

KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

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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)**

**EIGHTH QUARTER REPORT
16th October to 15th January 2009**

Submit to IRC by REDECAM Group



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
AP	:	Affected Person
AH	:	Affected Household
BRTO	:	Bamboo Rail Transport Operator
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
IOL	:	Inventory of Loss
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
NGO	:	Non-government Organization
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
TA	:	Technical Assistance
TOR	:	Terms of Reference
WG	:	Working Group

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

REDECAM were appointed by the Ministry of Economy and Finance on 15th January 2008 to act as the External Monitor to monitor and evaluate the preparation and implementation of the Resettlement Plan approved by the IRC and ADB in October 2006 and the updated Resettlement Plans for Northern Line, Southern Line and Samraong station in 2008 and 2009, and resettlement implementation in Phnom Penh. Those updated RPs are to provide compensation, relocation and other mitigation measures to restore the property and livelihood of people and communities affected by the GMS Rehabilitation of the Railway in Cambodia Project.

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

During the quarter, the IRC WG had organized 2 consultation meetings on relocation of APs with local authorities and one negotiation meeting with affected household at local level. The participants came from MEF, MPWT, PRSC, Local Authorities, AHs, Consultants and EMO.

DMS was conducted by IRC WG jointly with Phnom Penh Municipality Resettlement Subcommittee and local authorities (hereafter call the Team). Up to now, IRC WG has completed the detailed measurements surveys (DMS) in section of the Northern Line, Southern Line, Missing Link, Poipet and Phnom Penh, and Samraong station. Last DMS results in total is 3,810 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 237 AHs in Samraong station.

During the monitoring period, there was a contract making process in southern section 204 AHs. Up to 15 January 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 and any payment process during the monitoring period.

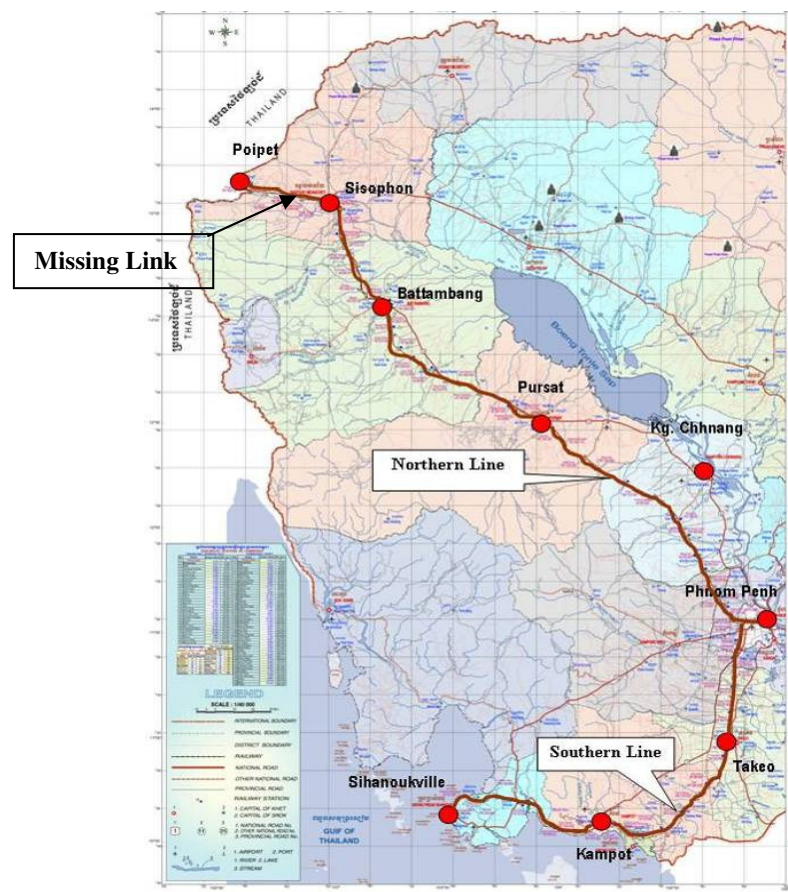
During this period, three resettlement site developments were finished (Poipet, Battambang and Pursat). There is no any relocation activity due to compensation process is not implemented yet. For resettlement site developing in Sihanouk province, the contractor recruiting is in process.

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
Samraong Station:
1. RP Updating
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 eight quarter, EMO has focused their activities in Samraong station, Poipet and Phnom Penh section. Below activities were accomplished during the quarter:

8. **4.1.1 Direct observation on DMS conducting:** During the monitoring period, EMO has made direct observation on DMS process which was conducted by IRC WG jointly with Phnom Penh Municipality Working Group and local authorities (hereafter called Team). The DMS process in Samraong station was completed. For DMS summary of the whole project, please see in table 5. EMO has observed on DMS process at some places as below:

1. On 16th November 2009, IRC WG and PRSC (the Team) conducted DMS at Samraong village, Sangkat Samraong Kraom, Khan Ruessei Kaev. In the village, 102 AHs were registered in DMS list. The DMS process was done free, accurately and transparency.

2. On 17th November 2009, the Team started to conduct the DMS at Chaeng Maeng village, Sangkat Samraong Kraom, Khan Ruessei Kaev. In the village, 29 AHs were registered in DMS list. The DMS process also was done free, accurately and transparency.

9. **4.1.2 DMS results checking:** During the monitoring period, EMO have also checked the DMS results, completed by IRC WG in Phnom Penh section. About 20% of 1,265 APs in the section were selected randomly from the DMS list that was provided by IRC to check 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. 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 (253); N is the total AP households (1,265) and 5 is the interval between the household selected. There is no major problem or mistake was found during this procedure. Please see annex 2 for AP name list who was checking their DMS results.

10. **4.1.3 Direct observation on Contract Making and Payment:** During the eighth monitoring period, EMO mobilized two staffs by using observation checklist to capture information during contract making process together with IRC WG as they performed their activities (for more detailed information and schedule in annex 3). Following the public meetings, IRC staff carried out house-to-house measurements of assets to be lost and updated the inventory. Members of the PRSC also took an active part in the negotiation process. A number of concerns were raised by the APs with regard to compensation, particularly replacement value for lost assets and resettlement. APs were assured that they would be paid compensation at replacement cost as per the entitled matrix, which was earlier disclosed to the affected people/community. Negotiation process has done in Public Meeting to inform about the compensation rate, other allowances and grievance procedure. In general aspect, the process was conducted in free participation and transparency manner. There was not any payment conducted in the quarter period.

11. **4.1.4 Observation on relocation process:** Up to the present 3 resettlement sites, in Banteay Mean Chey, Battambang and Pursat province, were completed develop and IRC delegated it to LA for taking their responsibility. For resettlement site developing in Sihanouk province, the contractor recruiting is in process. EMO have also observed on 2 Consultation Meetings that were organized by IRC at different place as follow, for more detailed information please see in annex 4:

- 1- On 30th November 2009, there was a Public Consultation Meetings at Poipet Town Meeting Hall which were organized by IRC WG and Governor of Poipet town. Purpose of the meeting is to discuss about seller relocation in Ra market where will be affected by the project and find out a new place for the market reconstruction.



- 2- On 21 December 2009 at 3:00 pm, there was a Consultation Meeting at Governor Meeting Hall of Preah Sihanouk province. The meeting purpose is to discuss about resettlement site selection and relocation process.



12. **4.1.5 Monitoring on grievance process:** There was not any grievance lodged during the eighth quarter monitoring period.

13. **4.1.6 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 twelve to fifteen participants in each group and was moderated by team leader with using a semi-structure questionnaire. Detailed FGI reports are attaching in annex 5. FGI was organized in different target groups as follows:

- 1- Conducted one FGI with woman AP group at Tuol Sangkae pagoda, Tuol Sangkae village, Sangkat Tuol Sangkae, Khan Ruessei Kaev and Phnom Penh City on 11 January 2010 at 9:30 am. The meeting purpose is focus on gender participation and issue in the project implementation.



- 2- Conducted one FGI with relocating AP group at Mittakpheap village, Sangkat Ruessei Kaev, Khan Ruessei Kaev and Phnom Penh City on 12 January 2010 at 9:00 am. The meeting purpose is focus on relocation and its effectiveness in RP implementation.



14. **4.1.7 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 285 households which drawn from 1,268 AHs in Phnom Penh section. Up to now we have interviewed in total 796 households which drawn from 3,573 AHs of DMS list.

4.2 Achievable IRC's Activities:

15. **4.2.1 Public Meeting:** During the quarter, the IRC had organized 2 consultation meeting in purpose to discuss about relocation of AP in Ra market in Poipet section and AP in Preah Sihanouk Town, and another negotiation meeting in purpose to make contract with APs in southern section.

16. **4.2.2 DMS process:** Up to now, IRC WG has completed the detailed measurements surveys (DMS) in section of the Northern Line, Southern Line, Missing Link, Poipet and Phnom Penh, and Samraong station. Last DMS results in total is 3,810 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 237 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	² 441 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
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 ³ 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

² In Poipet station, 18 AHs were excluded from DMS list because their names are repeated.

³ In the Battambang station, 9 AHs were excluded from DMS list because they are not affected anymore due to contractor refit COI.

Location/District	Number of AHs registered in DMS List				Signed Contract	Received Payment
	Main Rail	Loop Line	Station	Total		
IV. SOUTHERN LINE						
4.1 Sihanoukville						
4.1.1 Mittakpheap				⁴ 172 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
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						

⁴ 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		
6.1.1 Dangkao	0	0	237	237 AHs	0	0
Sub-total (6.1)				237 AHs	0	0
Total PP section				237 AHs	0	0
GRAND TOTAL				3,810 AHs	1,360 AHs	318 AHs

4.2.3 Compensation process:

17. - **Contract making process:** During the monitoring period, there was a contract making process in southern section 204 AHs. Up to 15 January 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 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

18. - **Payment process:** During the monitoring period, there was not any payment process. The same as previous quarter, only **318 AHs** in missing link, 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 Chrov 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

19. **4.2.4 Grievance process:** During the monitoring period, there was not any new grievance lodged.

4.3 Added/deviant Activities:

20. There were not any adding or deviation activities in the eighth 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
7 th Qtr 2009 Until mid Oct	(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 should reimburse vulnerable allowance to Mr. Tin Tha and Seu Sak.
	(iii) 27 AHs, in Poipet section, were not agreed to make their print thumb on DMS questionnaire which completed by IRC WG. They asked IRC to realignment the railway.	The issue is in grievance process.	IRC has already held three close negotiations with these AHs. However, IRC should continue to negotiate with them.
	(iv) IRC has delegated the resettlement site in BMCH to LA for taking their responsibility. But the relocation site was abandoned. Toilet,	IRC has alerted to LA for taking their responsibility to the site.	IRC should follow up and remind LA to take care the issue. In other hand, IRC should

Reporting Period	Issues	Status (if resolved or not)	Reason/Additional Action Required
	pump well could be stolen objects.		relocate APs to the sites as soon as possible.

VI. ISSUES IDENTIFIED DURING THE MONITORING PERIOD

21. There is an issues was identified in the monitoring period (8th quarter report) as below:

Reporting Period	Issues	Status (if resolved or not)	Reason/Additional Action Required
8 Qtr 2009-10 Until mid Jan	(i) Seuy Kim, PK: 258+965, PK: 258+985, PK: 258+988. The AP has three houses will be total affected. She asked to receive three plots at resettlement site.	IRC WG do not agreed 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 process is still negotiating.	- IRC WG has to identify the AP is landless household or not? If the AH is not a landless, so the AP 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.

VII. RECOMMENDATION

22. 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 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 development in Preah Sihanouk province.
- On resettlement site: IRC has delegated resettlement sites in Banteay Mean Chey, Battambang and Pursat province to LA for taking their responsibility, but IRC should also follow up and remain LA to pay their attention on the site guarding.
- During the public meeting, IRC should do more explain about Grievance mechanism to AHs.
- IRC should consider to the project impact on AHs both property and livelihood. IRC should minimize impact on AHs livelihood by providing them a place where do not have/have small impact or disruption on their livelihood and employment. So that, resettlement/relocation site should have more options for them to decide/choose.

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 Sophoan	19	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
3. Northern Line													
Banteay Meanchey	Serey Soaphoan	87	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Mongkol Borey	113	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
Battambang	Thma Kol	65	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Baddambang	209	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	√√√	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Sangke	34	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Koas Krala	5	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	-	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	Mong Reusseï	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	171	√√√	√√√	√√√	√√√	-	-	√	-	√√√	√√√	√√√
	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	Sex	Age	#DMS
1. Khan Ruessei Kaev, Sangkat Tuol Sangkae, Tuol Sangkae village: 51 APs				
1	Meng Sok Hor	F	39	1-075
2	Nov Hak	M	43	3-075
3	Norng Thy	M	42	3-080
4	Sao Sambo	M	38	4-020
5	Doung Kean	F	74	1-079
6	So Yan	M	49	1-072
7	Pheng Heng	M	41	2-082
8	Prach Chann	M	49	1-084
9	Neang Sim	F	67	2-069
10	Ek Bunloeung	M	60	1-081
11	Khun Sreng	M	37	2-080
12	Song Vann	M	33	3-074
13	Phal Samnang	M	52	4-021
14	Prach Phalla	M	46	2-078
15	Meach Sam Art	M	50	3-057
16	Tem Phoung	M	67	4-018
17	Keo Visoth	M	45	4-016
18	Sok Soeum	F	55	3-077
19	Yin Ny	M	36	3-005
20	Sam Sam Art	M	38	3-014
21	Kim Sovann	F	77	1-033
22	Lonch Lay Heng	M	53	3-037
23	Pum Rithy	M	32	1-041
24	Sarum Sarin	M	33	1-027
25	Mao Sam Oun	M	47	3-033
26	Oung Kim Thai	M	68	1-030
27	Soeung Touch	M	40	2-014
28	Sim Chanthol	F	33	2-002
29	Chhoun Chhon	M	47	3-024
30	Ngov Sry	F	49	3-027
31	Phann Yorn	F	54	2-003
32	Seang Thy	F	37	2-022
33	Lim Peng Soun	M	37	1-040
34	Ouk Doun	M	45	4-010
35	Ros Kimhong	F	63	2-067
36	By Sokhun	M	56	3-063
37	Sok Pros	M	40	1-055
38	Thach Bunsorann	M	32	3-050
39	Mel Kosal	M	37	3-054
40	Keo Sam Art	M	35	3-045
41	Kun Cheat	F	56	4-005

No.	Name	Sex	Age	#DMS
42	Reach Kanha	F	50	1-062
43	Rath Thol	F	49	2-052
44	Sok Kim Hoeun	F	28	2-053
45	Chann Un	F	63	1-161
46	Douch Soeung	F	60	1-070
47	Phy Veasna	M	38	4-002
48	Lim Yeng	M	88	4-003
49	Tea Sambath	M	53	2-057
50	Hem Chann	M	83	2-051
51	Sam San	M	46	1-053
2. Khan Ruessei Kaev, Sangkat Tuol Sangkae, Tuol Kouk Village: 12 APs				
1	Nuth Bunthoeun	M	31	2-017
2	Sin Chanthan	M	38	1-020
3	Saom Choeun	M	60	1-018
4	Khin Song	M	49	1-004
5	Srey Khin	M	58	1-001
6	Yong Chhin	M	40	1-002
7	You Sarorn	M	55	2-007
8	Nou Samnang	M	40	1-014
9	Keo Pha	M	44	2-008
10	Sim Sanch	M	36	2-018
11	Chan Si Oun	F	55	1-016
12	Hong Kloeung	M	47	3-009
3. Khan Ruessei Kaev, Sangkat Ruessei Kaev, Boeng Salang Village: 54 APs				
1	In Phon	F	73	1-117
2	Sin Savuth	M	47	1-116
3	El Sam Ol	F	55	2-115
4	Chhun Sam Ouen	M	36	4-041
5	Nong Sokhom	M	37	3-099
6	Him Piseth	M	48	2-096
7	Hol Sen Prathna	M	53	3-094
8	Mao Chhann	M	63	3-093
09	Chamroeun Sovath	M	55	1-094
10	Seng Chantha	M	34	4-044
11	Kong Kosal	M	38	3-100
12	Heng Sovannarith	M	54	1-097
13	Na Pao	F	41	4-047
14	Khun Sokhorn	M	38	4-050
15	Tep Pao	M	47	2-090
16	Tep Bunthoeun	M	42	1-105
17	Un Sambath	F	63	1-103
18	Ek Srun	M	41	3-090
19	Pich Narang	M	27	2-111

No.	Name	Sex	Age	#DMS
20	Sok Rin	M	55	3-107
21	Sin Sambo	M	48	1-099
22	Meas Narin	M	54	1-109
23	Ung Sa Em	M	56	2-106
24	Ouk Phen	M	58	2-105
25	Sin Sony	M	54	4-030
26	Em Lap	F	52	2-121
27	Ung Narin	M	58	2-131
28	Ros Sophal	F	62	2-128
29	Prak Mony	M	47	1-135
30	Em Sam art	M	58	3-129
31	Tea Tavara	F	41	2-120
32	Kam Mong	M	54	3-118
33	Chea Yun	M	56	2-118
34	Min Pao	F	38	2-115
35	Yong Sambo	M	54	1-118
36	Pheap Sam Ang	M	53	4-051
37	Phun Rithy	M	50	4-063
38	Doung Soun	F	65	1-130
39	Ung Sam Oeun	M	49	4-058
40	Neang Phan	M	57	3-127
41	Kong Soeun	F	78	3-122
42	Chhim Sokhen	M	32	4-065
43	Rin Borei	M	50	1-132
44	Sim Vith	F	55	4-075
45	Chum Sithol	M	48	4-070
46	Douch Chanarong	M	37	3-132
47	Chheng Kea	M	41	3-144
48	Taing Sam Ouen	M	38	1-146
49	Keth Bunthouen	M	41	2-139
50	Em Yarn	M	81	1-141
51	Chhem Sinon	M	40	1-138
52	Sim Vong	F	51	2-140
53	Mum Ry	F	56	1-148
54	Chao Dara	M	34	3-145
4. Khan Ruessei Kaev, Sangkat Ruessei Kaev, Mittakpheap Village: 12 APs				
1	Ek Rath	M	42	3-160
2	Srun Savath	F	38	3-162
3	Koy San	M	24	1-157
4	Sos Saphan	F	74	4-091
5	Oung Sath	F	75	4-090
6	Sok Theavy	F	47	1-164
7	Ek Dy	F	45	2-161

No.	Name	Sex	Age	#DMS
8	Poung Lun	M	53	4-084
9	Sim Mum	F	49	4-095
10	Im Vanny	F	43	3-157
11	Sam Saveth	F	48	1-159
12	Im Yeth	M	34	2-159
5. Khan Ruessei Kaev, Sangkat Kilomaetr #6, Kroal Kou Village: 14 APs				
1	San Sovann	M	37	4-102
2	Neang Hay	F	68	3-184
3	Him Sokhom	F	33	4-110
4	Oung Saray	F	43	4-107
5	Sok Lo	F	40	4-116
6	Pen Kimvith	M	53	3-187
7	Sok Tho	F	46	2-188
8	Sou Sarem	F	43	1-175
9	Se Horm	M	63	3-181
10	Oun Sophai	F	67	4-133
11	Vinh Touch	F	37	1-179
12	Ou So	M	44	2-177
13	Poch Sochea	F	57	3-176
14	Chap Karn	F	62	2-181
6. Khan Ruessei Kaev, Sangkat Kilomaetr #6, Spean Khpos Village: 22 APs				
1	Him Sitha	F	49	1-190
2	Sam Sophon	M	67	4-124
3	Mang Sim Eng	M	44	4-130
4	Ly Pich	M	44	3-201
5	Un Sophal	M	51	1-198
6	Samvong Saphan	M	38	1-191
7	Mam Marin	M	67	4-155
8	Oeum Phearun	M	55	4-137
9	Vann Samei	M	29	2-213
10	Thach Bin	M	67	1-212
11	Im Sam Oeun	F	55	3-218
12	Em Chhoeun	M	53	1-207
13	Ung Chhem	M	44	2-211
14	Pen Sarum	M	42	1-208
15	Yem Kim Yoeun	M	57	4-134
16	Sok Lang	F	45	1-213
17	Toy Bo	M	44	3-195
18	Sim Ho	M	44	2-194
19	Haing Baraing	M	43	3-192
20	Noun Khing	M	42	2-219
21	Hout Mum	F	38	2-212
22	Mam Sokhon	M	33	4-133

No.	Name	Sex	Age	#DMS
7. Khan Tuol Kouk, Sangkat Boeng Kak Muoy, Village #14: 10 APs				
1	Thach Kvieng	M	39	4-142
2	Prum Bunrith	M	43	2-221
3	Chan Thol	M	48	1-216
4	Chong Malis	F	49	3-220
5	Puth Chharn	M	51	1-217
6	Chhin Lim	M	39	4-147
7	Sreng Veasna	M	36	4-141
8	Sok Siton	M	40	2-222
9	Srey Seth	M	58	1-219
10	Chea Seng	M	65	2-228
8. Khan Tuol Kouk, Sangkat Boeng Kak Pir, Village #21: 11APs				
1	Ung Hak Leng	M	51	1-230
2	Plong Saveth	F	75	2-232
3	Mao Vanny	M	48	3-235
4	Kong Chamroeun	M	63	2-234
5	Chea Pin	M	50	4-155
6	Choeun Phanneth	M	32	2-231
7	Touch Vuth	M	49	2-230
8	Yob Sary	M	24	4-159
9	Chhim Neang	F	64	1-234
10	Chhim Phally	M	36	3-236
11	Chhem Chharth	F	48	3-232
9. Khan Tuol Kouk, Sangkat Boeng Kak Pir, Village #23: 7 APs				
1	Rath Sopheap	M	45	3-245
2	Boy Srey Mum	F	35	4-164
3	Chin Sarem	M	30	1-239
4	Sok Phan	M	39	3-246
5	Long Chany	F	49	4-160
6	Saing Sarum	M	54	1-141
7	Ouch Sarin	M	54	1-238
10. Khan Tuol Kouk, Sangkat Boeng Kak Pir, Village #17: 6 APs				
1	Mao Pheap	M	55	4-178
2	Em Samen	F	67	2-249
3	Pen Sin	M	67	1-258
4	Tes Kroy	M	47	1-254
5	Meng Phal	M	37	4-179
6	Eiv Mach	F	52	3-262
11. Khan Tuol Kouk, Sangkat Boeng Kak Pir, Village #12: 4 APs				
1	Pen Hun I	M	62	3-264
2	Kath Eng Ly	M	56	2-256
3	Thoeung Sun	M	48	3-265
4	Chantha	M	48	2-257

No.	Name	Sex	Age	#DMS
12. Khan Tuol Kouk, Sangkat Tuek L'ak Muoy, Village #15: 10 APs				
1	Norng Then	F	58	3-273
2	Chhim Bun	M	68	4-190
3	Sun Lath	M	30	2-265
4	Chhoam Buntha	M	51	3-279
5	Leang Hor	F	70	2-266
6	Kong Saron	F	56	3-274
7	Chea Kleung	M	41	4-188
8	Chea Sophon	M	55	4-191
9	Kong Keo	F	70	1-268
10	Tan Nareth	M	51	1-269
13. Khan Tuol Kouk, Sangkat Tuek L'ak Muoy, Village #16: 26 APs				
1	Im Samnang	M	42	3-288
2	Samrith Proeung	M	71	2-283
3	Chhay Teuk	M	52	2-284
4	Yim Ly Hort	M	40	3-289
5	Sann Eng	F	58	1-279
6	Him Moeun	F	60	1-281
7	Lay Sreng	M	45	2-277
8	E Thath	M	35	1-280
9	Chann Long	M	56	1-278
10	Khon Srey	F	50	1-284
11	King Hay	M	41	2-285
12	Un Naro	M	50	1-285
13	Oeung Hoy Ngoun	M	51	1-283
14	Leng Kimsan	M	33	2-282
15	Chhun Narin	M	38	1-297
16	Plong Sameth	M	60	3-229
17	Meth Lean	M	31	2-295
18	Hem Rith	M	55	2-296
19	Sa Art Nal	M	36	3-302
20	Ngeth Ngoun	M	41	3-309
21	Meas Samon	M	67	2-298
22	Nath Sambath	F	57	4-213
23	Mao Eap	M	36	1-207
24	Hing Sokhon	M	57	3-300
25	Pres Sokhon	M	52	4-206
26	Um Sophanny	M	60	4-200
14. Khan Doun Penh, Sangkat Srah Chak, Village #2: 12 APs				
1	Sao Muth	F	67	2-300
2	Sok Kanha	F	42	3-320
3	Arn Un	M	26	1-315
4	Siv Than	M	49	2-311

No.	Name	Sex	Age	#DMS
5	Nuth Sony	M	42	3-322
6	Sok Vuthy	M	49	4-231
7	Roeung Thavrath	M	31	4-223
8	Lim Heng	M	74	4-226
9	Soeun Sary	M	67	1-312
10	Him Pring	F	65	3-316
11	Real Sris	F	50	2-306
12	Him Sothy	M	42	1-217
15. Khan Doun Penh, Sangkat Srah Chak, Village #3: 5 APs				
1	Danh Si Oun	F	43	3-326
2	Sou Kimchou	F	43	2-314
3	Soun Saravy	M	52	2-313
4	Che Vouchny	F	42	1-324
5	Khoev Non	M	58	1-321
16. Khan Sen Sok, Sangkat Phnom Penh Thmei, Tumnob Village: 5 APs				
1	Ros Sok Heng	M	53	3-330
2	Mang Sinang	F	65	1-325
3	Yon Pan	M	42	4-237
4	San Kroy	M	70	3-329
5	Khy Seng Hoy	F	60	1-327
17. Khan Sen Sok, Sangkat and Village Phnom Penh Thmei: 5 APs				
1	Lim Sunna	F	40	2-318
2	Kong Noeun	M	45	1-328
3	Thaong Sim	M	47	2-317
4	Kim Neang	M	53	1-329
5	Kek Saveth	M	43	3-334
18. Khan Sen Sok, Sangkat Phnom Penh Thmei, Dei Thmei Village: 8 APs				
1	Suon Kang	F	52	2-321
2	Yim Mab	M	73	3-338
3	Hin Bunthan	M	28	2-325
4	Chhum Chanmonireth	M	40	4-238
5	Soeun Sok	M	35	4-241
6	Bun Man	M	38	1-335
7	Phann Vannak	M	31	3-340
8	Sam Sarem	F	51	2-324
19. Khan Sen Sok, Sangkat Phnom Penh Thmei, Rong Chakr Village: 4 APs				
1	Sun Khom	M	30	1-331
2	Sao Ros	F	50	2-320
3	San Savoeun	M	50	2-319
4	Hout Neang	M	42	1-335

Annex 3 – Contract Making

I. Contract making process with APs in Kampot Province

In Kampot province there are only 4 AHS by the project, comprising one AH in Angkor Chey District and other 3 AHS in Kampong Trach District. All APs in Kampot province agreed to sign their contract. The contract making process was held on 15 October 2009 in different place as following:

- **Angkor Chey District:** On 15 October 2009 at 11:30 am, there was a contract making in Prey Thum Village, Ang Phnum Touch Commune and Angkor Chey District. AP namely is Mr. Yong Yarn. During the contract making process he was absent, so his wife namely is Mrs. Yim ran was signed the contract instead of him. The committee name list who participated during contract making process as below:

No.	Name	Function
1.	Mr. Ich Sokmony	IRC WG Team Leader
2.	Mr. Oak Sarath	Secretary general of Kampot province
3.	Mr. Siv Pheng	Deputy Governor of Angkor Chey district
4.	Mr. Ouk Sen	First deputy chairman of Ang Phnum Touch commune
5.	NA	Represent of Kampot Railway Station
6.	Mr. Yoeur Sophal	Social Enumerator of Redecam Group

- **Kampong Trach District:** On the same day at 3:20 pm, there was also a contract making in Phnum Damrei village, Damnak Kantuot Khang Cheung, Kampong Trach District. The 3 APs namely is Mr. Korng Meoun, Mr. Tim Roeun and Mr. Soth Sok. The committee name list who participated during contract making process as below:

No.	Name	Function
1.	Mr. Ich Sokmony	IRC WG Team Leader
2.	Mr. Oak Sarath	Secretary general of Kampot province
3.	Mr. Horm Sokphearrum	Representative of Governor of Angkor Chey district
4.	Mr. Prum Ourn	Chairman of Damnak Kantuot Khang Cheung commune
5.	Mr. Yoeur Sophal	Social Enumerator of Redecam Group

II. Meeting on Contract making process

- Avenue: Primary school of Sakura Friendship of Cambodia-Japan
- Date: 16th October 2009, Starting time: 2:30 pm and Finishing time: 4:30 pm

In opening session was welcomed by Mr. Say Koy, General Secretary of Sihanoukville provincial Governor, addressed that Sihanoukville Province is one among three tourism city-provinces in Cambodia such as Sihanouk, Siem Reap province and Phnom Penh City. He also added that the railway line will not connect only in Cambodia, but it will link from Singapore through Malaysia, Thailand and Cambodia, Viet Name to China. For the construction work of the railway rehabilitation in Cambodia section is financing by ADB loan and compensation for resettlement is responsibility by the Royal Government of Cambodia.

- At first stage: on March 2008, IRC WG jointly with Provincial Resettlement Sub Committee has been done DMS.
- At second stage: IRC WG will conduct contract making with APs.

During that time Mr. Ich Sokmany, IRC WG Team Leader, mentioned that in the Sihanouk province there are 182 households will be affected by the project including 9 households in Prey Nub district, 2 households in Stung Hao district and 171 households in Khan Mittakpheap. He also added that at the first stage IRC WG has distributed the leaflets, the second stage IRC WG and Provincial Resettlement Sub Committee has conducted the DMS by taking COI is 7.0 m and now IRC WG will negotiate with all APs for contract making on October 17, 2009. Then he suggested to participants to involve in the contract making process by taking a family book or identification card to be avoid any problem. And for tenant will not allow doing the contract instead of house owner.

Mr. Chea Sarin, local resettlement consultant, expressed that some people less considered on the project because they thought the project will not happened. They heard the project since 10 years ago. Most of peoples always said they didn't need any DMS conducting. In case Government required land for any development they are willing to move by themselves. But they make a problem when they know the project will compensate for lost assets. He also stated that this project will conduct around 600 km from Phnom Penh to Sihanoukville and from Phnom Penh to Poipet.

He mentioned about Declaration No.06 BRK, dated on September 27, 1999 that declared on the measure of eliminating anarchical (Land Encroachment), stated that the ROW of railway in the City is 40 m, but we do not need to clear all in ROW. We are going to take only 7 m for construction work. Therefore people can continue to live in remaining ROW, but remember that you will not have ownership for this land.

He added that this project the Government get loan about 80% from ADB. ADB asked to the government to carry out the principle of compensation process and it's based on private land only. In case this land is the public land the project will not provide the compensation. This is an agreement between ADB and the Royal Government of Cambodia. The government will provide the compensation on

- tree affected by the project,
- Loss all occupation during moving to the new location side, the project will provide any training to a member of the affected household.

In any case, if people don't agreed for any issues they can complain to a grievance committee or through IMO or local authorities etc. He's added that the compensation will make only the household who are settled before March, 2008 (cut off date). Otherwise the project will not provide the compensation.

Mr. Pun Sarouen, deputy chief of Sangkat No.1, suggested to all people who are attending in the meeting to have a strong cooperation with IRC WG during the contract making. He also asked people to raise their questions to IRC WG if they have any wonder on the resettlement implementation process.

Questions:

1. Mrs. Chhun Vanny asked that my size house is 7.0m x 3.0m and it will be affected 2.0m, so can she continues to live here?
2. Mrs. Chheng Heang asked that my house will be affected about 2.5m, so she suggested that the project should provided cash compensation (not land) to her because she want to go back to live in her home town (Kampong Chhnang province).
3. Mrs. Meng Sokun: my house affected by the project about 0.5m, but I do not want to continue living hear, how can the project help?
4. Mrs. Ou Sam Art: her name was registered in DMS list already, but she doesn't have a family book, can she get the compensation?
5. Mrs. Thea Lorn: my house size is 4.0m x 5.0m, but only my kitchen will be affected by the project so how can the project solve?
6. Mrs. Pich Siphon asked that for the first stage of DMS the IRC WG did only 3.5m, so she wants to know how many stage are they going to do for that?

Responses:

Mr. Chea Sarin responded that for APs, who are going to move to the new relocation site, were identified and for APs who are remained land less than 30m² those peoples could move to the new location side where will prepare in Sangkat #1. The site can accommodate about 52 landless households and locate less than 5km from the existing site. Some APs that their house size is about 4.0m x 5.0m and was a little affected by the project, so they could continue to live hear. For poor people, vulnerable group, widow and aged household head the project will provide vulnerability assistant.

He also added that all people can live here for 5 years more. In case the government requires the land for any development during the time, we are still not known yet about the Government principal.

Mr. Ich Sokmony, IRC WG Team Leader, added that if APs are landless households the project will provide a plot of residential land is about 7m x 15m. For poor people, vulnerable group, widow and aged household head the project will provide allowance only one time for the household.

In closing remark, Mr. Ich Sokmony suggested to APs have to wait at home for contract making because the contract making will be conducted only 8 or 9 days. He wishes to all participants are the best. The meeting was closed at 4:30 pm at the same day.

III. Contract making process with APs in Sihanouk Province

In Preah Sihanouk province, there are 183 households will be affected by the project, comprising 172 AHs in Khan Mittakpheap, 2 AHs in Stung Haov district and 9 AHs in Prey Nub district. 180 APs agreed to sign their contracts, except one AP, has three names in DMS list because she has 3 affected houses locate in different place, did not agree. She asks IRC to provide her 3 plot of residential land at resettlement site. The case is still in negotiation process.

Annex 4 – Relocation Process

I. Meeting on the new relocation site for Ra market at Poipet town

Name List of Committee Participation

No.	Name	Role
1	H.E Choun Chan Kosal	Secretary state of MPWT
2	H.E Nhean Leng	IRC Chairman/MEF
3	H.E Yith Bunna	General Director of MPWT
4	H.E Sar Chamrong	Deputy Governor/BMC
5	Mr. Sim Samnang	Deputy director of RD/MEF
6	Mr. Hiv Panhavuth	Head of Office, MEF
7	Mr. Sun Sokny	Office chief/MEF
8	Mr. Ngao Peng Chroun	Deputy Gov. of Poipet Town
9	Mr. Ang Vannak	Deputy Gov. of Poipet Town
10	Mr. Hang Sipa	Land owner
11	Mr. Chan Leng	Project manager/MPWT
12	Mr. Nou Kunthy	ALDM/PMWT
13	Mr. Peth Sophaon	Head of Dep. of Poipet Tow
14	Mr Benoit Bouan Chauo	Manager, TSO Cambodia
15	Mr. Savoew CHAN	S E, TSO Cambodia
16	Mr. TYOSHIKAWA	Acting PM, Nippon Koei
17	Mr. PLAMPARD	HR, Toll
18	Mr. Ith Sean Sophal	AC, MPWT
19	Mr. Cheng Saran	Social enumerator/RDC
20	Mr. Ly Borin	Deputy Gen. Director/MPWT
21	Mr. Chhorn Chhor Lin	IRC/MEF
22	Mr. Khun Srun	IRC/ MPWT
23	Mr. Chhim Phalla	Staff/ MPWT
24	Mr. Prak Sam	Staff/ MPWT
25	Mr. Nhim Chroeng	Staff of Poipet town
25	Mr. Norng Phoeun	Head office, Poipet Town
26	Mr. Chea You Nang	Head of Finance/ ANCO
27	Mr. Soth Kosal	Administration chief/ ANCO



On 30th November 2009 at Meeting Hall of Poipet town, there is a consultation meeting on market site selection. The meeting started at 9:00 am and finished at 11:00 am. 27 participants were attended.

In opening remarks, **H.E. Sar Chamrong, deputy governor of Banteay Meanchey Province and Head of Provincial Resettlement Sub Committee**, welcomed to all honorable guests in the meeting. The purpose of meeting today is to solve any problem with APs who will be affected by the railway project. As we all know the Government wants to solve all issues that create by the railway project impact through

the project policy. The railway will be rehabilitated and connected from Thailand to Cambodia. But for the connecting this network, it will be face two issues: to clear firstly the railway station and secondly along rail road. He added that for missing link IRC compensated to APs from Svay Sisaphon to Poipet Town, but remain only 6 km in Poipet town. For the section around 6 km in Poipet town, IRC WG completed DMS conducting but not yet makes contract with APs. The contract making was delayed due to URP approving.

H.E Sar Chamrong mentioned the purpose of meeting today is to find out any solution for the Poipet railway station, especially focused on market relocation. On behalf of Provincial Governor of Banteay Meanchey he would like to thank to all participants are

attending in the meeting. He assumed the land, is belonging to Mr. Hang Sipha locates nearby current market, is suitable for reconstruct market. The new location is closed, so people also are satisfied because they can do their business as the same situation.

After greeting and thanksgiving to all participants in the meeting, **H.E Nhean Leng, IRC Chairman and Under Secretary State of MEF**, expressed IRC and Ouchrov authorities have cooperated together since 2003 for GMS improvement from Siem Reap to Poipet. The project was finished in 2009. For the railway project, IRC WG met many problems. He also added that in the past there were only 28 AHs who are not agreed to move, but in their complaint letter they increased up to 67 AHs (in Kilometr #4, Sangkat Poipet). For the railway rehabilitation in the section, Government does not widening or taking any private land for the project construction. Regarding to the Prakas #6 was used for more than 20 years, so the project can use COI in ROW which defines. Actually the project is funding by various donors such as EU, ADB and Co-finance, so Government has to follow the donors' policy, particularly ADB policy.

H.E. Touch Cha Kosal, Secretary State of MPWT, said that the road construction project from Battambang to Pailin also met some problems, but all the problems were sold because there is a supporting from PRSC in Pailin. Now, there is much more difficulties with the railway project. He also raised the main project benefit is to reduce some expending for road maintainant in whole country that Government has spent about USD 20 millions per year. Understanding that, Government decided to take loan from ADB, but in loan agreement Government has to delivery the railway to private sector make operation in a limit time. He added "why in loan agreement need to state that?" Refer to ADB study showing that if the railway will be operated by RRC, so Government could not return money back to ADB. He certified that both Government and ADB want to help and develop for people. They do not want to do the project and make problem for people. For 500 sellers in Ra market that will be affected by the project, Government will find a suitable place for reconstruct the market that people can make their business as the pre-project. At finally he stated Mr. Hang Sopha and Kok Ann were invited to discuss in the meeting today because they have a suitable land for the market construction.

Mr. Hang Sipha said his land locates about 120 meters from national road #5, with the size is 200m x 150m. So he would like know how much land that the project will require?

H. E. Nhean Leng said today we could not make a final decision. So the national committee will invited him again and we will decide what to at that time.

II. Meeting on resettlement site selection in Preah Sihanouk province

Name List of Committee Participation:

No.	Name	Role
1	H.E Phae Phan	Deputy governor of SP
2	H.E. Chhorn Sopheap	Director of RD/MEF
3	Mr. Sim Samnang	Deputy RD/MEF
4	Mr. Hiv Panhavuth	Office chief/MEF
5	Mr. Sun Sokny	Office chief/MEF
6	Mr. Each Sokmony	IRC WG team leader
7	Mr. Say Soy	General secretary of SP
8	Mr. Vun Vuthy	Deputy head office
9	Mr. Pon Saroeun	Deputy chief of Sangkat #1
10	Mr. Chap Sokhom	Village #9
11	Mr. Chhoun Soun	Village #3
12	Mr. Choeun Vibol	Deputy director of FD
13	Mr. Ban Tola	Deputy commander of MP
14	Mr. Prum Pao	Sihanouk province (SP)
15	Mr. Hing Sam Oun	Deputy commander of DPM
16	Mr. Cheng Saran	M&E/Redecam Group
17	Mr. Sok Saroeun	Deputy director of DF
18	Mr. Yin Bunnath	Deputy commander of Police
19	Mr. Dim Ravuth	Sihanouk province
20	Mr. Chea Doeun	Sihanouk province
21	Mr. Boun Narith	Coordinator of LICADO NGO
22	Mr. Keo Sophal	Private sector
23	Chea Sarin	Resettlement consultant



On 21st December 2009 at Meeting Hall of Preah Sihanouk province, there is a consultation meeting on resettlement site selection. The meeting started at 15:30 pm and finished at 17:00 pm. 23 participants were attended.

After a greeting to all honorable guests, **H.E. Phae Phan, deputy governor of Preah Sihanouk Province**, described the purpose of the meeting today is to discuss on the Railway rehabilitation Singapor-Kunming. For this project the Royal

Government of Cambodia has strongly effort to connect either the waterway or land routes from one zone to other zones to make much easier communication between countries.

For the Railway rehabilitation project in Sihanouk Province, we heard since 2005. He also stressed that in represent of Governor of Sihanouk province he is very happy to have a good cooperation with Resettlement Department. As results showing there are 180 AHs agreed to sign their contracts. Remaining issues is to create the new resettlement site for APs who will relocate. He also asked IRC to start developing the site as soon as possible. Then he delegated the session to **Ph. D. Chhorn Sopheap, director of resettlement department/MEF**, to inform relevant information about the Railway Project to the meeting.

Ph. D. Chhorn Sopheap confirmed the meeting agenda is same as mentioned by H.E Phae Phan already "talking about the Railway project Singapore – Kunming". The project makes easing for traveling from Singapore to China through Malaysia, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam. When the project construction finished, it will make easier to transport cargo such as iron, cement, oil, etc. It also reduces the transportation cost if comparing to transport by land routes. Especially for the tourism sector will be increased

both internal and external. Purpose of the meeting is to consult with affected people for relocation process and selection of new resettlement site. It is based on ADB policy because this project is funding by ADB loan.

Ph. D. Chhorn Sopheap reported IRC have found a location for new resettlement site which was agreed by all parties such as Provincial Governor, Resettlement Committee and ADB, but this site is needed to improve as well: - to fill up the level of land for flooding protection, prepare any infrastructures such as road, toilet, water supply system, drainage system etc. He also added that some activities in the past were delayed because of communication and administration between ADB and Government. He confirmed that there is one independent monitoring and evaluation agency (Redecam Group) to work closely with APs by conducting interview and consultation with APs, provincial subcommittee, provincial governor. They also will monitor and follow up all the process of the resettlement plan implementation for the project.

Mr. Ich Sokmony, team leader of IRC WG, reported to the meeting that up to October 2009, IRC WG finished conducting DMS and making the contract with APs without any problem. As results, IRC WG made DMS with APs in some provinces such as Kampong Speu, Takeo, Kampot and Preah Sihanouk Province. Particularly in Preah Sihanouk Province there are 222 households affected by the project, among them is including 39 BRTOs that requested by ADB to compensate for them too. Totally 180 APs and 39 BRTOs agreed to sign their contracts. There is one case in Sangkat #1 that AP has three affected houses and wants to make 3 contracts and also request 3 residential plots at the new site. The 3 houses in Sangkat #1 is only for rent because she has a permanence house for living already. It means she is not a landless household. The case is still negotiating.

Ph. D. Chhorn Sopheap informed that refer to ADB policy if she is a tenant she also will get assistant from the project. But for the owner of the affected house will get only compensation cash for her lost asset. She could not get a residential plot at the new site because she is not a landless AP. It is based to ADB policy.

Mr. Sim Samnang, deputy director of resettlement department/MFE, added that the meeting today is focused on resettlement site development for 32 landless households who will be affected by the project. We found a new relocation site for them, but firstly we need to consult with them. In June 2009, ADB mission came to meet with APs in Sihanouk Province and they made us four recommendations. Today we could not decide to create the new community for people because Governor of Preah Sihanouk provincial is absent. Therefore, we need to wait him back then we could start to develop the site. He added that if we do not prepare follow up the ADB policy, they will not provide a loan to the Government and TSO Company also could not start constructing work.

Mr. Pol San Roeun, 1st deputy chief of Sangkat #1, expressed there are some NGOs encourage APs to complain with IRC WG by saying that IRC WG does not follow ADB policy...etc. It makes us more difficulty in negotiation with APs. He also commented that before making consultation with APs about the new resettlement site, the project should construct a road access in advance or fill up the land to the place so they will agree, on contrarily they will not.

Dr. Chhorn Sopheap expressed that we follow ADB policy and very strong consider to APs. If we apply Prakas #6, people who are illegally living they will face to move away from ROW. The project also employed an independent agency to do external monitoring and evaluation which called Redecam Group. So, in every meeting there are representative from Redecam Group to attend and monitor in all any activities done by IRC WG. They also monitor on DMS process, contact making and payment process... etc. Do people are satisfied with the compensation or not? If not, why?

He also added ADB agreed for the site selection and most of APs may also agree because the new resettlement site is located in town. We just fill up the land and prepare all infrastructures there such as electricity supply, water system, etc it will make better and more comfortable for people living.

H.E Phae Phan would like to thank all participants. He added working with people is not easy. They always want to get more and more compensation.

After the meeting, participants went to visit the new resettlement site for relocation and organize the community for peoples.

Resettlement site: in Preah Sihanouk province, there are 183 AHs including 32 households are severely affected and need to move to new resettlement site. The new site is 77m x 130m (10,010m²) locates at Klaing Leu in Village #1, Sangkat #1, and Preah Sihanouk province. The distance approximately is 500m from the main road.

Annex 5 – Focus Group Interview Report

I. Focus group interview with Woman AP Group

Attendant List

No.	Name	Sex	Status
1	Long Kong	F	AP
2	Long Vanny	F	-
3	Kaev Sarin	F	-
4	Chan Aun	F	-
5	Chan Sokhum	F	-
6	Nov Srey Da	F	-
7	Ael Chan Tha	F	-
8	Yung Maly	F	-
9	Has Bun Thet	F	-
10	Reach Kanha	F	-
11	Nut Ratana	F	-
12	Um Srey Ly	F	-
13	Sin Sok	F	-
14	Nhean Bona	M	Moderator/RDC
15	Cheng Saran	M	Note taker/RDC



The FGI was started at 9:00 am and finished at 10:30 am, on 11th January 2010 at Tuol Sangkae Pagoda, Tuol Sangkae village, Sangkat Tuol Sangkae, Khan Ruessei Kaev, Phnom Penh City. The meeting was moderated by Mr. Nhean Bona and Mr. Cheng Sara, as a note taker with 13 female participants

who their assets was affected by the project.

First of all, Mr. Nhean Bona introduce to the participants about himself and the meeting purpose. The interview was focus on gender participation and issue in the project implementation. The results of interview 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?***

All participants reported there was a public meeting in their commune which organized and addressed by IRC WG and Local Authorities. They also received PIB, but they do not consider reading it. During the meeting, APs were informed about COI, ROW, and compensation and grievance entitlement. More than 100 people participated in the meeting.

Those who attend the meeting expressed that IRC WG also 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.

Public meeting was good done, but APs general knowledge is limited. They proposed to IRC to provide compensation rate table to each village to 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?

DMS was conducted by IRC WG jointly with LA, all participants reported. Through village chief, APs were informed about DMS implementation schedule before DMS conducting day. The COI was clearly marked by spraying red paint. IRC WG also told APs the cut off date is June 2006. It means all APs are settled in COI before the date will receive compensation from the project, on the contrary they will not. All APs and their affected assets were registered in DMS list.

Relate to DMS result, all participants were agreed that IRC WG measured correctly. All APs and lost assets were registered. In case AP did not have any ownership document, the Team has asked the head of village or local authority to confirm/certify AP ownership.

3. Did you understand well about the grievance process? Were there any grievances/complaint? What is the problem? Who was AP complaint to?

The participants responded that they know well about this because in Public Meeting, IRC WG has explained about Grievance Procedure that APs can make their complaints if they do not accept compensation amount or the resettlement option. They can make directly complain to the IRC WG or Phnom Penh municipality cabinet via Village, Sangkat and Khan Authority. APs can also asking for any intervention from civil society organizations or other people. In fact, we do not have any complaint letter.

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

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... etc.

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. 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:

• *Participation for RP preparation:*

The participants reported they were not invited for consultation meeting during PPTA. They heard the project from LA since 2005, but in 2006 there was a group come here and measure the affected land. In July 2009, IRC WG informed APs about the project and conducted DMS.

• *Participation for relocation and resettlement site planning:*

During public meeting, APs were informed that landless households will move to new resettlement site where less than 5 km from the current location is. Every relocated household will receive one residential plot with sizes 105m² (7m x 15m), one pour flush latrine and one pump well for ten households. In addition, Resettlement Site will be filled land up to increase the land level for flood protecting with road access and drainage. All participants are satisfied with all amenities at the site, but they request more for electricity supply and the site should be close to market, school and health center.

• *Consultation for livelihoods restoration measures:*

Related to the topic participants 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. During the public meeting with IRC WG, APs were told the compensation rates for their lost assets will be paid at replacement cost that is reflecting to market price.

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

Women headed household were asked to raise their issue regarding the project impact. All of them reported they have no major problem with the project impact, because they will get compensation for their property lost and move to the new site. It means they can restore their lost assets.

Regarding to their livelihood during and after the relocation, they are most concerned a changing of situation of individual household member, especial sons and daughters, schooling, employment and labour.

II. Focus group interview with AP Group who will relocate

Attendant List

No.	Name	Sex	Occupation
1	Pot Yung	M	AP
2	Pech Chamreun	M	-
3	Eum Vanny	M	-
4	Seung Sophaon	F	-
5	Mum Srey Nuon	F	-
6	Srun Sovat	F	-
7	Chea Chan Ny	F	-
8	Srey Rasmey	M	-
9	Chea Chuor	M	-
10	Im Yet	M	-
11	Sam Saveth	F	-
12	Touch Khon	F	-
13	Van Syvorn	F	-
14	Duch Keav	F	-
15	Ung Sat	F	-
16	Aek Dy	F	-
17	Chun Nimol	F	-
18	Suos Saphon	F	-
19	Nhean Bona	M	Moderator/RDC
20	Cheng Saran	M	Note taker/RDC



The FGI was started at 9:00 am and finished at 10:30 am, on 12th January 2010 at Mittakpheap village center, in Sangkat Tuol Sangkae, Khan Ruessei Kaev and Phnom Penh City. The meeting was moderated by Mr. Nhean Bona and Mr. Cheng Sara, as a note taker with 12 female and 6 male participants who their assets was affected by the project.

First of all, Mr. Nhean Bona introduce to the participants about himself and the meeting purpose. The interview was focus on relocation and its effectiveness in RP implementation. The results of interview were summarized as below:

1. *When have you been living here? What is your reason for living here? Do you know that is ROW of railway (state land) when you settle here? Who did you ask for permission to live here? Describe your livelihood and living standard.*

Most of participants stated they have lived in here since year 1990. They come to stay here to find a job. 30% of the participants said they settle here without permission from local authority, but other 70% reported that they bought the house from other. All of them know the land is state land (ROW of railway) and happy to move if the project requires the land for any construction.

Occupation of APs is worker (construction, Garment factory... etc.), motorcycle transport (motordub), small selling. Household daily income is in average 20,000 Riel (about 5\$).

The largest expenditure item was food around 80% of their income. They meet difficulty when their household member has health problem.

Environment in the area is very poor during the wet season because lack of drainage canal and latrine. The waste is also the main problem. Most participants reported an increase in skin diseases, dengue fever and diarrhea, especially among children, and an increase in illness general since 2000. Decrease levels of nutrition and also through using the less than clean water have most likely impacted the ability to fight off illness. Not only that, they also take a risk with fire (disaster caused by fire) due to their house constructions are not well order.



2. How did you learn about the railway project and its impact? Did the project provide you with all information you needed?

The participants heard the project form other since 1997, but they know it well in year 2007. In 2006, there a team come to study about the project. In June 2009, IRC working group conducted DMS and distributed booklets to APs and village head men. The public meeting has been organized only in commune level with local authorities and APs. Local authorities and APs was informed on project schedule, corridor of impact, right of way, compensation entitlement, relocation/resettlement site and grievance procedure. 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. In case relocation, landless household will receive a residential plot (7m x 15m) at the new resettlement site locates not more than 5 km from the current location. In addition, the project will provide other facilities such as water system, drainage, toilet, road access...etc. All affected properties will be compensated at replacement cost.

3. Did you understand well about the calculation process (DMS process)? Are you sufficiently aware about compensation and other allowances provided by the project? Do you think that rehabilitation measures and compensation are sufficient to restore or improve your living standard, livelihood and property?

All participants reported that during the DMS conducting IRC WG (Team) has explained about DMS process and asked APs to raise their questions. About 40% of participants

did not well understand about calculation process, but all participants agreed the Team has correctly measurement their lost assets.

The potential resettlement impact is housing and livelihood. All participants believe that they can restore their lost property with the compensation amount, but they concerns over the lost of business opportunity and household daily income if they are moving from present location to the new resettlement site. On the other hand, at the new location their expenditure will be higher compare to here, on contrary, their income will be lower.

4. *Have you been informed and consulted about resettlement site selection and development (location in similar situation, distance to public facility and amenity at the site)?*

All APs (landless households) expressed that during public meeting they were informed to move to new resettlement site, but IRC WG were not informed or discussed about the new resettlement site selection with them.

5. *Did you understand well about the grievance process? Were there any grievances/complaint? What is the problem? Who was AP complaint to?*

APs knew about their right to make complaint and understand well about the grievance procedure. They will lodge their complaints through LA only or ask directly to IRC WG.

In Public Meeting, the Team has explained about Grievance Procedure that APs can make their complaints if they do not accept compensation amount or the resettlement option. They can make directly complain to the IRC WG or Phnom Penh municipality cabinet via village, Sangkat and Khan Authority. APs can also asking for any intervention from civil society organizations or other people.

6. *Other Issues:*

All participants request IRC to provide compensation as soon as possible because they want to move in the dry season.