Resettlement Due Diligence Report

7 August 2017

Cambodia: Provincial Water Supply and Sanitation Project
Proposed Preah Sihanoukville Wastewater Subproject

Prepared by the Ministry of Public Works and Transport for the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 7 August 2017)

Currency unit	–	riel (KR)
KR1.00	=	$0.000244
$1.00	=	KR4,103

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AH	-	Affected Household
AP	-	Affected Person
DDR	-	Due Diligence Report
HH	-	Household
O&M	-	operation & management
PIU	-	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
PPTA	-	Project Preparation Technical Assistance
PWSSP	-	Provincial Water Supply and Sanitation Project
RF	-	Resettlement Framework
RoW	-	Right of Way
RP	-	Resettlement Plan
WWTP	-	Wastewater Treatment Plant

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

ha	-	hectare/s
km	-	kilometres
km^2	-	square kilometres
Lpcd	-	liters per capita per day
l/s	-	liters per second
m	-	meter
m^2	-	square meter
m^3	-	cubic meter
m^3/day	-	cubic meter per day
sqm	-	square meter

NOTE

In this report, "$" refers to US dollars.

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I. OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

A. Background of the Provincial Water Supply and Sanitation Project

1. The Provincial Water Supply and Sanitation Project (PWSSP) is to improve and expand urban water supply in selected towns and wastewater and septage management services in the same towns to contribute to the Government's targets for urban water supply and effective urban sanitation. The PWSSP outputs includes: (i) water supply systems improved and service coverage increased through the development of new water supply intakes and treatment facilities, replacement of old water mains, and expansion of the distribution network; (ii) septage management and sewerage services provided through the provision of septage collection and treatment and the development of expanded sewerage systems; and (iii) project implementation and operation and maintenance (O&M) developed to complement ongoing institutional development and capacity building in procurement, financial management, and governance.

2. The PWSSP will extend water supply coverage and treatment in Battambang, and Kampong Cham and sanitation coverage and wastewater treatment capacities with improved septage management in Battambang and Sihanoukville, and improved septage management in Kampong Cham. The project will also provide for the replacement of the failed interceptor sewer in the town of Siem Reap.

B. Proposed Preah Sihanoukville Wastewater Subproject

1. Existing Facilities

3. The sanitation sub-project for Preah Sihanoukville aims to increase the capacity of the wastewater treatment plant, the coverage of the sewer network, including extension of trunk mains and local conveyance pipelines and the installation of pump stations in each sub-catchment. Improved septage disposal and treatment facilities will also be provided.

4. The existing lagoon wastewater treatment plant was constructed and commissioned in 2008 under the ADB funded Provincial Towns Improvement Project (PTIP). The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) was designed with the total capacity of 6,900 m^3/day, of which 5,700 m^3/day was for households (3,368 households) and 1,200 m^3/day for industry (Cambrew only was considered during design). This design capacity came from projections to year 2010 only. The sewerage system currently serves the central part of the town with total area 321 ha in Sangkhat Pir (Sangkhat 2), Sankhat Buon (Sangkhat 4) and Sangkhat Mouy (Sangkhat 1). The proportion of coverage in each area is; Sangkhat 2 (38.7%), Sangkhat 4 (8.6%) and Sangkhat 1 (0.4%). The current total population inside this service area is estimated to be about 21,341 people. Approximately 52% of this population is currently connected.

2. Proposed Improvements

5. The proposed Preah Sihanouk Wastewater Subproject has 4 components:

(i) Trunk sewer expansion
(ii) Increased capacity of the existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)
(iii) Sludge and septage management
(iv) Installation of area pump stations

6. As shown in figure 1, the Sub-project proposes to divide the future service area into 5 blocks for trunk sewer development. Five pump stations are proposed, one in the lowest point of each catchment.

7. The main trunk sewers will accept effluent from the conveyance pipelines, which are either existing or will be installed along each road in the five proposed service areas, connected to private homes or institutional users.

8. Household connections: Under the subproject it is proposed to provide free domestic connections to all existing residential properties in the five new service areas, plus all those properties from the first 2008 service area that have not yet been connected (8,295 connections in total). The original 2002 design, commissioned in 2008, allowed for 3,368 connections in the existing service area by 2010. This will have risen to 5,075 connections by 2020, of which 1,787 connections have been made. Commercial connections which will be charged for are additional to these figures.

9. The current WWTP has a maximum capacity of 6,900 m^3/day which has already been reached in serving the 1,767 connections made to date (approximately 3,000 m^3/day) plus wastewater from Cambrew. Since no further land is available so any improvement and enhancement of the existing WWTP, in order to increase capacity to the proposed 20,500 m^3/day, will be accommodated within the existing WWTP site boundary

10. Operation and Maintenance (O&M): For the medium term option of the aerated lagoons, O&M requirements will be largely the same as they are now, focused around sampling of influent and effluent waters and periodical desludging of the anaerobic lagoons. These lagoons should be desludged when they approach 50% depth of settled sludge. This will be made easier for the operators under the proposed subproject with the construction of access ramps to the ponds and the provision of a compact excavator, portable sludge pumps and a dewatering container.

11. Under the subproject, support will be given to communities for a range of activities to be in line with the objectives of the project. This will include (i) local area environmental improvements, through promoting the use of household and community level sanitation and drainage facilities, (ii) stakeholder consultation and public participation to raise awareness and provide organizational support to implement the awareness programs, (iii) support to district authorities in facilitating sanitation and hygiene behaviour change leading to significant health and hygiene benefits, and (iv) the management and operation public sanitation facilities. A web based reporting system (adopting a World Bank system) will be utilised to assist in identifying and reporting water supply problems such as burst pipes, water leaks, and sewer surcharges and overflows.

C. Rational for Due Diligence

12. The feasibility study design considered components of a wastewater scheme, which would require no private land acquisition. This will have to be reviewed in detail during the detailed design stage. The subproject will involve physical changes through earth moving, and also in constructing WW infrastructure.

13. Since preparation and submission of adequate social safeguards documents is a condition for ADB's approval of subproject loan, each component has been carefully reviewed in terms of involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples (IP) impacts. In accordance with ADB's 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement and the Bank's OM Section F1/OP (January 2010) field validation and due diligence has confirmed that this subproject has no land acquisition and hence does not trigger the involuntary resettlement safeguard, and Indigenous People safeguards.

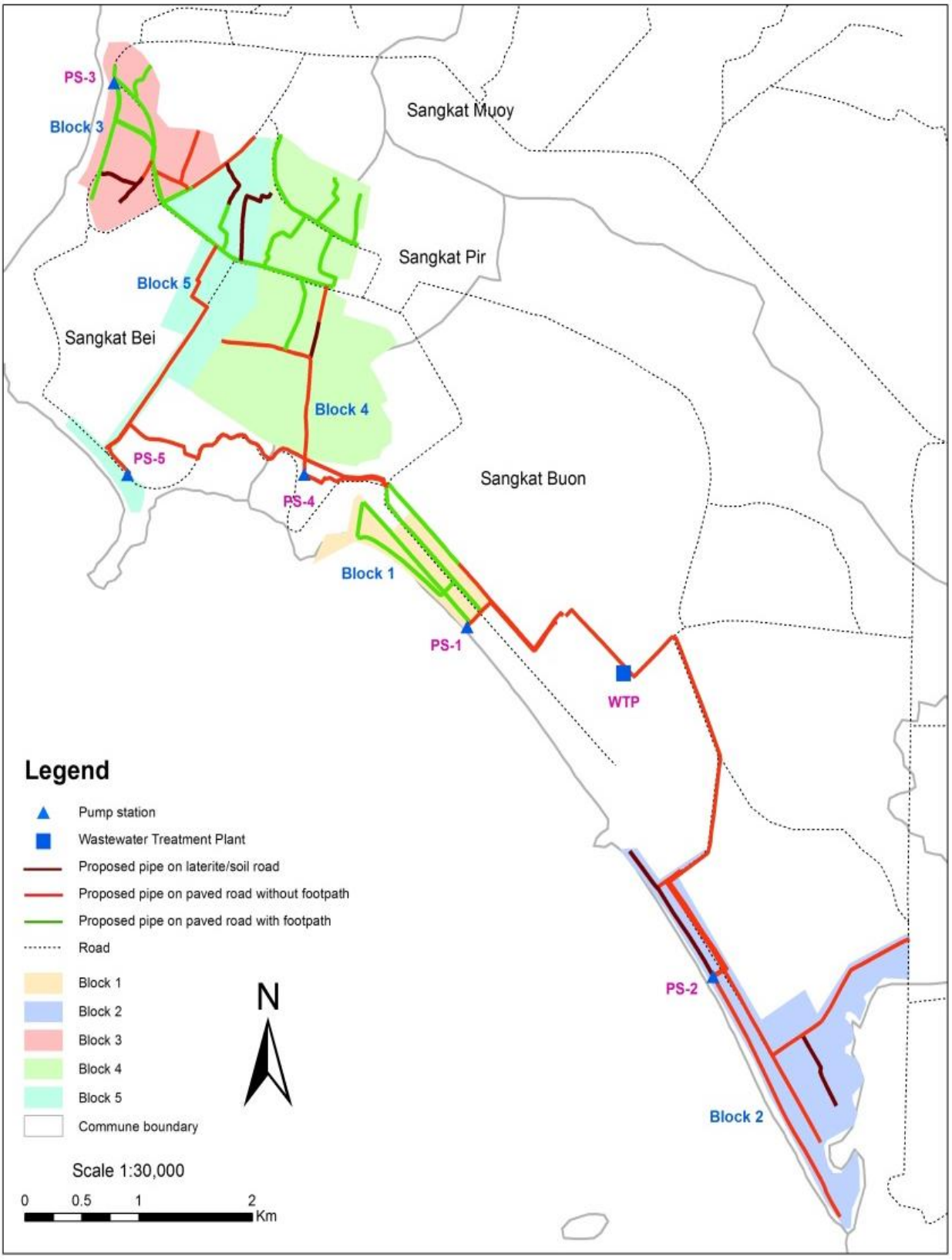


Figure 1: Proposed Trunk Sewers

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION

14. The main trunk sewers will accept effluent from collection pipelines, which are either existing or will be installed along each road in the five proposed service areas, connected to private homes or institutional users.

15. The land acquisition and involuntary resettlement (LAR) related fieldwork for this subproject took place in December 2016 and February 2017 and included joint transect walk of participating commune members, DPWT, and project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA) consultants.

16. The due diligence assessment on resettlement aimed at (i) using available public land rather than acquiring land for sites, and (ii) using the public right of way (RoW) to the extent possible, so that there are no impacts on owners and/or users of affected assets. This has been optimized by the due diligence consultant as a result of LAR fieldwork and surveys

17. For any temporary land acquisition for site installation or other areas needed for the subproject activities, the contractor will have to propose in a site installation and access plan and obtain approval from the Project Implementation Unit (PIU). Where possible, public land will be used for temporary land use. The contractor shall lease the private space with agreed rental fee. Both private and public land shall be returned in the same or improved condition compared with pre-subproject situation. Through a transparent and contractual approach, the Employer will provide the contractor with the project's land acquisition and compensation principles to ensure that (i) official compensation rates are applied, (ii) re-instatement of affected assets contractually defined, (iii) consultation takes place, (iv) the grievance mechanism is followed, (v) the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is applied, and (vi) other items specified are complied with. The requirements for items (i) to (v) for compliance by the contractor and monitoring by the PIU.

A. Affected Persons

18. Selected items are listed in ***Table 1*** and indicate, that there are no assets affected and therefore no affected owners and/or users to be reported. More details are given in the LAR fact finding and screening of ***Appendix 1***. Pictures are shown in ***Appendix 2***.

Table 1: Summarized LAR Screening Overview

Item		Description
1	Loss of land	▪ No cases of temporary or permanent land acquisition to report.
2	Loss of houses / structures	▪ No cases of primary/secondary structures on private land to report. ▪ In public RoW property road access points will be reinstated as part of construction work.
3	Loss of crops	▪ No cases of damaged crops to report.
4	Loss of trees	▪ No cases of loss of trees to report.
5	Loss of services / resources	▪ No cases of loss of services and resources expected.
6	Loss of Income	▪ No cases expected.
7	Relocation	▪ No cases to report.
8	Vulnerability support	▪ No cases of physical or economic displacement to report.

B. Assessment of Resettlement Impacts

19. The due diligence report (DDR) of the Subproject is prepared under the PPTA is based on ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009 and provisions of the RGC's Laws, Regulations and Policies on Land Acquisition. As indicated in Table 1 above, transact walk through the Subproject site validated no LAR requirements. However, there are minor impacts of assets and their owning affected households and/or users (29,488m2 of forecourt concrete slab, tiles and block and 929 property road access points which will be reinstated as part of construction work). After the detailed engineering design and prior to the implementation of the Subproject, the GDR personnel with the assistance of project management unit (PMU) and PIU will be required to undertake a review of this due diligence, prepare a confirmation letter or report documenting any modifications on any resettlement aspects and submit to ADB, and receive no objection confirmation from ADB prior to the start of construction works. Table 2 illustrates an assessment of any involuntary resettlement impact during construction.

Table 2: Summarized LAR Screening Overview

No.	Infrastructure	Function	Description	Location	IR Impact[1]
1	Trunk sewer expansion	Sewage collection	Underground laying with about 250mm-1200cm wide[2]	Within RoW	Minor impact on front forecourt concrete slab, tiles, block, and road access points.
2	Increased capacity of the existing wastewater treatment plant	Treatment of water	System upgrading & expansion	Within the existing WTP	No impact
3	Sludge and septage management	Dry the sludge and also improved septage management.	Septage receiving facilities, collection, cleansing and desludging equipment (vacuum truck, water blaster, small wheeled excavator, sludge pump and dewatering container)	Within the existing WTP	No impact
4	Installation of area pump stations	Lift the sewer to higher level in low areas	Five sewer pump stations proposed for low points in the five new service blocks, with variable speed, submersible pumps with configuration for one standby and one duty pump in each station.	Within RoW or public land	No impact

[1] At PPTA Stage.
[2] The width will be determined at detail engineering design stage

III. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

A. Consultation

20. For this subproject a preliminary inventory of loss and a survey of all AHs were carried out subsequent to the feasibility study during due diligence assessment determining a record of preliminary measurements of type and extend of loss related to AHs' eligibility of entitlements. These steps are embedded in a transparent consultation process with further public village meetings both during detailed design and construction stages as defined by RF of the PWSSP.

21. An overview about the public commune meeting is given in **Appendix 3**. The dissemination and consultation activities are performed as an integral part of the resettlement planning process to inform the concerned villages about LAR. During LAR related fieldwork, the staff of EA and IA, as well as the PPTA consultants initially provided information about participation of affected persons in land acquisition activities, the involvement of district and village leaders in the overall process, type of compensation and mitigation measures.

22. The APs have been and will be properly informed on all of the subproject activities. The information includes the specific activities, schedules, impacts and mitigation measures. The information is provided through public meetings led by PIU, commune authorities and/or committees as required in the consultation and participation section of the RF.

B. Participation

23. Attending officials, as well as village representatives, households and families have been informed about the subproject in general and LAR aspects in particular. The subproject ensured that affected persons (Aps) and other stakeholders have (a) obtained information about LAR aspects, and (b) had opportunities to participate in the LAR process.

C. Information Disclosure

24. The disclosure of LAC information, consultation and participation of residents in the subproject took place in a public meeting for 3 combined Sangkats in February 2017. The contacted 30 chiefs of villages and Sangkats (commune) (3 females and 27 males) have a good understanding about the subproject and its land acquisition related aspects. The contacted participants (i) showed always high interest in the subproject and repeatedly (ii) mentioned their expectations towards the subproject, as water supply and sanitation are topics of high importance.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

25. The PWSSP is scheduled for implementation over 60 months from December 2017 to December 2022, as shown in ***Figure 2***.

26. In general, the planning and executing of LAR tasks are mainly related to the pre-construction phase containing (a) detailed engineering design, (b) bid document preparation & approval and (c) procurement of civil works contractor before start of the construction phase. The subproject is estimated to commence from January 2018 and completed by June 2019. Any acquisition of land or loss of assets will be verified and confirmed after the detailed engineering design. However changed layout of the subproject and/or adjustment of the feasibility study

design can lead to a change of subproject categorization form Category C to B with respect to the impacts on involuntary resettlement. In the event of this change in classification a resettlement plan (RP) will be prepared following the RF of PWSSP.

27. Inter-ministerial resettlement committee and PMU will ensure that contractor will not be issued notice to commence (notice to mobilize) to begin construction work unless (a) it has been confirmed that the subproject is Category C, or otherwise (b) a RP has satisfactorily been completed, approved, and compensation payment made; (c) ensured that income restoration program is in place for seriously AHs; and (d) areas required for civil works are free of all encumbrances.

V. CONCLUSION

28. Taking into consideration that there are no adverse impacts on private households, and communal/governmental asset are already available or would be made available if required, this Subproject is classified as Category C, as no involuntary resettlement impacts are included. Confirmation of any LAR will be confirmed at detailed engineering design stage of the Subproject. If LAR impacts are identified under the Subproject, the EA will follow the policies and procedures stipulated in the PWSSP's RF in compliance with the RGC's Laws and Regulations and SPS 2009 requirements of ADB on LAR.

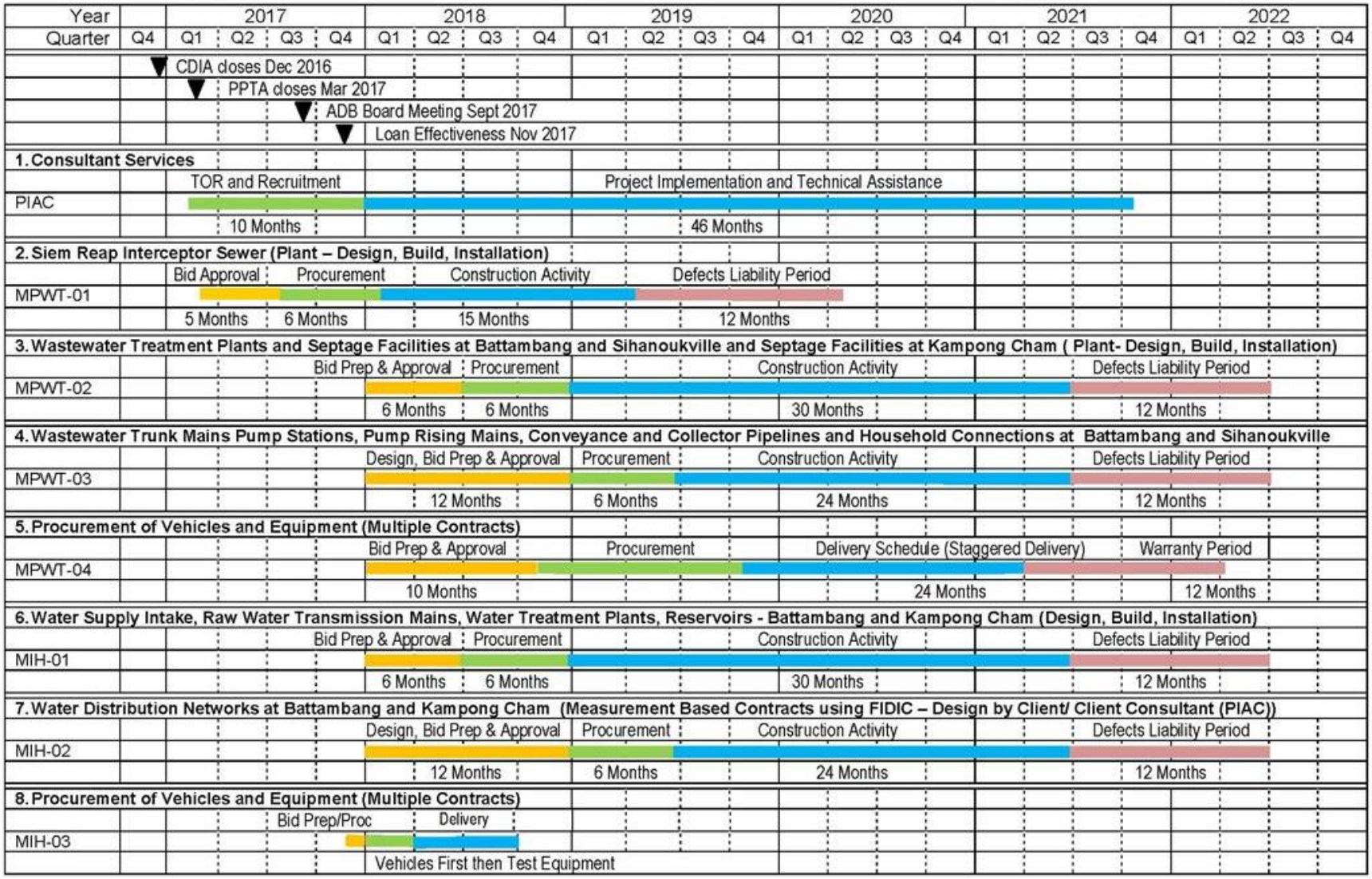


Figure 2: Overall PWSSP Project Implementation Schedule

APPENDIX 1-1: LAND ACQUISITION SCREENING & IR PROJECT CATEGORY

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION			
FEATURES	**YES**	**NO**	**DESCRIPTION**
Upgrading wastewater system and expansion of service coverage	x		Upgrading and improvement of existing lagoon based treatment plant to handle sewerage discharge in year 2040. Expansion of trunk sewers and collector pipe network to connect the four main beach areas plus the main town centre to the north-west of the existing serviced central town area (extended service area of 712 ha).
Construction of new physical facilities	x		System upgrading and expansion including (i) installation of solar powered odour capped mixers (aerators) and desludging of the existing sewerage lagoons to increase the capacity of the existing WWTP from the present 6,900 m^3/day to 21,500 m^3/day, (ii) construction of three new pump stations in the city and one each on Occheuteal and Otres beaches, (iii) construction of new trunk sewers in parallel with existing ones to maintain service during construction, (iv) installation of pump rising (pressure) mains, (v) installation of collector pipes and connections to the extended service areas, and (vi) provision of septage reception facilities and improvement in septage management.
Domestic wastewater generation for new and existing service areas	x		8,499 m^3/day for year 2040
Institutional, commercial and industrial wastewater generation for new and existing service areas	x		10,149 m^3/day for year 2040
Total wastewater generation for new and existing service areas	x		20,513 m^3/day with allowance for infiltration (10%)
MAIN COMPONENTS	**YES**	**NO**	**DESCRIPTION**
Access	x		WWTP improvements are confined to the land footprint of the present treatment plant. The proposed sewer pump stations are located on the existing road reserves and the trunk mains, pump rising mains and collector pipes are to be constructed on public lands along the road rights-of-way.
Wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)	x		Upgrade of WWTP on existing land footprint by installation of mixing/aeration to increase the plant capacity to meet 2040 demands for the existing and proposed service areas
Sewer pump stations	x		Five new sewer pump stations proposed for low points in the five new service blocks, with variable speed, submersible pumps with configuration for one standby and one duty pump in each station.
Sewer Network	x		Materials – uPVC for pipes 400mm diameter and less, GRP or reinforced concrete for pipes above 400 mm diameter Trunk Mains – 250mm to 1,200mm diameter, 32,102 m Collector pipes – mainly 100mm diameter, 46,270 m Pump rising mains – 300mm to 700mm diameter, 10,293 m
Septage facilities	x		Septage receiving facilities, collection, cleansing and desludging equipment (vacuum truck, water blaster, small wheeled excavator, sludge pump and dewatering container). Also improved septage management.
House connections	x		8,295 free connections to be provided under civil works by 2022 for new service areas, plus for balance of unconnected households in existing central town service area. Overall 10,456 connections estimated by 2025. Population serviced by 2025 46,217 including 23,571 women.

APPENDIX 1-2: LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT SCREENING & IR PROJECT CATEGORY

IMPACTS ON LAND AND OTHER ASSETS AND RELATED FACILITIES/SERVICES			
GENERAL ASPECTS	**YES**	**NO**	**EXPLANATIONS**
Requirement of land acquisition		x	
Sites of land acquisition		x	Required sites are governmental land.
Easement utilized within existing Row	x		Alignment of pipes within RoW
Permanent land acquisition		x	
Temporary land acquisition		x	If necessary for construction, then contractor to arrange.
Change of ownership of land		x	
Change of usage of land		x	
LOSS OF ASSETS	**YES**	**NO**	**DESCRIPTION**
Loss of residential land		x	No land affected No primary or secondary private structures affected. In the public RoW there would be an estimated 29,488m^2 of forecourt concrete slab, tiles and block and 929 property road access points which will be reinstated as part of construction work.
Loss of agricultural land		x	
Loss of residential structures		x	
Loss of productive structures		x	
Loss of trees /crops		x	
EFFECTS ON COMMUNAL/PUBLIC FACILITIES	**YES**	**NO**	**DESCRIPTION**
Loss of access to facilities		x	
Loss of access to services		x	
Loss of community assets/ties		x	
Loss of cultural / historical properties		x	
IMPACTS OF PEOPLE			
PHYSICAL DISPLACEMENT	**YES**	**NO**	**EXPLANATIONS**
Replacement of houses		x	
Relocation of households		x	
ECONOMIC DISPLACEMENT	**YES**	**NO**	**EXPLANATIONS**
Loss of incomes		x	
Loss of businesses/enterprises		x	
Loss of access to income sources		x	
Loss of access to natural resources		x	
AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS / PEOPLE	**YES**	**NO**	**CASES AND NUMBERS**
Number of AH/AP		x	0 AHs
Vulnerable AH/AP		x	
Severely AH/AP		x	
Non-owning AHs (users of assets)		x	

FINDINGS				
Category		**Categorization**		
A	Not applied by PWSSP		Feasibility Study	√
B			Design and Tendering	
C	√		Design, Construct and Install	
Conclusion:	There are minor impacts of assets and their owning affected households and/or users (29,488m^2 of forecourt concrete slab, tiles and block and 929 property road access points which will be reinstated as part of construction work).			
Note:	The listed items are in accordance with checklists as defined by ADB guidelines			

Abbreviation	AP = affected person(s); AH = affected households; GRP = glass reinforced pipe; ha = hectare; km = kilometer; m3 = cubic meter; PWSSP = provincial water supply and sanitation project; uPVC = unplasticised polyvinyl chloride; WWTP = wastewater treatment plan

APPENDIX 2: PICTURED IMPRESSIONS FROM THE SUBPROJECT AREA

		
PHOTO 1 TECHNICAL MEETING BETWEEN PPTA AND DPWT	**PHOTO 2** PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING **VENUE:** SIHANOUKVILLE MUNICIPALITY (OU BEI COMMUNE)	**PHOTO 3** PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING VENUE: SIHANOKVILLE MUNICIPALITY (OU BEI COMMUNE)
		
PHOTO 4 RIGHT OF WAY TO INSTALL SEWER PIPE	**PHOTO 5** RIGHT OF WAY TO INSTALL SEWER PIPE	**PHOTO 6** RIGHT OF WAY TO INSTALL SEWER PIPE

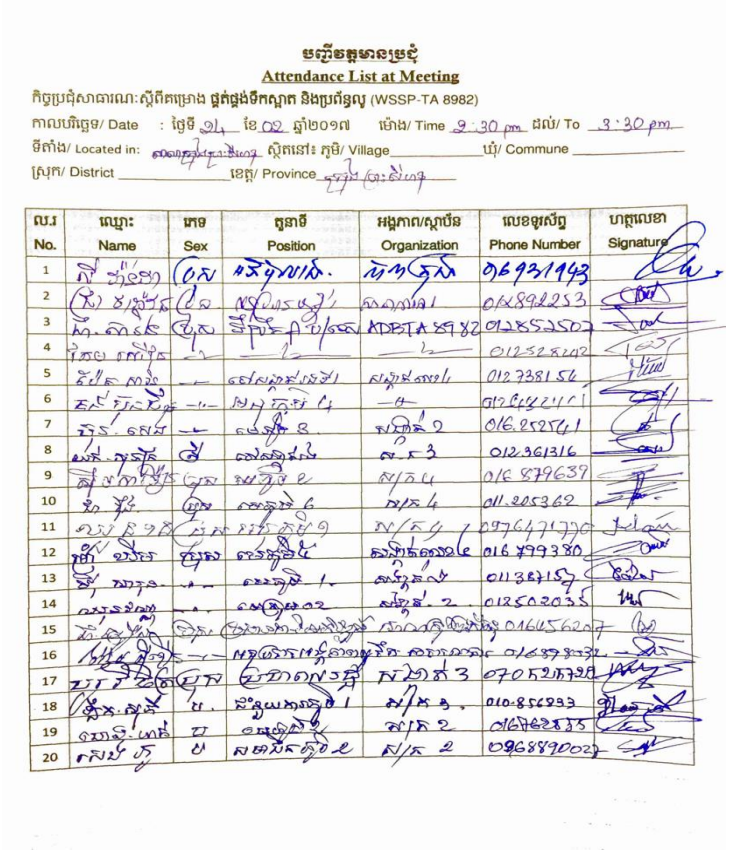
APPENDIX 3.1: OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY OF PUBLIC LARC CONSULTATION MEETING

Subproject: Waste Water Sub-project in Sihanouk Ville				
DATE	**LOCATION AND TIME**	**FACILITATING ACTORS**	**PARTICIPANTS**	**DISCUSSION / RESPONSES / OUTCOMES FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS WITH RESPONSIBILITY**
24 February 2017	Commune/s: Ou Bei Venue: Sihanoukville Municipality Time: 2:30 to 3:30PM Photo 	▪ DPWT - Mr. Chrea Tharavorn ▪ PPTA consultant staff - Mr. Chea Sarin - Mr. Tem Sereivouth	Female: 3 Male: 27 Total: 30	**Presentation:** • Description of project and its current status; • General introduction into resettlement; • Explanation of Grievance Redress Mechanism; • Indicating construction impacts of pipes in public Right-of-Way; • Clarification on Environmental Construction Management (Traffic, access to plots, others); • Briefing on loss of assets on sites for proposed infrastructure; • Others. **Comments – Questions – Answers:** Q1: Village 5, Sangkat 4, the covering canal at O Mouy has spill out the wastewater during the raining, how should we fix it? Q2: Village3, Sangkat 2, the covering canal has also spilled out during the raining (yesterday) and it caused traffic accident. Q3: This project will acquire ROW for piping and the construction can move forward without paying the compensation as those extended roof and other assets along the ROW were violating the ROW. We would urge all households to get connected to the separate pipe (the sewerage) because it can easily spill out if it still in the combined system. **Answer from DPWT**: There are two separate project which will using the funding source from ADB, one for waste water and the other one for raining water (separate drainage system). Q4: How each household get connected to the main pipe? Q5: A4: Yes, there will be main pipe and secondary pipe to be installed and the household will get connected to the secondary pipeline. Current practice, there is monthly fee regularly collected by DPWT and it cost around 6,000 Riel per month. Q6: If the project affect to private land, how the land owner use that land? Q7: A5: The project will purchase the land along the fence and not allowed to do any construction on that part. Q8: Will the new pipeline affected to the current drainage canal of the household? Q9: A6: Yes, may be but the project will rebuild it.

Totals	
Number of meetings: **1**	**Participants:** **Female: 3** **Male: 27** **Total: 30**

APPENDIX 3.2: ATTENDANCE LISTS OF PUBLIC LARC CONSULTATION MEETING

COMMUNE/S:	OU BEI
VENUE:	SIHANOUKVILLE MUNICIPALITY, OU BEI COMMUNE, SIHANOUKVILLE DISTRICT, SIHANOUKVILLE PROVINCE.
DATE:	24 FEBRUARY 2017
PARTICIPANTS: TOTAL 30 (FEMALE:3 AND MALE:27)	



បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអង្គប្រជុំ
Attendance List at Meeting

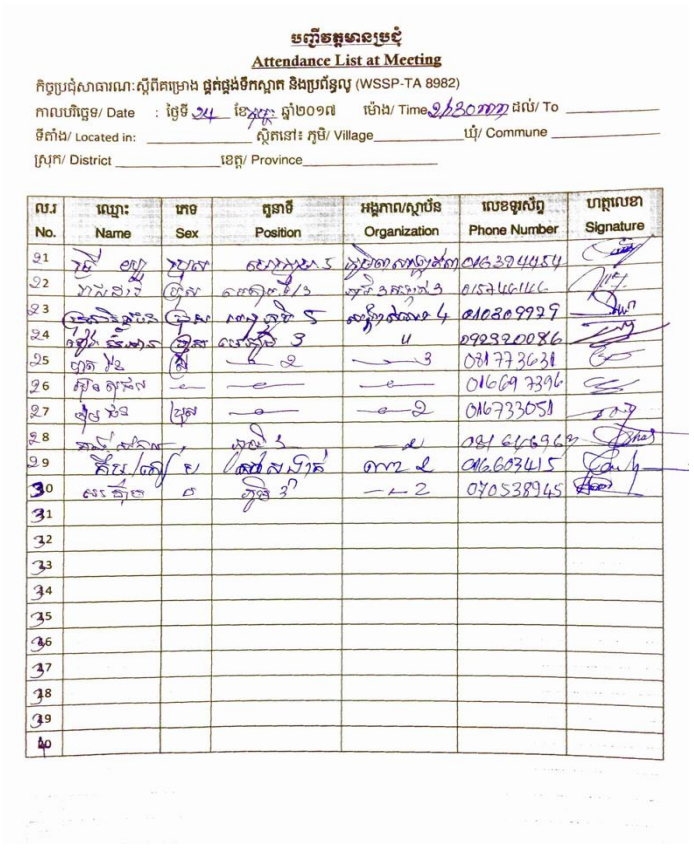
កិច្ចប្រជុំសាធារណៈស្តីពីគម្រោង **ផ្គត់ផ្គង់ទឹកស្អាត និងប្រព័ន្ធលូ** (WSSP-TA 8982)

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ/ Date : ថ្ងៃទី 24 ខែ 02 ឆ្នាំ2017 ម៉ោង/ Time 2:30 pm ដល់/ To 3:30 pm

ទីតាំង/ Located in: ... ស្ថិតនៅ ភូមិ/ Village _____ ឃុំ/ Commune _____

ស្រុក/ District _____ ខេត្ត/ Province _____

ល.រ No.	ឈ្មោះ Name	ភេទ Sex	តួនាទី Position	អង្គភាព/ស្ថាប័ន Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone Number	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
1					016931943	
2					016892253	
3					012855250	
4					012528142	
5					012738156	
6					012	
7					016.252541	
8					012361316	
9					016 879639	
10					011.205362	
11					097647770	
12					016 799380	
13					011361157	
14					012502035	
15					016456207	
16						
17					070	
18					010-856933	
19					016962885	
20					096889002	



បញ្ជីឈ្មោះអង្គប្រជុំ
Attendance List at Meeting

កិច្ចប្រជុំសាធារណៈស្តីពីគម្រោង **ផ្គត់ផ្គង់ទឹកស្អាត និងប្រព័ន្ធលូ** (WSSP-TA 8982)

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ/ Date : ថ្ងៃទី 24 ខែ ... ឆ្នាំ2017 ម៉ោង/ Time 2:30 ... ដល់/ To _____

ទីតាំង/ Located in: _____ ស្ថិតនៅ ភូមិ/ Village _____ ឃុំ/ Commune _____

ស្រុក/ District _____ ខេត្ត/ Province _____

ល.រ No.	ឈ្មោះ Name	ភេទ Sex	តួនាទី Position	អង្គភាព/ស្ថាប័ន Organization	លេខទូរស័ព្ទ Phone Number	ហត្ថលេខា Signature
21					016 39 44 54	
22					012 46 11 26	
23					010 80 99 79	
24					092 92 00 86	
25					081 77 36 31	
26					01669 7396	
27					016 733 051	
28					081 64 69 63	
29					016 60 34 15	
30					070 53 89 45	
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