				-													•		·
No.	Q-No.	Location/ Village	Name of the Owner	Sex	Widow	Disable		Trees	D. well	P. well	Grave	Cemetery	Pond	Fend	ce, Length	Others	Satisfy?	Agree to move?	Oweners Request
ល.រ	លេខ សំភាសន៍	តីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	ភេទ	ម៉េម៉ាយ	ពិការ	ប្រភេទសំណង់ ចំងាយពីអក្ស័ថ្នល់	ដើមឈើ	អល្លូងជីក	អណ្ដូងស្នប់	ផ្ទុ	ចេត្តិយ៍	ស្រះ	របង	រ ប្រវែង	ផ្សេង១	ពេញចិក្ត?	ឯកភាពរុះរើ	? សំណូមពរម្នាស់ទ្រព្យ
1666	3499	្រ អំពិលទីក	Kang May កង ម៉ាយ	ស្រី			Others 10.70m from Ci.	-	*		-	-	-		-	(Restaurant)	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to buy land & rebuild
1667	3501	្រ អំពិលទីក	Kang May តង ម៉ាយ	ស្រី			House for living 20.40m from CL	-	-	1	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to buy land & rebuild
1668	3503	L អំពិលទឹក	Ly Sokha លី សុខា	ប្រុស			House for living 24.40m from CL	8	-	-	-		-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation for trees & rebuilding the house
1669	3505	L អំពិលទឹក	Ly Chhrey លី ជ្រៃ	ប្រុស			House for living 25.20m from CL	14	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation for trees & rebuilding the house
1670	3507	្រ អំពិលទ័ព	Ly Chhrey លី ជ្រៃ	ប្រុស			Others 28.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		+	(Storage)	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to rebuild the storage
1671	3509	្រ អំពិលទ័ក	Ly Chhrey លី ជ្រៃ	ប្រុស			Others 12.40m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(Car washing shop)	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to rebuild the Car washing shop
1672	. 3511	L អំពិលទីក	Ly Khemra លី ខេមរាំ	៍ប្រុស			House for living 10.60m from CL	-	-	-	•	-	-		-	(House and s	hop) Yes	Yes	Pay some compensation to rebuild a new house
1673	3513	្រ អំពិលទ័ក	Hun Son ហ៊័ន សុន	ប្រុស			House for living 22.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		65.40m	(Concrete + s fence)	Steel Yes	Yes	Provide land & pay compensation to move
1674	4007	្រ ក្បាលជ្រោយ	Chey Kong ជ័យ គង់	ប្រុស			House for living 23.30m from CL	-	-	-	•	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Some compensation to move the house
1675	4009	េ ក្បាលជ្រោយ	Bou Saroeun ប៊្វុ សារឿន	ប្រុស			House for living 23.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	+	-		-		Yes	Yes	Some compensation to move the house
1676	4356	R អំពិលទ័ក	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)	_			-	5	-		-	-	-		-				(HH was not found)
		Kandal	Province							j Dist	,	លីករំជក euk Dek	(Comm	ឃុំ ទ័ព្រទះ une Prek	ឧន្លះម៉ Tuniorp		311 ^{សន្និn} Records
1677	2912	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Am Thou អាំ ធ្	ប្រុស			Others 6.10m from CL	-	-	•	-	-	-		-	(Car garage)	Yes		(He owns one house, one garage and says No Answer for both)
1678	3424	R ស្តានដែក	Dim Savath ខ្ទឹម សាវ៉ាំត	ប្រុស			House for living 13.70m from CL	7	-	- -	-	-	-		-		Yeş	Yes	Pay compensation to move
1679	3426	R ស្ពានដែក	Praing Song ប្រាំង សុង	ប្រុស			-	4	-	-	<u>`</u>	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	
1680	3428	R ស្តានដែក	Moul Dany មូល ដានិ៍	ស្រី			Stall for sale produ 11.80m from CL	et _	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
1681	3430	R ស្ពានដែក	Moul Dany មូល ដានី	ស្រី			House for living 28.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		20.00m	(Barbed wite fence)	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move

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No. ល.រ	Q-No. លេខ សំភាសន៍	Location/ Village គីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្នាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	Sex เภเษ	Widow មើម៉ាយ	Disable ពិការ	Construction Type/ Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំណូង់ ចំងាយពីអក្សថ្លល់	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អល្តុងជីក	P. well អណ្ដូងស្នប់	Grave ਪੁੱ	Cemetery ចេត្តិយ៍	Pond ស្រះ	>e, Length 1 ប្រវែង	Others ជ្យេង១	Satisfy? ពេញចិត្ត?	Agree to move? อิทภาถระเรี	Oweners Request សំណូមពរម្ចាស់ទ្រព្យ
1682	3432	R ស្ពានដែក	Nem Mong ណែម ម៉ំង	ប្រុស			Others	-	-		-	-	-		(A plaque for ro construction)	ad Yes	Yes	·····
1683	3434	R ស្តានដែក	Nem Mong ណែម ម៉ឹង	ប្រុស			Others 10.40m from CL	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	(A Public shelte	er) Yes	Yes	
1684	3436	R ស្ពានដែក	Yin Saroeun យិន សារឿន	ប្រុស			House for living 5.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	•	-	-		Yes	• • • •	Provide land & compensation to rebuild the house
1685	3438	R ស្តានដែក	Sin Savang ស៊ីន សាវ៉ាំង	ប្រុស			House for living 13.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		21 sq.m woode bridge with roo		Yes	Pay enough compensation
1686	3440	R ស្ពានដែក	Uy Sokchea អ៊័យ សុខជា	ប្រុស			House for living 13.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	•	-		19.95sq.m concrete bridge with roof	Yes		Pay enough compensation
1687	3442	R កំពង់ចម្លូង	Heang Pao ហ៊ាង ប៉ោ	ប្រុស			House for living 10.80m from CL	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
1688	3444	R កំពង់ចម្លូង	Lim Yai លីម យៃ	ប្រុស			Others 7.80m from CL	-	-	-		-	-		(A Shop for motobike repai	Yes r)		Pay compensation to move
1689	3446	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Lim Yai លឹម យៃ	ប្រុស			House for living 13.80m from CL	-	-	1	-	-	-	43.00m	(Concrete fenc	e) Yes	Yes	Pay compensation for the lost of our property
1690	3448	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Lim Yai លីម យៃ	ប្រុស			Others 27.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Pigs sty)	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation for the lost of our property
1691	3450	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Each Be អេវ៉ូច បេ	ប្រុស			Others 8.00m from CL	-		-	-	-	-	-	(A steel works)	hop) Yes	Yes	Provide new land & compensation to move
1692	3452	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Kim Map គឹម ម៉ាប់	ប្រុស			Others 13.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(A workshop)	Yes	Yes	Provide new land & compensation to move
1693	3454	R កំពង់ចម្លូង	Ao Uon เหา หูธ	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produ 8.00m from CL	ct _	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
1694	3456	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Ao Uon เหา มูร	ប្រុស			House for living 12.50m from CL	8	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Provide new land & compensation to move
1695	3458	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)				-	7	-	-	-	-	*	-				(HH was not found)
1696	3460	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Khieng Tray ឃាង ត្រាយ	ប្រុស			House for living 20.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	19.95sq.m wooden bridge	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to buy land & rebuild the house
1697	3462	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Lao Yunly ឡោ យន់លី	ប្រុស			-	-	•	-	-	-	-	50.00m	-	eel Yes	Yes	(The owner lives in Switzeland)
1698	3464	R កំពង់ចម្នង	Lao Kimheang ឡោ គីមហ៊ាង	ស្រី			House for living 18.10m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.82sq.m concrete bridge	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move & rebuild
1699	3466	R กัดช่อยูช	Chheng You ឆេង យូរ	ប្រុស			House for living 16.40m from CL	-	-	-	-		-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move

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No,	Q-No. លេខ	Location/ Village	Name of the Owner			Disable	l ann an an an air	Trees	D. well	P. well	Grave	Cemetery	Pond		e, Length		Satisfy?	Agree to move?	Oweners Request
ល,រ	សំភាសន៍	តីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	រោទ	មើម៉ាយ	ពិពារ	ចំងាយពីអក្សថ្នល់	ដើមឈើ	អណ្ដូងជក	អណ្ដូងស្នប់	(EL	ចេត្តិយ៍	ស្រះ	របង	ប្រវែង	ជេរូង១	ពេញចិត្ត?	ឯកភាពរុះរើវ	? សំណូមពរម្ខាស់ទ្រព្យ
700	3468	R កំពង់ចម្ចូង	Chan Kea ចាន់ គា	ប្រុស			-	24	-	-	-	-	-		-				(HH was not found)
701	3470	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chhuon Sarom ឈូន សារ៉	ប្រុស			House for living 14.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-			30.10sq.m wooden bridge	Yes		Provide new land & compensation to move
702	3472	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Kong Somaly គង់ សុម៉ាលី	ស្រី			House for living 16,50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes		Provide new land & compensation to move
703	3474	R កំពង់ចម្នង	Mom Kry ម៉ឺ គ្រិ៍	ប្រុស			House for living 19.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-			33.00sq.m wooden bridge			(HH was not found)
704	3476	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Kheng Huor ខេង ហូរ	ប្រុស			House for living 19.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	69.75sq.m veranda for car parking	Yes		Pay reasonable compensation to move
705	3478	ក កំពង់ចម្ចង	Kim Sey គិម សី	ប្រុស			House for living 15.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-						(HH was not found)
706	3480	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Peng Leanghai បើង លាងហៃ	ស្រី			House for living 13.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	•	-		-	13.75sq.m bridg	je Yes	Yes	Provide new land & compensation to move
707	3482	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Laey Tor ឡើយ ត	ប្រុស			House for living 14.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-			18.92sq.m veranda	Yes		Pay reasonable compensation to move
708	3484	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Hao Chin ហោ ជិន	ប្រុស			House for living 11.90m from CL	-	-	-	•	-	-			11.25sq.m car garage	Yes		Provide new land & compensation to move
709	3486	R កំពង់ចម្លង	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)				-	-	-	1	-	+	-		-				(HH was not found)
710	3488	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Sam Vanna សំរណ្ណា	ប្រុស			13.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		22.20m	(Timber fence)	Yes		Provide land & compensation to rebui
711	3490	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Men Chanrith ម៉ែន ចន្ទ័រិទ្ធ	ប្រុស			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		43.20m	(Concrete fence	.)		(HH was not found)
712	3492	ន កំពង់ចម្ចង	Khon Piseth ខុន ពិសិដ្ឋ	ប្រុស			House for living 15.20m from CL	-	*	-	-	±	-		-		Yes		Fill up the land behind pay compensation
713	3494	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Khon Piseth ខុន ពិសំដ្ឋ	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produ 15.20m from CL	ct _	•	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	
714	3496	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Ly Khemry លី ខេមរី	ស្រី			Others 18.80m from CL	-	<u> </u>	1	-		-		64.00m	(Concrete fence Filling station)	& Yes	Yes	Pay compensation for land & rebuilding
715	3498	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Ly Khemry លី ខេមរី	ស្រី			House for living 21.60m from CL	-	-	-	*	-	-		-		Yes		Pay compensation for land & rebuilding
716	3500	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Heng Yuth ហេង យុទ្ធ	ស្រី			House for living 22.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		9.00m	(Concrete fence) No Answe	••=	(Unsigned)
717	3502	ក កំពង់ចម្ចូង	Chheng Sary ឆេង សារី	ស្រី			Hous e for living 17.00m from CL	2	-	-	-	-			50.70m	(Concrete fence	e) Yes		Pay compensation to rebuild the house

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No. ល.រ	Q-No. លេខ សភាសន៍	Location/ Village តីឡូមែត្រ/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្នាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ		Widow เช้ษ้าเว	Disable ពិពារ	Construction Type/ Distance from CL ប្រភេទឆ្នាំល្ងង់ ចុងាយពីអក្សថ្នល់	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អណ្ដូងជីក	P. well អណ្ដូងស្នប់	Grave ਖ਼ੂ	Cemetery ចេត្តិយ៍	Pond ស្រះ		e, Length ប្រវែង	Others ជ្យេង១	Satisfy? ពេញចិត្ត?	Agree to move? ឯកភាពរះព័	Oweners Request សំណូមពរម្ចាស់ទ្រព្យ
718	3504	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Ngy Kieng ងី ត្រៀង	ប្រុស			House for living 22,00m from CL	•	-	-	-	-	-		18.10m	(Concrete fenc Water tank)	e& Yes	Yes	Pay resonable compensation to move & rebuild
719	3506	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Ngy Kieng ងី ត្បេវង	ប្រុស			Others -	5	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	
720	3508	R កំពង់ចម្លូង	Seang Try ស៊ាង ទ្រី	ប្រុស			House for living 18,40m from CL	3	-	•	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation for house trees & land
721	3510	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chan Ry ចាន់ រី	ស្រី			House for living 18.60m from CL	3	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Provide land Pay compensation for house
722	3512	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Sam Vanna សំ វណ្ណា	ប្រុស			House for living 16.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	36.70m	(Concrete fenc	e) Yes		Provide land & pay compensation for rebuilding
/23	3514	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chhim Nhep ឈឹម ញ៉េប	ប្រុស			House for living 17.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		19.80m	(Concrete fenc	e) Yes	Yes	Pay full compensation (No land)
724	3515	រ កំពង់ចម្លង	Long Saran ឡុង សារ៉ាន់	ប្រុស			Others 8.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(Car garage)	Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation
725	3516	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	San Thav សាន់ ថាវ	ប្រុស			House for living 18.10m from CL	6	-	1	-	-	-		26.00m	(Timber fence)	Yes	No	(Unsigned), When he gets new land, he will agree
726	3517	្រ កំពង់ចម្ចង	Long Saran ឡុង សារ៉ាន	ប្រុស			House for living 13.80m from CL	3	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation
727	3518	R កំពង់ចម្លង	San Thav សាន់ ថាវ	ប្រុស			House for living 15.40m from CL	7	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	No	(Unsigned) Must provide land where can run business as usual
728	3519	្រ កំពង់ចម្លង	Leav Sun លាវ ស៊ុន	ប្រុស			House for living 11.50m from CL	4	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	; Yes	Pay compensation for affected structures
729	3520	R កំពង់ចម្លូង	Prak Samith ប្រាក់ សាមិត្ត	ប្រុស			House for living 27.30m from CL	7	-	-	-	-	-		42.00m	(Concrete fenc	e) Yes	: Yes	Pay reasonable compensation to move & rebuild
730	3521	L កំពង់ចម្លង	Saom Vireak សោម វិរៈ	ប្រុស			Stall for sale product 6.70m from CL	t _	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Provide land
/31	3522	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Sea Kea សេ្យ៍ គា	ស្រី			House for living 26.50m from CL	3	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move & rebuild
732	3523	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	Saom Vireak សោម វិរៈ	ប្រុស			House for living 7.90m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Provide land & rebuilding
733	3524	R កំពង់ចមួង	Long Chhoy ឡុង ឆយ	ប្រុស			House for living 17.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move & rebuild
734	3525	L កំពង់ចម្លង	Bun Chea ប៊ុន ជា	ប្រុស			House for living 13,60m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay some compensation to move
'35	3526	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chan Ngao ចាន់ ង៉ោ	ស្រ័			Stall for sale produc 8.90m from CL	t	-	-	-	-	-		*		Yes	: Yes	Pay reasonable compensation to move & rebuild

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No.	Q-No. លេខ ្	Location/ Village	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	Sex 1119	Widow ទើម៉ាយ	Disable ពិពារ	Construction Type/ Distance from CL ប្រភេទសូលារូប	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. weli นออมอีส	P. well	Grave ਸ਼ੇ	Cemetery ចេត្តិយ៍	Pond		e, Length ប្រវែង	Others ជេដ្ឋេ២	Satisfy?	Agree to move?	Oweners Request
ល.រ	សំភាសន៍	តីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	ឈ្មោះម្ចាល់អចលន់ទ្រព្យ	านอ	120.010		ថិងាយពីអញ្ស័ថ្នល់	1001100	អណ្ដូជាជព	អណ្ដូងស្មប់	<u> </u>	ពេទ្ឋយ	ស្រះ	100	ព្រះរង	រណូជ១	ពេញចិត្ត?	៦កភាពរុះរើ	? សំលូមពរម្ចាស់ទ្រព្យ
1736	3527	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	Sok Yinh សុខ យិញ	ប្រុស			House for living 13.90m from CL		-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Provide land to rebuild the house
1737	3528	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chan Ngao ธาร์ เป็า	ស្រី			House for living 20,20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation to move rebuild
1738	3529	L កំពង់ចម្លុង	Pao Doeun បោ ខឿន	ប្រុស			House for living 16.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	*		11.40m	(Concrete fend	e) Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation
1739	3530	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Ung Kea អ៊ីង តា	ប្រុស			House for living 8.90m from CL	-	-		-	-	•		-				(HH was not found)
1740	3531	L កំពង់ចម្លង	Pao Doeun ប៉ៅ ខ្យើន	ប្រុស			Eating house 28,50m from CL	-	-	-	-	+	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation
1741	3532	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Seang Bunthoeun ស្បេង ប៊ុនចឿន	ប្រុស			Others 6,20m from CL	-	-	-	-	•	-		-	(A barber shop) Yes	Yes	
1742	3533	រ កំពង់ចម្លង	Ear Sun Heng អេវ៉ូ ស៊័នហេង	ប្រុស			•	2		-	+	•	-			(Concrete fend gate of a Kindergarten)	æ& Yes	Yes	Repair the demage
1743	3534	R កំពង់ចម្ចូង	Yim Van យឹម វ៉ាន	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produ	ct_	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-		_		Yes	Yes	
1744	3535	L កំពង់ចម្លង	Tonh Da តូញូ ដា	ប្រុស			House for living 11.20m from CL	2	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay some compensat for land & for rebuildin
1745	3536	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Yim Van เซ็ษ ที่เร	ប្រុស			House for living 22.40m from CL	-		-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation for relo
1746	3537	L ភំពង់ចម្ចង	Leng Kim ទ្យេង គឺ ម	ស្រី			House for living 17.30m from CL	10	•	1	•	-	-		30.60m	(Bamboo fence	e) Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation
1747	3538	R កំពង់ចម្លួង	Ear Prum អេៗ ព្រំ	ប្រុស			House for living 6.40m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
1748	3539	L កំពង់ចម្លង	Leng Kim ទ្បេង គី ម	ស្រី	V		Others 8.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-			(Motobike serv shop)	ice Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation
1749	3540	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Ear Sun Heng អេៗ ស៊័នហេង	ប្រុស			13.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		10.00m	(School Gate, made of concr	Yes etc}	Yes	
1750	3541	្រ កំពង់ចម្ចង	Chheang Yea ឈាង យា	ប្រុស		_	Others 8.40m from CL	_		-	-	_	-			(Ferry Police control office)	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to rebuild
1751	3542	ន កំពង់ចម្ចង	Ear Sun Heng អេj ស៊័នហេង	ប្រុស			Others 28.80m from CL	-	-		-	-	-		-	(Classroom, made of concr	Yes ete)	Yes	
1752	3543	L កំពង់ចម្ចូង	Chheang Yea ឈាង យា	ប្រុស			Others 30.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		56.00m	(Barbed wire fence, & Ferry office)	Yes		Pay compensation to rebuild
1753	3544	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Ear Sun Heng អេ ស៊ែនហេង	ប្រុស			Others 23.40m from CL	-	-		-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	

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No.	Q-No,	Location/ Village	Name of the Owner	Sex	Widow	Disable	Construction Type/ Distance from CL	Trees	D. well	P. well	Grave	Cometery	Pond	Fence, I	Length	Others	Satisfy?	Agree to move?	Oweners Request
ល.រ	លេខ សំភាសន៍	e	ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	ភេទ	ម៉េម៉ាយ	ពិការ	ប្រភេទសំណូង ចំងាយពីអក្សថ្នល់	ដើមឈើ	អណ្តូងជីក	អណ្ដូងស្នប់	ផ្ទ	ចេត្តិយ៍	ស្រះ	រចង	ប្រវែង	ជ្យេង១	ពេញចិត្ត?	ឯកភាពរុះរើវ	? សំណូមពវម្ចាស់ទ្រព្យ
1754	3545	្ត កំពង់ចម្ចូង	Leng Bunnarith ឡេង ប៊ុណ្ណារិទ្ធ	<u> </u>			Others 21.30m from CL				-	• •	-			(Military Police Office)	} }		(HH was not found)
1755	3546	R កំពង់ចម្លូង	Ear Sun Heng អេវ៉ូ ស៊័នហេង	ប្រុស			Others 23.60m from CL	-	2		-	-	•			(Concrete wate tank in school compound)	er Yes	Yes	
1756	3547	L កំពង់ចមួង	Leng Bunnarith ឡេង ប៊ុណ្ណារិទ្ធ			<u> </u>	Eating house 20,00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	•			(At Miliraty Pol Office)	lice		(HH was nat found)
1757	3548	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Nou Sadim ប៊ូ សាឌិ៍ម	ស្រ័	V		Others 16.00m from CL	-	•	-	-	-	•		-	(Car garage)	Yes	Yes	
1758	3549	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	(Petronas Filling St.) (ហាងសាំងបេំត្រូណា				-	•	-	-	-	-	-			An advertising Board			(HH was not found)
1759	3550	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Bou Sadim ប៊ូ សាឌិម	ស្រី			House for living 23.30m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	D			Yes		Pay reasonable compensation to rebuild the house
1760	3551	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	Buon Sokha បូន សុខា	ប្រុស			Others 10.30m from CL	+	-	-	-	-			_	(Car garage)	Yes	Yeş	Pay compensation & consider the impact of land ownership
1761	3552	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Vek Neang វិក នាង	ស្រី			Others 12.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-			-	(Car garage)	Yes	Yes	
1762	3553	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	Buon Sokha បូន សុខា	ប្រុស			Eating house 12.50m from CL	-	-	-	-		-		-		Yes		Pay compensation & consider the impact of land ownership
1763	3554	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Vek Neang វ៉ិក នាង	ស្រី			House for living 18.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	*	•		-		Yes		Pay compensation for the demage of house
1764	3555	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	Buon Sokha បូន សុខា	ប្រុស			House for living 21.80m from CL	6	-	1	-	-	-		-		Yes		Pay compensation & consider the impact of land ownership
1765	3556	R កំពង់ចម្នង	Kea Kimleang គា គឺមលាង	ប្រុស			Others 8.70m from CL	-	-	-	-				-	(Steel worksho	op) Yes		Pay compensation
1766	3557	្រ កំពង់ចម្លង	Uk Sim អ៊ីក ស៊ីម	ប្រុស			Others 7.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	•	-		-	(A barber shop	p) Yes		Pay compensation to move
1767	3558	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Hay Peuv ហៃ ពៅ	ប្រុស			Others 8.70m from CL	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-			-	(Steel Worksh	iop) Yes		Pay compensation for the demage
1768	3559	្រ កំពង់ចម្ចង	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)				Others 13.40m from CL	-	<u>.</u>	-	-	-	-		-	(Pray house)			(HH was not found), Public Property
1769	3560	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Lao Sroy ប៉ោ ស្រួយ	ប្រុស			Others 7.60m from CL	- -	-	1	- ,		-			(Electronic rep shop)	bair Yes	Yes	Pay some compensation
1770	3561	L កំពង់ចម្លង	(Unknown) (មិនស្នាល់)				Others 18.10m from CL		-	+	*				-	(A public shelt	ter)		(HH was not found), Public shelter
1771	3562	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Vorn Sokhuon វិន សុខ្លួន	ប្រុស			House for living 15.40m from CL	•	•	-	-	-	-		-		Yes		Pay reasonable compensation

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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 សំភាសន៍	តីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	ភេទ	ម៉េម៉ាយ	ពិការ	្របកេទសំលង់ ចំងាយពីអត្សថ្នល់	ដើមឈើ	អណ្ដូងជីក	អណ្ដូងស្នប់	ផ្ទ	ចេត្តិយ៍	ស្រះ	រចង ប្រវែង	រ ជ្បេង១	ពេញចិត្ត?	ឯកភាពរុះទើន	សំណូមពរម្ខាស់ទ្រព្យ
772	3563	L កំពង់ចម្អង	Prok Sambath ប្រុក សម្បត្តិ	ប្រុស			Others 21.10m from CL	-	-	+	-	-	-		(Storage)	Yes		Pay compensation to move
773	3564	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Kong Sopheap គង់ សុភាព	ប្រុស			House for living 10.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-			Yes		Pay reasonable compensation
774	3565	្រ កំពង់ចម្ចង	Meng Sambath ម៉ើង សម្បត្តិ	ប្រុស			Others 9.60m from CL	-	-	-	-		-	<u> </u>	(Motobike serv shop)	ice Yes		Pay compensation to move
775	3566	R កំពង់ចម្លុង	lth Chheng អ៊ីត ឆេង	ប្រុស			House for living 16.90m from CL	-	-	-	-		-	-		Yes		Pay reasonable compensation
776	3567	រ កំពង់ចមួង	Dim Sokha ខ្ទឹម សុខា	ប្រុស			Others 14,10m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	— •	•	Yes		Pay some compensation to move
777	3568	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Sam Vanney សំ វណ្ណី	ប្រុស			Stall for sale product 7.00m from CL	:t _	-	-	-	**	-		(Selling televis	ion) Yes		Pay reasonable compensation
778	3569	L កំពង់ចម្លង	Ngveang Thi Noeun ង្វៀង ថិ៍នឿន	ស្រី			House for living 18,80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		(House + shop) Yes		Pay compensation to move
779	3570	R កំពង់ចម្លង	ith Chheng អ៊ិត ឆេង	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produce 8,00m from CL	:t	-	-	-	•	-		-	Yes		Pay compensation to move & cost of demage
1780	3571	L កំពង់ចម្លង	Ly Eng លី អេង				Stall for sale produce 26,00m from CL	±	-	-	-		-				**************************************	(HH was not found)
1781	3572	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Vann Try វ៉ាន់ ទ្រី	ប្រុស			House for living 8.80m from CL	-	-	-	_	-	-	• •		Yes		Pay compensation to move & cost of demage
782	3573	L កំពង់ចម្លូង	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)				Others 7.60m from CL	-	-	-	•	•	-	· []	-			(HH was not found), 4.00sq.m control station
1783	3574	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Kong Sann តង់ សាន់	ស្រ័			House for living 5.40m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	•			Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move & rebuild
784	3575	L កំពង់ចម្លូង	N-Loeung Ferry កំពង់ចម្លង				Others 5.30m from CL	-	-	-	-		-		-			(HH was not found), 5.30sq.m Ferry control station
785	3576	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Nguon Maly ສູຣ ອຳໜິ	ស្រី			Stall for sale produ 5.40m from CL	st _	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	Yes		Pay compensation
1786	3577	្រ កំពង់ចម្លង	Petronas filling Statio ហាងសាំង បើត្រូណាត				11.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		(Steel fence, Length was no recorded)	t		(HH was not found), steel fence at Petronas filling station
787	3578	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Nguon Maly ລູຣ ຍຳໜິ	ស្រ័			House for living 11,00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	Yes		Pay compensation
788	3579	្រ កំពង់ចម្ចង	Prak Theara ប្រាក់ តោរ៉ា	ប្រុស			House for living 17.00m from CL	3	-	+	-	-	-			Yes		Pay compensation for land & cost of demage. I have land Certificate
1789	3580	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Nguon Maly ងូន ម៉ាលី	ស្រី			Stall for sale produ 6.40m from CL	st _		-	-	-	-			Yes		Pay compensation

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No.	Q-No. 1018	Location/ Village	Name of the Owner	Sex	Widow	Disable	Construction Type/ Distance from CL	Trees	D. well	P. well	Grave	Cemetery	Pond	1	e, Length	Others	Satisfy?	Agree to move?	Oweners Request
ល,រ	សំភាសន៍	តីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	ភេទ	ເອ້ອ້າໝ	ពិការ	រូបភេទសំណូង ចំងាយពីអក្សថ្នល់	ដើមឈើ	អណ្ដូងដីក	អណ្ដូងស្នប់	ផ្ទ	ចេត្តិយំ	ស្រះ	របង	ប្រវែង	ជ្យេង១	ពេញចិត្ត?	ឯកភាពរុះធិន	សំលូមពរម្ខាស់ទ្រព្យ
1790	3581	L កំពង់ចមួង	Yae Sophat យើស្តីសាត	ប្រុស			Stall for sale product 10.50m from CL	.t	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	
1791	3582	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	San Thon សាន ថ្ម័ន	ប្រុស			Stall for sale product 5.30m from CL	* -	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes		Pay reasonable, (Unsigned, will discuss with husband)
1792	3583	្រ កំពង់ចម្លង	^{lm Yom} អ៊ិន យ៉ុម	ស្រី			House for living 6.90m from CL	-	•	-	-	-	-		-		Yes		Pay compensation to move & provide new land
1793	3584	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Tith Sovannara ទិត្យ សុវណ្ណារា	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produc 6.00m from CL	:t _	-	-	-	-	-		-	(Selling electri things)	cal Yes	•	Pay reasonable compensation to move & rebuild
1794	3585	្រ កំពង់ចម្លង	(Unknown) (ชิธญาญ่)				House for living 16.20m from CL	-	-	•	~	-	-		-				(HH was not found)
1795	3586	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Nhek Sopheap ញឹក សុភាព	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produc 6.00m from CL	-t -	-	-	-	-	-		-				(HH was not found)
1796	3587	L កំពង់ចម្ខង	Much Yang មុជ យ៉ង	ប្រុស			Stail for sale produce 7.30m from CL	:t _	-	-	-	-	-		-	(Selling timber	') Yes		Pay compensation to move & provide new land
1797	3588	R កំពង់ចម្លង	San Sophal សាន សុផល	ប្រុស			House for living 27.90m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes		Pay some compensation to move
1798	3589	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	Much Yang មុជ យ៉ង	ប្រុស			House for living 19.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes		Pay compensation to move & provide new land
1799	3590	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	San Thon សាន ថុន	ប្រុស			House for living 27.90m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-				(HH was not found) Wife at home did not Answer
1800	3591	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	Phin Phiny ភិន ភិនិ៍	ប្រុស			House for living 6.10m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	÷		-		Yes		Pay compensation to move & provide new land
1801	3592	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Sreng Kimleang ស្រេង គីមលាង	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produce 7.90m from CL	≍t	-	-	-	-	-		-	(Selling bicycle	es) Yes	Yes	
1802	3593	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	Peuv Phaliy ពៅ ផល្លិ៍	ប្រុស			House for living 15.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Answer	No Answer, because not clear with the compensation policy
1803	3594	R កំពង់ចម្ចូង	Chhuon Marin ឈូ ន ម៉ារិន	ស្រី			House for living 9.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes		Pay reasonable compensation
1804	3595	្រ កំពង់ចម្លង	Prak Theng ប្រាក់ ថេង	ប្រុស			House for living 15.90m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes		Let me think, I have no more land
1805	3596	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Muon Oeun មូន អៅន	ប្រុស			House for living 28.20m from CL	5	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes		Pay compensation to move & cost of trees
1806	3597	្រ កំពង់ចម្ចូង	Mong Kea ម៉ឺង គា	ប្រុស			House for living 8.80m from CL	-	*		-	-	_		· _		Yes	No Answer	Give me time to think, I have no land
1807	3598	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Nguon Mok ងូន ម៉័ក	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produce 7.20m from CL	:t _	-	-	-	-	-		-	(Selling construction materials)	Yes		Pay compensation to move & cost of demage
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No. ល.រ	Q-No. លេខ	Location/ Village តីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	Sex	Widow เซ็ษ๊าเบ	Disable ពិភារ	ប្រភេទស្នំល្បង	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អលាងជីក	P. well អណ្ដូងស្នប់	Grave ថ្ន	Cernetery ចេត្តិយ៍	Pond ស្រះ	1	e, Length ប្រវែង	Others ជេរុង១	Satisfy? ពេញចិព្ឋ?	Agree to move? ឯកភាពរះរើ?	Oweners Request សំណូមពរម្ចាស់ទ្រព្យ
1808	សំភាសន៍ 3599	ר ר	Hem Nhien				ថ្ងៃងាយពីអញ្ជថ្នល់ Stall for sale produc		0		1					(Selling timber	~ "	· ·	(HH was not found)
1000	3099	កំពង់ចម្លង	ហែម ញាន	-	ليا	ن ے۔۔۔۔	6.30m from CL	-	-		*	-	-		-				
1809	3600	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Nguon Mok ងូន ម៉ុក	ប្រុស			House for living 25.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	·····	Yes		Pay compensation to move & cost of demage
1810	3601	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	Hem Nhien ហែម ញាន				House for living 15.10m from CL	-	-	-	-	· _ ·	-		-			v	(HH was not found)
1811	3602	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Sea Theang ស៊ា ធាង	ប្រុស			House for living 12.00m from CL	-	-	-	+	-	-		-				(HH was not found)
1812	3603	្រ កំពង់ចម្លង	Ung Chhor អ៊ីង ឈារ	ប្រុស			House for living 15.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	Yes		Pay compensation to move & to buy land
1813	3604	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)	**			House for living 18.30m from CL	-	-		· _	-	-		-				(HH was not found)
1814	3605	L កំពង់ចម្ខុង	(Unknown) (មិនស្នាល់)				House for living 21.50m from CL	1	-	_	-	-	-		-				(HH was not found), Wife at home did not Answer
1815	3606	R កំពង់ចម្អង	Norng Van ธช ภิร	ប្រុស			House for living 18.30m from CL		-		-	-	-		-	•	Yes	Yes	Provide new land & house
1816	3607	្រ កំពង់ចម្ចង	Ngvieng Vin Yung ង្វៀង វ៉ាំងយុង	ប្រុស			Others 7.10m from CL	-	•	-	-	•	-			(Motobike serv shop)	ice Yes	Yes	
1817	3608	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Peang San ពាង សាន	ប្រុស			Others 6.80m from CL	¥ -	-	-	-	-	-		-	(Steel worksho	op) Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
1818	3609	L កំពង់ចម្លង	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)	H ⁴ 4999777777777777777777777777777777			Others 6.60m from CL				-	-	-			(Caffeteria)			(HH was not found)
1819	3610	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Soeun Yan ស្មឿន យ៉ឺន	ប្រុស			House for living 21.90m from CL	-	-	-	-	_	-		-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
1820	3611	L កំពង់ចម្លង	(Unknown) (មិនស្នាល់)	* - , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Others 21.40m from CL	2	-	-	-	.	_		5.00m	(Church buildi & Gate)	ng		(HH was not found)
1821	3612	R កំពង់ចម្លង	By Kieng ប៊ី តាង	ប្រុស			House for living 14.30m from CL	-	-	-	_	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Provide new land
1822	3613	L កំពង់ចម្លូង	Enr Sun Heng អេវ្រ ស៊័នហេង	ប្រុស	, D		House for living 23.30m from CL	4	-	-	-		-		-	(Timber fence Length not recorded)	, Yes		Pay compensation to move & cost of demage
1823	3614	R កំពង់ចម្លង	lm Yun អ៊ីម យុន	ប្រុស	i 🗆		House for living 23.60m from CL		-		**	-	-		-		Yes		Pay compensation to move
1824	3615	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	Ear Sunly អេវ៉ា ស៊៊ុនលី	ប្រុស	i 🗌		Stall for sale produ 7.00m from CL	ict _	·		-		-		-		Yes		Pay some compensation & provide land to move
1825	3617	L កំពង់ចម្លង	Ear Sunly អេOរ ស៊័នលី	ប្រុស	j 🗌		House for living 11.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-			-		Yes		Pay some compensation & provide land to move
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No. ល.រ	Q-No. លេខ សំភាសន៍	Location/ Village តីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	Sex កោទ	Widow មើម៉ាយ	Disable ពិការ	Construction Type/ Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំហ្សង់ ចំងាយពីអពុថ្លែលំ	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អណ្ដូងជីក	P. well អណ្ដូងស្នប់	Grave ਪ੍ਰੋ	Cemetery ចេត្តិយ៍	Pond ស្រី៖	, Length ប្រវែង	Others ជ្យេង១	Satisfy? ពេញចិត្ត?	Agree to move? ៦៣ភាពរុះរើ?	Oweners Request សំឈូមពរម្នាស់ទ្រព្យ
1826	3618	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Tep Kong ទេព គង់	ប្រុស			House for living 23.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		Yes		Pay compensation to move
1827	3619	L កំពង់ចម្លង	Say Sopheap សយ សុភាព	ប្រុស			House for living 8.50m from CL	1	-	1	-	-	-			Yes	•	Pay compensation & provide land to rebuild the house
1828	3620	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Chheng Sam Ol ឆិ៍ង សំអុល	ប្រុស			House for living 10.70m from CL	+	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay some compensation to move
1829	3621	L កំពង់ចម្លង	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)				House for living 9.40m from CL	-	-	•	-	-	•	-				(HH was not found)
1830	3622	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Kong Sopheap គង់ សុភាព	ប្រុស			House for living 11.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(House & Shop) Yes		Pay compensation to rebuild house
1831	3623	L កំពង់ចម្លង	Feang Vaing Khoeung ង្វៀង វ៉ាំងឃឿង	្រុស			Stall for sale produce 8.80m from CL	.t	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	Yes		Pay compensation to meve
1832	3624	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Eam Huor អ៊ាម ហូរ	ប្រុស			House for living 12.70m from CL	2	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Provide land & pay compensation to move
1833	3625	រ កំពង់ចម្ចង	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)	*****			House for living 12.00m from CL	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	·····		- /	(HH was not found)
1834	3626	R កំពង់ចម្លួង	Lay Siem ឡាយ ល្បេម	ស្រី			House for living 12.70m from CL	2	*	-	-		-	-		Yes		Pay compensation to move
1835	3627	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	Sok May សុខ ម៉ាយ	ប្រុស			House for living 12.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation & provide new land
1836	3628	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Kham Reth ខាំ រើត	ប្រុស		Ċ	House for living 7.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(House & Shop	o) Yes	•	Pay compensation to move & rebuild
1837	3629	រ កំពង់ចម្លង	Veng Hach Chanra វើង ហាចចាន់រ៉ា	ប្រុស			House for living 10.00m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation & provide new land
1838	3630	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Aom Kheng মেন্দ্র থেয়	ប្រុស			House for living 13.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				(HH was not found)
1839	3631	L កំពង់ចម្លង	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)				House for living 10.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				(HH was nof found) Works in Poi Pet
1840	3632	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Yin Ny យិន នី	ប្រុស			House for living 10.00m from CL	1	-	1	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation to move & cost of demage
1841	3633	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	Le Yin Lok លេ យ៉ាំង ឡុក	ប្រុស			House for living 6.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	•	Pay compensation & provide land to rebuild the house
1842	3634	R កំពង់ចម្អង	Heng Khieng ហេង ឃាង	ប្រុស			House for living 10.40m from CL	-	-	-	-	•	-			Yes		Provide land & pay compensation to move
1843	3635	L កំពង់ចម្ចង	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)				House for living 7.80m from CL	-	•	-	-	-	-	-				(HH was not found)

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No.	Q-No.	Location/	Name of the Owner	Sex	Widow	Disable	Construction Type/ Distance from CL	Trees	D, well	P. well	Grave	Cemetery	Pond	Fend	e, Length	Others	Satisfy?	Agree to	Oweners Request
ល.រ	លេខ សំភាសន៍	Village តីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ		1 1	ម៉េម៉ាយ	ពិការ	ប្រភេទសំណង់ ចំងាយពីអក្សថ្នល់			អណ្ដូងស្នប់		ចេត្តិយ៍	ស្រះ		្របវែង	ផ្សេង១	ពេញចិត្ត?	move? ឯកភាពរុះរើរ	
1844	3636	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Hai Heng ហៃ ហេង	ស្រី			Others 12.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(Workshop)	Yes	Yes	Provide land & pay compensation to move
1845	3637	L កំពង់ចម្លង	Pen Sokhan បើន សុខន	ប្រុស			House for living 6.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes		Pay reasonable compensation
1846	3638	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Hai Heng ហៃ ហេង	ស្រ៍			House for living 19.70m from CL	-	•	1	-	*	-		-		Yes	Yes	Provide land & pay compensation to move
1847	3639	្រ កំពង់ចម្លង	Kong Vanney គង់ វណ្ណិ៍	ប្រុស			House for living 10.00m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-		7.00m	(Timber+bam fence)	iboo Yes	Yes	Pay compensation & provide land to rebuild the house
1848	3640	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Kry Huor គ្រី ហូរ	ស្រី			Others 8.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes		Pay compensation to buy a new land
1849	3641	្រ កំពង់ចម្លូង	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)				House for living 10.00m from CL	-	· -	-	-	<u>+</u>	-		5.50m	(Bamboo fend	:e)		(HH was not found)
1850	3642	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Kry Huor គ្រី ហូរ	ស្រី			House for living 11.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		.		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to buy a new land
1851	3643	្រ កំពង់ចម្លង	Ling Saran ឡុង សារ៉ាន	ប្រុស			House for living 11.00m from CL	-	-		-	-	-		_		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation
1852	3644	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Sok Ky សុក គី	ប្រុស			House for living 7.40m from CL	-	-	_	-	÷-	-		-	(House & Sho	op) Yes	Yes	Pay some compensation to buy land & rebuild the house
1853	3645	្រ កំពង់ចម្លង	Keth Chea កេត ជា	ប្រុស			House for living 10.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		•		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation
1854	3646	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Ly Tieng Eng លី ទៀងអេង	ស្រី			House for living 11.40m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	Provide land & pay compensation to move
1855	3648	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Doeuk Saphorn ខឿក សាភន	ប្រុស			House for living 8.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	
1856	3650	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Doeun Sapkorn ខឿក សាភន	ប្រុស			House for living 18.40m from CL	*	-	-	-	-	-		-		Yes	Yes	
1857	3652	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Lach Chor ឡាច ជ	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produ 7.30m from CL	ict _	*	-	-	•	-			(Selling spare parts)	e Yes	Yes	Pay some compensation
1858	3654	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Lach Chor ឡាច ជំ	ប្រុស			Others 23.40m from CL	-	-		-	-	-		-	(House Veran	nda) Yes	Yes	Pay some compensation
1859	3656	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Long Ny ឡុង នី	ប្រុស			10.00m from CL	-	-		-	-	-		-	Water tank	Yes	Yes	
1860	3658	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Neam Kosal នាម កុសល	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produ 8.50m from CL	sct _	-	-	-	-	· –		-		Yes	Yes	
1861	3660	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Tek Tong តិ៍កា តុង	ប្រុស			House for living 9,30m from CL	-	-		-	-	-		-		Yes		Pay compensation to move
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No. ល.រ	Q-No. លេខ សំភាសន៍	Location/ Village តិឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	Sex เภเษ	Widow មើមាយ	Disable ពិការ	Construction Type Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំណង់ ចំងាយពីអញ្ស័ថ្នល់	Trees ដើមឈើ	D, well អល្កូងជី ព	P. well អណ្ដូងស្នប់	Grave ਧੂ	Cemetery ចេត្តិយ៍	Pond ស្រះ	Fence, Length របង ប្រវែង	Others ជៀង១	Satisfy? ពេញចីព្គ?	Agree to move? ៦៣ភាពរុះរើវ	Oweners Request សំណូមពរម្ខាស់ទ្រព្យ
1862	3662	្ត កពង់ចម្លង	Put Serey ពុត សេរី	ប្រុស			House for living	-	 -	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	1	Yes		Provide land & pay some compensation to move
1863	3664	R កំពង់ចមូង	Teng Kong តេង គង់	ប្រុស			House for living 11.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>		Yes	Yeş	Pay reasonable compensation to move
1864	3668	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Uk Hay អ៊ីក ហយ	ប្រុស			Others 8.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	(A steel worksl	hop) Yes		Pay some compensation to move
1865	3670	R កំពង់ចម្លូង	Uk Hay អ៊ីក ហយ	ប្រុស			House for living 8.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay some compensation to move
1866	3672	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Hao Thy ហៅ ចី	ប្រុស			House for living 8,80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	(House & Mattress Shop)		(HH was not found)
1867	3674	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Ngoc Eng សូវ អេង	ប្រុស			House for living 12.40m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation to rebuild
1868	3676	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Moeung Chamraen ទៀង ចំរើន	ប្រុស			House for living 11.30m from CL	-	-	-	-		-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
1869	3678	R កំពង់ចម្លូង	Kroeung Lam គ្រឿង ឡាំ	ប្រុស			House for living 8.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation to move
1870	3680	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Suor Sovann សូ សុវណ្ណ	ប្រុស			House for living 8.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation to move
1871	3682	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Cheav Sea Kim ជឿវ ស្យេតិ៍ម	ប្រុស			House for living 11.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Provide land & pay reasonable compensation to move
1872	3684	R កំពង់ចម្លង	An Sophannarith អន សុផាន់ណារិទ្ធ	ប្រុស			House for living 28.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move & rebuild
1873	3686	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chea Kokchhay ជា កុភភាយ	ប្រុស			House for living 12.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation to rebuild
1874	3688	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Lim Kimsea លីម គឹមស៊ា	ប្រុស			House for living 10.10m from CL	-		-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Provide land & pay compensation to move
1875	3690	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	So Reth សូ អ៊ីត	ប្រុស			House for living 12.80m from CL	•		-	-	-	-	- 1		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
1876	3692	R កំពង់ចម្ខង	So Reth សូ អ៊ីត	ប្រុស			Eating house 25.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to move
1877	3694	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Nuon Seum នូន សិម	ប្រុស			House for living 13.10m from CL	1	•	-	-	-	-	□ . -		Yes	Yes	Provide new place & pay some compensation to move
1878	3696	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Prak Ban ប្រាក់ បាន	ប្រុស			House for living 9.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	·	Yes	Yes	Provide land in same vilage & pay compensation to rebuild
1879	3698	R កំពង់ចមួង	Prak Ban ប្រាក់ បាន	ប្រុស			Eating house 24.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	анта — а да ла са с	Yes	Yes	
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No. ល,រ	Q-No. លេខ សំភាសន៍	Location/ Village គីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	1	Widow មើមាំយ	Disable ពិការ	Construction Type/ Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំណង់	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អណ្មងជីក	P. well អណ្តូងស្នប់	Grave 달	Cemetery ចេត្តិយ៍	Pond ស្រះ	, Length ប្រវែង	Others ជេរុង១	Satisfy? ពេញចិត្ត?	Agree to move? ឯកភាពរះមើ?	Oweners Request សំហូមពរម្ខាស់ទ្រព្យ
1880	3700	កឡុះចក្រក់កូច R ភំពង់ចម្លង	(Unknown) (មិនស្គាល់)				ថ្មីមាយពីអញ្ជថ្នល់ House for living 10.30m from CL	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	(House & Shop		·······	(HH was not found) Wife at home did not Answer
1881	370.2	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Ly Heng លី ហេង	ស្រី			House for living 16.20m from CL	-	-	-		-	-	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Yes		Pay reasonable compensation to move
1882	3704	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Keng La កេង ឡា	ប្រុស			House for living 11.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation to move & rebuild, I have no more land
1883	3706	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Hai Koeung ហៃ ញើង	ប្រុស			House for living 13.60m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation to move & rebuild
1884	3708	ន កំពង់ចម្ចង	San Bun សន ប៊ីន	ប្រុស			House for living 13.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	•		Yes		(HH did not sign, He's afraid of loosing his house & land)
1885	3710	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Rath Sambath វត្ត័ សម្បត្តិ៍	ស្រី			House for living 13.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay reasonable compensation to move & rebuild
1886	3712	R កំពង់ចម្ខង	Mann Sophal ម៉ាន់ សុផល	ស្រី			House for living 15.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		(HH did not sign) She doesn't agree because she has no land to move
1887	3714	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Nguon Kong ងួន គង់	ប្រុស			House for living 18,80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		(HH did not sign) He disagrees with IRC to define the ROW
1888	3716	R កំពង់ចម្លង	lng Kimthai អ៊ីង គឹមថៃ	ប្រុស			House for living 20.40m from CL	-	*	-	-	-	+	-		Yes	No	(HH did not sign)
1889	3718	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chhiv Heang ឈិវ ហ៊ាង	ស្រី			Others 23.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Restaurant)	Yes		Pay reasonable compensation to rebuild
1890	3720	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Sao Sam Ath សៅ សំអាត	ស្រី			Others 22.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Restaurant)	Yes		Pay reasonable compensation to rebuild
1891	3722	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Eang Heng អេប៉ុង ហេង	ប្រុស			House for living 16.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Provide land & pay reasonable compensation for
1892	3724	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Luy Son លុយ សុន	ប្រុស			House for living 16.40m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	• -		Yes		Pay compensation to move & rebuild
1893	3726	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Luy Son លុយ សុន	ប្រុស			Eating house 26.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation to rebuild
1894	3728	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Suos Song សូស សុង	ស្រី			House for living 14.10m from CL		-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation to move & rebuild
1895	3730	R កំពង់ចម្ខង	Lim Hok Kong លឹម ហុកគង់	ប្រុស			House for living 11.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-			Yes		Pay compensation for any demage
1896	3732	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Tauch Sok ពូច សុក	ប្រុស			House for living 17.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation to rebuild
1897	3734	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Phok San ភោគ សាន	ប្រុស			House for living 16.10m from CL	5	-	-	-	_	+	-	*******	Yes		Pay compensation to move

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No. ณ.1	Q-No. លេខ សំភាសន៍	Location/ Village គិ៍ឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្នាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	Sex 1л9	Widow មើម៉ាយ	Disable ពិការ	Construction Type/ Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំល្ងង់ ចំងាយពីអក្សថ្នល់	Trees เชียเឈี	D. well អណ្ដូងជីក	P. well អណ្តូងស្នប់	Grave ਪ੍ਰੈ	Cemetery ចេត្តិយ៍	Pond ស្រះ	Fence, Length របង ប្រវែង		Satisfy? ពេញចិត្ត?	Agree to move? ឯកភាពរុះបើ	Oweners Request សំណូមពរច្ចាស់ទ្រព្យ
1898	3736	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Chhim Sok ឈីម សុក	ប្រុស			House for living 15.70m from CL	-	-	-		_ -	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation to move
1899	3738	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Thai Huoth ថៃ ហួព	ប្រុស			House for living 11.80m from CL	2	-	-		. •	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation to move & cost of demage
1900	3740	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Aon Thira เหาธ ตา๊ก	ប្រុស			House for living 9.70m from CL	-	_	-	-	-	-					(HH was not found) Wife at home did not Answer
1901	3742	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Aon Theara เหาร ตา๊ก	ប្រុស			House for living 19.90m from CL	-	-	-	*	-	-	<u> </u>				(HH was not found) Wife at home did not Answer
1902	3744	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	lm Try អ៊ីម ទ្រី	ប្រុស			House for living 14.60m from CL	-	•	-		-	-	-	************	Yes		Pay enough compensation
1903	3746	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Lim Hak លឹម ហាក់	ប្រុស			House for living 14.80m from CL	-	-	-			-			No		(HH did not sign) He thinks he will lose his properties
1904	3748	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Lim Hak លីម ហាក់	ប្រុស			House for living 22.80m from CL	-	-	-	-		-	<u> </u>		_		(HH was not found)
1905	3750	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Say Sarim សយ សារីរិម	ស្រ័			Others 10,80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	D -	(Car washing shop)	Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation
1906	3752	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Say Sarim សយ សារិម	ស្រី			House for living 14.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation
1907	3754	R ពំពង់ចម្លង	Long Noeun ឡុង នឿន	ប្រុស			Others 10.90m from CL	-	-	•	-	•	-	□ -	(Veranda)	Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation tomove & rebuild
1908	3756	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Long Noeun ឡុង នឿន	ប្រុស			House for living 18.00m from CL	-	-	-	÷.	-	-	<u> </u>		Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation to move & rebuild
1909	3758	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Lach Va ឡាច វា	ប្រុស			Others 10.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	*	-	<u> </u>	(Car garage)	Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation to rebuild
1910	3760	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Lach Va ឡាច វិរ	ប្រុស			House for living 17.40m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay reasonable compensation to rebuild
1911	3762	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Neuv Sary នៅ សារី	ប្រុស			Others 10.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	— -	(A barber sho	p) Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
1912	3764	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Neuv Sary នៅ សារី	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produ 9.40m from CL	ct _	-	-	÷ .	-	-	— -		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
1913	3766	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Neuv Sary នៅ សារី	ប្រុស			Hause far living 16.70m from CL	-	-	-		-	-	<u> </u>		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation to rebuild the house
1914	3768	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Nhek Nhan ញ៉េក ញ៉ាំន	ប្រុស			Others 8.10m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	_	<u> </u>	(Car service s	hop) Yes	Yes	Pay compensation
1915	3770	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Nhek Nhan ញ៉ើក ញ៉ាំន	ប្រុស			House for living 16.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	_			Yes		Pay compensation to rebuild & cost of demage

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Location/	1		1417 2		Construction Type/	r		P. well	Grave	, 	n .,		Others	C-41-6-0	Agree to	0
Village គីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner / ភូមិ ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	Sex เภาษ	Widow មើម៉ាយ	Disable ពិការ	Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំណូម៉ ចំងាយពីអញ្សថ្នល់	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អណ្ដូងជីក	F. wei អណ្ដូងស្នប់		Cemetery ចេត្តិយ៍	Pond ស្រែះ	Fence Length របង ប្រវែង	1 1	Satisty? ពេញចិត្ត?	move? ឯកភាពរុះរើ?	Oweners Request សំណូមពរម្ខាស់ទ្រព្យ
R កំពង់ចម្លង	A	ប្រុស		<u> </u>	House for living 12,30m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-			Yes		Provide land & pay compensation to move
R កំពង់ចម្ចង		ប្រុស			House for living 16.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	~	-	0 -	22.50sq.m Car garage	Yes	No	
R កំពង់ចម្ចង		ប្រុស			House for living 16,60m from CL	1	-	-	_	-	-	- 10	47.31sq.m Car garage	Yes	No	αντά ματο το πολογικό το το ποι το
R កំពង់ចមួង		ប្រុស			Others 10.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Photo shop)	Yes	Yes	
R កំពង់ចម្លង		ប្រុស			House for living 15.00m from CL	*	-	-	-	-	-	- 0		Yes		Provide land & pay compensation to rebuild the house
R កំពង់ចម្ចង	2	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produc 8.50m from CL	t _	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	Yes	Yes	
R កំពង់ចម្លង		ប្រុស			House for living	-	-	-	-	-	-	· - D		Yes		Provide land & pay reasonable compensation to rebuild
R កំពង់ចម្ចង	•				Others 9.10m from CL	-		-	-	-	-	- 0	(Workshop)			(HH was not found)
R កំពង់ចម្លង					House for living 16.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	veren yek even fort de aktikken en gegenne			(HH was not found)
R កំពង់ចម្ចង		ប្រុស		D	House for living 13.40m from CL	_	-	-		-	-	- 0		Yes		Pay compensation to move
R កំពង់ចម្ចង		ប្រុស			Others 8,20m from CL	-		-	-	-	-	-	(Barber shop)	Yes	Yes	
R កំពង់ចម្ចង		ស្រី			House for living 15.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	— -		Yes		Pay compensation to move the house
R កំពង់ចម្លង		ប្រុស			Others 8.20m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Motobike servi shop)	ce Yes	Yes	
R កំពង់ចម្ចង		. ប្រុស			House for living 15,40m from CL	-	_	-	-		-	· 🖸 –		Yes		Pay enough compensation to rebuild the house
R កំពង់ចម្លង	R Lun Ly	ប្រុស			House for living 7.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay egough compensation to rebuild the house
R កំពង់ចម្លង		ស្រី			Stail for sale produc 7.00m from CL	st _	_	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	- 1		Y e s	Yes	
R កំពង់ចម្លង	R Kong Nao	ស្រី			House for living 15,30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 -		Yes		Pay enough compensation to rebuild the house
R កំពង់ចម្លង	~ '	ប្រុស			House for living 13.70m from CL	-	-	-	•	-	-	<u> </u>		Yes		Pay egough compensation to rebuild the house
កំពង់	ចម្ង ៖ ចម្ង	ចមួង គង់ ណោ R Ty Sophan	ចម្ងង គង់ ណោ ស្រ R Ty Sophan ចម្ងង ទី សុផាន ប្រុស	ចម្មង គង់ ណោ ស្រី 💌 R Ty Sophan ចម្មង ទី សុផាន ប្រុស 🗆	ចម្មង គង់ ណោ 🛛 🕲 🖻 R Ty Sophan ចម្មង ទី សុផាន ប្រុស 🗌 🗋	ចម្មង គង់ ណោ ស្រី 🖬 15.30m from CL R Ty Sophan 🗌 🗍 House for living ចម្មង ទី សុផាន ប្រុស 13.70m from CL	ចម្មង គង់ ណោ ^{ស្រ} 15.30m from CL R Ty Sophan 🗌 🗍 House for living ចម្មង ទី សុផាន ប្រុស 13.70m from CL	ចម្មង គង់ ណោ ស្រី 15.30m from CL R Ty Sophan ប្រស 🗌 🗍 House for living ចម្មង ទី សុផាន ប្រុស 13.70m from CL	ចម្ចង គង់ ណោ ^{ស្រ} 15.30m from CL R Ty Sophan ប្រុស 🗌 🏳 House for living ចម្ចង ទីសុផាន ប្រុស 13.70m from CL	ចម្មង គង់ ណោ ស្រី 15.30m from CL R Ty Sophan [ប៊ុស 🗌 🗍 House for living ចម្មង ទី សុផាន ប៊ុស 13.70m from CL	ចម្មង គង់ លោ ស្រី 15.30m from CL R Ty Sophan ប្រុស 🗌 🗍 House for living ចម្មង ទីសុផ៌ាន ប្រុស 13.70m from CL	ចម្មង គង់ ណោ ស្រី 15.30m from CL R Ty Sophan [ប៊ុស] C House for living ចម្មង ទី សុផាន ប៊ុស 13.70m from CL	ចម្ចង គង់ ណោ ^{ស្រ} ២ ២ 15.30m from CL R Ty Sophan ប្រុស 🗌 🗍 House for living ចម្ចង ទី សុផ៌ាន ប្រុស 13.70m from CL	ចម្ចង គង់ ណោ ^{ស្រ} 15.30m from CL R Ty Sophan [ប៊ុស 🗌 🗍 House for living ចម្ចង ទីសុផាន ប៊ុស 13.70m from CL	ចម្ចង គង់ ណោ ^{ស្រ} 15.30m from CL Yes R Ty Sophan ប្រុស 🗌 门 House for living Yes ចម្ចង ទីសុផ៌ាន ប្រុស 13.70m from CL	ចម្ចង គង់ ណោ ^{ស្រ} ្ល 15.30m from CL Yes Yes R Ty Sophan I House for living Yes Yes ចម្ចង ទីសុផាន ប៊្រុស 13.70m from CL

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No. ณ. เ	Q-No. លេខ សំភាសន៍	Location/ Village គីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្នាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	Sex เภษ	Widow เช้ษ้าเป	Disable ពិការ	Construction Type Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំល្ងង់ ចំងាយពីអក្សថ្នល់	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អល្ភូងជីក	P. well អណ្តូងស្ទប់	Grave ਪ੍ਰ	Cemetery ចេត្តិយ័	Pond ស្រះ	Fence, Lengti របង ប្រវែង		Satisfy? ពេញចិត្ត?	Agree to move? ឯកអាពរុះរើ?	Oweners Request សំណូមពរម្ខាស់ទ្រព្យ
1934	3810	R កំពង់ចមួង	Chea Huoy ជា ហូយ	ស្រី			House for living 12.00m from CL		-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(HH was not found)
1935	3812	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Kheng Tuon ខេង ទូន	ស្រី			House for living 12.00m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	✓ 20.80m	(Concrete fence & 45.00sq.m veranda	e)		(HH was not found)
1936	3814	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Uy Heng អ៊ីយ ហេង				House for living 8.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	D -				(HH was not found), Lives in Phnom Penh
1937	3816	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Sieng Thiro ស្យេង ធី រោ	ប្រុស			House for living 8.00m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-	0 -		Yes		Provide land & pay compensation to rebuild the house
1938	3818	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Long Theng ឡុង ថេង	ស្រី			House for living 12.80m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-			Yes		Provide land & pay compensation to move
1939	3820	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Phok Sambath ភោគ សម្បត្តិ	ប្រុស			Others 6.90m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -	(Pigs sty)	Yes	Yes	
1940	3822	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Phok Sambath ភោគ សម្បត្តិ	ប្រុស			House for living 13.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>		Yes		Provide land & pay compensation to rebuild the house
1941	3824	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Tep Bunna ទេព ប៊ីនណា	ស្រី			Others 10.00m from CL	2	-	-	-	-	-		(Restaurant)	Yes	Yes	Provide land & pay compensation to rebuild
1942	3826	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Tep Bunna ទេព ប៊័នណា	ស្រី			House for living 17.00m from CL	+	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	Yes		Provide land & pay compensation to rebuild the house
1943	3828	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Hang San ហេង្ស សាន	ប្រុស			House for living 14.40m from CL	1	-	-	-	-	-			Yes		Provide land & pay good compensation to rebuild the house
1944	3830	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Theng Bunna ថេង ប៊ុនណា	ប្រុស			House for living 12.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			(HH was not found), Wife at home did not Answer
1945	3832	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Seng Bunleng សេង ប៊ុនឡេង	ប្រុស			House for living 12.30m from CL	+	-	-	-	-	-			Yes		Provide good land & pay compensation to rebuild the house
1946	3834	R កំពង់ចម្លង	lch Saroeun អ៊ិច សារឿន	ប្រុស			House for living 16.10m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	- ·	,	Yes		Provide compensation & land . Can I move only the effected part?
1947	3836	R កំពង់ចម្លូង	Sao Sok សៅ សុខ	ប្រុស			House for living 13.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>		Yes	Yes	Provide land & reasonable compensation
1948	3838	R កំពង់ចម្លូង	Suong Leung ស៊ូង ឡឹង	ប្រុស			House for living 7.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-			Yes		Provide land & pay enough compensation to rebuild the house
1949	3840	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Kim Sreang គឺម ស្រ៊ាង	ប្រុស			House for living 13.90m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>		Yes	Yes	Pay enough compensation to move
1950	3842	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chou Kroeun ជូ គ្រឿន	ស្រី	V		House for living 9.90m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		(House & drink shop)	Yes	Yes	Pay enough compensation to rebuild
1951	3844	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Hong Chhuoy ហុង ឈូយ	ស្រី	V		House for living 9.90m from CL	-	-	.	_	-	-	G -		Yes		Pay enough compensation to move

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ง₀. บ.ร	Q-No. លេខ សំភាសន៍	Location/ Village តីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	Sex เภร	Widow เษ็ษ้าเม	Disable ពិការ	Construction Type/ Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំណូដំ ចំងាយពីអក្សថ្នល់	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អណ្ដូងជីវ	P. well អណ្ដូងស្នប់	Grave ផ្ទុំ	Cemetery ចេត្តិយ៍	Pond ស្រះ	e, Length ប្រវែង	Others ផ្យេង១	Satisfy? ពេញចិត្ត?	Agree to move? ឯកភាពរុះរើរី	Oweners Request ? សំណូមពរម្ខាស់ទ្រព្យ
52	3846	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Huoth Seng ហូត សេង	ប្រុស			House for living 9.90m from CL	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay much compensation to rebuild
953	3848	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Haing Khun ហាំង ឃុន	ប្រុស			House for living 10.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Provide good land & pay enough compensation to rebuild
954	3850	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Suy Haing ស៊ិយ ហាំង	ប្រុស			House for living 10.10m from CL	-		1	-	-	-	17.30m	(Concrete fenc	e)		(HH was not found)
955	3852	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Cheng Heak ចេង ហេវ៉្រា	ស្រី			House for living 12.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay enough compensation to move & rebuild
956	3854	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Hang Pheng ហង់ ផេង	ប្រុស			House for living 12.00m from CL	*		-	-	-	-		32.45sq.m veranda	Yes	Yes	Provide land & pay compensation to move
957	3856	R កំពង់ចម្ចុង	Te Lyheng តែ លីហេង	ប្រុស			House for living 13,00m from CL	-	-	-	-	•	-	-		Yes	Yes	Provide good land & pay enough compensation to move
958	3858	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Chhun Khan លោន ខន	ប្រុស			House for living 8.20m from CL	-	-	-	-		-	-		Yes	Yes	Provide land & pay compensation to move & rebuild the house
959	3860	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Te Chieng តែ ជាង	ប្រុស			House for living 10.80m from CL	-	-	-	-	•	-	-		Yes	Yes	Pay compensation & provide land to rebuild the house
1960	3862	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Ngov Sengkim ស៊ំវ សេងគីម	ស្រី			House for living 8.40m from CL	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	(House & shop) Yes	Yes	Pay reasonable compensation & provide land to rebuild the house
1961	3864	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Pak Sakhoeun បំពំ សាឃឿន	ប្រុស		. 🗖	House for living 8.00m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Provide suitable land to rebuild the house
1962	3866	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chan Kea ចាន់ គា	ប្រុស			House for living 15.50m from CL	-	-	•	-	-	-	-		No	No	(He owns three properties and did not sign for all three cases)
1963	3868	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Mak Heng ម៉ាក់ ហេង	ប្រុស			House for living 10.60m from CL	<u>+</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes	Yes	Provide new place
964	3870	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Leang Chok លាង ជោក	ប្រុស			House for living 11.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	•	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation & provide land to rebuild the house
965	3872	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chan Kea ចាន់ គា	ប្រុស			House for living 11.30m from CL	-	-	-	-		-	-				(He owns three properties and did not sign for all three cases)
1966	3874	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Moth Savy ម៉័ព សាវី	ស្រី			Others 8.50m from CL		-	-	-	-	-	-	(Car garage)	Yes	Yes	Pay compensation & provide land to rebuild
1967	3876	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Moth Savy ម៉័ត សាវី	ស្រី			House for living 14.10m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation & provide land to rebuild the house
1968	3878	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Hang Hov ហង ហូវ	ប្រុស			Others 8.50m from CL	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Storage)	Yes		(He owns one house & one storage, and he disagreed for both)
1969	3880	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Hang Hov ហង ហូវ	ប្រុស			House for living 14.00m from CL	_	-	_	-	-	-	-		Yes	No	(He owns one house & one storage, and he disagreed for both)

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No. ល ំ រ	Q-No. លេខ សភាសន៍	Location/ Village គីឡូម៉ែត្រ/ភូមិ	Name of the Owner ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អចលនទ្រព្យ	Sex เภษ	Widow មើមាំយ	Disable ពិញរ	Construction Type/ Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំណូងំ ចំងាយពីអញ្ជថ្នល់	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អណ្តូងជីក	P. well អណ្ដូងស្នប់	Grave ਪ੍ਰੰ	Cemetery ចេត្តិយ៍	Pond ស្រី៖	Fence, Length របង ប្រវែង	Others ជ្យេង១	Satisfy? ពេញចិត្ត?	Agree to move? ឯកកោពរុះបើទ	Oweners Request សំណូមពរម្ចាស់ទ្រព្យ
1970	3882	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Loeung Chiply លឿង ជីបលី	ប្រុស			House for living 13.50m from CL	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-		Yes		Pay compensation & provide land to rebuild the house
1971	3884	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Kry Huor គ្រី ហូរ	ស្រី			House for living 13.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	Yes		Pay compensation to rebuild the house
1972	3885	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chi Sreng ជី ស្រេង	ប្រុស			House for living 13.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>		Yes	No	
1973	3888	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Eng Rin អេង រិន	ប្រុស			House for living 15.00m from CL	2	•	-	-	-	-	□ -		Yes	No	
1974	3890	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Yim Vhanthan យឹម ចាន់ថន	ប្រុស			House for living 13.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	- -		Yes		Pay enough compensation & provide land to rebuild the house
1975	3900	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Mann Savorn ម៉ាន់ សាវន	ប្រុស			House for living 6.80m from CL	6	•	-	-	-	-	✓ 26.00m	(Concrete fenc	e) Yes		Pay compensation for the lost of my properties
1976	3902	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Mann Savorn ម៉ាន់ សាវន	ប្រុស			House for living 12.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	□ -		Yes	Yes	
1977	3904	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Mann Savorn ម៉ាន់ សាវន	ប្រុស			Others 15.30m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-		(Concrete wate tank)	er Yes	Yes	
1978	3906	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Mann Savorn មាន់ សាវិន	ប្រុស			Eating house 21.70m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>		Yes	Yes	
1979	3908	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chan Kea ចាន់ គា	ប្រុស			Others 6.50m from CL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(900_16sq.m storage)	No		(He owns three properties and did not sign for all three cases)
1980	3910	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Am Thou ภา ตู	ប្រុស			House for living 17.70m from CL	-	-	-	*	-	-			Yes	Answer	(He owns one house, one garage and says No Answer for both)
1981	3914	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Lim Hak លីម ហាក់	ប្រុស			Stall for sale produce 10.60m from CL	^{ct} 5	-	-	-	-	-	✓ 63.50m	(Timber fence) Stall for selling timber)	& Yes		Pay compensation & provide land
1982	3916	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Lim Hak លឹម ហាក់	ប្រុស			House for living 10.80m from CL	-	*	-	-	-	-	□ -		Yes		Pay compensation & provide land
1983	3918	R កំពង់ចម្លួង	Lim Hak លឹម ហាក់	ប្រុស			Others 14.30m from CL	-	÷	-	_	-	-		462.28sq.m sta for log slicing	all Yes		Pay compensation & provide land
1984	3920	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Chhay Neng ឆាយ ណេង	ប្រុស	₽		Others 26.00m from CL	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	(A stall for Generator)	Yes		Pay compensation to move & cost of demage
1985	3922	R កំពង់ចម្លង	Nhep Siep ញេប សេវប	ប្រុស			Others 9.00m from CL	-		-	-	-	-	-	(327.60 sq.m workshop)	Yes		Pay compensation for land & cost of demage
1986	3924	R កំពង់ចម្ចង	Nhep Siep ញេប សេប់្រ	ប្រុស			Others 5.00m from CL	-	-	-		-	•	-	(Motobike & Ca washing shop)	ur Yes	Yes	
1987	3926	R កំពង់ចម្លង WORKS TRANSPORT	(Did not tell) (មិនបានប្រាប់)				House for living 26.50m from CL	-	*	-	-	-	-	. -	(Timber fence, Length not recorded)	x		(HH refused to Answer, even his name)

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No. Q-No. Location លេខ លេខ ល.រ សភាសន៍ គីឡាមែព្រ	Name of the /ភូមិ ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់អ		Widow เชี้ย้าเม	Disable	Construction Type/ Distance from CL ប្រភេទសំល្ងង់ ចងាយពីអក្សថ្នល់	Trees ដើមឈើ	D. well អល្កូងជីក	P. well អណ្ដូងស្នប់		Cemetery ចេត្តិយ័	Pond ស្រះ	Fence, Length របង ប្រវែង	Others ជ្យេង១	Satisfy? ពេញចិត្ត?	Agree to move? ឯកភាពរុះបើ?	Oweners l សំណូមពរ	•
Published in Microsoft Access 200 សរុបចំនួនដែលបានធ្វើសំ Total No. of Recon សរុបចំនួនត្រូត Total No. of Househo	ช่า: 1987 ds: 1987	1834	wn Own	2.30 %		Question 1		មើ		កែលំអរផ្នូវ	ជាតិលេខ ou be s	satisfied,	· <u> </u>	o = wer = d to wer =	1828 Respon 3 Respon 2 Respon 1 Respon 1834 Respon	idents = idents = idents =	99.67 % 0.16 % 0.11 % 0.05 %
ចំនួនសំណ No. of Buildir ចំនួនដើមរ No. of Tra ចំនួនអណ្ដូង No. of Digging V ចំនួនអណ្ដូងរ No. of Pump V	gs: 1322 ឈើ: 4150 อีก: - 16. ภูษิ: - 69	ថៃ No. of Co ចំរ No. of Wa	ចំនួនថ្ន of Graves នៃនូនចេត្តិយ៍ emeteries នួនស្រះទីក ler Ponds ប្រវែងរបង ce Length	:	4 8 2 55.55 m	Question 2	3	ានការឧបត្ថ you agree	រត្តតោលទ to mo	ve your p pays the	រែាជរដ្ឋារី roperti comp	ភិបាល ?		o = wer = d to wer =	1808 Respon 15 Respon 10 Respon 1 Respon 1834 Respon	idents = idents = idents =	98.58 % 0.82 % 0.55 % 0.05 %

ANALISED DATA UP TO: 30th, Nov. 2003

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPORT

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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 ~

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្សេចទំខោយ ឆក្ខភា៖ ខំនួយផ្លែកច្បាច់នៃកម្ពុ៩ា សចាភា៖៩ាមួយ ចេនិកានៃអក្ខភា៖ចិនមែនខ្មោភិបាល ស្តិ៍ពីកម្ពុ៩ា

Report

On Compensation for Three Groups of People Affected by National Highway 1 Improvement Project - Neak Leung to Bavet

By

Legal Aid of Cambodia and NGO Forum on Cambodia

14 February 2002

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Questionaire Conclusion of Value Map of Kompong Trabek Sale agreement Cases document





14 February 2002

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H.E. Nhean Leng Undersecretary of State, Ministry of Economic and Finance Chairman, Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee Ministry of Economic and Finance Royal Government of Cambodia Phnom Penh

Dear Excellency Nhean Leng:

This letter is presented on behalf of 99 families living along National Rd. 1 in Prey Veng Province affected by the Cambodia Government's improvement of that road. As you know, the improvement work is financed by your Government and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Overall, the families welcome the road work, and appreciate that the government is willing to, or has, compensated them for some of their losses due to work. With due respect to the Government, however, the families wish to say that, in some ways, the compensation has not been adequate. The main purpose of this letter is to explain what is not adequate.

The families are in 3 groups:

1.37 families in Peam Ro District, Prek Khsay Commune, Neak Loeung Village;

2. 16 families in Peam Ro District, Neak Loeung Commune, Steng Slot Village;

3. 46 families in Kompong Trabek District, Kompong Trabek Commune, Kompong Trabek Village.

These are surely not the only families affected by the road work who believe their compensation is inadequate. The issues raised by the 99 families are certainly issues that other families would want to raise. Once the case of these 99 families has been sufficiently negotiated by all necessary parties, NGO Forum and LAC will consider what to do about other affected families.

In this letter we first discuss the legal basis for compensation for all 3 groups, then the cases of each of the 3 groups.

1. Legal Basis for Compensation

The primary legal basis for compensation is the Loan Agreement between ADB and the Cambodian Government covering work on Road 1 between Phnom Penh and Ho Chi Minh City, and an ADB memo entitled "Involuntary Resettlement" dated August 1995 which Schedule 6.2 of the Loan Agreement requires be followed. It is also necessary to discuss the Cambodia Resettlement Implementation Plan, dated October 1999, which the same schedule of the Loan Agreement requires be followed, and certain Cambodian laws. When mentioned below, the 3 documents mentioned in this paragraph are referred to as "LA" for Loan Agreement, "MIR" for memo entitled "Involuntary Resettlement", and "CRIP" for the Cambodia Resettlement Implementation Plan.

The LA is the fundamental agreement between the ADB and the government regarding the road work, from which all requirements flow. The MIR was in existence at the time the LA was signed and incorporated by reference. The CRIP was created after signing the LA. It was not made the subject of a separate, independent contract but rather exists as a kind of annex to the LA that was to flow from the LA.

The primary issue addressed by this letter is that of compensation for land given up to highway use.

LA Schedule 6.3.ii states "Project affected people shall not be required to have formal legal title to the land used by them in order to be eligible for compensation." (Likewise MIR 34[vii].) The ADB President's report recommending the loan that would make possible the highway work states: "PAPS (project affected people) who reconstruct on the same site will receive cash compensation for land lost according to compensation schedules presented in the detailed RAP (resettlement action plan). No distinction will be made between legal and illegal PAPS." ("Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors on Proposed Loans to the Kingdom of Cambodia and to the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam for the Greater Mekong Subregion: Phnom Penh to Ho Chi Minh City Highway Project," Nov 1998, Appendix 13, pg. 5, item 22.)

The words in the above paragraph are plain and unambiguous. They say nothing about <u>why</u> such people don't have title. The words are simply to the effect that irregardless of whether such people do or don't have title, they are to receive compensation.

The LA states in Schedule 6.2 that "In case of discrepancies between the Borrower's procedures and the Bank's requirements, the Bank's requirements shall apply." As indicated above, the Bank's requirements are that with or without title, affected people are to receive compensation for land given up to the road work. (See MIR 34[vii].) Thus, although a 2000 declaration by the Cambodian Minister of Economy and Finance (No. 961 SHV) states that people living in rights-of-way need not be compensated for land they are displaced from, nevertheless the Cambodian government is obligated to compensate for land taken from the project-affected people covered by this LA. To do otherwise would be in breach of contract.

It is important to note that it is not unusual for the Cambodian Government to make agreements that provide for greater rights or benefits for certain of its citizens than for the general population. For example the Government has signed a textile trade agreement with the US Government that requires the Cambodian Government to follow International Labour Organization conventions in the garment industry that provide greater benefits to garment workers than general Cambodian law provides to other kinds of workers.

There is a further basis for land-loss compensation in this case. MIR 33(ii) states that displaced people shall receive assistance "so that they would be at least as well-off as they would have been in the absence of the project ..." (See also CRIP 1, pg. 1.) As can be seen in certain of the attached tables, most of the 99 families report having paid for the land they have given up or are being asked to give up to the government for road use. Also, most report having been required to pay informal fees to local government authorities in order to complete the purchases and move in. Those people who have lost all their land and have had to relocate have an especially strong case under MIR 33(ii), though all of the 99 families have a strong case for compensation under MIR 33(ii). All are entitled either to fair monetary compensation or to be relocated to new land which is not worse than their original location, depending on how much land they give up to road use. (See ADB President's report cited above, Appendix 13, pg. 5, item 18. See also MIR 34[ii].) To not compensate people for lost land who went through all this would obviously violate the LA and ADB policy. Furthermore they must be compensated at full value of the lost land: LA Schedule 6.3.iii states that "the amount of compensation in respect of land acquisition (from displaced people) shall be at a level sufficient to cover the full replacement cost of the land ..."

For all of the above reasons then, all 99 families should be compensated at full fair market value for all land they had been occupying that has been or will be given over to road use, or should be given comparable relocation sites, irregardless of any Cambodian laws to the contrary.

The government, however, declines to pay any compensation for land, and CRIP purports to be able to permit this. The Cambodian laws and CRIP sections relevant to the government's position are as follows:

The 1992 Cambodia Land Law stated in article 5, and the 2001 Land Law states in Article 15, that there cannot be private right in government roads, but these laws do not say how wide are different kinds of government roads in which there can be no private right. A Declaration by Prime Minister Hun Sen in 1999 stated that the width of Road 1 as owned by the Government is 60 metres. (Declaration on Eliminating Solution on Anarchy of Land Occupation, Declaration No. 6, 27 Sept 99.). The Declaration also states in section 8 that this width rule does not apply."in towns".

The CRIP stated in one section that the Government claims 50 metres (CRIP section 6.1) for Road 1, and in another that since 1953 all Cambodian governments have claimed 60 metres for Road 1. (section 5.2) In any case in the event of a discrepancy between the CRIP and the Prime Minister's Declaration, the Declaration would control.

The group of families covered by this letter whose properties are in Neak Loeung are in a town, therefore the Prime Minister's declaration does not apply to them. Under the 2001 Land Law, these families are all entitled to ownership certificates to the land they occupy because they have been there more than 5 years. (See Land Law article 30.) If the Government wishes to take any of this land for a public use, such as for Road 1, the Government must pay full fair market value for the land.

In 1 of the other 2 groups of families, in Kompong Trabek, 8 families applied for possession under the previous, 1992, Land Law, and now have possession application duplicates and/or receipts from the government. As of the time they made these applications, there was no law fixing the width of the right-of-way for Road 1. The CRIP states, as noted above, that since 1953 all Cambodian governments claimed 60 metres, however article 1 of the 1992 Land Law cancelled all land rights pre-1979. No new law establishing width of this road was enacted until the Prime Minister's declaration in 1999; all 8 applications were made before the declaration. Therefore all families with possession application duplicates and/or receipts in this group of people have created fixed rights to all the land they occupied. The Government may now take this land for road use but must pay full fair market value for doing so. (See articles 61-76.)

As mentioned above, a 2000 declaration by the Minister of Economy and Finance states that in order to properly implement the Prime Minister's above Declaration, the government refuses to compensate anyone occupying land within government rights-ofway. (Ministry of Economy and Finance No. 961 SHV, 6 April 2000.) In the CRIP it is stated that persons using land within the National Rd. 1 right-of-way will not be compensated for giving up use of this land: CRIP 9.1 states that persons within the rightof-way "are not eligible for compensation ..." The Government takes the position that all 99 families are within the right-of-way and not entitled to compensation for land and indeed there has been no land compensation for these families.

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It is submitted that this refusal to compensate regarding land violates the Government's contract obligations in LA and MIR, violates fundamental ADB policy, and with regard to all families in Neak Leoung and 8 in Kompong Trabek, violates Cambodian laws as well. The government willingly entered into the LA and must abide by its provisions. The ADB has proclaimed its displacement/resettlement policies to the world as evidence of its sensitivity to the effects on the poor of infrastructure projects it finances. The CRIP as an after-the-fact annex should have merely refined the LA, and should have applied the MIR to conditions along Road 1. Instead the CRIP deviated from and violated the LA and MIR in this very fundamental matter of land compensation.

It is requested that the Government and ADB reconsider the refusal to compensate for land.

It is further requested that in compensating the 99 families for land given up to road use, and for certain other bases for compensation, consideration be given to the attached tables.

In addition regarding land, LAC notes that the ADB president in his 1998 report to ADB directors wrote that "Illegal PAP's (project affected people) will be provided with land certificates by the district authorities at no cost." (Appen. 13.E.2.c.22, pg. 5.) This means that upon resettlement, the resettled people, even if their prior land-occupation arrangements were illegal, will be provided land certificates for the land they resettle onto. It is requested that this promise be honored with respect to the 99 families.

Principles contained in the LA and MIR regarding structures are similar to those regarding land. LA Schedule 6.3(iii) calls for paying for the "full replacement cost of the land and the structures built thereon." The ADB president's 1998 report stated that "Compensation for all structures will be at replacement cost and must be sufficient to completely rebuild the structure at the time of compensation." (Appen.13.E.2.a.15, pg. 4.) The report also said that "People occupying illegal structures will receive the same assistance and compensation as those with legal title." (Appen.13.E.2.a.17, pg. 5.)

The LA and MIR also call for displaced persons to be compensated for loss of income. LA Schedule 6.3(i) states that they shall "not face a material reduction in income." MIR 34(i) calls for "compensation for lost assets and loss of livlihood and income."

We now turn to matters particular to each of the 3 groups of people that make up the 99 families.

As a preliminary matter it is important to know that none of the 37 families in Neak Loeung have yet accepted Government compensation offers; none of these families have moved. On the other hand all families in the other 2 groups have accepted some compensation and have moved.

2. <u>37 Families in Neak Loeung Village</u>

For all 99 families, detailed information was gathered by way of questionairres, requests for documents such as sale agreements, meetings, and in some cases personal interviews. Attachment 1 is the questionairre in Khmer and English, also a compilation of responses for Neak Loeung, and a hand drawn map of Neak Loeung showing the present locations of all 37 families.

(Various documents gathered or prepared in connection with writing this letter are not attached because they are so bulky. Nevertheless the Government and ADB are welcome to see and copy any such materials.)

Attachment 2 is a table of data extracted from all of the above sources of information. Attachment 2 presents conclusions as to what it is believed each family is entitled to in terms of compensation. As can be seen, there are 3 classes of families in terms of conclusions: those for whom a full, dollar conclusion regarding land compensation and building relocation is drawn and presented (17 families); those who agree with the 17 regarding land value but for whom there are questions regarding buildings compensation and who would therefore like this issue reinvestigated by the Government, with ADB assistance (13); and those who disagree with conclusions drawn by these above 30 regarding land value, which conclusions are explained below, and also disagree as to Government offers regarding buildings (7). Because these 7 disagree regarding both land and buildings, their data is not presented in Attachment 2.

A key issue in analyzing compensation is land value. This was determined by asking all 37 families whether there had been recent open market sales of any of the 37 properties? There was 1, of property 6, on 6 December 2000 for \$6,500 for land and buildings. (For sale agreement see Attachment 3. This attachment also contains letters from 4 families discussing land value and building relocation costs.) Total area of this property is 80 m2 or \$81 m2 for buildings and land. It is estimated that approximately half of this \$81 is accounted for by land value, therefore it is estimated that as of the date of this sale, the value of not only property 6's land but the land occupied by all 37 families was \$40 m2. This is the figure that is used in calculating land value for the 30 families who present a specific compensation request by way of this letter.

In researching compensation issues for these 37 families, there was an attempt made to analyze the matter of loss of income during the time of relocating. We found this difficult and would like to ask the Government to provide us its determination on this point for all 37 families.

3. <u>16 Families in Steng Slot Village</u>

Attachment 4 is a map of Steng Slot showing original sites of all 16 families before relocation, the general questionairre in Khmer and English, and a compilation in English of responses to the questionairre from the 16 families.

These families were relocated by the Government from their former places along the road, which was relatively high ground, to much lower ground nearby. The families were given no title to the new property. The relocation area is below a large bridge. During the 2001 rainy season this area was almost inundated by fast-moving water.

Of the 16 families, 10 request the Government give them land as indicated on the map in Attachment 5 entitled "Map of Steng Slot (New place that the 10 families want)". The 10 are listed on this map. It is believed that this proposed relocation site consists of land of equal quality to that which was vacated. The other 6 request monetary compensation for land. They request that the amount be determined by whatever is the per family cost to buy the area that the 10 wish to move to.

The 16 families were already given compensation to move. However because the relocation site is so dreadful, these families are entitled to move again and be compensated again. They request \$300 per family to break down and move parts of buildings and for general moving and construction costs.

These families are also requesting loss-of-income compensation in amounts shown in the document that is the compilation of responses to the general questionairre.

4. 46 Families in Kompong Trabek Village

Attachment 6 is the general questionairre and compilation of responses. Attachment 7 is a table of data extracted from the questionairre and other sources of information. Attachment 7 presents conclusions as to what it is believed each family is entitled to in terms of compensation.

All but 2 of the 46 agree with Government compensation regarding buildings. The 2 who do not are family 18 and 22, as shown on a map which is Attachment 8. Family 18 disagrees because their house was lost in a flood, therefore they request compensation sufficient to build a completely new house—they have no material from the previous house to use in building another 1. Family 22 disagrees because their prior house was made of brick and cost a great deal more than the compensation provided. See the responses of both families in attachments 6 and 7 for their requests regarding compensation for buildings.

As can be seen on the map in Attachment 8, there were 3 relatively recent sales of properties among the 46 that were used to determine land value. For 2 of these 3 it was

possible to obtain copies of sales documents. (Attachment 9) Values were determined by 1st keying on these sales, then adjusting for proximity to or distance from markets (the closer to a market the higher the value), also for elevation, meaning liklihood of flooding, and finally for how recent the sale was.

Finally with this group of 46 families there is the matter of some soldiers having seized approximately 8 of the 46 properties, selling the properties, then there having been a court decision with respect to about 6 of the 8. The decision awarded the properties to the commune. Some of the families report that the judge told them before his decision that if they paid him enough in bribes, he would rule for them. They didn't and he didn't. (Attachment 10 are some of the documents generated by the case.) Because the seizures and sales were illegal, because we claim that the judge's decision was criminal, and also because his decision vesting ownership in the commune means this is Government land which under the new Land Law may be possessed and owned by proper occupants, therefore we propose that all properties involved in this case be handled in the same way as all properties among the 46 not involved in the case.

Thankyou very much for considering our concerns for the project-affected people living along Highway One.

Sincerely,

Russell Peterson Representative NGO Forum on Cambodia

Min Tith Malis Legal Assistant Legal Aid of Cambodia

George Cooper ' Legal Consultant Legal Aid of Cambodia

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Attachments cc: Asian Develpment Bank 11. Report on External Monitoring for Simple Survey

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Royal Government of Cambodia Improvement of National Road no-1 External Monitoring Report on Simple Survey (December 10, 2003)

Executive Summary

- 1. Introduction: As per requirement of the Preparatory Study on the Confirmation of the Environmental and Social Considerations for the Improvement of National Road No. 1, the IRC is conducting a Simple Survey to prepare an inventory of the affected properties located within the 60m ROW of the project, understand the level of impact and responses of the PAPs towards the improvement and their relocation.
- 2. The Objectives of the survey: The main objective of the survey was to carry out consultation with the PAPs to understand the impact of the project and to get concurrence on relocation of 70-80% affected households if relocation is required.
- 3. The coverage of the Survey: The survey is supposed to cover the total length of C-1 section from the Monivong bridge end at Chbar Ampoeu-Neak Loeng. All the owners of the houses and establishments including trees within 60m ROW are being interviewed to prepare the inventory and responses of the PAPs.
- 4. The Methodology: According to some of the IRC members the Prime Minister made an appeal to the people over TV regarding the ROW and the NR-1 improvement. The Ministry of public work sent an instruction to the local authority in August, 2003 to inform people about the survey. Finally a consultation meeting held on the day before the interview informed the PAPs about the purpose of the survey with a request to be present at the time of interview. A printed colourful leaflet, describing the improvement, was distributed to each and every PAP household and was explained. Some of the members measured the distance of the structure from the centre line and one of the team members interviewed the head or the representative of the household. Some carried out consultation with PAPs, checked their Family Record Book and Carnet the Residence. There were two groups subdivided into four subgroups conducting interview at two places simultaneously covering both sides. The team members were provided with motorized transport for their quick movement and allowances to cover out of pocket expenses.
- 5. Team Composition: More than 21 personnel (male and female), drawn from different departments and local govt. institutions, were divided into four subgroups to carry out structured interview. All the four groups started work in the rural area first. The compositions of one group working in the rural area and the departments they represent have been presented in the attachment.

- 6. It was understood that the team working in the populous area were facing more questions from the PAPs. Therefore they had to increase the group members and request the higher officials to be present to answer some of the questions during the survey. Team composition in the populous area have been presented in the attachment.
- 7. The duration of the survey: The survey started on 15th Nov. 2003 and is continuing on a full scale. In the beginning, they started with the rural area. From 1.12.03 one group started the simple survey from the boundary between the Phnom City and Kandal province from 3.35 km away from the Monivong Bridge. It was expected that the four sub-groups would be able to cover 50-100 households a day.
- 8. **Data processing:** All the data were computerised and processed using Spreadsheet program to make the findings readily available to the authority and the JICA for monitoring purposes.
- 9. The findings: ??????? Get the result sheet tomorrow and describe the progress and the findings in a befitting manner. The tables presented below show the number and types of property covered within the urban and rural area and the other on the responses towards the improvement including their reactions.

Area	No. of houses	No. commercial structure	No. of orchard	Total	Remarks	
Rural					1	
Phnom						
Penh						
Total						

Table -1. Area wise number and type of structure covered by the Simple Survey

As per the survey data, about % household opined that they like the basic concept of improvement. Some household tried to understand the resettlement coverage of the Govt. in this project. Unfortunately, the compensation package has not yet been designed and could not therefore be explained to the PAPs. In some cases, the rates of different types of structures adopted in other projects were shown to the PAPs as an example.

Table -1. Area-wise number of households interviewed and responses towards the improvement and relocation.

Агеа	No. of	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Remarks
	households	Responses	responses	responses	responses	
	interviewed	towards the	towards the	towards	towards	
		improvement	improvement	relocation	relocation.	

Rural			
Phnom			
Penh			
Total			

To some of the households, who do not have space at the setback distance or have already erected concrete house within the TROW, it is like a dilemma. They like the improvement of the Road but not ready to dismantle their structure. Almost all the households interviewed responded positively towards the improvement of NR-1. Many were found absent and some households abstained from responding due to lack of family decision in this connection. Some did not agree to relocate because they do not have land available within the backyard. They know that going away from the roadside will cut down the family income substantially.

- 10. Internal Monitoring and Supervision: Mr. Sophal, Chief Officer from PWRC carried out supervision on the field activities. Mr. Sorya and Mr. Daramony, members of IRC, carried out internal monitoring through making field visits. Mr. H.E Nhean Leng, Chairman of IRC, also visited the team and provided instruction to complete the survey in time. The questionnaire data was being computerized on a regular basis and the progress was analysed continuously.
- 11. Monitoring and observation by JICA: JICA Cambodia and JICA Tokyo carried out external meetings and carried out monitoring of the Simple Survey through their consultants to get feed back on a regular basis. That made the survey team more vigilant. The JICA Deputy Director, Mr. Kamijo Tetsuya and Mr. Tanaka, Kenichi, JICA Senior Advisor on social and environmental issues visited the field during and presented guidelines on social and environmental considerations in several meetings held between the JICA and the GOC including the one held in CDC conference room on Besides, JICA had several meetings with the NGO forum and the LAC regarding the simple survey methodology and the monitoring to get their opinion.
- 12. The observations: Based on the reaction from the JICA senior advisor on social issues, some additional information dissemination for explanation of project description was requested by JICA. GDPW took that into consideration and instructed the survey team to comply with the request. It was understood that because of the urgency the survey team working all the seven days in a week. The survey team informed that a few rich families were erecting structure even at the time of interview. It clearly indicates that the survey will be helpful to scrutinise the families settled after the survey.
- 13. Conclusions: This is the first survey of this type adopted in Cambodia to meet the donor requirement for getting opinion of the affected community towards a project, far ahead of finalizing the Detailed Design. Although being carried out hasty, the simple survey is detailed enough. The outcome of the survey will serve at least two purposes;-1. A readily available inventory of the houses, structures

and trees within the 60m ROW endorsed by the owners themselves and authenticated by the local authority. Anybody settling within the 60m ROW after the survey could easily be detected. 2. The impression of the PAPs about the project and their responses towards the relocation to make the Corridor of Impact free for the construction.

14. Note: In June 1999 the Municipality served a notice saying that the ROW in the municipality area is 15 m from the centre line. But the PM's declaration on 27 September says that ROW is 30m from the centre line in rural area but flexible in populous area. It is understood that the notice of the Municipality is not known to the PWD people and on the contrary the second notice is not known to some of the city dwellers. During the survey some people showed the 1st notice to the survey team.

12. Outline of Japan International Cooperation Agency Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations (draft)

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Outline of a New JICA Guideline for Environmental and Social Considerations

Background

There is a JICA guideline for environmental considerations, prepared in 1990. It introduced a screening and a scoping process to a preparatory study of a development study scheme.

After more than ten years passed, it is necessary to clarify a basic principle of environmental and social considerations, extend a range to covered by a guideline and consolidate an internal organization to comply with it. There are other surrounding movements including the government policy to strengthen environmental and social considerations and to promote information disclosure.

JICA established a committee to revise an existing JICA guideline in December 2002. The committee was held nineteen times until September 2003 and submitted its proposal of a new guideline.

A new JICA guideline is under preparation with reference to the proposal. JICA plans to recruit comments from the public in December 2003 and January 2004. After a modification of a draft, JICA will publicize a new guideline in April 2004.

Objective of a Guideline

The objective of a guideline is to encourage a recipient government to implement appropriate environmental and social considerations as well as to ensure that JICA supports and confirms her to conduct them adequately, by making clear responsibility and procedures JICA takes, and a required condition that a recipient government fulfills.

Basic Principles of Environmental and Social Considerations

- 1. The types of impacts which are addressed by the guideline cover a wide range of the environmental and social influence.
- 2. The environmental and social considerations are addressed from an early stage of project. JICA introduces a concept of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) when conducting Master Plan and so on, and works on a recipient government to take measures to do a wide range of environmental and social considerations from an early stage and supports her efforts. JICA makes an effort to include analysis of alternatives.
- 3. A follow up activity is done during a certain period if necessary after JICA cooperation terminates. JICA makes approached to a recipient government to ensure environmental and social considerations which JICA assists them with. JICA would

conduct a cooperation activity to support environmental and social considerations in accordance with another request.

- 4. JICA ensures accountability and transparency when conducting a cooperation activity.
- 5. It's certain that JICA reflects stakeholders opinion in decision making, by meaningful participation of inhabitants including illegal ones in a site, NGO who works at a site, and has a knowledge and/or an opinion about a cooperation activity, researchers, related authorities of both the central and local governments and so on.
- 6. JICA disclosures information on environmental and social considerations in collaboration with a recipient country's government, in order to ensure accountability and participation of various stakeholders.
- 7. JICA works hard for strengthening an organization and an implementing ability to do environmental and social considerations, taking notice of conducting them appropriately and effectively at all times.

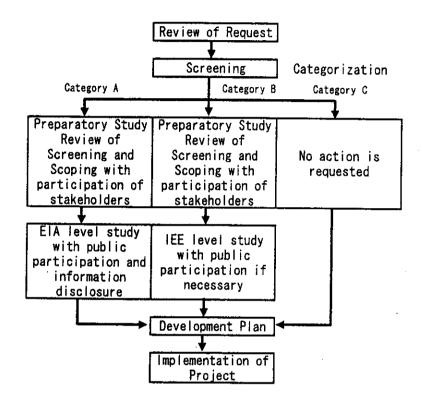
Covered Schemes by a guideline

The guideline covers three schemes which JICA implements such as development study, preliminary study of grant aid and technical cooperation project.

Categorization

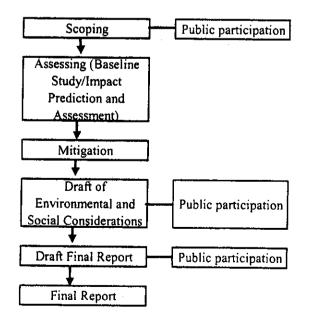
- 1. JICA classifies projects under three categories, taking account of their project and site description, and EIA process in a recipient country.
- 2. Category A: A project is classified as Category A if it is likely to have significant adverse impact on the environment and society. A project with complicated impact or unprecedented impact which are difficult to assess, with wide range of impact or irreversible impact is also classified as Category A. A project which is requested a full EIA in accordance with a relevant law and a guideline in a recipient country, is classified as Category A, too. The impact of Category A projects may affect an area broader than the sites or facilities subject to physical construction. Category A, in principle, includes projects in sensitive sectors or with sensitive characteristics and projects located in or near sensitive areas.
- 3. Category B: A project is classified as Category B it its potential adverse environmental and social impact is less adverse than that of Category A projects. Typically, this is site-specific, few if any are irreversible, and in most cases normal mitigation measures can be designed more readily.
- 4. Category C: A project is classified as Category C, if it is likely to have minimal or

no adverse environmental and social impact.



Process of environmental and social considerations

Process of Category A project



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13. Miscellaneous Memorandum

Interview at the ferry crossing at Km32 from Phnom Penh5 December 2003Report on field visit to the national road #716 December 2003Points discussed in the CDC meeting25 November 2003Minutes of Meeting with NGO Forum25 November 2003Minutes of Meeting with GOC and JICA Mission27 November 2003Minutes of Discussion with ADB10 December 2003

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On 5.12.03

Interview at the ferry crossing at Km 32 km from Phnom Penh.

Name of the entrepreneur: Ms. Phally. She comes from a village called Dey Ith located on the east side of the Mekong. In the west of Mekong, the ferry-crossing is located at the village called PHLOV TREY. The boat, we saw carrying passenger, is owned by her family. The first boat, a completely new one, was constructed in 1997. The cost of the boat was USD 8000 including the engine. The other one with higher capacity was built in 2000 with USD 14000. She had to take bank loan with 2% interest per month with a landed collateral.

The engine is MAZDA, with 35 CC and the other one with 45 CC. The smaller engine costs 1000 USD and the bigger one costs 705 USD. The bigger one was cheaper for some reasons. The boats are round bottom wooden boat having both the sides cut like the ferries carrying vehicles. The engine is set at the rear half with crude installation. The boat can make two trips per hour. Width of the river here is 1500m. The boat has sufficient speed and can carry 6 jeeps at a time.

She constructed the connecting road on Govt. land through earthwork at her own cost of about 16000 USD and will be using it for 8 years. At the time of the flood the boat goes up to the main road. It is about 300m from the main road.

There are at least 10 nos. of ferry crossing like this in between Phnom Penh and Neak Loeng area and there are boats of same type operating. She mentioned that many ladies like her are engaged in carrying out business in Cambodia. There are not much connecting roads on the other side of Mekong but the vehicles can travel through the village road and come back.

Two boats are engaged to carry passengers in one location. It seems like there are lot of passengers crossing the river. I sow only 15 passengers and few motorbikes crossing at one trip. A workshop-man came here with his Jeep to fix the engine of one of the boats. It was understood that the there is a boat-building yard. This lady bought the boat from the boatyard directly. The rent per passenger is 20 cents per one-way trip. Only vegetable is being transported from the other side of the Mekong but the quantity is not big. May be some wage workers also coming to the western side for getting employment.

A motorbike with the carriage costs like 800 USD. But if with new engine it costs lot of money.

Interview with the families living along the river:

We interviewed some families living along the riverbank. They are paying 40 dollar to the landowner per family per year. There are three hundred families in this place. They are engaged in fishing, transportation and trade. They look like gypsy people. Previously they were living on board but settled during 82-83. These families do not have attached toilet. Land is very costly there. Mostly the rich people have purchased land along the river. I tried to understand the possibility of PAPs resettling along the bank, if pushed away from the ROW. Possible income sources, agricultural products coming from the other side of the river, fishing resources available, wage income as porter etc.

Interview with another family in a village:

I interviewed the landlady of another small house. She built the house at the cost of about 2000 USD said that she does not have sufficient money to construct a big house although she has sufficient homestead land. The house is built at a sufficient distance from the road. She has a cowshed on the road and a small shop nearby. They have to guard the cowshed in the night otherwise it can be stolen. There are three cows in the family. One costs like 1000 USD. There is an ox among them. I asked if there are many houses raising cattle, they said not many but there are houses raising pigs. It is easier to manage fodder for the pigs.

Interview in the village about 60 m far from the Mekong at Km

The landowner was not ready to tell his name. He said he is a poor man. This is why he could not build his house on a platform. The land around was seen as high land and he said that it was filled-in through collecting soil from the river. Price of filled-in land is 7 USD per square meter and that of the agricultural land 2 USD per square meter. Land can't be purchased along the riverbank as all the land is already been sold. But it is possible to buy agricultural land along the road. There is no bar if an outsider is buying land in the area and settling in the village. Almost all the developed land was found with barbed wire boundary. The road passing through the village is connected with the main road. There is no electricity in the village.

How is land transferred?

He mentioned that when the transaction takes place, the village chief certify that this land belong to such and such person and the district or commune chief issue a certificate to the buyer. They believe it is almost impossible to take ones land away through forgery. The possession as per declaration of the PM is considered as the legal possession. Land price in the riverside is much higher than that of the mainland. We understand there is no erosion in the river. All the lands along the river have already been purchased by the rich families.

His daughter who is a student of a high school at 12 grade wants to be a secretary. She will get secretarial training for that. They have a shop in the house and make a profit of about 1 dollar a day. The family grows vegetable and has good income from there. The house has an irrigation pump and a television. They are poor but on the rise.

Report on field visit On December 16, 2003 to National Road # 7

The visit team:

Mr. Shoji Takeo - JOC Consultant

Mr. Va Sim Soriya – Director, Ministry of Transport and Public Work Ms. Chhorn Khema – Interpreter

The team left Phnom Penh for the National Road no. 7 at 0830. We took the course to the Japanese –Cambodian Bridge and went on National Road no. 6A to Kampong Cham instead of going to the NR no. 5 since Mr. Sorya know the affected place in the NR 7 better than in NR 5 and that road take more time to go than the NR no. 7.

After the arrival to Kampong Cham Province, we crossed the Kizuna Bridge and go further about 20 km, where we visit the PAPs of the road improvement in Suong Market. We arrived to Soung at around 1040. Since this market is situated along the NR no. 7 about 70-80% houses and stalls had affected. We visit many families in different location and asked them questions as follow:

- How long had you been living here?
- Do you have land certificate?
- Do you have land to move to the back?
- How much compensation did you received?
- Are you happy with the road improvement and the compensation?

The first house we visited was the shop stall in front of the house (house was not affected only the stall). The stall was 3 by 5 meters made from timber and zinc roof. When we asked whether the stall had moved, they said yes, because it was so close to the road (before the road was so small). At present the road has a width around 10-12 meters?? (Pls. check with Mr. Shoji). To our question, the owner said that he had living here in the early 80, he not quite sure about the year. He lives in the old house that was built before the Pol Pot regime and did not have any land certificate, however he had some type of document indicated that he had lived in this house located in this land since such particular year. He also mentioned that he had a land behind the house to, however, he did not think that his house needs to shift back because that house in already outside the right of way (the house location was about 20 meter from the road). When asked about compensation of the stall, how much he received, he said that he received 80 USD, a price for labor to detach the stall from the original place to other place. Even the compensation is not enough for him to rebuild the new stall, however, he is happy that the road is in the better shape, which reduces the dust and made his business running better than before.

Later, we visited other houses that had built in the early 90s near the market. There people complained that only one house received the compensation of 2,400 USD, others until today did not received the compensation yet. When asked why only one house received the compensation they said that the owner agreed to remove the affected part, while others did not agreed to do so until they saw the first one received the money. So those houses that did not agree to move part of it did not received the compensation and the structure were still standing (the remove structure was about 50-60 cm length).

We also visit the houses in front of the market. There all houses affected, except the new one that just build. Many houses in front of the market were the new two-storey concreted building. The people living in those houses were lived there since 1984, but we also found the new comers, who came after road improvement and rent the house about one year ago. We checked on many houses, if they houses had been removed any part. They said that some had removed about 4 meters, others about 2 meters length. The price that they received is 140 USD per m². When asked whether they are happy are not for the compensation they said that this money is enough for the labor removing and repairing the house but not to build anew. Of course they said they happy that they have new better road, easy to transport their goods, however, some had expressed their displeasure, since they house is become shorter to some extend. To the question if they have land certificate, they said that they have the house certificate but not land certificate (house certificate indicates when the house had been built, how big the house is, who approved to build the house etc.).

On the way back, Mr. Soriya pointed out on the house that was affected by project at the Kizuna Bridge, compensated to move but returned back to the place after the project completed. He said that it is very difficult to deal with since the provincial committee did not take action to prevent the encroachment. He also showed the encroachment of the site along the road about 3-5 km from the Kizuna Bridge, where many people started to encroach the land along the road by building huts or stalls. If no action is taken, this part will also affected if there will be a new policy to expand that road.

We returned around 1330 after having lunch near the Kizuna Bridge and arrived Phnom Penh at 1530.

Points discussed in the CDC meeting on December 1,2003

- 1. Mr.Shinohara of EOJ explained that Japan contributed about 2 Billion USD, about 45% of the total aid Cambodia received
- 2. We committed to work hard.
- 3. Two important projects for Cambodia going to be supported by Japan are NR-1 and the 2nd Mekong Bridge
- 4. Relocation of the people affected are important
- 5. The members of the delegation and Mr. Chikaraishi will explain the major issues
- 6. He is delighted that the Senior Minister Keat Chhon is present
- 7. About NR-1 Mr. Chikarishi mentioned that we have decided to pay more attention to the right of the people along the road. This work should be carried out by the Cambodian Govt. We would be happy if the GOC can carry out our mission. Thank you once again for organizing the program.
- 8. Mr. Nishimiya, the Mission leader: He placed high importance of the Japanese Social and Environmental guidelines. He requested Mr. Kamijo to explain the new JICA guideline on environment and social issues.
- 9. Mr. Kamijo presented the JICA guidelines. He told that JICA has the Guidelines from 1990 but information dissemination, stakeholder participation etc are getting more and more importance. A committee has been formed and the committee has submitted its proposal last October.
- 10. We will prepare the draft and after translation we will submit it to JICA and to JICA Cambodia. We will receive comments and make the second draft in February the next and finalize it in March and will be submitted to JICA in April.
- 11. New proposals will be considered under this policy guideline.
- 12. JICA supports the efforts through providing experts.
- 13. This kind of information will be needed.
- 14. We have seven points: Note from Nazibor: The Points are available in his paper. This is why I am not writing these points here.

There are so many watchers from both sides. This is why the credibility of the survey should be maintained.

Mr. Tanaka mentioned that the real situation should get reflected through the simple survey.

Minute of the meeting with NGO Forum Dated 25 November 2003 Time 1430 – 1610 Venue: Office of the NGO Forum of Cambodia

The participants:

Ms. Kol Leakhena NGO Forum (Coordinator) Ms. Sandy Feinzig – An American working as a Legal Consultant to LAC Ms. Ouk Sokha – Urban Sector Group Ms. Phoung Sok Ka – COMFREL

Mr. Kobayashi Yoshitoshi. –Consultant, JOC Mr. Nazibor Rahman. – Resettlement Specialist, JOC Ms. Chhorn Khema – Interpreter, JOC.

- 1. After being introduced with each other Mr. Kobayashi explained the role of JICA and JBIC in Japanese government supported projects. Nowadays, environmental and social issues are getting importance in project preparation. Japan is developing its policy on Environmental and Social issues and NR-1 may be considered as a trial case. He explained the nature and stages of the preparatory study and mentioned that the Feasibility Study reported that about 1805 houses would be affected by the project. We have prepared an interim report and we are going to discuss that with the GOC and JICA.
- 2. However, issues related to External monitoring come up and it was told that to carry out an independent monitoring JICA Cambodia Office will provide the fund. The scope and mandate for external monitoring will also be set up by JICA in consultation with the GOC and the NGO. If NGO is employed by the GOC their position will be weak. Unfavorable report may not be accepted by the GOC. This is why external monitor will be engaged by the JICA. We have been asked by JICA to prepare NGO TOR and a draft contract document for external monitoring for RAP implementation. RAP is not yet prepared, BD and DD is not yet done and the impact is not yet fully assessed. But a Simple Survey, as per the requirement of JICA, to understand peoples' response towards improvement of NR-1 is necessary. This survey will cover all the houses within the 60 m ROW. A leaflet has been distributed indicating the purpose of the Simple Survey.
- 3. Looking at the survey questionnaire and information booklet distributed among the PAP for carrying out Simple Survey for improvement of the National Road no. 1, Ms. Sandy Feinzig and Ms Kol Leakhena expressed their concerns by saying that when the Govt. people conduct an interview, people can not express their own view. Ms. Sandy expressed their concern about the govt. carrying out the survey and

opined that the NGO people should have been there. Mr. Kobayashi said that it is a very preliminary survey and information from the interview would not be used for compensation to the PAPs, even if PAPs are requested to sign the questionnaire.

- 4. JOC consultant explained that Govt. is improving the NR-1 following an existing ROW and the Simple Survey is the first step of consultation with people to get their reaction. The NGOs will be involved during DMS and Census for external monitoring.
- 5. Mr. Kobayashi mentioned that he was aware of the letter from LAC to the JICA and appreciated for their concern. It was understood that Ms. Sandy Feinzig, consultant to LAC, drafted the letter, although she mentioned that she came to Cambodia only this July and is not familiar with the Resettlement issues very much. She mentioned that anomaly in resettlement implementation in C-2 section of NR-1 supported by ADB has raised many questions. The Cambodian Government does not have a National Resettlement Policy and the donors are managing projects without resettling people properly. Mr. Kobayashi mentioned that the RAP for NR-5 and 6 have been prepared by GOC in 2002 and compensation for land has been accepted in the RAP.

Since JICA has power, the Forum people requested that JICA should pressurize the govt. to accept a generous resettlement policy for this project. Ms. Sandy informed that an Australian consultant has been asked to carry out a social assessment of the C-2 section.

The Forum people asked if there is a MOU signed between JICA and GOC on the project. Mr. Kobayashi informed that, so far no MOU on the resettlement issue but an MOU has been signed for the feasibility study.

Width of the ROW of the National Highways also came under discussion. The ROW is not clearly mentioned where the road runs through the "urban area". It seems that no right of way is considered there. He also informed that where high embankment is needed like, C-1, Corridor of Impact will be wider and may need more land. But in C-2, the COI was narrower and less land was required.

In C-2, GDPW insisted that the land was acquired long time ago. This is why the PAPs are not entitled to land compensation although no demarcation of ROW is available. As there were confusing information about the compensation package, JOC consultants were interested to know about the RAP policy of ADB supported National road # 5 & 6. COMFREL could not confirm the policy but mentioned that the PAPs relocated to Resettlement site were not given any compensation for the homestead plot. But who did not like the RS site plots were given land outside, as per their choice. ?? As per the forum the Govt. is delaying payment of bill to COMFREL. This is why the forum is supporting COMFREL with financial assistance to carryout their work in NR-7 as they do not have money. As far as title to land is concerned the meeting understood that due to changes of regime and policy frequently, about 90% of the people do not have legal documents according to the Legal Aid of Cambodia. The exact number of the people filed application for registration of land could not be estimated correctly. But Ms. Sandy mentioned that there might be 4 million applications pending for registration.

In general, the NGOs should be contacted for carrying out the socio-economic survey while the government should quantify the losses.

Referring to the letters of LAC sent to JICA and others in Nov.2003, the Forum explained that based on the NGO report 2002 they had submitted a proposal for monitoring an ADB supported project in June 2003. However, there is no commitment from the ADB so far. They have come to know that ADB had invited one university professor who is considered to be too much academic for this purpose.

The process of selecting an NGO, as an external monitor, was discussed. The Forum members opined that it would be nice to invite proposal through add in the newspaper. The Forum members appreciated the briefing by the JOC.

Minute of the meeting between the GOC and the JICA mission

in

Connection with NR-1 held at MEF on 27 November, 2003.

The participants:

Cambodian side

- 1. Mr. H.E Nhean Leng, Chairman IRC and Under Secretary of State, MEF
- 2. Mr. Va Sim Sorya, Member, IRC and Director of Planning, MPWT
- 3. Mr. Ben Daramony, Member, IRC and Deputy Chief of BD, MEF
- 4. Mr. Kong Sophal, Chief Officer, GDPW, MPWT,

JICA side

- 5. Mr. Noriaki Nishimiya, Director, Third Project Management Div. Grant aide Dept/Civil engineer.
- 6. Mr. Kenichi Tanaka, JICA Senior Advisor on Environmental Impact Assessment
- 7. Mr. Kotaro Nishigata, JICA staff Mr. Takuhiro Makita, JICA Expert
- 8. Mr. Yukihiro Koizumi, Assistant Resident Representative, JICA, Cambodia
- 9. Mr. Takuhiro Makita, JICA Expert
- 10. Ms. Mitsue Tamagake, Program Assistant, JICA Cambodia
- 11. Mr. Yoshitoshi Kobayashi . Chief Resettlement Specialist, Consultant, JOC
- 12. Mr. Rahman Nazibor. Resettlement Specialist, Consultant, JOC

Mr. H.E Nhean Leng, Chairman of IRC, chaired the meeting and welcomed the mission members in the meeting. He mentioned that IRC has been conducting Simple Survey from 15th October. NR -1 is divided into three parts, the 1st part is 9 km in the district Chey, the second part is 42 km in the district K. Svey and the 3rd part is 5 km in the district L. Dek. As of 23 November, the team covered 1404 hh and as of 26th they covered 1741 households. Of them "no answer" is 4, absent 65, not agreed 5. Within a few days there will be substantial progress. In many cases, the owners were found absent. This is why not full-scale progress could be achieved.

Mr. Nishimiya appreciated the progress and thanked the chairman. He mentioned that Mr. Kobayashi and Mr. Rahman arrived before them and had already apprised the mission about the progress of the Simple Survey. We are sending this information to JICA HQ. He mentioned that the Government of Japan is funding this project with contribution from the taxpayers. Therefore, the GOJ needs to fulfill the requirement of the taxpayers that 70-80% of the PAPs agree with the project concept at this stage. This will allow us to carry out the Basic Design Survey after the Simple Survey. We are happy to hear that you will be able to complete the work by end of December of middle of January.

Mr. Tanaka informed that JICA Environmental-guidelines are very strict about the large-scale projects. He wanted to know the system of information dissemination in connection with the Simple Survey, which is very important.

In reply, Mr. Daramony mentioned that the authority distributed a printed colorful leaflet among the PAP families before the survey. They explained the leaflet to the PAPs and had consultation meetings with the PAPs prior to survey. In these consultation meetings, the local authority and the community leaders were also invited. All concerned authorities participated in the survey and authenticated presence of the household within the ROW. The chief of commune certified that through signing the questionnaire. Mr. Kobayashi mentioned that IRC survey teams are working hard. He also mentioned that his second visit to Cambodia was delayed for some reasons but they have prepared the Interim Report. He requested the participants to have a look at it. We are happy that the IRC has covered 1741 households in the mean time. We found that the content of the simple survey was sufficiently detailed for this stage.

However, he expressed his concern about the width of the ROW in the urban area and expected clarification on that from GOC. He understood that the NGO complaints are becoming stronger in this coneciton. Therefore, he requested careful planning of C-1 section to avoid such complaints.

Mr. Sorya mentioned that there was a Prakus for the ROW in the urban area but he was not sure about the definition of urban and rural area along the NR-1. The definition of rural and urban areas has to be established and located along NR-1.

The chairman informed the mission about the development of the Simple survey. Some people did not sign the survey questionnaire for some reason or other but they will clear this matter through face to face consultation. Some times, reason for not signing is that the wife could not sign the paper without consulting the husband while the husband was absent.

He is aware that this is a grant aide project, GOC will have to follow the international standard and do it in a quick manner. IRC has instructed the working group if the PAPs have heard the PM's declaration about the ROW. In most cases the PAPs said yes. And they also understand that NR-1 is an important project. He also mentioned that they have to follow ADB /WB policy but expected assistance from JICA in this connection in project planning. NR-1 is a Japanese grant aide project and Japan is also assisting the study of the Second Mekong Bridge Project, therefore we should fulfill their requirement. He mentioned that the survey team is not forcing the PAPs to sign the survey document. The chairman asked if the mission was happy with the survey style and the progress.

Mr. Nazibor Rahman mentioned that the survey will serve three purposes; satisfy the Japanese taxpayers' requirement, help establish an inventory of the households and an agreed list of the households living within the 60 meter ROW which is authenticated by the commune leader.

Mr. Kobayashi mentioned that Corridor of Impact (COI) is very important. The Basic Design Survey will establish the COI and DMS can be carried out after that. He mentioned that a tentative ROW is set for the work but will be adjusted later on. In this case, special attention is needed to set the COI.

Regarding encroachment, Mr. Sorya informed that the GOC does not have sufficient land to settle the poor people. This is why GOC is tolerant to the people settling along the road and could not stop encroachment of some people. But now they are asking the local authority to stop encroachment.

Mr. Tanaka asked about the development in the environmental issues. Mr. Sorya replied that although he submitted additional data required by MOE long time ago, the ministry could not give information about development in this connection. Mr. Tanaka wanted the GOC to expedite the matter.

A "Road Law" is being drafted. As per the draft, the road law has provision that road in the urban area will have electric and water supply line along it. A consultant is working in this connection. Mr. Makita is also working on the issue. The draft is with the World Bank at the moment and

being reviewed. The road law is being developed based on the Japanese road law and some bias has been observed.

Mr. Daramony mentioned that the National Roads have 25m, the provincial road 15m but the NR-1 has 30 m ROW from the centre-line of the road as per the PM's declaration on the 27th September 1999.

In connection with the issue of encroachment Mr. Nazibor Rahman made a question if the Simple Survey data could be used as a cut off date to prevent any future encroachment. Mr. Daramony explained that the DMS would establish a cut off date and IRC would instruct the sub-committees to prevent future encroachment for the moment. Mr. Sorya also mentioned that in NR-4 there is no chance for encroachment now. The committees established are taking sufficient care. But there are many complaints in NR-1. In case of any future encroachment, agreement has to be signed with the encroachers so that they will leave the place when there is a need for improvement of the road.

Mr. Sorya requested JICA to establish the alignment so that they can carry out the DMS quickly.

Mr. Nishimya mentioned that after Simple Survey, Basic design Survey could be started. He expected that the Basic Design and Detailed Design would not have much difference in this case, although in some cases Basic Design and Detailed Design differ substantially. BDS has to be very clear but should allow flexibility.

Mr. Koizumi informed that in the Flood control project, DMS started but DD took 1 year and the project was delayed by three months. So, let us carryout the BDS first then DMS follow. After that the discussion concentrated mainly on the timing of different actions so that certain activities could be completed before the next monsoon (May to September, 2004).

Mr. Tanaka raised the issue relating to revised environmental and social consideration. JICA had the 21st meeting on this issue in Tokyo few days ago. Many people from different ministries, university professors, the consultants, NGO people participated. By that he wanted to make the meeting understand the importance of the issue. If there is a good result of the Simple Survey, JICA will send a Basic Design Study Team to Cambodia. Then the project implementation will be easier. After the Basic Design study, the impact will be understood concretely. The impact may reduce. In that case and DMS will take less time. He mentioned that Simple Survey in a JICA supported project in Cambodia is the first case. It can be replicated in other projects elsewhere.

The chairman thanked the mission for their cooperation and invited them again in the next meeting to be held on the 1st December.

Minutes of discussion of the meeting with ADB deputy head in Cambodia on 10.12.03

Participants:

- 1. Mr. Anthony J. Jude, Deputy Head/Senior Portfolio Management Specialist, ADB Cambodia, resident Mission.
- 2. Mr. Yoshitoshi Kobayashi, Cheif Resettlement Specialist, JOC
- 3. Mr. Takeo Shoji, JOC consultant to Second Mekong Bridge
- 4. Mr. Nazibor Rahman, Resettlement Specialist, NR-1, JOC

Mr. Kobayashi described the purpose of the visit including the revised JICA guidelines on environmental and social issues. He mentioned that JICA is accommodating issues like public consultation and resettlement in a proper manner.

Feasibility Study for C-1 section of the NR-1 found about 1805 houses to be affected it reported that the project will not have big impact in social and environmental field. That was a concern to many people " why after affecting so many houses the project is considered as not having big impact.

MOFA and JICA set certain guideline for investigating the impact and criteria for public consultation. An agreement of 70-80 % affected persons to the project concept and their agreement to relocation was expected.

Regarding relocation of the PAPs, Mr. Anthony mentioned that market price is something very important in relocating the PAPs. People prefer to relocate near the road and price of land there is very high. The price list of the structures followed by the govt. is not adeqate as far as categorization is concerned. The four categories; 1,2,3 and 4 could not accommodate all different structure types concretely. It was difficult to pay market price based on that categorization.

He mentioned that ADB learnt a lot from the experiences. In C-2 some people are compensated and some not. During DMS it was not identified who is going to move and where. With an assurance of compensating for land GOC asked people to move but at a later stage they were not compensated. The govt. argued that they had been living on the govt. land. That created a difficult position for ADB has it has the policy that the title should not be a bar for paying compensation.

He mentioned that Individual negotiation can invite many problems including corruption but it seems to him that there is no alternative here in Cambodia. In many other countries in this region there are laws indicating that the Govt. can take acquire land needed for the development projects and pay compensation at market price. There is no such a law in Cambodia and there is the problem. As a result, people expect a very high price. In some cases if the PAPs do not agree the authority has go up to a very high price. This can easily influence the other people and if entertained this can create a big disparity among the PAPs. He considers that the Govt. should do something in this connection. It is true that ADB has not yet adopted income generation programs for the poor and vulnerable PAPs as they are not certain about what sort of Income Generation program will be suitable for the poor people here. They thought of fishing as an option if somebody loses access to fishing ground. There were discussion if land based resettlement policy could be adopted and poor and the vulnerable people are given some land for setting up cattle and pig raising farms and poultry. In that case the govt, has to buy land as the Bank can't give loan for buying land. The Bank will be ready to provide other supports. He mentioned as JICA support is a grant it can try something like that.

He mentioned that ADB is carrying out a survey to establish market price through consultant. One international together with some Cambodians has been engaged for that. The rate will be finalized by next year. Before finalization of the rate ADB will not sign any agreement.

Another regional TA will be floated to finalise the National Resettlement Policy of Cambodia. Bank is expecting to do that next year and will invite the other donors for providing suggestion. It is expected that the policies of different donors should reflect in the NRP.

The govt. has the policy that COI. Mr. Kobayashi should clear up that issue)

Mr. Anthony mentioned that there is no problem in NR-5 but 6. He mentioned that people prefer to settle very close to the road. That is detrimental to the safety. Some time Govt. people allow them to resettle very close to the road once the construction work is complete. That creates problem at a later satge.

Mr. Kobayashi mentioned that there should be space along the road for plantation and future development.

Mr. Anthony mentioned that in the populous zone ADB is erecting fence to avoid accident. People take it as a barrier for their movement and bring it to press through NGO.

Regarding External Monitoring he mentioned that previously ADB was relying on the external monitors hired by the govt. But it was found that the external monitors being paid by the govt. could report anything against the govt. The external monitors could not be independent nor efficient. Therefore, ADB is considering deployment of external independent monitor. To make it really independent ADB will deploy International consultant for external monitoring and make payment for the services under loan agreement. One international Resettlement Specialist together with some local staff should do monitoring the DMS and RAP implementation to ensure proper investigation and quality reporting. It is also understood that although there are provisions for computerised data management but it is not being followed properly. It would be nice to set up Computerised MIS for resettlement monitoring through the external monitoring consultant.

Legal Aid of Cambodia

Land Law Project

Funded by The Asia Foundation. Oxfam GB and The Embassy of Finland in Bangkok

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Mr. Yoshitoshi Kobayashi Executive Director Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd. Tokyo, Japan

Re: Meeting on November 25, 2003 at NGO Forum

Dear Mr. Yoshitoshi Kobayashi,

26 November 2003

It was a pleasure meeting you and your colleague yesterday to discuss the Highway One project. Your explanations of the project and its status were most helpful.

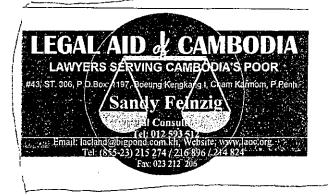
I am attaching a copy of a report which shows where I found the "4.5 million applicants for recognition of possession rights" in the early 1990s, but think the footnote at the bottom of the page agrees with your assessment that this number may not be entirely accurate.

Again, thank you for meeting with NGO Forum, LAC, Comfrel and the Urban Sector Group to discuss this significant project and if we can be of any further help, please do not hesitate to contact us

Sincerely,

Sandy Feinzig Consultant, Legal Aid of Cambodia

attachment



เขยารี ขั้นจัดหลือสู่จำ เจ้าเซสลล์สหัฐ

LAWYERS SERVING CAMBODIA'S FOOR N°43, ST306, 2:0.0er/1137, Sangkat Bewing Kengkang I, Chum Karmern, Phaem Peah, Gaa, bedia Tel: (855-23) 240-522/215/2147/300-7057/214/824, Fax: (855-23) 242-206, Email: Jac/Phagpend born ith It is observed that lot of grievances are coming at the time of DMS and project implementation. ADB is considering establishment of a grievance Committee so that the aggrieved persons can files their grievances and get quick verdict.

In a reply to a question raised by Mr. Shoji he mentioned that resettlement should be completed before awarding contract to the civil contractor

In reply to a question of Mr. Kobayashi he mentioned that ADB does not have any policy that concurrence of 100% PAPs are needed for undertaking the project. Mr. Kobayashi mentioned that but JICA is going to consider that as a criteria.

