(Unofficial Translation)

Kingdom of Cambodia Nation Religion King

Royal Government of Cambodia No. 06 Pr. K.

Phnom Penh, 27 September 1999

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

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

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

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

- without posing any condition. In case any inflict happened, the authority at all levels there should responsible by fining or strip off the title and receive the sentence accordingly.
- 7. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery should coordinate with the Council for Development of Cambodia and the provincial/municipal authority careful check on the Land Development Companies and the huge landowners who had received the agreement to develop that land but still keep the land free. Those authorities must take all measure to settle and resolve according to the law.
- 8. Designate the right of way (ROW) for the road and railways for the development of Infrastructure as below:
 - National Road (NR) with one digit number like NR 2,3,6,7 the ROW is 25 meters both sides from the centerline, except NR 1,4,5 the ROW is 30 meters form the centerline.
 - National Road with two digit numbers like NR 11, 22, 64, 78 the ROW is 25 meters from the centerline.
 - Provincial road is 20 meters from the centerline
 - Communal Road is 15 meters from the centerline

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

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

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

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

Prime Minister

Hun Sen



សុឌ្ទ សាសស ប៉ែះឧសវម៌វិឌិ ប្រិះបស្វាមារខែវិឌិឌឌិស្ស

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ខ្មែចប្បានទ្រូវនគាន់គាន់ដីធ្លី

ខ្ពុំពីនិធានគាស់មនុស្ស គ្នាក់ គ្នាធ្លើ

ដោយពិនិត្យឃើញថា ទោះបីមានគោលនយោបាយ ស្ដីពីការគ្រប់គ្រង និងប្រើប្រាសដីធ្លី ច្បាប់ ភូមិបាលឆ្នាំ ១៩៨២ និងលិខិតបទដ្ឋានជាច្រើនទ្យេតដែលរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាល បានដាក់ចេញជាបន្ដបន្ទាប់ សំដៅពង្រឹងប្រសិទ្ធភាពគ្រប់គ្រង និងប្រើប្រាស់ដីធ្លីអោយបានចំទិសដៅ ក៏នៅតែមានជនខិលខូចមួយ ចំនួនបាននិងកំពុងឆ្លៀតឱកាសឥតឈប់ឈរបង្កនូវភាពអនាធិបតេយ្យរានទន្ទ្រានយកដីធ្លី ក្រោមរូបភាព ធ្វើជាតំបន់អភិវឌ្ឍន៍ ឬ ធ្វើជាកម្មសិទ្ធិផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន ។ ក្នុងប៉ុន្មានឆ្នាំចុងក្រោយនេះ បាតុភាពរានទន្ទ្រាន យកដីធ្លី ដោយសង់រោង សង់ខ្ទម សង់ផ្ទះ ឬដាំដំណាំនៅលើខ្លីរបស់រដ្ឋ អាងទឹក តំបន់ការពារធម្មជាតិ ឧទ្យានជាតិ ដែនជំរកសត្វព្រៃ ដែនបំរុង ដីចំណីផ្លូវ ទាំងផ្លូវថ្នល់ និងផ្លូវដែក ដីរបស់ក្រុមហ៊ុនវិនិយោគ ព្រមទាំងដីរបស់ឯកជន នៅតាមទីកន្លែងជាច្រើន ជាពិសេសសនៅតាមបណ្ដោយផ្លូវជាតិសំខាន់១ និងផ្លូវ ថេភ្លើង ។ ប្រសិនបើភាពអនាធិបតេយ្យបែបនេះនៅតែបន្ដទៅទៀតនោះ វានឹងបង្កបង្កើតនូវឧបសគ្គនិង ឥទ្ធិពលអាក្រក់រាំងស្ទះដល់ដែនការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍លើគ្រប់វិស័យនាពេលបច្ចុប្បន្ន ក៏ដូចជាពេលអនាគត ។

ចំពោះមុខបាតុភាពនេះ រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលចាំបាច់ដាក់ចេញនូវវិធានការបន្ទាន់ដូចតទៅ :

១_មិនអោយមានសិទ្ធិជាឯកជនលើដីរបស់រដ្ឋ ជាអាទិ៍ ដីក្នុងដែនបំរុងរុក្ខា ដែននេសាទ អាង កំពល់ទឹកស្រោចស្រព តំបន់ការពារធម្មជាតិ ឧទ្យានជាតិ ដែនឯកសត្វព្រៃ ដីព្រៃលិចទឹក ដីព្រៃកោង កាង ចំការព្រៃដាំ ចំការកៅស៊ូ ស្ថានីយ៍ និងមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលបច្ចេកទេសកសិកម្ម បរិវេណមណ្ឌលវ៉ៃ មណ្ឌល បេតិកភ័ណ្ឌវប្បធម៌ វត្តអារាម សាលាវ្យេន សូនសាធារណៈ ដ៏បំរុង ដ៏ចំណីផ្លូវថ្នល់ និងជីចំណីផ្លូវដែក ក៏ដូច ជាដីរបស់ក្រុមហ៊ុនវិនិយោគ និងដីរបស់ឯកជនស្របច្បាប់តាមគ្រប់រូបភាព និងគ្រប់ទីកន្លែង ក្នុងផ្ទៃ ប្រទេស និងបញ្ឈប់ជាបន្ទាន់សកម្មភាពរានទន្ទ្រានកាន់កាប់ដីតំបន់ដែលបានរៀបរាប់ខាងលើបទព្រម ទាំងអ្វី១ ដទៃឡើត ដែលជាសម្បត្តិសាធារណៈរបស់រដ្ឋ និងសម្បត្តិឯកជនរបស់រដ្ឋ ។ 💫

២_ហេមជាដាច់ខាត ការចេញបន្តទ្យេឥនូវបង្កាន់ដៃទទួលពាក្យស្នើសុំកាន់កាប់ដីធ្លី និងប័ណ្ណ សំពាល់សិទ្ធិកាន់កាប់ដីធ្លី ដែលបានមកពីការរំលោភបំពានខាងលើ ព្រមទាំងមានវិធានការយ៉ាងតឹងរឹង បំផុតតាមថ្បីប្រើជាធិរីម៉ាន ។

៣_អាជ្ញាធរដែនដីគ្រប់លំដាប់ថ្នាក់ ត្រូវធ្វើការស្រាវជ្រាវជាបន្ទាន់អោយបានហ្មត់ចត់ នូវរាល់ បាតុភាពរានទន្ទ្រានកាន់កាប់ដីធ្លីគ្រប់ប្រភេទដោយល្មើសច្បាប់ ដែលកើតមាននៅក្នុងទីតាំងខេត្ត-ក្រុង របស់ខ្លួន ហើយត្រូវមានវិធានការទប់ស្កាត់ជាបន្ទាន់ដោយផ្នែកលើគោលការណ៍ច្បាប់ជាធរមាន ។

៤_បាតុភាពអនាធិបតេយ្យនេះ បើកើតឡើងនៅក្នុងទឹកដីនៃខេត្ត-ក្រុងណា គឺអាជ្ញាធរដែនដី នៃខេត្ត-ក្រុងនោះទទូលខុសត្រូវដោះស្រាយដោយស្មារតីម្ចាស់ការ ។ ប្រសិនបើជួបប្រទះការលំបាកស្មុគ ស្ចាញ អាជ្ញាធរខេត្ត-ក្រុង ត្រូវស្នើសុំអន្តរាគមន៍ជាបស្មន់ពីសំណាក់ស្ថាប័នមានសមត្ថកិច្ចពាក់ព័ន្ធ ដែល មានការចាំបាច់ ។

៤. អគ្គមេបញ្ជាការកងយោធពលខេមរភូមិន្ទ អគ្គនាយកនគរបាលថាក៏ មេបញ្ជាការកងរាជ អាវុធហត្ថស៊ើផ្ទៃប្រទេស មេបញ្ជាការគ្រប់យោធភូមិភាគ និងក្រសួង-ស្ថាប័នជំនាញពាក់ព័ន្ធ ផ្លូវបង្ក លក្ខណៈងាយស្រួលគ្រប់បែបយ៉ាង ហើយត្រូវចូលរួមសហការអោយបានទាន់ពេលវេលាជាមួយអាជ្ញាធរ ដែនដីខេត្ត-ក្រុង តាមសំណូមពរជាក់ស្ដែង ។

៦ បុគ្គល អង្គភាព ស្ថិតនៅក្រោមឱ្យវាទរបស់ក្រសួង ស្ថាប័នណា ឬប្រជាពលរដ្ឋណាដែលបាន បង្កអោយមានសកម្មភាពអនាធិបតេយ្យ លើបញ្ហារានទន្ទ្រានកាន់កាប់ដីធ្លី ដោយផ្ទាល់ក្តី ឬដោយ ប្រយោលក្តី ក្រសួង-ស្ថាប័នសាមី និងអាជ្ញាធរនៅកន្លែងនោះ ត្រូវធ្វើការអប់រំណែនាំ និងជួយជំរុញ អង្គភាព ឬបុគ្គលទាំងនោះអោយបញ្ឈប់សកម្មភាពល្មើសច្បាប់ ហើយកំរូវអោយគេធ្វើការស្វ័យរុះបើ សំណង់អនាធិបតេយ្យ ដែលបានសង់រួច តាមការកំណត់របស់អាជ្ញាធរដែនដីមូលដ្ឋានដោយគ្មានលក្ខខណ្ឌ បើមានការរីងទទឹងមិនព្រមអនុវត្តតាមការណែនាំនេះទេ ក្រសួង-ស្ថាប័នអាណាព្យាបាលសាមី និងអាជ្ញា ធរមានសមត្ថកិច្ច ត្រូវដាក់វិន័យ ឬដកហូតមុខតំណែង និងត្រូវទទួលទោស តាមច្បាប់ជាធរមាន តាម ក៏រិតដែលបានប្រព្រឹត្ត ។

ជ ក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខា-ប្រមាញ់និងនេសាទ សហការជាមួយក្រុមប្រឹក្សាអភិវឌ្ឍន៍កម្ពុជា និង អាជ្ញាចរដែនដីខេត្ត-ក្រុង ត្រួតពិនិត្យអោយបានជាក់ស្តែងលើក្រុមហ៊ុនវិនិយោគដីធ្លី និងម្ចាស់ដីធ្លីទាំង ឡាយមាន់ហំធំ ដែលកន្លងមកបានទទួលគោលការណ៏វិនិយោគស្របច្បាប់ជាយូវអកហើយ ប៉ុន្តែបានទុក ចោលដីទំនេះកុំខាន់បានចាប់ផ្តើមដំណើរការអោយស្របទៅតាមកិច្ចសន្យាសេះឡើយ ។ សមត្ថកិច្ចពាក់ ព័ន្ធទាំងនោះត្រូវចាត់វិធានការម៉ឹងម៉ាត់ ដើម្បីដោះស្រាយទៅតាមច្បាប់ជាធរមាន ។

៨_កំណត់ដីចំណីផ្លូវថ្នល់ និងចំណីផ្លូវរថភ្លើងសំរាប់បំរើការអភិវឌ្ឍន៍លើវិស័យហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធដូចតទេ ៖
_ផ្លូវជាតិមានលេខមួយខ្ទង់ ដូចជាលេខ ២ ពា ៦ ៧ ចម្ងាយ ២៥ម៉ែត្រពីសងខាងអ័ក្សនៈ លើកលែងតែផ្លូវជាតិ លេខ ១ ៤ ៥ កំណត់ចម្ងាយ ៣០ម៉ែត្រពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ 🙉

្នុជ្ជវិជាតិមានលេខពីរខ្ទង់ ដូចជាលេខ ១១ ២២ ៦៤ ៧៤ ចម្ងាយ ២៥ម៉ែត្រពីសងខាង អ័ក្សផ្លូវ

_ផ្លូវខេត្តចម្ងាយ ២០ម៉ែត្រពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ

_ផ្លូវឃុំ ចម្ងាយ ១៥ម៉ែត្រ ពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ

ការកំណត់ចំណីផ្លូវនេះ មិនយកមកអនុវត្តក្នុងទីប្រជុំជនទេ

្នផ្លូវរថភ្លើងចម្ងាយ ២០ម៉ែត្រ ពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវចំពោះទីក្រុង ទីរួមខេត្តនិងទីប្រជុំជន

្នុធ្លូវរថភ្លើងចម្ងាយ ៣០ម៉ែត្រ ពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ ចំពោះផ្លូវដែកស្ថិតនៅក្រៅក្រុង

្មផ្លូវរថភ្លើងចម្ងាយ ១០០ម៉ែត្រ ពីសងខាងអ័ក្សផ្លូវ ចំពោះផ្លូវដែកក្នុងតំបន់ព្រៃភ្នំដែលមានថ្ម រមៀលធ្លាក់ ឬតំបន់ព្រៃខ្ពស់ ។

ចំពោះអចលនវត្ថុដមែទ្យេតដែលជាសម្បត្តិសាធារណៈរបស់រដ្ឋ និងសម្បត្តិឯកជនរបៈឯដ្ឋនឹង មានការកំណត់ដោយឡែក ។

៩_ក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ សហការជាមួយក្រសួងសាធារណការនិងដឹកជញូន ក្រសួងរៀបចំដែនដឹ នគរូបនិយកម្ម និងសំលាំង់ ក្រសួងការពារជាតិ និងក្រសួងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចនិងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ត្រូវកំណត់ពេលវ៉េញ ជាក់ស្តែងអោយបានសមស្រប ដើម្បីអោយអាជ្ញាធរខេត្ត-ក្រុងអនុវត្តការរុះរើសំណង់អនាធិបតេយ្យ អោយចេញផុតពីដីចំណីផ្លូវ និងផ្លូវថេភ្លើង ។ ចំពោះផ្លូវលំត្រូវមានការចូលរួមពីក្រសួងអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ជនបទ។

90_ចំពោះមុខ និងជាបន្ទាន់ រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលប្រគល់ភារកិច្ចជូនអាជ្ញាធរដែនដីគ្រប់លំដាប់ថ្នាក់ ចាប់ផ្តើមអនុវត្តការងាររបស់ខ្លួននៅតាមបណ្តផ្លូវជាតិលេខ ១ លេខ ៤ និងតាមបណ្តោយផ្លូវដែក នៅ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ហើយនិងឈានទៅអនុវត្តនៅទីកន្លែងដទៃទៀត តាមលំដាប់អាទិភាព ។

១១_គណៈកម្មការដោះស្រាយបាតុភាពដ៏ធ្លីនៅតាមខេត្ត-ក្រុងទូទាំងប្រទេស ត្រូវតាមដានការ អនុវត្តន៍របស់អាជ្ញាធរដែនដីខេត្ត-ក្រុង ហើយត្រូវរាយការណ៍ជូនរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលអំពីលទ្ធផលការងារ ដែល អនុវត្តបាន ព្រមទាំងការលំបាកស្មុតស្មាញក្នុងការអនុវត្តន៍ ដើម្បីរាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលមានវិធានការជាក់ស្ដែង។

ទទូលបានសេចក្តីប្រកាសនេះ គ្រប់ក្រសួង-ស្ថាប័នពាក់ព័ន្ធ អគ្គបញ្ជាការដ្ឋានកងយោធពល ខេមរភូមិន្ទ អគ្គនាយកដ្ឋាននគរបាលជាតិ និងអាជ្ញាធរដែនដីគ្រប់លំដាប់ថ្នាក់ ត្រូវផ្សព្វផ្សាយអោយបាន ទូលំទូលាយ និងខិតខំអនុវត្តវិធានការខាងលើអោយមានប្រសិទ្ធភាពខ្ពស់ ហ្គ ៤...

පව්පදිප :

_ខុទ្ទកាល័យព្រះមហាក្សត្រ _អគ្គលេខាធិការដ្ឋានព្រឹទ្ធសភា

_អគ្គលេខាធិការដ្ឋានរដ្ឋសភា _ក្រសួងព្រះបរមរាជវាំង

_ក្រសួង រដ្ឋលេខាធិការដ្ឋាន និងស្ថាថ័ន

_ខុទ្ទកាល័យនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី

_ខុទ្ទកាល័យឧបនាយករដ្ឋមន្ត្រី

_សាលាខេត្ត_ក្រុង _ឯកសារ_កាលប្បវត្ថិ



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA NATION RELIGION KING ** → **

Ministry of Economy and Finance No.004 S.H.V Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee

Guideline

On

The Functioning and Duties of Grievance Committee Under the Development Projects

The Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee has observed that the implementing process of Grievance Committee under each development project is different, in which some projects received many complaints, some received a few ones and some received complaints after the ultimatum date of the Resettlement Action Plan. These show that the implementation of some complaints under some projects were not smooth and didn't meet the requirements of donor agencies requesting the Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee very often to define the functioning and duties of the Grievance Committee.

Therefore, in response to the requirements of the donor agencies and in the purpose of encouraging the smooth implementation of the grievances, the Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee would like to give the following advise:

1. Members and Duties of Grievance Committee

Based on the actual implementation of the development projects, the majority of the people are fond of the compensation policy established by the international consultant of the resettlement activities. However, a few people would like a higher compensation rate. In this regard, the Grievance Committee is established to receive complaints from those who don't agree on the compensation policy and rights to receive compensation money based on the result of DMS, which conducted by IRC Working Group. This Grievance Committee is established and consists of the members as listed below:

a.	Provincial Governor	Chairman
Ь.	First Deputy Provincial Governor	Vice Chairman
C.	Director/Deputy Director of Relevant Provincial Departments	Vice Chairman
d.	Chief/Deputy Chief of State Property Office of MEF	Member
e.	Chief/ Deputy Chief of Light Criminal Office of the Relevant Provincial Commissariat	Member
f.	Chief/Deputy Chief of the Relevant Military Police Headquarter	Member
h.	Relevant District Governor	Member
i.	Relevant Commune and Village Chief	Member
i	Representatives of NGOs	Member

The Grievance Committee has following duties and responsibilities

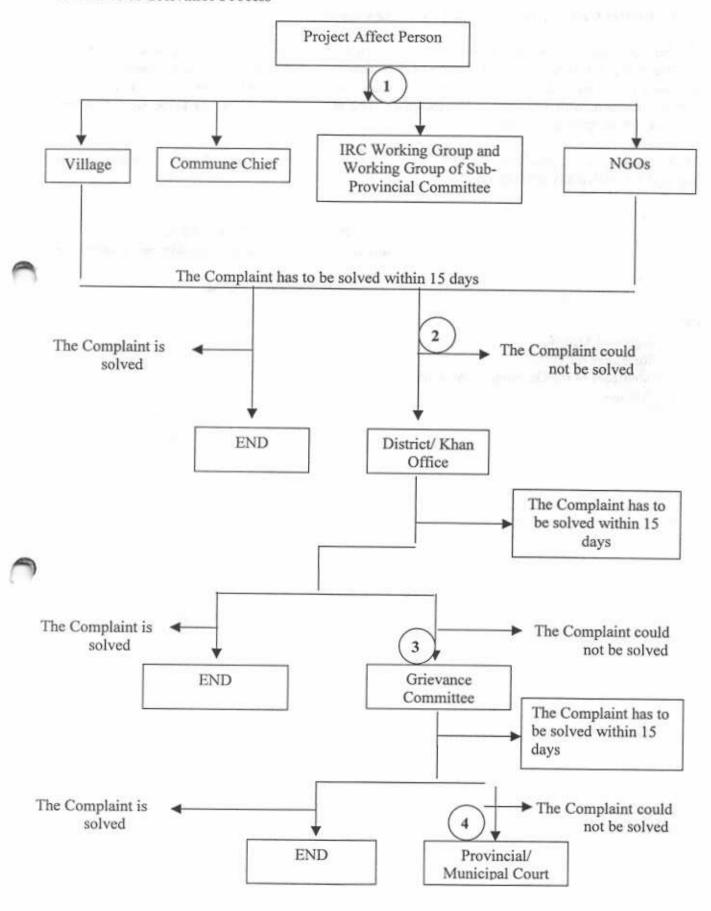
- Make all PAPs aware of the process of the Resettlement Action Plan and entitlement policy and of the timetable for implementation.
- Advise and explain PAPs to aware of the policy determined the rights of receiving compensation.
- Advise and explain PAPs to aware of the essence of the grievance in accordance with the Resettlement Action Plan prepared by the resettlement consultant.
- Receive complaints from the PAPs and settle them in the duration as determined in No.2 and No.3 of this guideline.
- Take note of complaints from PAPs and then prioritize them to be solved.
- Report every two weeks on the implementation of the Grievance Committee in relation to the real situation of PAPs even though the affected persons don't file their complaints.
- Receive complaints of PAPs from the first week until the fourth week after finishing the compensation to PAPs.

2. Implementing Processes of Grievance Committee

In the case that the affected people file their complaints to independent Monitoring Organization in the reason that they couldn't contact any member of the Grievance Committee, the Grievance Committee has to receive and solve the complaints based on the essence of Resettlement Action Plan. The implementing processes of the Grievance Committee are as follows:

- The PAPs file their complaints firstly to the IRC working group and Sub-Resettlement Committee of the province, commune and village or to representative of NGOs. If the problem could not be solved within 15 days, the grievance has to be submitted to district office for examining and solving.
- If the district office could not solve the grievance within 15 days, it has to be submitted to the Provincial Grievance Committee for examining and solving.
- If the Provincial Grievance Committee could not solve the grievance within 30 days, it has
 to be submitted to provincial/municipal court where the development project located for
 final decision.

3. Flows of Grievance Process



4. Budget for Functioning of the Grievance Committee

The budget using for the grievance process is provided to the grievance committee when there is complaint from Project Affected Person and if there is no complaint, all the members of the grievance committee will also receive daily allowance as per policy. All expenses are made through request attaching with invoices of the expenses. The request for budget has to be signed by the chairman of the grievance committee.

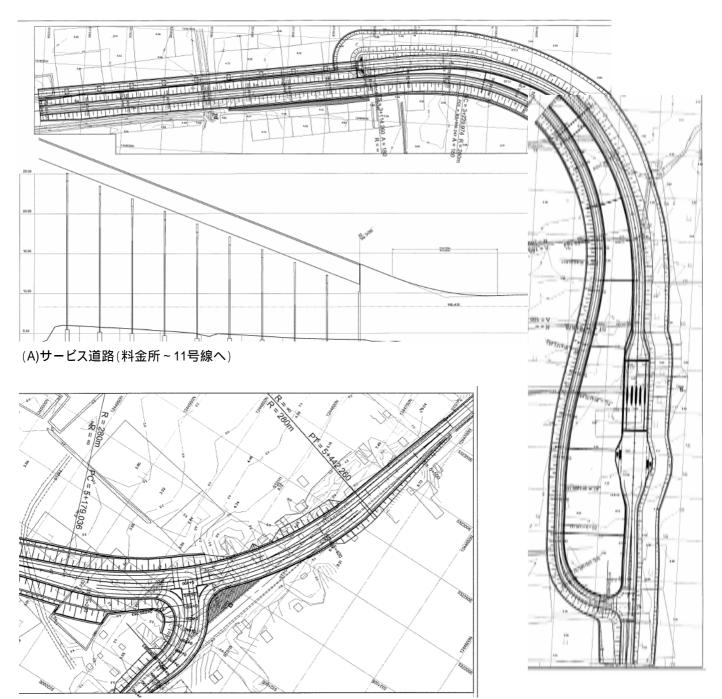
After receiving this guideline, the grievance committee under each development project has to implement it efficiently and responsibly.

Phnom Penh, 28th June 2006 Chairman of Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee

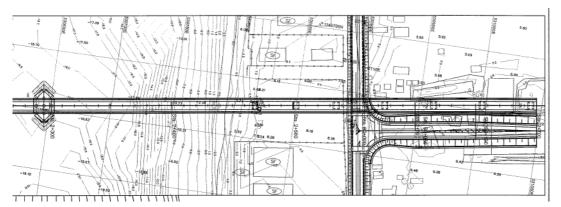
NHEAN LENG

CC:

- Relevant Ministers
- Resettlement Unit
- Members of the Grievance Committee
- Archive



(B)東側取付け部分



国道11号線跨線部分及びサービス道路取り付け

CONSTRUCTION OF THE SECOND MEKONG BRIDGE IN CAMBODIA

MANUAL FOR DETAILED MEASUREMENT SURVEY (DMS)

(DRAFT)

SEPTEMBER 2008

DETAILED MEASUREMENT SURVEY (DMS) IN CONSTRUCTION OF THE SECOND MEKONG BRIDGE IN CAMBODIA

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Abbreviations

JICA - Japan International Cooperation Agency

PAPs - Project Affected Persons

COI - Corridor of Impact

ADB - Asian Development Bank

ROW - Right of Way

DMS - Detailed Measurement Survey

EM - External Monitoring

GRC - Grievance Redress Committee
MEF - Ministry of Economy and Finance

MPWT - Ministry of Public Works and Transport

MLMUPC - Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction

IRC - Inter- ministerial Resettlement Committee

RAP - Resettlement Action Plan

PC - Public Consultation

PCM - Public Consultation Meeting PRW - Provisional Road Width

USD - US Dollar

EP - Entitled Person

DPWT - Department of Public Works and Transport

HQ - Headquarters

GOC - Government of Cambodia

TERMINOLOGY

	Abbreviation	Definition in this report
Compensation		These terms refer to all types of support system such as money,
		advice, services, training, etc. provided to eligible PAPs for lost
		access to land and for the removal of assets. Cash will be the
		most common type of compensation
Corridor of	COI	COI is the word, used by ADB project predominantly, which
Impact		indicates the area impacted by road project or by the need to
Cut Off Date		retain site for future use for construction or maintenance. Any people moving on to the ROW after the cut-off date will not
Cut On Date		be considered as PAPs and will be evicted without compensation.
		If, however, any individual who was not surveyed during the
		DMS can show proof that they were using land in the ROW
		before the cut-off date will be considered as a PAPs.
Detailed	DMS	This refers to a survey of assets owned by PAPs, by which
Measurement		compensation amount is determined.
Survey		
Demarcation		This work is to put pegs on the ground indicating boundary
		line(s) of ROW.
External	EM	External monitoring is carried out by independent organization in
Monitoring		the purpose to monitor if resettlement activities are properly
		carried out in accordance with social safeguard requirement.
Criorranas	GRC	External monitor is directly hired by JICA. The function of the Grievance Redress Committee is to meditate
Grievance Redress	GRC	the dispute, grievance raised by PAPs. The committee members
Committee		are consisting of local authorities, central government officers
Committee		and village elder, all of whom are impartial and neutral positions
		to the project.
Inter-	IRC	Implementing body of resettlement activities with members
ministerial		consisting of MEF (ministry of economy and finance), MPWT
Resettlement		(ministry of public works and transport), MLMUPC (ministry of
Committee		land management, urban planning and construction), and so on.
Landless		This term refers to a condition that the PAP who does not have
		land, by which be able to make living, other than inside PRW or
		money to purchase such land.
Project	PAPs	Project Affected Persons are all the individuals affected by the
Affected		project directly or indirectly.
Persons		Handler DAD simple action to a series desired 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Project		Usually, PAP simply refers to any individual who is adversely
Affected		affected, either temporarily or permanently, by the activities undertaken for the project. The household he/she belongs to is
Households		called Project Affected Households
Public	PC	Public consultation is held between PAPs and IRC/Working
Consultation	- 0	Group or Commune Authority in the purpose to discuss and
		solve their issue(s) whatever related to the project including
		compensation and/or resettlement.
Public	PCM	Public Consultation meeting will be held for notifying (1) the
Consultation		project outline to the public and PAPs among all and (2) carrying
Meeting		out DMS
Relocation		Relocation site(s) are prepared for those who don't have
Site		alternative land to resettle.

Resettlement Action Plan	RAP	Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is a time-bound action plan describing (1) outline of project, 2) impact and mitigation policy (3) compensation package to PAPs, (4) schedules for project and resettlement activities and (5) with a total budget for compensation. The objective of RAP is to ensure the losses of PAPs incurred are redressed so that PAPs can share the project benefits and can be assisted to develop their social and economic potential. The RAP will need to be revised after DMS and also during the Design and Implementation, and Rehabilitation stages, if needed.					
Right of Way	ROW	ROW refers to certain width of the road, railway and other embankment from centerline. Some of the ROW land belong to State and can be necessary for future development. Occupants within those ROW are assumed not legal according to Prime Minister's Declaration in 1999.					
Set Back		Minister's Declaration in 1999. This word refers to, for PAPs who have to go out of the PRW, relocating their houses, by the distance several meters backward from present location to outside of PRW in the most cases. Set back is possible only when vacant lands are available behind or nearby their present houses.					
Simple Survey		As a milestone to proceed to DMS stage, the simple survey is performed by which it is clarified if the potential PAPs are in favor or against the development project.					
Stakeholder Meeting		Stakeholder is any person/organization related to the project directly or indirectly. Therefore, stakeholder meeting refers meeting with any person or organization involved in implementing the project. Public Consultation Meeting is one of modes of the Stakeholder Meetings.					
		Stakeholder Meetings — Public Consultation Any other meetings held between stakeholders					
Vulnerable Households		Vulnerable households refer to households, headed by either widow, aged, handicapped or poor with income equal or less than XX dollars/month households, whose income is only or the					
		primary source of income for the household.					
Working Group		Simple survey and Detailed Measurement Survey at the field are performed by this working group consisting of staff from MPWT, MEF, and provincial DPWT and so on, under the direction of IRC or Resettlement Department.					

General

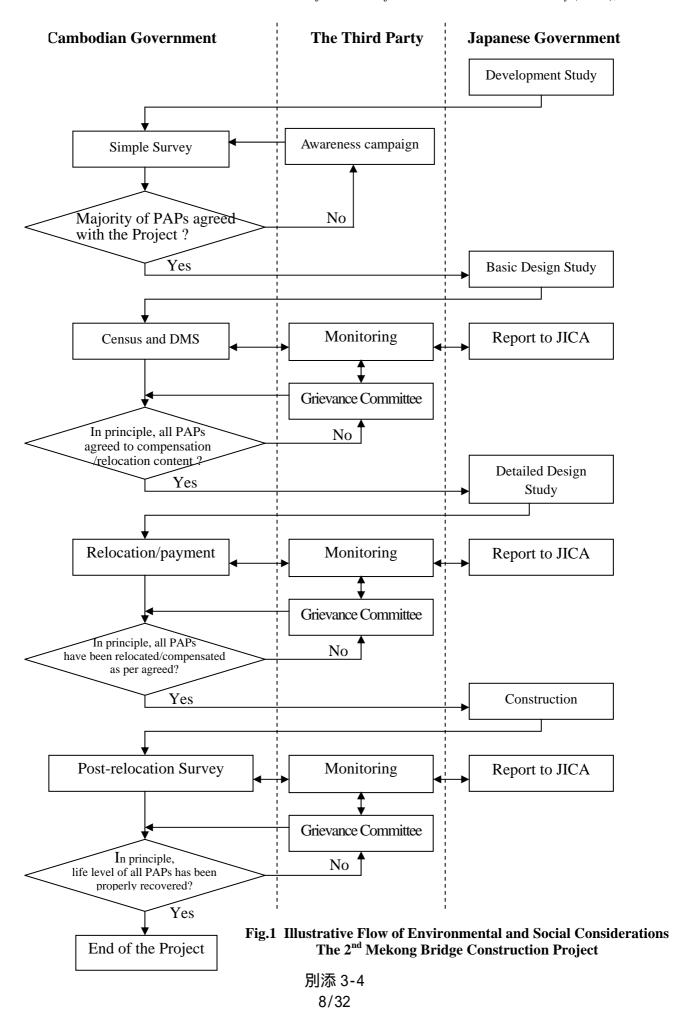
1. Purpose of this manual

This manual is prepared for 1) the working group who will actually contact with the PAPs through public consultation meetings and detailed measurement survey and 2) the external monitoring team, if engaged.

This manual shall be revised and updated depending on revision of compensation policy.

2. Flow of the resettlement activity

Fig. 1 presents the general flow of resettlement activities required in projects supported by the Government of Japan.



1. Introduction

Detailed Measurement Survey in any development project in Cambodia is an important event in the process of identification and recording of individual losses due to undertaking of the project. Construction of the Second Bridge over the Mekong will utilize mainly State Public Land but will also need some private land for construction of the bridge and its approaches. This Manual describes the procedure of conducting DMS and the associated activities to record the losses and identification of persons interested or entitled to compensation for their losses. ¹

2. Objectives of the DMS

- a. perform Public Consultation Meeting (PCM) to notify the project outline and compensation policy to all the PAPs properly,
- b. demarcate PRW and ROW boundaries on the ground for the purpose of not only for the assets measurement but also reminding the public the presence
- c. of government land there and into which no further encroachment is allowed,
- d. measure and record quantity and category of all physical properties going to
- e. be affected by the project; including the informal losses
- f. identify and record all non physical losses like income, employment, sources of income and livelihood, access to resources etc.,

3. The Stages Involved in Conducting DMS:

The entire process of conducting the DMS will be covered in two stages with some supporting tools prepared beforehand. The stages are:

- 3.1 Conducting Public Consultation Meeting
- 3.2 Conducting the DMS

4. Preparation:

Ti oparation

- 4.1 Carrying out public consultation meeting:
- 4.1.1 Information leaflet (Appendix A)
- 4.1.2 Drawing of Basic Design Study and Resettlement Information Brochure (Appendix B) is a sample Resettlement Information Brochure translated into local language. The Resettlement Brochure contained in RAP should be translated in Cambodian Language and printed sufficient number for display at the commune

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¹ Assumptions: Understood that Simple survey has already been conducted, Basic Design Study has prepared necessary drawings showing the resettlement, conducted Census and Socioeconomic survey, drafted Resettlement Information Brochure and the Resettlement Action Plan.

offices/ Information Centre for PAPs to have direct access to those information and also for distribution among the PAPs on the day of Public Consultation Meeting

- 4.2 Detailed Measurement Survey;
- 4.2.1 Drawing of the sites showing human settlement prepared by Basic Design Study
- 4.2.2 DMS Procedure and the interview form
- 4.2.3 Legal Procedure for identification of persons interested

5. Public Consultation Meeting (PCM)

5.1 Announcement

Announcement for DMS shall be made through posting up at local commune office and mouth to mouth transmission or loud speaker at least 2 weeks before starting it. The commune leaders should be requested to inform the PAPs and their community leaders to attend in the public consultation meeting.

5.2 Display and distribution of Resettlement Brochure

Resettlement Brochure annexed with RAP shall be translated in Cambodian Language containing, project outline, glossary of terminology used, entitlement Matrix, detailed compensation policy and payment modality, contact addresses and procedure for grievance redressing. Sufficient number of Resettlement Brochures shall be printed and displayed at local commune offices and distributed among the PAPs and other stakeholders A sample Resettlement Brochure prepared in Local Language is attached in Appendix B.

5.3 Roles and responsibilities of Grievance Committee

The set up and the roles and responsibility of the Grievance Redress Committee shall be officially announced to the public by the Governor of Province. GRC shall handle and treat any grievance to be filed by PAPs in the process of implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP).

5.3.1 Flow of Grievance Process

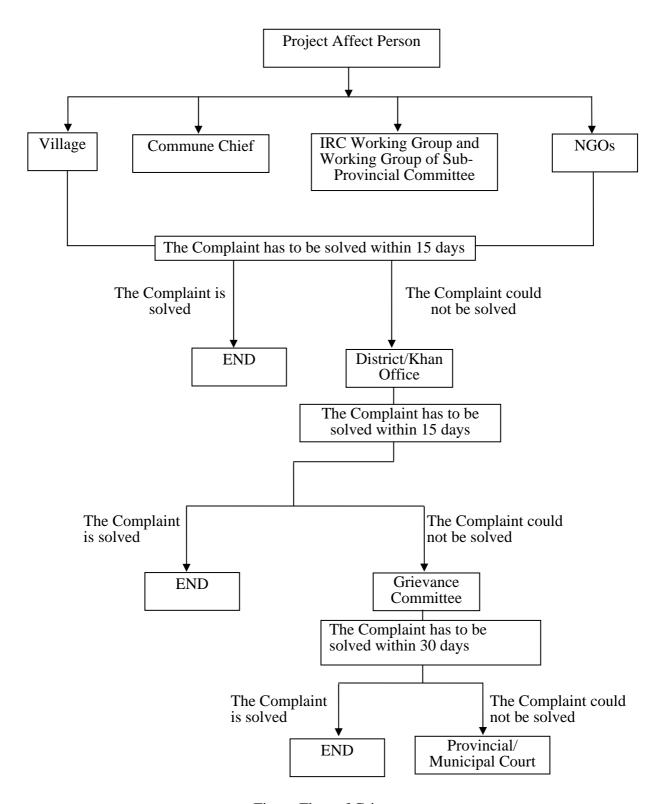


Figure Flow of Grievance

5.4 Manner of Presentation at PCM

Presentation shall be made in a sincere manner, at pagoda, public meeting halls, or any place which can accommodate all the participants. Contents to be presented are basically as per what is described in Resettlement Information Brochure. Questions shall be properly answered for complete understanding by PAPs.

5.5 Preparation of Minutes

Minutes of the meetings shall be prepared for all the PCM held. It is recommended to let all the PAPs attended the meeting put their name on the attendants list. Any questions made by PAPs shall be recorded very carefully and responded forthwith, if possible. These minutes will be evaluated to understand if PCMs were performed properly or not.

6 DMS Implementation

6.1 Demarcation:

In installing peg on the ground, although this work does not involve all PAPs, village leaders shall be recommended to accompany the working group to avoid any unnecessary dispute with PAPs.

- 6.2 Procedure of interview at Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS):
 - (1) Introduce oneself and other staff, showing ID card properly to the PAPs.
 - (2) Introduce the monitor, if attending, to the respondent that he/she is there to observe if DMS is properly done.
 - (3) Check (ask) if respondent has Resettlement Brochure.
 - (4) Explain the purpose of DMS briefly (as measurement of assets for the estimation of compensation contract at the negotiation stage afterward).
 - (5) Ask them if there is anything unclear for them and explain them repeatedly if requested.
 - (6) At the same time, remind them do not make improper replies or lies, when categorizing vulnerable group such as landless or very poor, since such group are entitled to special assistance (but do not scare them).
 - (7) After the completion, inform them that the negotiation team will contact later, and appreciate them..

6.3 Do and Do Not

- Speak to PAPs politely.
- Do not force PAPs to reply quickly. Give PAPs enough time to consider.
- Answer back to any question made by PAPs.
- Do not force a reply. "No reply" is also very important reply as well.
- Ensure PAPs that no matter what they reply, they will never be treated unfairly afterward due to the reply.

6.4 Assets Measurement:

Asset-measurement shall be performed using the form attached as Appendix C.

6.5 Socio-economic information:

It is expected that the Socio-economic information required for the purpose of understanding the income loss, loss of access to resources, vulnerability issues, etc will be available from Basic design survey. (There will be no necessity to conduct a socio-economic survey on a sample basis to establish baseline data unless there is a big time gap between the basic design study and DMS.)

6.6 Eligibility Cut -Off Date:

PAPs will be informed that DMS will be the cut off date as far as eligibility for compensation is concerned.

7. DMS Planning

7.1 Drawing of Basic Design (B/D) Study:

Based on the drawings of the basic design total number of PAP household to be assessed for planning DMS schedule

7.2 Schedule Planning:

Public Consultation meeting (PCM) shall be held in every commune before DMS. For each location, PCM shall be held for two times at the same places but at different hours (morning on the day and afternoon on another day).

7.3 Manpower Required:

Required numbers of staff for respective activities are as;

	,		
Activities	Number of members required per team as the minimum		
Demarcation	4 members		
Public Consultation Meeting (PCM)	5-6 members		
Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) and	4 members		
Negotiation	4 members		

7.4 Materials to be prepared:

- (1) ID card holders for all members
- (2) Demarcation pegs as 10 permanent concrete pegs for indicating ROW installed every 250m and 2) temporarily wooden pegs for ROW/COI of the project whichever are adopted
- (3) Topographic survey tools
- (4) Cars, Bikes, handy talkies
- (5) Still and Video Camera

8. Budget Applicable for DMS

Allowances for staff and other expenses such as gasoline for motorcars, bikes and consumables shall be properly arranged.

9. Group Formation

Working Group Formation: Followings are formation of working group chosen in NR-1 Project as a case.

- Demarcation Team:
 - Surveyors from Ministry of Public Works and Transport(MPWT)
- Public Consultation Meeting (PCM) Team:
 - Chief of Bilateral Cooperation Office of Resettlement Department(RD) of Ministry of Economy and Finance(MEF)
 - MPWT staff
 - Representative of Provincial Governor
 - Staff from District/Commune/Village concerned
- DMS Team:
 - MPWT staff
 - Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction(MLMUPC) staff
 - Staff from District/Commune/Village concerned

10. Training:

Orientation/Training for the working group shall be performed before implementation. Contents of Training are:

- Duty as interviewer, counselor and negotiator with PAPs
- Internal monitoring
- Knowledge of laws, finance and socio-economics

11. Reporting and Information Dissemination

It is required to implement the monitoring of resettlement activities and inform the monitoring to JICA Cambodia Office. Monthly reports, information about disagreed PAPs and copy of the appeals to Grievance Committee shall be submitted to JICA in a timely manner. The contents of compensation whether agreed or not by all the PAPs should be reported to JICA Cambodia Office. If this process was observed properly and the report delivered to the headquarters in Japan, approval for detailed design will be considered. Outcome of the DMS will be disseminated at

MPWT, JICA Cambodia Office, etc. The database of the DMS will be created and itemized losses should be prepared as Inventory of losses and recommended for incorporation in the RAP

APPENDICES

- A. Information Leaflet
- B. Resettlement Information Brochure
- C. Questionnaire Form for Detailed Measurement Survey

MI	INISTRY OF ECONOMY AND FINANCE ter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA Nation Religion King						
Pro	oject Name:						
Fu	unding Source:						
DETAILED MEASUREMENT SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE PROJECTS							
A.	QUESTIONNAIRENo:DateoSurvey:/Time:Surveyor's Name:Checked by:						
В.							
	No						
C.	AFFECTED HOUSEHOLD AND LAND USE INFORMATION (If not present, ask oldest adult, who has right to respond)						
C1.	. ABOUT HOUSEHOLD						
• • • • •	Respondent's Name: (Nick name:) Age:						
	Religion Buddhist = 1, Muslim = 2, Christian = 3, Hindu = 4, Other (Specify = 5)						
	Mother tongue						
	Is the Respondent Head of the Affected Household? No Yes (If yes go to Question C2) If No, What is relationship with the Head of Affected Household?						
	Name of Head of the Affected Household:						
	Religion Buddhist = 1, Muslim = 2, Christian = 3, Hindu = 4, Other (Specify = 5)]						
	Mother Tongue [Khmer = 1, Chinese = 2, Vietnamese = 3, Other (Specify= 5)]						
	Occupation : First Second First Fourth and Fifth						

Special Condition:....

Table 1	I: Occuj	pation	Code
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No	Type Occupation	No	Type Occupation	No	Type Occupation
0	No ability to work	10	Automobile Repairer	20	Driver
1	Key Business Operator	11	Agricultural land tenant	21	Owner of taxis and trucks
2	Small Business	12	Farmer in their own land	22	Owner of Koyun (Tractor)
3	Hotel and Tourist Guide	13	Agricultural laborer	23	Teacher
4	Restaurant Owner	14	Laborer out of agriculture	24	Barber
5	Gas Station Owner	15	Fishing	25	Police/military
6	Money Exchanger and Gold seller	16	Livestock raiser	26	Public servant
7	Cheang Choeu	17	Fire wood seller	27	Other:
8	Head/construction porter	18	Moto taxi driver		
9	Construction materials	19	Cheang Chamlack		

Please write the Number in the correspondent box from the table.

C2. LAND

~ 	2.2.4
C2.	1. Land inside the existing Right of Way:
1.	Do you use the land inside the existing Right of Way? Yes No
	If Yes, specify the number of routes in the project area
	- National Road No =1 (Location No 1)
	-National Road No =2 (Location No 2)
	-Others =3 (Location No 3) If No, skip interview this section and move to Q C3
 3. 	Did you get any compensation due to the improvement of the National Road No? Yes , No Did you setback your house outside of the Provisional Road Width determined for the improvement of the National Road No? Yes , No If Yes, How many meter did you setback from the center line of the National Road No?
4.	How long have you used this land located in the right of way? Since//
5.	Did you ask permission to use this land? Yes No No When?
6.	Did you pay for the use of this land? Yes No I If Yes, how much? (convert to US\$:)
7.	How large is your land inside the existing Right of Way? Length:
8.	How large is your land within the Provisional Right of Way? Length
9.	Do you own land nearby to replace what you use inside the existing Right of Way? Yes No (If No, go to Section C3)
	If Yes, where? - Behind the land inside the existing right of way = 1 (Location No1)
	 Behind the land outside of the existing right of way = 2 (Location No 2) Behind the land outside of Construction area = 3 (Location No3)
	- Behind the faild outside of Construction area = 3 (Location Nos) - It is about 500 meters away = 4
	- It is farther than 500 meters away = 5
	別添 3-4

Do you use that land? Yes No	
10. Do you have other land outside the affected area?	
Yes Go to C3 Section	
No	
$\bigstar \bigstar \bigstar$ IF NO, HE/SHE IS LANDLESS Yes (This is ticked by the working group)	
C3. DATA OF AFFECTED ASSETS AND INCOMES	
C3.1 Affected Incomes	
1. What for do you use the land inside the existing Right of Way?	
a. For living , b. For business , c. For farming , d. For Selling , e. Other (Specify	:
)	
If answer is a, d and e go to Q 5	
2. Is your household income based on business or farming?	
Yes \Box Go to \mathbf{Q} 3	
No \square Go to \mathbf{Q} 4	
3. Where will you set back to new place? (Refer to Section C2.1 above)	
a. Location No 1 b. Location No 2 c. Location No 3 d. Location No 4 e. and Location No 5	
\bigstar \bigstar If answer is a , b , c , or d ; his/her income will be affected during the relocation only \Box (To be ticked	f
by working group)	
\bigstar \bigstar If answer is e his/her income will be affected and need to be restored (To be ticked by working	g
group for livelihood)	
4. How would you lose income or have costs?	
Replanting, loss of plants, trees $= 1$ Making new pond, shed, construction $= 2$	
Loss of earning opportunity = 3 Other = 4 (describe:)
5. Are you able to buy land to replace your land located within the existing right of way?	
Yes \square Own land \square No \square (If No, to $\mathbf{Q7}$)	
6. Estimate the loss of these costs:	С
US\$:)	
7. If Yes, at what cost? :	С
US\$:)	
C3.2. About Land	

1. How many types and square meter of your land are **inside** and **outside** the project area?

Table 2: Types and areas of affected land

				Total Are		Affected Area Length Area (m) (m²)	
Types of land	Owned k	Rent lar	Used Da	(m ²)	Width (m)	_	
Rice land							
Farm land							
Subtotal Productive land				В			A
Vacated Land							
Commercial land							
Flooded land							

Forest land				
Residential land				
Others				
Total				

C3.3 Houses or Structures located inside the Project Area

1. Is there any	structure insid	ie tne Project	Area?				
Yes	☐ Go to nex	t Q					
No	Go to Q (C4					
2. If Yes, wh	at kind of struct	ures and wha	at is it used for?				
Stall fo	r sale product =	: 1	Barn for making	g craft = 2	Eating 1	nouse = 3	
House	for living =	: 4	Factory/Office	=5	Facility	for livestock =6	
Garage	: = 7		Other		=		8
(Describe)			
3. What is yo	ur house or stru	cture type?					
Code to be used	for floor deterr	nination:	0= Ground floor	r	1= First floor	2= Second floo	r
			3= Upper house	/structure	4=		
Others							
Code to be used	for construction	n materials:	1= Temporary r	naterials	2= Thatch/palm	leaf 3= Corrugate	ed stell/fibro
		4=W	7ood $5 = Bar$	nboo	6= Brick Roof	7= Floor tile	8=Concret
		9= E1	nforced Concret	10= Gro	ound concret	11= Steel	12 =Brick
		13- I	Palm Trac	1.4-			

 Table 3: Types and affected structures

Other.....

No	Structur e Type	No of Floor(Use Code)	Construction Material (Use Code)	Total Structure Area/Units	Affected Structure Area/Units
1			Roof:	1m ²	xm2
				2m ²	m2
				3m ²	m2
			Wall:	1m ²	x=m2
				2m ²	m2
				3m ²	x=m2
			Floor:	1m ²	x=m2
				2m ²	x=m2
				3m ²	xm2
			Column:	1xxxx	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1xxxxx \\ =m3 $

				2xxxxxx	2xxxxxx
				3xxxxxxx	3xxxxxxx
			Total .	Affected Structure for Type 1=	
No	Structur e Type	No of Floor(Use Code)	Construction Material (Use Code)	Total Structure Area/Units	Affected Structure Area/Units
			Roof:	1m ²	x=m2
				2m ²	x=m2
			Wall:	3m ²	x=m2
			wan.	1m ²	x=m2
				2m ²	x=m2
			Til.	3m ²	m2
2			Floor:	1m ²	x=m2
				2m ²	x=m2
				3m ²	x=m2
			Column:	1xxxx	1xxxx
				2xxxx	2xxxx =m3
				3xxxxxxx	3xxxx =m3
	1	7	Total	Affected Structure for Type 2=	
No	Structur e Type	No of Floor(Use Code)	Construction Material (Use Code)	Total Structure Area/Units	Affected Structure Area/Units
3			Roof:	1m ²	x=m2
				2m ²	x=m2
			Wells	3m ²	x=m2
			Wall:	1m ²	x=m2
				2m ²	x=m2
				3m ²	x=m2

			-	•	•
			Floor:	1m ²	x=m2
				2m ²	x=m2
				3m ²	x=m2
			Column:	1xxxx	1xxxx
				2xxxxx	2xxxxx
				3xxxxxx	3xxxxx
			Total	Affootod Structure for Type 2 -	
				Affected Structure for Type 3=	T
No	Structur e Type	No of Floor(Use Code)	Construction Material (Use Code)	Total Structure Area/Units	Affected Structure Area/Units
			Roof:	1m ²	x=m2
				2m ²	x=m2
				3m ²	x=m2
			Wall:	1m ²	x=m2
				2m ²	x=m2
4				3m ²	m2
·			Floor:	1m ²	x=m2
				2m ²	x=m2
				3m ²	x=m2
			Column:	1xxxxx	1xxxx
				2xxxxx	2xxxxxm3
				3xxxxxxx	3xxxxxxx
			Total A	Affected Structure for Type 4=	
No	Structur e Type	No of Floor(Use Code)	Construction Material (Use Code)	Total Structure Area/Units	Affected Structure Area/Units
5			Roof:	1m ²	x=m2
				2m ²	x=m2
				3m ²	x=m2

	Wall:	1m ²	
			m2
		2m ²	x=m2
		3m ²	m2
	Floor:	1m ²	x=m2
		2m ²	x=m2
		3m ²	x=m2
	Column:	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		2xxxx	2xxxxxx
		3xxxxxxx	3xxxxx
	Total	Affected Structure for Type 5=	

C3.4.	What are of	her asse	ets on I	and used	l inside the aff	fected area?		
	Dig Well	= 1						
	Pump well	= 2						
	Water pond	= 3	(wid	lth :	m x leng	th: $m \times depth$ $m = 1$		m3)
	Fence	= 4	(what	material		How	many
meters :	:	m)						
	Other	= 5	(describe	:		
Size :	n	n)						
	Nothing else	= 6						

C4.	RELOCATION SITE (THIS SECTION IS STRICTLY FULFILLED BY LANDLESS HOUSEHOLDS)
1.	Are you happy if the Government is going to develop ² resettlement site for you with no cost? (working group
	explanation based on footnote No 1 and 2 below)
	Yes Go to Q 2 of this section
	No Go to Q 3 of this section
2.	Please rank 1-3 for the resettlement site that you prefer?
	Site adjacent to exiting site
	Site in the same village
	Site in the same commune and near public
	facilities ³ (5km from existing site) Site in other area and near public facilities
	(More than 5km from existing site)
3.	Assistance to be provided- based on answer of Q 3, section C3.1 above
	Yes No
C5.	SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION
C5.1	1 Land registration status
1. W	That is the status of ownership of the land?
	- Own with title $= 1$
	Certified byon/
	Day Month Year
	- Own without title $= 2$
	- Rent with fee from private owner = 3
	How much did you pay to the owner annually? Riels(in US\$)
	- Rent without fee from private owner =4
	- Illegal =5
2. W	That is the status of ownership of your house?
	- Own =1
	- Rent with fee from private owner =2
	How much did you pay to the owner annually?Riels(in US\$)
	- Rent without fee from private owner =3
3. V	What is the length and width of your land using within the Construction area?
	Length m x Width

employment opportunity, and (6) worship.

² Resettlement site development will include (1) land fill higher than flood level, (2) Access road, (3) Toilet for each household, (4) Water source and (5) full ownership of the land after 5 consecutive years of living.

³ Public facilities consist of (1) National road or commune road, (2) public hospital, (3) public school, (4) market, (5)

C5.2 Family statu	C5.2	ily status
-------------------	------	------------

1. How many members in the family?

 Table 4: Family Status

	Relat.	Place of	Sex	Age	Marital	Ethnic	Educati	on		O	ccup	ation	(K)		Place of
Name	to hh.	birth			Status	Group	Liter.	Year	Shling.	Prin.	2	3	4	5	work
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)						(L)
1															
2															

Note:

Iterm B: 1= Husband; 2= Wife; 3= Children; 4= Parent; 5= Parent in law; 6= Grand children, 7= Brother/Sister's wife, 8= Brother/Sister's husband, 9= Son/Daughter in law, 10= Nephew/Nice, 11= Extended family member/independent adult, 12= Workers/Crew member, 13= Other (specify).......

Iterm C: 1= Cambodia, 2= Vietnam, 3= China, 4= Lao, 5= Other (specify).....

Iterm D: 1= Female; 2= Male

Iterm F: 1= Not married; 2= Married; 3= Divorced/Separated; 4= Widow(er)

Iterm G: 1= Khmer; 2= Chinese; 3= Vietnamese; 4= Cham; 5= Other (specify)......

Iterm I: [No education=0, Primary School (1-6); Lower Secondary School (7-9); Uper Secondary School (10-12); College (13); Bachelor's and above (14); Other (specify)	Iterm H: 1= Yes; 2= No
Iterm J (in schooling): 1= yes; 2= no Iterm K: (See occupation code in Table 1, section C1 above) Iterm L: [1= Inside the village; 2= Outside the village but in the same district; 3=	Iterm I: [No education=0; Primary School (1-6); Lower Secondary School (7-9); Uper Secondary School (10-12);
Iterm K: (See occupation code in Table 1, section CI above) Iterm L: [1 = Inside the village; 2= Outside the village but in the same district; 3=	College (13); Bachelor's and above (14); Other (specify)
Item I.: [1= Inside the village; 2= Outside the village but in the same district; 3=	Iterm J (in schooling): 1= yes; 2= no
5= Phnom Penh; 6= Other provinces (Specify	Iterm K: (See occupation code in Table 1, section C1 above)
2. If not in primary school attending, please provide reason why? No of Children Cannot afford fees, clothes, books No place at school Take long time to get to school Other (specify)	Iterm L: [1= Inside the village; 2= Outside the village but in the same district; 3=city; 4=province;
Cannot afford fees, clothes, books No place at school Take long time to get to school Time (specify)	5= Phnom Penh; 6= Other provinces (Specify)]
No place at school Take long time to get to school Take long time to get to school? [Walk = 1, Bicycle = 2, Motorbike = 3, Other (Specify)	2. If not in primary school attending, please provide reason why? No of Children
Take long time to get to school Other (specify)	Cannot afford fees, clothes, books Have to help parent in business /fishing activities
3. How do children go to school? [Walk = 1, Bicycle = 2, Motorbike = 3, Other (Specify	No place at school Looking after house/young sister and brother
Wet season Dry season What is the principal income source for your family? Following answer in C1 section	Take long time to get to school Other (specify)
Following answer in C1 section	Primary school Time (hours/mintues) Secondary school Time (hours/mintues) Wet season
(From 4/2007 to 3/2008)	
0 - 20% = 1	(From 4/2007 to 3/2008) (convert to US\$:)
 8. How much land does your family use in total?	
7. What are the activities on your land inside the Construction area?	
Rice field = 1 Home garden = 2 Cash-crop garden = 3 Fruit tree = 4 Fish or lotus pond = 5 Parking / storage = 6 Shop / restaurant = 7 Small stall for selling = 8 Facility for Livestock = 9 Factory/Office=10, Other = 11 (Describe :	
	Rice field = 1 Home garden = 2 Cash-crop garden = 3 Fruit tree = 4 Fish or lotus pond = 5 Parking / storage = 6

C5	3. Basic Facilities		
1.	Do you have a latrine for using in the	e family?	
	Yes Go to Q 2		
2.	No Go to Q 3 What type of your latrine?		
۷.			
	Open latrine above the water/land	=1	
	No proper latrine	=2	
	Pit latrine	=3	
	Other (specify)	=4	
3.	What do you use for this purpose?		
Neig	ghbor's toilet	=1	
Pub	lic toilet	=2	
On t	he field/water	=3	
Cag	e/pond area	=4	
Emb	oankment edge	=5	
At f	looded forest	=6	
Othe	er (specify)	=7	
4.	What source of water do you use for	drinking? And 5. What source	e of water do you use for cooking?
Riv	ver/lake/pond water	=1	
Riv	ver/lake/pond which treated with alum	=2	
Ra	in water	=3	
Во	ttled water	=4	
Sta	andpipe/well	=5	
Pu	rchase from vendor	=6	
Ot	her (specify)	=7	
6. 7.	Do you boil water before drinking? Y Where do you get water for washing		u get water for bathing?
Riv	wer/lake/pond water and treated with al	um	=1
Riv	ver/lake/pond water		=2
	andpipe/well rchase from vendor		=3

						=4 =5			
	ther (specify) 4 Ownership of Asse Household Durable	ets and		onal Equipment					
			1	Present value					Present value
Type	of asset	No.	Age	(Riels)		Type of asset	No.	Age	(Riels)
TV					11	Boat			
Radio)				12	Engine boat			
Vide	o recorder casset				13	Generator			
Radio	cassette player				14	Battery			
Sewi	ng machine				15	Deepwell/hand tubewell			
Fan					16	Hand phone			
Bicyc	ele				17	Clock			
Moto	rbike				18	Radio phone			
Car/t	ruck				19	Other (specify)			
Remo	orque								
2.	Furniture								
	Туре	No.	Age	(Riels)		Туре	No.	Age	(Riels)
1	Table			1	5				
2	Chair				6	_			
3	Sofa set				7				
4	Cabinet				,	outer (speeing)			
					I				
3.	Farm Equipment								Present
				Present value					value
	Type of equipment	No.	Age	(Riels)	7	Type of equipment	No.	A	ge (Riels)
1	Plough					6 Mechanical thresher			
2	Harrow				<u> </u>	7 Rice mill machine			
3	Ox-cart					8 Hand tractor (Kojun)			
4	Water wheel				_	9 Water pump			
5	Tractor (4 while drive)				1	O Other (specify)			
C5. 1.	5 Health Status If your family memb	er get si	ck, where	e will you go for t	reatme	ent?			
	No treatment				1	Local pharmacist or drug s	hop		
		h	ealth cent	ter at the village	Ш.	health o	enter		
				health center		Kunthak Bopha children's	hospital		
	Chinese village head					Provincial hospital			
	Private medical docto	or in the	village			Other (specify)			
	Traditional healer in	the villa	ıge						

2. How long would you take to reach the health facilities?

Table 6 : Types of health facilities and				
Table 6. Types of health facilities and	Avg.	lo reach there	Cost	
	dist.	How to go *	(riels)	Time
Type of services	(m)			
Provincial hospital	, ,			
Health center				
Private clinic				
Medical doctor in the village				
Local fapharmacist or drug shop				
Traditional healer in the village				
Trained midwife				
No treatment				
Other (specify) Note: * [1= walk; 2= Bicycle; 3= M	otorbiko: 4-	Cor. 5- Post:	6— Other	
(specify)			o- Ouici	
(specify)		••••]		
3. Where should pregnant women	go for fetus	control?		
At he	ealth center			
Traditional midwife in the villag	ge			
Provincial hospital				
Other (specify)				
4. What are problems with the hear	lth service fo	or people in the	village?	
(rank 1-3 if applicable, 0 not applica	able)			
Lack of bed/equipment		High	price for treat	ment
Lack of medicine/drugs		Far a	way from the	village
Poor quality of service		Unsa	nitary health f	acilities
		Other	-	
No midwife		(spec	ify)	
5. What are the relative sickness of	f your house	hold member in		
Fever Der				rm cough
Diarrhea (simple) Wo	orm infection	1	Vaginal	discharge
Diarrhea (serious) Hy	pertension		Lower a	bdominal pain
Typhoid Ski	n infection		Other (s	pecify)
Malaria				
C5.6 Household income and exper	nditure			
A. Household expenditure	na non mon	th (in Diala)?		
1. How much do you pay for living	ng her mon		Im coacon	Wet season
Itam			Ory season	
Item		(1)	Piels/month)	(Riels/month)
1 Electricity				
2 Clean water				

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				Draf	ft Manual	of Detail	ed Me	easurement Survey (DMS), 2008
3	з Б	ood (including rice, vegetable,	meat e	v		3		
		Clothes	inout o					
4		ransportation						
(hildren education						
7		Oonation/contribution						
{		Occational ceremony						
1.0		lealth care						
1(uel						
11		ishing eqipment, materials, repa	aır					
12	2 0	Other (specify)						
B.	Ho	ousehold Income per month (i	n Riel:	s)?				
2.	Но	ow many people earn income in	your f	amily?				
		F <u>emale</u> ((no.)	Male (no.	<u>)</u>			
Α	dults	s (>18 years)						
С	hildr	en (<18 years)						
2	XX //L-	at sources of income do your ho		1d	-			
3.	0 0	No ability to work	ouseno 10	Automobile			20	Driver
-	1	•	11	Agricultura		n#	21	Owner of taxis and trucks
F	1 2	Key Business Operator Small Business	12	Farmer in th			22	Owner of Koyun (Tractor)
f	3	Hotel and Tourist Guide	13	Agricultura		iiu	23	Teacher
	4	Restaurant Owner	14	Laborer out		ure	24	Barber
	5	Gas Station Owner	15	Fishing			25	Police/military
	6	Money Exchanger and Gold seller	16	Livestock ra	aiser		26	Public servant
	7	Cheang Choeu	17	Fire wood s	eller		27	Other:
	8	Head/construction porter	18	Moto taxi d				
L	9	Construction materials	19	Cheang Cha	amlack			
4.	Wh	at your average income for you	ır hous	ehold per mo	nth. approx	imately?		
Α		ge income per day			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(riels/day	v)	
	•	nany day do you work in a mon	th?			(no. of d		onth)
		nany month do you work in a ye				(no. of n	•	
11	O W 11	many month do you work in a yo				(110. 01 11	ionui/ j	year)
C5		Living Condition						
1.	WI	hat source of light at home you	are usi	ing?				
	Ge	enerator						
_	1 '	pplied by private electricity ger	erating	g company				
	Sta	ationary Battery						
	W	hite gas/petroleum						
	Fis	sh oil						
	Ch	anloss						
	La	mp						
	Ca	ndle						

Other (specify)

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2. What source of energy do you have for cooking?	
Gas	
Fierwood	
Charcoal	
Electricity cooker	
Fuel/oil	
Other (specify)	
4. What are major problems in your family?	
(List 5 major problem and rank 1-5)	
	r house
H	v income
	e of security for children
	er (specify)
	\1 • • ·
C5.8 Awareness of the project and perception toward	l resettlement
A. Information about the project	
1. Do you know about the project of	
	? Yes L No L
2. How do you know about the project?	
Commune Chief = 1, Village Chief = 2, IRC working group = 4, Newspaper = 5, TV	Provincial Resettlement Subcommittee =3, = 6, Radio = 7, Other (specify) = 8
3. Do you support and participate to move the project	forward? Yes No No
B. Attitude to the project	
1. What do you think about the project (
)?
Very good Go to Q 2 of this section Bad	
	't know
2. Can you rank the following 1-5 for your household	l improvement?
It will improve household income	Improve people health condition
Improve travel condition	Have good health center, market and service
Have more job opportunity	Have good school for the children in the village
Have clean water supply and sanitation	Protected from big storm/wave
Improve water quality and better environment	Stable house on land and safety
In your village or town	Improved safety of children
3. Can you rank the following 1-7 for your household	l difficulty?
Decreasing income	Change in occupation/livelihood system
Loss properties C	Change in fishing way
Loss agricultural land	Change in travelling time to fish
Change in household /family activities	Other (specify)

	What is a new job/employment do you think you may g	get at your vii	iage/towii:	
		Male	Female	Son
1	The project worker			
2	Fish trading			
3	Restaurant/cooked food/dessert service at harbour			
4	Guide for tourist			
5	Grocery/vegetable/fruit seller at market			
6	Grocery/vegetable/fruit seller at house			
7	Souvenir selling shop			
8	Tourist boat operator			
9	Taxi driver/moto taxi			
0	Moto/car mechanic			
1	Construction worker			
2	TV/radio repair			
3	Pig products			
4	Poultry products			
,	Other (specify)			
	Name & Signature of Surveyor		N	Name & Signatur of Respondent

別添 3-5. 店舗および売り子等に対する観察・聞取り調査

(1) 調査手法

メコン河両岸の東西フェリーターミナル及びその周辺において、フェリー関係者を除くその他の被影響者、即ち店舗(フェリーターミナルを取り囲むように分布する店舗、一号線沿い店舗および地方市場内外の店舗)と売り子等(売り子、屋台、バイク・自転車タクシーおよび物乞い)の営業実態の観察・聞取り調査をおこなった。調査は、9月11日から9月18日かけて実施した。

店舗の調査は9月16日から18日に掛けて実施した。売り子等の調査に際しては、事前(8月30日)に行った簡易な目視調査で確認された売り子等の数量を基にして、売り子等の形態ごとに全体の20%程度の数量を目標サンプル数に定めた。調査実施時には、任意に調査対象となる売子等を抽出し、観察および質問票に基く聞き取り調査を実施した。店舗に対する質問票は開発調査(F/S)で用いたものと同一のものを用いた。売り子等の調査については商品の仕入先、民族、宗教、教育の項目を追加した

調査は東フェリーターミナル周辺で 9 月 11 日 (木) 及び 12 日 (金) 西フェリーターミナル周辺では 9 月 13 日 (土) から 16 日 (火) にかけて実施した。聞き取りサンプル数を表-1 に示す。

		西ターミナル	東ターミナル	計
	フェリーターミナルを取	0(観察のみ)	0 (観察のみ)	-
	り囲むように分布する店			
店舗等	舗			
	一号線沿い店舗	12	21	33
	地方市場内外の店舗	6	6	12
小計		18	27	45
	売り子	66	40	106
売り子等	屋台	23	9	32
	バイク・自転車タクシー	5	4	9
	物乞い	2	1	3
小計		96	54	150
合計	<u> </u>	114	81	195

表-1 聞き取り調査サンプル数総括表

(2) 調査結果

まず店舗について、次に売り子等の調査結果について述べるものとする。

1) 店舗

店舗はその分布位置によって大きく次の3つに分類される。

a. 西フェリーターミナル周辺

西フェリーターミナル周辺の店舗は、

- (a) フェリーターミナルを取り囲むように分布する店舗
- (b) 国道一号線沿いの店舗
- (c) ターミナル北西に位置する地方市場 (Prek Tunlorp Old Market) 内外の店舗

(a)のグループはフェリーターミナル直近の商店で、23 の店舗が確認された。売り子等への聞取り調査期間中の観察では、ネアックルン・フェリーで渡河する移動中の人々が、これらの店舗を直接利用している例は確認できなかった。他方、売り子等に対しては、飲料水、氷、商品を入れるビニール袋、新聞・雑誌などを、これらの店舗が供給している。両替店では、米ドル、ベトナム・ドンを取り扱っている。その利用者は、売り子等や周辺の住民である。貴金属(金)販売の顧客も周辺住民である。食堂も、地元住民、フェリーの従業員が利用している。このグループの店舗の利益は1.0~37.5US\$/日であり、平均は7.1US\$/日である。

(b)のグループは国道一号線沿いの店舗である。雑貨屋、美容院、衣料品店、電気店、金物店、食堂、貴金属店、携帯電話販売店等の店舗が道路沿いに並んでいる。こうした店舗の顧客は、大部分が地元住民である。表 2 に聞取り調査の結果を示す。

表 - 2 国道一号線沿いの店舗に対する聞き取り調査結果(西ターミナル)

	営業年数(年)	業種・取り扱い商品	1日あたりの利益(US\$)
1	2 6	日用品、プラスチックバック	無回答
2	3 0	食料品、雑貨	9
3	2 5	食料品、雑貨	10
4	2 8	宝石、時計、めがね	10
5	2 8	食料品、雑貨	5
6	3ヶ月	衣料品、靴	15
7	2 8	薬	8
8	1 5	金、携帯電話	無回答
9	2 6	新聞、雑誌	2.5
1 0	1	理髪店	無回答
1 1	6ヶ月	砂糖キビジュース、料理用ガス	無回答
1 2	2 0	食堂	20-25

(c) のグループは、ターミナルの北西にある地方市場(Prek Tunlorp Old Market)の内外に位置する店舗である。同市場の管理は、政府組織である Kampong Chamlang Market Bureau が実施している。店舗の数は340(開発調査報告書、英語版、P7-49)とされており、各店舗は政府から年間契約で営業場所を借り受ている。米、肉、鮮魚、雑貨、衣料品、菓子、果物、野菜等、日常の生活に必要な品物、金、宝飾品の販売、両替が行われている。

表 3 に聞取り調査の結果を示す。市場の管理事務所(Market Bureau)で面談したところ、担当者の弁によれば、市場内の消費は地域経済に根ざしたものであることから、フェリー運航の廃止に伴う影響は少なく、将来に不安は抱いていないという回答を得た。

表 3 地方市場内外の店舗に対する聞取り調査結果(西ターミナル)

	営業年数 (年)	取り扱い商品	1日あたりの利益(US \$)
1	8	靴	5
2	1 0	衣料品	10
3	5	野菜	5
4	6	かばん、靴	5
5	2	豚肉	10
6	3	衣料品	5

b. 東ターミナル周辺

東フェリーターミナル周辺の固定店舗は、

- (a)フェリーターミナルを取り囲むように分布する店舗
- (b) 国道一号線沿いの店舗(地方市場の管轄下にあるを除く)
- (c) フェリーターミナル東側に位置する地方市場 (Neak Loeung New Market)の内外に位置する店舗 (国道一号線に沿いであっても地方市場の管轄下にあるものを含める)

からなる。東ターミナル周辺は西ターミナルに比較して、店舗数、取り扱っている商品の種類も多く、商業活動が活発に行われており、プレイベン州の 商業中心地の役割を担っている。

(a) のフェリーターミナル取り囲むように分布する店舗および事務所等の数は 30 軒である。このうち営業が確認された店舗数は 21 で、モーターバイク販売店(3 店)、カメラ店(1 店)、携帯電話販売店(1 店)、工具店(1 店)、写真

館(1 店)、食堂(6 店)、飲料水等の取り扱い店(8 店)である。食堂と飲料水等の取り扱い店が売子等への依存度が比較的に高い業種である。これら 2 種類の店舗は、西ターミナル同様、売り子に対する商品の供給を行っている。 予備調査期間中にレストランの利用状況について観察を行ったが、移動中のフェリー乗降客が食事のために利用する例は稀であった。このグループの店舗の利益は1.1~25.0US\$/日であり、平均は8.5US\$/日である。

(b) の国道一号線沿いの店舗では日用雑貨品、建材、肥料、飼料、漁具、農機具、電気製品、宝飾品、貴金属、果物、食料品等、多伎にわたる商品が扱われている。首都プノンペンやベトナムから運ばれてきた商品が集積され、近隣の地元だけでなく、州内外の各地から物品購入のために人々が訪れている。1日当たりの利益等の聞取り調査の結果を表-4に示す。

表 4 国道一号線沿いの店舗に対する聞取り調査(東ターミナル)

	営業年数	取り扱い商品	1日あたりの利益(US\$)
	(年)		
1	1 0	雑貨、燃料	50
2	1 5	モーターバイク修理、部品販売	5
3	2 0	携帯電話	20
4	2 8	雑貨、椰子の実、タバコ	5
5	3	電気製品部品の卸売り	30
6	1 3	自転車	無回答
7	1 5	モーターバイク修理、部品販売	8
8	2 0	薬	8
9	2 8	農薬、ビール	10
1 0	1 1	ガラス、窓枠	12
1 1	1 3	農機具	300
1 2	1	コーヒー	75
1 3	2 0	モーターバイク部品販売	無回答
1 4	4	建材	無回答
1 5	1 1	薬	無回答
1 6	1 2	飼料	無回答
1 7	8	TV,ラジオ	無回答
1 8	6	車部品販売	無回答
1 9	1 5	コーヒー、燃料、清涼飲料水、飲料水	無回答
2 0	2	携帯電話	無回答
2 1	3 0	雑貨、清涼飲料水、飲料水	無回答

(c) フェリーターミナル東側に位置する地方市場 (Neak Loeung New Market) 内外の店舗にても取り扱い商品・顧客層は上記(b)と同様の状況である。聞き取り調査結果を表-5に示す。

取り扱い商品 営業年数(年) 1日あたりの利益(US\$) 雑貨卸及び小売り 1 12 35 2 7 農薬 5 3 漢方薬、生薬 5 28 4 16 穀物 無回答 5 10 薬 5

表 5 地方市場内外の店舗に対する聞取り調査結果(東ターミナル)

市場の管理運営は、政府とコンセッション契約を結んだ民間企業が行っている。管理事務所の責任者によれば、政府との契約期間は20年で、2016年に次期の契約期限を迎える。管理下にある店舗は市場内部の商店だけでなく、地方市場周辺の小規模な屋台や一号線沿いで市場側に位置する店舗も含まれ、その総数は788店舗である。

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2) 売り子等(売り子、屋台、バイク・自転車タクシー、物乞い)

東西両フェリーターミナル内で営業している店舗等以外の人々は、以下のグループに分類される。

- 売り子 (Mobile Vender): 商品を手に持ち自由に動きまわる人々、及び地面に直接置かれた簡易な容器等に商品を並べ販売する人々
- 屋台: リアカー・自転車等に商品を載せて販売する人々(make-shift shop)、ターミナルの分離帯等でパラソルの下で商品を扱う人々(stand,ターミナル外周部分に位置する屋台(半固定、営業終了時に商品は持ち帰る)、店舗の前の小さな売店(stand)
- バイク・自転車タクシー:モーターバイク、自転車を利用したタクシーの 運転手
- 物乞い

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6

牛肉

なお、フェリー内においても売り子、物乞いが活動しているが、フェリー内での 営業に特定されているわけではなく、随時ターミナル内での営業に切替えている。 また、一部の売り子は、東西両ターミナルを営業場所としている。

a. 売り子等の数

聞取り調査の期間中に売り子等の人数を目視調査で確認した。表 6、7 に示されるように売り子等の数は曜日、時間帯、天候により変動している。調査

期間は 9 月 11 日(木)から 9 月 16 日(水)、時間帯は午前 8 時頃から午後 5 時頃 迄である。

午前中の売り子等の人数は西ターミナルで230人から445人、東ターミナルで220人から265人である。最大数を取ると、西ターミナルは445人、東ターミナルで279人、総計724人となる。売り子等の数の変動状況を調べると、その数は雨天時は西ターミナルでは減少している。曜日別で見ると東ターミナルでは日曜日に売り子の人数が多い。時間帯で見ると、午前11時半頃から人数が急減するのが顕著な特徴である。特に東ターミナルでは半数近くまでに減る。一方西ターミナルでは70%から80%の減少にとどまる。西ターミナルにおいて減少した売り子の大部分は、地面に容器を置いて商品を売る人々で、自由に売り歩く売り子はそのまま商売を続けている。ただし、午後4時過ぎ頃には西ターミナルにおいても売り子等の数は半数程度にまで減少する。午後に売り子の数が減る理由は、最大の顧客であるミニバスの運行台数が午後には午前中に比して減るように見受けられること、および食品・生ものを扱う売り子等が午後は店じまいをすること等であると考えられる。

9月12日(金) 9月13日(土) 9月14日(日) 9月15日(月) 9月16日(火) 午前 午後 午前 午後 午前 午後 午前 午後 午前 午後 (雨) 売り子 157 317 250 255 360 232 153 351 屋台 ? 20 58 47 39 63 64 66 46 バイク・自転車タク ? 17 20 25 17 10 31 物乞い ? 1 3 1 2 1 1 397 合計 233 311 442 445 289

表-6 売り子等の数の変動(西ターミナル)

表-7 売り子等の数の変動(東ターミナル)

	9月11日(木)		9月12日(金)		9月13日(土)		9月14日(日)	
	午前 午後		午前	午後	午前	午後	午前	午後
					(雨)			
売り子	136	60	163	?	158	?	194	?
屋台	54	45	53	?	49	?	51	?
バイク・自転車タクシー	27	20	18	?	20	?	18	?
物乞い	3	1	3	?	3	?	2	?
合計	220	126	237		230		265	

b. 取り扱う商品

売り子等が取り扱う商品は、主として食料品、飲料、新聞、雑誌、CDである。

売り子はこれらの商品を主として周辺の店舗、歩行者安全島にいる屋台から受け取り、もしくは購入してフェリー利用客に販売している。地元の特産品もしくは地元産と推定される商品を以下に示す。

・キンマの葉、ココナッツジュース、砂糖キビジュース、菓子、カワエビ、 食用昆虫、鳥,蛙、蛇,卵、果物、麺類、餅米など

c. <u>通勤</u>

売り子等は東西両ターミナル周辺の村落に居住しており、ターミナルへの通勤 手段は、徒歩、もしくはモトルモを利用している。メコン河の対岸からフェ リーを利用して通勤している例もある。売り子が学校に通っている場合には、 授業終了後もしくは授業開始前の時間を利用して商業活動を行っている。

d. 収入

売り子等の一日当たりの収入(利益)の平均値および範囲を表 8 に示す

表 8 売り子等の一日当たりの利益の範囲および平均値(単位: US\$)

(十世・05年)							
		西ターミナ	東ターミナ				
		ル	ル				
	フェリーターミナルを取り囲む	1.0 - 37.5	1.1 - 25.0				
	ように分布する店舗	7.1	8.5				
店舗等	一号線沿いの店舗	1.5 - 22.5	5 – 300				
位酬亏	- 5秋月0107月開	8.5	44.8				
	地方市場内外の店舗	5 - 10	5 – 35				
	10万円均別グロルロ語 	7	12				
	売り子	0.5 - 6	0.5 - 5				
	1 0.00	2.2	2.5				
	屋台	1.3 - 15	1.3 - 25				
売り子等	<u>庠口</u> 	4.8	6.6				
がり」 す	バイク・自転車タクシー	1.5 - 5	1.0 - 2.5				
	ハコン・日料半ファンー	3.6	2.1				
	物乞い	2.1 – 5	1.3				
	120 乙 V I	3.6	1.3				