

# BASELINE SURVEY REPORT ON INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AND SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT (IG PROJECT)



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#### **List of Acronyms**

**BRH** Bangkok Regional Hub

**COMPED** Cambodian Education and Waste Management Organization

**CS** Commune/Sangkat

**CSARO** Community Sanitation and Recycling Organization

**DM** District/Municipality

**DPWT** Department of Public Work and Transport

**GDP** Gross Domestic Product

IPCC Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

MoE Ministry of Environment

MoEF Ministry of Economy and Finance

Mol Ministry of Interior

MoP Ministry of Planning

MPP Municipality of Phnom Penh

MSW Municipal Solid Waste

NIS National Institute of Statistics (Cambodia)

**PPWM** Phnom Penh Waste Management

**PRD** Partner for Research and Development

SEDO Socio-Economic Development Organization

**SWM** Solid Waste Management

**TAF** The Asia Foundation

**UNDP** United Nations Development Program

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#### 1. Executive Summary

SWM Baseline Survey is a unique panel data set covering 200 HHs from 11 villages, 6 communes/ sangkats (Damnak Ampil, Bekchan, Loungvek, Oreussey, Taches, Stung Treng) and in 3 target Municipalities/Districts (Kandal, Kampong Chhnang and Stung Treng) in Cambodia. These selected capital/provinces represent three categories of landscape (Floodplain, Tonle Sap and Mountainous) of Cambodia. Sampling frame and sampling procedure of this survey were done based on numbers of consultation with international experts of UNDP based in BKK, Thailand and UNDP in Cambodia. The sampling distribution was determined mainly based on method of probability proportional to size (PPS) with sample size of 6.24% of population in the selected villages based on sample size calculator which determine the number of respondents needed in this survey is to ensure statistically significant results and to minimize the margin of error. The respondents of the survey (including local citizen, local business, CS councilors, DM councilors and Board of Governors/leaders) who were selected for interview.

The survey started in the third week of January 2019. Six well-trained surveyors, which consist of a supervisor team leader and each team member is able to use Google form for data entry after data collection with daily basis, they were deployed to conduct interview from 11 February to 26 March 2019 and completed data entry within same period. The survey was divided into two rounds according to geographical features of Cambodia. The first round focused in Angsnoul district, Kandal province where is closer to central location covered 42 HHs and 4 FGDs; which aimed at re-testing the survey tools and initial review data gathered related SWM and local governance etc. and in order to ensure all data gathering can be complied with Local Governance Dashboard (LOGOD) which was introduced by BRH/UNDP. The completed questionnaires were partially adjusted twice (with coding, designed label, type, value, and measurement) prior conducting data entry into Google form system, generated data set (with excel format) and sent to UNDP/BRH to review and agreed before moving to the next districts. The second round covered the two DMs namely Kampong Tralach and Stung Treng covered 158 HHs interview and 8 FGDs.

The whole survey covered 200 HHs (including local citizens, local business (as well as vulnerable household such as women head household, elderly, ID poor I-II, people living with HIV/ADIS, orphan) from randomly selected 11 villages in 6 Commune/Sangkat in 3 District/Municipality/Khan. 12 FGDs consisted 53 Board of District Governors and its councilors and commune counselors. At the end of March, the field survey was completely defined respondents successfully. LOGOD data was collected and produced its data set shared to BRH/UNDP for further development of LOGOD dashboard at BRH level.

Upon the completing of field survey and data entry, there were some minor challenges in terms of coding due some open-ended questions related local governance were different from one DM/CS to another. It is observed that SWM and good governance is not so familiar by local people yet. The design of the survey focus on three areas: (i) Access to information, (ii) Access to SWM services, (iii) Accountability from responsible agencies (including community participatory planning, implementation and monitoring). Assessing local governance and levels of performances of DM/CS leaders and councilors were cross-checking with household head interview rather than family member and allow individual leaders and councilors to conduct self-assessment by using tool 2b.

#### Summary of baseline data generated as following:

#### Output 1. DM/CS are abler to perform their roles in local service delivery with a focus on SWM

- Indicator 1.1: <u>39.66%</u> of DM/CS councilors and officials reporting improvement in their performance as a result of training and other capacity development, see table 4
- Indicator 1.2: The design/development of key UNDP's supported local governance services is inclusive and participatory were rated by local citizen and small business households (HH interview) in the 3 DMs, the result found Limited extent (see table 5)
- Indicator 1.3: <u>75</u> local citizen households have access to SWM collection services (with waste regularly collected according to the guideline set), see table 12.
- Indicator 1.4: <u>190</u> small business households have access to SWM collection services (waste regularly collected according to the guideline set), see table 12.

## Output 2. Local citizens more aware and empowered in service delivery process, with focus on SWM

- Indicator 2.1: <u>15</u> complaints filed relating to SWM
- Indicator 2.2: 6 out of 15 (40%) of complaints relating to SWM that are addressed.

# Output 3. Lessons learned from the project shared and used effectively to scale-up and inform policy changes

- Indicator 3.1: <u>0</u> of new DM/CS adopting the SWM model<sup>1</sup> developed and tested under the project (structure and WP in place)
- Indicator 3.2: **o** of new DM/CS plans to adopt the SWM model<sup>2</sup> developed and tested under the project (DM/CS leader decision)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The project has been recently implemented and DM/CS haven't developed or tested any SWM model yet

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The project has been recently implemented and DM/CS haven't adopted any SWM model yet

#### 2. Introduction

In 2015 RGC decided to transfer the solid waste management (SWM) service delivery function from the Ministry of Environment (MoE) to District and Municipality (DM). While this is a positive move, the existing assessment suggests that the implementation of the policy has been partial and uneven. The roles and responsibilities of DM versus other stakeholders still need clarification, enforcement of specific rules is still pending, the issue of funding transfer and budget management at the sub-national level keeps coming up, and more importantly, it is unclear how local citizens should be engaged in an urban setting, with relation to urban-focused services such as SWM.

UNDP also has a growing portfolio of work related to local service delivery — in solid waste, social housing, and local economic development, among other areas. Bringing experiences from this work into efforts to support the de-concentration and decentralization agenda will be useful in sharpening local governance effectiveness and supporting service improvement. UNDP initiatives have trialed several service consultation and feedback devices and promoted the enabling function of local governments to address local service needs. A particularly noteworthy area is that of solid waste management (SWM), where UNDP has engaged with the central Government and with the management of Special Economic Zones to find creative solutions. This might be transferred to local governments and used as an example for the governance of other local services. SWM is a source of particular national and local concern in Cambodia.

Cambodia produces 3.65 million tons of trash per year, in average person eats 70,000 pieces of microplastics each year. In Phnom Penh, each person uses around 2000 plastic bags per year. Average usage time of a plastic bag is around 15 minutes and each year, 78 million Styrofoam packages are in Cambodia. Among rivers that carry the most plastics out to the sea, 15 of the tops 20 are in Asia.

In line with the overall objective, the project proposes to achieve three related outputs as following: (i) Capacity development on local service delivery for DM/CS, (ii) Citizen engagement and accountability, (iii) Advocacy and communication in selected areas through the introduction and implementation of certain local service delivery models. These models should reflect local needs, local initiatives, key national policies and regulations, which can be scaled up and used as evidence for further policy discussion. In order to achieve the project's results, a number of key potential stakeholders are identified. These are both at the national and sub-national levels. At the national level, these include MoI (Department of Functions and Resource), NCDD-S (Policy Analysis and Development Division), MoE, MoEF, ASAC, NGOs and at the sub-national level include provincial administration along with PDoEF and PDoE, DM and CS administrations, local citizens, schools, and private companies.

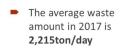
The baseline aims at identifying key findings and the baseline data within the target DM and CS by focusing on: (i) % of DM/CS councilors and officials reporting improvement in their performance as a result of training and other capacity development supports they receive from the project, (ii) Extent to which the design/development of key UNDP supported local governance services is inclusive and participatory, (iii) Number of local citizens access to SWM collection services, (iv) Number of small business access to SWM collection services, Number of complaints filed relating to SWM, (v) Percentage of complaints relating to SWM that are addressed, (vi) Number of new DM/CS adopting the SWM model developed and tested under the project and (vii) Number of new DM/CS plans to adopt the SWM model developed and tested under the project. In addition, a monitoring and evaluation framework needs to be established to measure the achievements of the project during the course of implementation.

#### 3. Literature review

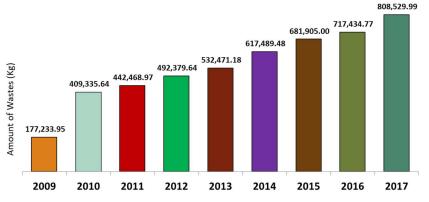
## 3.1. Environmental context with focus on waste management and pollution in general in Cambodia

Overall of the country, there is estimated that 2 billion plastic cups are used each year from street vendors alone. In Cambodia over 832 million pieces of Styrofoam are used annually by street vendors alone while worldwide uses about 2 million plastic bags every minute.

LANDFILL: the figure shows the total amount of waste rapidly increased from 2009 - 2017



About 60,000 ton = 12% of total waste amount was increased yearly.



Source: MoE

Municipal Solid Waste in Phnom Penh was forecasted to increase from approximately 1,286 tons day in 2013 to 3,112 tons day in 2030<sup>3</sup>. Phnom Penh Waste Management Affair Department has been established since 2014 while DMs have just recently been declared the RGC's Sub-Decree 113 on SWM and its Prakas on the use of SWM budget allocation and mobilization of external sources. However, the design of this baseline survey was not covered solid waste forecasting of the 3 DMs (Angsnoul, Kampong Tralach and Stung Treng) but due to rapid growth of local markets, numbers of factories and local tourisms, it creates many challenges among local government on managing solid wastes locally.

Several recent researches indicate that in urban area of Phnom Penh, it is estimated that 1.5 million Styrofoam containers are used each week, 4 million plastic cups are used each week; this equals 203,070,400 cups each year. When burned, Styrofoam releases more than 90 different hazardous chemicals including carbon monoxide and Styrene gas, which might trigger caner.

"To ban on plastic pollution, the Ministry of Environment introduced new regulation for the use of plastic bags. The Ministry of Environment is also considering plans for jute bags as an alternative, and the school curriculum is being updated to help educate future generations on the harm caused by plastics. One promising idea to effectively fight plastic pollution is known as the circular economy, which focuses on waste Reduction, Reuse and Recycling (3R). In a circular economy, waste is treated as valuable materials that should be reused or recycled, not only in order to reduce the volume of waste but also in order to generate new economic opportunities".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Solid Waste Generation and Life Life-Span with Credible Growth Forecasts Waste Generation, Volume and Composition, Asia Foundation 2015

## 3.2. Relevant policy, strategies and regulation related to Good Governance, D&D, SWM and gender equality

The government, especially the Ministry of Environment (MoE), introduced policies and regulations regarding MSWM. However, the capacity and competence seem needed to be enhanced for further improvement of SWM. The recent decentralization of SWM, as re-enforced by the RGC's sub-decree 113 (RGC, 2015). The sub-decree aims to sustainably improve WM in a transparent and accountable manner to ensure environmental stability. The sub-decree 133 states that SWM shall be carried out through the decentralization system to the local government, and the responsibility has been shifted to provincial, municipal and district levels. The MoE and NCDDS have established a joint declaration to facilitate, coordinate, and support the sub-national level, especially the local government to implement the decentralization of SWM effectively (MoI, 2016). As critical movement, it is suggested that proper management would only exist on the legal foundation. Therefore, the law enforcement is one of the most important roles to enhance inclusive governance for service delivery and social accountability at all levels.

In 2015, the RGC has issued the laws on solid waste management, including sub-decree 36 in 1999, inter-ministerial declaration 80 in 2003, and other regulations at both national and sub-national levels. However, many challenges have remained, and the performances of the local government and responsible line departments are affected by inadequate financial resources and facilities. Based on local orders, instruction, notification, decisions were made by the higher governors, the DMs have established sub-committee or working groups consists of several officials and local authorities to be in-charge local planning and implementation of SWM including disposal, collection, transportation, storage, recycle, minimize and dumping.

Sub-decrees, inter-ministries Prakas and many declarations have been made to re-enforce the implementation of SWM:

- Prakas 073 of Inter-Ministries on budget allocation for SWM (2015)
- RGC's sub-decree 113 on SWM (2015)
- Development of a new 3R's national strategy (2009)
- Environment Guideline on SWM in Kingdom of Cambodia (2006)
- Declaration on SWM of industries, factories and companies (2003)
- Declaration on urban and provincial SWM (2003)
- Declaration on industrial hazardous-waste management (2000)
- Declaration on the provision of duties on carry out the sub-decree on water pollution control and sub-decree on SWM for urban and provincial environmental department (1999)

The desk review and FGDs found that the law enforcement and implementation are still needing to be strengthened and require more support enhance local capacity with better attention from local authorities and relevant agencies. The function transfer to local government shall include clear term of references for personnel re-assignment, in order to ensure proportionally affected the LGs' administration. The local government play a key role in coordinating with other stakeholders and to address local complaints, when raised by community people. All district governors and counselors have shown their commitment to re-identify or standardize of SWM.

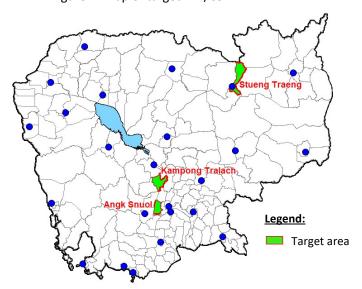
Solid Waste Management (SWM) is a challenge for <u>all</u> urban areas of Angsnoul and Kampong Tralach district and Stung Treng Municipal due to the increasing volume of waste produced and insufficient collection capacity of existing SWM service providers. Urban environmental issues effect on health as

well as living conditions in general. Improving SWM (including disposal, collection, transport, store, recycle, minimize and dumping) through strengthening local governance is required in response to rapid urbanization and industry development. The baseline survey report focus on the current status of solid waste management in three target DMs and discuss the performance of local government authorities to figure out the baseline data with key recommendation for possible mechanisms and strategies to improve SWM in target municipalities and provinces. Data were collected through literature reviews, 12 focus group discussions (FGDs) with the local government authorities and 200 household interviews. Several performance measures were used as assessment variables: (i) legal framework, (ii) planning and budgeting execution of the service delivery4, (iii) local administration and accountability from responsible agencies. Limited institutional capacity and performance are the consequence of insufficient decentralization power and allocation of budget and workforce for promoting technological and environmentally sustainable practices. Requirement of good cooperation and coordination among relevant agencies led to their willingness to participate in management performance. A decentralization and provision of management services in the public-private partnership would enable operational procedures that enhance accountability, transparency, efficiency, and productivity at DM/CS levels.

#### 4. Scope of Work

The result of the individual consultant's work is to produce a baseline report, which presents a quantitative description (disaggregated by gender, sex and types of vulnerable groups such as female head household, family with persons with disabilities, youth group, poor household and people living with HIV) reflecting all indicators in the project results framework. Major tasks expected to be undertaken by the consultant include the survey design, literature review, data collection tools preparation, primary and secondary (if needed) data collection from the field, and the baseline report writing. In addition, collaboration of

Figure 1: Map of target DM/CS



development of LOGOD Dashboard getting support from BRH will be taken into consideration. Its related tasks will be simultaneously concluded with the baseline survey. Those include dashboard survey questionnaire preparation, data collection and data entry, and the dashboard development.

This study is to be conducted within the project target areas in Stueng Treng Municipality, Stueng Treng province; Ang Snuol District, Kandal province; and Kampong Tralach District, Kampong Chhnang province (see location on the map). The survey will be conducted with a sample<sup>5</sup> of intended target groups; which include head households, small business persons/traders, and other potentially affected groups who will benefit from overall improvement of the SWM service. It is important to note that inclusiveness consideration will be taken into account for the sampling.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The survey also assessed how community people access to information and SWM services

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> At least 10% of local citizens to be considered

#### 5. Baseline Survey Methodology

#### 5.1. Baseline Survey Sampling Strategy

#### 5.1.1. Sampling

The sampling distribution was determined mainly based on method of probability proportional to size (PPS) with sample size of 6.24%. The respondents of the household survey (including local citizen, local business) were randomly selected without any domination from local authorities, and to ensure population representative in the target DM/CS, the surveyors used lucky draw method to select 11 villages from six communes of the three DMs (see table 1 below). The surveyors walk across every villages and randomly selected households by skipping every 5 households with proportionate geographical locations and living condition of local people in those villages.

Local governors and authorities especially who have been involving and/or implementing SWM activities were invited to participate in FGD and each FGD consisted 4-7 people (those participants from DM level are Board of Governors, Officials in-charge environment, public relation, administration, socio-economic, women and children affairs, planning, finance and its counselors as well as secretaries and commune level are commune chiefs, commune councilors and secretaries). The surveyors went to all field data collection in 3-target DMs (see figure 1).

#### 5.1.2. Data collection and tools

The consultant applied several methods (including Desk Review, FGD, KII and Household Interview) in order to collect data and information from difference sources. Both secondary and primary data were collected and analyzed in a systematic manner<sup>6</sup>. The process of data collection took totally 24 days (between 11 Feb-26 Mar 2019) including 9 days in Angsnoul and 8 days in Kampong Tralach districts and 7 days in Stung Treng municipal. 12 FGDs and 200 HH interviews were conducted (XX% women). Both FGD and HH interview helped the consultant team to identify gaps and analyze key finding around inclusive governance for service delivery and social accountability not just only SWM services delivery and all comments for further improvement of SWM have been properly recorded.

Furthermore, once both quantitative and qualitative data were immediately entered, analyzed and generated by using Google form system, the consultant used Excel program to code data/information in order to group answers and minimized error. The preliminary research findings (results of the baseline survey) was prepared based on data and information generated. There are numbers of consultation/discussion with UNDP staff and experts (Project Manager, Program Analyst, ACD-P and BRH) were taken to ensure data analyzing and report writing are fully complied.

#### 5.1.3. Populations and Surveyed Areas<sup>7</sup>

**Populations and Surveyed Areas:** The baseline survey will focus in 3 DMs namely (i) Ang Snoul, (ii) Kampong Tralach, (iii) Stueng Treng and 6 CS namely (i) Benkchan, (ii) Damnak Ampil, (iii) Loungveak, (iv) O-Reussey, (v) Taches and (vi) Stueng Treng (see table 1 below).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> LOGOD questionnaires with the use of existing UNDP's Dashboard.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> E.g. Select 3 DMs: Ang Snoul, Kampong Tralach, Stueng Treng and 3 CS: Benkchan, Loungveak, Stueng Treng

Table 1: List of field survey and sample size (number of households interviewed)

Tools to be used	T1, T2	T2	Т3	F HHH Families Sami		Campla	6.24%
Date and HH	DM	cs	Village	F_HHH	ramilles	Sample	0.24%
			Thmei	18	98	6	HHs
14 27 F-b	A	Bek Chan	Trapaing Krasang	24	127	8	HHs
11-27 Feb (42 HHs)	Ang Snoul		Tnaot Muoy Daeum	0	89	6	HHs
(42 11113)	Siloui	Damnak Ampil	Damnak Ampil	25	200	12	HHs
			Kdan Roy	15	172	10	HHs
		Long Vaek	Anlong Tnaot	38	274	17	HHs
12-15 Mar	Kampong	O-Ruessey	Sala Lekh Pram	37	541	34	HHs
(80 HHs)	Tralach	Taches	Svay Krom	51	273	17	HHs
		raciies	Kampong Ta Ches	26	187	12	HHs
22-26 Mar	Stueng	Stung Trong	Phom Prek	40	893	56	HHs
(78 HHs)	Treng	Stung Treng	Phomspean Thmor	26	348	22	HHs
Total	3 DM	6 CS	11 villages	300	3,202	200	HHs

Due to density of population and number of target C/S is different from one D/M to another, the consultant agreed to conduct baseline survey in six target communes (2 communes in Angsnoul district, 3 communes in Kampong Tralach district (see figure 2 below) and only 1 commune in Sangkat



Stung Treng. However, the consultant was recommended to use lucky draw method to proportionately selected numbers of villages to be conducted household interviews, E.g. selected 3 villages in Bekchan commune, 2 villages in Damnak Ampil commune, 1 village in Loungvek commune, 1 village in O-Reussey commune, 2 villages in Taches commune and 2 villages in Sangkat Stung Treng.

Figure 2: Number of FGDs conducted based on selected CS in DM

#### 5.1.4. Number of local government official participated in focus group discussion (FGD)

There were 53 local government officials; in which 12 women participated in FGDs (6 FGDs at DM and 6 FGDs at CS level. The majority of respondents are DM/CS counselors age over 55 years old. It is noted that most of DM/CS counselors are formers of local government official, they have been offered a new role as DM/CS counselors after retirement (see table 2 below).

Table 2: Number of interviewed local government officials

No.	Name of   Number of interviewed local government officials by						by age				
	D/M	Gender	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50	51-55	56-60	>60
1	Angsnoul	Male	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	2	4
1		Female	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	5
2	Kampong	Male	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	7	2
2	Tralach	Female	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
2	Stung	Male	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	8
3	Treng	Female	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Total: 53 persons		0	1	4	5	6	3	4	10	20

For household interview in 6 CSs, the consultant randomly selected 200 households in which 140 interviewed household representatives are women (see table 3 below). As usual more women stay at home to take care children and do housework while husbands go to work outside, that is why the surveyors met more women than men.

Table 3: Number of interviewed household representative by age group

Name of CC	Number of interviewed household representatives (by age group)									
Name of CS	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40	41-45	46-50	51-55	56-60	>60
Bekchan	0	2	2	1	1	0	4	4	1	5
Damnak Ampil	0	0	3	0	1	1	2	3	4	8
Loungvek	0	1	2	0	3	3	3	0	5	1
Oreussey	0	3	2	3	3	2	5	5	4	9
Taches	2	3	2	3	4	1	5	2	1	3
Stueng Treng	0	3	4	11	4	10	12	12	9	13
Total: 200 HHs	2	12	15	18	16	17	31	26	24	39

#### 6. Key findings

#### 6.1. Legal framework

SWM guidelines and regulations are in place at all target DM/CS. Those guidelines covered: (i) Disposal, (ii) Collection, (iii) Transport, (iv) Storage, (v) Recycle, (vi) Reduce/Minimize, (vii) Dumping and (viii) Raising Awareness. The guidelines support the local authorities to manage solid wastes in their jurisdictions. However, the guideline does not take into account to vulnerable groups<sup>8</sup>. The guidelines mention about disaggregation among sources of solid waste except agriculture wastes.

The organic law provides this power but need additional guideline in detail to support the implementation. Event thought the SWM guideline is does not available but DMs have developed its regulations and plans related SWM without mention about inclusiveness of vulnerable groups.

When the MoE in charge, the SWM function was delegated to capital and provincial administrations to manage. All capital and provincial administrations received budget from national budget for the service expense. The waste collection service was contracted out to private companies exclusively.

MoE, provincial department of environment, capital and provincial administration, private sector, and NGO for few cases. While the SWM function has been transferred to DMs, the relative national budget has not been transferred accordingly. This is a major challenge today, the idea is that without national budget, DMs cannot fully implement SWM. They currently engage private sector and expected to increase the SWM service fee (especially Agnsoul and Kampong Tralach) in order to maintain sustainable financing. However, since DMs received the function, most DMs still being unable to implement effectively and even some DMs have not been functioned the SWM yet due to other constraints such as capacity, commitment, local governance system, not just financial issues.

However, there is regulation (inter-ministries Prakas) about SWM maximum fee and local administration can set the fee below the rate set but needed to be consulted with community people including local business and approved by council.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Children, Elderly, Minority, Orphan, People with disability, Poor household (ID poor I-II), People living with HIV/AIDS, Widows, Women

#### 6.2. Baseline data identified and key findings against Project Indicators (Logframe)

6.2.1.% of DM/CS councilors and officials reporting improvement in their performance as a result of training and other capacity development supports they receive from the project (by sex, age) – Indicator 1.1

Table 4: Number and percentage of local government performance reported improved

(individual self-assessment, 1=very low performance → 10=very high performance)

		Score below Score above average (1-6) average (7-10)		%	Total respondents		
Type of performance:	Total	Female	Total	Female	Improved	Total	Female
A. Planning	35	6	18	6	35%	53	12
B. Budgeting	37	8	16	4	30%	53	12
C. Implementation	31	8	22	4	42%	53	12
D. Monitoring	31	5	22	7	42%	53	12
E. Reporting	25	6	28	6	53%	53	12
F. Address complaint	Address complaint 34 7		19	5	36%	53	12
			Ave	rage	39.66%		•

Number and percentage of respondents conducted self-evaluation based on scoring from 1: very low to 10: very high performance. The average score is 6 and for those who scored themselves higher than 6 (mean 7, 8, 9) have been considered that their performance on local governance has been improved. Based on the average calculation in table 4, there is 39.66% of interviewed DM/CS counselors and officials reporting improvement in their performance including Planning, Budgeting, Implementation, Monitoring, Reporting and Addressing local complaint.

The figures indicate number of respondents with scoring 7, 8 and 9 considered their performance has improved.

# 6.2.2. Extent to which the design/development of key UNDP's supported local governance services is inclusive and participatory - Indicator 1.2

The baseline survey has determined the level of extent to which the design/development of key UNDP's supported local governance services is inclusive and participatory, as the results from 200 HH interviews, there were only 36 HHs (18%) aware about the important of inclusive and participatory in planning, implementation and monitoring processes. Those 36 HHs have marked a few numbers of vulnerable people and youth were engaged not every processes of planning, implementation and monitoring. The consultant weights those marks of individual HH interview as following: [<11] is Limited, [11-20] is Moderate, [>20] is Great extent.

All data generated from 36 HH interviews have been calculated by the average formulation. Based on the above given weighs, the overall baseline for Indicator

A.u.o.u.o.g.o.	Total score
Average=	Respondents

1.2 is 10.61 meant "Limited extent" (see table 5); while separated calculation per individual DM such as Ansnoul district is 9.62 meant "Limited extent" (See table 6), Kampong Tralach is 6.67 meant "Limited extent" (see table 7) and Stung Treng municipal is 13.17 meant "Moderate extent" (See table 8).

Table 5: Engagement of vulnerable people and youth in the DM/CS planning, budgeting, and monitoring process (HH interview) – overall of 3 DMs

Vulnerable people and youth	Planning	Implementation	Monitoring	Total
Children	7	14	8	
Elderly	31	12	29	
Minority	3	3	6	
Orphans	5	6	5	
People with disability	16	10	14	
Poor people (ID poor I & II)	23	36	17	
People living with HIV/AIDS	15	17	13	
Widows	15	16	15	
Women	8	9	5	
Youth	8	7	9	
Total score	131	130	121	382
Average= Total score 36 Respondents	3.64	3.61	3.36	10.61

Scales categorized into 3 levels: [<11] is Limited, [11-20] is Moderate, [>20] is Great extent

Table 6: Engagement of vulnerable people and youth in the DM/CS planning, budgeting, and monitoring process (HH interview) – for Angsnoul district

Vulnerable people and youth	Planning	Implementation	Monitoring	Total
Children	0	4	5	
Elderly	21	8	14	
Minority	0	0	3	
Orphans	0	1	3	
People with disability	11	4	6	
Poor people (ID poor I & II)	12	18	8	
People living with HIV/AIDS	9	9	6	
Widows	11	13	9	
Women	4	4	3	
Youth	5	5	6	
Total score	73	66	63	202
Average= Total score 21 Respondents	3.48	3.14	3.00	9.62

Scales categorized into 3 levels: [<11] is Limited, [11-20] is Moderate, [>20] is Great extent

Table 7: Engagement of vulnerable people and youth in the DM/CS planning, budgeting, and monitoring process (HH interview) – for Kampong Tralach district

Vulnerable people and youth	Planning	Implementation	Monitoring	Total
Children	1	6	2	
Elderly	4	2	13	
Minority	0	1	1	
Orphans	0	1	1	
People with disability	2	5	8	
Poor people (ID poor I & II)	5	15	6	
People living with HIV/AIDS	0	4	4	

Widows	0	1	5	
Women	1	3	2	
Youth	2	2	3	
Total score	15	40	45	100
Average= Total score 15 respondents	1.00	2.67	3.00	6.67

Scales categorized into 3 levels: [<11] is Limited, [11-20] is Moderate, [>20] is Great extent

Table 8: Engagement of vulnerable people and youth in the DM/CS planning, budgeting, and monitoring process (HH interview) – for Stung Treng municipal

Vulnerable people and youth	Planning	Implementation	Monitoring	Total
Children	6	4	1	
Elderly	6	2	2	
Minority	3	2	2	
Orphans	5	4	1	
People with disability	3	1	0	
Poor people (ID poor I & II)	6	3	3	
People living with HIV/AIDS	5	4	3	
Widows	4	2	1	
Women	3	2	0	
Youth	1	0	0	
Total score	42	24	13	79
Average= Total score 6 respondents	7.00	4.00	2.17	13.17

Scales categorized into 3 levels: [<11] is Limited, [11-20] is Moderate, [>20] is Great extent

On the other hands, the conclusion from 12 FGDs with 53 local government officials in 3 DMs and 6 CSs on rating the level of efficiency and effectiveness of SWM since the responsibility was shifted over to DMs, the results indicate that 3 FGDs rated Limited extent (25%), 7 GFDs rated Moderate extent (58%), 2 FGDs rated Great extent (17%). See table 9 below.

Table 9: Level of extent to which the design/development of key UNDP's support local governance (FGD)

No.	Level of extent	Ansnoul	Kg. Tralach	Stung Treng	Total
1	Limited extent	1 FGD	0	2 FGDs	3 (25%)
2	Moderate extent	2 FGDs	5 FGDs	0	7 (58%)
3	Great extent	1 FGD	0	1 FGD	2 (17%)
Total		4 FGDs	5 FGDs	3 FGDs	12 (100%)

It is noted that the use of community participation approach (CPA) during SWM planning/budgeting, implementation and monitoring process is likely limited and local community people (for those interviewed households who both have access and non-access to SWM services) have rated the efficiency SWM services in their areas as describe in table 10 below.

Table 10: Community people rated the efficiency SWM services (HH interview)

No.	Level of efficiency	Number and p	ercentage of hou	useholds rated	Total	
NO.	Level of efficiency	Angsnoul	Angsnoul Kg. Tralach Stui		iotai	
1	Don't know	0	7 (8.8%)	1 (1.3%)	8 (5%)	
2	No service provider	7 (35%)	19 (23.8%)	1 (1.3%)	27 (15%)	
3	Poor SWM service	5 (25%)	26 (32.5%)	66 (83.5%	97 (54%)	
4	Fair SWM service	5 (25%)	24 (30%)	11 (13.9%)	40 (22%)	
5	Good SWM service	3 (15%)	4 (5%)	0	7 (4%)	
6	Excellent SWM service	0	0	0	0	
	Total	20 (100%)	80 (100%)	79 (100%)	179 (100%)	

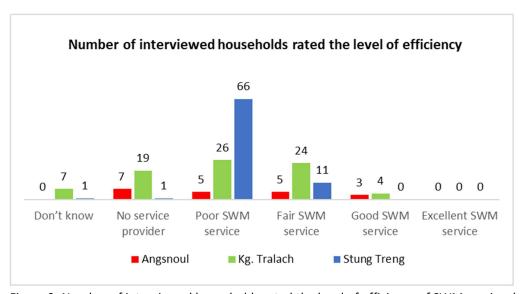


Figure 3: Number of interviewed households rated the level of efficiency of SWM service delivery

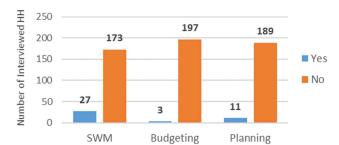
Even thought, the actual budget allocation for the implementation of SWM is often approved/voted by the district and commune council and the local government have the flexibility to shift expenditures (particularly for SWM) within their budget without approval from their higher tiers except Kampong Tralach district due to budget allocation for SWM has not been considered yet. Community participation in SWM budgeting process is very limited. There is statement in SWM guideline in setting fee for SWM service delivery, see table 11 below.

Table 11: Monthly fees on SWM service that local administration has applies (by HH interview)

Na	Towns of CNAIM	Monthly SWM collection fee (USD) - by HH interview								
No.	Type of SWM users	Sub-decree Angsno		Kg. Tralach	Stung Treng					
1	Normal resident	\$1	0.5-8	0.5-3	\$0.5-3					
2	Small business/shop	\$2.5	2-10	3-5	\$4-5					
3	Guesthouse/small hotel	\$2.5	10-20	5-10	N/A					
4	Factory/Industry	\$5	10-20	10-20	N/A					

No.	Type of SWM users	Monthly SWM collection fee (USD) – by FGD with local government officials							
		Sub-decree	Angsnoul	Kg. Tralach	Stung Treng				
1	Normal resident	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1				
2	Small business/shop	\$2.5	\$2.5-5	\$2.5-5	\$2.5				
3	Guesthouse/small hotel	\$2.5	\$5-10	\$5-10	\$5				
4	Factory/Industry	\$5	\$10-20	\$10-20	N/A				

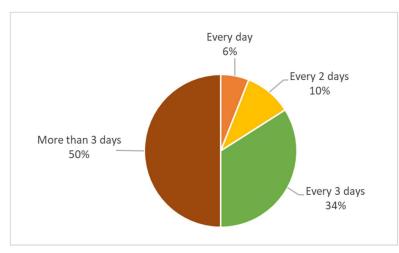
The local governance services have not fully taking into account to ensure inclusive and participatory approach in planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring process



Number of population engaged in local government services is very limited. Among those 200 interviewed HH, only 27 HHs were consulted on SWM, 3 HHs were consulted on budgeting and 11 HHs were consulted on planning.

Figure 4: Number of HHs participated (have contributed) in the following consultation during the last 12 months

## 6.2.3. Number of local citizen access to SWM collection services (waste regularly collected according to the guideline set) - Indicator 1.3



Among 200 interviewed households in which 55 households said that they have access to SWM service collection (27.5%). Half of them filed complaints on delaying of SWM service collection that often delay SWM service delivery longer 3-4 days while a few of them satisfy on SWM service delivery once a day.

Figure 5: Regularity of SWM collection services at HH level

The baseline survey found that 16% of consumers (both local citizen and small business) satisfy with SWM service delivery due to regularly collection of wastes between 1 or 2 days (see figure 5). To identify the most satisfied number of SWM service consumers according to the guideline set, the consultant used the formula as shown below:

Most satisfied SWM service consumers = Total SWM service consumers x 16
100

As summary in table 12, there are 468 (25%) local citizen households have access to SWM collection services in which <u>75</u> local citizen households have access to regular SWM collection service (waste regularly collected every 1-2 days).

# 6.2.4. Number of small business access to SWM collection services (waste regularly collected according to the guideline set) - Indicator 1.4.

There are 1,185 (67%) small business households have access to SWM collection services in which  $\underline{190}$  small business households have access to regular SWM collection (waste regularly collected every 1-2 days), see table 12 - Indicator 1.4.

Table 12: Number and percentage of local citizen and small business households have access to SWM collection services (by village)

			Total	Local Citizen	Local Business	# Households	have a	ccess to SWM se	rvice	Total access to SWM service		
DM	CS	Village	Household			Local Citizen Household (A)	%	Local Business Household (B)	%	(A) +(B)	%	
		Thmei	98	94	4	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Λησ	Bek Chan	Trapaing Krasang	168	157	11	73	46%	7	64%	80	48%	
Ang Snoul		Tnaot Muoy Daeum	174	146	28	16	11%	20	71%	36	21%	
Siloui	Damnak Ampil	Damnak Ampil	220	205	15	50	24%	10	67%	60	27%	
		Kdan Roy	189	151	38	0	0%	4	11%	4	2%	
	Long Vaek	Anlong Tnaot	280	150	130	64	43%	76	58%	140	50%	
Kampong	Ou Ruessey	Sala Lekh Pram	541	241	300	145	60%	188	63%	333	62%	
Tralach	Ta Ches	Svay Krom	265	259	6	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
	ra Cries	Kampong Ta Ches	268	228	40	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Stueng	Ctuna Trona	Phom Prek	1093	193	900	100	52%	700	78%	800	73%	
Treng	Stung Treng	Phomspean Thmor	347	47	300	20	43%	180	60%	200	58%	
3 DM	6 CS	11 villages	3,643	1,871	1,772	468	25%	1,185	67%	1653	45%	

#### 6.2.5. Number of complaints filed relating to SWM - Indicator 2.1

During the last 12 months, the local government have filled <u>15 complaints</u> related to SWM, most of complaints were reported through social media such as Facebook, Telegram and some complaints were raised during public forum with local governors (see figure 6).

#### 6.2.6. Percentage of complaints relating to SWM that are addressed - Indicator 2.2

6 out of 15 (40%) of complaints relating to SWM have been addressed (see figure 6). As mentioned in section 6.2.5, the local authorities have tried to address the complaints case by case without using any filling system and have not been even recorded those cases but a few cases of complaints can be found on Facebook, as local people use this social media to wider share information. However, the local government has established accountability boxes to be used as complaint mechanism but community people do not realize or do not know how to use it or to send their complaints to local governors/authorities.

#### Number of complaints relating to SWM have been filed and addressed

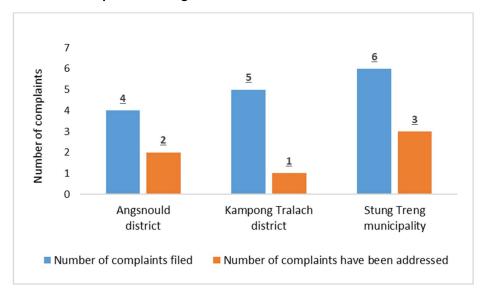


Figure 6: Number of complaints relating to SWM have been filed and addressed

# 6.2.7. Number of new DM/CS adopting the SWM model developed and tested under the project (structure and WP in place) - Indicator 3.1

It is noted that the project has just been recently implemented, the DM/CS is not able to either develop, test or adopt the SWM modeling yet

# 6.2.8. Number of new DM/CS plans to adopt the SWM model developed and tested under the project (DM/CS leader decision) - Indicator 3.2

It is noted that the project has just been recently implemented, the DM/CS is not able to either develop, test or adopt the SWM modeling yet

#### 1. Conclusion and Recommendations

- There is no landfill in Angsnoul district and capacity of the existing SWM service providers
  is limited, likely target richer households who live along main roads. In 2019, the
  government will increase budget to improve SWM in Angsnoul district while the recurrent
  budget for 2018 allocated only 10,000\$ which was very much under estimated.
- There several local private businesses are providing SWM services (waste collection) and they registered except Angsnoul. They made agreement with local authorities to set SWM fee which is different from DM to another.
- A former SWM service provider creates serious conflict with the new recruited SWM service provider by telling to local business in the market to not pay monthly fee for SWM service.
- SWM fee was set below target and SWM service delivers mainly from households (not work well at the market) and another local private business collect wastes from factories (E.g. 20 \$ per track in Kampong Tralach).
- Based on FGD at commune levels, it is reported that Commune Chief attended several
  consultation meetings with DM but still haven't any SWM service provider recruited –
  community people are very much looking forward to use SWM services with reasonable
  price.
- Request MEF/MoE to make sure for waste collection budge must be provided municipality regularly.
- District governor and counselors have shown their commitment and expected government to increase budget for SWM (from the current budget frame 10,000 US\$ in 2018)
- Select or recruit the right company and increase awareness raising activities with the use of EIC materials and social media
- Develop guideline for implementation of SWM and re-enforce the implement of law and regulation E.g. Punish to those people who do not respect the law or regulation
- Encourage local people participate to do it with their budged contribution.
- Provide awareness raising to local business especially those market holders
- Enhance complaint mechanism led by governor
- Provide training on SWM with provision of IEC materials, equipment for SWM
- Establish village networking and provide training to them with demonstration practices
- Meeting, forum or establish talk shows on TV, radio
- Encourage local people participate all activity of local authority through cooperation.
- Continue awareness on SWM to local people include meeting, village visit and education.
- Strengthen collaboration among SWM service providers, promote community participation and SWM shall be mainstreamed in schools

#### 2. Work plan

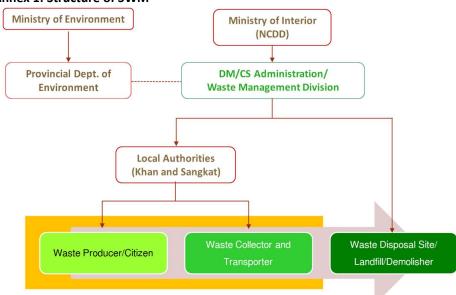
The outputs and specific deliverables in sequence, corresponding to the work and their corresponding target delivery dates are presented in table below.

No.	Activities		Dec	: 18	3	,	Jar	19	9	ı	Feb	<b>1</b>	9	ľ	Иa	r 1	9	Δ	pr	il 1	.9
NO.	Activities	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1	Desk review and draft data collection		х			Х															
	tools																				
	Inception report with detailed workplan,							х	х	Х											
	survey design/ methodology, tools and																				
	report outlines																				
2	Send UNDP letter, translate and test the									х	х	х									
	data collection tools and review the																				
	results + modification if necessary <sup>(i)</sup>																				
	Data collection in the field completed(ii)											х	х	Х							
	Data cleaning, entry and analysis (iii)													х	х						
	Develop LOGOD dashboard with support													х	х						
	from UNDP Expert from Regional Office																				
	Preliminary research findings presented														х	х	х				
	to UNDP internal team (iii)																				
	Conducted the LOGOD validation																х				
	workshop																				
3	First draft baseline survey report																х	х			
	submitted																				
4	Baseline report finalized with reflect																	Х	Х	Х	Х
	comments obtain from the																				
	dissemination meeting (relevant stake-																				1
	holders) and final submission																				

Note: Each deliverable was submitted to Project Manager, Program Analyst to review and approved by ACD-P

#### 3. Annexes:

#### **Annex 1: Structure of SWM**



## **Annex 2: Indicator Definitions for LOGOD Survey**

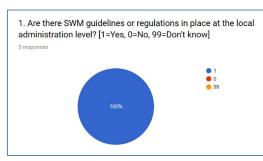
(Inclusive Governance for Service Delivery and Social Accountability Project)

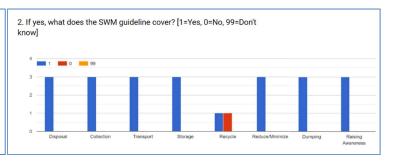
Output 1	Selected DM/CS more able to perform their roles in local service delivery with a focus on SWM.								
Unit Level Indicator	% of DM/CS councilors and officials reporting improvement in their performance as a result of training and other capacity development supports they receive from the project (by sex, age). Indicator 1.1								
Definition/Survey Question	Improvement in implement annu delivery, reporting complaints/cond     Improvement in annual workplant address citizen's  Questions to ask in the set (a) Have you received Yes/No (b) If yes, do you thi	performance al workplaring, citizen performance and budge complaints urvey should training and your performance and training and your performance and training and the training and and tra	wo different levels, the of DM: Ability to a and budget plan is participation and accept of CS: Ability to a structure and capacity developments.	DM and CS: o develop and including SWN ddress citizen' develop and ir citizen particip	A service s mplement pation and me below:				
Output 1	training and support? Yes/No (DMs/CSs survey)  Selected DM/CS more able to perform their roles in local service delivery with a focus on SWM.								
Unit Level Indicator	Extent to which the design governance services is in Rate: Limited extent	clusive and	participatory. Inc	licator 1.2	cal				
Definition/Survey Question	To measure inclusivity ar Tool 3 should be incorpo  To what extent are the fo DM/CS planning, budget  Children Elderly Minority Orphans People with disability Poor people Widows Women Youth (DMs/CSs and HHs surve)	ollowing caing, and mo	the survey: tegories of people						

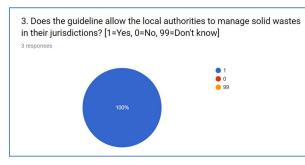
	<del>-</del>						
	The answer will be calculated as following:						
	[0-9] is limited, [10-23] is Moderate, and [24-27] is Great extent.						
Output 1	Selected DM/CS more able to perform their roles in local service delivery with a focus on SWM.						
Unit Level	Number of local citizens access to SWM collection services (waste regularly						
Indicator	collected according to the guideline set). Indicator 1.3						
_	The solid waste is regularly collected according to the guideline set. Counting						
Definition/Survey	at household level.						
Question	Household survey question: Do you have access to waste collection services? (HHs survey)						
Output 1	Selected DM/CS more able to perform their roles in local service delivery with a focus on SWM.						
Unit Level	Number of small business access to SWM collection services (waste regularly						
Indicator	collected according to the guideline set). Indicator 1.4						
	Small business refers to any sale of goods and/or services locally within						
Definition/Survey	targeted areas. Counting the number of business.						
Question	Do you have access to waste collection services?						
	(HHs survey)						
Output 2	Local citizens more aware and empowered in service delivery process, with focus on SWM.						
Unit Level Indicator	Number of complaints filed relating to SWM. Indicator 2.1						
Definition/Survey	Is there complaints mechanism available in the targeted areas? If it is, which is the preferred channels?						
Question	How many complaints relating to SWM were filed?						
	Source: review DMs/CSs forum records and other complaints mechanisms						
Output 2	Local citizens more aware and empowered in service delivery process, with focus on SWM.						
Unit Level Indicator	Percent of complaints relating to SWM that are addressed. Indicator 2.2						
Definition/Survey	Addressed here refers to the number of complaints that were responded to						
Question	and/or addressed (both the on-going and resolved complaints).						
	Source: review of DMs/CSs forum records and other complaints mechanism						
Output 3	Lessons learned from the project shared and used effectively to scale-up and inform policy changes.						
Unit Level	Number of new DM/CS adopting the SWM model developed and tested under						
Indicator	the project (structure and WP in place). Indicator 3.1						
Definition/Survey	The DM/CS has SWM structure and workplan are in place.						
Question	Baseline data is 0						
Output 3	Lessons learned from the project shared and used effectively to scale-up and inform policy changes.						
Unit Level	Number of new DM/CS plans to adopt the SWM model developed and tested						
Indicator	under the project (DM/CS leader decision). Indicator 3.2						
Definition/Survey Question	DM/CS leader decision: minute meetings, expression of leader in addressing SWM in public events, incorporate SWM in annual DM/CS annual workplan/budget plan.						
	Baseline data is 0						

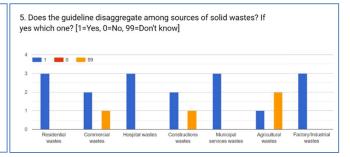
#### Annex 3: Additional data generation and graphs were prepared for BRH of UNDP

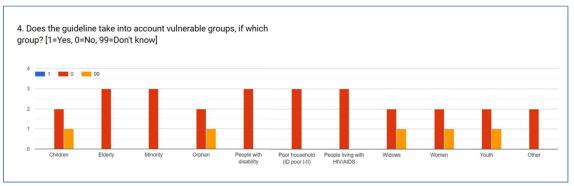
### Tool 1.

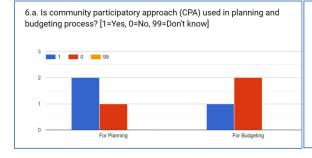


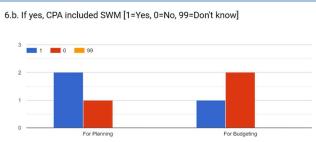


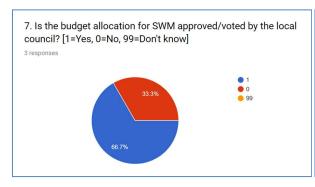


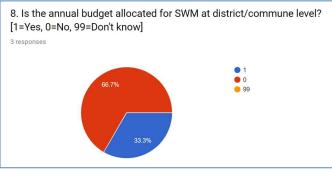






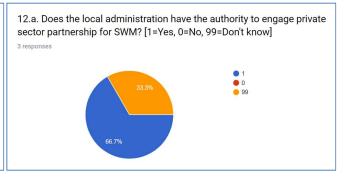






9. Does the local government have the flexibility to shift expenditures (particularly for SWM) within their budget without approval from the higher tier? [1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know]

3 responses

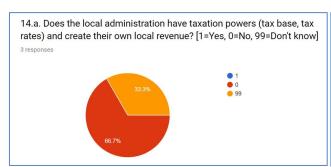


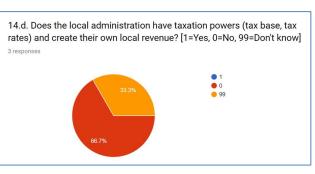
12.c. Does the local administration have the authority to engage private sector partnership for SWM? [1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know]

2 responses

13. Is there an existing guideline on the circular economy (reduce, reuse, recycle)? [1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know]

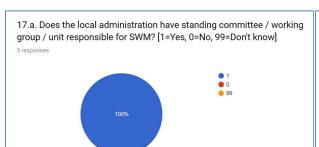
3 responses

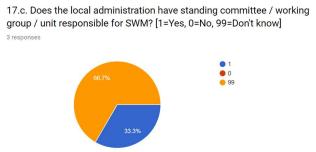


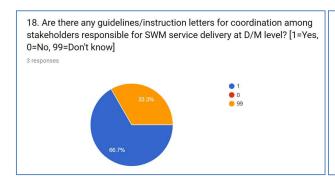


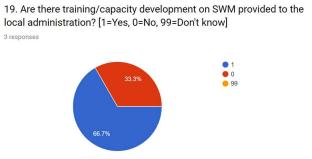
16.a. Does the legal framework for D&D agenda (Decentralization and Deconcentration) provide clear guidance on the roles of local administrations with regards to SWM? [1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know] 3 responses

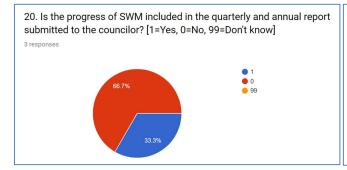
16.c. Does the legal framework for D&D agenda (Decentralization and Deconcentration) provide clear guidance on the roles of local administrations with regards to SWM? [1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know] 3 responses

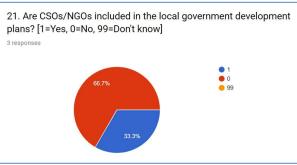


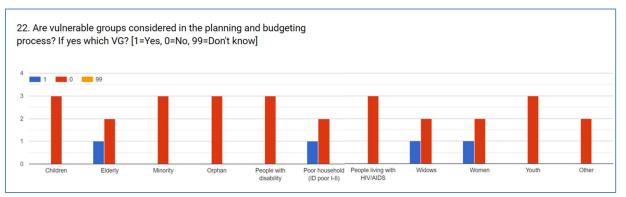




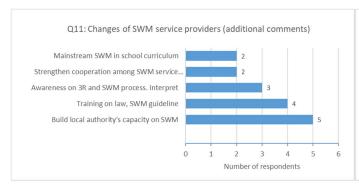


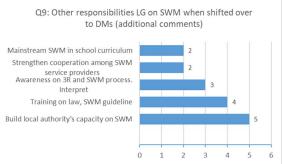


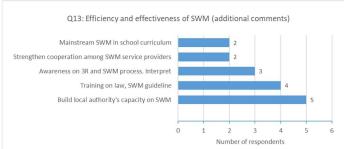


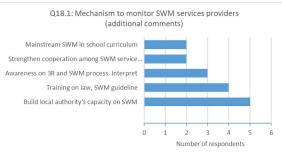


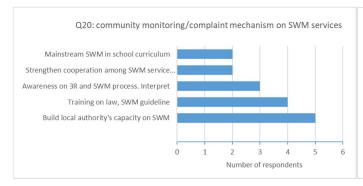
#### Tool 2.

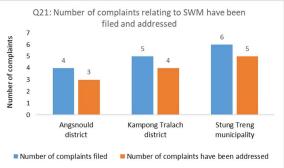


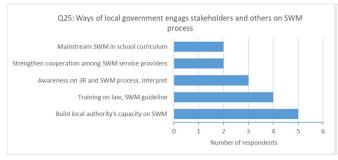


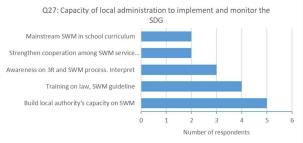


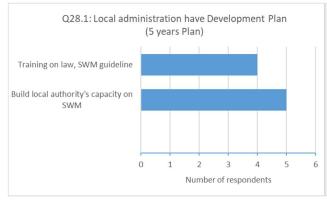


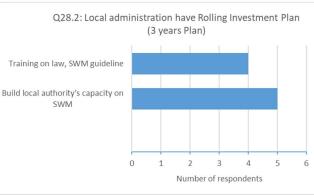


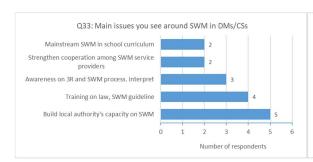


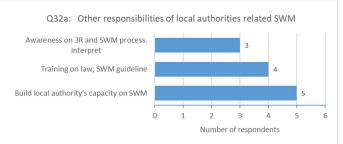


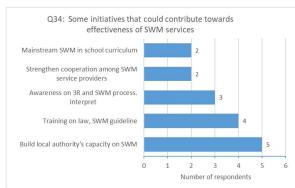


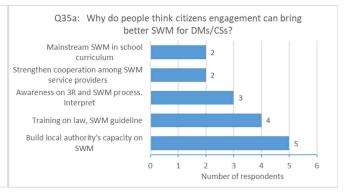


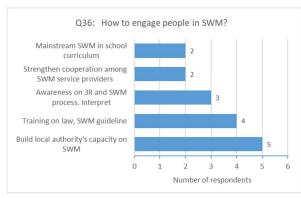


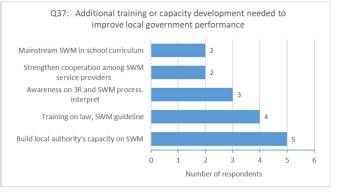












## Annex 4: List of Coding

Cond:	ng for Tool 2
	ng for Tool 2
Quest	
	: 1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't Know
	: 1=Yes, 0=No
3	4=Very frequently
	: 3=Frequently, 2=Occasionally, 1=Rarely
	: 1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't Know
	: 1=Yes, 0=No
	: 1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't Know
	: 1=Yes, 0=No
	: 3=Completely changed, 2=Major changes, 1=Minor change, 0=No change, 99 Don't know
9	5=LG work better, 4=More wastes and more responsibilities, 3=More often meeting, 2=Closer monitor, 1=Increase number
	: of waste transport, 0=Lack of awareness and poor cooperation
	: 1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't Know
11	1=Changged SWM service provider, 2=Multi SWM service provider, 3=SWM service provider haven't registered yet, 4=Service
	: providers remainned the same, 5=Former SWM service provider don't cooperate, 0=No SWM service provider at all
	: 1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't Know  0=No landfill in the DM, 1=Limited capacity of SWM service, 2=D&D on SWM haven't been fully in place, 3=Government
13	: commits to increase budget for better SWM, 4=Lack of community participation, 5=Lack of coordination between SWM
	: 3= Good understanding, 2=Some understanding, 1=Little understanding, 0=No
	: Tests
	: 3=Full adequacy, 2=Some adequacy, 1=Little adequacy, 0=Inadequate, 99=Don't know
	: Percentage
	: 1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't Know
18.1	1=Have but small scale, 2=Daily site visit, 3=DM organize meeting with SWM service provider, 4=Committee has been
	established to monitor, 5=Verbal feedback or call to DM/CS
	: 1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't Know
20	0=Don't have monitoring/complaint mechanism, 1=Report directly to DM/CS chief, 2=Daily monitoring by by local security
	guards monitor, 3=Meeting/forum with local people and factory representative, 4=Use social medial (Facebook, Telegram),
	: 5=Use suggestion boxes
	: Number
22	: Number
23	: 1=Yes, 0=No
	: 1=Yes, 0=No
25	1=Meeting/forum, 2=Focus on waste collection, 3=Awareness raising, 4=Work together, 5=Mainstream SWM in school with
	: educational materials
26	: 1=Selected, 0=Not selected
27	: 5=Very sufficient, 4=Sufficient, 3=Moderately sufficient, 2=Somewhat sufficient, 1=Insufficient
28	: 0=No plan, 1=Yes, with budget allocated for SWM, 2=Yes, but no budget allocated for SWM,
28.1	0=No plan, 1=Yes, with budget allocated for SWM, 2=Yes, but no budget allocated for SWM,
28.2	0=No plan, 1=Yes, with budget allocated for SWM, 2=Yes, but no budget allocated for SWM,
29	: 1=Yes, 0=No
30	: 1=Yes, 0=No
31	4=Excellent, 3= Very good, 2=Good, 1= Little, 0=Not improved
32	1=Yes, 0=No
32a	1=Organize environment cleaning campaign, 2=Encourage school principal and teachers to mainstream SWM in curriculum,
	3=Mobiliza local resources
33	1=People do not respect the law or regulation, 2= Resources and SWM services are inadequate, 3=Rapid increase of
	urban/factories and wastes while community infrastructure is not ready, 4=Lack of cooperation between local authority,
-	people and private service provider, 5=Poor participation and lack of awareness among local people and garment factory
34	1=Decentralize to district government, 2=Increase government butget for SWM, 3=Improve standard of SWM services,
	4=Increase awareness raising and law enforcement, 5=Promote community participation and complaint mechanism
35	1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't Know
35a	1=They are agents for changes, 2=SWM belong to everyone, 3=For their health and environment, 4=Citizens are users and
	supporters, 5=Local government cannot manage without citizens
36	1=Establish village networking, 2=Training with demonstration practices and incentive, 3=Invite people to participate in all
	SWM activities, 4=Apply rules, regulartions and law, 5=Home visiting with education and awareness raising
37	1=Build local authority's capacity on SWM, 2=Training on law, SWM guideline, 3=Awareness on 3R and SWM process,
	4=Strengthen cooperation among SWM service providers, 5=Mainstream SWM in school curriculum

Cod	ing	g for T3
	Γ	(i) Age of interviewee
		(ii) Sex of interviwee
		(iii) Level of education of Interviewee: 1=Primary education, 2=Lower Secondary, 3=Upper Secodary,
		4=Bachelor or polytechnic, 5=Master, 6=PhD
		(iv) Type of occupation of Interviewee: 1=Local business, 2=Farmer, 3=Worker, 4=Service Servant,
		5=Housewife, 6=Others (unemployment, retired, 6=Look after grandchildren)
Que	st	
1	_	A=0, B=1-3, C=4-7, D=8-14, E>14
		For those who use more than 20 plastic items per day are shop keeper or sellers and mostly pack goods
1.1	:	away
2	:	1=Yes, 0=No
		0=Don't realize the problem, 1=No trash bin, 2=No collection service, 3=Plastic bags flying, 4=Bad smell,
3	:	bad for health
		0=Don't realize the problem, 1=No trash bin, 2=No collection service, 3=Plastic bags flying, 4=Bad smell,
4	:	bad for health
5.1	:	1=Yes, 0=No
5.2	:	1=Yes, 0=No
		1=No time, 2=No equipment/material, 3=Simplae practices to save plastic bottles for selling, 4=Too little
5.3	:	waste, 5=Just burn
6	:	1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know
7	:	1=Yes, 0=No
8	:	1=Yes, 0=No
9	:	1=Yes, 0=No
10	:	1=Yes, 0=No
11	:	1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know
12	:	1=Yes, 0=No
13	:	1=Yes, 0=No
14	:	1=Yes, 0=No
15	:	1=Yes, 0=No
		A=Local government, B=Private company, C=International Organization/NGO, D=Joint government and
16	:	private company, E=No service provided, F=Other
17	:	In US Dollar
18	:	1=Every day, 2=Every 2 days, 3=Every 3 days, 4=More than 3 days
19	:	5=Excellent, 4=Good, 3=Fair, 2=Poor, 1=No service, 0=Don't know
20	:	1=Yes, 0=No
21	:	1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know
22	:	1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know
23	:	1=Yes, 0=No
24	:	1=Yes, 0=No
25	:	1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know
26	:	1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know
		1=Verbal complaining to village chief, 2=to market chief, 3=To environment official, 4=SWM service
27	:	provider
28	:	1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know
29	:	1=Yes, 0=No, 99=Don't know
30	:	1=Yes, 0=No
31	:	1=Yes, 0=No
		1=Identify landfill with fllood protection, 2=Improve road infrastructure, 3=Community awareness raising
32	:	on SWM, 4=Standardize SWM service provider, 5=Promote community participation, 6=No idea

#### **Annex 5: Data Collection Tools**

## **Tool 1: Status of local Government and decentralization**

(For both Desk review/FGD at DM)

Genera ព័ត៌មាន	al information						
	•						
ថ្ងៃខែសម្	ew Date: มหาจี						
	•						
•	ror Name: កសូរ (សម្ភាសន៍)						
	t/municipal:						
	វុក ឬក្រុង						
	une/Sankhat:						
	បុសង្កាត់						
-• .	ndents' information: th	eir title/rol	es and offic	~e			
respoi	nacints information, th	ch dide/101	cs and onic				
					Number	of respond	lonts
Title/i	roles of respondents	Office fi	ពរិយាល័យធ្វើក	ការរបស់		្រាមេន្ត្របាល ក្រឆ្លើយសម្ភាស	
	វីរបស់អ្នកឆ្លើយសម្ភាសន៍		ឆ្លើយសម្ភាសន <u>់</u>		Number of Mer		per of wome
	4 10 11	<b>-</b>	ν Λ		<u> </u>		ចំនួនស្ត្រី
							-
A.	Legal Framework						
	ក្របខ័ណ្ឌការងារផ្នែកច្បា	ប់					
1.	Are there SWM guide តើនៅរដ្ឋបាលថ្នាក់ក្រោមជារ	_		-			
	□Yes មាន		_		es មាន		_
	□No មិនមានទេ			$\Box$ N	o មិនមានទេ		
				$\Box D$	on't know មិនដឹងទេ		
2.	If yes, what does the	SWM guide	eline cover?	?			
	ប្រសិនបើមាន តើសេចក្តីណែ	ានាំ ឬបទបញ្ជ	ាទាំងនោះ មាន	នបញ្ចូលខ្លឹម	សារអ្វីខ្លះ?		
		Yes មាន	No គ្មាន			Yes មាន	No គ្មាន
	Disposal			I I	cycle		
	ការចោលសំរាម				<u>ច្</u> នកាកសំណល់		
	Collection ការប្រមូលសំរាម				nimize កាត់បន្ថយសំរាម		
	Transport ការដឹកជញ្ជូនសំរាម			ការប	Dumping ការចាក់ចោលសំរាម		
	Storage ការទុកដាក់សំរាម				sing awareness កេម្ពស់ការយល់ដឹង		

តើសេចក្តីណែនាំ ឬទេ ? □Yes មាន □No មិនមានទេ 4. Does the guid	បានជួយអាជ្ញាធៈ ទ deline take ii	មេូលដ្ឋានក្នុងគ្រា	horities to manage solid wastes in ប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង នៅក្នុងតំបន់ —Yes មាន —No មិនមានទេ —Don't know មិនដឹងទេ vulnerable groups? យរងគ្រោះដែរឬទេ ?					
	Yes បាន	No មិនបាន		Yes បាន	No មិនបាន			
Children កុមារ			People living with HIV/AIDS អ្នកផ្ទុកមេរោគហ៊ីវ/អេដស៍					
Elderly ចាស់ជំរា			Widows ស្ត្រីមេម៉ាយ					
Minority ជនជាតិដើមភាគតិច			Women ស្ត្រី					
Orphan កុមារកំព្រា			Youth យុជែន					
People with disability ជនពិការ			Other ផ្សេងទៀត					
Poor HH (ID poor I-II) គ្រួសាក្រើក្រ (កម្រិត ១-២)			Don't know មិនដឹងទេ					

6. Is community participatory approach (CPA) used in planning and budgeting process? តើដំណើរការរៀបចំផែនការ និងថវិកា បានប្រើវិធីសាស្ត្រចូលរួមដែរឬទេ ? 6a. Participatory approach 6b. If yes, is SWM included? ប្រសិនបើបានប្រើវិធីសាស្ត្រនេះ តើបាន តើបានប្រើវិធីសាស្ត្របែបចូលរួមនេះដែរឫទ? បញ្ចូលការងារគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាក Yes Don't know មិនដឹងទេ បានប្រើ មិនបានប្រើទេ សំណល់រឹងដែរឬទេ? **Planning** □□Yes, □□No, ការរៀបចំផែនការ Don't know មិនដឹងទេ Budgeting □□Yes, □□No, ការរៀបចំថវិកា Don't know មិនដឹងទេ В. **Fiscal Dimension** ផ្នែកបរិកា 7. Is the budget allocation for SWM approved/voted by the local council? តើការវិភាជថវិកាសម្រាប់ការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង ត្រូវបានអនុម័ត ឬបោះឆ្នោតដោយក្រុមប្រឹក្សានៅថ្នាក់មូល ដ្ឋាន មែនដែរឬទេ? □Yes មាន ☐Yes មាន □No មិនមានទេ □No មិនមានទេ Don't know មិនដឹងទេ 8. Is the annual budget allocated for SWM at district/commune level? តើថវិកាប្រចាំឆ្នាំត្រូវបានវិកាជន៍សម្រាប់ការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង នៅថ្នាក់ស្រុកឬក្រុង និងឃុំឫសង្កាត់ មែន ដែរបុទេ ? □Yes មាន ☐Yes មាន □No មិនមានទេ □No មិនមានទេ Don't know មិនដឹងទេ 9. Does the local government have the flexibility to shift expenditures (particularly for SWM) within their budget without approval from the higher tier? តើអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋានមានលទ្ធភាពបត់បែនក្នុងការសម្រេចបន្ថែមបន្ថយការចំណាយ ដែរឬទេ (ជាពិសេស ការចំណាយលើការ គ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង ) ដោយប្រើប្រាស់ខ្ទង់ថវិកាដែលបានអនុម័ត ដោយមិនចាំបាច់ស្នើសុំសេចក្តីសម្រេច ឬ យល់ព្រមបន្ថែមឡើយ? ☐Yes មាន ☐Yes មាន □No មិនមានទេ □No មិនមានទេ □Don't know មិនដឹងទេ 10. If yes, how much from the total annual budget can be shifted? \_ **USD** ប្រសិនបើបាទ ឬចាស តើកម្រិតបត់បែននៃថវិកាវិភាជន៍ប្រចាំឆ្នាំមានចំនួនប៉ុន្មានដែរ ? 11. Is there a limit to the fees on SWM services that the local administration charge? USD

តើមានការកំណត់តម្លៃសេវាប្រមូលសំរាម ឬកាកសំណល់រឹងតាមផ្ទះ តាមផ្សារ ឬរោងចក្រ ដែរឬទេ ប៉ុន្មានដុល្លារ ក្នុង ១ខែ?

12.			hority to engage private sector partnership for ៀគេរធនធានពីវិស័យឯកជនដែលជាសហប្រតិបត្តិការក្នុងការ			
		ាកសំណល់រឹង ដែរបុទេ ?	5 <del>1</del>			
13.	12a. and 12b.	<b>J</b>	12c. and 12d.			
	☐Yes, example		☐Yes, describe type of engagement			
			មាន សូមរៀបរាប់			
	□No មិនមានទេ		□No មិនមានទេ			
			□Don't know មិនដឹងទេ			
14.	តើសេចក្តីណែនាំមាន	បញ្ហាក់លម្អិតអំពីគោលការណ៍ទាំង	r economy (reduce, reuse, recycle)? ៣ នៃគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង (កាត់បន្ថយ ច្នៃឡើង			
	វិញ និងប្រើប្រាស់ឡើវ	រវិញ) ដែរឬទេ?				
	□Yes មាន		_Yes មាន			
	□No មិនមានទេ		□No មិនមានទេ			
			□Don't know មិនដឹងទេ			
15.	Does the local administration have taxation powers (tax base, tax rates) and create their own local revenue? តើអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋានបានកំណត់ការទារពន្ធ (ពន្ធដារមូលដ្ឋាន និងអត្រាពន្ធ) និងបង្កើតឲ្យមានប្រភពចំណូលនៅថ្នាក់មូល ដ្ឋាន ដែរបុទេ ?					
	14a. and 14b.		14d. and 14e.			
	☐Yes, example_		Yes, how			
	មាន ឧទាហរណ៍		សូមរៀបរាប់ តើកំណត់របៀបណាដែរ?			
	14c.		14f.			
	□No, comment_		No, comment			
	គ្មានទេ ហេតុអ្វី		គ្មានទេ ហេតុអ្វី			
			🗆 Don't know មិនដឹងទេ			
16.	What is the percentage of revenue generated from SWM to the total annual revenue? (in USD) Open-ended តើប្រាក់ចំណូលដែលបានមកពីសេវាគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង មានប៉ុន្មានភាគរយ ប្រៀបធៀបជាមួយថវិកាសរុប					
	ប្រចាំឆ្នាំ ?	(គិតជាដុល្លាសហរដ្ឋអាមេរិក) សូម	វរៀបរាប់បន្ថែម			
17.	clear guidance o តើក្របខណ្ឌការងារនេ តួនាទីរបស់រដ្ឋបាលនេ	n the roles of local adminis ពិថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន សម្រាប់កម្មវិធីវិមជ្ឈ ពិថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន ពាក់ព័ន្ធការងារគ្រប់	(Decentralization and Deconcentration) provide strations with regards to SWM? ក្រារ និងសហវិមជ្ឈការ មានឬបានផ្តល់ការណែនាំច្បាស់លាស់ ស្តីពី រគ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង ដែរឬទេ?			
	16a. and 16b.		ic. and 16d			
	☐Yes, describe		Yes, describe the framework or the guidance_មាន			
	បេសិនបើមាន ឧទាហ	រណ៍ មា	ន បេសិនបើមាន សមរៀបរាប់កេបខ័ណការងារនោះ បសេចកី			

		ណែនាំទាំងនោះ				
		□No គ្មានទេ	⊡No ศาธเจ			
			🗆 Don't know មិនដឹង			
В.		Administrative Dimension				
		ផ្នែករដ្ឋបាល				
	18.	for SWM?	e standing committee / working group / unit responsible			
		តើមានគណៈកម្មការ ឬក្រុមការងារ ឬផ្នែកទទួ	លខុសត្រូវ ទៅលើការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹងដែរឬទេ ?			
		17a. and 17b.	17c. and 17d.			
		☐Yes, please explain				
		មាន ប្រសិនបើមាន សូមពន្យល់	មាន ប្រសិនបើមាន សូមពន្យល់			
		□No មិនមានទេ	□No មិនមានទេ			
			🗆 Don't know មិនដឹងទេ			
	19.	for SWM service delivery at D/M le	on letters for coordination among stakeholders responsible evel? ម្រេបសម្រួលជាមួយដៃគូ ឬភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធនានា ដែលទទួលខុសត្រូវលើការផ្ដល់			
		សេវាគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង នៅប	វ្នាក់ស្រុក ឬក្រុងដែរឬទេ ?			
		□Yes មាន	□Yes មាន			
		□No មិនមានទេ	□No មិនមានទេ			
			Don't know មិនដឹងទេ			
	20.		pment on SWM provided to the local administration? បម្មភាព ចំពោះអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋាន ស្គីពីការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង			
		□Yes មាន	□Yes មាន			
		□No មិនមានទេ	□No មិនមានទេ			
			□Don't know មិនដឹងទេ			
	21.	ls the progress of SWM included in the quarterly and annual report submitted to the councilor? តើវឌ្ឍនៈភាពនៃការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង មានឬបានសរសេរបញ្ចូលទៅក្នុងរបាយការណ៍ប្រចាំត្រី និងឆ្នាំ				
		ហើយបានផ្ញើរជូនទៅក្រុមប្រឹក្សា ដែរឬទេ				
		□Yes មាន	□Yes មាន			
		□No មិនមានទេ	□No មិនមានទេ			
			□Don't know មិនដឹងទេ			
	22.		cal government development plans? នឬបានដាក់បញ្ចូលអង្គការសង្គមស៊ីវិល អង្គការក្រៅរដ្ឋាភិបាល ដែរឬទេ ?			
		□Yes មាន	_Yes មាន			
		□No មិនមានទេ	□No មិនមានទេ			
			□Don't know មិនដឹងទេ			

23. Are vulnerable groups considered in the planning and budgeting process? តើក្រុមងាយរងគ្រោះត្រូវបានយកចិត្តទុកឲ្យចូលរួមនៅក្នុងដំណើរការរៀបចំផែនការ និងថវិកាដែរឬទេ ?

	Yes បាន	No មិនបាន		Yes បាន	No មិនបាន		
Children កុមារ			People living with HIV/AIDS អ្នកផ្ទុកមេរោគហ៊ីវ/អេដស៍				
Elderly ចាស់ជំរា			Widows ស្ត្រីមេម៉ាយ				
Minority ជនជាតិដើមភាគតិច			Women ស្ត្រី				
Orphan កុមារកំព្រា			Youth យុជែន				
People with disability ជនពិការ			Other ផ្សេងទៀត				
Poor HH (ID poor I-II) គ្រួសារក្រីក្រ (កម្រិត ១-២)			Don't know មិនដឹងទេ				
24. Please describe the SWM process when the MOE was in charge. Open-ended រៀបរាប់អំពីដំណើរការនៃការ គ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង កាលពីក្រសួងបរិស្ថានទទួលខុសត្រូវនៅពេលនោះ?  25. Who were the key stakeholders/service providers? Open-ended តើមានភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធណាខ្លះ ឬមានអ្នកណាខ្លះចូលរួមក្នុងនាមជាអ្នកផ្ដល់សេវាកម្ម? សូមរៀបរាប់							
ព័ត៌មានបន្ថែម និ 	ងយបល់ផ្សេងទេ	ຢູ່ຄ <u></u>					
·							

#### Desk review only.

### 27. SWM public finance management ការគ្រប់គ្រងថវិកាសាធារណៈក្នុងផ្នែកគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង

Secondary data collection for SWM public finance management ទិន្នន័យមានស្រាប់ ការគ្រប់គ្រងថវិកាសាធារណៈក្នុងផ្នែកគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង			Year ឆ្នាំ					
			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
	ផែនការ	Govt. Transferred ផ្ទេរពីថវិកាជាតិ						
	Plan	Own sources ប្រភពចំណូលនៅមូលដ្ឋាន						
		SWM service charge ចំណូលពីសេវាប្រមូលសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង						
ចំណូលសរុប	ជាក់ស្ដែង	Govt. Transferred ការផ្ទេរថវិកាជាតិ						
Revenue	Actual	Own sources ប្រភពចំណូលនៅមូលដ្ឋាន						
		SWM service charge ចំណូលពីសេវាប្រមូលសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង						
	ផែនការ	Recurrent Cost ចំណាយជាប្រចាំលើការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង						
	Plan	Capital Development សរុបទុនអភិវឌ្ឍន៍						
ការចំណាយ Expenditures	ជាក់ស្ដែង	Recurrent Cost ចំណាយជាប្រចាំលើការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង						
Experiences	Actual	Capital Development សរុបទុនអភិវឌ្ឍន៍						

#### Note:

☐ = tick in square	box for	any	answer	from	desk	review
□ = tick in square	box for	any	answer	from	desk	reviev

= tick in oval box for any answer from FGD

Initial desk review with given reading materials/documents to be made by the consultant and follow by focus group discussion (FGD)/interviewing with DM/CS council and leaders and officers for validation. At least 12 FGDs including 3 FGDs with DM council members, 3 FGDs with DM leaders/governors and officials, and 6 FGDs with CS council members.

- (i) 3 FGD with the DM council members (including council chief and other 4 members who responsible for public function, finance and budgeting, planning, and woman and children welfare). 1 FGD per district, total 3 districts.
- (ii) 3 FGD with DM leaders and officers composes of 4-6 persons (including deputy DM governor responsible for SWM, 1 administrative director or deputy director, planning office chief, administration and budget office chief, inter-sectors office chief, and chief of procurement unit). 1 FGD per district, total 3 districts.

(iii) 6 FGD with CS council composes of 3-5 persons include CS council chief, and 2-4 other members responsible for public functions, economic, development, planning and budgeting and women and children welfares. 1 FGD per commune, total 6 target communes.

The consultant will use both tool 1 and 2 when conducting FGD (as the same group of people will be encouraged to answer to all questions listed in tool 1 and 2).

# **Tool 2: Local Government Capacity Assessment (FGD)**

Genera ព័ត៌មាន	ıl information ଜୃଟୌ				
Intervi	ew Date:				
ថ្ងៃខែសម្ភ	ាសន៍				
•	or Name:				
	ស្ចេរ (សម្ភាសន៍)				
	•				
ឈ្មោះស្រុ					
ឈ្មោះឃុំ					
Respon	۵	n: their tittle/roles and office.			
	ការិយាល័យធ្វើការរបស់ 	Title/roles of respondents	<u> </u>	respondents យសម្ភាសន៍	
អ្នកឆ្លើយសម្ភាសន៍		តួនាទីរបស់អ្នកឆ្លើយសម្ភាសន៍	Number of Men ចំនួនបុរស	Number of womer ចំនួនស្ត្រី	
Α.	Access to informa ការទទួលបានព័ត៌មា				
1.	its services?	exist for sharing information to the រកព័ត៌មានជាសាធារណៈដែរឬទេ ព័ត៌មានទារ			
	□Yes មានយន្តការថែ	រករំលែកព័ត៌មាន			
	□No មិនមាន				
	□Don't know មិន	ដឹង			
2.	•	n Q1), how this information shared មានទាំងនោះ ចែករំលែកដោយរបៀបណា ឬត			
	☐Meeting(s) តាម	រយៈការប្រជុំ			
	☐Public informa	tion board តាមរយៈក្ដារខៀនផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័	ត៌មាន		
	☐Social media ត	ាមរយៈបណ្ដាយសង្គម			
	□Website តាមឈ	េះគេហទំព័រ			
	☐Information ca	mpaigns តាមរយៈយុទ្ធនាការផ្សព្វផ្សាយ			
	Others ឬផ្សេងទេ	ៀត			

	□Very frequently ញឹកញាប់បំផុត		
	□Frequently ញឹកញាប់		
	Occasionally ម្ដង់ម្ដាល		
	□Rarely កម្រ		
	□Never មិនដែលសោះ		
4.	Who access these information? តើអ្នកណាជាអ្នកទទួលព័ត៌មាន?		
	□NGOs/INGO អង្គការក្រៅរដ្ឋាភិបាលក្នុងត្រ	បុក និងអន្តរជាតិ	
	☐CSO អង្គការសង្គមស៊ីវិល		
	□International Organizations អង្គការ	អន្តរជាតិ	
	□Private Sector វិស័យឯកជន		
	□Local community people ប្រជាពលរដ្	ដ្ឋនៅក្នុងសហគមន៍	
	Media អ្នកសារព័តមាន	. 1	
	Administration រដ្ឋបាលមូលដ្ឋាន		
	Others ផ្សេងទៀត		
	0 0		
	Planning and execution of service d ការរៀបចំផែនការសម្រាប់អនុវត្តការផ្តល់សេ		
		(0 % 0 /	
5.	Which following groups of people ar of SWM?	e engaged in local planning	
5.	Which following groups of people ar	e engaged in local planning	
5.	Which following groups of people ar of SWM? តើមនុស្សក្រុមណាខ្លះ ដែលត្រូវបានគេជំរុញឲ្យចូ	e engaged in local planninរុ លរួមក្នុងដំណើរការរៀបចំផែនការ	
5.	Which following groups of people ar of SWM? តើមនុស្សក្រុមណាខ្លះ ដែលត្រូវបានគេជំរុញឲ្យចូ	e engaged in local planning	និងការអនុវត្តការាងគ្រេប់គ្រងសំរាម និង
5.	Which following groups of people ar of SWM? តើមនុស្សក្រុមណាខ្លះ ដែលត្រូវបានគេជំរុញឲ្យចូ សំណល់រឹង?	e engaged in local planninរុ លរួមក្នុងដំណើរការរៀបចំផែនការ	និងការអនុវត្តការាងគ្រេប់គ្រងសំរាម និង
5.	Which following groups of people ar of SWM? តើមនុស្សក្រុមណាខ្លះ ដែលត្រូវបានគេជំរុញឲ្យចូ សំណល់រឹង? Children កុមារ	e engaged in local planninរុ លរួមក្នុងដំណើរការរៀបចំផែនការ	និងការអនុវត្តការាងគ្រេប់គ្រងសំរាម និង
5.	Which following groups of people ar of SWM? តើមនុស្សក្រុមណាខ្លះ ដែលត្រូវបានគេជំរុញឲ្យចូ សំណល់រឹង? Children កុមារ Elderly ចាស់ព្រឹទ្ធាចារ្យ	e engaged in local planninរុ លរួមក្នុងដំណើរការរៀបចំផែនការ	និងការអនុវត្តការាងគ្រេប់គ្រងសំរាម និង
5.	Which following groups of people ar of SWM? តើមនុស្សក្រុមណាខ្លះ ដែលត្រូវបានគេជំរុញឲ្យចូ សំណល់រឹង?  Children កុមារ Elderly បាស់ព្រឹទ្ធាចារ្យ Minority ជនជាតិភាគតិច Orphan កុមារកំព្រា People with disability ជនពិការ	e engaged in local planninរុ លរួមក្នុងដំណើរការរៀបចំផែនការ	និងការអនុវត្តការាងគ្រេប់គ្រងសំរាម និង
5.	Which following groups of people ar of SWM? តើមនុស្សក្រុមណាខ្លះ ដែលត្រូវបានគេជំរុញឲ្យចូ សំណល់វឹង?  Children កុមារ Elderly ចាស់ព្រឹទ្ធាចារ្យ Minority ជនជាតិភាគតិច Orphan កុមារកំព្រា People with disability ជនពិការ Poor household (ID poor I-II) គ្រួសារក្រីក្រ (កម្រិត ១-២)	e engaged in local planninរុ លរួមក្នុងដំណើរការរៀបចំផែនការ	និងការអនុវត្តការាងគ្រេប់គ្រងសំរាម និង
5.	Which following groups of people ar of SWM? តើមនុស្សក្រុមណាខ្លះ ដែលត្រូវបានគេជំរុញឲ្យចូ សំណល់រឹង?  Children កុមារ Elderly ចាស់ព្រឹទ្ធាចារ្យ Minority ជនជាតិភាគតិច Orphan កុមារកំព្រា People with disability ជនពិការ Poor household (ID poor I-II) គ្រួសារក្រីក្រ (កម្រិត ១-២) People living with HIV/AIDS អ្នកផ្ទុំកមេរោគដស៍	e engaged in local planninរុ លរួមក្នុងដំណើរការរៀបចំផែនការ	និងការអនុវត្តការាងគ្រេប់គ្រងសំរាម និង
5.	Which following groups of people ar of SWM? តើមនុស្សក្រុមណាខ្លះ ដែលត្រូវបានគេជំរុញឲ្យចូ សំណល់រឹង?  Children កុមារ Elderly ចាស់ព្រឹទ្ធាចារ្យ Minority ជនជាតិភាគតិច Orphan កុមារកំព្រា People with disability ជនពិការ Poor household (ID poor I-II) គ្រួសារក្រីក្រ (កម្រិត ១-២) People living with HIV/AIDS អ្នកផ្ទុកមេរោគដស៍ Widows មេម៉ាយ	e engaged in local planninរុ លរួមក្នុងដំណើរការរៀបចំផែនការ	និងការអនុវត្តការាងគ្រេប់គ្រងសំរាម និង
5.	Which following groups of people ar of SWM? តើមនុស្សក្រុមណាខ្លះ ដែលត្រូវបានគេជំរុញឲ្យចូ សំណល់វឹង?  Children កុមារ Elderly បាស់ព្រឹទ្ធាចារ្យ Minority ជនជាតិភាគតិច Orphan កុមារកំព្រា People with disability ជនពិការ Poor household (ID poor I-II) គ្រួសារក្រីក្រ (កម្រិត ១-២) People living with HIV/AIDS អ្នកផ្ទុកមេរោគដស៍ Widows មេម៉ាយ Women ស្ត្រី	e engaged in local planninរុ លរួមក្នុងដំណើរការរៀបចំផែនការ	និងការអនុវត្តការាងគ្រេប់គ្រងសំរាម និង
5.	Which following groups of people ar of SWM? តើមនុស្សក្រុមណាខ្លះ ដែលត្រូវបានគេជំរុញឲ្យចូ សំណល់រឹង?  Children កុមារ Elderly ចាស់ព្រឹទ្ធាចារ្យ Minority ជនជាតិភាគតិច Orphan កុមារកំព្រា People with disability ជនពិការ Poor household (ID poor I-II) គ្រួសារក្រីក្រ (កម្រិត ១-២) People living with HIV/AIDS អ្នកផ្ទុកមេរោគដស៍ Widows មេម៉ាយ	e engaged in local planninរុ លរួមក្នុងដំណើរការរៀបចំផែនការ	និងការអនុវត្តការាងគ្រេប់គ្រងសំរាម និង

3. How often is the information shared?

В.

តើការផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មានមានភាពញឹកញាប់ប៉ុណ្ណាដែរ?

		Yes បាទ	No 19	Don't know មិនដឹងទេ				
	District ថ្នាក់ស្រុក							
	Commune ថ្នាក់ឃុំ							
	If yeas (Q6), who prov ប្រសិនបើ មាន (សំណួរ៦) រ			ect all that relevant) រាម និងសំណល់រឹង ? (សូមជ្រើ	សរើសចម្លើយ			
	ទាំងឡាយណាដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធ	)						
	☐Local government }	រាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ <u>នា</u> ន						
	☐Private company [ñှ	មហ៊ុនឯកជន						
	☐ International Organ	nization អង្គការអន្ត	រជាតិ					
	□NGO	ν,						
	☐No service provided	d មិនមានសេវាគ្រប់ <u>ច</u> ្រ	គុងសំរាម និងសំណ	ប់រឹងទេ				
	□Other ផ្សេងទៀត							
	ក្រុង/ស្រុក នាពេលកន្លងមក Completely chang Major changes ប្រែប្រ Minor change ប្រែប្រ	ed ប្រែប្រួលទាំងស្រុ រួលច្រើន លតិចតួច	ង					
	No change មិនប្រែប្រួរ							
	□Don't know មិនដឹងទេ	)						
	Please provide addition	onal comments_						
	ប្រសិនបើ មានការប្រែប្រួល វ	សូមរៀបរាប់អំពីការព្ <u>រ</u> ែ	បុប្រួលទាំងនោះ					
0.	Has the service provider(s) changed? តើអ្នកផ្ដល់សេវាប្រមូលសំរាមមានការផ្លាស់ប្ដូរ ដែរឬទេ ?							
	□Yes មាន	U						
	□No មិនមានទេ							
	Don't know មិនដឹងទេ	•						
1.	Please provide additio ប្រសិនបើមានយោបល់បន្ថែម	_						
2.	Has the efficiency and shifted over to DMs?	effectiveness o	f SWM improve	d or worsen since the re	sponsibility			

តើប្រសិទ្ធភាព និងប្រសិទ្ធផល នៃការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹង ត្រូវបានកែលម្អឲ្យប្រសើរឡើង ឬក៏កាន់តែអន់ថយ បន្ទាប់ពីការផ្ទេរការទទួលខុសត្រូវមកឲ្យថ្នាក់ក្រុង/ស្រុក នាពេលកន្លងមក  Improved កាន់តែល្អប្រសើរ  Remained the same នៅដដែល  Worsen អន់ថយជាងមុន  Don't know មិនដឹងទេ  13. Please provide additional comments? សូមផ្ដល់យោបល់បន្ថែម ប្រសិនបើមាន									
14. How well do you understand SWM process (refer to Disposal, Collection, Transport, Store, Recycle, Minimize, Dumping)? តើអ្នកយល់ដឹងកម្រិតណាដែរ អំពីដំណើរការ (ឬដំណាក់ការនីមួយៗ) នៃការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹង?									
Process ដំណើរការ	3. Good understanding យល់ដឹងច្បាស់	2. Some understanding យល់ដឹងខ្លះ	1. Little understanding យល់ដឹងតិចតួច	0. No understanding មិនយល់ដឹងសោះ					
Disposal ការចោល									
Collection ការប្រមូល									
Transport ការដឹកជញ្ជូន									
Store ការទុកដាក់									
Recycle ការកែច្នៃ									
Minimize ការកាត់បន្ថយ									
Dumping ការគរទុក									
	15. Comment/describe of what each SWM process/steps mean? ប្រសិនបើយល់ដឹង សូមរៀបរាប់លម្អិតអំពីដំណើរការឬជំហាន នីមួយៗនៃការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹងមានអ្វីខ្លះ?								
Disposal ការចោល									
Collection ការប្រមូល									
Transport ការដឹកជញ្ជូន									
Store ការទុកដាក់									
Recycle									

ការកែច្នៃ								
Minimize								
ការកាត់បន្ថយ Dumping								
ការគរទុក								
	te the adequacy c សវាគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និង							
Process ដំណើរការ	3. Full adequacy មានគ្រប់គ្រាន់	2: Some adequacy មានមធ្យម	1: Little adequacy មានតិចតួច	0: Inadequate មិនគ្រប់គ្រាន់	Don't know មិនដឹង			
Disposal ការចោល								
Collection ការប្រមូល								
Transport ការដឹកជញ្ជូន								
Store ការទុកដាក់								
Recycle ការកែច្នៃ								
Minimize ការកាត់បន្ថយ								
Dumping ការគរទុក								
សូមផ្តល់យេ	nបល់បន្ថែម (ទាក់ទង <b>់</b>	នឹងយន្តការតាមដានជ្រ	ក្ចតពិនិត្យ)					

forum	e existing community monitoring/complaint mechanism on SWM services? E.g. Public ងសហគមន៍មានយន្តការត្រួតពិនិត្យតាមដាន ឬយន្តការបណ្តឹងតវ៉ា អំពីការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹងដែរឬទេ ?									
	n't know									
20. If yes,	្ជារ ប្រសិនបើមាន សូមរៀបរាប់អំពីយន្តការតវ៉ាទាំងនោះ									
	1. If yes, how many complaints have been filed in the last 12 months? ប្រសិនបើមាន តើនៅក្នុងរយៈពេល ១២ខែចុងក្រោយនេះ បានទទួលការតវ៉ាចំនួនប៉ុន្មានករណី?									
last 12	22. How many complaints have been addressed (both on going and resolved complaints) in the last 12 months? ក្នុងចំណោមពាក្យតវ៉ាដែលទទួលបានក្នុងរយៈពេល ១២ខែចុងក្រោយនេះ តើបានដោះស្រាយប៉ុន្មាន ករណី?									
សូមគូស	n following gro រក្រុមមនុស្សខាងរ									
	ldren កុមារ	~								
	erly ចាស់ព្រឹទ្ធាច	J								
	nority ជនជាតិក	ាគិតិបិ								
•	ohan កុមារពិការ									
	ople with disa	-								
	or household			•						
	ople living wit		កផ្ទុកមេរោគអេរ	វិស៍						
□Wio	dows ស្ត្រីមេម៉ាយ	J								
□Wo	men ស្ត្រី									
□You	uth យុវជន									
□Oth	ner ក្រុមមនុស្សរេ	<b>ស្ទឹងទៀ</b> ត								
	the local gove លរបស់អ្នកបានជំ					ល់រឹងដែរទេ ?				
Process ដំណើរការ	Relevant ministries ក្រសួងពាក់ព័ន្ធ	Provincial admin រដ្ឋបាលខេត្ត	Private Sector វិស័យឯកជន	PLD មន្ទីរជំនាញ ក្នុងខេត្ត	NGO អង្គការក្រៅ រដ្ឋាភិបាល	Local people ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	Other ផ្សេងទៀត			
Disposal ការចោល										
Collection ការប្រមូល										
Transport ការដឹកជញ្ជូន										

Process ដំណើរការ	Relevant ministries ក្រសួងពាក់ព័ន្ធ	Provincial admin រដ្ឋបាលខេត្ត	Private Sector វិស័យឯកជន	PLD មន្ទីរជំនាញ ក្នុងខេត្ត	NGO អង្គការក្រៅ រដ្ឋាភិបាល	Local people ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ	Other ផ្សេងទៀត
Store ការទុកដាក់							
Recycle ការកែច្នៃ							
Minimize ការកាត់បន្ថយ							
Dumping ការគរទុក							

25.	Please comment on the (stakeholder engagement) mechanism?
	សូមរៀបរាប់អំពីយន្តការជំរុញចូលរួមរបស់ភាគីពាក់ព័ន្ធ នៅក្នុងដំណើរការ ឬដំណាក់ការនីមួយៗ

26. Please select the most relevant SDG goals for your local administration (top 5 only) សូមជ្រើសរើសគោលដៅអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រកបដោយនិរន្តភាព ទាំងឡាយណាដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធជាងគេបំផុត (ជ្រើសរើស ៥) សម្រាប់ រដ្ឋបាលរបស់អ្នក

No.	SD Goals គោលដៅអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រកបដោយនិរន្តភាព
1	No poverty លប់បំបាត់ភាពក្រីក្រ
2	Zero hunger គ្មានការស្រេកឃ្លាន
3	Good health and well-being មានសុខភាពល្អ និងសុខុមាលភាព
4	Quality education គុណភាពអប់រំ
5	Gender equality សមភាពយេនឌ័រ
6	Clean water and sanitation ទឹកស្អាត និងអនាម័យ
7	Affordable and clean energy ភាពលៃលកបាន និងថាមពលស្អាត
8	Decent work and economic growth មានការងារសមរម្យ និងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចកែចម្រើន
9	Industry, innovation and infrastructure ឧស្សាហកម្ម ការរកឃើញថ្មី និងហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ
10	Reduced inequalities កាត់បន្ថយគម្លាតនៃភាពមិនស្មើគ្នា
11	Sustainable cities and communities និរន្តរភាពទីក្រុង និងសហគមន៍
12	Responsible consumption and production ទទួលខុសត្រូវចំពោះការប្រើប្រាស់ និងការផលិត
13	Climate action សកម្មភាពអាកាសជាតុ
14	Life below water ជីវិតនៅក្រោមទឹក
15	Life on land ជីវិតនៅលើដី
16	Peace, justice and strong institutions សន្តិភាព យុត្តិធម៌ ស្ថាប័នរឹងមាំ
17	Partnerships for the goals ភាពជាដៃគូសម្រាប់គោលដៅ

27. How would you rate the capacity of your local administration to implement and monitor the SDGs?

តើរដ្ឋបាលរបស់អ្នកមានសមត្ថភាពគ្រប់គ្រាន់កម្រិតណា ក្នុងការអនុវត្តតាមដានគោលដៅអភិវឌ្ឈន៍ប្រកបដោយនិរន្តភាព?

□Very sufficient គ្រប់គ្រាន់បំផុត								
□Sufficient គ្រប់គ្រាន់បង្គូរ								
គ្រប់គ្រាន់មធ្យម								
Somewhat sufficient គ្រប់គ្រាន់តិចតួច								
🗆 Insufficient មិនគ្រប់គ្រាន់								
ation have any of the follow ៣ឆ្នាំ និង៥ឆ្នាំដែរទេ ?	ving plans?							
Yes, with budget allocated for SWM មានផែនការ ជាមួយការវិកាជន៍ ថវិកាសម្រាប់ការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់វឹង	Yes, but no budget allocated for SWM មានផែនការ ប៉ុន្តែគ្មានថវិកា សម្រាប់ការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និង កាកសំណល់រឹង	No plan គ្មានផែនការទេ						
ប្រសិនបេមាន តេផេនការអភវឌ្ឍន់នោះបានបញ្ចូលការគ្រប់គ្រងសវាម និងសំណេលរឹងណេឬទេ ?  Yes  No  29.2. If yes, is SWM integrated in Development Rolling Investment Plan ប្រសិនបើមាន តើកម្មវិធីវិនិយោគ ៣ឆ្នាំរំកិលនោះ បានបញ្ចូលការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹងដែរឬទេ ?  Yes  No								
		;?						
	ation have any of the follow ៣ឆ្នាំ និង៥ឆ្នាំដែរទេ ?  Yes, with budget allocated for SWM មានផែនការ ជាមួយការវិកាជន៍ បីវិកាសម្រាប់ការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង	ation have any of the following plans? ៣ឆ្នាំ និង៥ឆ្នាំដែរទេ?  Yes, with budget allocated for SWM មានផែនការ ជាមួយការវិភាជន៍ បវិកាសម្រាប់ការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និង និងកាកសំណល់រឹង កាកសំណល់រឹង						

31.	lf yes, to what extent do you think <u>your performance</u> has improved as a result of this training and support? ប្រសិនបើមាន តើវគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលនោះបានជួយកែលម្អការបំពេញការងាររបស់អ្នកកម្រិតណាដែរ?
	□Excellent ល្អណាស់
	□Very good ល្អបង្គូរ
	□Good ល្អ
	□Little តិបត្ចប
	□Not improved គ្មានសោះ
32.	1. As local authorities at DMs/CSs, what is your current responsibilities related SWM? ក្នុងនាមជាអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋាន នៅថ្នាក់ក្រុង/ស្រុក និងសង្កាត់/ឃុំ តើអ្វីខ្លះជាការទទួលខុសត្រូវរបស់អ្នកទាក់ទងនឹងការងារ
	គ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹង?
	□Prepare SWM plan
	Prepare budget and expenses for SWM
	<ul><li>☐ Monitor SWM service providers to ensure regular collection</li><li>☐ Monitor people to throw solid wastes in the right place (E.g. Trash bin)</li></ul>
	Monitor people to clean environment
	□ Participate in cleaning solid wastes in public areas
	☐Raise awareness campaign or forum on SWM to local people including markets
	Raise awareness campaign or forum on SWM to school children and teachers
	☐ Organize meeting with stakeholders ☐ Other
32.	2. If you have other responsibilities related SWM, please describe?
	ប្រសិនបើ មានការទទួលខុសត្រូវផ្សេងទៀត សូមរៀបរាប់
33.	What are the main issues you see around SWM in DMs/CSs (top 3)? តើបញ្ហាប្រឈមជាចម្បងរបស់អ្នកមានអ្វីខ្លះ ពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹងនៅថ្នាក់ក្រុង/ស្រុក និងសង្កាត់/ ឃុំ (សូមសរសេរបញ្ហាប្រឈមចម្បងជាងគេបំផុត ចំនួន៣)
	च् ( १५ ७ ७ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १ १
	_
34.	Are there any initiatives you can think of that could contribute towards effectiveness? តើអ្នកមានគំនិតផ្តួចផ្តើមអ្វីខ្លះដើម្បីចូលរួមកែលម្អឲ្យកាន់តែមានប្រសិទ្ធភាព?
35.	How do you feel citizens' engagement can bring better SWM for DMs/CSs? Why? តើអ្នកគិតថា ការជម្រុញប្រជាពលរដ្នឲ្យចូលរួម អាចជួយអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋាន ក្រុង/ស្រុក និងសង្កាត់/ឃុំ ក្នុងការគ្រប់គ្រងកាក សំណល់រឹង ឲ្យបានកាន់តែល្អប្រសើរ ? ហេតុអ្វី ?

6.	How do you think people can engage in SWM? តើត្រូវជម្រុញប្រជាពលរដ្ឋឲ្យចូលរួមដោយបៀបណា ?
	What additional training or capacity development support is needed to improve your performance? តើអ្នកគិតថា ត្រូវការវគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល ឬការពង្រឹងសមត្ថភាពអ្វីទៀត ដើម្បីជួយធ្វើឲ្យការបំពេញការងាររបស់អ្នកកាន់តែលុ ប្រសើរឡើង

# Tool 2b: សំណួរសម្រាប់សម្ភាសន៍ជាមួយមន្ត្រីរដ្ឋបាលថ្នាក់ក្រោមជាតិ

សម្រាប់តែស្រុក)/ខណ្ឌ និងឃុំ/សង្កាត់គោលដៅប៉ុណ្ណោះ(

	eneral information មែានទូទៅ
<b>b</b>   b	
	Interview Date: ថ្ងៃខេសម្ភាសន៍
	·
	Surveyor Name: ឈ្មោះអ្នកសួរ (សម្ភាសន៍)
	District/municipal:
	ឈ្មោះស្រុក ឬក្រុង
	Commune/Sankhat:
	ឈ្មោះឃុំ ឬសង្កាត់
	spondents' information
ព័ត៌	ម់មានរបស់ឆ្លើតសម្ភាសន៍
	ឈ្មោះការិយាល័យរបស់អ្នក
	តួនាទីរបស់អ្នកនាពេលបច្ចុប្បន្នភេទៈ ៈ ្រស្រី ៈប្រុស អាយុ
1.	Please tick any training courses <u>organized by the SWM project</u> as listed below that you attended?
	សូមគូសឈ្មោះវគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលដែលបានរៀបចំ <u>ដោយគម្រោង</u> ហើយអ្នកបានចូលរួមសិក្សាកន្លងមក៖
	□SWM ការគ្រប់គ្រងកាកសំណល់រឹង
	🗆 Roles and Responsibilities (legally demand) គួនាទី និងការទទួលខុសត្រូវ
	Key Decision Making process គន្លឹះនៃដំណើរការសម្រេចចិត្ត
	□Relationship with Different Actors ការទំនាក់ទំនងជាមួយដៃគូ
	□Service Delivery ការផ្តល់សេវា
	🗆 Participatory Planning រៀបចំផែនការដែលមានការចូលរួម
	🗆 Accountability/Citizen Engagement គណេយ្យភាព និងការជម្រុញការចូលរួមរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ
	Others ផ្សេងទៀតសូមបញ្ជាក់ឈ្មោះវគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាល

	below that you attended? សូមគូសឈ្មោះវគ្គបណ្តុះបណ្តាលដែលបានរៀបចំដោយ <u>គម្រោងផ្សេង ឬស្ថាប័នផ្សេង</u> ហើយអ្នកបានចូលរួមសិក្សា								វិក្សា		
	កន្លងមក៖			-						•	-
	□SWM ការគ្រប់គ្រងកាកសំ	ណល់រឹង	ì								
	☐Roles and Responsibil	lities (	legally	dema	nd) ត្ចូន	នាទី និង	ការទទួរ	បខុសត្រ	<sup>ត្តិ</sup> វិ		
	☐Key Decision Making	Key Decision Making process គន្លឹះនៃដំណើរការសម្រេចចិត្ត									
	🗆 Relationship with Different Actors ការទំនាក់ទំនងជាមួយដៃគូ										
	□Service Delivery ការផ្ដុ	ប់សេវា									
	☐ Participatory Planning	ទ្ធ រៀបចំ	ផែនការ	ដែលមា	នការចូរ	លរួម					
	☐ Accountability/Citizer	n Enga	gemer	nt គណេ	៣យ្យភា	ព និងកា	រជម្រុញ	ការចូល	រួមរបស់	ប្រជាព	លរដ្ឋ
	Others ផ្សេងទៀតសូមបព្	ព្វាក់ឈ្មេ	្រះវគ្គបេ	ណ្ដុះបណ្	ឃល						
	នឹងការងារគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកត	in your jurisdictions/locations.  ស្វ័យវាយតម្លៃ៖ ចូរវាយតម្លៃកម្រិតសមត្ថភាពរបស់អ្នក (កាលពី ៦ ខែមុន) ក្នុងការបំពេញការងាររបស់ខ្លួន ទាក់ទង នឹងការងារគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាកសំណល់រឹង នៅក្នុងមូលដ្ឋានរបស់អ្នក?  1 score = your capacity was very low ១ ពិន្ទុ = អ្នកមានសមត្ថភាពកម្រិតទាបបំផុត  90 ពិន្ទុ = អ្នកមានសមត្ថភាពខ្ពស់បំផុត									
	Key Performance	Plea	ase rat	e you	r score	e ចូវគូស	រពិន្ទុរប <i>ព</i>	ប់អ្នកក្នុង	ប្រអប់រុ	ក្នុងតារារ	ងនេះ
	ការបំពេញការងាររបស់អ្នក	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	nning ប្រចំផែនការ										
	lgeting ប្រចំថវិកា										
Implementation ការអនុវត្ត											
Monitoring											
ការត្រួតពិនិត្យតាមដាន											
Reporting ការរៀបចំរបាយការណ៍											
	acity to address complaint ត្ថភាពដោះស្រាយបណ្ដឹងតវ៉ា										

2. Please tick any training courses organized by other projects or institutions as listed

Indicator 1: % of DM/CS councilors and officials reporting improvement in their performance as a result of training and other capacity development supports they receive from the project (by sex, age).

## **Tool 3: Local Government Assessment – People perception**

(Household survey) សម្រាប់សម្ភាសន៍តាមខ្នងផ្ទះ (តាមគ្រួសារ)

nterview Da ថ្ងៃខែសម្ភាសន៍ Surveyor Nar ឈ្មោះអ្នកសួរ ( 6	te:							
Surveyor Nar								
-	ne:							
District/mun	•							
ឈ្មោះស្រុក ឬក្រុ	ង							
Commune/Sa	ankhat:							
ឈ្មេះឃុំ ឬសង្កា	ត់							
/illage:								
ឈ្មោះភូមិ								
Respondents								
ព័ត៌មានរបស់អ្នក	ឆ្លើយសម្ភ	ុសន៍						
Name	<b>A9</b>	Corr	Level of	0	Db #	Ту	pe of HH	
Name ឈ្មោះ	Age <sup>9</sup> អាយុ	Sex ភេទ	education	Occupation មុខរបរ	Phone # លេខទូរស័ព្ទ	Local c	itizen	Local busines
<b>-</b>			កម្រិតវប្បធម៌	1	<u></u>	គ្រួសារ	ធម្មតា	គ្រួសារអាជីវិករ
					n poor household			
			ងាយរងគ្រោះ ឬរស	•	ក្រ សូមគូសក្នុងប្រអប់			
	derly បា		•		or household (ID p	-		
	inority				ople living with HI		1	
	idows į	0			han head househ			គ្រួសារ
∟P€	eople w	ith disa	bility ជនពិការ	∪Otr	ner ផ្សេងទៀត			-
(esti	mate in	averag	ge per day)? ដើ	តីនៅក្នុងគ្រួសាររប	es does your famil ស់អ្នក ប្រើប្រាស់ចោល បាស់គិតជាមធ្យមក្នុង ១	ដបផ្លាស្ទឹក ម៉ែ		
# of plastic ចំនួនប្រភេទផ្លា			Estimated ចំនួនប៉ារ		of plastic items u នួនប្រភេទផ្លាស្ទីកដែល			ated number នេប៉ាន់ស្ពាន
Plastic bottl			បគ្គសព	-	<sup>ន្ទួនប្រជាទម្លាស្ទោធេស</sup> lastic bags បីង់ផ្លាស្ទី		บกุ	מומוטומ
Plastic cups					oam boxes ប្រអប់វេ			

 $<sup>^{9}</sup>$  older of the immediate household in descending order – eldest to youngest

(estimate the average per day)? តើនៅក្នុងគ្រួសាររបស់អ្នក ប្រើប្រាស់ចោលដបផ្លាស្ទឹក កែវផ្លាស្ទឹក ថង់ផ្លាស្ទឹក ប្រអប់ស្នោ ក្នុងមួយថ្ងៃអស់ចំនួនប៉ុន្មាន (ប៉ាន់ស្មានជាមធ្យមក្នុង ១ថ្ងៃ)? # of plastic items used 0 item<sup>10</sup> 1-3 items 4-7 items 8-14 items >14 items ចំនួនប្រភេទផ្លាស្ទីកដែលបានប្រើ Plastic bottles ដបជ័រផ្លាស្ទីក Plastic cups កែវជ័រផ្លាស៊ីក Plastic bags បង់ផ្លាស៊ីក Foam boxes ប្រអប់ស្នោ 1.1. if there are more than 14 items, please write the estimated number of plastic item used if than 14 counted 2. Where do you normally throw those plastic wastes/items? តើអ្នកបុសមាជិកគ្រួសាររបស់អ្នក ធម្មតាបោះចោលសម្រាមផ្លាស្ទឹកនៅកន្លែងណា? ☐ Keep them in trash bin and then collected by SWM service regularly ចោលក្នុងធុងសម្រាម រួចហើយមានសេវាប្រមូលកាកសំណល់ មកប្រមូលជាទៀងទាត់ ☐ Keep them in trash bin and then collected by SWM service NOT regularly ចោលក្នុងធុងសម្រាម រួចហើយមានសេវាប្រមូលកាកសំណល់ មកប្រមូល ប៉ុន្តែមិនទៀងទាត់ទេ ☐ Keep them in trash bin and then sell to waste plastic collectors យើងខ្ញុំប្រមូលទុកកាកសំណល់ផ្លាស្ទឹក រួចហើយលក់ឲ្យអ្នកទិញអេតចាយ ☐ Keep them in trash bin and then burn ចោលក្នុងធុងសម្រាម រួចហើយដុតកំទិចចោល ☐ Just throw the trash anywhere បោះចោលពាសវ៉ាលពាសកាល ☐ Others ផ្សេងទៀត 3. What are the issues you face in garbage collection for households/small businesses? តើមានបញ្ហាអ្វីខ្លះជាមួយនឹងការចោល ឬប្រមូលសម្រាមតាមផ្ទះប្រជាជន ឬផ្ទះលក់ទំនិញ ឬតាមតូបក្នុងផ្សារ?\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Are there any issues with garbage/litter disposal in public areas? តើមានបញ្ហាអ្វីខ្លះទាក់ទងនឹងការចោលសំរាមនៅតាមទីសាធារណៈ?\_\_ 5.1. Are you aware of the importance of waste segregation? តើអ្នកដឹងអំពីសាសេំខាន់នៃការញែកសំរាមតាមប្រភេទផ្សេងគ្នា (បុបោះចោលដាច់ដោយឡែកពីគ្នា ) ដែរឫទេ ? 🗆 Yes ដឹង □No មិនដឹងទេ <sup>10</sup> មិនប្រើសោះ

1. How many plastic bottles, cups, bags and boxes does your family use and throw in daily basis

	5.2	. If yes, have you ever apply waste segregation? ប្រសិនបើដឹង តើអ្នកធ្លាប់អនុវត្តន៍ របៀបញែកសម្រាមតាមប្រភេទផ្សេងគ្នា ដែរឬទេ ?
		្រសន់លេងជា អាត្តាស្លាប់កនុស្តែន សៀបរញាសេទ្រាចអាចប្រជាទស្សេងគ្នា អេស្មិន : □Yes ធ្លាប់
		•
		□No មិនធ្លាប់ទេ
	5.3	. If no, what are the barriers you face in <u>not doing</u> so? ប្រសិនបើ មិនបានអនុវត្ត តើហេតុអ្វី ?
В.		Access to information
		ការទទួលបានព័ត៌មាន
	6.	Have you or a household member ever received information on SWM from the local administration? តើអ្នក ឬសមាជិកក្នុងគ្រួសារ ធ្លាប់បានទទួលព័ត៌មានពីអាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋាន អំពីការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹងដែរឬទេ ?  —Yes ធ្លាប់បានទទួល
		□No 19
		□Don't know មិនដឹង
	7.	lf yes, how did you receive the information? ប្រសិនបើធ្លាប់បានទទួល តើបានទទួលតាមរយៈអ្វី ?
		Deublic Information Board តាមរយៈការផ្សព្វផ្សាយលើក្ដារខៀនព័ត៌មាន
		□TV, Radio តាមទូរទស្សន៍ វិទ្យ
		Social Media តាមបណ្តាញសង្គម
		□Website តាមគេហទំព័រ
		□Public Forum/Town Hall Meeting តាមរយៈវេទិកាសាធារណៈ ឬការប្រជុំ
		□Elected local government councilors តាមរយៈក្រុមប្រឹក្សា ឬអភិបាល
		□Village chief តាមរយៈប្រធានភូមិ
		□Religious leader តាមរយៈអ្នកដឹកនាំសាសនា
		□Other ផ្សេងទៀត
		Don't know មិនដឹងទេ
	8.	What are the main obstacle (or difficulties) in accessing the information? តើអ្វីជាឧបស័គ្គចម្បង (ឬការលំបាក) ក្នុងការទទួលបានព័ត៌មាន?
		Access to local government officials Information is confidential ព័ត៌មានដែលគ្រប់គ្រងដោយមន្ត្រីរដ្ឋបាលថ្នាក់មូលដ្ឋាន ត្រូវបានក្សេទុកដោយសម្ងាត់ (មិនអាចផ្សព្វផ្សាយបាន)
		□No information is available
		មិនមានព័ត៌មានសម្រាប់ចែករំលែក
		Poor physical access E.g. Radio, TV, Smartphone
		មិនមានឧបករណ៍គ្រប់គ្រាន់សម្រាប់ជួយធ្វើឲ្យទទួលបាននូវព័ត៌មាន ឧ. វិទ្យុ ទូរទស្សន៍ ទូរស័ព្ទទំនើប

	Other ផ្សេងទៀត							
	□No time មិនមានពេលវេលា							
	□Don't Know មិនដឹង							
9.	How many of your family meml	pers participat	ed in raising a	wareness เซา SWM?				
	person(s) តើមានសមាជិកក្នុងគ្រួសារចំនួនប៉ុន្មាននាក់ ធ្លាប់បានចូលរួមក្នុងយុទ្ធនាការផ្សព្វផ្សាយការយល់ដឹង អំពីការ							
	គ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់វឹង ? ចំនួន_		·					
10.	How many of you are aware of	-						
	តើមានសមាជិកក្នុងគ្រួសារចំនួនប៉ុន្មាននា	ក់ យល់ដឹងអំពីគោ	លការណ៍ទាំង៣ រៃ	នការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងកាក	សំណល់			
	(ទី១៖ មិនបង្កើនសំរាមឬកាត់បន្ថយសំរា	ម ទី២៖ ការកែច្នៃ ន	និង ទី៣៖ ប្រើប្រាស	ប់ឡើវិញ) ចំនួន	នាក់			
11.	Have you or anyone from your		mber been co	nsulted by your local				
	administration in the past 12 m តើមានសមាជិកណាម្នាក់ក្នុងគ្រួសាររបស់រ		ហិនមេលមានពិប	ຄາງເທດແດ່ເສສເທງເຕດເ ໑	<u>ព្រះខ ក</u> រៈ			
	ក្រោយនេះដែរឫទេ ?	in Wieliusu	i Wi Wi Gio Milo iii [	1	010 91			
Ī	Topic ប្រធានបទ	Yes ធ្លាប់	No មិនធ្លាប់	Don't know មិនដឹង				
ł	SWM ការគ្រប់គ្រងកាកសំណល់វឹង			Don't know onwa				
+	Budget ការរៀបចំថវិកា							
Ī	Planning ការរៀបចំផែនការ							
Į								
12.	If yes, how did the consultation	take place?						
	ប្រសិនបើធ្លាប់ តើការពិគ្រោះយោបល់នោ	: មានដំណើរការត	ាមរយៈអ្វី ?					
	□Public Forum/meeting តាមរយ	េវេទិកា ឬប្រជុំ						
	□Public Information Board តាម	រយៈក្ដារខៀនផ្សព្វ	ផ្សាយព័ត៌មាន					
	□Village Chief តាមរយៈមេភូមិ							
	☐ Elected local government co	uncilors តាមរយ	:ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា ឬអភិ	បាលជាប់ឆ្នោត				
	Other ផ្សេងទៀត		J. J J J	-				
	on't know ชิនដឹង							
	LDOIL KNOW BANN							
	DOIL KHOW ASMM							
13.	Don't know	ontributed) in	the following	consultation in the las	st 12			
13.								
13.	Did you participate (have you c							
13.	Did you participate (have you c months? តើអ្នកធ្លាប់បានចូលរួម (ឬរួម							
13.	Did you participate (have you comonths? តើអ្នកធ្លាប់បានចូលរួម (ឬរួមក្រោយនេះ ដែរឬទេ ?  Topic ប្រជានបទ  SWM ការគ្រប់គ្រងកាកសំណល់រឹង	ចំណែក) នៅក្នុង៖	ឋកម្មភាពពិគ្រោះព	ឃាបល់ខាងក្រោម ក្នុងរយៈព				
13.	Did you participate (have you c months? តើអ្នកធ្លាប់បានចូលរួម (ឬរួម ក្រោយនេះ ដែរឬទេ ? Topic ប្រធានបទ	ចំណែក) នៅក្នុង៖	ឋកម្មភាពពិគ្រោះព	ឃាបល់ខាងក្រោម ក្នុងរយៈព				

# C. Access to SWM services ការទទួលបានសេវាគ្រប់គ្រងកាកសំណល់រឹង 14. Is SWM services provided in your areas? តើនៅក្នុងតំបន់របស់អ្នកមានសេវាគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹងដែរឫទេ (ប្រមូលសម្រាម)? ☐Yes មាន □No គ្មានទេ 15. Does your family have access to SWM service? តើគ្រួសាររបស់អ្នកបានប្រើសេវាប្រមូលសំរាមដែរឬទេ? □Yes មាន □No គ្មានទេ 16. If yes, who provide SWM services? ប្រសិនបើមាន តើអ្នកណាជាអ្នកផ្តល់សេវាគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹងទាំងនោះ? 🗆 Local government អាជ្ញាធរមូលដ្ឋាន Private company ក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកជន □International Organization/NGO អង្គការអន្តរជាតិ ឬអង្គការក្រៅរដ្ឋាភិបាល □Joint government and private company សហការរួមគ្នាជាមួយអាជ្ញាធរ និងក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកជន □No service provided គ្មានសេវាគ្រប់គ្រងកាកសំណល់រឹងទេ Other ផ្សេងទៀត\_ 17. How much do you pay to SWM Services by monthly (in USD) តើគ្រួសាររបស់អ្នកចំណាយលើសេវាប្រមូលសម្រាម (សេវាគ្រប់គ្រងកាកសំណល់រឹង) ប្រចាំខែអស់ប៉ុន្មាន ដុល្លារ ក្នុង ១ខែ US\$/month ខែ 18. How often does your garbage get collected? តើការប្រមូលសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹង(សម្រាម) ធ្វើឡើងទៀងទាត់កម្រិតណាដែរ? □Every day រៀងរាល់ថ្ងៃ □Every 2 days រៀងរាល់ ២ថ្ងៃម្តង □Every 3 days រៀងរាល់ ៣ថ្ងៃម្តង ☐More than 3 days លើសពី ៣ថ្ងៃម្តង 19. How would you rate the efficiency SWM services in your area? តើអ្នកគិតថា សេវាគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹង (ការប្រមូលសម្រាម) នៅក្នុងតំបន់របស់អ្នក មានប្រសិទ្ធភាពកម្រិតណា ដែរ? Excellent ល្អណាស់ □Good ល្ម

□ Fair មិនសូវល្អ □ Poor មិនល្អសោះ

	□No service provided មិនមានសេវាទេ □Don't know មិនដឹង							
20.	តើអ្នកគិតថា ក្រុមមនុស្សងាយរងគ្រោះជាងអេសវាប្រមូលសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹង ដូចប្រជា	ups have equal access to SWM services? ដោងគេ ដូចមានរាយក្នុងបញ្ជីខាងក្រោម ត្រូវបានគេគិតគូរ ឬរាប់បញ្ចូលឲ្យទទួលបាន ចប្រជាពលរដ្ឋទូទៅដែរឬទេ? អាចគូសបានលើសពី ១ —Poor household (ID poor I & II) គ្រួសារក្រីក្រ (ក្រកម្រិត ១ និង២) —People living with HIV/AIDS អ្នកផ្ទុកមេរោគ ហ៊ីវ/អេដស៍ —People with disability ជនពិការ —Widows ស្ត្រីមេម៉ាយ —Women ស្ត្រី						
21.	Do you think those vulnerable gro and monitoring process? តើអ្នកគិតថ ដំណើរការនៃការៀបចំផែនការ ការរៀបចំថវិក ទាំងឡាយខាងក្រោម ដែលត្រូវនឹងចម្លើយរប	វា ក្រុមមនុស្សងាយរ n ការត្រួតពិនិត្យតាម	ងគ្រោះទាំងនោះ ត្រូវបាន	គេលើកទឹកចិត្តចូលរួម ក្នុ	ដែ			
	Example ឧទាហរណ៍៖	Planning រៀបចំផែនការ	Implementation ការអនុវត្ត	Monitoring ការពិនិត្យតាមដាន				
ſ	Children កុំមារ				l			
Ì	Elderly ចាស់ជំរា				Ì			
Ī	Minority ជនជាតិភាគតិច				Ì			
•	Orphan កុមារកំព្រា				Ì			
Ī	People with disability ជនពិការ				İ			
	Poor household (ID poor I - II) គ្រួសារក្រីក្រ (ក្រ១ - ក្រ២)							
	People living with HIV/AIDS អ្នកផ្ទុកមេរោគ ហ៊ីវ/អេដស៍							
	Widows ស្ត្រីមេម៉ាយ				İ			
	Women ស្ត្រី				Ì			
	Youth យុជែន				i			
	Accountability from responsible គ គណនេយ្យភាពរបស់ភាគី ឬភ្នាក់ងារទទួ							
22.	Do you think that citizens should ថ តើអ្នកគិតថា ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋគប្បីទទួលបានការ សង្កាត់ ពាក់ព័ន្ធនឹងការងារគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និ Yes បាទ ឬចាស  No ទេ	ជុំរុញឲ្យចូលរួមបន្ថែម	រទៀត ជាមួយអាជ្ញាធរមូល		និងឃុំ			

D.

	□Don't know មិនដឹង
23.	If yes, what aspects? ប្រសិនបើ បាទឬចាស់ តើគប្បីចូលរួមក្នុងសកម្មភាពអ្វីខ្លះ?  Planning ការរៀបចំផែនការ  Budgeting ការរៀបចំថវិកា
	Decision making (E.g. set price of SWM service) ការសម្រេចចិត្ត ( 2. ការកំណត់ថ្លៃសេវា)
	□Monitoring and evaluation ការត្រួតពិនិត្យតាមដាន និងការវាយតម្លៃ
	🗆 Awareness raising campaign យុទ្ធនាការផ្សព្វផ្សាយអប់រំ និងលើកម្ពស់ការយល់ដឹង
	Other ផ្សេងទៀត
24.	Are there any methods that you could recommend? តើមានវិធីសាស្ត្រអ្វីខ្លះ ដែលអាចជួយរួមចំណែកក្នុងការជំរុញការចូលរួម? —Public Information Board ក្ដារខៀនផ្សព្វផ្សាយព័ត៌មាន
	TV, Radio ទូរទស្សន៍ វិទ្យ
	□Social Media បណ្តាញសង្គម
	Website គេហទំព័រ
	— Public Forum/Town Hall Meeting វេទិកា ឬការប្រជុំ
	Elected local government councilors ក្រុមប្រឹក្សា ឬអភិបាលជាប់ឆ្នោត
	Uillage chief ប្រធានភូមិ
	Religious leader អ្នកដឹកនាំសាសនា
	Other ផ្សេងទៀត
	🗆 Don't know មិនដឹង
25.	Have you or a household member taken part in the monitoring and/or evaluation of SWM i the last 12 months? តើអ្នក ឬសមាជិកក្នុងគ្រួសាររបស់អ្នក ធ្លាប់បានចូលរួមក្នុងសកម្មភាពត្រួតពិនិត្យតាមដាន ឬវាប តម្លៃការងារគ្រប់គ្រងកាកសំណល់រឹង ដែរឬទេ ?  Yes ធ្លាប់  No មិនធ្លាប់  Don't know មិនដឹង
26.	Is there a complaint mechanism available in your area? តើនៅក្នុងតំបន់របស់អ្នកមានរៀបចំយន្តការ សម្រាប់ទទួលពាក្យបណ្ដឹងតវ៉ា ទាក់ទងនឹងការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹងដែរឬទេ? Yes មាន No មិនមាន Don't know មិនដឹង
27.	If yes, please list the mechanisms ប្រសិនបើមាន សូមរៀបរាប់យន្តការនោះ តើមានអ្វីខ្លះ

28.	Have you or anyone in your household filed any complaint on SWM in the last 12 months? តើអ្នក ឬសមាជិកក្នុងគ្រួសាររបស់អ្នក ធ្លាប់ប្តឹងតវ៉ា អំពីការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹង(ឬសម្រាម) ដែរឬទេ សម្រាប់រ
	យៈពេល ១២ខែ ចុងក្រោយនេះ ?
	☐Yes ធ្លាប់
	□No មិនធ្លាប់ទេ
	□Don't know មិនដឹងទេ
29.	If yes, have the issues been addressed (on going and resolved)? ប្រសិនបើធ្លាប់បានប្តឹងតវ៉ា តើបណ្តឹងតវ៉ានោះ (ឬទាំងនោះ) ត្រូវបានគេដោះស្រាយ (ឬក៏កំពុងដោះស្រាយ)ដែរឬទេ?
	□Yes បាទ ឬចាស
	□No ฐาនเจ
	□Don't know មិនដឹងទេ

30. Please select the most relevant development goals for your local administration (top 5 only) សូមជ្រើសរើសគោលដៅអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រកបដោយនិរន្តភាព ទាំងឡាយណាដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធជាងគេបំផុត (ជ្រើសរើស ៥)។ ចំណាំ៖ អ្នកសម្ភាសន៍ត្រូវប្រើកាតរូបភាពនិម្មិតសញ្ញា បង្ហាញដើម្បីឲ្យគាត់ (អ្នកឆ្លើយសម្ភាសន៍) គិតមើល រួចជ្រើសរើស

No.	SD Goals គោលដៅអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ប្រកបដោយនិរន្តភាព
1	No poverty គ្មានភាពក្រីក្រ
2	Zero hunger គ្មានភាពស្រេកឃ្លាន
3	Good health and well-being មានសុខភាពល្អ និងសុខុមាលភាព
4	Quality education អប់រំប្រកបដោយគុណភាព
5	Gender equality សមភាពយេនឌ័រ
6	Clean water and sanitation ទឹកស្អាត និងអនាម័យ
7	Affordable and clean energy ថាមពលកើតឡើងវិញ និងថាមពលស្អាត
8	Decent work and economic growth ភាពមានការងារសមរម្យ និងសេដ្ឋកិច្ចរីកចម្រើន
9	Industry, innovation and infrastructure ឧស្សាហកម្ម ការកេឃើញថ្មី និងហេដ្ឋារចនាសម្ព័ន្ធ
10	Reduced inequalities ការកាត់បន្ថយវិសមភាព (គម្លាតនៃភាពមិនស្មើគ្នា)
11	Sustainable cities and communities និរន្តរភាពទីក្រុង និងសហគមន៍
12	Responsible consumption and production ការប្រើប្រាស់ប្រកបដោយការទទួលខុសត្រូវនិងការផលិត
13	Climate action វិធានការអាកាសធាតុ
14	Life below water រុក្ខជាតិក្រោមទឹក និងមច្ឆា
15	Life on land ជីវិតនៅលើជី
16	Peace, justice and strong institutions សន្តិភាព យុត្តិធម៌ និងការពង្រឹងស្ថាប័ន
17	Partnerships for the goals ភាពជាដៃគូសម្រាប់គោលដៅ

31. In which areas of rural public services should your local government take priority actions to improve the quantity and quality of service? Select your top 5 priority.
ក្នុងចំណោមសេវាខាងក្រោម តើសេវាណាខ្លះ ដែលអ្នកគិតថាជាអាទិភាពសម្រាប់រដ្ឋបាលមូលដ្ឋានរបស់អ្នកត្រូវពង្រីកបន្ថែម និងកែលម្អគុណភាព? ចូរជ្រើសយក សកម្មភាពអាទិភាពចំនួន ៥

	ចំណាំ៖ អ្នកសម្ភាសន៍ត្រូវប្រើកាតរូបភាពនិម្មិតសញ្ញា បង្ហាញដើម្បីឲ្យគាត់ (អ្នកឆ្លើយសម្ភាសន៍) គិតមើល រួចជ្រើសរើស
	Cleaning streets and public areas ការបោសសម្អាតផ្លូវ និងទីធ្លាសាធារណៈ
	Collecting garbage (SWM) ការប្រមូលសម្រាម (គ្រប់គ្រងកាកសំណល់រឹង)
	🗆 Access to water (wells, truck delivery, etc.) ការផ្គត់ផ្គង់ទឹក (អណ្តូង ឬដឹកទឹកចែកចាយ ។ល។)
	Climate Change Adaptation ការបន្ស៊ាំជាមួយការប្រែប្រួលអាកាសធាតុ
	Disaster Risk Reduction ការកាត់បន្ថយហានិភ័យគ្រោះមហន្តរាយ
	🗆 Education ការអប់រំ
	□Fire brigade ការពន្លត់អគ្គីក័យ
	—Health promotion, set up dispensary ការលើកកម្ពស់សុខភាព ឬរៀបចំបង្កើតគិលានដ្ឋាន/ប៉ុស្តិ៍សុខភាព
	🗆 Issuing land certificates/Land documents ការផ្តល់វិញ្ញាបនប័ត្រ ឬប័ណ្ណកាន់កាប់ដីធ្លី
	🗆 Issuing vital registration acts/birth certificates ការចុះបញ្ជីកំណើត និងផ្តល់សំបុគ្របញ្ជាក់កំណើត
	🗆 Installing street lights ការរៀបចំភ្លើងបំភ្លឺតាមដងផ្លូវ
	🗆 Public law enforcement and order ការពង្រឹងការអនុវត្តច្បាប់សាធរណៈ និងបទបញ្ហាផ្សេងៗ
	□Public housing ការសាសង់លំនៅដ្ឋានសាធារណៈ
	□Road construction ការសាសង់ផ្លូវ
	🗆 Road maintenance ការថែទាំផ្លូវ
	□Road safety ការធានាសុវត្ថិកាពតាមផ្លូវ
	□Water and sanitation ការផ្គត់ផ្គង់ទឹកស្អាត និងអនាម័យ
	Other ផ្សេងទៀត សូមរៀបរាប់
22	Davis have any service or improving CMMA2
32.	Do you have any comments on improving SWM? តើអ្នកមានយោបល់អ្វីផ្សេងទៀត ទាក់ទងនឹងការគ្រប់គ្រងសំរាម និងសំណល់រឹងដែរឬទេ?
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Annex 5: Sample size of SWM Baseline Survey

Tool to be used	T1, T2	T2	Т3	r uuu	MAL TOT	FERA TOT	FARALLY	Commis	6.24%
Date and HH	DM	CS	Village	F_HHH	MAL_TOT	FEM_TOT	FAMILY	Sample	
			Thmei	18	333	351	98	6	HHs
11 27 5-4		Bek Chan	Trapaing Krasang	24	450	468	127	8	HHs
11-27 Feb Total HH: 42 HHs	Ang Snoul		Tnaot Muoy Daeum	0	244	253	89	6	HHs
10tal nn. 42 nns		Damnak Ampil Long Vaek	Damnak Ampil	25	350	344	200	12	HHs
			Kdan Roy	15	406	384	172	10	HHs
		Long Vaek	Anlong Tnaot	38	537	573	274	17	HHs
12-15 Mar	Kampong	Ou Ruessey	Sala Lekh Pram	37	1089	1214	541	34	HHs
Total HH: 80 HHs	Tralach	To Chao	Svay Krom	51	608	640	273	17	HHs
		Ta Ches	Kampong Ta Ches	26	326	325	187	12	HHs
22-26 Mar	Ctuena Trong	Ctura Trong	Phom Prek	40	2436	2330	893	56	HHs
Total HH: 78 HHs	Stueng Treng	Stung Treng	Phomspean Thmor	26	885	911	348	22	HHs
Total	3 DM	6 CS	11 villages	300	7,664	7,793	3,202	200	HHs

### Annex 6: List of surveyors and respondents

## List of surveyors

No.	Name	Gender	Role	Institution	Telephone	Email
1	Khim Phearum	Male	SWM Consultant/TL	Freelance	017 554336	Phearum9khim@gmail.com
2	Lorn Trob	Male	Surveyor	Freelance		
3	Venh Menghour	Male	Surveyor	Freelance		
4	Yee Chankea	Male	Surveyor	Freelance		
5	Preung Thearith	Male	Surveyor	Freelance		
6	Keo Khenalen	Female	Surveyor	Freelance		
7	Seang Sonyda	Female	Surveyor	Freelance		

### List of respondents in FGDs

Name	Sex	Roles	Telephone	Email
Nim Ny Radeth	Male	District Governor of Angsnoul	089 63 9999	
Nor Sovannrith	Male	Duty district governor of Angsnoul in-charge SWM	015 31 35 35	
Pres Sharom	Male	District council member of Angsnoul	012 530959	
Nu Sokhorn	Male	District council member of Angsnoul	012 757765	
Eang Hong	Male	District council member of Angsnoul	012 85 09 66	
Hem Sineun	Male	District council member of Angsnoul	012 64 46 90	
Sa Muntheun	Male	District council member of Angsnoul	012 25 25 01	
Cheng Nam	Male	District council member of Angsnoul	012 62 12 02	
Min Phy	Male	District council member of Angsnoul	016 6727 29	
Chea Yim	Male	District council member of Angsnoul	012497887	
Min Sophat	Male	Chief of administrated office of Angsnoul	015 72 82 53	
Horn Phally	Male	Deputy director of administration of Angsnoul	012 58 20 69	
Ros Rum	Male	Office chief of inter-sector of Angsnoul district	012 970760	
Keo Nareth	Male	Office chief for commune support	01255 0569	
Kann Chanraksmey	Male	Vice chief of procurement office	098 22 63 41	
Oth Veasna	Female	1 <sup>st</sup> Commune Council of Bekchan commune	012 73 40 84	

Name	Sex	Roles	Telephone	Email
Kong Nap Sry	Male	2 <sup>nd</sup> Commune council of Bekchan commune	012 71 44 70	
Dok Reth	Male	Commune Chief of Bekchan commune	012 82 68 91	
Sum Kalyan	Female	Commune Chief of Damnak Ampil	012 99 20 97	
Nai Lai	Male	1 <sup>st</sup> Commune council of Damnak Ampil, Agriculture	012 983 845	
Hou Sethat	Male	2 <sup>nd</sup> Commune council of Damnak Ampil, Admin	012 619096	
Rorn Vannak	Male	Commune Council of Damnak Ampil, General affair	010 98 2838	
Chhut Dim	Male	Commune Council of Damnak Ampil, Conflict resolution	093 94 9889	
Oun Chanty	Male	Environmental office chief of Kg. Tralach district	092 817792	
San Sam Ath	Male	Deputy District Governor of Kg. Trolach district	077 91 20 05	
Sann Sam Pheap	Female	Officer of Kg. Tralach district, Public Admin	099 22 00 25	
Mov Sokhum	Male	Kg. Tralach District council, in-charge SWM and WATSAN	095 771107	
Moa Heng	Male	District council member of Kg. Tralach district, SWM and WATSAN	097 87 72 255	
Noun Soth	Male	Commune Chief of Kampong Tralach commune	095 716258	
Svey Sim	Female	1st Commune council Kampong Tralach, in charge Woman and Children's affair	097 5515732	
Venn Thai	Male	2 <sup>nd</sup> Commune council Kampong Tralach	097 8426468	
Mar Mai Sam	Female	Commune council, in charge Women and Children's affair and WATSAN	089 742552	
Earn Mony	Male	Commune Clerk	017594294	
Chea Vanna	Male	Commune Chief of Oreussey commune	092832138	
An Chiv Preng	Male	1 <sup>st</sup> Commune Council of Oreussey commune	092 93 36 01	
Sorm Bunkorng	Male	2 <sup>nd</sup> Commune Council of Oreussey commune	089 88 13 97	
Kuy Bunly	Male	Commune Chief Assistant, Commune Council	012 41 98 31	
Him Moe	Male	Commune Council, Public Function	078243883	
Ros Chhorn	Male	Commune Focal Point, M&E	097844 338	
Chhim Piset	Male	Commune Clerk	012221186	
So Sonary	Female	Sala Lek Pram Village Chief	012 68 9018	
Srey Sareth	Male	Anglong Thnort village chief	085 66 85 78	
Touch E	Male	Commune Chief of Loungvek Commune	015 68 69 81	
Buth Sareun	Male	1 <sup>st</sup> Commune council of Loungvek Commune	010 9437 57	
Hong Heng	Female	2 <sup>nd</sup> Commune council of Loungvek, in-charge Women and Children's affair		
Yim Sophal	Male	Commune Council member, in-charge agriculture affairs	070888223	
Sok Sophal	Male	Commune Council member, SWM Focal Point	0963914573	
Sai Kosal	Male	Municipality Governor of Stung Treng	012 46 95 21	
Pich Ramy	Male	Deputy Municipality Governor, SWM Focal Point	012 402944	

Name	Sex	Roles	Telephone	Email
Yeung Srey Peary	Female	Deputy Municipality Governor in-charge WC's affairs, eco, finance, social affairs	097 7965592	
Seng Bunna	Female	Procurement and Administration director	092 43 13 24	
Sy Villai	Female	Vice chief of administration office, Finance	012 75 3194	
Leu Tith	Male	Chief of Stung Treng Municipality Council	071 9393 399	
Roth Vandeth	Female	Chief of Stung Treng Municipality Council	097 9592 727	
Plong Kheng	Male	Chief of Stung Treng Municipality Council	012 236466	
Gno Khamnak	Male	Chief of Stung Treng Municipality Council	012 970 966	
Chheun Noun	Male	Chief of Stung Treng Municipality Council	097 7398 811	
Dav Pin	Male	Chief of Stung Treng Municipality Council	097 9637425	
Chea Vann	Male	Chief of Sangkat Stung Treng	012 321108	
Chann Leakna	Female	1st Sangkat Council in-charge economic affairs	0979514414	
Mao Bun	Male	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sangkat Council in-charge health and social affairs	017366700	
Lon Yu	Male	Sangkat council member of Sangkat Stung Treng	0882304401	
Vy Kham Saneth	Female	Sangkat council member, in-charge Women and Children's affair	0972907949	

#### **Annex 7: Project Result Framework and Indicators**

VII. Result framework (the Matrix) Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:

**UNDAF Outcome 3**: By 2018, national and subnational institutions are more transparent and accountable for key public-sector reforms and rule of law; are more responsive to the inequalities in enjoyment of human rights of all people living in Cambodia; and increase civic participation in democratic decision-making.

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: (useful to have wording of the outcome indictor)

Output 2.1: Mechanisms and channels for government-citizen dialogue exist that establish long-term accountability relationships.

UNDP Strategic Plan (2018-2021) Outcome 2: Accelerate Structural Transformations for Sustainable Development

Project title and Atlas Project Number: Inclusive Governance for Service Delivery and Social Accountability (Project No. TBC)

Expected objective and key outputs	Indicators	Data sources	Basel	ine	Targets (by frequency of data collection			Data collection methods
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Final	
Output 1:  Selected DM/CS more be able in performing their roles in local service delivery, with a focus on SWM	% of DM/CS councilors and officials reporting improvement in their performance as a result of training and other capacity development supports they receive from the project (by sex, age)	Project Primary data collected through focus group discussions.	To be collected	2018	TBD	TBD	At least 70% of the total sample	Regular and interval assessment to done by project team and contracted consultant
	Extent to which the design/ development of key UNDP's supported local governance services is inclusive and participatory	Project Primary data collected through LG FGD	1-Limited Extent		n/a	n/a	3-Great Extent	Regular and interval assessment to done by project team and contracted consultant
	# of local citizens access to SWM collection services (waste regularly collected according to the guideline set)	Project	To be collected	2018	To be determined after baseline exercise	To be determined after baseline exercise	To be determined after baseline exercise	Regular and interval assessment to done by project team and contracted consultant

	# of local small business access to SWM collection services (waste regularly collected according to the guideline set)	Project	To be collected	2018	To be determined after baseline exercise	To be determined after baseline exercise	To be determined after baseline exercise	Regular and interval assessment to done by project team and contracted consultant
Should there be an Output 2 here (ref. project description)? Output 2:		Project Primary data collected through LG FGD and people perception surveys	1-Limited Extent		n/a	n/a	3-Great Extent	Regular and interval assessment to done by project team and contracted consultant
	# of complaints filed relating to SWM	Project Primary data collected through LG FGD and people perception surveys	To be collected	2018	At least 15%	At least 30%	At least 30% of the total SWM service clients	Regular and interval assessment to done by project team and contracted consultant
	% of complaints relating to SWM that are addressed/resolved.	Project Primary data collected through LG FGD and people surveys	To be collected	2018	At least 25%	At least 50%	At least 50% of the total complaints filed	Regular and interval assessment to done by project team and contracted consultant
Output 3  L Lessons learned from the project shared and used effectively to scale-up and inform policy	# of new DM/CS adopting the SWM model (structure and workplan in place)	Project	0	2018	1	2	At least 3 DM/CS	Regular and interval assessment to done by project team and contracted consultant
changes	# of new DM/CS plans to adopt the SWM model (DM/CS leader decision)	Project	0	2018	2	3	At least 5 DM/CS	Regular and interval assessment to done by project team and contracted consultant

#### សង្ឃ សាទនា ខ្មែរគសាងវែង ស្រះរាស្សាលានអង្គនៃ



#### គោះពខ្ទុន លោកអតិបាលខែងលេះអតិបាលស្រុកអខ្ពសួល

ទារម្ភនាន្តុះ កិច្ចសហការលើការប្រមូលទិន្នន័យដើមគ្រា សម្រាប់គម្រោងអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្នក្នុងការ

ផ្តល់សេវា និងគណនេយ្យភាពសង្គម។

**មេរាខៈ** គម្រោងអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័<u>ន</u>្តក្នុងការផ្តល់សេវា និងគណនេយ្យភាពសង្គម។

តបតាមកម្មវត្ថុ និងយោងខាងលើនាងខ្ញុំសូមជម្រាបជូនលោកអភិបាលមេត្តាជ្រាបថា កម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នៃ អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ (UNDP) ប្រចាំប្រទេសកម្ពុជាថ្មីៗនេះបានចាប់ផ្ដើមអនុវត្តន៍តម្រោងមួយ ដែលមានឈ្មោះថា គម្រោងអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្នក្នុងការផ្ដល់សេវា និងគណនេយ្យភាពសង្គម។ គម្រោងមានការតាំងចិត្ត សម្រេចឱ្យបាននូវលទ្ធផលចំនួនបីគឺ៖ ទី១-ការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពក្រុងស្រុក ឃុំសង្កាត់អំពីការផ្ដល់សេវានៅមូលដ្ឋាន ទី២-ការចូលរួមរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ និងគណនេយ្យភាព និងទី៣-ការតស៊ូមតិ និងទំនាក់ទំនង។ គម្រោងបាន និងកំពុង អនុវត្តលើក្រុង ស្រុកគោលដៅចំនួនបី គឺក្រុងស្ទឹងត្រែង ស្រុកអង្គស្នូល និងស្រុកកំពង់ត្រឡាច។

ស្របទៅតាមផែនការសកម្មភាព ពេលនេះគម្រោងបានចាប់ផ្តើមដំណើរការប្រមូលទិន្នន័យដើមគ្រា ដោយ បានជ្រើសរើសទីប្រឹក្សារយៈពេលខ្លី គឺលោក **ខីទ នារទ្យ** ឱ្យអនុវត្តកិច្ចការនេះ។ ការចុះប្រមូលទិន្នន័យនៅមូលដ្ឋាន របស់ទីប្រឹក្សា និងក្រុមការងារ នឹងប្រព្រឹត្តទៅនៅស្រុកអង្គស្នួល ឃុំដំណាក់អំពិល និងឃុំបែកបាន ទៅតាមកាលបរិច្ឆេទ ដូចបានកំណត់នៅក្នុងកាលវិភាគភ្ជាប់ជូនមកជាមួយ។

សេចក្ដីជួំចបានជម្រាបជូនខាងលើ សូមលោកអភិបាលមេគ្គាចាត់ចែង អញ្ជើញសមាសភាពចូលរួមការ សំភាសន៍នៅរដ្ឋបាលស្រុក និងណែនាំឃុំដំណាក់អំពិល និងឃុំបែកចាន ដើម្បីចាត់ចែងអញ្ជើញសមាសភាពចូលរួមការ សំភាសន៍នៅរដ្ឋបាលឃុំទៅតាមកាលវិភាគភ្ជាប់ជូនមកជាមួយ និងផ្ដល់កិច្ចសហការ និងគាំទ្រផ្សេងៗទៀតដល់ដំណើរ ការប្រមូលទិន្នន័យដើមគ្រានេះឱ្យទទួលបានជោគជ័យ។

សូមលោកអភិបាលទទួលនូវការគោរពរាប់អានអំពីនាងខ្ញុំ។

ភ្នំពេញថ្ងៃទី០៧ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

មស្អិត ម៉ែល វ៉ានី ទ្រសាសគ្រប់គ្រប់ពុទ្ធនី

សម្រាប់ព័ត៌មានបន្ថែមសូមទាក់ទង៖ លោក ខឹម ភារម្យ ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ ០១៧ ៥៥៤ ៣៣៦ លោក អ៊ុក គុណកា ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ ០១៥/០៧៨ ៦៦៦ ៣៦០

#### ព្រះរាಲាឈាចគ្រងផ្ទុខា ខាង សាសឆា ព្រះមហាគម្រេ



#### គោរពខុន លោកអភិបាលនៃគណៈអភិបាលស្រុកកំពစ់ត្រឡាច

អាឡុខគ្នះ កិច្ចសហការលើការប្រមូលទិន្នន័យដើមគ្រា សម្រាប់គម្រោងអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្នក្នុងការ

ផ្តល់សេវា និងគណនេយ្យភាពសង្គម។

**យោខៈ** គម្រោងអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័<u>ន្</u>តក្នុងការផ្តល់សេវា និងគណនេយ្យភាពសង្គម។

តបតាមកម្មវត្ថុ និងយោងខាងលើនាងខ្ញុំសូមជម្រាបជូនលោកអភិបាលមេត្តាជ្រាបថា កម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នៃ អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ (UNDP) ប្រចាំប្រទេសកម្ពុជាថ្មីៗនេះបានចាប់ផ្ដើមអនុវត្តន៍គម្រោងមួយ ដែលមានឈ្មោះថា គម្រោងអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្នក្នុងការផ្ដល់សេវា និងគណនេយ្យភាពសង្គម។ គម្រោងមានការតាំងចិត្ត សម្រេចឱ្យបាននូវលទ្ធផលចំនួនបីគឺ៖ ទី១-ការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពក្រុងស្រុក ឃុំសង្កាត់អំពីការផ្ដល់សេវានៅមូលដ្ឋាន ទី២-ការចូលរួមរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ និងគណនេយ្យភាព និង ទី៣-ការតស៊ូមតិ និងទំនាក់ទំនង។ គម្រោងបាន នឹងកំពុង អនុវត្តលើក្រុង ស្រុកគោលដៅចំនួនបី គឺក្រុងស្ទឹងត្រែង ស្រុកអង្គស្នូល និងស្រុកកំពង់ត្រឡាច។

ស្របទៅតាមផែនការសកម្មភាព ពេលនេះគម្រោងបានចាប់ផ្ដើមដំណើកោរប្រមូលទិន្នន័យដើមគ្រា ដោយ បានជ្រើសរើសទីប្រឹក្សារយៈពេលខ្លី គឺលោក **ខីម នារម្យ** ឱ្យអនុវត្តកិច្ចការនេះ។ ការចុះប្រមូលទិន្នន័យនៅមូលដ្ឋាន របស់ទីប្រឹក្សា និងក្រុមការងារ នឹងប្រព្រឹត្តទៅនៅស្រុកកំពង់ត្រឡាច ឃុំលង្វែក ឃុំអូរឬស្សី និងឃុំតាចេស ទៅតាម កាលបរិច្ឆេទដូចបានកំណត់នៅក្នុងកាលវិភាគភ្ជាប់ជូនមកជាមួយ។

សេចក្ដីដូចបានជម្រាបជូនខាងលើ សូមលោកអភិបាលមេគ្គាចាត់ចែង អញ្ជើញសមាសភាពចូលរួមការ សំភាសន៍នៅរដ្ឋបាលស្រុកកំពង់ត្រឡាច និងណែនាំជូនដំណឹងដល់ឃុំលង្វែក ឃុំអូរឬស្សី និងឃុំតាចេស ដើម្បី ចាត់ចែងអញ្ជើញសមាសភាពចូលរួមការសំភាសន៍ ទៅតាមកាលវិភាគភ្ជាប់ជូនមកជាមួយ និងផ្ដល់កិច្ចសហការ និងការ គាំទ្រផ្សេងៗទៀតដល់ដំណើរការប្រមូលទិន្នន័យដើមគ្រានេះឱ្យទទួលបានជោគជ័យ។

សូមលោកអភិបាលទទួលនូវការគោរពរាប់អានអំពីនាងខ្ញុំ។

ភ្នំពេញថ្ងៃទី០៧ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

មណ្ឌិត ម៉ែន វ៉ានី ប្រធានគ្រប់គ្រួខកម្មនិធី

សម្រាប់ព័ត៌មានបន្ថែមសូមទាក់ទង៖ លោក ខឹម ការម្យ ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ ០១៧ ៥៥៤ ៣៣៦ លោក អ៊ុក គុណកា ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ ០១៥/០៧៨ ៦៦៦ ៣៦០

### ព្រះរាសាលាចអ្រងង់ស សង្ខេសា ស្រះឧសាងអំនិ



### គោរពខុន លោកអតិបាលនៃគណៈអតិបាលក្រុចស្ទី១គ្រែច

**អន្ទសត្ថៈ** កិច្ចសហការលើការប្រមូលទិន្នន័យដើមគ្រា សម្រាប់គម្រោងអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រកបជោយបរិយាប័ន្នក្នុងការ

ផ្តល់សេវា និងគណនេយ្យភាពសង្គម។

**មេរាខៈ** គម្រោងអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្នក្នុងការផ្ដល់សេវា និងគណនេយ្យភាពសង្គម។

តបតាមកម្មវត្ថុ និងយោងខាងលើនាងខ្ញុំសូមជម្រាបជូនលោកអភិបាលមេត្តាជ្រាបថា កម្មវិធីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍នៃ អង្គការសហប្រជាជាតិ (UNDP) ប្រចាំប្រទេសកម្ពុជាថ្មីៗនេះបានចាប់ផ្ដើមអនុវត្តន៍គម្រោងមួយ ដែលមានឈ្មោះថា គម្រោងអភិបាលកិច្ចប្រកបដោយបរិយាប័ន្នក្នុងការផ្ដល់សេវា និងគណនេយ្យភាពសង្គម។ គម្រោងមានការតាំងចិត្ត សម្រេចឱ្យបាននូវលទ្ធផលចំនួនបីគឺ៖ ទី១-ការអភិវឌ្ឍសមត្ថភាពក្រុងស្រុក ឃុំសង្កាត់អំពីការផ្ដល់សេវានៅមូលដ្ឋាន ទី២-ការចូលរួមរបស់ប្រជាពលរដ្ឋ និងគណនេយ្យភាព និងទី៣-ការតស៊ូមតិ និងទំនាក់ទំនង។ គម្រោងបាន នឹងកំពុង អនុវត្តលើក្រុង ស្រុកគោលដៅចំនួនបី គឺក្រុងស្ទឹងត្រែង ស្រុកអង្គស្នូល និងស្រុកកំពង់ត្រឡូច។

ស្របទៅតាមផែនការសកម្មភាព ពេលនេះគម្រោងបានបាប់ផ្ដើមដំណើរការប្រមូលទិន្នន័យដើមត្រា ដោយ បានជ្រើសរើសទីប្រឹក្សារយៈពេលខ្លី គឺលោក **ខី៩ នារស្យ** ឱ្យអនុវត្តកិច្ចការនេះ។ ការចុះប្រមូលទិន្នន័យនៅមូលដ្ឋាន របស់ទីប្រឹក្សា និងក្រុមការងារ នឹងប្រព្រឹត្តទៅនៅក្រុងស្ទឹងត្រែង និងសង្កាត់ស្ទឹងត្រែង ទៅតាមកាលបរិច្ឆេទដូចបាន កំណត់នៅក្នុងកាលវិភាគភ្ជាប់ជូនមកជាមួយ។

សេចក្ដីដូចបានជម្រាបជូនខាងលើ សូមលោកអភិបាលមេគ្គាចាត់ចែង អញ្ជើញសមាសភាពចូលរួមការ សំភាសន៍នៅរដ្ឋបាលក្រុងស្ទឹងត្រែង និងណែនាំជូនដំណឹងដល់សង្កាត់ស្ទឹងត្រែង ដើម្បីចាត់ចែងអញ្ជើញសមាសភាព ចូលរួមការសំភាសន៍នៅសង្កាត់ស្ទឹងត្រែងទៅតាមកាលវិភាគភ្ជាប់ជូនមកជាមួយ និងផ្ដល់កិច្ចសហការ និងការគាំទ្រ ផ្សេងៗទៀតដល់ដំណើរការប្រមូលទិន្នន័យដើមគ្រានេះឱ្យទទួលបានជោគជ័យ។

សូមលោកអភិបាលទទួលនូវការគោរពរាប់អានអំពីនាងខ្ញុំ។

ភ្នំពេញថ្ងៃទី០៧ ខែកុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩

មណ្ឌិត ម៉ែន វ៉ានី ប្រធានគ្រប់គ្រួខកម្មទិធី

សម្រាប់ព័ត៌មានបន្ថែមសូមទាក់ទង៖ លោក ខឹម ការម្យ ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ ០១៧ ៥៥៤ ៣៣៦ លោក អ៊ុក គុណកា ទូរស័ព្ទលេខ ០១៥/០៧៤ ៦៦៦ ៣៦០

#### References:

- Prakas 073 of MoE on the use of basket fund for SWM implementation
- Regulation 1070 of MoE on the implementation of sub-decree 113 on SWM
- Guideline on implementation of SW function for multi sectoral/inter-ministries
- RGC Sub-decree 113 on solid Waste Management
- Municipal solid waste management: Constraints and opportunities to improve capacity of local government authorities of Phnom Penh Capital
- Suitability assessment for handling methods of municipal solid wastes
- Assessment of Public-Private Partnership in Municipal Solid Waste Management in Phnom Penh, Cambodia
- Households' knowledge, attitudes, and practices toward solid waste management in suburbs of Phnom Penh, Cambodia
- Solid Waste Generation and Life Life-Span with Credible Growth Forecasts Waste Generation, Volume and Composition (Asia Foundation)
- Final report for a study research on Improving Waste Management in Phnom Penh taking into account Study & Analysis on (Asia Foundation)
- Project documents: proposal, Logframe/Result Framework/Indicators
- Relevant policies, guidelines, sub-decree, Regulations as listed below:









