safeguards – Related Provisions in Bidding Documents and Works Contracts. The Borrower shall ensure, and cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure, that all bidding documents and contracts for Works contain provisions that require contractors to:</p> <p>(a) comply with the measures relevant to the contractor set forth in the EARF, IEEs, the EMPs and the RPs (to the extent they concern impacts on affected people during construction), and any corrective or preventative actions set forth in a Safeguards Monitoring Report;</p> <p>(b) make available a budget for all such environmental and social measures; and</p> <p>(c) provide the Borrower with a written notice of any unanticipated environmental, resettlement or indigenous peoples risks or impacts that arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that were not considered in the EARF, IEEs, the EMPs and the RPs.</p>	<p>Not yet due</p>		
<p>Sched 5, para 15</p>	<p>Safeguards Monitoring and Reporting. The Borrower shall ensure, and cause the Project Executing Agency to do the following:</p> <p>(a) no later than the commencement of land acquisition and resettlement activities, engage qualified and experienced external monitoring organization(s) (EMO), under the terms of reference(s) acceptable to the Borrower and ADB to verify information produced through the Project monitoring process and facilitate the carrying out of any verification activities;</p>	<p>Being brought in compliance</p>	<p>External monitoring organization to be recruited by GDR</p>	<p>To be recruited</p>

	<p>(b) submit quarterly Safeguards Monitoring Reports relating to implementation of and compliance with the RPs and submit semi-annual Safeguards Monitoring Reports relating to the implementation of and compliance with the EARF, EMPs, and any IPP (if it becomes applicable), in each case to ADB and disclose relevant information from such reports to affected persons promptly upon submission;</p> <p>(c) if any unanticipated environmental and/or social risks and impacts arise during construction, implementation or operation of the Project that were not considered in the EARF, IEEs, the EMPs and the RPs, promptly inform ADB of the occurrence of such risks or impacts, with detailed description of the event and proposed corrective action plan; and</p> <p>(d) report any actual or potential breach of compliance with the measures and requirements set forth in the EARF, EMPs or the RPs promptly after becoming aware of the breach.</p>			
<p>Sched 5, para 16</p>	<p>Gender and Development. The Borrower shall ensure, and cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure, that (a) the GAP is implemented in accordance with its terms; (b) the bidding documents and contracts include relevant provisions for contractors to comply with the measures set forth in the GAP; (c) adequate resources are allocated for implementation of the GAP; (d) progress on implementation of the GAP, including progress toward achieving key gender outcome and output targets, are regularly monitored and reported to ADB; and (e) key gender outcome and output targets including, but not limited to, 30% of staff in the PMU and PIUs and 20% of staff of USUs shall be composed of women.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	<p>This quarterly report includes the status of compliance with the Gender Action Plan.</p>	
<p>Sched 5, para 17</p>	<p>Labor. The Borrower shall ensure, and cause the Project Executing Agency to ensure (i) compliance with all applicable labor laws of the Borrower on the prohibition of child and forced labor; (ii) giving of equal pay for equal work regardless of gender, ethnicity or social group; and (iii) dissemination of information on sexually transmitted diseases (including HIV/AIDS) and human trafficking to sub-contractors/employees and local communities surrounding the Project construction sites.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		

<p>Sched 5, para 18</p>	<p>Governance and Anticorruption. The Borrower, the Project Executing Agency and the Project Implementing Agencies shall (a) comply with ADB's Anticorruption Policy (1998, as amended to date) and acknowledge that ADB reserves the right to investigate directly, or through its agents, any alleged corrupt, fraudulent, collusive or coercive practice relating to the Project; and (b) cooperate with any such investigation and extend all necessary assistance for satisfactory completion of such investigation.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		
	<p>The Borrower, the Project Executing Agency and the Project Implementing Agencies shall ensure that the anticorruption provisions acceptable to ADB are included in all bidding documents and contracts, including provisions specifying the right of ADB to audit and examine the records and accounts of the executing and implementing agencies and all contractors, suppliers, consultants, and other service providers as they relate to the Project.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		
<p>Sched 5, para 19</p>	<p>Prohibited List of Investments. The Borrower shall ensure that no proceeds of the Loan are used to finance any activity included in the list of prohibited investment activities provided in Appendix 5 of the SPS.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		

Annex 7 : Overview of the input by Key International and National Specialists

KEY EXPERT (INTERNATIONAL)

No.	Expert / Position	Original Contract + VO 1, 2, 3			Up to Last Quarter		This Quarter		Total		Balance	
		Inputs (Person-)		Total Inputs	Total Inputs (Person-Months)		Total Inputs (Person-Months)		Total Inputs (Person-Months)		Total Inputs (Person-Months)	
		Home	Field		Home	Field	Home	Field	Home	Field	Home	Field
A. Remuneration												
Key Expert (International)												
KI-01	Christopher Konecki/Louis RIJK <i>Team Leader / Municipal Engineer</i>	0.50	34.50	35.00					-	17.74	0.50	16.76
KI-02	KIM, Dong Min <i>Geotechnical Engineer</i>	0.50	3.50	4.00		2.27	-	-	-	2.27	0.50	1.23
KI-03	Ricky Kwan/ Prashant MALLA <i>River Engineering Specialist</i>	4.25	3.75	8.00		2.20	0.98	0.37	0.98	2.57	3.27	1.18
KI-04	Herkko Kristian Torssonen <i>Solid Waste Management Specialist</i>	1.50	4.50	6.00		2.93		-	-	2.93	1.50	1.57
KI-05	Cliff Massey/Rachel Wildblood <i>Environment Specialist</i>	1.50	2.50	4.00	0.14	2.00	0.14	-	0.28	2.00	1.22	0.50
KI-06	Paul Van Strijp/Teemu Antero Jantuner <i>Social Development and Resettlement Specialist</i>	0.25	5.75	6.00		5.43	0.25	0.32	0.25	5.75	-	-
KI-07	Kerry Maxwell Blanch <i>Municipal Finance Specialist/Economist</i>		6.00	6.00		4.95		0.70	-	5.65		0.35
KI-08	Eric Baye <i>Private Sector Specialist</i>	1.00	3.00	4.00		1.44		0.34	-	1.78	1.00	1.22
KI-09	Claes Clifford <i>Institutional Specialist</i>	1.50	6.50	8.00		3.13		0.20	-	3.33	1.50	3.17
	Subtotal Key Expert (International)			81.00	0.14	39.15	1.37	4.87	1.51	44.02	9.49	25.98

KEY EXPERT (NATIONAL)

No.	Expert / Position	Original Contract + VO 1, 2, 3			Up to Last Quarter		This Quarter		Total		Balance	
		Inputs (Person-)		Total Inputs	Total Inputs (Person-Months)		Total Inputs (Person-Months)		Total Inputs (Person-Months)		Total Inputs (Person-Months)	
		Home	Field		Home	Field	Home	Field	Home	Field	Home	Field
Key Expert (National)												
KN-01	Phai Sokheng <i>Deputy Team Leader/Civil Engineer 1</i>	2.11		2.11	2.11					2.11		-
KN-02	Srey Socheat <i>Deputy Team Leader/Civil Engineer 2</i>	63.89		63.89	22.00			4.00		26.00		37.89
KN-03	Ty Sopheak/Chea Ketia <i>National Geotechnical Engineer</i>	12.00		12.00	12.00			-		12.00		-
KN-04	Som Kosal <i>Senior Civil Engineer 1</i>	0.00		-	-			-		-		-
KN-05	Sim Sen <i>Senior Civil Engineer 2</i>	24.00		24.00	11.90			5.86		17.76		6.24
KN-06	Phung Katry/ Mam Sanoun <i>Civil Engineer-River Hydrology</i>	12.00		12.00	12.00			-		12.00		-
KN-07	Yim Mong Toeun <i>Civil Engineer-Solid Waste Management</i>	10.00		10.00	10.00			-		10.00		-
KN-08	Chhoeum Ravann <i>Resident Engineer 1</i>	34.00		34.00	-			-		-		34.00
KN-09	So Saran <i>Resident Engineer 2</i>	0.00		-	-			-		-		-
KN-10	Chhor Ratha <i>Site Engineer 1</i>	34.00		34.00	-			-		-		34.00
KN-11	Ro Rosbunnat <i>Site Engineer 2</i>	0.00		-	-			-		-		-
KN-12	Pong Veasna <i>Site Engineer 3</i>	34.00		34.00	-			-		-		34.00
KN-13	Vuth Ratha <i>Site Engineer 4</i>	0.00		-	-			-		-		-
KN-14	Chhay Theara <i>AutoCAD Operator-Solid Waste Management</i>	18.00		18.00	11.50			5.00		16.50		1.50
KN-15	Norm Mara <i>AutoCAD Operator-Drainage and River Bank Protector</i>	0.00		-	-			-		-		-
KN-16	Pen Tiddara <i>AutoCAD Operator-Flood Control</i>	20.00		20.00	14.50			5.00		19.50		0.50
KN-17	Hep Srey Leak <i>Gender and Development Specialist</i>	6.00		6.00	-			-		-		6.00
KN-18	Chap Samoeun <i>Resettlement Specialist 1- Pursai</i>	15.00		15.00	11.81			-		11.81		3.19
KN-19	Mel Sophanna <i>Resettlement Specialist 2- Kampon Chhnang</i>	0.00		-	-			-		-		-
KN-20	Chea Mong <i>Environment Specialist</i>	12.00		12.00	6.83			2.63		9.46		2.54
KN-21	Ouk Monyroath <i>Financial Management/Accounting Specialist</i>	0.00		-	-			-		-		-
KN-22	Bun Sangvar <i>Procurement Specialist</i>	0.00		-	-			-		-		-
KN-23	Chan Vannak <i>Municipal Finance/Tariff/Economic Specialist</i>	24.00		24.00	14.53			4.00		18.53		5.47
KN-24	Houth Ratanak <i>Human Resource/Training Coordinator</i>	24.00		24.00	4.50			-		4.50		19.50
KN-26	Unallocated	10.00		10.00	-			-		-		10.00
	Subtotal Key Expert (National)			355.00	133.68	-	26.49	-	160.17	-	194.83	-
	Total (International + National)			436.00							230.30	