

CHAPTER 6 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REPORTING¹⁷⁾

6.1 Monitoring

6.1.1 Purpose of Monitoring

By monitoring of resettlement, the executing agency and its agent can effectively activate their activities. By monitoring, it becomes feasible to clarify the implementation constraints, bottlenecks, pitfalls and to amend and improve the RAP.

6.1.2 Internal monitoring

The resettlement implementation body will monitor compensation contract and payment status every month and report to IRC. IRC will evaluate the implementation progress of the resettlement plan based on budget utilization.

6.1.3 External monitoring

In implementing the RAP, particularly external monitoring is put importance. In order to construct and implement appropriate resettlement plan, it is advisable to carry out external monitoring by such third party as NGO, consultant and university etc in addition to internal monitoring by resettlement implementation executing body itself.

Outline of the external monitoring is as follows:

- Purpose of monitoring is to confirm whether resettlement is in progress in quality, amount and time during implementation and after implementation to evaluate whether the initial target of resettlement was achieved as initially planned.
- Period of monitoring is to be during DMS survey, resettlement period, and social restoration period. (During DMS survey, during resettlement, upon completion of relocation, one year after and three years).
- For monitoring, random of 20% of all resettled households, or by age, gender, regions. From each category, 20% is to be selected for interview and sample survey.
- For project evaluation, the following criteria for monitoring should be clarified:
 - 1) Delivery of entitlement
 - Has compensation been paid without delay ?

- Has rental fee of house, transport charge, supplement for income, allowance been paid ?
 - Has payment been made for replacement land ?
 - Has the ownership of replacement land been granted ? (landowner only). How many number of households ?
 - Has social infrastructure been restored ?
 - In the replacement land, has the lost production method been restored?
 - Has compensation been made for the loss in business ?
- 2) Public Consultation, Complaints, Special Issues
- Has consultation with persons been made ?
 - Has leaflet for resettlement been distributed?
 - Do they know how many resettled persons will be compensated ?
 - Do they know the procedure for complaints, objections ?
 - Has dispute been resolved?
 - Has attention been paid to the socially vulnerable people ?
 - How many times explanation were made to persons (group)?
 - How was the percentage of women present in the public consultation?
 - How many times public consultation to the women only were held? (issues of gender)
 - How many times public consultation were held to the socially vulnerable people (group) only ?
 - How were the percentage of those present in the public consultation in terms of female, male and socially vulnerable people (group)
- 3) Budget and Schedule
- Have the public officers concerned been posted to the posts without delay?
 - Has resettlement been made as agreed beforehand ?
 - Has the resettlement fund been paid to the concerned divisions without delay ?
 - Has the concerned divisions received fund as planned ?
 - Has the fund been paid to the resettlement persons as planned ?
- 4) About livelihood
- Resettlement persons' number eligible for social development plan (female, socially vulnerable people)
 - Number of resettlement persons who received vocational training
 - Kinds of training and number of participants
 - Number of trainees
 - Number of people who could establish livelihood plan

- Newly employed numbers
- 5) Restoration of income
- Percentage of people who restored income to the level before resettlement
 - Percentage of people whose income improved
 - Number of people who could buy farm land
- 1) Benefit monitoring
- Have job, products, resources been improved compared to during resettlement?
 - Have social and cultural index been improved ?
 - How the socially vulnerable people changed ?

6.1.4 Focus Group Monitoring

The other important work of the external monitoring is Focused Group Discussion with socially vulnerable group. From the viewpoint of gender, hearing is made of interest and pending issues of female in the social, economical status and the present status and future forecast and pending issues related thereto of low-income people such as peasant, daily based employed farmers, aged people and disabled.

TOR for external monitoring is presented in the appendices.

6.2 Evaluation

RAP's evaluation is that the external monitors carry out the followings:

- Assessment of the result of internal monitoring
- Has resettled persons been able to restore the livelihood / living standard and improve
- Have good lesson been obtained out of the resettlement effect, efficiency, continuity etc for the purpose of future
- Has the compensation for resettlement been appropriate in view of attention to the affected persons

6.3 Monitoring Report

The following reports are to be submitted .

Date of submission	Name of report	Content
Every month	Compensation result report	Implementation of the budget
Every half year	Progress report	At each time, explanation on plan and implementation status, problems and measure
Every one year	Annual report	Detail of problem, proposal of concrete solution
At the project completion	Final report	Wrap-up

The submission of reports will be made basically to NGO, concerned resident representatives, Embassy of Japan, JICA, IRC and sub-committees, resettlement implementation working group etc. Report will be made public.

CHAPTER 7 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESMENT

7.1 Cambodian Environmental Law

Present Cambodian laws related to Environment are as follows.

- Law on Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management (LEPNRM), 24 December 1996, stipulates about national and regional environmental plans, environmental impact assessment (EIA), natural resource management, environmental protection, monitoring, record-keeping and inspections, public participation/access to information, environmental endowment and penalties. Among all, Article 6 says that an EIA shall be done on every project and activities.
- Sub-decree No.7, 11 August 1999, Environmental Impact Assessment Process specifies institutional responsibility, EIA requirements, EIA examination procedure for new project and existing project, conditions for project approval. Annex of this sub decree lists types and sizes of projects in which IEIA or EIA is required.

Followings are mostly sub-decrees to supplement above.

- EIA Process for Proposed Project Approved by Royal Government or CDC
- Declaration No.49, 9 March 2000, Guideline for Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment Report (draft)
- Base of Environmental Impact Assessment in Cambodia (draft)
- Guideline of Preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment in Cambodia
- Sub-decree No.27, 6 April 1999, Water Pollution Control
- Sub-decree No.36, 27 April 1999, Solid Waste Management
- Sub-decree on Air and Noise Pollution Control
- Declaration No.1033, 3 June 1999, Protected Areas
- Natural Environment Protection Plan

New guideline is now being in the process of approval and is ready for publishment as soon as new cabinet is made.

7.2 Application of EIA Law to the Project

Article 6 of Law on Environmental Protection and Natural Resources Management stipulates that an EIA shall be done on every project and activities. However, this Project size is only 55.8km and EIA is not required categorically based on Sub-decree No.7, 11 August 1999, Environmental Impact Assessment Process which specifies in its annex that National Road Construction requires EIA only when with length of the road equal or greater than 100km.

According to the letter No.241, sent to MPWT from MOE on 15 November 200, copy of which is presented in Appendix of FS report³⁾, followings are recommended although IEIA report was approved by MOE already.

- Study more details about environmental impacts on (social and natural environment) and the efficient and suitable measures to mitigate
- Clearly identify the studied methodologies and data sources
- Translate in Khmer version of final report of IEIA.
- Moreover, when the construction and project implement are started, the project owner should strongly ensure the suitability of social and natural environment.

Thus, full-scale EIA was not required although only some additional investigation and study are required.

CHAPTER 8 SIMPLE SURVEY

8.1 Methodology

“Survey of Affected Persons’ Will” (=Simple Survey) which is a pre-condition to the Basic Design Study was conducted.

The simple survey team consists of two groups, each of which is made up of two subgroups respectively. Each subgroup has 4 to 8 staffs. Total 6,478 assets * (houses, fruit trees, tube wells etc) which are subject to compensation within ROW 30m to both right and left from the center line of the National Road No.1.

First of all, at each section, distance of 30m was measured by scale and location of each asset and its number were identified, and secondly, owners within the ROW were specified and interviewed for their will. A booklets (see reference materials) outlining the project were distributed to the owners of the asses (no matter whether they live in ROW or not), and they questioned if (1) he/she agrees with the project and (2) he/she agrees to move when necessary.

The Simple Survey is only a condition for starting Basic Design study. From now on, before the full scale assets survey/compensation negotiation (Detailed Measurement Survey; DMS) with respect to resettlement, data obtained from the Basic Design study will be fed back to the Cambodian counterpart appropriately and JICA plans to assist more effective and accurate DMS.

Note) Number of assets means number of interview sheets. Fruit trees were counted one for plural trees belonging to the same owner, however houses was counted as one for one asset. Number of households stated here is number of owners. Owner means having plural houses and some rent them to tenants. So, number of owners and number of households were not identical. Number of tenants are not identified. Owners outside the ROW were interviewed. Anyhow, detail will be clearly shown in the DMS.

8.2 Results

Simple Survey was commenced from October 16, 2003 and completed on January 11, 2004. Total days used was 88. Number of assets identified was 6,478 as of the date of completion of survey on January 11, 2004. Progress per day just after survey

commenced was about 50 assets by 4 teams, however as they became used to, number increased to about 120 assets per day. Through the period, the average per day was 73 assets, which was about 18 assets per day.

1) Result of analysis of the collected data as of 5 January 2004

Out of 5,730 assets of which analysis was completed as of this date, there were 805 assets whose owners were not identified. Interview was made to 4,925 assets whose owners were identified, 4,893 were in favor of the project and 4,807 were in agreement to resettlement. Namely,

	Including those whose Owners were not identified	Not including unidentified owners
Question (1) In favor of project	$4,893/5,730 \times 100=85.93\%$	$4,893/5,730-805 \times 100=99.35\%$
Question (2) Agreeable to resettlement	$4,807/5,730 \times 100=83.89\%$	$4,807/5,730-805 \times 100=97.60\%$

Detail of 5,730 assets are as follows.

Number of households	4,751	Tube well	33	Tombs	41
Houses	4,381	Pump tube well	229	Pond	2
Fruit tree	13,280	Tombs	10	Fence	21,629.10m

2) Number who disagree as of completion date 11 January 2004

The final result of Question (2) was 78 disagree out of 6,478 assets, 2 refuse to reply and 38 non-responsive. Area-wise break-down are as follows:

Near the terminal Ferry Neak Loueng:	13
Near Kokir km 13 + 700:	19
In city Phnom Penh from Zero point to Km3 + 330:	37
Other scattered points:	11
Total:	80

Main reason for disagree were ;

1. There are no land for relocation

2. Compensation is not clear
3. Do not agree to ROW which government says

Non-response represent (1) the case of express of will “disagree” and (2) there were not head of households to reply properly with responsibility. Most of those who agreed are conditional to compensation. For Survey Report of the Simple Survey and detailed Data Sheet, please refer Reference Materials.

CHAPTER 9 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

9.1 Conclusion

- (1) In view of the situation in and out of Japan, Government of Japan announced the policy of placing priority on the social environmental issues in ODA assistance. It is to obtain consent from the affected persons on project at each step of study progress, and to seek the confirmation of the Cambodian Government on agreement of the contents of compensation and on completion of relocation.
- (2) According to FS Report, it is expected that, due to improvement plan of the National Road No.1 (between Phnom Penh and Neak Loueng), at least 1,805 houses within tentative ROW (15m toward left and right from the center line) will be compelled for relocation outside of the tentative ROW. On the other hand, according to the result of the First Field Investigation, depending on the raising up method of road formation, embankment slope will expand over the tentative ROW and number of affected houses may increase and, in addition, it is anticipated that more serious effect may occur that not only a part of house but also total house may have to be relocated.
- (3) After Pol Pot and subsequent centrally controlled economy, private ownership of land was prohibited and then re-introduction of private ownership of land under the transition to market economy was made. In addition to these chaos, due to delay of boundary survey, persons categorized as illegal occupants under the Cambodian Land Law have increased. The Cambodian Government, according to the practice from the colonial period or by declaration of ROW in 1999, judges that road with certain width is public premises and the people residing or using this land is deemed to be illegal occupants. Therefore, the Government insists that there will be no compensation basically to those people.
- (4) As a result of the study of the past RAP, in order to ask development assistance from the international funding agencies, the RAP had to be prepared in compliance with the guideline laid down by the donor with respect to the resettlement. However, this RAP was changing from the donor to donor, from year to year, and from project to project. For example, in acquiring land within ROW, no compensation for land was made, however it has been changed to be compensated in the ADB RAP of year 2002.
- (5) As regards to the evaluation of the resettlement of the past projects, opinions were different depending on the stakeholders such as IRC, donors, NGO, and affected

persons. From now on, it is important to evaluate the facts by hearing these stakeholders and confirm by making cross checks of the facts.

- (6) The result of Simple Survey (basic agreement survey) was that out of 6,478 assets (house, land, fruit tree etc) identified as of January 5, 2004, 99.35% of 4,925 (5,730 assets whose analysis was completed minus 805 whose owners were not identified) were in agreement to the road rehabilitation project and 97.60% were agreeable to resettle subject to compensation. From this, it is considered possible to obtain agreement of 70-80% of the affected persons, which is the condition of Basic Design study of the Japanese Government.
- (7) According to the current Cambodian Environmental Law, this project can be categorized as the one which does not require EIA. However, MOE requests further supplemental investigation and data.

9.2 Recommendation

- (1) It is necessary to understand the policy of the Japanese Government, and the Cambodian Government should take the procedures for resettlement in accordance therewith. (At present, Simple Survey for obtaining the basic agreement are going on.)
- (2) The RAP of which policy may fluctuate on each donor and on each project will invite unfairness and social chaos. From now on, it is necessary to have fair and consistent RAP for Cambodia.
- (3) The measure of the international agencies for the affected persons set forth as 1) decrease number of affected persons as much as possible and 2) compensate sufficiently in case of unavoidable circumstances. Accordingly, it is necessary to work out detailed alternative plan to minimize the number of affected persons and to study them comparatively.
- (4) The most of persons living inside ROW (and called by the Cambodian Government as *illegal occupants*) depend entirely on the land as source of substantial income and they are so poor as to live on the least minimum conditions. Therefore, it would be most probable that they would become unable to continue living due to loss or decrease of land. In accordance with the substance of guideline not to make worse the present level of living by resettlement, compensation for the acquisition of land (money, or equivalent replacement land or provision of means of livelihood) will be necessary no matter whether they are illegal or not and no matter whether they are within or outside of ROW.

- (5) It is indispensable to carry out the external monitoring of strict implementation of RAP for early discovery and resolution of issues expected to arise, and to confirm that the living standard of the affected persons, after resettlement, has been restored, at least, to the same level as before relocation. At this time, it will become necessary for implementing agency of Cambodian side to accept the result of monitoring with due diligence and to establish the follow-up system thereof.
- (6) Project evaluation and monitoring section in the Planning Department of the Ministry of Public Works & Transport is in charge of executing environment impact assessment, however it is said that it does not function at all at present. Accordingly, it is desirable to establish an executing organization to execute it by 1) establish new environment impact assessment department, 2) assign permanent staff and authorize them with responsibility and power

References

- 1) Council for Development of Cambodia of Cambodian Rehabilitation and Development Board, Development Cooperation Report 2001
- 2) Government of Cambodia, Second Five Year Socioeconomic Development Plan, 2001-2005
- 3) PCI/KEI, March 2003, The Final Report of The Feasibility Study on The Improvement of National Road No.1 (Phnom Penh – Neak Loueng Section) : Japan International Cooperation Agency(JICA)
- 4) Sik Boreak, September 2000, Working Paper 16, A Preliminary Review of Secondary Data and Primary Data from Four Recent Surveys, Land Ownership, Sales and Concentration in Cambodia: Cambodian Development Research Institute
- 5) Daniel Ten Kite, 2 July 2003, Judges trained on Implementation of land law, The Cambodian Daily
- 6) Khmer Consultant Engineering Corporation (KCEC), 31 July 2002, Final Report of Initial Social Impact Assessment for Feasibility Study on the Improvement of National Road No.1
- 7) Legal Aid of Cambodia and NGO Forum on Cambodia, 14 February 2002, Report on Compensation for Three Groups of people Affected by National Highway 1 Improvement Project – Neak Loueng to Bavet
- 8) So Sovannarith, November 2001, Working Paper 20, A Field Study for Social Assessment of Land in Cambodia, Cambodian Development Resource Institute
- 9) ADB/Dirksen Flipse Doran and Le, October 2001, Draft Final of Review and Recommendation for Cambodian Resettlement Policy and Practices, Regional Technical Assistancess 5935 (Note: Not yet approved by Cambodian Government)
- 10) JOC/OCC, June 1998, Resettlement Action Plan, Simplified Engineering Design for Road Rehabilitation Project
- 11) Scott Wilson Kirkpatrick, April 1997, Draft Final Report Volume, Social Impact Assessment and Resettlement and Rehabilitation Action Plans for Ho Chi Minh City to Phnom Penh Highway Improvement Project
- 12) ADB/IRC, October 1999, Cambodia Resettlement Implementation Plan for Ho Chi Minh City to Phnom Penh Highway Improvement Project
- 13) SMEC, June 2000, Resettlement Action Plan for Project Preparation Technical Assistance for Primary Roads Restoration Project Cambodia:

T.A. No.2722-CAM

- 14) ADB/MPWT, August 2002, Resettlement Plan for GMS Cambodia Road Improvement Project
- 15) ADB/IRC, 23 January 2003, Design Stage 1 Resettlement Plan for Stung Chinit Irrigation and Infrastructure Project (Loan No. 1753-CAM(SF))
- 16) ADB/IRC, April 2002, Cambodian Resettlement Action Plan for Prek Thnot Flood Channel, Emergency Flood Rehabilitation Project
- 17) ADB, 21 April 2003, Draft Guideline on Monitoring & Evaluation Of Resettlement
- 18) WB, December 2001, OP 4.12
- 19) WB, June 1999, OP 4.30
- 20) Cooperation Committee for Cambodia (CCC), Directory of International Development Assistance in Cambodia 2001-2002

APPENDICES

1. Minutes of Discussion of the First Field Survey 11 July 2003
2. Minutes of Discussion of the Second field Survey 04 December 2003
3. Delegation of Vice Governor of Phnom Penh Municipality on ROW along NR1
02 June 1999
4. Prakas on the Measurement of Illegal Occupant of Land by Prime Minister
27 September 1999
5. Compensation Price List of Affected Properties (MEF)
03 February 2000
6. Two (2) Letters of Minister of Environment on IEIA
to Minister of Public Works and Transport 15 November 2002& 07 October 2003
7. Leaflet of Simple Survey and Questionnaire 2003
8. Summary Report of Simple Survey Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee(IRC)
11 January 2004
9. Simple Survey Data Sheet 30 November 2003
10. Report on Compensation for Three Groups of People Affected
by National Highway 1 Improvement Project-Neak Leoung to
Bavet, Legal Aid of Cambodia and NGO Forum on Cambodia 14 February 2002
11. Report on External Monitoring for Simple survey 10 December 2003
12. Outline of Japan International Cooperation Agency Guidelines
for Environmental and Social Considerations (draft) December 2003
13. Miscellaneous Memorandum

1. Minutes of Discussion of the First Field Survey

Minutes of Discussions
on the Preparatory Study (The first field survey)
on the Confirmation of the Resettlement Issue in Environmental and Social Consideration
of the Project for the Improvement of National Road No. 1
(Phnom Penh – Neak Loueng Section)
in the Kingdom of Cambodia

In response to the request from the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia (hereinafter referred to as "Cambodia"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Preparatory Study on the Confirmation of the resettlement issue in Environmental and Social Consideration of the Project for the Improvement of National Road No. 1 (Phnom Penh – Neak Loueng Section) (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to Cambodia the Preparatory Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), headed by Mr. Seiji Kaiho, a Deputy Managing Director, the Grant Aid Management Department, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from June 30 to July 18, 2003.

The Team held discussions with the concerned officials of the Government of Cambodia on the Inception Report of the Preparatory Study and others.

In the course of the discussions, both sides have confirmed the main items described in the attached sheets.

Phnom Penh, July 11, 2003

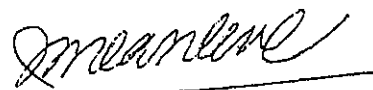


Seiji Kaiho
Leader
Preparatory Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Chhin Kong Hean
Director General
General Directorate of Public Works
Ministry of Public Works and Transport

(Witness)



Nhean Leng
Under Secretary of State
Ministry of Economy and Finance

ATTACHMENT

1. Background

JICA conduct the Feasibility Study (hereinafter referred to as "F/S") for the Project and submitted the final report to the Cambodian side on January 2003. The report revealed that the issue of resettlement of 1,805 houses on the road as results on the Initial Environmental Impact Assessment (IEIA), and the Cambodian side is recommended to prepare the RAP (Resettlement Action Plan).

Upon the request from the government of Cambodia the Japanese side has decided to dispatch the Team to achieve the following objectives for solving pre-condition of the Japan's Grant Aid.

2. Objective of the Study

- (1) Identification of the status of the Project and resettlement issue.
- (2) Review of road improvement plan.
- (3) Obtaining mutual consent of process and procedure for resettlement.
- (4) Confirming the critical Passage (Process) and Monitoring.

3. Responsible and Implementing Organizations

- (1) The responsible ministry of the Project is the Ministry of Public Works and Transport (hereinafter referred to as "MPWT"). The implementing agency of the Project is the General Directorate of Public Works, MPWT (hereinafter referred to as "GDPW").
- (2) The responsible organization of the resettlement issue is the Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee (hereinafter referred to as "IRC"), in the Ministry of Economy and Finance. The implementing agency of the resettlement issue is the IRC Working Group, Phnom Penh Municipality Sub-Committee and Kandal Provincial Sub-Committee.

The organization chart of the implementing agency of the Project is shown in Annex-1.

The organization chart of the implementing agency of the resettlement issue is shown in Annex-2.

4. Items Discussed in connection with Inception Report

The Government of the Cambodia agreed in principle the contents of the Inception Report (attached document) explained by the Team. The following items were discussed by the both sides.

4-1 Introduction of the Inception Report

(1) Impact

The Cambodian side explained the project has not only negative impacts as the resettlement issue but also has positive impacts on the both national and international road network improvement, flood control measurement and road safety.

(2) Number of PAH (Project Affected Houses) and PAP (Project Affected People)

The Cambodian side explained that the present number of PAH (1805 houses) and PAP based on F/S would be changed subject to the process of RAP.

4-2 Out line of the study

(1) IRC

The Cambodian side explained that IRC is responsible for resettlement issue and it's Working Group formulates a RAP.

The Japanese side requested MPWT to coordinate the Team and IRC. The Cambodian side agreed.

(2) PIC (Public Information Campaign)

With regard to the PIC, the Cambodian side explained in general that the Cambodian system invite only PAP. The Japanese side recommended public participation including experienced NGOs in the stage of PIC on the Project. The Cambodian side explained an example of ADB projects on national road Nos.5, 6 and 7 in which IRC has given external monitoring to a certain NGO, involvement of experienced NGO in PIC in the Project was agreed by the Cambodian side.

(3) Review of F/S

The Japanese side explained review the design should be needed on the following items based on the field survey, and the Cambodian side agreed.

- Retaining Wall
- Irrigation gates
- Utility poles
- Road design standard and specification in the town area
- Others

(4) RAP

With regard to the RAP, the Cambodian side explained that in the project implemented by other donors such as ADB, a draft of RAP was always prepared by the donors and after finalized by the MPWT it was finally approved by IRC. The Japanese side explained that in the case of the Japan's Grant Aid, partner government as a proponent of a project is responsible for formulating a RAP. The Cambodian side agreed that IRC Working Group would prepare the RAP of the Project, and the Cambodian side strongly requested the Team to extend technical support to the purpose.

(5) Critical Passage

With regard to the critical passage, the both sides agreed on proposed benchmark of 70 – 80% basic agreement of PAP before the Basic Design Study. However the Cambodian side stated that the Cambodian side could not agree with proposed benchmark before the Detailed Design Study with the following reasons.

- It is impossible to take all PAPs agreement as taking account of past experiences.
- It would need a much time to obtain all PAPs agreement and the hold of implementation of the Project by one objection is contrary to the both national and public interests.

The Cambodian side requested to reconsider the proposed benchmark before the Detailed Design Study to enable the project to follow resettlement issue and implementation of construction in parallel. The Cambodian side also requested to set more flexible benchmark for Detailed Design Study at a later stage.

(6) External monitoring by JICA

With regard to the external monitoring by JICA, the Cambodian side stated basic acceptance to it, and explained the coverage of external monitoring by JICA should mainly be the activities of IRC

Working Group, Phnom Penh Municipality Sub-Committee and Kandal Provincial Sub-Committee.

(7) Schedule of Study

With regard to the schedule of Study, the Cambodian side explained the delay of the process of resettlement and time schedule. Japanese side pointed out the following alternation should be adjusted to meet the delay of the schedule of the Cambodian side.

- Timing of the second field survey
- Timing of the external monitoring by JICA

5. Discussion with the Chairman of the IRC

Chairman, Nheaung Leng, stated that the Cambodian side basically agreed with the approach and methodology proposed by the Team with appreciation.

Chairman requested the Team to reconsider a more practical and concrete benchmark on implementation before the Detailed Design Study.

Chairman also stated that RAP should be prepared by IRC Working Group and technical assistance is needed.

6. EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment)

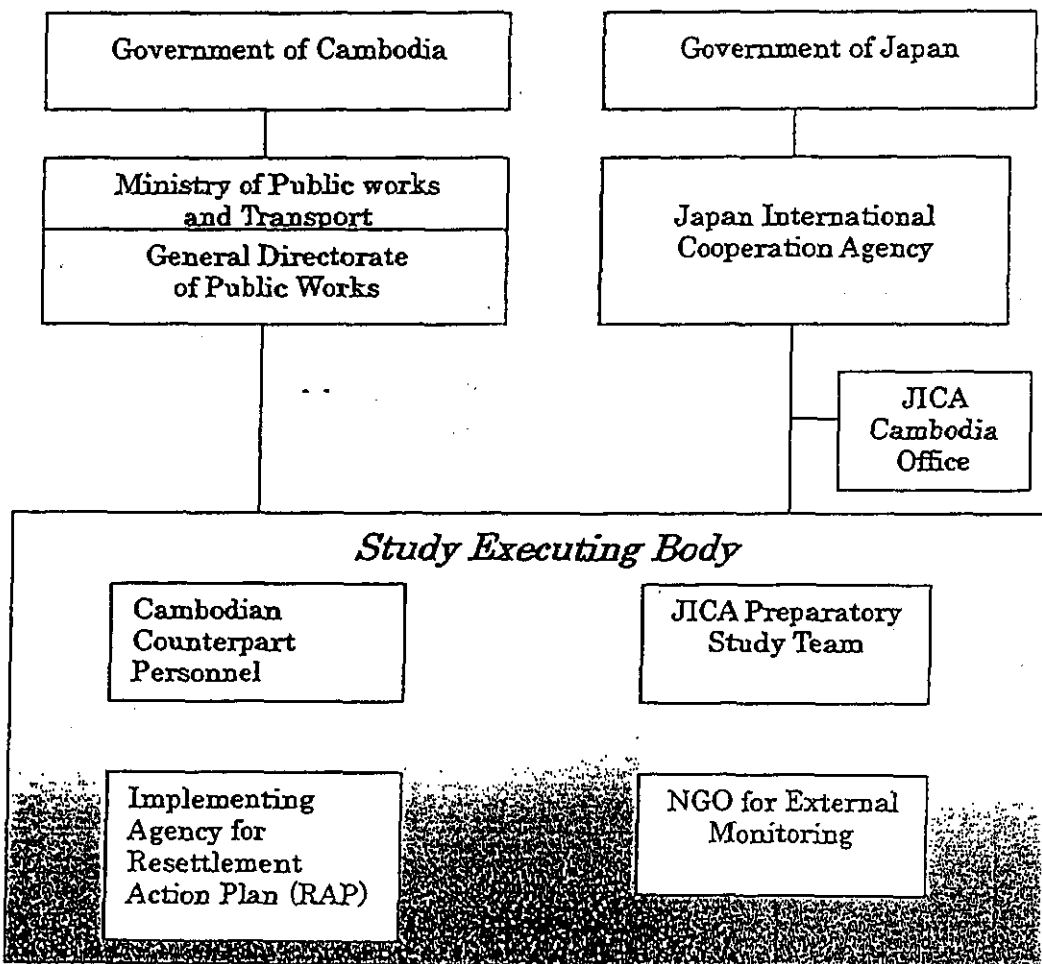
The Japanese side stated EIA should be carried out in line with laws, rules and regulations in order to comply the Environmental Assessment by Ministry of Environment in Cambodia.



The organization chart of the implementing agency of the Project

Study Organization

The study will be carried out by the JICA Study Team. The study team will closely collaborate with the Cambodian counterpart personnel, who are organized by the Cambodian Government.



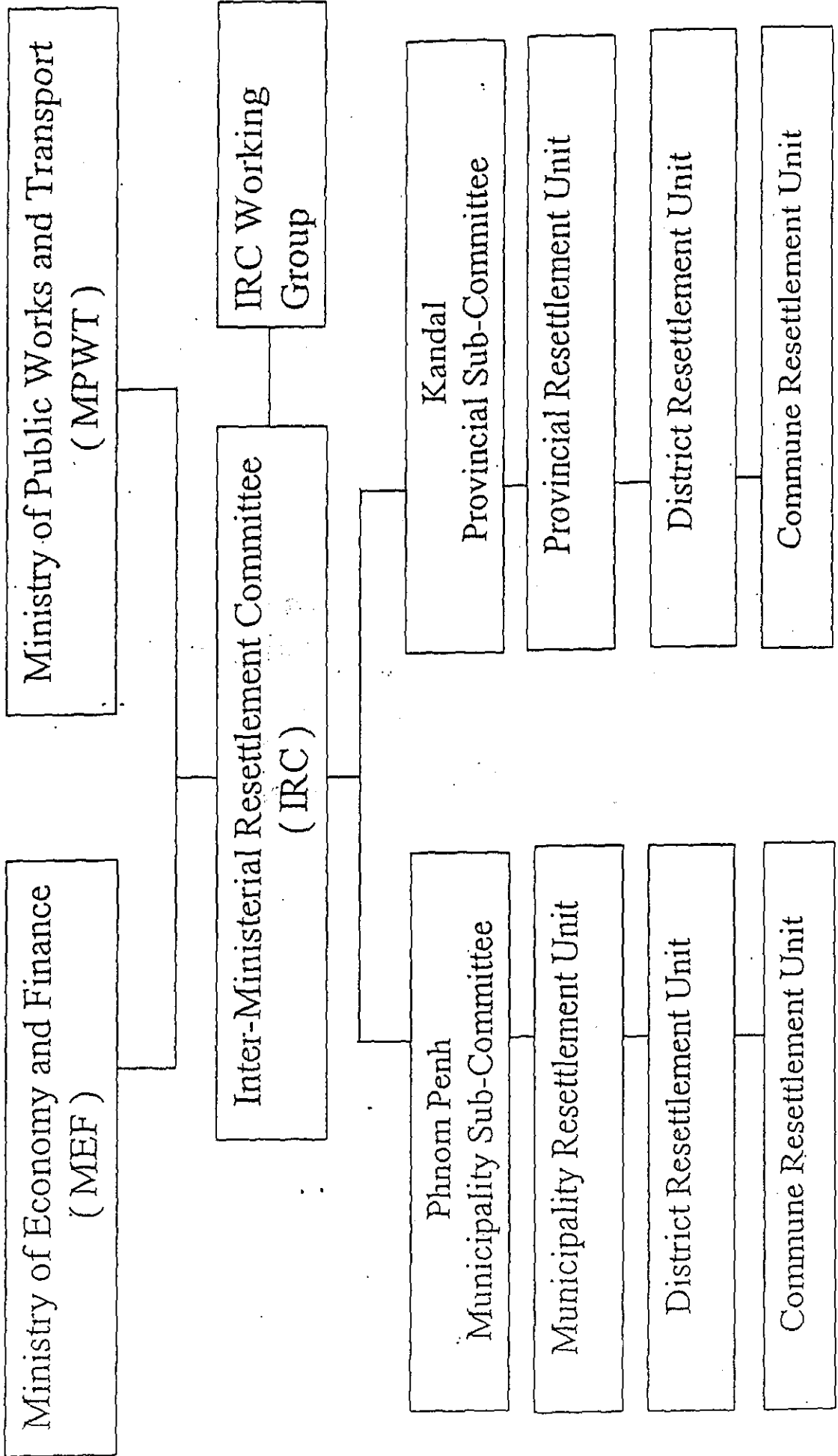
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OF

INTER-MINISTERIAL RESETTLEMENT COMMITTEE

Project for the Improvement of the National Road No. 1
(Phnom Penh - Nakloeuang Section)



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2. Minutes of Discussion of the Second field Survey

**Minutes of Discussions
on the Preparatory Study
on the Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations
of the Project for the Improvement of National Road No. 1
(Phnom Penh – Neak Loeung Section)
in the Kingdom of Cambodia
(The second field investigation)**

In response to the request from the Royal Government of Cambodia, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Preparatory Study on the Confirmation of Environmental and Social Considerations of the Project for the Improvement of National Road No. 1 (Phnom Penh – Neak Loeung Section) (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to Cambodia the Preparatory Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), headed by Mr. Noriaki Nishimiya, Director, Third Project Management Division of the Grant Aid Management Department, JICA. The Team is scheduled to stay in Cambodia from November 23 to December 11, 2003.

The Team held discussions with the concerned officials of the Government of Cambodia.

The items described in the attached sheet have been discussed and agreed by both sides.

Phnom Penh, December 4, 2003



Mr. Noriaki Nishimiya
Leader
Preparatory Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Mr. Chhin Kong Hean
Director General of Public Works
Ministry of Public Works and Transport
Kingdom of Cambodia

(Witness)



H.E. Nhean Leng
Chairman
Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee
Under Secretary of State
Ministry of Economy and Finance
Kingdom of Cambodia

ATTACHMENT

1. New JICA Guideline for the Environmental and Social Considerations

The Team explained the present situation and outline of a new JICA Guideline for the Environmental and Social Considerations (hereinafter referred to as "the new JICA Guideline") at the meeting held by the Council for the Development of Cambodia on Dec.1, 2003. The Cambodian side took the new JICA Guideline into consideration.

2. Progress of the Simple Survey

- (1) The Cambodian side agreed to submit the progress reports of the Simple Survey to the Team.
- (2) The Cambodian side agreed to continue and follow the procedure set up in the previous Minutes of Discussion signed on July 11, 2003.
- (3) The Cambodian side strongly requested the Team to dispatch the Basic Design Study Team as early as possible. The JICA Team took note and will convey the request to JICA Headquarters for consideration.
- (4) The Team monitored the process and progress of the Simple Survey and made comments as follows:
 - a) The progress is satisfactory,
 - b) The Survey Team should explain more the Project Concept to the PAPs sufficiently, and
 - c) The Team stressed that maintaining accountability and credibility by due processes and steps are important. The progress of the survey should not be accelerated at the cost of quality. The Cambodian side understood the importance.

3. Detailed Measurement Survey including Census Survey

- (1) After the completion of the Simple Survey, the Cambodian side will start the Detailed Measurement Survey including Census Survey obtaining information and data from the Basic Design Study and draft the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).
- (2) The Cambodian side agreed to submit monthly progress report(s) of the Detailed Measurement Survey including Census Survey to JICA until the completion of the surveys.
- (3) In consultation with the Cambodian side, JICA will hire an experienced Non-Governmental Organization/ university professor/ consulting company as a consultant to monitor the surveys.

4. Information Disclosure

Both sides agreed that indispensable information disclosure shall be implemented regarding all the studies and surveys.

5. Explanation of the Policy of the Government of Japan

The Team explained the present policy of the Government of Japan as follows:

- (1) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "MOFA") will make its own Environmental and Social Considerations Guideline for Grant Aid Project, referring to the JICA Guideline, too. MOFA will set down critical passage(s) for each stage of projects from the viewpoints of the Environmental and Social Considerations (hereinafter referred to as "the ESC") especially for the resettlement issues.
- (2) MOFA will suspend the implementation of projects unless the process of the ESC including the above-mentioned resettlement issues is followed.
- (3) Specifically the benchmark for the start of the Detailed Design Study and the implementation stage of projects shall be "to obtain agreements from all of the PAPs about the conditions and contents of the resettlement, in principle".

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3. Delegation of Vice Governor of Phnom Penh Municipality on ROW along NR1

(Unofficial Translation)

Phnom Penh Municipality
No. 1473

Phnom Penh, 02 June 1999

Delegation of Royal Government, Vice Governor of Phnom Penh Municipality
To

- Director, Department of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
 - Director, Department of Transport and Public Work
 - Director, Department of Land Settlement??
 - Chief (governor), Mean Chey District

Subject: Protection on the ROW along NR 1 (ASEAN Road) from Phnom Penh to Cambodian-Vietnam Border.

Ref.: Prakas (Announcement) no. 098 MOE dated 16 February 1999 of Ministry of Economy and Finance.

Based on the subject and reference above, I have the honor to inform you, Mr. Directors and Mr. Governor, that the National Road (NR) no. 1 will be expand with wider width by the Ministry of Public Work and Transport with the funding from the international communities and will have a name as ASEAN road. The road improvement will be carried out in two phases:

- Phase I: from 1999 to 2002, from East bank of Neak Loueng to Cambodian-Vietnam border with the 25 meters ROW from the centerline, at total width of 50 meters.
- Phase II: from Phnom Penh to West bank of Neak Loueng after the completion of the phase I.

By observation, a procedure from Phnom Penh to the West bank of Neak Loueng road will be divided according to the structure below:

- a) From Monivong Bridge to Chbar Ampeou Postal building, keep the width (ROW) as at present.
- b) From Chbar Ampeou Postal Building to Niroad Pagoda should keep along the fence of pagoda.
- c) From Niroad Pagoda to the boundary of Kandal Province and Phnom Penh keep 25 ROW from the centerline.

In order to facilitate for the NR improvement work, Mr. Directors and Mr. Governor should designate the ROW, in case there is any requests for the ownership or building any constructions.

Delegation of Royal Government, Vice Governor of PP Municipality

Mr. Chev Kim Heng

Copy to

- Council of Minister
 - Ministry of Interior
 - Ministry of Public Work and Transport
 - Ministry of Economy and Finance
 - Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
- (for information)
- Chrono file

(2/3)

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King

Phnom Penh Municipality
Municipal Department of Public Work and Transport
Bridge and Road Section
No. 118

Table on Name of the road that need to keep the ROW

No.	Road name	Destination		ROW from the Centerline	Mics.	
		From	To			
1	NR 1	East part of Monivong bridge	Chbar Ampeou Postal Building	Keep the distance and width as at present indication		
		Chbar Ampeou Postal Building	Niroad Pagoda			15 m
		Niroad Pagoda	Boundary of Kandal Province			25 m
2	NR 2	Roundabout Kbal Thnal	Phreah Nearey	15 m		
3	NR 3	Chom Chay Intersetcion	Kampong tuol	25 m		
4	NR 4	Road no. 271	Chom Chay Intersetcion	Based on Sarachar* No.10		
		Chom Chay Intersetcion	Boundary of Kandal Province			25 m
5	NR 5	Road no. 72	Kab Sroy Ditch	25 m		
6	NR 6A	Chroy Changva Bridge	Boundary of Kandal Province	25 m		
7	Road 271	Russian Federation road	Monivong Road	15 m		
8	Boeung Tompon Ditch	Road no. 271	Iron Bridge in Village Mol	15 m		
9	Stoueng Mean Chey-Chom Chay Road	Stoueng Mean Chey Bridge	NR 3	15 m		
10	Rong Chak Keo road	front of Radio Station Stoueng Mean Chey	Ha Pagoda	15 m		
11	Prey Sar Road	Chamcar Dong Intersection	NR 3	15 m		
12	Oh Bek Kaarm Road	Road no. 271	Phnom Penh Airport	15 m		
13	Toek Thlar Road (Trung Maen)	Russian Federation road	Chom Chay ditch	15 m		
14	Boeung Krapeu Road	Chom Chay Ditch	Mida Raod	15 m		
15	1986 Road	598 Road	Khmounh Road	15 m		
16	Khmounh Road	Russian Federation road	Kab Sroy	15 m		
17	598 Road	Russian Federation road	NR 5	15 m		
18	Boeung Bayab Road	598 Road	Phnom Penh Tmey	15 m		
19	335 Road	598 Road	273 Road	15 m		
20	Road 273 &70	355 Road	Old Stadium	15 m		
21	Phsar Toch Road	Old stadium	Kilometer # 6	15 m		
22	Toul Sangker Road	598 Road	NR 5	15 m		
23	Kab Srov Ditch	NR 5	NR 4	25 m		
24	Phlov Dor Svay Chrum Road	NR 6A	Mekong river	15 m		

25	East & West Chroy Changvar Road	Tonle (River) Sab	Mekong river	15 m	
26	Chroy Changva Kandal Road	Phlov Dor Svay Chrum Road	Machine Toeuk	15 m	
27	Road # 369	Iron Bridge Prek Pra	Boundary of Kandal Province	15 m	

*Sarachar means the "Circular".

Phnom Penh, 28 June 1999

For Bridge and road
Chief
Mr. Heng Ngoun

Seen by

Signed and stamp

Mr. Keo Sarin



សាលាក្រុងភ្នំពេញ

លេខ: 1483 សណ.ស

ភ្នំពេញ, ថ្ងៃទី 02 ខែ មេសា ឆ្នាំ 1999

ប្រតិភូរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល
លេខ: 1754
ថ្ងៃទី 03-0-99

ប្រតិភូរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលឧទ្ធរណ៍បណ្តោះអាសន្នសាលាក្រុងភ្នំពេញ

ជំពូកទី ១

- លោកនាយកមន្ទីររៀបចំក្រុមប្រឹក្សាសំណង
- លោកនាយកមន្ទីរសេវាសាធារណៈនិងដឹកជញ្ជូន
- លោកនាយកមន្ទីរសុខាភិបាល
- លោកអភិបាលនៃអង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ

កម្មវិធី : ការរក្សាទុកដីចំណីថ្នល់តាមផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ១ (ផ្លូវអាស៊ី) ពីភ្នំពេញទៅព្រំប្រទល់កម្ពុជា-វៀតណាម។
រយៈពេល : ប្រកាសលេខ ០១១ សហវ ចុះថ្ងៃទី 16-02-99 របស់ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនិងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ។

សេចក្តីជូនដំណឹងដោយសាធារណៈ ខ្ញុំមានកិច្ចិយសដំរាបលោកនាយក និងលោកអភិបាលព្រឹទ្ធសភា ជូនដំណឹងដោយសាធារណៈ ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ១ ដែលស្ថិតនៅក្នុងតំបន់ដីកម្រិតទាបដោយក្រសួងសាធារណការនិងដឹកជញ្ជូនដោយសាធារណៈ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនស្រុកស្រែ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនស្រុកស្រែ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនស្រុកស្រែ ។

- ដំណាក់កាលទី ១ : ពីឆ្នាំ 1999 ដល់ឆ្នាំ 2002 ពីអ្នកល្បែងក្រើយខាងកើតដល់ព្រំប្រទល់វៀតណាម ដោយបើកទទឹងទំហំផ្លូវ ទំហំដីចំណីថ្នល់រួម 25២ ម៉ែត្រ មុខដីអ័រក្ស ៩០២ ។
 - ដំណាក់កាលទី ២ : ពីភ្នំពេញដល់អ្នកល្បែងក្រើយខាងលិច និងអនុវត្តបន្តដំណាក់កាលទី ១ ធ្វើរួចហើយ។ តាមការពិនិត្យ គោលការណ៍ពីភ្នំពេញដល់អ្នកល្បែងក្រើយខាងលិច ត្រូវបែកចេញជាកំណាត់ស្រេចៗតាមកំណាត់ដូចតទៅ :-
 - ក-ពីកំណាត់ស្រុកស្រែ ត្រូវប្រសព្វដីស្រែកំណាត់ អាចរក្សាទុកដីស្រែ និងដីដុះដំណាំដុះដំណាំ ។
 - ខ-ពីកំណាត់ស្រែកំណាត់ដល់កំណាត់ស្រែ គួររក្សាទុកដីស្រែ ។
 - គ-ពីកំណាត់ស្រែកំណាត់ទៅព្រំប្រទល់ភ្នំពេញខេត្តកណ្តាល ត្រូវរក្សា 26២ ម៉ែត្រ មុខដីអ័រក្ស ។
- ដូច្នេះដើម្បីងាយស្រួលដល់ការត្រួតពិនិត្យផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ១ នេះ ស្នើលោកនាយកនិងលោកអភិបាលមានចំណាត់ការរក្សាទុកដីស្រែដូចគោលការណ៍ដើម្បីឱ្យហើយស្រេច ក្នុងករណីពេលមានសំណើសុំកំណាត់ដីស្រែសំណង់ទាំងឡាយ។

- បំណងជូន :**
- ទីស្តីការគណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី
 - ក្រសួងយោធន៍
 - ក្រសួងសាធារណការនិងដឹកជញ្ជូន
 - ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
 - ក្រសួងរៀបចំដែនដី-ឧស្សាហកម្មនិងសំណង់
 - ដើម្បីជូនគ្រប់ភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ
 - ការប្រកាស - ព្រឹត្តិបត្រ

ប្រតិភូរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលឧទ្ធរណ៍បណ្តោះអាសន្នសាលាក្រុងភ្នំពេញ

លេខ: 1483 សណ.ស
 ចុះថ្ងៃទី ០២ ខែ មេសា ឆ្នាំ ១៩៩៩
 ប្រតិភូរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលឧទ្ធរណ៍បណ្តោះអាសន្នសាលាក្រុងភ្នំពេញ

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

សាលាក្រុងភ្នំពេញ

ច្បាប់សាធារណៈ និង ដីកាជំនុំជម្រះ រាជធានី

ផ្នែកស្ថានភ័យ


លេខ...១១៩.....

តារាងឈ្មោះផ្ទះ

ដែលត្រូវរក្សាទុកដីចំណាយផ្ទះ

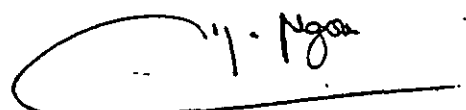
ល.រ	ឈ្មោះផ្ទះ	គំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើម		ដីចំណាយផ្ទះគិតពីអគ្គ	ផ្សេងៗ
		ចាប់ពី	ដល់		
1	ផ្ទះជាតិលេខ 1	គល់ស្ថានមុនវង្សខាងកើត ពីប្រៃសណីយ៍ច្បារអំពៅ វត្តនិរោធ	ប្រៃសណីយ៍ច្បារអំពៅ វត្តនិរោធ ព្រំប្រទល់ខេត្តកណ្តាល	រក្សាទុកគម្ភាន និង ទទឹងដូចបច្ចុប្បន្នសិន 15m 25m	
2	ផ្ទះជាតិលេខ 2	រង្វង់មូលក្បាលចូល	ព្រះនរាយ	15m	
3	ផ្ទះជាតិលេខ 3	ផ្ទះបំបែកចោមចៅ	កំពង់ទួល	25m	
4	ផ្ទះជាតិលេខ 4	ផ្ទះលេខ 271 ផ្ទះបំបែកចោមចៅ	ផ្ទះបំបែកចោមចៅ ព្រំប្រទល់ខេត្តកណ្តាល	អនុវត្តតាមសភាពលេខ 10 25m	
5	ផ្ទះជាតិលេខ 5	ផ្ទះលេខ 72	ទំនប់កប់ស្រូវ	25m	
6	ផ្ទះជាតិលេខ 6A	គល់ស្ថានជ្រោយចង្វារ	ព្រំប្រទល់ខេត្តកណ្តាល	25m	
7	ផ្ទះលេខ 271	ផ្ទះសហព័ន្ធស្សី	ផ្ទះព្រះមុនីវង្ស	15m	
8	ទំនប់បឹងទំពុន	ផ្ទះ 271	ស្ថានដែកភូមិមល	15m	
9	ផ្ទះស្ទឹងមានជ័យចោមចៅ	គល់ស្ថានស្ទឹងមានជ័យ	ផ្ទះជាតិលេខ 3	15m	
10	ផ្ទះរោងចក្រកែវ	មុខប៉ុស្តិ៍វិទ្យុស្ទឹងមានជ័យ	វត្តហា	15m	
11	ផ្ទះព្រៃស	ផ្ទះបំបែកចំការដូង	ផ្ទះជាតិលេខ 3	15m	
12	ផ្ទះអូរបែកក្អម	ផ្ទះ 271	ព្រលានយន្តហោះ	15m	
13	ផ្ទះទឹកថ្លា (ទ្រុងមាន់)	ផ្ទះសហព័ន្ធស្សី	ទំនប់ចោមចៅ	15m	
14	ផ្ទះបឹងត្រពិ	ទំនប់ចោមចៅ	ផ្ទះ Mida	15m	

15	ផ្លូវ 1986	ផ្លូវ 598	ផ្លូវឃ្នុញ	15m
16	ផ្លូវឃ្នុញ	ផ្លូវសហព័ន្ធរុស្ស៊ី	កប់ស្រូវ	15m
17	ផ្លូវ 598	ផ្លូវសហព័ន្ធរុស្ស៊ី	ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ 5	15m
18	ផ្លូវបឹងតាឃាប	ផ្លូវ 598	ភ្នំពេញថ្មី	15m
19	ផ្លូវ 355	ផ្លូវ 598	ផ្លូវ 273	15m
20	ផ្លូវលេខ 273 និង 70	ផ្លូវ 355	ស្ពានចាស់	15m
21	ផ្លូវឡារតូច	ស្ពានចាស់	KM 6	15m
22	ផ្លូវទួលសង្កែ	ផ្លូវ 598	RN 5	15m
23	ទំនប់កប់ស្រូវ	RN5	RN 4	25m
24	ផ្លូវបរស្វាយជ្រំ	RN 6A	ទន្លេមេគង្គ	15m
25	ផ្លូវប្រោយច្បារខាងកើត និង លិច	ទន្លេសាប	ទន្លេមេគង្គ	15m
26	ផ្លូវប្រោយច្បារកណ្តាល	ផ្លូវបរស្វាយជ្រំ	ម៉ាស៊ីនទឹក	15m
27	ផ្លូវលេខ 369	ស្ពានដែកប្រែកប្រា	ប្រាំប្រទល់ខេត្តកណ្តាល	15m

បានឃើញ
 នាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីនៃព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

 ហ៊ុន សែន

ភ្នំពេញ, ថ្ងៃទី ២៨ ខែ ០៦ ឆ្នាំ 1999

ឃ. ផ្នែកស្នងការ
 ប្រទេស


 ហេង ហ៊ុន

4. Prakas on the measurement of illegal occupant of land by Prime Minister

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(Unofficial Translation)

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King

Royal Government of Cambodia
No. 06 Pr. K.

Phnom Penh, 27 September 1999

Prakas (Announcement) on the measurement
of illegal occupant of land

By observing that even there was a policy on the use and management of land, the regulation on land title of 1992 and other administrative documents consecutively issued by the Royal Government to strengthen the effectiveness of the land management, there are still some malicious people who have and are having incessantly and illegally encroach the government land as the development site or as their own property. In recent years, this encroachment on the government land such as reservoir, protected forest area, national park, wildlife area, reserved area, main national road right of way and railroad right of way as well as company's investment land, private land in many areas to build as cottages, huts, houses or made their cultivation land. If these illegal movements continue, they will have bad effects as well as the obstacle for the present and future planning development in all area.

To solve this type of problem, the Royal Government must take the necessities actions as below:

1. Not allow to possess an owner right of the government land such as reserved forest areas, fishing areas, reservoir, protected forest area, national park, wildlife area, flooded forest area, kong Kang Forest area, forest plantation, rubber plantation, station and technical agricultural research center, heritage center, pagodas, public schools, public parks, reserved land, main national road right of way and railroad right of way as well as company's investment land, private owned land at all places over the country. Terminate immediately all actions regarding the encroachment of all land stated above, which belong to the public and government ownership and the private government ownership.
2. Prohibit the continuation issuance of the application for the occupation of land and certificate to recognize the ownership of the land acquired by the encroachment of the above stated properties. Take all necessities action to abide the law.
3. Provincial and city Authorities at all levels must investigate carefully on the encroachment of the land stated above, which had happened under their administration and should take the necessities action based in the law procedures.
4. If this type of the encroachment happened in particular area, the provincial and city authority in that area should take necessities action at their own consciousness. If there is any difficulty to administer, they should report to the concerned department for the help as necessary.
5. Commander of the Royal Cambodian Arm Force, General Director of the National Police, Country Military Commander, Commander at every division and other related ministries/entities should facilitate and cooperate on time with the provincial and city authority according to the requests.
6. The authority should advise accordingly the individual, unit under the direction of the particular ministry/entity or any citizen invaded the stated above land directly or indirectly. Take preventive measures all illegal actions on land encroachment and impose all any construction, or dismantled the constructed structured themselves

without posing any condition. In case any inflict happened, the authority at all levels there should responsible by fining or strip off the title and receive the sentence accordingly.

7. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery should coordinate with the Council for Development of Cambodia and the provincial/municipal authority careful check on the Land Development Companies and the huge landowners who had received the agreement to develop that land but still keep the land free. Those authorities must take all measure to settle and resolve according to the law.
8. Designate the right of way (ROW) for the road and railways for the development of Infrastructure as below:
 - National Road (NR) with one digit number like NR 2,3,6,7 the ROW is 25 meters both sides from the centerline, except NR 1,4,5 the ROW is 30 meters form the centerline.
 - National Road with two digit numbers like NR 11, 22, 64, 78 the ROW is 25 meters from the centerline.
 - Provincial road is 20 meters from the centerline
 - Communal Road is 15 meters from the centerline

The above restriction of the ROW is not applicable to the populous places.

- The railways ROW is 20 meters from the centerline for the city, provincial city and the populous places.
- The railways ROW is 30 meters from the centerline for the railroad located outside the city.
- The railways ROW is 100 meters from the centerline for the railroad located in the mountain area where there are rock falling or tall forest.

For other public or private government fixed assets (unmovable properties) will have a separate indication.

9. Ministry of Interior coordinates with the Ministry of Transport and Public work; Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction; Ministry of National Defense and Ministry of Economy and Finance should indicate the time accordingly for provincial/municipal to dismantle the illegal construction for the ROW of the roads and railways. For the earthen road required to have the participation from the Ministry of Rural Development.
10. For the time being and without delay, the Royal Government gives the responsibility to all level authorities to begin the implementation on NR 1 and NR 4 and along the railways in the Phnom Penh Municipality and further the implementation in other places according to the priority.
11. The Land Conflict Resolution Committee in the provinces and municipalities over the country should follow the action of the provincial/municipal authorities and report to the Royal Government on the working result and other difficulties met during the implementation so that the Royal Government will have necessary measure accordingly.
12. In receiving this Prakas (Announcement), all concerned ministries-entities, Commander of the Royal Cambodian Arm Force, General Directorate of National Police and all level authorities should disseminate widely and strive to implement this with high result.

Prime Minister

Hun Sen



ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា	
1984	1984
01-10-1984	01/10/1984
បញ្ជូន/បញ្ជូន	បញ្ជូន/បញ្ជូន

រដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា

លេខ: ០២.្របក

រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ថ្ងៃទី 2៤ ខែ កញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ ១៩៩៤

សេចក្តីប្រកាស

ស្តីពីវិធានការលុបបំបាត់ភាពអនាធិបតេយ្យ

ក្នុងបញ្ជីរាយនាមកាន់កាប់ដីធ្លី

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ដោយពិនិត្យឃើញថា ទោះបីមានគោលនយោបាយ ស្តីពីការគ្រប់គ្រង និងប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លី ច្បាប់ កម្ពុជាលេខ ១៩៩២ និងលិខិតបទដ្ឋានជាច្រើនទៀតដែលរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល បានដាក់ចេញជាបន្តបន្ទាប់ សំដៅពង្រឹងប្រសិទ្ធភាពគ្រប់គ្រង និងប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីអោយបានចំទិសដៅ ក៏នៅតែមានជនខឹងខូចមួយ ចំនួនបាននិងកំពុងឆ្លៀតឱកាសឥតឈប់ឈររបង្កនូវភាពអនាធិបតេយ្យរានទន្រានយកដីធ្លី ក្រោមរូបភាព ធ្វើជាតំបន់អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ឬ ធ្វើជាកម្មសិទ្ធិផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន ។ ក្នុងបំណងឆ្លើយតបក្រោយនេះ បាតុភាពរានទន្រាន យកដីធ្លី ដោយសង់រោង សង់ខ្ទម សង់ផ្ទះ ឬដាំដំណាំនៅលើដីរបស់រដ្ឋ អាងទឹក តំបន់ការពារធម្មជាតិ ឧទ្យានជាតិ ដែនជំរកសត្វព្រៃ ដែនបម្រុង ដីចំណីផ្លូវ ទាំងផ្លូវថ្នល់ និងផ្លូវដែក ដីរបស់ក្រុមហ៊ុនវិនិយោគ ព្រមទាំងដីរបស់ឯកជន នៅតាមទីកន្លែងជាច្រើន ជាពិសេសនៅតាមបណ្តោយផ្លូវជាតិសំខាន់ៗ និងផ្លូវ រថភ្លើង ។ ប្រសិនបើភាពអនាធិបតេយ្យបែបនេះនៅតែបន្តទៅទៀតនោះ វានឹងបង្កបង្កើតនូវឧបសគ្គនិង កម្លាំងអាក្រក់រវាងស្ទះដល់ផែនការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍លើគ្រប់វិស័យនាពេលបច្ចុប្បន្ន ក៏ដូចជាពេលអនាគត ។

ចំពោះមុខបាតុភាពនេះ រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលចាំបាច់ដាក់ចេញនូវវិធានការបន្ទាន់ដូចតទៅ :

១- មិនអោយមានសិទ្ធិជាឯកជនលើដីរបស់រដ្ឋ ជាអាទិ៍ ដីក្នុងដែនបម្រុងរុក្ខា ដែននេសាទ អាង កំពង់ទឹកស្រោចស្រព តំបន់ការពារធម្មជាតិ ឧទ្យានជាតិ ដែនជំរកសត្វព្រៃ ដីព្រៃលិចទឹក ដីព្រៃកោង កោង ចំការព្រៃដាំ ចំការកៅស៊ូ ស្ថានីយ៍ និងមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលបច្ចេកទេសកសិកម្ម បរិវេណមណ្ឌលវៃ មណ្ឌល យតិកភ័ណ្ឌវប្បធម៌ វត្តអារាម សាលារៀន សួនសាធារណៈ ដីបម្រុង ដីចំណីផ្លូវថ្នល់ និងដីចំណីផ្លូវដែក ក៏ដូច ជាដីរបស់ក្រុមហ៊ុនវិនិយោគ និងដីរបស់ឯកជនស្របច្បាប់តាមគ្រប់រូបភាព និងគ្រប់ទីកន្លែង ក្នុងផ្ទៃ ប្រទេស និងបញ្ឈប់ជាបន្ទាន់សកម្មភាពរានទន្រានកាន់កាប់ដីតំបន់ដែលបានរៀបរាប់ខាងលើនេះ ព្រម ទាំងអ្វីៗ ដទៃទៀត ដែលជាសម្បត្តិសាធារណៈរបស់រដ្ឋ និងសម្បត្តិឯកជនរបស់រដ្ឋ ។

២_ហាមដាច់ខាត ការចេញបន្តទៀតនូវបង្កាន់ដៃទទួលពាក្យស្នើសុំកាន់កាប់ដីធ្លី និងប័ណ្ណសំគាល់សិទ្ធិកាន់កាប់ដីធ្លី ដែលបានមកពីការរំលោភបំពានខាងលើ ព្រមទាំងមានវិធានការយ៉ាងតឹងរឹងបំផុតតាមច្បាប់ជាធរមាន ។

៣_អាជ្ញាធរដែនដីគ្រប់លំដាប់ថ្នាក់ ត្រូវធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវជាបន្ទាន់អោយបានហ្មត់ចត់ នូវរាល់ធាតុភាពរានទន្រានកាន់កាប់ដីធ្លីគ្រប់ប្រភេទដោយល្មើសច្បាប់ ដែលកើតមាននៅក្នុងទីតាំងខេត្ត-ក្រុងរបស់ខ្លួន ហើយត្រូវមានវិធានការទប់ស្កាត់ជាបន្ទាន់ដោយផ្អែកលើគោលការណ៍ច្បាប់ជាធរមាន ។

៤_ធាតុភាពអនាធិបតេយ្យនេះ បើកើតឡើងនៅក្នុងទឹកដីនៃខេត្ត-ក្រុងណា គឺអាជ្ញាធរដែនដីនៃខេត្ត-ក្រុងនោះទទួលខុសត្រូវដោះស្រាយដោយស្មារតីម្ចាស់ការ ។ ប្រសិនបើជួបប្រទះការលំបាកស្មុគស្មាញ អាជ្ញាធរខេត្ត-ក្រុង ត្រូវស្នើសុំអន្តរាគមន៍ជាបន្ទាន់ពីសំណាក់ស្ថាប័នមានសមត្ថកិច្ចពាក់ព័ន្ធ ដែលមានការចាំបាច់ ។

៥_អង្គរមេបញ្ជាការកងយោធពលខេមរភូមិន្ទ អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានពលកម្ម មេបញ្ជាការកងរាជអាវុធហត្ថលើផ្ទៃប្រទេស មេបញ្ជាការគ្រប់យោធាភូមិភាគ និងក្រសួង-ស្ថាប័នជំនាញពាក់ព័ន្ធ ត្រូវបង្កលក្ខណៈងាយស្រួលគ្រប់បែបយ៉ាង ហើយត្រូវចូលរួមសហការអោយបានទាន់ពេលវេលាជាមួយអាជ្ញាធរដែនដីខេត្ត-ក្រុង តាមសំណូមពរជាក់ស្តែង ។

៦_បុគ្គល អង្គការ ស្ថិតនៅក្រោមឱវាទរបស់ក្រសួង-ស្ថាប័នណា ឬប្រជាពលរដ្ឋណាដែលបានបង្កអោយមានសកម្មភាពអនាធិបតេយ្យ លើបញ្ហារានទន្រានកាន់កាប់ដីធ្លី ដោយផ្ទាល់ក្តី ឬដោយប្រយោលក្តី ក្រសួង-ស្ថាប័នសាមី និងអាជ្ញាធរនៅកន្លែងនោះ ត្រូវធ្វើការអប់រំណែនាំ និងជួយជំរុញអង្គការ ឬបុគ្គលទាំងនោះអោយបញ្ឈប់សកម្មភាពល្មើសច្បាប់ ហើយតម្រូវអោយគេធ្វើការស្វ័យរុះរើសំណង់អនាធិបតេយ្យ ដែលបានសង់រួច តាមការកំណត់របស់អាជ្ញាធរដែនដីមូលដ្ឋានដោយគ្មានលក្ខខណ្ឌ បើមានការរឹងទទឹងមិនព្រមអនុវត្តតាមការណែនាំនេះទេ ក្រសួង-ស្ថាប័នអាណាព្យាបាលសាមី និងអាជ្ញាធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ច ត្រូវដាក់វិន័យ ឬដកហូតមុខតំណែង និងត្រូវទទួលទោស តាមច្បាប់ជាធរមាន តាមកំរិតដែលបានប្រព្រឹត្ត ។

៧_ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខា-ប្រមាញ់និងនេសាទ សហការជាមួយក្រុមប្រឹក្សាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា និងអាជ្ញាធរដែនដីខេត្ត-ក្រុង ត្រួតពិនិត្យអោយបានជាក់ស្តែងលើក្រុមហ៊ុនវិនិយោគដីធ្លី និងម្ចាស់ដីធ្លីទាំងឡាយមានទំហំធំ ដែលកន្លងមកបានទទួលគោលការណ៍វិនិយោគស្របច្បាប់ជាប្រចាំអស់ហើយ ប៉ុន្តែបានទុកចោលដីទំនេរទំនាន់បានចាប់ផ្តើមដំណើរការអោយស្របទៅតាមកិច្ចសន្យានេះឡើយ ។ សមត្ថកិច្ចពាក់ព័ន្ធទាំងនោះត្រូវចាត់វិធានការម៉ឺងម៉ាត់ ដើម្បីដោះស្រាយទៅតាមច្បាប់ជាធរមាន ។

៨_កំណត់ដីចំណីផ្លូវថ្នល់ និងចំណីផ្លូវថ្នល់សំរាប់បរិក្ខារអភិវឌ្ឍន៍លើវិស័យហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធជូតទៅ :
- ផ្លូវជាតិមានលេខមួយខ្ទង់ ដូចជាលេខ ២, ៣, ៦, ៧ ចម្ងាយ ២៥ម៉ែត្រពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ
លើកលែងតែផ្លូវជាតិ លេខ ១, ៤, ៥ កំណត់ចម្ងាយ ៣០ម៉ែត្រពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ *Ru*

- ផ្លូវជាតិមានលេខពីរខ្ទង់ ដូចជាលេខ ១១, ២២, ៦៤, ៧៨ ចម្ងាយ ២៥ម៉ែត្រពីសងខាង អ័ក្សផ្លូវ

- ផ្លូវខេត្តចម្ងាយ ២០ម៉ែត្រពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ

- ផ្លូវឃុំ ចម្ងាយ ១៥ម៉ែត្រ ពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ

ការកំណត់ចំណីផ្លូវនេះ មិនយកមកអនុវត្តក្នុងទីប្រជុំជនទេ ។

- ផ្លូវថ្នល់ចម្ងាយ ២០ម៉ែត្រ ពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវចំពោះទីក្រុង ទីរួមខេត្តនិងទីប្រជុំជន

- ផ្លូវថ្នល់ចម្ងាយ ៣០ម៉ែត្រ ពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ ចំពោះផ្លូវដែកស្ថិតនៅក្រៅក្រុង

- ផ្លូវថ្នល់ចម្ងាយ ១០០ម៉ែត្រ ពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ ចំពោះផ្លូវដែកក្នុងតំបន់ព្រៃភ្នំដែលមានផ្ទៃ
រមៀលធ្លាក់ ឬតំបន់ព្រៃខ្ពស់ ។

ចំពោះអចលនវត្ថុដទៃទៀតដែលជាសម្បត្តិសាធារណៈរបស់រដ្ឋ និងសម្បត្តិឯកជនរបស់រដ្ឋនឹង
មានការកំណត់ដោយឡែក ។

៥- ក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ សហការជាមួយក្រសួងសាធារណការនិងដឹកជញ្ជូន ក្រសួងរៀបចំដែនដី
នគរូបនីយកម្ម និងសំណង់ ក្រសួងការពារជាតិ និងក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនិងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ត្រូវកំណត់ពេលវេលា
ជាក់ស្តែងអោយបានសមស្រប ដើម្បីអោយអាជ្ញាធរខេត្ត-ក្រុងអនុវត្តការរុះរើសំណង់អនាធិបតេយ្យ
អោយចេញផុតពីដីចំណីផ្លូវ និងផ្លូវថ្នល់ ។ ចំពោះផ្លូវលំត្រូវមានការចូលរួមពីក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ ។

១០- ចំពោះមុខ និងជាបន្ទាន់ រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលប្រគល់ភារកិច្ចជូនអាជ្ញាធរដែនដីគ្រប់លំដាប់ថ្នាក់
ចាប់ផ្តើមអនុវត្តការងាររបស់ខ្លួននៅតាមបណ្តាផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ១ លេខ ៤ និងតាមបណ្តាយផ្លូវដែក នៅ
រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ហើយនិងឈានទៅអនុវត្តនៅទីកន្លែងដទៃទៀត តាមលំដាប់អាទិភាព ។

១១- គណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបាតុភាពដីធ្លីនៅតាមខេត្ត-ក្រុងទូទាំងប្រទេស ត្រូវតាមដានការ
អនុវត្តរបស់អាជ្ញាធរដែនដីខេត្ត-ក្រុង ហើយត្រូវរាយការណ៍ជូនរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលអំពីលទ្ធផលការងារ ដែល
អនុវត្តបាន ព្រមទាំងការលំបាកស្មុគស្មាញក្នុងការអនុវត្ត ដើម្បីរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលមានវិធានការជាក់ស្តែង ។

ទទួលបានសេចក្តីប្រកាសនេះ គ្រប់ក្រសួង-ស្ថាប័នពាក់ព័ន្ធ អត្ថបញ្ជាក់ការដ្ឋានកងយោធពល
ខេមរភូមិន្ទ អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាននគរបាលជាតិ និងអាជ្ញាធរដែនដីគ្រប់លំដាប់ថ្នាក់ ត្រូវផ្សព្វផ្សាយអោយបាន
ទូលំទូលាយ និងខិតខំអនុវត្តវិធានការខាងលើអោយមានប្រសិទ្ធភាពខ្ពស់ ។/s Ru



ចម្លងជូន :

- ខុទ្ទកាល័យព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
- អគ្គលេខាធិការដ្ឋានព្រឹទ្ធសភា
- អគ្គលេខាធិការដ្ឋានរដ្ឋសភា
- ក្រសួងព្រះបរមរាជវាំង
- ក្រសួង រដ្ឋលេខាធិការដ្ឋាន និងស្ថាប័ន
- ខុទ្ទកាល័យនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី
- ខុទ្ទកាល័យឧបនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី
- សាលាខេត្ត-ក្រុង
- ឯកសារ-កាលប្បវត្តិ

5. Compensation Price List of Affected Properties (MEF)

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(Unofficial Translation)

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King

Ministry of Economy and Finance
No. 339 MEF

Phnom Penh, 03 February 2000

Compensation price list of affected property

No.	Affected Property name	Unit	Unit price in USD	Miscellaneous
<i>I. Fixed Assets</i>				
First Category				
1	Thacth/leaf wall (screen), bamboo floor, and thacth/leaf roof	m ²	4.50	
Second category				
2	Wood wall, wood floor and zinc roof	m ²	12.00	
Third Category				
3	Concrete wall, and concrete roof (platform)	m ²	85.00	
4	Two-story concrete house (ground and first floor)	m ²	140.00	
5	Miscellaneous			
<i>II. Well</i>				
6	Dig well	1	50.00	
7	Pump Well	1	75.00	
8	Dichth / water body			dig at other place
<i>III. Fences</i>				
9	Wood stand, barbed wire	1m	0.75	
10	Rock (concrete)	1m	4.86	
<i>IV. Fruit Tree</i>				
11	Mango tree	each	25-30	
12	Tamarind tree	each	5-10	
13	Palm Tree	each	8.00	
14	Coconut Tree (Milk-fruit tree)	each	15.00	
15	Bamboo	shrub	10-15	
16	Jackfruit tree	each	10-15	
17	Soursope tree	each	5.00	
18	Custard tree	each	3.00	
19	Papaya	each	2-2.50	
20	Wood tree	each	20-25	
21	Banana	each	0.080	
22	Lemon tree	each	3-5	
23	Guava tree	each	2 -2.50	
24	Vegetable garden			refund according to market price
25	Miscellaneous			

Note: For fruit tree with the age of 1 to under 3 years shift to other site: 3 years - refund at the minimum price, 4 years - average price, from 5 year up - refund at the maximum price.

For the fixed assets: if the affected part is the balcony, the refund would be 40% off/m².



ក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និង ហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ
MINISTRY OF ECONOMY AND FINANCE
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ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
Nation - Religion - King

លេខ: ៣៣៧ សហវ

ភ្នំពេញ, ថ្ងៃទី ០៣ ខែ កុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ ២០០០

តារាងរាយឈ្មោះទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដែលបិទបាំង

លេខរៀង	ទ្រព្យសម្បត្តិដែលបិទបាំង	ឯកតា	៛ តំលៃ/ឯកតា	ផ្សេងៗ
	I. អចលនទ្រព្យ			
	ប្រភេទទី១			
១	ជញ្ជាំងស្រូវ នៅប្រទេស ដំបូលស្រូវ	ម ^២	៤៩.០០	
	ប្រភេទទី២			
២	ជញ្ជាំងក្រអូប ក្រាលប្រាសាទដំបូលស្រូវ	ម ^២	១៦.០០	
	ប្រភេទទី៣			
៣	ជញ្ជាំងឥដ្ឋ បេតុង គីដានបេតុង	ម ^២	៨២.០០	
៤	ផ្ទះថ្មបែកក្រាម	ម ^២	១០០.០០	
៥	ផ្សេងៗ			
	II. អណ្តូង			
៦	អណ្តូងជីក	១	៥០.០០	
៧	អណ្តូងស្តុប	១	៧៩.០០	
៨	ស្រះ			សំណង់ការដ្ឋានសង

III. របង				
៩	ឈើលួស	៦ ម៉ែត្រ	០.៧៥	
១០	ថ្ម	១ ម៉ែត្រ	៤.៨៦	
IV. ដើមឈើហូបផ្លែ (ក)				
១១	ដើមស្វាយ		២៥-៣០	
១២	ដើមអំពិល (ខ្លា)	១ ដើម	៥-១០	
១៣	ដើមត្នោត	១ ដើម	៨.០០ /	
១៤	ដើមដូង (ក្រណាត)	១ ដើម	១៥.០០ ✓	
១៥	ប្លស្សី	១ គុម្ភ	១០-១៥	
១៦	ដើមខ្នុរ	១ ដើម	១០-១៥	
១៧	ដើមទៀបពាក់ (ក្រណាត)	១ ដើម	៥.០០	
១៨	ដើមទៀបខ្នុរ	១ ដើម	៣.០០	
១៩	ស្លែង	១ ដើម	២-២.៥០	
២០	ឈើខ្លឹម	១ ដើម	២០-២៥	
២១	ចេក	១ ដើម	០.០៨០	
២២	ក្រូចផ្កា	១ ដើម	៣-៥	
២៣	ដើមត្រប់ក	១ ដើម	២-២.៥០	
២៤	ចំការបន្លែ			គិតតាមតំលៃទីផ្សារ
២៥	ផ្សេងៗ ក្រណាត		5	

កំណត់សំគាល់: - ចំពោះដើមឈើហូបផ្លែចាប់ពីអាយុ ១ឆ្នាំ -ក្រោម៣ឆ្នាំ គាស់ទៅដាក់កន្លែងផ្សេង. ៣ឆ្នាំ គិតតំលៃអប្បបរមា ៤ឆ្នាំ គិតតំលៃមធ្យម. ពី៥ឆ្នាំ ឡើងទៅគិតតំលៃអតិប្បបរមា ។

- ចំពោះអចនៈទ្រព្យបើប៉ះរាងហាលត្រូវវាយតំលៃបញ្ចុះ 40%/m²

ខ. រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ច និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ

និង រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ



នាយក

៧ ៥ ២០១៦



6. Two (2) Letters of Minister of Environment on IEIA
to Minister of Public works and Transport

- Translation to English

Ministry of Environment

No: 241 MoE

Kingdom of Cambodia

Nation Religion King

Phnom Penh, 15th November 2002

Dear: Minister of Public Works and Transport;

Purpose: Reviewing and giving the recommendation on the final report of the Initial Environmental Impact Assessment (IEIA) of the feasibility study on the improvement of the National Road No. 1 project from Phnom Penh to Neak Loeung.

Reference: The letter No. 275 dated on 15th October 2002 from director general of Public Works and Transport.

Referring to the above purpose, I have the great pleasure to tell you that Ministry of Environment (MoE) has approved the final report of Initial Environmental Impact Assessment (IEIA) of the feasibility study on the improvement of the National Road No. 1 project from Phnom Penh to Neak Loeung, which has been sent to MoE for reviewing and commend. So MoE would like to provide some recommendations such as:

- Study more detail about environmental impacts on (social and natural environment) and the efficient and suitable measures to mitigate;
- Clearly identify the studied methodologies and the data sources;
- Translate in Khmer version of the final report of Initial Environmental Impact Assessment (IEIA).

Moreover, when the construction and project implement are started the project owner should strongly ensure the sustainable of social and natural environment.

Best regards,

CC:

- Technical Directorate General
- Document Unit

E.H. Dr. Mok Mareth
Minister of Environment



គណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិរៀបចំការបោះឆ្នោត

គណៈកម្មាធិការជាតិរៀបចំការបោះឆ្នោត

លេខៈ សា/៧៧ ច្បាប់បោះឆ្នោត
សម្រាប់ការបោះឆ្នោតជាតិ

15/November/2002

រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ថ្ងៃទី ១៩ ខែ វិច្ឆិកា ឆ្នាំ ២០០២

២៤៦ បណ្ណសាស្ត្រ-៧៧

គោរពជូន

ឯកឧត្តមរដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងសាធារណៈការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន

កម្មវត្ថុ: ករណីពិនិត្យ និង ផ្តល់យោបល់លើរបាយការណ៍វាយតម្លៃហេតុប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថានដំបូង នៃគម្រោងសាងសង់ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ១ ពីភ្នំពេញទៅអ្នកលឿង ។

យោង: - លិខិតលេខ ២៧៥ អសក ចុះថ្ងៃទី ១៥ ខែ តុលា ឆ្នាំ ២០០២ របស់ក្រសួងសាធារណៈការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន ។

19/11/02

តបតាមកម្មវត្ថុ និងយោងខាងលើ ខ្ញុំមានកិត្តិយសសូមជំរាបជូនឯកឧត្តមរដ្ឋមន្ត្រីជ្រាបថា: ក្រសួងបរិស្ថានបានឯកភាពជាគោលការណ៍ លើរបាយការណ៍វាយតម្លៃហេតុប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថានដំបូង នៃគម្រោងសាងសង់ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ១ ពីភ្នំពេញទៅអ្នកលឿង ដែលបានធ្វើមកក្រសួងបរិស្ថានដើម្បីពិនិត្យ និងផ្តល់យោបល់ ។ ដោយឡែក ក្រសួងសូមផ្តល់អនុសាសន៍មួយចំនួនដូចខាងក្រោម:

- សិក្សាឱ្យបានទូលំទូលាយបន្ថែមទៀតនូវហេតុប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថានសំខាន់ៗ (បរិស្ថានសង្គម និង បរិស្ថានធម្មជាតិ) និងរកវិធានការកាត់បន្ថយ ឱ្យបានសមស្រប និងមានប្រសិទ្ធភាព
- បញ្ជាក់ពីវិធីសាស្ត្រនៃការសិក្សា និងប្រភពទិន្នន័យដែលប្រមូលបានឱ្យបានច្បាស់លាស់
- រៀបចំរបាយការណ៍វាយតម្លៃហេតុប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថានដំបូងជាភាសាខ្មែរ ។

ម្យ៉ាងទៀត ចំពោះដំណាក់កាលសាងសង់ និងដំណាក់កាលប្រតិបត្តិគម្រោង ភាគីម្ចាស់គម្រោងត្រូវធានាឱ្យបាននូវនិរន្តរភាពបរិស្ថានទាំងសង្គម និងធម្មជាតិ ។

សេចក្តីដូចបានជំរាបជូនខាងលើ សូមឯកឧត្តមមេត្តាជ្រាបតាមការគួរ ។
សូមឯកឧត្តមទទួលនូវការរាប់អានដ៏ស្មោះអំពីខ្ញុំ ។

ចំលងជូន

- អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានបច្ចេកទេស
- ឯកសារ



ម៉ែត ឃីវ៉ាន់
ប្រធាន

(Unofficial Translation)

Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King

Council of Minister
Ministry of Environment
No. 239 S C N, MoE

Phnom Penh, 07 October 2003

Minister for the Ministry of Environment
To
H.E. Minister of the Ministry of Public Work and Transport

Subject: Review and recommendation on the Initial Environmental Impact Assessment Report on the Improvement Project of National road no. 1 Phnom Penh-Neak Loueng.

Reference: Letter no. 1218 SK dated 07 August 2003 from the Ministry of Public Work and Transport

As stated in the subject and reference above, I would like to inform your Excellency that the Initial Environment Impact Assessment Report on the Improvement Project of National road no. 1 Phnom Penh-Neak Loueng had not been fully recognized by the Ministry of Environment as the report on the environmental impact yet, due to the points missing as stated below:

- For the report on feasibility study, and the Initial Social Impact Assessment Report, the ministry found that these could be accepted and fully supported.
- For the Initial Environmental Impact Assessment Report prepared by the Khmer Consultants Engineering Corporation (KCEC), the ministry found that they need to study more on:
 1. Causes that might have environmental impact by the project activities.
 2. Mitigative measures to reduce such causes
 3. Planning management and environment control for each phase of the activities of the project

Given that the report has not been provided enough information for the environmental impact assessment, the Ministry would like your Excellency to notify JICA accordingly and to invite the person responsible for the Initial Environmental Impact Assessment Report to clarify the information in this report, which was provided to Ministry of Environment for comments.

Based on information provided above, your Excellency, please be informed and proceed accordingly. Please Excellency, accept my best regards.

Signed and stamp

Cc:

- Technical Department
- File

Dr. Mok Mareth, Minister
Ministry of Environment

7/October/2003



គណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី

ក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន

លេខ: ២៣៩ ប.ស.ក

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា

នាអី សវននៈ ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ

7 Oct 2003

លេខ: ២៣៩ ប.ស.ក

រដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងបរិស្ថាន

គោរពជូន

ឯកឧត្តមរដ្ឋមន្ត្រីក្រសួងសាធារណៈការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន

កម្មវត្ថុ: ការពិពិធករ និងផ្តល់យោបល់លើរបាយការណ៍វាយតម្លៃហេតុប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថានជំហានដំបូង (IEIA) របស់គម្រោងសាងសង់ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ១ ពីភ្នំពេញទៅអ្នកលឿង ។

យោង: លិខិតលេខ ២២១៨ ឆក ចុះថ្ងៃទី ០៧ ខែសីហា ឆ្នាំ២០០៣ របស់ក្រសួងសាធារណៈការ និងដឹកជញ្ជូន ។

ដោយដូចមានចែងក្នុងកម្មវត្ថុ និងយោងខាងលើ ខ្ញុំសូមជំរាបជូនឯកឧត្តមជ្រាបថា: របាយការណ៍វាយតម្លៃហេតុប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថានជំហានដំបូងរបស់គម្រោងសាងសង់ផ្លូវជាតិលេខ១ ពីភ្នំពេញទៅអ្នកលឿងនោះ ក្រសួងបរិស្ថានបានពិនិត្យឃើញថា របាយការណ៍នេះពុំទាន់ពេញលក្ខណៈជារបាយការណ៍វាយតម្លៃហេតុប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាននៅឡើយ ដោយនៅមានចំណុចខ្លះខាតមួយចំនួនដូចខាងក្រោម:

✓ - ចំពោះរបាយការណ៍សិក្សាស្ថេរភាពគម្រោង (Feasibility Study) និងរបាយការណ៍វាយតម្លៃហេតុប៉ះពាល់សង្គមដំបូង (Initial Social Impact Assessment) ក្រសួងបរិស្ថានបានពិនិត្យឃើញថា អាចទទួលបានជោគជ័យ និង សុខភាពប្រ ។

✓ - រីឯរបាយការណ៍វាយតម្លៃហេតុប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថានដំបូង (Initial Environmental Impact Assessment) ដែលរៀបចំដោយក្រុមហ៊ុន Khmer Consultant Engineering Corporation (KCEC) នោះ គឺបានពិនិត្យឃើញថា នៅមានចំណុចខ្លះមួយចំនួន ដែលត្រូវធ្វើការសិក្សាបន្ថែម :

- ១. ហេតុប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាន ដែលអាចកើតមាន ដោយសារសកម្មភាពរបស់គម្រោង
- ២. វិធានការកាត់បន្ថយរាល់ហេតុប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថានទាំងនោះ
- ៣. ផែនការគ្រប់គ្រង និង ត្រួតពិនិត្យបរិស្ថាន រាល់ដំណាក់កាលសកម្មភាពគម្រោង ។

ដោយហេតុថា របាយការណ៍នេះពុំទាន់បំពេញតម្រូវការចាំបាច់សំរាប់ការវាយតម្លៃហេតុប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថាននោះ ដូចនេះ ក្រសួងបរិស្ថានសូមឯកឧត្តមជ្រាបទៅអង្គការ JICA ដើម្បីអញ្ជើញអ្នករៀបចំរបាយការណ៍វាយតម្លៃហេតុប៉ះពាល់បរិស្ថានដំបូង មកបកប្រែយោបល់លើរបាយការណ៍ដែលបានដាក់ជូនក្រសួងបរិស្ថានពិនិត្យ និងផ្តល់យោបល់នោះ ។

សេចក្តីដូចបានជំរាបជូនខាងលើ សូមឯកឧត្តមមេត្តាជ្រាប និងចាត់វិធានការត្រឹមត្រូវ ។
សូមឯកឧត្តមទទួលជូនការគោរពរាប់រានចំពោះអំពីខ្ញុំ ។ ឃ

ជនបទ
- អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានបរិស្ថាន
- បកសារ



ហ៊ុន ហ៊ុន
បណ្ឌិត.សវននៈ

7. Leaflet of Simple Survey and Questionnaires

Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee

The Improvement of National Road No.1
(Phnom Penh-Neak Loeung Section)

**Booklet
for
New Project Implementation Plan**

2003

The Project for the Improvement of National Road No.1 (Phnom Penh-Neak Loeung Section)

Booklet

The transportation is the mean to support the development. If there is no road infrastructure, the whole country will be cut from areas to areas. This infrastructure can lead to the people's better living and the development of the country.

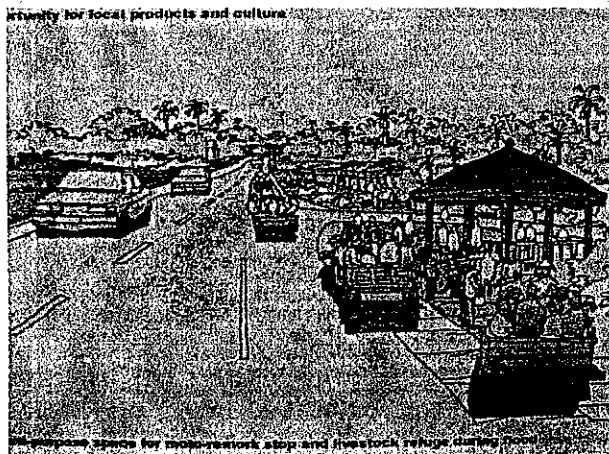
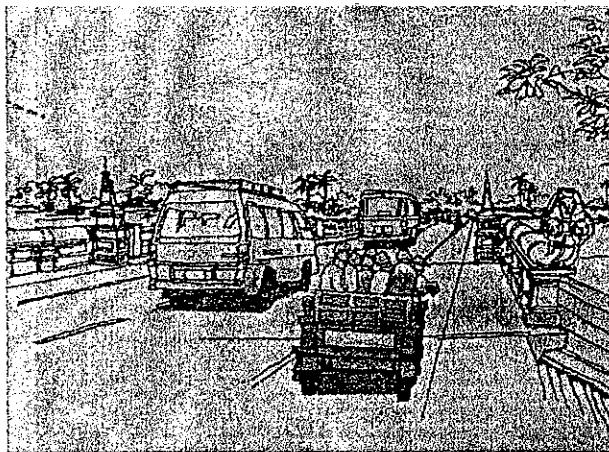
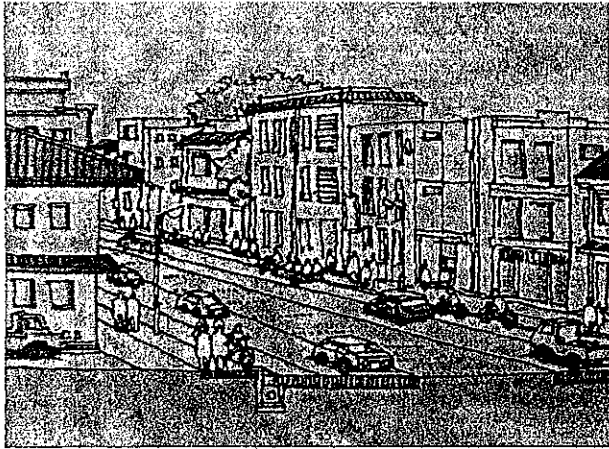
The Project for the Improvement of the National Road No.1 (Phnom Penh – Neak Loeung Section) is funded by the Government of Japan. This project will contribute to the development of regional transportation which connects Vietnam and Thailand.

What is the road width for the Project for the Improvement of National Road No.1 (Phnom Penh – Neak Loeung Section) ?

The design drawn by the study team is as follows:

- From the east end of Monivong Bridge (PK 0+100) to the intersection to the Tiger Beer factory (PK 7+000), enlarging the road width to 24m with the slope protection height of 5 to 8m.
- From (PK 7+000) to (PK 13+500), enlarging the road width to 21m with the slope protection height of 5 to 8m.
- Thom Korki Market, from (PK 13+500) to (PK 14+000), enlarging the road width to 24m with the slope protection height of 3 to 5m
- From Thom Korki Market (PK 14+000) to Neak Loeung Ferry (PK 55+300), enlarging the road width to 14m with the slope protection height of 5 to 8m and with 2 bridges.

* The Government of Japan would like to have the participation from Cambodian people in term of making comments and expressing their desires for the Improvement of the National Road No.1 (Phnom Penh-Neak Loeung Section).



គំរោងកែលម្អផ្លូវជាតិលេខ១ (ភ្នំពេញ-អូរសៀង)

ការដឹកជញ្ជូន ជាមធ្យោបាយមួយសំរាប់ទ្រទ្រង់ការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ បើ គ្មានហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធដឹកជញ្ជូនទេ ប្រទេសជាតិទាំងមូលនឹងត្រូវកាត់ផ្តាច់ពី ព្រំដែនជាក់លាក់ ដែលជាលក្ខខណ្ឌកំណត់សមត្ថភាព នៃការវិវត្តន៍ ទៅរក ជីវភាពរស់នៅ ប្រសើរជាងមុន របស់ប្រជាជន និង អនាគត ដ៏ក្តីស្វាង របស់ ប្រជាជាតិ ។

គំរោងកែលម្អផ្លូវជាតិលេខ១ ពីភ្នំពេញ ទៅ អូរសៀង ត្រូវបានផ្តល់មូលនិធិដោយរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលជប៉ុន ។ គំរោងនេះនឹង រួមចំណែកក្នុងការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ការដឹកជញ្ជូន ក្នុងតំបន់ ដែលតភ្ជាប់ ពីប្រទេស វៀតណាម ទៅ ថៃឡង់ដ៍ ។

តើគំរោងកែលម្អផ្លូវជាតិលេខ១ (ភ្នំពេញ-អូរសៀង) មានន័យដូច្នោះម៉េច ?

តាមគំរោងប្លង់សិក្សារបស់ជប៉ុន សូមបង្ហាញជូនដូចខាងក្រោម :

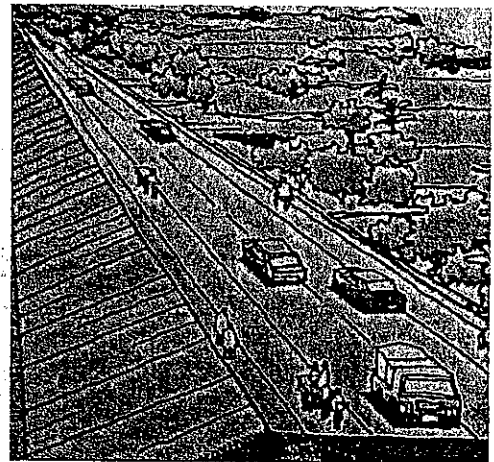
- ចាប់ពីគល់ស្ពានព្រះមុនីវង្ស (PK 0+100) ដល់ ផ្លូវបំបែក រោងចក្រផលិតស្រាហ្ស៊ែរ Tiger (PK7+000) ពង្រីកទទឹង ផ្លូវ ២៤ ម៉ែត្រ និងមានកំពស់ ជើងទេរពី ៥ ម ទៅ ៨ ម ។
- ចាប់ពី (PK7+000) ដល់ (PK13+500) ពង្រីកទទឹងផ្លូវ ២១ ម៉ែត្រ និងមានកំពស់ជើងទេរពី ៥ ម ទៅ ៨ ម ។
- ចាប់ពីផ្សារគគីរ (PK13+500) ដល់ (PK14+000) ពង្រីក ទទឹងផ្លូវ ២៤ ម៉ែត្រ និង មាន កំពស់ជើងទេរ ៣ ម ទៅ ៥ ម ។
- ចាប់ពីផ្សារគគីរ (PK14+000) រហូតដល់ កំពង់ចម្លង អូរសៀង (PK55+300) ពង្រីកទទឹងផ្លូវ ១៤ ម៉ែត្រ និងមានកំពស់ជើងទេរពី ៥ ម ទៅ ៨ ម និងមានស្ពានចំនួន ២ កន្លែង ។

* រដ្ឋាភិបាលជប៉ុនចង់បានការចូលរួម ពីប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ កម្ពុជាក្នុង ការផ្តល់មតិយោបល់ដល់ការពង្រឹងផ្លូវ ការពេញចិត្តរបស់ ខ្លួនក្នុងគំរោងកែ លម្អផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ១ នេះ ។



**គណៈកម្មការអន្តរក្រសួង
INTER-MINISTERIAL RESETTLEMENT COM**

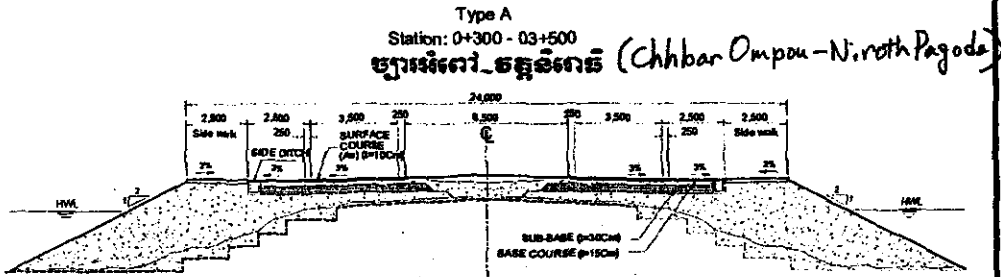
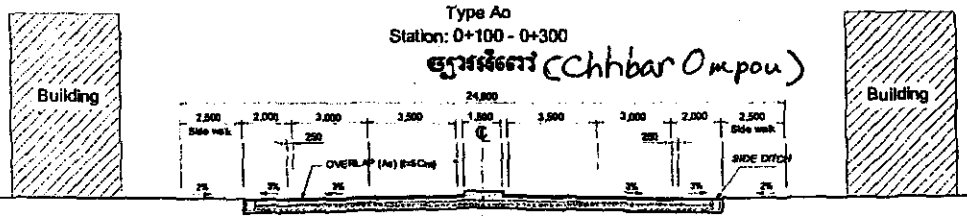
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(ភ្នំពេញ - អូរសៀង)
THE IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL ROAD
(PHNOM PENH- NEAK LOUENG)**



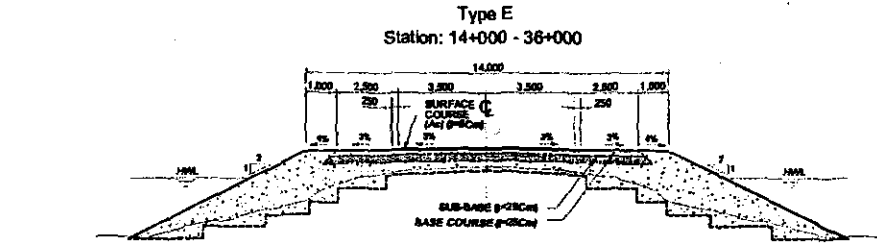
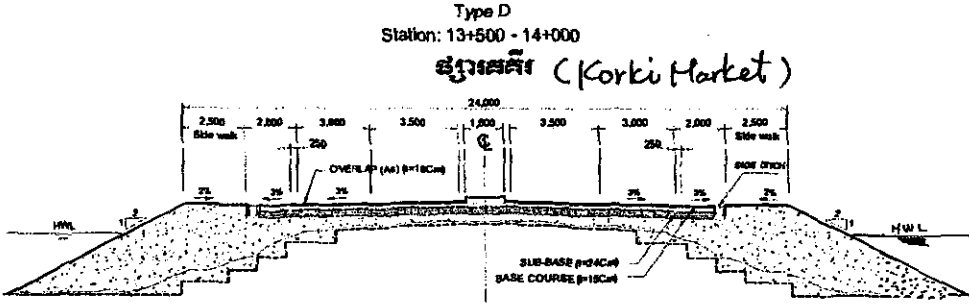
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អំពី
ព័ត៌មាន នៃ ការអនុវត្តគំរោង**

**LEAFLET FOR NEW PROJEC
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

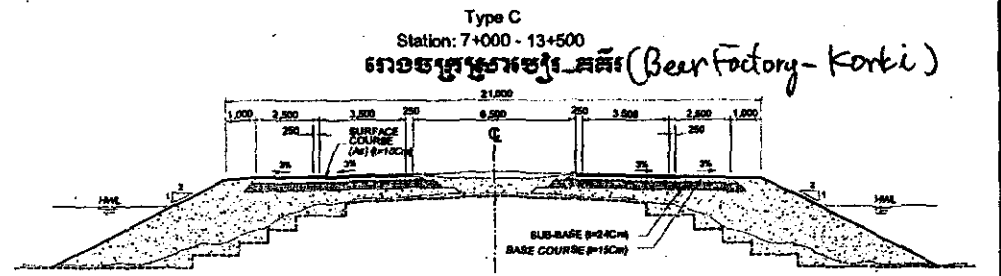
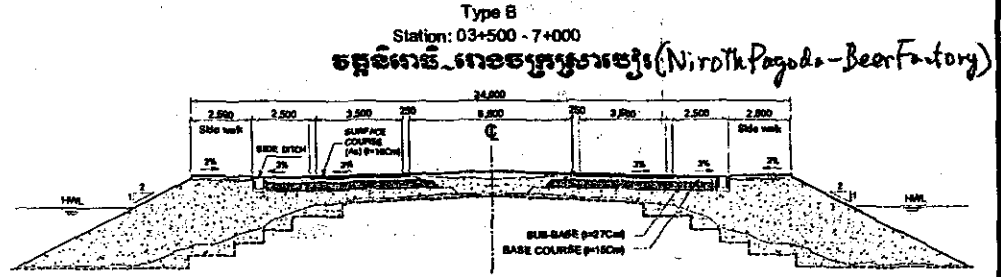
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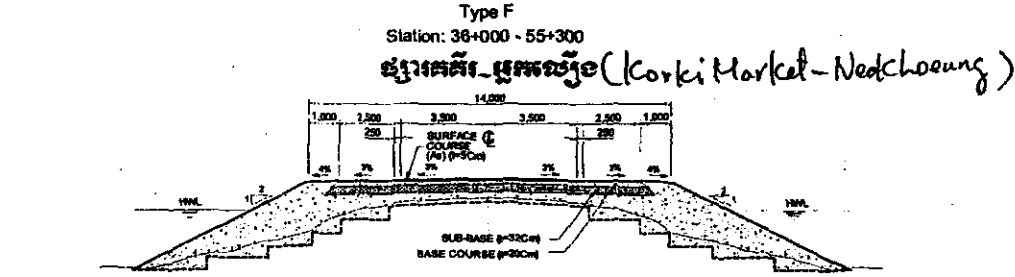
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT (MPWT)	THE FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL ROAD No.1 (PHNOM PENH-NEAK UDEANG SECTION) IN THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA	ASPIR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL & KATHAMA ENGINEER INTERNATIONAL	TITLE: TYPICAL CROSS SECTION (A)	SCALE: 1:100	DRAWING NO: B-11
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MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT (MPWT)	THE FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL ROAD No.1 (PHNOM PENH-NEAK UDEANG SECTION) IN THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA	ASPIR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL & KATHAMA ENGINEER INTERNATIONAL	TITLE: TYPICAL CROSS SECTION (D)	SCALE: 1:100	DRAWING NO: B-12
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MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT (MPWT)	THE FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL ROAD No.1 (PHNOM PENH-NEAK UDEANG SECTION) IN THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA	ASPIR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL & KATHAMA ENGINEER INTERNATIONAL	TITLE: TYPICAL CROSS SECTION (B)	SCALE: 1:100	DRAWING NO: B-02
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MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT (MPWT)	THE FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL ROAD No.1 (PHNOM PENH-NEAK UDEANG SECTION) IN THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA	ASPIR CONSULTANTS INTERNATIONAL & KATHAMA ENGINEER INTERNATIONAL	TITLE: TYPICAL CROSS SECTION (F)	SCALE: 1:100	DRAWING NO: B-03
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Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King

Inter-Ministerial Settlement Committee
For the Improvement of National Road number 1
(Phnom Penh – Neak Loeng)

- a) **Interview number:** **National Road no.:** **Date of interview:**
Name of interviewer:
- b) **Location of the construction and land/property:** **House no.:** **Village/group:**
Commune/quarter..... Srok/district..... province/city..... kilometer no.....

left right (headed from the Phnom Penh side).

- How many meters from the side of the road to the land?
- How many meters from the side of the road to the house?(counted from the first house's stand or the house's wall)
- What kind of the construction is it? wall:floor:roof: width: length :.....total square:.....m²

c) **Question for the head of the family:** (in case of family's head absence, interview needs to conduct with the family member who has the right to answer for the head of the family)

1. *Name and living condition of the house owner:*

Name of the interviewee: (Calling name:) Age:

Sex: male female occupation of the interviewee.....

Is the interviewee the head of the family? Yes No (if the answer "yes" skip to question C – 2).

If answer "no" – what relation are you with the family:

- Name of the head of the family: Calling name:.....
- Age sex: male female Occupation:(Invalid widow)

2. *The right of way using (30 meters from the road side)*

- If there is any improvement of the National Road no. 1, will you be pleased? Pleased Not pleased No comments
- Are you using this right of way or not? Yes No (if answer "no" end the interview)
- Will you agree to remove some part or fully removal (of the house, fruit-trees, fences and other construction) if there is any resettlement policy from the government concerning the improvement of National Road no.1? Agree Not Agree No Answer
- Do you have any request?

Name and signature
of interviewer

Thumb print and name
of interviewee

Name:

Seen and certify that
Name
is truly the person living in this village.
Chief of commune

Names and signatures
of provincial/city sub-committee officers

1.
2.
3.



8. Summary Report of Simple Survey Inter-Ministerial
Resettlement Committee (IRC)

**BRIEF REPORT OF SIMPLE SURVEY
 ON THE PROJECT AFFECTED PEOPLE ALONG THE SECTION OF NATIONAL ROAD No. 1
 (Phnom Penh - Neak Loeung Section) within 30m Right of Way**

REPORT UP TO: 11th JANUARY, 2004 (Complete Data)

No.	Date of Census	Commune	Number of Affected Households, who have been Interviewed	Number of Affected Households, who DISAGREED to move	Number of Affected Households, has NO ANSWER	Remarks
PROVINCE: KANDAL						
A	DISTRICT: KIEN SVAY		5007	29	16	
1	16-Oct-2003	Koki Thom	41	0	0	
2	17-Oct-2003	Koki Thom	38	0	0	
3	18-Oct-2003	Koki Thom	7	0	0	
4	20-Oct-2003	Koki Thom	40	0	0	
5	21-Oct-2003	Koki Thom	45	0	0	
6	22-Oct-2003	Koki Thom	38	0	0	
7	24-Oct-2003	Koki Thom	27	0	0	
8	25-Oct-2003	Koki Thom	14	0	0	
9	27-Oct-2003	Koki Thom	9	0	0	
10	28-Oct-2003	Samrong Thom	18	0	0	
11	29-Oct-2003	Samrong Thom	26	0	0	
12	3-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	13	0	0	
13	4-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	12	0	0	
14	5-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	26	0	0	
15	6-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	11	0	0	
16	10-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	31	0	0	
17	11-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	23	0	0	
18	12-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	24	0	0	
19	13-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	37	0	0	
20	14-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	37	0	0	
21	15-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	26	0	0	
22	17-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	38	0	0	
23	18-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	43	0	0	
24	19-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	51	0	0	
25	20-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	24	0	0	
26	21-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	52	0	0	
27	22-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	40	0	0	
28	23-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	38	0	0	
29	24-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	56	0	0	
30	25-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	61	0	0	
31	26-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	58	0	0	
32	27-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	46	0	0	
33	28-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	40	0	0	
34	29-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	40	0	0	
35	30-Nov-2003	Samrong Thom	58	0	0	
36	1-Dec-2003	Samrong Thom	40	0	0	
37	2-Dec-2003	Samrong Thom	55	0	0	
38	3-Dec-2003	Samrong Thom	51	0	0	
39	4-Dec-2003	Samrong Thom	54	0	0	
40	5-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	55	0	0	
41	6-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	57	0	0	
42	7-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	63	0	0	
43	8-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	76	0	0	
44	9-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	50	0	0	
45	10-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	66	1	0	

No.	Date of Census	Commune	Number of Affected Households, who have been interviewed	Number of Affected Households, who DISAGREED to move	Number of Affected Households, has NO ANSWER	Remarks
46	11-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	56	0	0	
47	12-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	62	0	0	
48	13-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	66	0	0	
49	14-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	55	0	0	
50	15-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	54	0	0	
51	16-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	56	0	0	
52	17-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	63	0	0	
53	18-Dec-2003	Banteay Dek	77	0	0	
54	19-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	49	0	0	
55	20-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	65	0	0	
56	21-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	43	0	0	
57	22-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	60	0	0	
58	23-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	68	0	0	
		Veal Sbov	61	0	0	(Refused to Answer 1)
59	24-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	59	0	0	
		Veal Sbov	55	2	1	
60	25-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	58	0	0	
		Veal Sbov	59	0	0	
61	26-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	48	2	0	
		Veal Sbov	59	1	1	
62	27-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	59	0	0	
		Veal Sbov	65	0	0	
63	28-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	45	0	0	
		Veal Sbov	52	3	0	
64	29-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	56	0	0	
		Veal Sbov	79	0	0	
65	30-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	59	0	0	
		Prek Eng	60	2	0	
66	31-Dec-2003	Dey Ed	93	0	0	
		Prek Eng	73	0	0	
67	2-Jan-2004	Dey Ed	104	0	0	
		Prek Eng	77	0	0	
68	3-Jan-2004	Koki	88	0	0	
		Kbal Koh	53	0	1	
69	4-Jan-2004	Koki	105	0	0	
		Kbal Koh	70	0	4	(Only 1HH has 4 cases)
70	5-Jan-2004	Koki	95	0	0	
		Kbal Koh	98	0	3	(Refused to Answer 1)
71	6-Jan-2004	Koki	92	0	0	
		Kbal Koh	69	6	1	
72	7-Jan-2004	Koki	63	2	0	
		Kbal Koh	83	0	3	
73	8-Jan-2004	Koki	58	2	2	
		Kbal Koh	84	0	0	
74	9-Jan-2004	Koki	57	5	0	
		Kbal Koh	63	1	0	
75	10-Jan-2004	Koki	83	2	0	
		Kbal Koh	74	0	0	
76	11-Jan-2004	Koki	22	0	0	
		Kbal Koh	0	0	0	
FINISHED KIEN SVAY DISTRICT						
PROVINCE: KANDAL						
B	DISTRICT: LEUK DEK		781	12	7	
1	16-Oct-2003	Kampong Phnum	16	0	0	
2	17-Oct-2003	Kampong Phnum	12	0	0	
3	18-Oct-2003	Kampong Phnum	9	0	0	

No.	Date of Census	Commune	Number of Affected Households, who have been interviewed	Number of Affected Households, who DISAGREED to move	Number of Affected Households, has NO ANSWER	Remarks
4	20-Oct-2003	Kampong Phnum	21	0	0	
5	21-Oct-2003	Kampong Phnum	18	0	0	
6	22-Oct-2003	Kampong Phnum	15	0	0	
7	24-Oct-2003	Kampong Phnum	20	0	0	
8	25-Oct-2003	Kampong Phnum	19	0	0	
9	27-Oct-2003	Kampong Phnum	16	0	0	
10	28-Oct-2003	Kampong Phnum	12	0	0	
11	29-Oct-2003	Kampong Phnum	16	0	0	
12	3-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum	11	0	0	
13	4-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum	12	0	0	
14	5-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum	15	0	0	
15	6-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum	13	0	0	
16	10-Nov-2003	-	-	-	-	
17	11-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum	13	0	0	
18	12-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum	12	0	0	
19	13-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum	19	0	0	
20	14-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum	20	0	1	
21	15-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum	8	0	0	
22	17-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum	12	0	0	
23	18-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum	32	0	0	
24	19-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum	59	0	0	
25	20-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum & Prek Tunlorp	44	0	3	
26	21-Nov-2003	Prek Tunlorp	47	0	0	
27	22-Nov-2003	Kampong Phnum & Prek Tunlorp	45	1	1	
28	23-Nov-2003	Prek Tunlorp	60	0	0	
29	24-Nov-2003	Prek Tunlorp	47	1	0	
30	25-Nov-2003	Prek Tunlorp	44	3	2	
31	26-Nov-2003	Prek Tunlorp	53	3	0	
32	27-Nov-2003	Prek Tunlorp	41	4	0	
FINISHED AT THE FERRY TERMINAL						
MUNICIPALITY: PHNOM PENH						
C	KHAN: MEAN CHEY		690	37	17	
1	1-Dec-2003	Nirod	40	0	4	(2 HHs have 4 No Answer)
2	2-Dec-2003	Nirod	62	0	4	(2 HHs have 4 No Answer)
3	3-Dec-2003	Nirod	52	1	1	
4	4-Dec-2003	Nirod	47	1	0	
5	5-Dec-2003	Nirod	66	2	0	
6	6-Dec-2003	Nirod	54	2	0	
7	7-Dec-2003	Nirod + Chbar Ampeuv	48	3	0	
8	8-Dec-2003	Chbar Ampeuv	58	2	0	
9	9-Dec-2003	Chbar Ampeuv	31	0	3	
10	10-Dec-2003	Chbar Ampeuv	59	5	0	
11	11-Dec-2003	Chbar Ampeuv	51	6	3	
12	12-Dec-2003	Chbar Ampeuv	52	3	2	
13	13-Dec-2003	Chbar Ampeuv	48	7	0	
14	14-Dec-2003	Chbar Ampeuv	22	5	0	
FINISHED AT THE MONIVONG BRIDGE						
TOTAL (A-B+C)			6478	78	40	

- The IRC's Working Group completed the Simple survey along Section of National Road No. 1 (Phnom Penh - Neak Loeung) On 11th January, 2004.
- Inputting and Analyzing the Data is expected to be finished at the End of this week.

No.	Q.No.	Location/ Village	Name of the Owner	Sex	Widow	Disable	Construction Type/ Distance from CL	Trees	D. well	P. well	Grave	Cemetery	Pond	Fence, Length	Others	Satisfy?	Agree to move?	Oweners Request
ល.រ	លេខ សំណួរ	ភូមិ/ឃុំ/ក្រុម	ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	ភេទ	មែមាយ	ពិការ	ប្រភេទសំណង់ ចម្ងាយពីអគារ	ដើមឈើ	អណ្តូងជីក	អណ្តូងស្នប់	ផ្ទះ	ចេតិយ	ស្រះ	របង ប្រវែង	ផ្សេងៗ	ពេញចិត្ត?	ឯកភាពរុះរើ?	សំណូមពរម្ចាស់ទ្រព្យ

Published in Microsoft Access 2000

សរុបចំនួនដែលបានធ្វើសំរង់ : Total No. of Records : 5730	Known Ownerships 4925 = 85.95 %	Question 1 តើអ្នកពេញចិត្តដែរឬទេ បើមានការកែលម្អផ្លូវជាតិលេខ១នេះ ? Will you be satisfied, if the RN1 is improved ?	Yes = 4893 Respondents = 99.35 % No = 21 Respondents = 0.43 % No Answer = 8 Respondents = 0.16 % Refused to Answer = 3 Respondents = 0.06 % TOTAL = 4925 Respondents
	Unknown Ownerships 805 = 14.05 %		Question 2 តើអ្នកយល់ព្រមរុះរើ អចលនទ្រព្យដែរឬទេ បើមានការឧបត្ថម្ភគោលនយោបាយពីរដ្ឋាភិបាល ? Do you agree to move your properties, if the Government pays the compensator based on the policy ?
សរុបចំនួនគ្រួសារ : Total No. of Households : 4751	ចំនួនសំណង់ : 4381 No. of Buildings : ចំនួនដើមឈើ : 13280 No. of Trees : ចំនួនអណ្តូងជីក : 33 No. of Digging Well : ចំនួនអណ្តូងស្នប់ : 229 No. of Pump Well :	ចំនួនផ្ទះ : 10 No. of Graves : ចំនួនចេតិយ : 41 No. of Cemeteries : ចំនួនស្រះទឹក : 2 No. of Water Ponds : ប្រវែងរបង : 21629.10 m Total Fence Length	

ANALISED DATA UP TO: 5th, Jan. 2004

Khan Mean Chey (Phnom Penh) : FINISHED
 Leuk Dek District (Kandal) : FINISHED
 Kien Svay District (Kandal) : IN PROGRESS

**SUMMARY REPORT OF SIMPLE SURVEY
 ON THE PROJECT AFFECTED PEOPLE ALONG THE SECTION OF NATIONAL ROAD No. 1
 (Phnom Penh - Neak Loeung Section) within 30m Right of Way**

UP TO: 5th JANUARY, 2004

District	Identified ownership					Unknown ownership			TOTAL Number of Records (c)+(f)
	Signed			Unsigned	Sub total	Structure	Non-Structure	Sub total	
	Structure	Non-Structure	Sub total (a)	(b)	(c)=(a)+(b)	(d)	(e)	(f)=(d)+(e)	
Khan Mean Chey	536	9	545	11	556	117	17	134	690
Srok Kien Svay	2,914	772	3,686	3	3,689	215	355	570	4,259
Srok Leuk Dek	523	144	667	13	680	51	50	101	781
SUM	3,973	925	4,898	27	4,925	383	422	805	5,730
%	69.34%	16.14%	85.48%	0.47%	85.95%	6.68%	7.36%	14.05%	100%

As of Jan. 11	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	6,478
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(Completed Data)

District	Detail of Identified ownership (c)						Refused to Answer
	happy?			agree to move?			
	happy (g1)	unhappy (g2)	no answer (g3)	agree (h1)	disagree (h2)	no answer (h3)	
Khan Mean Chey	543	12	1	488	41	27	0
Srok Kien Svay	3,676	6	5	3,665	10	12	2
Srok Leuk Dek	674	3	2	654	15	10	1
SUM	4,893	21	8	4,807	66	49	3
%	99.35%	0.43%	0.16%	97.60%	1.34%	0.99%	0.06%

Inputing and
 Analyzing Data
IN PROCESS

As of Jan. 11	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
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Note: IRC conducts to collect questionnaires every main stucture including tree(s), well, fence, grave, cemetery etc... and owner-unknown house or tree(s). Therefore, PAPs who own plural properties (for example, main building and sheds) are counted with overlap.

9. Simple Survey Data Sheet

**SUMMARY REPORT OF SIMPLE SURVEY
 ON THE PROJECT AFFECTED PEOPLE ALONG THE SECTION OF NATIONAL ROAD No. 1
 (Phnom Penh - Neak Loeung Section) within 30m Right of Way**

UP TO: 30th NOVEMBER, 2003

District	Identified ownership					Unknown ownership			TOTAL Number of Records (c)+(f)
	Signed			Unsigned	Sub total	Structure	Non-Structure	Sub total	
	Structure	Non-Structure	Sub total (a)	(b)	(c)=(a)+(b)	(d)	(e)	(f)=(d)+(e)	
Khan Mean Chey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Srok Kien Svay	865	223	1,088	0	1,088	21	29	50	1,138
Srok Leuk Dek	572	161	733	13	746	53	50	103	849
SUM	1,437	384	1,821	13	1,834	74	79	153	1,987
%	72.32%	19.33%	91.65%	0.65%	92.30%	3.72%	3.98%	7.70%	100%

As of Dec. 6	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	2,680
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District	Detail of Identified ownership(c)						Refused to Answer
	happy?			agree to move?			
	happy	unhappy	no answer	agree	disagree	no answer	
	(g1)	(g2)	(g3)	(h1)	(h2)	(h3)	
Khan Mean Chey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Srok Kien Svay	1,087	0	0	1,087	0	0	0
Srok Leuk Dek	741	3	2	721	15	10	1
SUM	1,828	3	2	1,808	15	10	1
%	99.67%	0.16%	0.11%	98.58%	0.82%	0.55%	0.05%

As of Dec. 6	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
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Inputing and
 Analyzing Data
IN PROCESS

Note: IRC conducts to collect questionnaires every main stcuture including tree(s), well, fence, grave, cemetery etc... and owner-unknown house or tree(s).
 Therefore, PAPs who own plural properties (for example, main building and sheds) are counted with overlap.

SIMPLE SURVEY REPORT
OF AFFECTED PEOPLE ON THE SECTION OF NATIONAL ROAD No. 1
(PHNOM PENH-NEAKLOEUNG) WITHIN 30m RIGHT OF WAY

No. ល.រ	Q-No. លេខ សំណួរ	Location/ Village ភូមិ/ឃុំ/ក្រុម/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់សម្បទាន	Sex ភេទ	Widow មេម៉ាយ	Disable ពិការ	Construction Type/ Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំណង់ ចម្ងាយពីអគ្គផ្លូវ	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អណ្តូងជីក	P. well អណ្តូងស្ទប់	Grave ផ្នូ	Cemetery ចេតិយ	Pond ស្រះ	Fence, Length របង ប្រវែង	Others ផ្សេងៗ	Satisfy? ពេញចិត្ត?	Agree to move? ឯកភាពរុះរើ?	Owners Request សំណូមពរម្ចាស់ស្រុក
Kandal Province				ស្រុក គៀនស្វាយ		ឃុំ សំរោងទឹក		954 សន្លឹក Records										
1	0234	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Vann Ry វ៉ាន់ រី	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 17.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
2	0236	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Meas Hoeun មាស ហៀន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 17.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
3	0238	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Meas Hoeun មាស ហៀន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others 9.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	(A pigs sty)	Yes	Yes	
4	0240	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Sim Than ស៊ឹម ថន	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 17.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
5	0242	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Mam Chea ម៉ម ជា	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	6	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
6	0244	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Ruos Vong Sey រស់ វង្ស	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 11.30m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
7	0246	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Ruos Ham រស់ ហម	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	4	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
8	0248	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Sram Nhor ស្រាម ញ៉ូ	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	(???? No. of trees were not recorded)	Yes	Yes	
9	0250	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Hin Vicheth ហ៊ិន វិចិត្រ	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 8.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
10	0252	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Chhim Sokhan ឈឹម សុខន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 11.10m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
11	0254	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Hel Sothy ហែល សុទ្ធី	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 15.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
12	0256	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Eang Samnang អៀង សំណាង	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 10.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
13	0258	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Eang Samnang អៀង សំណាង	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others 7.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	(A stall for battery charger)	Yes	Yes	

No. ល.រ	Q.No. លេខ សំណួរ	Location/ Village ភូមិ/ឃុំ/សង្កាត់	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	Sex ភេទ	Widow ម៉ែម៉ាយ	Disable ពិការ	Construction Type/ Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំណង់ ចម្ងាយពីអគ្គិសីទ	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អណ្តូងជ័ក	P. well អណ្តូងស្ងប់	Grave ផ្នូ	Cemetery ចេតិយ	Pond ស្រះ	Fence, Length របង ប្រវែង	Others ផ្សេងៗ	Satisfy? ពេញចិត្ត?	Agree to move? ឯកភាពចុះរឺ?	Oweners Request សំណូមពរម្ចាស់ទ្រព្យ
14	0260	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	In Tha អ៊ិន ថា	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 5.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
15	0262	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Peuv Soth ពៅ សុត	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 7.40m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
16	0264	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Vorn Sok វិន សុខ	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 10.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
17	0266	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Pol Pan ប៉ុល ប៉ាន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	5	-	1	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
18	0268	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Mam Chhai Ran ម៉ម ឆៃរន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 12.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
19	0270	R សំរោងក្តែរ	Mam Chhai Ran ម៉ម ឆៃរន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 10.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	(A stall for selling timber)	Yes	Yes	
20	0272	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Tun Sum ទុន ស៊ី	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 14.10m from CL	6	-	1	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
21	0274	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Chan Peuv ចាន់ ពៅ	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 9.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
22	0276	PK 047 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Nhep Loth ញ៉េប ឡុត	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 9.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move the house
23	0278	PK 046 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Keo Han កែវ ហាន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 8.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
24	0280	PK 046 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Mam Sam Ol ម៉ម សំអុល	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	(???? No. of trees were not recorded)	Yes	Yes	
25	0282	PK 046 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Prum Sovann ប្រុំ សុវណ្ណ	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 10.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
26	0284	PK 046 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Yim Kol យឹម កុល	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	3	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
27	0286	PK 046 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Mao Chenda ម៉ៅ ចិន្តា	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 9.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
28	0288	PK 046 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Mao Nan ម៉ៅ ណាន	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		-	1	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
29	0290	PK 046 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Vann Nary វ៉ាន់ ណារី	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		-	1	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
30	0292	PK 046 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Mam Sary ម៉ម សារី	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 7.90m from CL	4	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
31	0293	PK 047 L សំរោងក្តែរ	Say Bunny សាយ ប៊ុននី	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 9.30m from CL	-	-	1	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay enough compensation to move

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32	0294	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Srun Keng ស្រ៊ុន កេង	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 10.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
33	0295	PK 048 L សំរោងកែវ	Tuon Chhai Ran ទួន ឆៃរ៉ាន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others 12.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	(A public shelter)	Yes	Yes	
34	0296	PK 048 R សំរោងកែវ	Sin Koeun ស៊ិន គឿន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others -	1	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	(Pigs sty & cows byre)	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
35	0298	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Heang Sovann ហឿង សុវណ្ណ	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 7.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
36	0299	PK 047 L សំរោងកែវ	Kuy Sopheap គុយ សុភាព	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 9.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
37	0300	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Ko Kunthy គោ គន្ធី	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 7.90m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
38	0301	PK 047 L សំរោងកែវ	Kuy Sopheap គុយ សុភាព	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 19.90m from CL	-	-	1	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay enough compensation to move
39	0302	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Ko Kunthy គោ គន្ធី	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 16.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
40	0304	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Ruos Thavy រស់ ថាវី	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 8.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
41	0305	PK 047 L សំរោងកែវ	Chan Sokhan ចាន់ សុខន	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 7.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
42	0306	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Uon Samnang អូន សំណាង	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 13.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
43	0307	PK 047 L សំរោងកែវ	Chan Sokhan ចាន់ សុខន	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 12.10m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Fill up the land behind & pay compensation to move
44	0308	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Reach Kim Heang រាជ្យ គឹមហឿង	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 10.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
45	0309	L សំរោងកែវ	Tuon Chhai La ទួន ឆៃឡា	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
46	0310	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Reach Kim Heang រាជ្យ គឹមហឿង	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 16.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
47	0311	PK 047 L សំរោងកែវ	Sok Taing On សុខ តាំងអុន	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 9.20m from CL	2	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Provide new land & compensation to move
48	0312	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Hing Tim ហ៊ីង ទឹម	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others 7.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	(A barber shop)	Yes	Yes	
49	0313	PK 047 L សំរោងកែវ	Sram Saran ស្រី សារាន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 6.80m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Provide land & compensation to move

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50	0314	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Ngeth Sithoeun នីត ស៊ីធឿន	ស្រី	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 14.50m from CL	10	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
51	0315	PK 047 L សំរោងកែវ	Sas Sambo ស សំបូរ	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others 25.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	(Pagoda gate)	Yes	Yes	Reconstruct the Pagoda gate
52	0316	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Ngeth Oeun នីត អឿន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 7.50m from CL	4	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
53	0317	PK 047 L សំរោងកែវ	Sar Sambo ស សំបូរ	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others 26.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	(A public shelter)	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
54	0318	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Chan sophal ចន សុផល	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 19.50m from CL	2	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	9.70m wooden bridge	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
55	0319	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	In Laihuoy អ៊ិន ឡៃហ្គាយ	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 11.40m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
56	0320	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Chantha ចន្ទា	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 18.00m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	A toilet 3.57sq.m	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
57	0321	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	527.00m (Concrete fence)			(HH was not found)
58	0322	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Hok Tony ហុក តូនី	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 10.40m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
59	0323	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	74m concrete culvert			(HH was not found)
60	0324	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Neth Hov នេត ហ្វូវ	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 17.30m from CL	11	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
61	0325	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	19m concrete culvert			(HH was not found)
62	0326	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Yung Yorn យុង យន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 8.60m from CL	2	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
63	0327	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	Ao Simorn អា ស៊ីមន	ស្រី	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 8.90m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
64	0328	PK 045 R សំរោងកែវ	Rith Khan រិត ខន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 6.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
65	0329	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	Ao Simorn អា ស៊ីមន	ស្រី	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	House for living 14.40m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move & rebuild the house
66	0330	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Chin Chan ជិន ចាន់	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	
67	0331	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	Srey Meng ស្រី ម៉េង	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 8.90m from CL	2	-	-	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Yes	Yes	

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68	0332	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Meas Chin មាស ជិន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
69	0333	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	Srey Meng ស្រី ម៉េង	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 6.90m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
70	0334	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Pho Phin ផ្លូ ភីន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
71	0335	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	Ek Saman ឯក សាម៉ាន	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 9.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
72	0336	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Chea Srey Mach ជា ស្រីម៉ាច	ស្រី	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 15.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.4m wooden bridge	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
73	0337	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	Ek Saman ឯក សាម៉ាន	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 14.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Provide land & compensation
74	0338	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Leng Yorn ឡេង យន	ស្រី	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 20.70m from CL	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move the house
75	0339	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	Sreng San ស្រេង សាន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 7.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
76	0340	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Ek Ratana ឯម រតនា	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
77	0341	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	Kang Sok កង សុខ	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 10.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Provide land & compensation to move
78	0342	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Bou Thoeun ប៊ូ ចៀន	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
79	0343	PK 046 L កំពង់កែវ	Eang Lim អៀង លឹម	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 10.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Provide land & compensation to move the house
80	0344	PK 045 R សំរោងកែវ	Eng Nim អេង នឹម	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
81	0345	PK 046 L កំពង់កែវ	Hang Siem ហង្ស សៀម	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 16.40m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.20m wooden bridge	Yes	Yes	
82	0346	PK 046 R សំរោងកែវ	Chrek Vanna ច្រក វណ្ណា	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
83	0348	PK 045 R សំរោងកែវ	Suos Touch សួស ចូច	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
84	0349	PK 046 L សំរោងកែវ	Pech Chum ប៊ិច ជុំ	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others 5.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
85	0350	PK 045 R សំរោងកែវ	Chhin Phon ឈិន ផុន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation

No. ល.រ	Q.No. លេខ សំណួរ	Location/ Village តំបន់/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	Sex ភេទ	Widow មេម៉ាយ	Disable ពិការ	Construction Type/ Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំណង់ ចម្ងាយពីអគ្គត្រង់	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អណ្តូងជីក	P. well អណ្តូងស្ងប់	Grave ផ្នូ	Cemetery ចេតិយ	Pond ស្រះ	Fence, Length របង ប្រវែង	Others ផ្សេងៗ	Satisfy? ពេញចិត្ត?	Agree to move? ឯកភាពរុះរើ?	Oweners Request សំណូមពរម្ចាស់ទ្រព្យ	
86	0351	PK 046 L សំរោងក្តែរ	Vann Hoeung វ៉ាន់ ហៀង	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 13.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.2m wooden bridge	Yes	Yes		
87	0352	PK 045 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Chan Kimly ចាន់ គឹមលី	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 13.50m from CL	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move the house
88	0354	R សំរោងក្តែរ	Chin Plal ជិន ផល	ស្រី	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 12.50m from CL	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
89	0355	PK 046 L សំរោងក្តែរ	Yim Yorn យឹម យោន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 9.10m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.50m wooden bridge	Yes	Yes		
90	0356	PK 045 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Eng Pak អេង ប៉ាក់	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
91	0358	PK 045 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Pe Chan Thoeun ប៉េ ចាន់ថៀន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
92	0359	PK 046 L សំរោងក្តែរ	Nhean Chhun ញាន ឈុន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 7.90m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
93	0360	PK 045 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Uk Tuy អ៊ុក ទុយ	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 20.10m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00m wooden bridge	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move	
94	0361	PK 046 L សំរោងក្តែរ	Nhean Chhun ញាន ឈុន	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 12.60m from CL	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Provide land & compensation to move
95	0364	PK 045 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Koh Kim Seng កោះ គឹមសេង	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 8.20m from CL	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
96	0365	PK 046 L សំរោងក្តែរ	Khuth Vantha ឃុត វ៉ាន់ថា	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 7.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
97	0366	PK 045 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Um Sopheap អ៊ុំ សុភាព	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 8.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
98	0368	PK 045 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Um Sopheap អ៊ុំ សុភាព	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 19.40m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.50m wooden bridge	Yes	Yes		
99	0369	PK 046 L សំរោងក្តែរ	Khuth Vantha ឃុត វ៉ាន់ថា	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 16.60m from CL	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5.30m wooden bridge	Yes	Yes		
100	0370	PK 045 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Sek Sodavy សេក សុដារី	ស្រី	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
101	0372	PK 045 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Eng Pe អេង ប៉េ	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30.00m from CL	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
102	0373	PK 046 L សំរោងក្តែរ	Eng Nim អេង និម	ប្រុស	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	House for living 26.00m from CL	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	
103	0374	PK 045 R សំរោងក្តែរ	Kuy Narong គុយ ណារុង	ស្រី	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stall for sale product 9.20m from CL	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	