



Social Monitoring Report

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CAM: Greater Mekong Subregion: Rehabilitation of the Railway in Cambodia

Prepared by REDECAM Group

For the Kingdom of Cambodia
Inter-Ministerial Resettlement Committee
Ministry of Economy and Finance
Ministry of Public Works and Transport

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Asian Development Bank

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**INTER-MINISTERIAL RESETTLEMENT COMMITTEE
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AND FINANCE
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORT**

GMS REHABILITATION OF THE RAILWAY IN CAMBODIA



**EXTERNAL MONITORING AND POST-EVALUATION
FOR RESETTLEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION
Loan 2288 CAM-(SF)**

**NINTH QUARTER REPORT
16th January to 15th April 2010**

Submit to IRC by REDECAM Group



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
AH	:	Affected Household
BRTO	:	Bamboo Rail Transport Operator
CSC	:	Construction Supervision Consultant
COI	:	Corridor of Impact
DMS	:	Detailed Measurement Survey
EA	:	Executing Agency
FGI	:	Focus Group Interview
GC	:	Grievance Committee
GMS	:	Great Mekong Sub-Region
HH	:	Household
EMO	:	External Monitoring Organization
IRC	:	Inter-ministerial Resettlement Committee
KARE	:	Knowledge Attitude Response and Experience
MEF	:	Ministry of Economy and Finance
MLMUPC	:	Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction
MPWT	:	Ministry of Public Works and Transport
PDEF	:	Provincial Department of Economic and Finance
PIB	:	Project Information Booklet
PMU	:	Project Management Unit
PRC	:	People's Republic of China
Project	:	GMS Rehabilitation of the Railway in Cambodia
PRSC	:	Provincial Resettlement Sub-Committee
RCS	:	Replacement Cost Study
RD	:	Resettlement Department
RGC	:	Royal Government of Cambodia
ROW	:	Right of Way
RP	:	Resettlement Plan
RRC	:	Royal Railway of Cambodia
SAP	:	Severely Affected People
SES	:	Socio-Economic Survey
TOR	:	Terms of Reference
WG	:	Working Group

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The ninth quarter report of the External Monitor provides a record of direct observation on IRC WG activities such as consultation meeting, DMS results checking, relocation, grievance process and identifies other issues related to RP implementation.

During the quarter, the IRC WG had organized a consultation meeting and a field visit on resettlement site location for AHs in Phnom Penh section with local authorities. There are also two meetings with affected households at local level for getting agreement of the location site selection.

Up to now, IRC WG has completed the detailed measurements surveys (DMS) for the railway project. Final DMS results totally is 3,811 AHs, comprising 942 AHs in Poipet section, 318 AHs in Missing Link section, 838 AHs in Northern Line section, 207 AHs in Southern Line section, 1,268 AHs in Phnom Penh section and 238 AHs in Samraong station.

To ensure that the DMS was conducted accurately by IRC WG in Samraong station, EMO has mobilized two social enumerators to check the results. About 20% of 237 AHs in the station were selected randomly from the DMS list that was provided by IRC. EMO checked the DMS results with affected people about number, type and size of private and community trees, crops, land, other assistance and amount to be paid. There is no major problem or mistake was found during that time. Please see annex 2 for AH head name list that was checked their DMS results.

During the ninth quarter, there was not any contract making process. The same as previous report up to 15 April 2010, there are 1,360 AHs signed their contracts, comprising 838 AHs in Northern Line, 318 AHs in Missing Link and 204 AHs in Southern Line (see table 5 for more detailed results). 186 BRTO have also signed their contracts which are comprised 147 in Northern Line section and 39 in southern Line section. There is no complaint letter lodged or any payment process during the monitoring period.

On 3rd March 2010, an administrative measure was conducted by Local Authority to relocate one shop in Tuol Sangkae village, Sangkat Tuol Sangkae, Khan Ruessei Kaev and Phnom Penh City. It is noticed that the shop also will be affected by the railway project. The matter was operated by local authority of Sangkat Tuol Sangkae to protect community land and to arrange order in their area. To solve the problem, the shop owner should contact with the local authority. IRC or the railway project executive agency does not have any relation to the operation at all. For more detailed information, please read in section 4.1.3.

During the monitoring period, IRC has conducted a Consultation Meeting with AHs in Phnom Penh section who will relocate to resettlement site. After the site visit, AHs and local authorities accepted the site selection and agreed to move there. In this time, there is no any relocation activity due to compensation process is not implemented yet. For more detailed information, please read in section 4.1.2.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. The Project

1. The Project primarily involves rehabilitation of the existing railway networks consisting of (i) 338 km section of the Northern Line linking Phnom Penh with Sisophon; (ii) 264 km of the Southern Line linking Phnom Penh with the port city of Sihanoukville, and (iii) a 6-km branch line from Phnom Penh station to the petroleum depot facilities at Ton Le Sap River. The project works also include reconstruction of another 48 km of the Northern Line – called the “missing line” – from Sisophon to Thai/Cambodia border at Poipet, which was removed during the civil war of 1970s. The reconstructed line will re-establish the railway connection with Thailand.

Figure 1 – Project Location Map



B. Project Impacts

2. During the PPTA period, it was estimated that about 2,629 Households (AHs) will be affected by the railway rehabilitation project. The detailed types and severity of impacts among AHs are described in table 1 below. In addition to the above number of affected households, there are also bamboo rail transport operators that will lose their source of livelihood once the railway lines are rehabilitated; 189 operators are currently operating along the whole line.

Table 1: Type of AHs

Type of AHs	PPTA Result in 2006
	Number of HH
HH who will be marginally affected and will have to repair their main house and/or small shops.	143
HH who will be totally affected and will have to move to another location due to impacts on their main houses and/or small shops.	822
Households who will only experience minor impacts due to loss of secondary structures (dug well, fences, etc.) and trees, and whose main place of residence/business will not be affected	1,660
privately-owned businesses will be disrupted due to impacts on structures and may require relocation (private-owned market, casino and office building)	3
Public Infrastructure that will be physically displaced (Telecom Building)	1
Total	2,629

3. A survey team was mobilized by the ADB and IRC to survey and consult affected households and prepare Addendum to the approved RP 2006. For this purpose, the tasks of the survey team included the following: (i) reviewing the data base (from the IOL of the 2006 approved RP) of project affected households (AHs) to determine how many AHs would need relocating; (ii) looking for possible relocation sites and assessing their suitability in terms of being able to accommodate all landless AHs in a given locality, availability of public services, ability of the AHs to continue with their present sources of livelihood, environmental stability, etc; and (iii) determining the relocation options of the AHs. The survey team in March and June 2007 located as result in table 2:

Table 2: Distribution by province of severely Affected Households

Province	Total number	New AHs	Relocating landless
Banteay Meanchey	1,092	483	1,013
Battambang	216	129	93
Pursat	62	26	16
Kampong Chhnang	6	0	1
Sihanoukville	42	29	42
Total	1,418	615	1,165

4. In among of 1,418 AHs in Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Pursat and Preah Sihanoukville who needed relocation. 822 of them were in the master list of AHs of the approved 2006 RP which covers ten provinces and cities; the other 615 were newly identified AH¹ but have been ascertained to be living in the COI even before the conduct of the IOL 2006.

¹ There is a number of the AHs in the master list of the approved RP 2006 were unable to find during the survey. Therefore, AHs in the old master list plus newly identified AHs is more than 1,418 AHs.

II. SCHEDULE

5. Table 3 below contains an implementation schedule of the updated RP in Northern Line/Missing Link, Samraong station and Southern Line. The URP in Poipet and Phnom Penh section is still in process. The detailed activities are described in Annex 1.

Table 3: RP Implementation Schedule

Updated RP 2008 / Northern line		Updated RP 2009 / Samraong station		Updated RP 2009 / Southern line	
Activity Description	Time	Activity Description	Time	Activity Description	Time
Distribution of plots in R&R sites	Q4 / 09	RP Preparation	May – June 2009	Southern URP Draft and approval	Q1 / 2009
Relocation– on-site/resettlement sites	Q4 / 08	ADB Approval of Draft RP	July 2009	Disclosure of URP to AHs & website	Q2 / 2009
Transfer of rail section to Contractor	NA	RP Updating	August 2009	Payments of compensation	Q3-Q4 / 2009
Recruit and mobilize NGOs/agency for income restoration	Q4-09:Q2-11	Submission and ADB approval of updated RP	September 2009	Resettlement Site development	Q2-Q4 / 2009
Independent Monitoring of URP implementation	Q2-08:Q3-10	Implementation of the approved updated RP	October 2009: March 2010	NGO hiring for social preparation and consultation for relocation	Q2-Q4 / 2009
CSC Resettlement Supervision*	Q1-08:Q3-10	Internal Monitoring (Submission of Quarterly Progress Reports)	August 2009: March 2010	Notice to clear for COI for civil work	Q4 / 2009
External Monitoring*	Q2-08:Q3-10	External Monitoring (intermittent)	Sept 2009: March 2010	Relocation– on-site/resettlement sites	Q1 / 2010
Post-resettlement evaluation	Q4 / 2011	Post-resettlement evaluation	December 2010	Transfer of rail section to Contractor	Q1 / 2010
				Income Restoration Program	Q2-10:Q1-11
				Internal Monitoring	Q2-09:Q3-11
				CSC Resettlement Supervision	Q1-09:Q3-11
				External Monitoring*	Q2-09:Q3-11
				Post-resettlement evaluation	Q4 / 2011

*: The activities will conduct in partime. Q2-08 means second quarter of year 2008.

III. ACTIVITIES NOT IMPLIMENTED AS SCHEDULE OR UNACHIEVABLE

6. There are some unachievable activities compared to the RP schedule. Those activities are:

Northern Line section:
1. Distribution of plots in resettlement site to AHs
2. Relocation– on-site/resettlement sites
3. Recruit and mobilize NGOs/agency for income restoration
Southern Line section:
1. Payments of compensation
2. Resettlement Site development
3. Relocation – on-site/resettlement site
Samraong Station:
1. Submission and ADB approval of updated RP
2. Implementation of the approved updated RP

IV. STATUS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT DURING THE MONITORING PERIOD

4.1 EMO's Activities:

7. Based on IRC WG activities in the quarter, EMO has focused their duties only in Samraong station and Phnom Penh section. IRC WG has already completed the detailed measurement survey (DMS) for the project (see more detailed information in section 4.2). There was not any contract making and payment process conducting in the quarter period. Below activities were accomplished by EMO during the monitoring period:

8. **4.1.1 DMS results checking:** To ensure that the DMS was conducted accurately by IRC WG in Samraong station, EMO mobilized two social enumerators to check the results. About 20% of 237 AHs in the Samraong station that were selected randomly from the DMS list provided by IRC. The sample selection was based on a systematic random sampling technique. The used formula is $(X = N/5)$, X is the number of selected samples (48); N is the total AP households (237) and 5 is the interval between the household selected. EMO checked the DMS results with affected people on number, type and size of private and community trees, crops, land, other assistance and amount to be paid. There is no major problem or mistake was found during that time. Please see annex 2 for AH head name list that was checking their DMS results.

9. **4.1.2 Observation on relocation process:** EMO have observed on Consultation Meetings and field visit that were organized by IRC at different place as follow:

1. On 23rd March 2010, there was a Public Consultation Meetings at Tuol Sangkae Pagoda, Tuol Sangkae village, Sangkat Tuol Sangkae, Khan Ruessei Kaev, Phnom Penh City. The meeting was chaired by **Mr. Sim Samnang, Deputy Director of Resettlement Department/MEF** with 149 participants (60

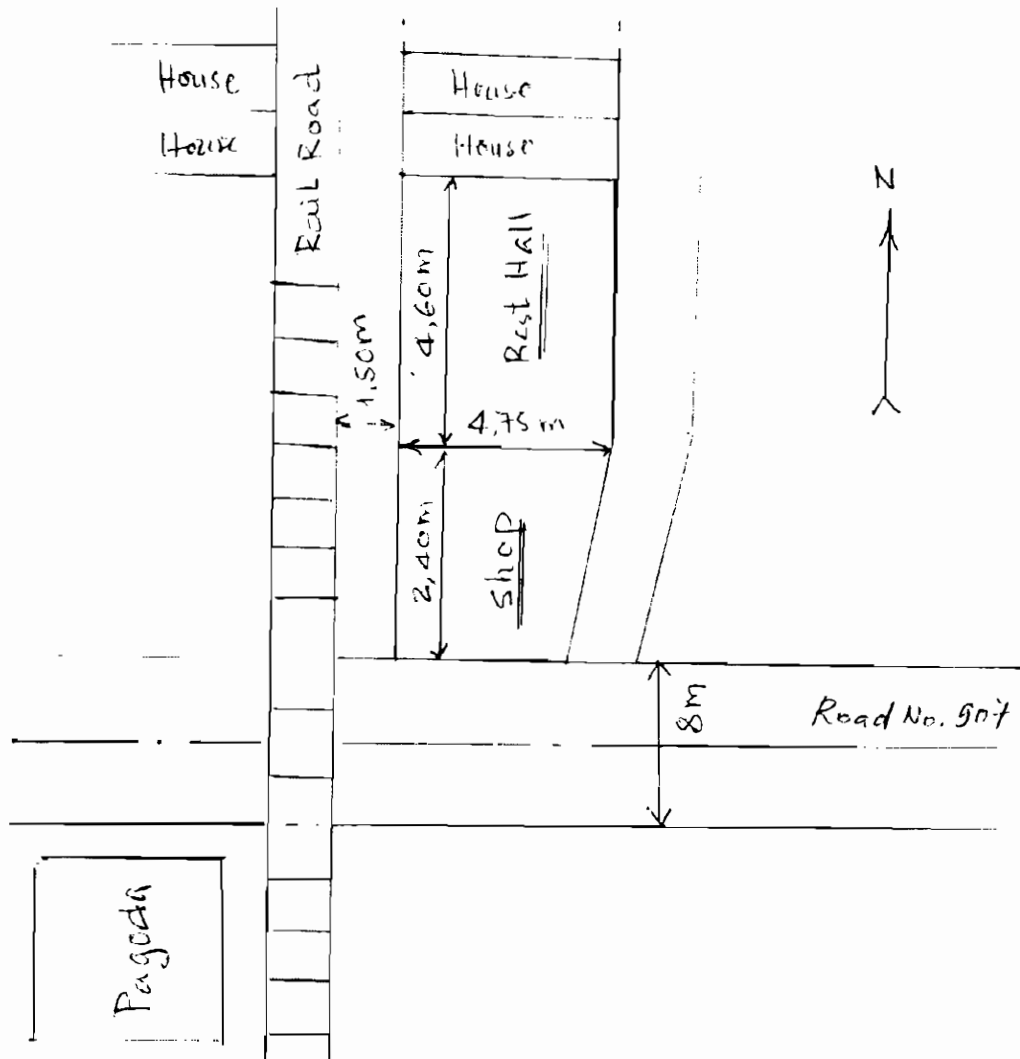
males and 89 females) were attended. The participants comprised 19 from IRC, Consultant, IMO and PPRSC, 12 AHs from Sangkat Samraong Kraom, 20 AHs from Sangkat Tuol Sangkae and 98 AHs from Sangkat Kilometer No. 6. The purpose of meeting is informed to all AHs about location of resettlement site (please find in annex 3 for more detailed information). **Mr. Sim Samnang** confirmed that AHs will relocate to the site in this year, but we do not know yet exactly time. It is according to the contractor and MPWT schedule. He also added that every relocated affected household (landless household) will receive one residential plot (7m x 15m) at resettlement site and one flush latrine. The resettlement site will be improved by filling soil to protect flood, connecting water supply system, drilling pump well (one well for 10 households), laying drainage system and constructing lateral access road about 300 meters from the main road to the site.



2. On 8th April 2010, there was a field trip organized by IRC to visit a location of resettlement site which will be developed for landless affected households. The trip was attended by IRC WG, Local Authority and 20 relocated affected people coming from Khan Dangkao, Khan Ruessei Kaev, Khan Daun Penh and Khan Tuol Kouk. The site is located in Techeah village, Sangkat Samraong Kraom, Khan Dangkao, Phnom Penh city. It is about 2 hectares which is suitable to accommodate 161 AHs.
3. After the site visit, on 10th April 2010 at 8:30 am there was a Consultation Meeting in Kraol Kor village, Sangkat Kilometer #6, Khan Ruessei Kaev, Phnom Penh City. The meeting was chaired by **Mr. Sok Khim, Chairman of Sangkat Kilometer #6** and 70 AHs (34 males and 26 females) were attended. The purpose of meeting is discussed about the resettlement site location. All participants accepted and agreed to move to the site.

4. On 12th April 2010, there was another Consultation Meeting in Mittakpheap village, Sangkat Boeng Salang, Khan Tuol Kouk, Phnom Penh City. The meeting was chaired by **Mrs. Chan Samnang, Chairwoman of Sangkat Reussei Kaev** and 33 AHs (19 males and 14 males) were attended. All participants also accepted and agreed to move to the resettlement site.

10. **4.1.3 Case study:** On 3rd March 2010, there was an administrative measure conducted by Local Authority to relocate one shop in Tuol Sangkae village, Sangkat Tuol Sangkae, Khan Reussei Kaev and Phnom Penh City. The shop owner is **Mr. Kaev Sam Ath**, age 37 and his wife **Mrs. Chan Thy**, age 36. The shop will be also affected by the railway project and all affected properties were registered in DMS list (with DMS# 3-045) measured by IRC WG. According to declaration #06 BRK was dated on 27 September 1999, the shop is located in ROW of Railway (ROW: 20m from center line) junction with Road No. 907 (ROW: 15m from center line) and next to rest hall area that is belonging to Tuol Sangkae pagoda (community land). Because of the rest hall became too old and collapsible, it was demolished and the land was free used. Sketch map below describes about location information of the shop.



11. On 5th March 2010, EMO has investigated on the issue with a result as following:

- In 2005, **Mr. Kaev Sam Ath** bought the shop for USD 750 from builder and continued running the shop until the present. Thereafter, he also used the rest hall area (community land) for storing charcoal and other materials. In addition, he has improved his shop and started building brick wall/fence on the community land. Local authority of Sangkat Tuol Sangkae has informed to him that the wall/fence was constructed on community/pagoda land and must be cleared. Even though he received the notice, he still continues building it and more solid (it will become a permanent structure).
- In last 4 – 5 months ago local authority of Sangkat Tuol Sangkae has sent an invitation letter to the shop owner to come in Sangkat center for solving the problem, but he refused to go. To protect encroachment on the community land, local authority decided to use the administrative measure for clearing the shop and to set up a boundary bamboo post around the land (shop and community land). Please see photo below.



- At the moment **Mrs. Chan Thy**, wife of the shop owner, requested that she agreed to stop building the wall/fence, but she asks the local authority to allow her continue her business as usual until the railway project construction work starting. She also is worry about getting her compensation that will provide by IRC for her affected shop.
- **Mr. Sim Samnang**, deputy director of resettlement department/MEF, said that the relocation for the railway project in the area is not yet started. Even though her shop was cleared, she still receives her compensation because her affected shop was already registered in DMS database.
- **EMO conclusion and recommendation:** The matter was operated by local authority of Sangkat Tuol Sangkae to protect community land and to arrange order in their area. To solve the problem, the shop owner should contact with the local authority. IRC or the railway project executive agency does not have any relation to the operation at all.



EMO makes direct interviewing at the field with shop owner and LA

12. **4.1.4 Focus Group Interview:** EMO Team (one team leader and one social enumerator) has conducted 2 Focus Group Interviews with various groups to receive quality data and supplement the information gathering from SES. FGI has participants varying from eight to twelve participants in each group and was moderated by team leader with using a semi-structure questionnaire. Detailed FGI reports are attaching in annex 4. FGI was organized in different target groups as follows:

- 1- Conducted one FGI with woman AP group at Tekkhabpanhnhao village, Sangkat Samraong Kraom, Khan Dangkao and Phnom Penh City on 08 April 2010 at 8:30 am. The meeting purpose is focus on gender participation and other issues in the project implementation.



- 2- Conducted one FGI with General AP group at Kakab village, Sangkat Kakab, Khan Dangkao and Phnom Penh City on 09 April 2010 at 9:00 am. The meeting purpose is focus on effectiveness in RP implementation such as Public Meeting Information, DMS, Compensation and Grievance and Relocation Process.



13. **4.1.5 Socio-economic baseline survey (including KARE survey):** A panel sample of approximately 22% of affected households and as well as at least of 25% of severely affected households. During the quarter, EMO has interviewed 54 households which drawn from 237 AHs in Samraong station. Up to now EMO has interviewed in total 850 households which drawn from 3,811 AHs of DMS list.

4.2 Achievable IRC's Activities:

14. **4.2.1 Public Meeting:** During the quarter, IRC had organized a consultation meeting in purpose to discuss about relocation of AHs in Phnom Penh section and another field visit in purpose to get agreement from relocated households on the resettlement site selection. The detailed information is described in section 4.1.2.

15. **4.2.2 DMS process:** Up to now, IRC WG has completed the detailed measurements surveys (DMS) for the project. Final DMS results totally is 3,811 AHs, among them there are 942 AHs in Poipet section, 318 AHs in Missing Link section, 838 AHs in Northern Line section, 207 AHs in Southern Line section, 1,268 AHs in Phnom Penh section and 238 AHs in Samraong station.

Table 5: Summary of AHs in DMS List, Signed Contract and Received Payment

Location/District	Number of AHs registered in DMS List				Signed Contract	Received Payment
	Main Rail	Loop Line	Station	Total		
I. POIPET SECTION						
1.1 Banteay Meanchey province						
1.1.1 Poipet town	501 AHs	0	441 AHs	942 AHs	0	0
Total Poipet Section	501 AHs	0	441 AHs	942 AHs	0	0
II. MISSING LINK						
2.1 Banteay Meanchey province						
2.1.1 Ou Chrouv	293 AHs	0	6 AHs	299 AHs	299 AHs	299 AHs
2.1.2 Serey Sophan	19 AHs	0	0	19 AHs	19 AHs	19 AHs
Total Missing Line	312 AHs	0	6 AHs	318 AHs	318 AHs	318 AHs

Location/District	Number of AHs registered in DMS List				Signed Contract	Received Payment
	Main Rail	Loop Line	Station	Total		
III. NORTHERN LINE						
3.1 Banteay Meanchey province						
3.1.1 Serey Sophan	87 AHs	0	0	87 AHs	87 AHs	0
3.1.2 Mongkol Borey	109 AHs	4 AHs	0	113 AHs	113 AHs	0
Sub-total (2.1)	196 AHs	4 AHs	0	200 AHs	200 AHs	0
3.2 Battambang province						
3.2.1 Thma Kol	63 AHs	2 AHs	0	65 AHs	65 AHs	0
3.2.2 Baddambang	90 AHs	22 AHs	92 ² AHs	204 AHs	204 AHs	0
3.2.3 Sangke	34 AHs	0	0	34 AHs	34 AHs	0
3.2.4 Koas Krala	4 AHs	1 AHs	0	5 AHs	5 AHs	0
3.2.5 Mong Reussei	41 AHs	4 AHs	0	45 AHs	45 AHs	0
Sub-total (2.2)	232 AHs	29 AHs	92 AHs	353 AHs	353 AHs	0
3.3 Pursat province						
3.3.1 Bakan	36 AHs	3 AHs	3 AHs	42 AHs	42 AHs	0
3.3.2 Sampov Meas	0	49 AHs	3 AHs	52 AHs	52 AHs	0
3.3.3 Krakor	20 AHs	83 AHs	30 AHs	133 AHs	133 AHs	0
Sub-total (2.3)	56 AHs	135 AHs	36 AHs	227 AHs	227 AHs	0
3.4 Kampong Chhnang province						
3.4.1 Teuk Phoss	17 AHs	14 AHs	11 AHs	42 AHs	42 AHs	0
3.4.2 Samky Meanchey	0	15 AHs	1 AHs	16 AHs	16 AHs	0
Sub-total (2.4)	17 AHs	29 AHs	12 AHs	58 AHs	58 AHs	0
Total Northern Line	501 AHs	197 AHs	140 AHs	838 AHs	838 AHs	0
IV. SOUTHERN LINE						
4.1 Sihanoukville						
4.1.1 Mittakpheap				³ 172 AHs	169 AHs	0
4.1.2 Stueng Hav				2 AHs	2 AHs	0
4.1.3 Prey Nub				9 AHs	9 AHs	0
Sub-total (3.1)				183 AHs	180 AHs	0
4.2 Kampong Spueu						
4.2.1 Udongk				5 AHs	5 AHs	0
Sub-total (3.2)				5 AHs	5 AHs	0
4.3 Kampot province						
4.3.1 Angkor Chey				4 AHs	4 AHs	0

² In the Battambang station, 9 AHs were excluded from DMS list because they are not affected anymore due to contractor refit COI.

³ In Khan Mittakpheap has included one NAP to DMS list because the household can not stay here alone due to the whole community will be relocated to new resettlement site.

Location/District	Number of AHs registered in DMS List				Signed Contract	Received Payment
	Main Rail	Loop Line	Station	Total		
Sub-total (3.3)				4 AHs	4 AHs	0
4.4 Takaev province						
4.4.1 Bati				4 AHs	4 AHs	0
4.4.2 Samroang				5 AHs	5 AHs	0
4.4.3 Traing				6 AHs	6 AHs	0
Sub-total (3.4)				15 AHs	15 AHs	0
Total Southern Line				207 AHs	204 AHs	0
V. PHNOM PENH SECTION						
5.1 Phnom Penh municipality						
5.1.1 Reussei Keo				791 AHs		
5.1.2 Tuol Kouk				343 AHs		
5.1.3 Daun Penh				69 AHs		
5.1.4 Dangkao				14 AHs		
5.1.5 Sen Sok				48 AHs		
Sub-total (5.1)				1,265 AHs	0	0
5.2 Kandal province						
5.2.1 Ang Snuol	2	0	0	2 AHs	0	0
5.2.2 Kandal Stueng	1	0	0	1 AHs	0	0
Sub-total (5.2)	3	0	0	3 AHs	0	0
Total PP section				1,268 AHs	0	0
VI. SAMRAONG STATION						
6.1 Phnom Penh municipality						
6.1.1 Dangkao	0	0	⁴ 238	238 AHs	0	0
Sub-total (6.1)				238 AHs	0	0
Total PP section				238 AHs	0	0
GRAND TOTAL				3,811 AHs	1,360 AHs	318 AHs

4.2.3 Compensation process:

16. - **Contract making process:** During the monitoring period, there was not any contract making process. The same as previous report up to 15 April 2010, there are 1,360 AHs signed their contracts, comprising 838 AHs in Northern Line, 318 AHs in Missing Link and 204 AHs in Southern Line (see table 5 above for more detailed results). 186 BRTO have also signed their contracts which are comprised 147 in Northern Line

⁴ The AH numbers is included one affected community land with size 52,957m² locates in Samraong station. The representative of the land is Mr. Phan Phorn, DMS# 3-035.

section and 39 in southern Line section. Table 6 below describes more detailed information about BRTO:

Table 6: Summary of BRTO Signed Contract and Received Payment

Location	# BRTO registered in DMS List	Signed Contract	Received Payment
I. NORTHERN LINE SECTION			
1.1 Battambang province	61	61	0
1.2 Pursat province	42	42	0
1.3 Kampong Chhnang province	44	44	0
Sub total (I)	147	147	0
II. SOUTHERN LINE SECTION			
2.1 Sihanouk province	19	19	0
2.2 Kampong Spueu	7	7	0
2.3 Kampot province	10	10	0
2.4 Takaev province	3	3	0
Sub total (2)	39	39	0
Grand Total	186	186	0

17. - **Payment process:** During the monitoring period, there was not any payment process. The same as previous quarter, only 321 AHs (318 AHs in Missing Link and 3 AHs in Northern Line) received payments for their compensations. The total amount for cash compensation is USD 92,703.44, comprising USD 60,159.44 for structures compensation, USD 15,088.00 for tree compensation and USD 17,456.00 for other allowances. The result of payment is break down by district as following:

Table 7: Summary of Compensation Cost for AHs Payment by district (Currency is USD)

Location	Land	Structure	Tree	Allowance	Total
I. MISSING LINE					
1.1 Banteay Meanchey province					
1.1.1 Ou Chrouv district	0.00	58,822.94	13,424.53	16,591.00	88,838.47
1.1.2 Serey Sophan district	0.00	1,336.50	1,663.47	865.00	3,864.97
Total (missing line)	0.00	60,159.44	15,088.00	17,456.00	92,703.44
GRAND TOTAL	0.00	60,159.44	15,088.00	17,456.00	92,703.44

18. **4.2.4 Grievance process:** During the monitoring period, there was not any new grievance lodged.

4.3 Added/deviant Activities:

19. There were not any adding or deviation activities in the ninth quarter.

V. FOLLOW-UP ACTION ON ISSUES IDENTIFIED IN THE PREVIOUS MONITORING PERIOD

Reporting Period	Issues	Status (if resolved or not)	Reason/Additional Action Required
8 th Qtr 2009-10 Until mid Jan	Northern Section		
	(i) Payment of compensation in Northern Line section.	The compensation payment in the section is not yet started.	Construction work will firstly start in Southern Line section, so at the moment IRC could not make compensation payment to AHs in Northern Line section.
	(ii) Mr. Tin Tha, disabled household head, registered in #DMS: IV-015, PK=L/360+000, #ID: 164, and Mr. Seu Sak, disabled household head, registered in #DMS: IV-020, PK=L/360+550, #ID: 158, both of them are staying at Ou Chrov village, Nimith commune, Ou Chrov district, Banteay Meanchey province. They do not get vulnerable allowance USD 150 for each person.	Not yet resolve	IRC will reimburse vulnerable allowance to Mr. Tin Tha and Seu Sak with other AHs in Poipet section.
	(iii) 27 AHs, in Poipet section, agreed to move to resettlement site that prepared by IRC, but they request to only stay gather in their group along the main road of the site. They do not want to stay mix with another group.	IRC are considering with the request.	IRC should make clearly decision for solving the issue.
Southern Section			
(i) Seuy Kim, PK: 258+965, PK: 258+985, PK: 258+988. The AP has three houses will be total affected and off-site relocated. She asked IRC to provide her three residential plots at resettlement site.	IRC does not agree because base one project entitlement every AH will receive only one plot in the resettlement site. Even though those APs have many structures will be affected. The case is still negotiating.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IRC WG has to identify if the AH is landless household or not? If the AH is not a landless, so the AH can not receive a plot at the new resettlement site. - In case the AH is a landless household, IRC WG has to make investigation on the affected property ownership. Are the structures belonging to one person or many persons? If they are belonging to many persons, so IRC has to provide number of plots according to the number of owners. 	

VI. ISSUES IDENTIFIED DURING THE MONITORING PERIOD

20. There is not any issue was identified in the monitoring period (9th quarter report).

Reporting Period	Issues	Status (if resolved or not)	Reason/Additional Action Required
9 Qtr 2010 Until mid Apr	None		-

VII. RECOMMENDATION

21. In general, RP implementation went smoothly. However, some corrective should be taken to ensure more effective implementation of resettlement in the future. Therefore, the EMO recommends that:

- IRC should clearly inform to farmers are living at Samraong station that they could start their rice farming or not at the moment, because rainy season is coming and they also need to start their rice cultivation.
- IRC also should speed up the payment process for APs in southern line section because the construction work will be started first in the section, and also for resettlement site development in Preah Sihanouk province.
- During the public meeting, IRC should do more explain about Grievance mechanism to AHs.

Annex 1 – Summary matrix of progress in RP updating

Province	District/Town	No. AHs	Participation & Consul.	COI stake	DMS	Contract Making	Payment	Update Unit Costs	Relocation Site Plan	Livelihood Plan	Update RP	RP Submission	ADB Approval
1. Poipet Town section													
Banteay Meanchey	Poipet town	942	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	√√√	-	√√√	√√√	-
2. Missing Line													
Banteay Meanchey	Ou Chrov	299	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Serey Sophaon	22	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
3. Northern Line													
Banteay Meanchey	Serey Soaphaon	87	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Mongkol Borey	113	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
Battambang	Thma Kol	65	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Baddambang	204	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	√√√	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Sangke	34	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Koas Krala	5	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Mong Reussei	45	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
Pursat	Bakan	42	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Sampov Meas	52	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Krakor	133	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	√√√	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
Kampong Chhnang	Teuk Phoss	42	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Samky Meanchey	16	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
4. Southern Line													
Kampot	Angkor chey	4	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
Takaev	Bati	4	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Samroang	5	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Traing	6	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
Kampong Spueu	Udongk	5	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
Sihanoukville	Mittapheap	172	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	√	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Stueng Hav	2	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Prey Nob	9	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√

Province	District/Town	No. AHs	Participation & Consul.	COI stake	DMS	Contract Making	Payment	Update Unit Costs	Relocation Site Plan	Livelihood Plan	Update RP	RP Submission	ADB Approval
5. Phnom Penh Section													
Phnom Penh	Ruessei Kaev	791	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	√	-	√√√	√√√	-
	Tuol Kouk	343	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	√	-	√√√	√√√	-
	Daun Penh	69	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	√	-	√√√	√√√	-
	Dangkao	14	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	√	-	√√√	√√√	-
	Sen Sok	48	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	√	-	√√√	√√√	-
Kandal	Ang Snuol	2	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	-
	Kandal Stueng	1	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	-
6. Samraong Station													
Phnom Penh	Dangkao	237	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	-

Legends: √ = started

√√ = more 50% done

√√√ = 100% complete

Annex 2 – AP name list who was interviewed and checking their DMS results

No.	Name of HH	Sex	Age	Occupation	# DMS	AH status
1. Khan Dangkao, Sangkat Samraong Kraom, Samraong village: 20 AHs						
1	Chey Phon	M	40	Carpenter	3-062	Relocated
2	Seng Bon	M	46	Army	1-058	Relocated
3	Pav Suk	F	70	None	4-081	Aged, Widow and Relocated
4	Oum Socheat	M	52	Army	2-058	Relocated
5	Sum Hang Sin	M	35	Army	2-054	Relocated
6	Sam Sophal	M	40	Construction worker	1-074	Relocated
7	Phin Leng	F	65	Small seller	3-055	Aged, Widow and Relocated
8	Mao Hean	M	38	Selling-buying land	4-015	General
9	Huot Kim Teang	F	30	Small seller	3-073	Widow and Relocated
10	Kong Sophy	M	39	Army	1-959	Relocated
11	Eang Sophea Rith	M	46	Small seller	3-056	General
12	Mok Sok	M	43	Motor-transporter	4-010	Relocated
13	Pav Ratha	F	48	Small seller	4-030	Widow and Relocated
14	Ham Sat	F	60	Farmer	2-061	Widow and Relocated
15	Say Saran	M	33	Army	4-031	General
16	Khut Vat	M	70	Livestock	2-053	Aged and Relocated
17	Sum Sinaet	M	27	Small seller	1-075	Relocated
18	Hing Pheach	F	55	Farmer	1-060	Widow and Relocated
19	Chun Savan	M	55	Police	2-068	Relocated
20	Mut Chan Na	M	34	Master constructor	4-022	Relocated
2. Khan Dangkao, Sangkat Samraong Kraom, Tekkhabpanhnhao village: 17 AHs						
1	Paen Neang	M	51	Police	3-022	Relocated
2	Leng Kosal	M	46	Police	2-029	General
3	Keat Vantha	F	47	Small seller	2-042	Widow and Relocated
4	Sok Thary	F	56	Small seller	1-043	Widow and Relocated
5	Ath Vanna	F	55	Laundry	3-038	Widow and Relocated
6	Phim Rim	F	41	Farmer	2-038	Relocated

No.	Name of HH	Sex	Age	Occupation	# DMS	AH status
7	Hul Nen	M	34	Driver	2-022	General
8	Khin Yeurn	M	48	Farmer	1-017	General
9	Sok Pov	F	46	Weaver	2-041	Widow and Relocated
10	Yin Sam Eurn	M	31	Teacher	3-042	Relocated
11	Ry Preung	M	40	Small seller	1-042	Relocated
12	Chy Sina	F	42	Weaver	4-002	Widow and Relocated
13	Neang Sa Bun	M	46	Weaver	2-039	Relocated
14	Chea Sophat	M	38	Police	1-044	Relocated
15	Ben Sitha	F	59	Weaver	1-047	Widow and Relocated
16	Seang Thy	M	34	Construction worker	4-001	Relocated
17	Phon Chanthy	F	51	Weaver	1-044	Widow and Relocated
3. Khan Dangkao, Sangkat Samraong Kraom, Chaeng Maeng village: 6 AHs						
1	Haem Chan Thol	M	30	Garment factory worker	1-050	Relocated
2	Ouch Seak Mean	F	49	Small seller	2-045	Widow and Relocated
3	Un Sokhom	M	45	Police	3-049	Relocated
4	Uoch Sam An	M	50	Police Military	2-044	General
5	Ngin Sear	M	58	Farmer	4-006	General
6	Eum Sorn	M	59	Farmer	3-029	General
4. Khan Dangkao, Sangkat Kakab, Kakab village: 4 AHs						
1	Heng Kim Heang	M	64	Farmer	3-005	Aged
2	Un Chev	M	48	Worker	2-003	General
3	Mae Thol	M	54	Farmer	2-001	General
4	Hael Ann	F	59	Farmer	3-006	Widow

Annex 3 – Relocation Process

I. Consultation Meeting on the new resettlement site

Name List of Committee Participation

No.	Name	Role
1	Mr. Sim Samnang	Deputy director of RD/MEF
2	Mr. Ly Borin	Deputy director of RRC
3	Mr. Tiv Pisith	Deputy chief of PP cabinet
4	Mr. Sun Sokny	Chief office of RD/MEF
5	Mr. Hiv Panhavuth	Chief office of Admin.
6	Mr. Yen Sopaon	Chief office of Planning
7	Chheang Chhor Line	Chief of IRC WG
8	Mr. Khuon Davith	Officer of RD/MEF
9	Mr. Khen Sovathara	IRC WG
10	Mr. Cheng Saran	External Monitor/RDC
11	Mr. Seak Song	Officer of PP municipality
12	Mr. York Chan Phirom	Officer of PP municipality
13	Mr. Uok Khaema	T.Sangkae commune chief
14	Mr. Sok Khim	Km#6 commune chief
15	Mr. Chan Samnang	R. Kaev commune chief
16	Mr. Uong Leap	Khan Tuol Sangkae
17	Mr. Nuon Sam Ath	IRC WG / MEF
18	Mr. Yan Yun	S.Kraom commune
19	Mr. Kim Savat	R.Kaev commune council



The meeting was started at 3:00 pm and finished at 4:30 pm, on 23rd March 2010 at Tuol Sangkae Pagoda, in Tuol Sangkae village, Sangkat Tuol Sangkae, Khan Ruessei Kaev and Phnom Penh City. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Sim Samnang, Deputy Director of Resettlement Department/MEF with 149 participants (60 males and 89 females) were attended. The participants comprised 19 from ICR, Consultant, IMO, PPRSC and 12 AHs from Sangkat Samraong Kraom, 20 AHs from Sangkat Tuol Sangkae and 98 AHs from Sangkat Kilometer No. 6.

In opening remarks, **Mr. Tiv Pisith, vice chief of PP Cabinet**, welcomed to all honorable guests in the meeting. The purpose of meeting today is informed to all AHs about location of resettlement site. To well understand, please take your attention to the meeting that could avoid spreading out any false information. Then he gave the meeting floor to **Mr. Sim Samnang, deputy director of resettlement department/MEF**, to explain to participants on the information.

First, **Mr. Sim Samnag** thanked to all participants and mentioned that the meeting purpose is to discuss on location of resettlement site for AHs who are landless. He also said previously IRC WG conducted DMS with all AHs therefore they want to know when and where they will move to?

Mr. Sim Samnang stated now AHs are living closely to railroad it causes to have accident. It is lucky that the project will provide them a residential plot at resettlement site. Not only that, they will also receive compensation for their lost assets by the project at replacement cost.

After that, **Mr. Sim Samnang** told participants about the location of resettlement site which is located in Khan Saen Sok along Kab Srov Dike. The resettlement site is located closely to market, school and pagoda, particularly near to Samroang station where will be developed as international station for Asian Railway. He also added that every affected landless household will receive one residential plot (7m x 15m) at resettlement site and one latrine. The site will be improved by filling soil to protect flood, connect water supply system or provide one pump well for 10 households, drainage system and construct lateral access road about 300 meters from the main road to the site. He confirmed AHs will relocate in this year, but we do not know yet which month. It is according to the contractor and MPWT schedule.

Mr. Ouk Khae Ma, deputy chairman of Sangkat Tuol Sangkae, expressed that he is happy to hear that. Instead of all AHs, he is very proud that Ministry of Economic and Finance (IRC) aided the AHs and minimized the project impact by taking COI only 7m. If the project takes all ROW for construction work the impact will be much increased. As Mr. Sim Samnang mentioned, Mr. Ouk Khae Ma also said the AHs have a chance because today they are living in ROW without ownership, but when they move to the resettlement site they will have ownership for their land. In addition, other public facilities will be provided at the site too.

Question:

- Q1. **Mr. Ros Sarith**, living in Spean Kpos village, Sangkat Kilometer #6, Khan Ruessei Kaev of Phnom Penh City, asked: is there any cash assistance for relocated people when they move to the new site?
- Q2. **Mr. Chan Rithy**, living in Tuol Sangkae village, Sangkat and Khan Tuol Sangkae, Phnom Penh City, requested 5 points as following:
- 1- IRC should compensate to AHs with suitable amount for the relocation and reinstatement of their lost properties;
 - 2- Do not use violence measure with affected people;
 - 3- The compensation should be paid by the project owner (creditor);
 - 4- For AHs who will be minor affected, they should also get help from the project at the same time with other AHs;
 - 5- Before moving to the new site, IRC should show us the site location.
- Q3. **Som Sinun**, living in Samraong Kraom village, Sangkat Samraong, Khan Dangkao, Phnom Penh City, requested that IRC should find a place in Sangkat Samraong for preparing the resettlement site.

Answer:

Mr. Sim Samnang answered to participants as below:

1- Respond to Mr. Ros Sarith: Follow to Government and ADB policies, the project will compensate to AHs such as lost assets by the project (structures, fences, etc.) with replacement cost that studied by independent agency, provide cash assistances for vulnerable group (aged or widow household head, poor or landless households, etc.) and also other allowances (transportation, living etc.)

2- Respond to Mr. Chan Rithy:

- 1- Suitable/enough compensation: Follow to ADB guideline, IRC WG has conducted public meeting with all AHs before making a DMS. Then IRC will compensate to AHs and all AHs have to relocate from COI in limit time. At the new resettlement site, IRC will prepare all amenities as described above before AHs move to there.
- 2- All process will be conducted in public, free and transparency manner by negotiation, no violent measure will be used.
- 3- The resettlement implementation cost of the project will respond by Cambodia Government. ADB will provide a loan for the project construction works only.
- 4- For AHs were divided into 2 types: first is relocated on site (for minor affected households) and second is relocated to other site (for landless households). The Government could not provide a social land concession for all AHs in ROW due to limit budget. Therefore, Government and ADB agreed to clear COI only 7 meters in purpose to minimize project impact and compensation cost.
- 5- IRC will contact with AHs and local authorities to show the site location in next time. To avoid the land price speculation from land owners, AHs should select their representatives from each Sangkat (commune) to visit site location with IRC WG and local authorities, not all AHs have to go there.

3- Respond to Mr. Som Sinun: The resettlement site will accommodate 161 AHs who are landless households, so IRC could not find a place with suitable size in Sangkat Samraong for preparing it. He also promised, with participants, to prepare the request letter to Electricity Authority of Cambodia to connect electricity line to the new site for AHs to use.

Annex 4 – Focus Group Interview Report

I. Focus group interview with Woman AH Group

Attendant List

No.	Name	Sex	Status
1	Ath Vann	F	AP
2	Khat Sokha	F	-
3	Sok Thavy	F	-
4	Cheiv Narin	F	-
5	Un Chanthorn	F	-
6	Ben Sipha	F	-
7	Him Rim	F	-
8	Phan Chanthy	F	-
9	Sok Pov	F	-
10	Soth Bopha	F	-
11	Nhean Bona	M	Moderator/RDC
12	Cheng Saran	M	Note taker/RDC



On 8th April 2010, there was a FGD started at 9:00 am and finished at 10:30 am at Kakab village center in Sangkat

Kakab, Khan Dangkao and Phnom Penh City. The meeting was moderated by **Mr. Nhean Bona and Mr. Cheng Sara, as a note taker** with 10 female participants who their assets was affected by the project.

At beginning of the meeting, **Mr. Nhean Bona** welcomed to all participants attended and introduced himself as an external monitor. The meeting purpose is focus on gender participation and other issues in the project implementation. The moderator described the EMO is, an independent monitor, working for RGC and ADB. Their tasks are to monitoring on IRC WG activities of RP implementation such as Public Consultation, DMS, Compensation, Grievance and Relocation process. In addition, EMO will also evaluate on AHs Livelihood by conducting SES (Baseline and Follow up Survey) and FGD with related stakeholders. Then, Mr. Nhean Bona asked some questions to participants and results of the discussion were summarized as below:

1. ***Was there a public meeting to inform you about the Railway project? What were you told at the meeting? Did you understand? If not, what action should be taken to make sure everyone is clearly informed? And who should be responsible?***

Public meeting was good done by IRC WG at commune level with local authorities and AHs. The participants were informed on project schedule, corridor of impact, right of way, DMS conducting, compensation entitlement, relocation process and grievance procedure.

Mrs. Khat Sokha, female 42 yrs, farmer, reported she know about the project since June 2009 when Consultant came to conduct inventory of loss. The study team measured the project area by using the measuring type and equipment. Other participants answered they heard the project from 2005 via LA.

Mrs. Soth Bopha, female 35 yrs, farmer, added on 22 September 2009, there was a meeting at Sangkat Samroang Kroam center, in Khan Dangkoa and Phnom Penh City. In the meeting, there were about 200 participants, comprising IRC, Consultant, IMO, LA and AHs from Sangkat Samroang Kroam. During the public meeting the dissemination was notified to AHs about the project background, COI of railway will be taking place 7 meters in urban area, 10 meters in open space or rural area and around 100 ha for Samraong station. IRC working group has also distributed public information booklets to AHs and LA at the meeting.

Mrs. Un Chanthorn, female 38 yrs, farmer responded the meeting chairman told all affected properties will be compensated at market price and landless household will receive a residential plot at resettlement site with other public facilities such as road access, drainage system, water supply system or pumping well, toilet and etc. All affected land (commercial, orchard or uncultivated) was bought/occupied before 2005 will be compensated with 2.75 \$/m². AHs, who have their residence in other place, will also receive compensation with 2.75 \$/m² only. In contrast AHs, who have their residence here and using their land before 2005, will receive compensation with 2.75 \$/m² and plus more \$9.75/m², so totally it is \$12.50/ m².

Mrs. Ben Sipa, female 28 yrs, farmer, added for affected household who will off site relocate, the project will provide them 2 options:

- Firstly, they can get cash compensation for their structure and receive one residential plot in Khan Dangkao with surface 300 m².
- Secondly, they can get cash compensation for their lost structures and plus \$10,000 more for buying one residential plot with surface 300 m² elsewhere they would like. The compensation amount is also included the cost for other infrastructures such as toile, well, and trees, etc.

Not only that, the project will also support to AHs \$70 per HH for transportation and 20 kg of rice per capita for 6 months period. She mentioned that most AHs would like self relocate (compensation in cash). They propose to IRC to make public posters (compensation entitlement) in their commune that can make people easier remember.

2. *Did you understand well about the calculation process (DMS process)? Has working group registered all APs and affected assets? If not, why? Is the measurement procedure correct or not? If not, why? Is there any problem for APs who do not have ownership documents?*

All participants reported AHs were informed about DMS implementation schedule through village chief, before DMS conducting day. The COI was clearly marked by spraying red paint. IRC WG also told APs the cut off date is 8th May 2009, but the land was declared as property state from 2005. The DMS was conducted by IRC WG jointly with LA.

Relate to DMS results, all participants were well understood, satisfied and agreed that IRC WG measured correctly. All AHs and lost assets were registered in DMS list. In case AP did not have any ownership document, the Team has asked the head of village or

local authority to confirm/certify on AH ownership. No major problem happens during the DMS process.

3. ***Did you understand well about the grievance process? Were there any grievances/complaints? What is the problem? Who was AP complaint to? How are they being solved? Are there any outstanding grievances?***

All participants said at the public meeting AHs were informed about grievance procedure and their right of complaint if they had any problem during the RP implementation. They can make directly complain to the IRC WG or Phnom Penh municipality cabinet via village, sangkat and khan authorities. AHs could ask civil society organization or EMO to make intervention too. Up to now, there is no complaint at all in Sangkat Samraong Kraom even they were informed about it. The Grievance information was also stated in PIB.

4. ***Nature and recognition of problems/responsibility of women headed household:***

Women across Cambodia face a similar challenge—with husbands absent because of death, divorce, or migration for work. There are several categories of female-headed households (FHHs): those who are heads after the demise of their husbands and are commonly termed widows, after divorce, whose husbands are chronically absent in the household and do not contribute to the maintenance of the households.

While women and men share most of the production-related activities in agriculture sector, women often perform additional works such as collecting water, cooking, washing clothes, washing disks, take care of children, dispose of garbage, and educate children in hygiene behavior and arranging the loan for households business.

Poor education and a lack of skills are the obvious obstacles, while obligations at home may prevent women from traveling to find work. They also face a struggle to access information that may help them set up a small business or get the training that would improve their employment prospects. Women were also dominated the waged labour market, although increasing numbers of women now work as seasonal wage laborers.

Widow and devoiced women, in particular those with young children, are more like to be poor and destitute than women heading households with adult children or other adult family member. Female household heads affected by resettlement are more detrimental than the male-headed households.

5. ***Women's participation in communal decision making and leadership:***

• ***Public Participation and Consultation:***

The participants reported they heard the project via LA since 2005, but they were not invited for consultation meeting during PPTA in 2006. In May 2009 there was a group came to measure the affected land and AHs participated with the team. In November 2009, IRC WG conducted DMS and informed AHs about the project.

APs and communities were invited to a few public meetings before the DMS were made. At the meeting, APs were informed about the project, its impact, and compensation rates. APs voiced their complaints about compensation rates, but no action was taken to address them. During the meeting, APs were told that the compensation will be paid in replacement cost which was studied by an independent agency and could not be changed.

- *Livelihood restoration measures:*

Relate to the topic, they raised some ideas about livelihood restoration measures in the meeting. All of them agreed that most important for livelihoods restoration is compensation for affected properties and other allowance, as appropriate, to transportation during relocation, disruption period during project construction, vulnerable group and employment in civil construction activities.

All participants expressed that skills development, including literacy and numeracy and life skills, will be the subject of parallel programs of non-formal education and of pre-vocational training. But weak planning and inadequate funding are responsible for poor outcomes in income restoration

In addition, they mentioned that another key factor in livelihood creation is a credit. While informal credit sources, such as family and gold sellers, are mainly used for social purposes, women also use credit for agriculture sector and as a way of increasing trading activities, especially of groceries, fruit and vegetables and of cooked foods. A housing loan is also useful for AHs to reconstruct their lost structures, because they can borrow in long time with low interest.

6. *Problems of women headed households or livelihood replacement during the relocation*

Regarding to the project schedule, all of participants reported they have major problem with their rice farming. Right now, rainy season is coming and they need to start plowing. They requested to IRC to inform them clearly whether they can farming or not in this year. In case they can't, they asked IRC to compensate them before June 2010. It is possibly for them to buy another land for rice farming. They also reminded if they did not farm in this year, their households will met food shortage in next year.

II. Focus group interview with AP Group who will relocate

Attendant List

No.	Name	Sex	Occupation
1	Hael An	F	AP
2	Launh Sophun	F	-
3	Kao Lam	F	-
4	Maen Thol	M	-
5	Kheng Suor	M	-
6	Daok Doh	M	-
7	Heng Kim	M	-
8	Chan Ny	M	-
9	Nhean Bona	M	Moderator/RDC
10	Cheng Saran	M	Note taker/RDC



The FGI was started at 9:00 am and finished at 10:30 am, on 9th April 2010 at Kakab village center in Sangkat Kakab, Khan Dangkao and Phnom Penh City. The meeting was moderated by Mr. Nhean Bona and Mr. Cheng Sara, as a note taker with 3 female and 5 male participants who their assets was affected by the project.

After introducing him self as an external monitor, Mr. Nhean Bona also tell participants about the meeting purpose. The group discussion focused on IRC activities in RP implementation, particular in Samraong station. The results of the discussion were summarized as below:

1. *When have you been using the land? What is your reason for using it? Do you know that is railway station (state land) when you occupy it?*

All participants stated they have used the station land after Pol Pot regime. They know the land is railway station and agreed to move if the project provides suitable compensation for them to find another place for farming. They occupied the land because the station was abandoned and that time people need the land for farming.

2. *How did you learn about the railway project and its impact? Did the project provide you with all the information you needed? What do you remember from the public meeting and information program? What additional action should be taken to make sure everyone is clearly informed? Who should be responsible?*

All participants reported there was a public meeting in their commune which organized and addressed by IRC WG and Local Authorities. Public meeting was good done. During the meeting, AHs receive PIB and were informed about COI, ROW, and compensation and grievance entitlement. About 40 people participated in the meeting.

Mr. Heng Kim, 45 yrs reported in September 2009 there was a public meeting at Sangkat Samraong Kraom center in Khan Dangkao. He expressed that IRC WG told about the project background and impact such as land, tree and structure. The

dissemination was notified to APs about COI of railway will be taking place 7 meters in urban area and 10 meters in open space or rural area. All affected properties will be compensated at replacement cost. Landless household will receive a residential plot at resettlement site with surface 300 m², included other public facilities such as road access, drainage system, water supply system or pumping well, toilet and etc.

All participants recommended IRC WG and LA should more explain about PIB to APs during its distribution, particular grievance mechanism.

3. *Were you told about the schedule of DMS implementation, COI, Cut off date? Is the measurement procedure correct or not? If not, why? Has working group registered all APs? If not, why?*

All respondents said the DMS was conducted by IRC WG jointly with LA. AHs were informed about DMS implementation schedule a few days before conducting DMS. IRC WG also told APs the cut off date is 8th May 2009, but the land was declared as property state from 2005. It means all APs using the land before the declared date will receive compensation, plus other assistance.

All participants agreed that DMS results are accurately and all AHs were registered in DMS list. The DMS process was freely and transparent ongoing. In case AHs were absent, they can deliver responsibility to someone such their relative or village chief to do interview for them. They reported their lost assets are trees and rice field.

4. *Have you been informed about compensation rate and other allowance? Do you think that rehabilitation measures and compensation are sufficient to restore or improve your living standard, livelihood and property?*

At the public meeting, IRC has explained about the compensation rate and other allowance such as transport, living and vulnerable household allowance. But all AHs in the village have not yet signed their contracts. All affected land (commercial, orchard or uncultivated) was bought/occupied before 2005 will be compensated with 2.75 \$/m². But AHs, who have their residence here and using their land before 2005, will receive compensation with 2.75 \$/m² and plus more \$9.75/m², so totally it is \$12.50/ m². The project will also support to AHs \$70 per HH for transportation and 20 kg of rice per capita for 6 months period.

All participants do not sure they can restored their lost properties with the compensation amount or not, because the land price are higher from day to day. Even though, all of them do not have any problem with the project.

5. *Did you understand well about the grievance process? Were there any grievances/complaint?*

AHs were informed about grievance mechanism and their right of complaints if they had problem. They said in case they have any problem they will lodge their complaints through LA or ask directly to IRC WG. Up to now, there is no complaint at all in the village. The Grievance information was also stated in PIB.

6. Other issues:

All participants requested to IRC to provide the payment as soon as possible because they need the money to buy another land for replacing their rice field.