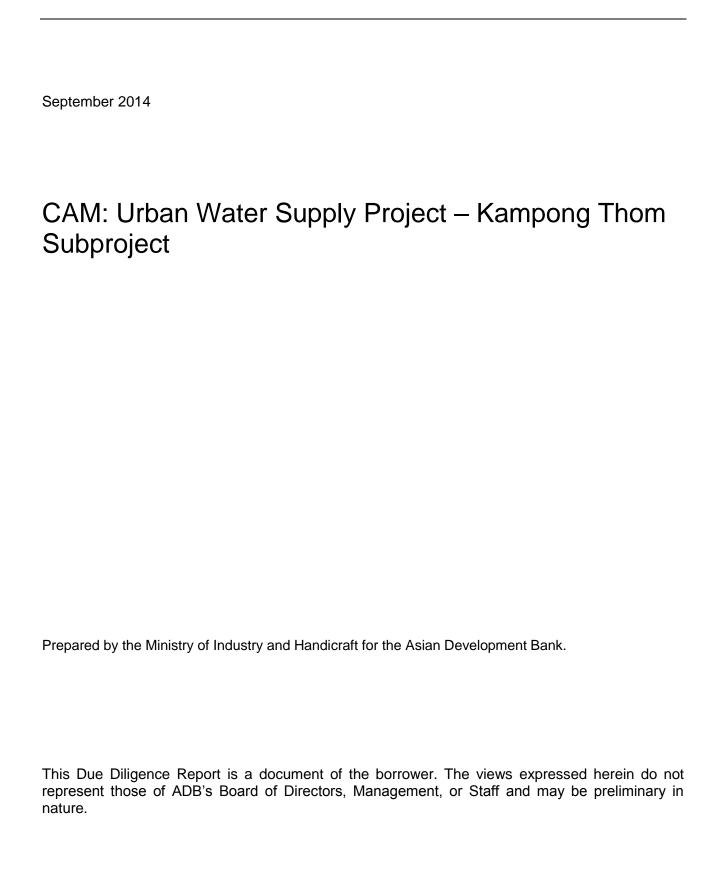
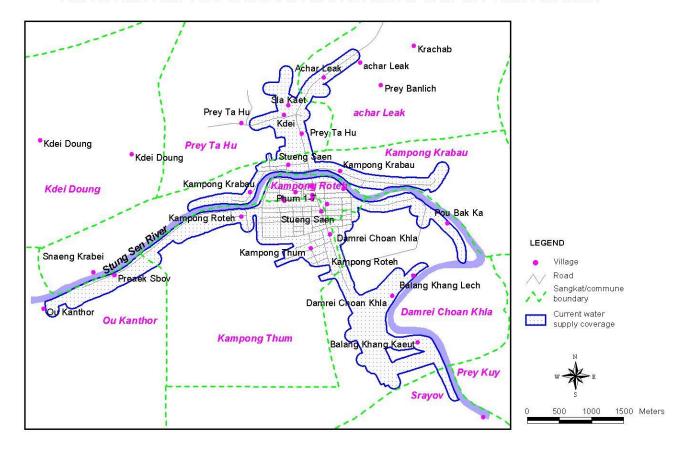
Resettlement Due Diligence Report



CURRENT AND PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY COVERAGE OF KAMPONG THOM PROVINCE



ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADB - Asian Development Bank, or the Bank

APs - Affected Persons

DPWS - Department of Potable Water Supply

EA - Executing Agency

HDPE - High-density polyethylene

JICA - Japan International Cooperation Agency

para - paragraph

PIACs - Project Implementation Assistance Consultants

PIU - Project Implementation Unit PMU - Project Management Unit

Project - Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project

PSMO - PMU Safeguards Management Officer

RGC - Royal Government of Cambodia

ROW - Right-of-Way

UWSP - Urban Water Supply Project

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	
I. INTRODUCTION	1
A. Overview	1
B. Current Status	1
C. Rationale for Due Diligence	1
II. PROPOSED SUBPROJEČT INVESTMENT	1
III. APPROACH TO DUE DILIGENCE	2
IV. FINDINGS OF THE DUE DILIGENCE	. 2
A. Infrastructures in Existing Site	2
B. Infrastructures in the Distribution Networks	2
V. PROJECT DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION	3
VI. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT	4
A. Institutional Arrangement	4
Attachments:	
Attachment 1: Attendance in Public Consultation	

Attachment 1: Attendance in Public Consultation
Attachment 2: Project Information Brochure (English)

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Overview

1. The potable water supply system in Kampong Thom Province was commissioned in 1946 and rehabilitated in 2006 through assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) during implementation of the Provincial Towns Improvement Project. It is one of the nine (9) waterworks subprojects¹ in Cambodia being proposed for improvement and expansion under the Urban Water Supply Project (UWSP, or the Project). The Kampong Thom Waterworks is located at Nok Village, Sangkat Kampong Thom in Stung Saen City.

B. Current Status

- 2. The Kampong Thom Waterworks occupies a total area of 1,556 m³ with the following concrete structures: (a) sedimentation, (b) flocculation, (c) warehouse, (d) treatment plant, (e) administration, (f) two (2) elevated storage tank, one with 350 m³ capacity and the other with 500 m³ capacity, (g) pumping station, (h) inlet pumping station, and (i) clean water storage. Adjacent to the Waterworks is the Stung Saen River, where the raw water is sourced. The Waterworks operates 24 hours a day and serves less than 15,000 households in eight (8) communes.
- 3. The proposed infrastructure components will increase the volume of potable water being served in Stung Saen City, where rising demand for water is attributed to the growing population and the province's tourism industry. Kampong Thom has exotic lakes, rivers, forests and mountains and is host to 200 ancient temples, all of which are potential attractions. Stung Saen City can be host to these tourists. Kampong Thom Waterworks is preparing for this eventuality.

C. Rationale for Due Diligence

4. A short feasibility study has been prepared for Kampong Thom UWSP with 12 infrastructure components proposed for the technical improvement of the water system. As a condition for the approval of the subproject loan, ADB has required preparation of this due diligence report to ensure that social safeguards are adequately taken into account. Each component has been carefully reviewed in terms of its involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples (IP) impacts. Subprojects with involuntary resettlement impacts require preparation of a Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP), consistent with the policy requirements of Safeguard Requirements 2 (SR2) of ADB's 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS), and the Bank's OM Section F1/OP (January 2010). Field validation carried out as part of due diligence has confirmed that the subproject does not trigger ADB's involuntary resettlement (IR) safeguard as there are no involuntary resettlement or land acquisition impacts. Likewise, the subproject does not trigger the Indigenous Peoples safeguards (Safeguard Requirement 3), as there are no adverse impacts on IPs or ethnic minorities and all residents are well-integrated in the mainstream population. Thus, there is no need to prepare an Indigenous Peoples Development Plan.

II. PROPOSED SUBPROJECT INVESTMENT

- 5. The proposed investment in Kampong Thom UWSP is aimed at: (i) increasing the efficiency of the water system; (ii) increasing the water pressure; (iii) providing more storage for security of water supply; (iv) improving the chlorination system; and, (v) simplifying operation and maintenance. The subproject infrastructure components² are as follows:
 - (a) Replacement of two (2) raw water pumps with submersible pumps.
 - (b) Replacement of motor fans and bearings on clear water pumps.

¹ The other provincial towns are Kampong Cham, Kampot, Sihanoukville, Pursat, Siem, Stoung, Svay Rieng, and Stung Treng.

² The list of proposed infrastructure is based on Version 14 prepared by the PPTA Consultants.

- (c) Demolition and removal of the existing 200 m³ tank and replacement with new water storage of 2,000 m³.
- (d) Riverbank protection with gabion basket.
- (e) Provision of four (4) new manual gate valves for drains.
- (f) Replacement of old pipeline network with 3.0 km 110 mm diameter high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe.
- (g) Replacement of filter block inlet gate valve (500 mm).
- (h) Replacement of current gas chlorination system.
- (i) Addition of sludge drying bed.
- (j) Provision of bladder tank for protection from clear water surge.
- (k) Gate valves and meters for zoning purposes.
- (I) Rerouting of aluminum dosing pipe with ABS pipe.

III. APPROACH TO DUE DILIGENCE

- 6. A short feasibility study has been prepared for Kampong Thom UWSP with 12 infrastructure components provided for the technical improvement and expansion of Waterworks services. The first activity in due diligence was the review of (i) documents obtained from the Department of Potable Water Supply (DPWS); and, (ii) progress reports and inception report prepared by the international consultants of the PPTA. Chapter 3 of the PPTA Inception Report³ contained relevant information on the subprojects, such as: (i) their current status, subproject priorities as agreed between the Executing Agency (EA) and ADB, review of Japan International Cooperation Agency's (JICA) current projects and future project funding relevant to water services, site visits and initial public consultation; (ii) sector analysis; (iii) environmental and social safeguards screening; and (iv) subproject prioritization. The review also referred to the March 2013 Progress Report and Site Visit Report (22nd April 2nd May) prepared by the Water Engineering Consultants of the PPTA.
- 7. PPTA consultants in charge of water supply verified the locations and space requirements of proposed infrastructure components of the Kampong Thom UWSP via field visits on 5 June 2013. Per field validation, only one (1) proposed component is located outside the existing Water Treatment Plant (WTP). All information obtained during field validation was recorded in the subproject information sheet.

IV. FINDINGS OF THE DUE DILIGENCE

A. Infrastructure at the Existing Site

8. Apart from one component, subproject infrastructure investments shall be located inside the Waterworks compound in Nok Village. As such, land acquisition is not required. Activities for the 11 infrastructure components will not cause any permanent or temporary impacts on land, structures or businesses; nor will these hamper peoples' access to common resources or public amenities. The site is enclosed with a concrete fence and steel gate that protect the water system from intruders.

B. Infrastructure Component in the Distribution Networks

10. The only component to be located outside the Waterworks compound is the proposed replacement of the old pipeline network (see para. 5f). The network spans 3.0 km in Road No. 6, where the new HDPE pipe, with 110 mm diameter, shall also be installed. There will be no land

³ This refers to the final version of 20 May 2013.

acquisition as the new pipeline will occupy the same location as the old network, which is buried under the shoulders or easements of the road right-of-way (ROW) being managed by the Ministry of Public Works and Transportation (MPWT). Digging of trenches will require only a working space of 0.4 m. and can be accommodated within the existing ROW. Therefore, no household will experience resettlement impacts in connection with the component, and there will be no disruption of access to common properties and public amenities (refer to photo below). All excavated soil materials shall be returned to the drains and compacted as soon as civil works are completed per section. Civil works contracts will require the contractor to restore the ROW area to its original condition after installation of pipes is completed.

11. If any unanticipated social impacts become apparent during project implementation, (i) the EA will assess the significance of such impacts, (ii) evaluate the options available to address them; (iii) prepare the documents in accordance with ADB's SPS.



Above photo was taken during the field validation on 5 June 2013, and shows the section of the road in Kampong Thom where the proposed replacement of pipes shall be undertaken. The man at the left is the representative of the Waterworks.

V. PROJECT DISCLOSURE AND CONSULTATION

A public meeting was held on 6 June 2013 to inform about the project, upon the invitation of the water distribution system director, in compliance with the provision of the Law on Expropriation of 2009 of the Royal Government of Cambodia and ADB's Public Communication Policy (2011) and Accountability Mechanism Policy (2012). Only six (6) people (five (5) males and a female), from two villages attended the meeting, since the sending of invitation letters was constrained by strong rains the night before and failed to reach the intended participants on time (see the attendance sheet in Attachment 1). During the meeting, PPTA consultants informed the participants about the route of the 3.0-km old pipeline to be replaced, and assured them of the absence of adverse social impacts. They also informed participants about the offices they can contact with their questions or clarifications. Mr. Real Troem of Trapeang Veng Village asked about the distance of the pipe from the main road, and Mr. Keng Oeurn inquired if the distribution system will cover their village, as they had already previously requested for water connections. The Director responded that the pipes will be on the road shoulders or easements and said that the project will only involve the replacement of the old pipeline network that spans 3.0 km. The Director added that the villager's request for water connections has yet to be assessed. Before the meeting was adjourned, the people were given extra copies of the Project Information Brochure (Attachment 2) for distribution to other residents in their villages. The meeting was adjourned at 9:35 a.m.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT

A. Institutional Arrangement

12. At the national office, the Department of Potable Water Supply (DPWS) under the Ministry of Industry and Handicrafts (MIH), is the Project EA. It will establish the Project Management Unit (PMU) to assume overall management and supervision functions for UWSP. The PMU will hire the services of the Project Implementation Assistance Consultants (PIACs) in accordance with RGC's *Standard Operating Procedures* (updated May 2012). The PMU will be supported by the staff from MIH and will include one (1) PMU Safeguards Management Officer⁴ (PSMO) who will be assigned on a full time basis to monitor social safeguards compliance through his/her provincial counterpart. At the subproject level, management of Kampong Thom Waterworks will create the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) to work closely with the PMU on social safeguards issues and monitoring. The PMU, with assistance from PIACs will submit quarterly Project progress reports to the EA and ADB. Said progress reports will include discussions on social safeguards monitoring activities and findings.

⁴ The PSMO will cover both Environmental and Social Safeguards for the Project.

Attendant List of Environmental Public Consultation
Province: . Kampong. Thom
Date: ... June 6, 1013......

No.	Name	Sex	Age	Village/Office	Signature/thum
1	इन्द्रें - ह्यूड	GA	56	ज्या है जिस्स वित्र है हर	Os
2	Pens . 375	8	45	25 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	any
3	edu EA	CUN	61	NATHERNAN	Some
4	Fire in it	TO TO	41	Single a ting	As dents.
5	SYS AN	Lyà	.40	HE HERMENT	
6	waster spir	(FIR	55	OPSNEED.	Jus
1	an white	-4	44	Benear dis	ways the
8	Angelito N. Corpus	M	60	ADB/Egin Fau	May Vy
9 9	Sour Chheang / X		33	Environ mut & Bei	Junes of .
10	Tim Whiting Las	m	64	u 11	2000
=					
+				-	
+					
			+		
				-	

KAMPONG THOM URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT

(Project Information Brochure)

Note: The Project is now renamed the Urban Water Supply Project. The Executing Agency is now the Ministry of Industry and Handicrafts (MIH)

ACCRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

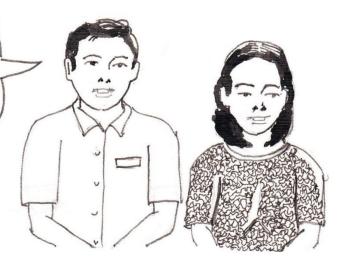
Asian Development Bank ADB -

DPWS MIME RGC WTP UWSASP -Department of Potable Water Supply Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy Royal Government of Cambodia

Water Treatment Plant

Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project

Good day to
everybody. Our office
highly appreciates your
meaningful participation
in this public meeting.
The Department of
Potable Water Supply
(DPWS) sent us to
consult with you on the
proposed government
project here in your
place.





1. What is the objective of consultation?

The objective of the DPWS, under the Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy (MIME), is to disclose to you the proposed Project of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) for the improvement of water supply services in your area. The RGC shall request the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for funding the Project. This consultation complies with the regulation of RGC and the Public Communication Policy (2011) of ADB.





2. What is the Project?

The Project is known as Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSASP) which shall be located in Cambodia's 9 provinces, including Kampong Thom. The UWSASP has four components, such as: (a) provision of or improvement of water treatments plants, (b) improvement and increased coverage of rehabilitation of existing pumping stations and (d) systems, (c) strengthening the institutional capacity and regulatory system of MIME. The impact of the Project will be expanded access sustainable and safe water supply services for the urban population in Cambodia that included the people of Stung Saen.





3. What infrastructure components are involved here in Stung Saen?

Under UWSASP, the components of infrastructure in Stung Saen are: (a) replacement of two (2) raw water pumps with submersible pumps, (b) replacement of motor fans and bearings on clear water pumps, (c) demolition and removal of existing 200m³ tank and replace it with 2,000 m³ water storage, (d) riverbank protection with gabion basket, (e) provision of four (4) new manual gate valves for drains, (f) replacement of old pipeline network with 3.0 km 110 mm diameter HDPE pipe, (g) replacement of filter block inlet gate valve (500 mm), (h) replacement of current gas chlorination system, (i) addition of sludge drying bed, (j) provision of bladder tank for protection from clear water surge Provision of bladder tank for protection from clear water surge, (k) gate valves and meters for zoning purposes, and (l) rerouting of aluminum dosing pipe with ABS pipe Rerouting of aluminum dosing pipe with ABS pipe.





4. Will there be land acquisition for the subproject in our village?

Permanent acquisition of private lands is not expected to happen in any components of the subproject since the pipes will be buried on the road shoulders or easements which are government properties. Likewise, no structures or business shop as well as access to common properties and public amenities will be temporarily affected.



5. What if public properties or common resources shall be affected?

Public properties or common resources are subject to rehabilitation and restoration. However, it should be noted that not any of this kind shall be affected during the implementation of the subproject.



6. What benefit can the Project provide to the people in our village?

Aside from expanded access to sustainable supply of safe potable water, the Project can also create employment to the people in your village during construction. Overall, the Project will provide a better environment in your locality and improved infrastructure for healthy living through safe potable water.





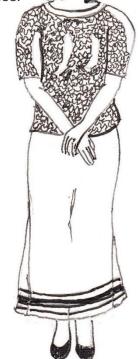
7. Which office should we communicate in case we have other questions or suggestions?

You can send your written communications to any of the following offices:

Telephone: ______

Attention: Mr./Ms.

1.	Project Implementation Unit Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project Department of Potable Water Supply
	St, Stung Saen City
	Telephone:
2.	Project Management Unit Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project Department of Potable Water Supply St, Phnom Penh





8. Can also ADB be of help in the resolution of complaint?

Yes, the AHs/APs can also ask for assistance from ADB's responsible Project Officer as another resort in the resolution of their complaints, consistent with the provision of the Bonk's *Accountability Mechanism* (2012). They can submit their concerns through the ADB Resident Mission in Phnom Penh for transmittal to the Bank's headquarters in the Philippines. The Accountability Mechanism has two functions, i.e. the problem solving function that will be led by the Special Project Facilitator, and the compliance review function that will be handled by the Compliance Review Panel.