

Renovation of informal settlements

Feedback and methodology

Habitat and living conditions improvement project – Phnom Penh, Cambodia May 2019



Contents

Acronyn	ns	3
1. Cor	ntext	4
1.1.	Scope of the document	4
1.2.	Overall project introduction	4
1.3.	Habitat renovation activities	4
1.4.	Project stakeholders' reminder	5
2. Ho	use renovation process	6
2.1.	Concept	6
2.2.	Price	7
2.3.	Choice of materials and suppliers	7
2.4.	Renovation work	8
3. Me	thodology to conduct renovations	9
4. Firs	st year results	13
Annex 1	: Typical house design	14
Annex 2	: Agenda of the construction training provided on December 2018	17
Annex 3	: Feedback on the construction training provided on December 2018	18
Annex 4	: Agenda of the house maintenance construction awareness provided on June 2019	19
Annex 5	: Feedback on the house maintenance construction awareness provided on June 2019	20
Annex 6	: Criteria to prioritize houses for renovation	21
Annex 7	: Houses prioritization made on year 1 of the project	22
Annex 8	: Communities' households mapping	23
Annex 9	: Feasibility study template	24
Annex 1	0: House owner agreement on renovation work	25
Annex 1	1: House owner and skill labor agreement on price and work	26
Annex 1	2: Example of Bill of Quantities	27
Annex 1	3: Materials delivery receipt	28
Annex 1	4: Construction evaluation template	29



Acronyms

AFD : Agence Française de Developpement

CHRK : Customized House Repair Kit

FAP : Fondation Abbé Pierre

HfHC : Habitat for Humanity Cambodia

MFI : Micro Finance Institution

PASSA : Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness

PE&D : Planète Enfants & Développement SKO : Samathapeap Khnom Organisation



1. Context

1.1. Scope of the document

This document aims to describe the renovation work provided and the methodology applied to select and renovate houses in some communities of Phnom Penh.

1.2. Overall project introduction

The renovation work described is part of the Habitat and Living Conditions improvement (HaLi) project launched by PE&D in July 2018.

This 3-year project aims at improving living conditions for the most vulnerable families of precarious areas in south of Phnom Penh, and especially in its Mean Chey and Chbar Ampov districts.

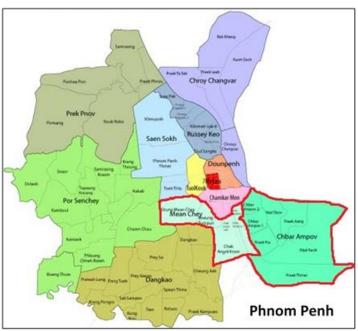


Figure 1: Phnom Penh districts map

The project promotes a holistic approach and acts at four levels: the couple, the family, the community and the ecosystem.

Four kind of activities are led:

- Social work through the family development methodology applied by SKO;
- Habitat renovation by the provision of customized house repair kit (HRK);
- Community empowerment by creating and empowering PASSA groups;
- Protection against gender-based violence.

1.3. Habitat renovation activities

The project aims to renovate 150 precarious houses, 50 per year, judged unsafe according to community-driven assessments. The risk that the people living in these houses face are mainly risks of collapsing or flooding.

The solution proposed by PE&D is to improve the housing conditions by doing renovation, meaning that with simple construction materials, using safe techniques, by trained local construction workers, the house can be safer and resilient.



The renovation process involves organizing community-driven vulnerable household identification, designing customized house repair kit for the households selected, supplying and delivering the materials, and monitoring and evaluating the renovation work done.

This activity results from 3 years of similar projects.

1.4. Project stakeholders' reminder

Planète Enfants & Développement

Planète Enfants & Développement is a French NGO based in Cambodia since 1984. Since its creation, PE&D aims at changing durably the conditions of vulnerable children and their families and acts systemically thanks to collaboration with local and institutional stakeholders.

Samatapheap Khnom Organization

Samatapheap Khnom Organization is a local organization and PE&D's local partner regarding social support. PE&D and SKO have been working together since 2007 and have a strong experience in the family development method.

Fondation Abbé Pierre

Fondation Abbé Pierre is a French foundation that co-financed the project. Its mission is to enable poor people to access decent housing and a dignified life, regardless his resources and his social situation.

Agence Française de Développement

Agence Française de Développement is a public financial institution that implements the policy defined by the French Government. It works to fight poverty and promote sustainable development. They financed part of the project.



2. House renovation process

2.1. Concept



Figure 2: one of the beneficiary house before renovation

The targeted houses for reparation are made of wood structures and tin sheets, as shown in the above figure, and are the most precarious ones of the HaLi project's communities. PE&D offers to co-finance and manage the supply of new materials such as wood columns, beams, zinc sheets. This is in order to make those houses more resilient to rain and flooding, to improve their reliability and to improve in a way their global comfort. This low-cost solution allows a quick habitat improvement and to decrease negative impacts due to their precarity. If the house is on the ground floor and flooded during season, the house is elevated during renovation.



Figure 3: house of the same beneficiary after renovation



As most of the beneficiaries live in no-rights informal areas, the materials provided and the renovation made are thought to be reversible and removable. Thereby if there is an order of removal or expulsion, the designs allow families to recover materials acquired to resettle somewhere else. PE&D is not aiming at building concrete houses on no-rights lands, but to provide some help to those facing difficulties.

Each repair kit delivered is customized for each house. A feasibility study is conducted in order to determine which parts of the house need to be improved: structure, wall, roof and/or floor. As a result of this feasibility study and a discussion with the beneficiary, the customized house repair kit is designed. On annex 1 schemes of a full renovated house are shown.

2.2. Price

On average, a CHRK costs 295\$. PE&D is affording 195\$ and beneficiaries need to provide the remaining amount — at least 100\$. Requesting them a financial contribution ensure their empowerment in the process they engage in. The minimum amount requested was calculated based upon a survey prior to the first stages of the project. It has shown a family spent on average between 100 and 200 USD/year on its habitat renovation. A partnership with a microfinance institute, Chamroeun MFI, was done to help beneficiaries support their part with a microloan.

In case a beneficiary is willing and able to provide a bigger amount of money for the renovation, the CHRK would include more elements but PE&D's contribution would remain the same.

2.3. Choice of materials and suppliers

In order to reach the objective of 295\$ for the full kit, several choices have been made:

- Choice of materials that present the best ratio quality / cost
- Choice of local suppliers, to avoid transportation costs

Most often, suppliers don't provide all the materials. They are specialized for instance in wood. Bigger costs can be divided into three kinds of supplies: wood beams, wood columns, and zinc sheets. 3 suppliers at least for each of this kind of supplies have been identified and quotations were collected to get the unit prices of the materials they sell.

It was not possible to select a single supplier, for the reason mentioned above and for the other reason that many can lack temporarily some items. As PE&D is having 8 different construction works in 2019, and have no storage facilities, PE&D can't buy everything at the same time and need to have a list of few suppliers, to be able to have backup options when materials are scarce.

Then, a list of preferred suppliers has been established, considering different factors:

- Location of the shop should be close to the construction sites
- Prices should be in the range of the market
- Supplier has usually stock
- The materials sold by the supplier are of good quality

The contacted and selected suppliers are described below:



Supplier	Wood beams	Wood columns	Zinc sheet	Masonry	Preferred supplier
Khut Vandy	Selling				Selected
Eam Ravit	Selling	Selling	Selling		Selected
Huan Loang	Selling	Selling	Selling		Selected
Che Neang	Selling	Selling			Selected
Hout Houn	Selling		Selling		
Tang Meng Rath			Selling		
Nak Bun Kheng				Selling	Selected
Cheang Am				Selling	
Pun Samourn				Selling	

Among the suppliers, 4 have not been selected:

- Hout Houn: the wood rafters have specific sizes, and do not fit the requirements
- Tang Meng Rath: the zinc sheets have specific sizes, and do not fit the requirements
- Cheang Am: The location is too far from the construction sites
- Pun Samourn: The location is too far from the construction sites

All the others fit with the factors listed above.

2.4. Renovation work

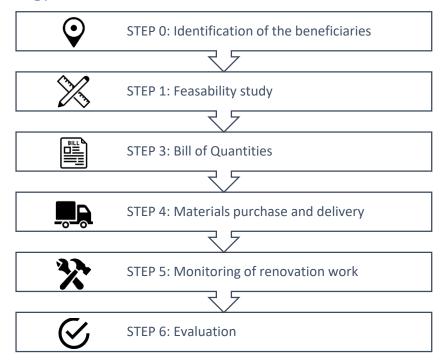
Constructions are handled by beneficiaries directly, if possible, or else by inhabitants of urban poor communities who engage to realize the works with low prices to support their community. This means, that no enterprise has been contacted for the realization of works, as the price would not fit the budget, and as we would not foster social cohesion.

PE&D is supervising the renovation work and ensuring it was well done. Construction training are organized in the communities to power-up their self-capacity. Agenda and feedback are presented on annexes 2 and 3. If a beneficiary could not do the renovation work by himself and do not know anyone able to do so, PE&D is referring people who attended training.

Furthermore, part of the project awareness raising session on house maintenance were organized. For half a day, PE&D explained in each community about house components, what to check regularly and exchanged with the community on some tips to protect and prevent from hazards. On annexes 4 and 5 are the agenda of the training conducted and the material shared with attendees. This session was provided to anyone and not only the CHRK beneficiaries.



3. Methodology to conduct renovations



From the step 1 to the step 6 it usually takes a month.



STEP 0: IDENTIFICATION OF THE BENEFICIARIES

Average duration: 2 months

Deliverables: • household prioritization list – annex 7

• map of the community – annex 8

Description:

The first step is to identify and prioritized the substandard/dangerous habitations, based on a quick evaluation presented on annex 6. This assessment is led by the community itself, the PASSA group members and community leader, and assisted by PE&D. It relies on the observation of the materials type the house is made of, and their conditions. This assessment is renewed each year of the project.

Once the houses prioritized, PE&D team meets the households marked as 1st priority in order to present them the CHRK concept and to ask them if they are interested in getting and finance it. If a household is not interested in being renovated, the team is then meeting the 2nd priority houses.

Focus points: Availability of PASSA members

Best practices: Communities were divided in smaller parts that the PASSA group could be

divided in smaller groups in order to conduct several assessments at the same

time, as they perform it on their free time.





STEP 1: FEASIBILITY STUDY

Average duration: 4 to 5 houses per day

Deliverables: •

- feasibility study form filled annex 9
- house owner agreement annex 10
- agreement between house owner and skill labor annex 11

Description:

Once the beneficiaries spotted, a further investigation is conducted to identify which parts of the house needs to be renovated and to prioritize them. Awareness on shelter safety is made at that same time to explain prioritization of the work to be done.

Furthermore, the renovation work foreseen has to be approved by the house owner if the beneficiary is a renter. A small agreement is signed to record if the house owner agrees with the prioritized parts to be renovated.

If a construction worker is needed to perform the renovation, an agreement between him and house owner is set with PE&D help to fix the price.

If house owner and PE&D team member do not reach an agreement on the work to be done, considering what has been prioritized in feasibility study and considering house owner wills, PE&D would not go further in the renovation process.

Focus points:

- Availability of the beneficiary, house owner and, if needed, skill labor
- Last minute retraction from beneficiary

Best practices:

- Family introduction by someone from the team who already know them
- It is good to conduct the feasibility study with both husband and wife, it ensures they won't change their mind on the renovation work to be done
- CHRK beneficiaries are divided into steps usually 6 to 8 houses per step according to their location in order to group the work and materials purchase to reduce delivery fees. Thus in one community, there is usually two to three steps of renovation.





STEP 2: BILL OF QUANTITIES

Deliverables: • BoQ signed – annex 12

Description: As a result of the feasibility study and the discussion, a list of materials to be

bought along with the total cost is presented to the house owner.

Focus points: • Availability of the house owner

Best practices: • each BoQ are concatenated in a global one to get the total number of

materials to be purchased for this renovation step



STEP 3: MATERIALS PURCHASE AND DELIVERY

Deliverables: • Materials delivery receipt – annex 13

Description: Materials are purchased to the preferred suppliers and delivered to the beneficiaries. There is almost no difference between real price and the

estimation made. When the beneficiary receives the materials, he signs a receipt summarizing materials units and price, as a proof of the budget spent and the

argent they gave.

Focus points: • Availability of the beneficiary

Best practices: • Purchasing: pass by the supplier one or two days before the planned delivery to ensure the command was treated. Quality check at the shop: PE&D team

select the materials to be bought.

 Delivery: two PE&D team members are needed to conduct properly the materials repartition among beneficiaries. Beneficiaries should be included if available, as they could pick-up and chose by themselves the materials.



STEP 4: MONITORING OF THE RENOVATION WORK

Average duration: 2 to 3 weeks

Description: Then the construction work can start. One PE&D team member would monitor

the renovation work. The beneficiary pays directly the construction worker,

PE&D would refund the amount during evaluation.

Focus points: Some do not start the renovation work right after, as it depends on the

availability of skill labor and beneficiaries.





STEP 5: EVALUATION OF THE RENOVATION WORK

Average duration: Evaluation of all houses of a step in half a day

Deliverables: Evaluation form signed – annex 14

Description: When the renovation is done, a member from PE&D team goes visit the new

house. He evaluates how the work was done, if some adjustments remain to be done, the satisfaction of the beneficiary and any other concern he would share.

Focus points: • Availability of the beneficiary



4. First year results

In the first year of the project, 35 houses were renovated in four different communities. 22 out of the 35 beneficiaries took a micro-loan from Chamroeun MFI, which corresponds to 63%.

The community-driven approach engaged lead to community capacity building on construction, house maintenance and even loan management.

During the first year of project, it has happened that some families could not afford their part of the materials renovation. Then it has been decided that PASSA group should established a list of prioritized houses that could request the renovation for free considering their situation. At the time this report was written, these lists are still being produced by the PASSA groups.

Furthermore, increasing the PE&D contribution per house repair kit for year 2 is being considered. In fact, some houses needed 295\$ of materials to be well renovated and a construction worker to do the renovation. Nevertheless, the household was not able to afford the construction worker fee, so the renovation was not conducted. PE&D is then considering to increase its contribution part to 250\$. The CHRK budget would be 350\$ in total, so 55\$ more which is usually the average construction worker fee.

Some verbatim during evaluation step show beneficiaries' satisfaction:

"We are very grateful to PE&D as our home is now more comfortable", Ms So Neun, Daeum Chan

"Thank you, now we are not afraid of rain and rainy season", Ms Pheng Davy, Daeum Chan



Annex 1: Typical house design



Figure 4: Wall kit

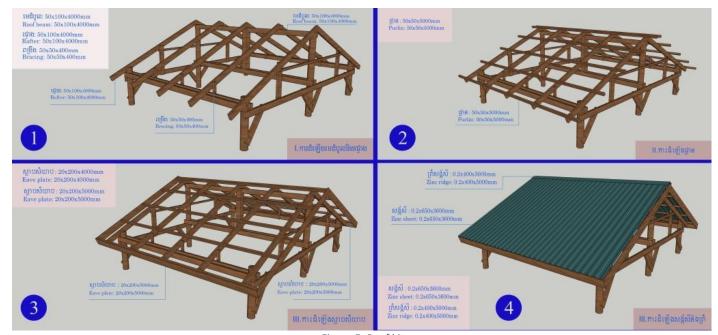


Figure 5: Roof kit



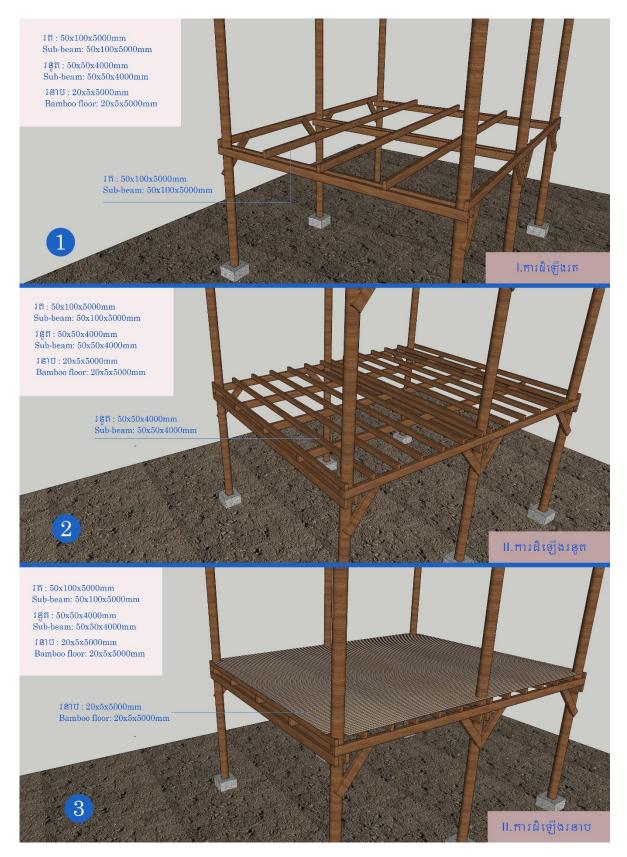


Figure 6: roof kit



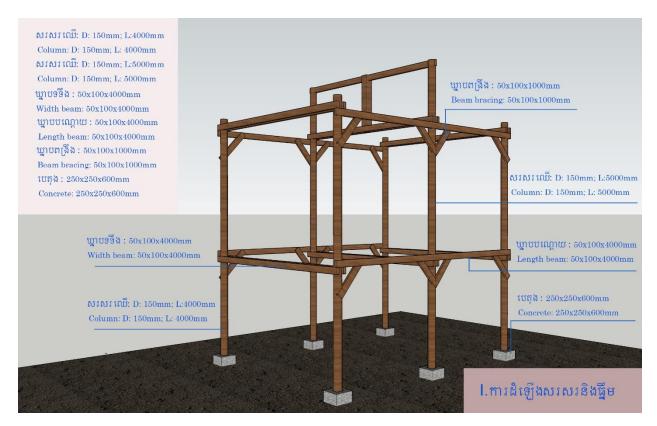


Figure 7: Structure and beam kit



Annex 2: Agenda of the construction training provided on December 2018

Date: December 25-28th

Number of attendees: 16 to 21 people per community

Material provided: a booklet summarizing what have been presented during training

Agenda:

	8:30 - 8h:45		8:45	- 9:30		9:30 -12:00
Morning	Introduction of the da Icebraker	у	Presentation of the	e housing repair kit	Morning break	
			12:00 - 13:30 Lunch	ı break		
	13:30 - 14:00	1	4:00 - 15:30	15:30 - 16:00		16:00 - 17:00
Afternoon	Presentation of tools for feasibility study	small	the group divide in groups and realize easibility study on real houses	Restitution of fea studies	sibility	Introduction to masonry course Distribution of the masonry document Sharing knowledge from participants on masonry



Annex 3: Feedback on the construction training provided on December 2018

Feedback about the construction training:

+ (Good points)	- (Bad points)
 The content, materials and activities are well-prepared Trainers (Borin and Sambath) express themselves clearly and are knowledgeable The beneficiaries expressed their satisfaction after the training Energizers are appreciated and help the people to have a good time, and to re-focus Snacks are appreciated This training helps the people in the community to meet each other (especially in DC) 	 Not enough participation from the learners The schedule is not respected enough, and people arrive too late Field visit was not followed-up properly (day 1 only, good during day 2) Some contents quite hard to understand (like the tables in masonry presentation)

Recommendations to improve the training:

Start of the day:

- Agenda of the day: explain the topics and activities that they will do, at the beginning of the day. Agree together on the schedule with the participants. If the agenda is shared, discussed, and agreed with the beneficiaries, we have more chances for people to be there on time.
- Get the list of participants and also the list of skilled workers only
- Ask everyone to introduce himself, name, occupation and to give more details about the occupation: what skills? how many years of experience? What kind of construction site? What locations? As well, the trainer needs to introduce more about himself like Borin did yesterday and provide a contact number. All these questions will help us to know more about the construction workers (skills, experience), and also help the people in the community to know more about each other

During the training:

- Stimulate regularly participation from the people, foster sharing and discussion
- Before masonry course, start by asking people what they know about masonry and to share it. Then, improve the knowledge by presenting some parts of the documents. Explain that they have the whole document to read later, and that they can contact the trainer for further information or questions, because there is not enough time to go clearly in details through all the document
- When we start the afternoon, ask the people what they studied and learnt in the morning
- Be careful about the sitting of the people, always try to get the people be close

End of training:

- Assess the satisfaction of the people and what we can improve
- Ask their complementary needs of training



Annex 4: Agenda of the house maintenance construction awareness provided on June 2019

Date: June 20th-21st-25th-26th

Number of attendees: around 4 in each community

Material provided: a booklet summarizing what have been presented during training

Agenda:

	8:00 - 8h:15	8:15 - 9:15	9:15-9:30	9h30-11:15	11:15-11:30
Morning	Introduction and presentation of the course schedule	Explanation on house parts, house maintenance and improvement practices	Break	Continuation of the explanation	Summarize the results and close the session



Annex 5: Feedback on the house maintenance construction awareness provided on June 2019

Feedback on the 2 first sessions:

The sessions went well because the community was interested in the topic. Borin explaination were good and well-understood. Snacks were appreciated. There was a lot of attendees for each session, around 40.

Recommendation to improve:

- Use more pictures in the presentation material because some community members could not read or write
- And put one picture per slide in the presentation in order to better show the examples
- Ask the attendees to participate by fostering sharing and discussion when presenting a point or a picture in order to collect their best practices too
- Conduct twice per year house maintenance awareness session in order to broaden the range of attendees

.



Annex 6: Criteria to prioritize houses for renovation

លក្ខណៈវិនិច្ឆ័យផ្ទះ ដែលត្រូវជួសជុល / Criterias for prioritizing house

1.ប្រភេទសម្ភារ: Type of Material		Score ពិន្ទុ
	ស្លឹកត្នោត ស្បូវ តង់ ធាងដូង Tatch	1
ដំបូល	palm leaf tent	'
Roof	ឬស្សី សន្លឹកស័ង្កសី Bamboo CGI	2
	ហ្វីហ្វ្រ ក្បឿង Fibro sheet Tiles	3
	ស្លឹកត្នោត ស្បូវ តង់ ធាងដូង Tatch	1
 ជញ្ជាំង	palm leaf tent	ı
ผมูเน Wall	ក្ដារ ស័ង្កសី ឬស្សី	2
vvaii	Wood CGI Sheet	2
	ឥដ្ឋ Brick	3
សរសេរ	ឈើ ទំហំ តូចៗ Small size wood pillar	1
Pillar	ឈើ ទំហំ ធំ Big size wood pillar	2
Filial	3	
	1	
កម្រាល	ក្ដារ Wood	2
Floor	ចាក់សាប ស៊ីម៉ង់ រៀបឥដ្ឋការ៉ូ Concrete slap quality	3
	flooring material	3
2.គុណភាព		
ខូចខាតលើសពី ៥០% Broken part o	ver 50%	1
ខូចខាត៣៥%Broken part at least 3	5%	2
ខូចខាត១០%Broken part at least 1	0%	3
		ពិន្ទុសរុបTotal
3.ចំណាត់ថ្នាក់អាទិភា/Priority		Scoring
អា	ទិភាពទី១/1st Priority	4 - 14
អា	ទិភាពទី២/2nd Priority	15-25
អា	ទិភាពទី៣/3rd Priority	26-36

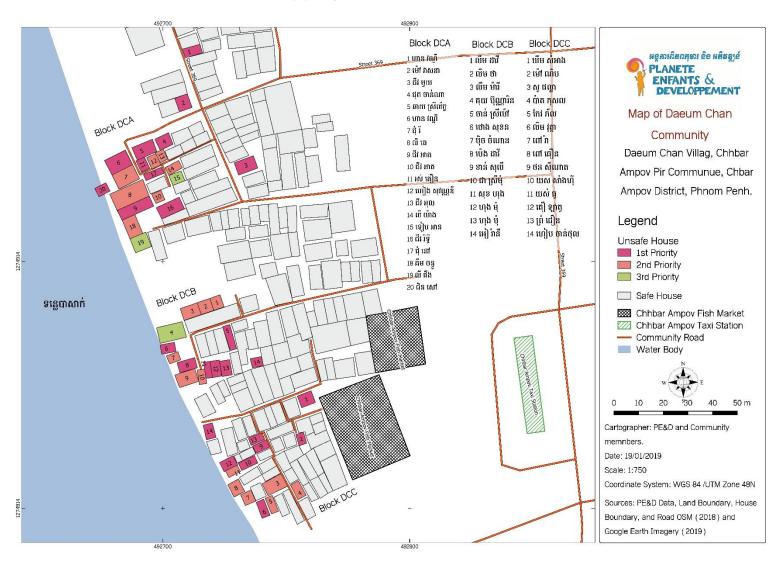


Annex 7: Houses prioritization made on year 1 of the project

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									mi	យម្លៃផ្ទៃទេ	ៅលើម្ការ៤	ean ជប្រើ និង៖	ណភាពរប	ស់ផ្ទះ				សុប្បម			ចូលរួមទ	រជិភាគ
							ជញ្ជាំងWal			ដំបូល Pool			Vitor Filler		-	ព្រាលាល		Grand				
	កូដ សម្គាល់						គុណ	ពិន្ទុ		គុណ	ពិន្ទុ		គុណ	ពិន្ទុ		គុណ	ពិន្ទុ	Total (Wall+Ro				ĺ
1 1	House	ឈ្មោងគ្រួសារ				ព្រះភេទ	ភាព	សរុប	ព្រភេទ	ភាព	សរុប	ប្រភេទ	ភាព	សរុប	ព្រះភេ ទ	ភាព	សរុប	of+Fillars	ចំណាញ់ាក់		ប្រាក់កម្វីពីចំ	ប្រាក់សន្សំ
Nb	code	Name	ឈ្មោះក្សេរឡាតាំង	IMP Sex	មកពីភូមិ	Type	Quality	Total	Type	Quality	Total	Туре	Quality	Total	Type	Quality	Total	+Floor)	Grade	ជេរូង Other	រើនMFI	ផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន
1	DCA3	द्वेर भृष्ण	Chiv Muoy	ស្រី	ដើមចាន់	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	9	14	1st Priority	មេម៉ាយ	0	1
\vdash	DCC1	ឃឹម សំអាង	Khim Sam Arng	ស្រី	ដើមចាន់	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	5	1st Priority	ផ្ទះ២ជាន់ចាប់អារម្មណ៍ជុសជុល	1	0
_	DCC2	ម៉ៅ ណីប	Mao Nib	ស្រី	ដើមចាន់	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1st Priority	ឫស្សីរនាបលើបាក់	1	0
-	D009	ថន ស៊ីណាត	Thorn Sinath	ស្រី	ដើមចាន់	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	7	1st Priority		1	0
-	DOC10	យស សាំងហ៊ុ	Yos SangHouer	ប្រុស	ដើមចាន់	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1st Priority		1	0
<u> </u>	DOB6	ប៉ិច ចំណាន	Pech Chamnan	ប្រុស	ដើមចាន់	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	16	2nd Priority	ផ្ទះជាប់មាត់ទន្លេ	1	0
	DCA17	ជុំ នៅ	Chum Nov	ប្រុស	ដើមចាន់	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1st Priority		0	1
-	DOB10	សុខ ហុង	Sok Hong	ប្រុស	ដើមចាន់	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	4	8	1st Priority		0	1
9	DOB7	ប៉េង ដាវី	Peng Davy	ស្រី	ដើមចាន់	2	1	2	2	2	4	3	2	6	2	1	2	14	1st Priority	PASSA	0	1
10	DOB6	ថោង សុខន	Thaong Sokhorn	ស្រី	ដើមចាន់	2	1	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	2	1	2	10	1st Priority	មេម៉ាយ (ផ្ទះជាប់មាត់ទន្លេ)	1	0
11	DCA20	ជិន សៅ	Chin Sao	ប្រុស	ដើមចាន់	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1st Priority	ប្តីអេងញ៉	1	0
12	DCA6	ហាន វណ្ឌី	Hean Vanny	ប្រុស	ដើមចាន់	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1st Priority	ម្ចាស់ផ្ទះជូល	0	1
13	DOC13	ព្រំ ជឿន	Prum Choeun	ស្រី	ដើមចាន់	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	7	1st Priority		0	1
14	3PTK42	în į	Kai Rom	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់៣	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	5	1st Priority	មេម៉ាយ	1	0
15	3PTK34	យ៉ង់ ជឿង	Yang Choeurn	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់៣	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	6	1st Priority	PASSA	1	0
16	3PTK56	រ៉ន កុសល	Rorn Kosal	ប្រុស	ព្រែកតាគង់៣	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	4	11	1st Priority		1	0
17	3PTK44	នួន រឿន	Nuon Roeun	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់៣	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	10	1st Priority	PASSA	1	0
18	3PTK10	ចិន វ៉ាន់	Choen Vann	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់៣	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	8	1st Priority	ជនជាតិរៀតណាម	0	1
19	3PTK55	សេង សំអាត	Seng Sam Art	ប្រុស	ព្រែកតាគង់៣	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	4	13	1st Priority		1	0
20	3PTK27	ន្ទ លាង	Nou Leang	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់៣	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	4	12	1st Priority	PASSA	1	0
21	3PTK51	ខេង សុភី	Kheng Sophy	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់៣	2	2	4	2	3	6	1	1	1	2	2	4	15	2nd Priority		1	0
22	3PTK26	លាស់ ឌីណា	Lors Dina	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់៣	2	2	4	2	3	6	2	2	4	2	2	4	18	2nd Priority		1	0
23	3PTK52	ខេង សម្ផស្ស	Kheng Samphors	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់៣	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	2	4	13	1st Priority		1	0
24	3PTK22	រឿន ស្រីឡាប	Roeun Srey Lab	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់៣	2	1	2	2	3	6	1	1	1	2	3	6	15	2nd Priority	ផ្ទះជាប់មាត់ទន្លេ	1	0
25	PTE1	ស្លង ង៉ែត	Suong Nget	ប្រុស	ព្រែកទាល់	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	6	1st Priority		1	0
26	PTB2	ឈុំ ម៉ារី	Chhum Mary	ស្រី	ព្រែកទាល់	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1st Priority		1	0
-	PTB11	ម៉ែន ពន្លក	Men Ponlork	ប្រុស	ព្រែកទាល់	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	1st Priority	PASSA	1	0
28	PTA33	ស៊ាប ចិន្តា	Seab Chenda	្រុ ស្រី	ព្រែកទាល់	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1st Priority		1	0
29	PTB3	តុំ អុំ សុខា	Um Sokha	ស្រី	ព្រែកទាល់	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	4	9	1st Priority		1	0
_	PTB14	ំ . សួនស	Suon Sar	ស្រី	ព្រែកទាល់	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	6	1st Priority		1	0
	PTB6	ហ៊ាន ងីម ហ៊ាន ងីម	Hean Ngim	ស្រី	ព្រែកទាល់	2	2	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1st Priority	មេម៉ាយ	1	0
	PTC9	ដីន ដាន់ណា		ស្រី	ព្រែកទាល់	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	8		មេម៉ាយ (នៅលើដីបងបួន)	1	0
32	PTE6	នួន ស្រីនិច	Ven Phanna	ស្រី	ព្រែកទាល់ ព្រែកទាល់	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	2	2	1	1	1	9	1st Priority	មេម៉ាយ	1	0
33	PTA29		Nuon Srey Nich	ស្រ ស្រី		2	2	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1st Priority	100100	1	
-	PTA18	ជាម ទូច ជូ នី	Cheam Touch	ស្រ ស្រី	ព្រែកទាល់	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1st Priority		1	0
35			Chou Ny		ព្រែកទាល់	2		2	2		2	1			2	2	4		1st Priority			0
	PTE9	យោងថន	Heng Thorn	ប្រុស	ព្រែកទាល់		1		-	1			1	1				9	1st Priority	ra a reacción	1	0
H-	PTG1	ផង់អ៊ាន	Phang Ean	ប្រុស	ព្រែកទាល់	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1st Priority	ទ្រុនទ្រោមខ្លាំង	1	0
38	PTB13	ចាន់ សុវណ្ណ	Chan Sovan	ស្រី	ព្រែកទាល់	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1st Priority	មេម៉ាយ	0	1
39	PTB16	លីមអូន	Lim Oun	ស្រី	ព្រែកទាល់	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	10	1st Priority		0	1
40	PTB7	ប៉ាក់ ពេជ	Pak Rich	ស្រី	ព្រែកទាល់	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1st Priority		1	0
41	PTA23	វណ្ណម៉ាច	Vann March	ស្រី	ព្រែកទាល់	2	1	2	2	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1st Priority	ផ្ទះទាម	1	0
\vdash			San Khorn	ប្រុស	ព្រែកទាល់	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	2	2	1	2	2		1st Priority		1	0
	1PTK3	ម៉ាក់ ឡូញ	Mak Lonh	ប្រុស	ព្រែកតាគង់១	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	8	1st Priority		1	0
\vdash		ទឹម សុខុម	Tim Sokhom	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់១	2	2	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	4	11	1st Priority	ផ្ទះលិចទឹក	1	0
		ទឹម ភារម្យ	Tim Phearom	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់១	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	2	2	1	2	2	12	1st Priority	ផ្ទះលិចទឹក	1	0
46	1PTK30	សូន រតនា	Suon Ratana	ប្រុស	ព្រែកតាគង់១	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	4	12	1st Priority	ផ្ទះលិចទឹក	1	0
47	1PTK1	តែម ភារុន	Tem Pheasun	ប្រុស	ព្រែកតាគង់១	2	3	6	2	3	6	2	3	6	1	1	1	19	2nd Priority	ថ្ម:ជូល	0	1
48	1PTK27	ពេញ ដារ៉ារី	Penh Daravy	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់១	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	2	3	6	13	1st Priority	ផ្ទះលិចទឹក	1	0
49	1PTK42	មាស វណ្ណ:	Meas Vannak	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់១	2	2	4	2	3	6	2	2	4	1	1	1	15	2nd Priority		1	0
50	1PTK4	លាង ផល	Leang Phal	ស្រី	ព្រែកតាគង់១	1	1	1	2	3	6	1	1	1	2	2	4	12	1st Priority		1	0



Annex 8: Communities' households mapping





Annex 9: Feasibility study template

Project ឈ្មោះគំរោ		:	Civil Engineer:	Date:					
4	wner'	's name:	Tel:	GPS: NE					
Address អាស័យដ្ឋា				1					
ı.	G	eneral Information (ព័តមានទូទៅ)						
	1.	Does the homeowne តើម្ចាស់ផ្ទះមានប្លង់កម្មសិទ្ធ	er have the land title? What kind (ដែរឬទែ?ប្លង់ប្រភេទអ្វី?	of land title?					
	2.	 Do the family members have any disabled people? What type of the disable? តើក្នុងគ្រួសារមានសមាជិកមានជនពិការដៃរដូវទ?ពិការអ្វី? 							
	3.	ls there any road accessible? How many Km from the main road to the building site? មានផ្លូវអាចចូលទៅកាន់ទេ? ចំងាយប៉ុន្មាន គីឡូវ៉ម័ត្រពីផ្លូវ ទៅកាន់កន្លែងសំណង់?							
	4.	តើមានប្រភពទឹកណាដែល	ources accessible? How much is it អាចចូល? វាមានចំនួនប៉ុន្មាន						
	5.	ម ^ត ? 5. Is there any electricity accessible? How much is it in Kwh? មានចរន្តអគ្គីសនីសំរាប់ប្រើ? ត្រឹមប៉ុន្មានកីឡាំត់ម៉ោង?							
	6.	•	uction suppliers near the building ងគ្រឿងសំណង់នៅក្បែរនោះទេ?ចំងាយប៉ុន្មា						
	7.		al disaster taken place? What are यात्तिर्मत्तार्भुधिक्षायूष्ट?श्वृँक्षिश्रवातृत्तानतूष्ट?श्						

2. What is the hous ទទឹងប៉ុន្មានម៉ែត្រ? បា			th, length, and height? ផ្ទះទំប	កិប៉ុឡាន វិម័ត្រកាធ់?
House components for repairing ផ្នែកផ្ទះសំរាប់ការដួសដុល	Section (mm) មុខភាគ់ (មម)	Length(m) ប្រវែង (ម)	# of existing house components ចំនួនសរុបមុខធ្វើការដ្ឋសជុល	# of repaired house components needed ចំនួនដែលត្រូវការជួសជុល
Column ងាងវ				
Beams ធ្នឹម				
Wall stud របារជញ្ចាំង				
Bracing ទល់ពង្រឹង				
Wall (Zinc sheet/wood/Shera- boad) ក្ដារជញ្ជាំងអំពី				
Windows បង្ហូច				
Door द्वार				
Roof beam ធ្វឹមមេដំបូល				
Rafter ផ្ទោង				
Purlin ដែរណែង				
Roof bracing ពង្រឹងមេដំបូល				
Type of roof (Zinc sheet/Roof tile/Palm leaf) ដំបូលប្រក់អ្វី				
Stairs(Timber/Steel) ជណ្ដើរពីអ្វី				
III. Sketching គួរពង្រាងម្នង់	រិនក្រឿង			



Annex 10: House owner agreement on renovation work

<u>បង្កាន់វិ</u>	ដែទទួលប្រាក់/RECIEPT	
ឈ្មោះ/Name	ជា/ls	
អាសយដ្ឋាន/Addressលេខ/HouseNº		ភូមិ/Village
សង្កាត់/ <mark>Sangkat</mark> ខ	ណ្ឌ/District	
បានទទួលប្រាក់ពីអង្គការពិភពកុមារនិងអភិវឌ្ឍ	ន៍ចំនួន/Had received money	from PE&D amount
សម្រាប់ថ្ងៃ/For		
សម្រាប់ថ្លៃ/For		



Annex 11: House owner and skill labor agreement on price and work

	<u>បង្កាន់ដៃទទួល</u> ៗ	<u>ជ្រាក់/RECIEPT</u>
ឈ្មោះ/Name	ជា/ls	
អាសយដ្ឋាន/Addressរ	nts/HouseNo	ភូមិ/Village
សង្កាត់/Sangkat	ខណ្ឌ/Disti	ict
បានទទួលប្រាក់ពីភាគីម្ច	រស់ផ្ទះឈ្មោះ/Had received n	noney from house owner
ចំនួន/ Amount		
_		
សម្រាប់ថ្លៃ/For		
សម្រាប់ថ្លៃ/For		
សម្រាប់ថ្លៃ/For		



Annex 12: Example of Bill of Quantities

ការប៉្រាន់តម្លៃសំភារះសាងសង់ (Bill of Quantities)

ឈ្មោ	ະគំរោង/ Project Name : HaLi Project			កាល	បរិច្ឆេទ/ Date	e : 9/ 05/ 2	2019		
ទីតាំរ	3 / Location : Phnom Penh			រ្យេបចំ	ដោយ/ Prep	pared by :	Chau Borin		
ទំហំរុ	វ៉ុះ / House Area :6m x 7m			ලිස්	រិនិត្យដោយ /	Reviewe	ed by :		
ឈ្មោ	ះម្ចាស់់់់់្ចះ/ Houseowner's Name :លោកសួន រតន	ภ / Mr.Sourn	Potna	យល់(ព្ទិមដោយ/ រ	Approved	by:		
ទូរស	ព្ទ័ម្ចាស់ផ្ទះ / Houseowner's Tel : 095393606			เราเก็บ	បដ្ហាន/ Add	ess : Prek	Takong1,Chak An	greloeu, Meanchey, F	hnom Penh
លេខ	గ్గొప్ / Cod Number : 1PTK30			ទូរសក្ខ	ដែប៉ូសំណង់	/ Constru	uction supplier's T	 ell:	
លរ	ការងារនិងសំភារះ	កត្តា	បរិមាណ	តម្លៃ	សភារះ (\$)	តម្លៃសំ	ភារះសរុប (\$)	តម្លៃពលកម្ម (\$)	ផ្សេងៗ
N	Description	Unit	Quantity	Mater	ial Cost (\$)	Total of	Material Cost (\$)	Labor Cost (\$)	Remarks
	i. ការងារកំរាលក្ដាឈើ (flywood floor	work)							
	រតឈើ (មុខកាត់: 50x120mm; ប្រវៃង 6m)	ដើម							0,
1	Sub- beam (Section: 50x 120m; Length:6m)	Pcs	5	\$	18.00	\$	90.00		ಯೌಕಾಯ
	ដៃកគោល (ប្រវៃង 80mm)	ลีญ							232224
2	Nail (Length: 80mm)	Kg	1	\$	1.20	\$	1.20		តម្លៃលក់វាយ
	i. សរុបតម្លៃការ ងារកំរាលក្តាប្លាកេ (Total of flyw	ood Floor W	ork)			\$	91.20		
	II. ការងារដំបូលដ្កីសី (Zinc Roof W	ork)							
3	សង្ក័សិភ្លិធំ កំរាស់ 3.5ស៊ី (ទំហំ:1.08មx 3.5m)	សន្លឹក	10	\$	10.85	\$	108.50		សង្ក័សីក្រុមហ៊ុរ
	Zinc sheet 0.35mm:Thick (Size:1.08m x 3.5m)	Sheet						s -	,
4	សង្ក័សិក្លីធំ កំរាស់ 3.5ស៊ី (ទំហំ:1.08មx 1.7m) Zinc sheet 0.35mm:Thick (Size:1.08m x 1.7m)	សន្លឹក Sheet	13	\$	5.27	\$	68.51	Ť	សង្ក័សីក្រុមហ៊ុរ
5	(ភ្នំសង្កីសី កំរាស់ 3.5ស៊ី (ទំប៉ា: 0.6mx4.8m) Zinc ridge 0.35mm:Thick (Size: 0.6mx4.8m)	សន្លឹក Sheet	1	\$	10.56	\$	10.56		(ចំសង្ក័សី(កុមហ៊ុ
6	ដ្ឋាន (មុខកាត់: 50x50mm ; (ប្រិវិង4m) Purlin (Section: 50x50mm; Length:4m)	ដើម Pcs	1	\$	5.00	\$	5.00		
7	វីសភ្ជាប់សង្ក័សី និងឈើ (ប្រវែង 4cm) Zinc screw (Length: 4cm)	ថង់ Bag	1	\$	4.00	\$	4.00		รื่សឈើ
8	ការបិទដំបូលសង្កីសី(ត្រង់ក្បាលដៃកគោល (Poof glue for zinc sheet)	ទីប Tube	1	\$	1.50	\$	1.50		
	। ।।. សរុបតម្លៃការ ងារដំបូល (1	Total of Roof	Work)			\$	198.07		
	III. សរុបតម្លៃសំភា	₹\$ (Total of	material)						\$ 289
	IV. តម្លៃជីកជញ្ជាន (Transportation	on fee)						\$ 5
	v. សរុបតម្លៃព លក	딸 (Total of L	abor fee)						\$ -
	សរុបតម្លៃសំភារះ ពលកម្ម និងការដិ	កែជញ្ជូន (To	tal of materia	ls, labor	cost and tans	portation	fee): (III+IV+V)		\$ 294.
	រេវ្រិចចំដោយ Prepare by :							យល់ព្រមដោយAg	ree by :
	. ,		ឯកភាពដោយ	ប Appro	oved by Man	ager :		<u> </u>	



Annex 13: Materials delivery receipt

សំភារះសាងសង់ (Materials)

ឈ្មោះគំរោង/ Project Name : HaLi Project

ទីតាំង / Location : Phnom Penh

ទំហំផ្ទះ / House Area : W:3.5mXL:5.5m

ឈ្មោះម្ចាស់់ផ្ទះ / Houseowner's Name : Ms.Oum Sokha

ទូរសព្ទ័ម្ចាស់ផ្ទះ / Houseowner's Tel : 069 230 997

ដេប៉ូសំណង់ / Construction supplier :

លរ	ការងារនិងសំភារះ	గాక్టా	បរិមាណ	ផ្សេងៗ
N	Description	Unit	Quantity	Remarks
	មេជញ្ជាំង (មុខកាត់: 50x50mm; ប្រិវិង 3.5m)	ដើម	45	ឈើទាល
1	Wall stud (Section: 50x50mm; Length: 3.5m)	Pcs	15	
2	មេជញ្ជាំង (មុខកាត់: 50x50mm; ប្រិវៃង 5.5m)	ដើម	_	ឈើទាល
	Wall stud (Section: 50x50mm; Length: 5.5m)	Pcs	5	
	សង្កីសីភ្លីតូច (ទំហំ: 0.65x 2m)	<i>ట</i> క్టోగ		សង្ក័សីធម្មតា
3	Zinc sheet (Size: 0.65x 2m)	Sheet	30	
	ដៃកគោល(ប្រវែង 80mm)	में शु		តម្លៃលក់រាយ
4	Nail (Length: 80mm)	Kg	1	
_	ដែកគោលមួក (ប្រវៃង 4cm)	<u>দু</u> গ		តម្លៃលក់រាយ
5	Zinc Nail (Length: 4cm)	Kg	2	
	បង្អូច(ពិលឈើ (ទំហ៊ំ 0.6មx0.75ម)	វង្ស		ഞ്ജെ
6	Wooden door (Size: 0.6mX0.75m)	set	1	
-	រដ្ឋាង (មុខកាត់: 50x 100mm ; ប្រវៃង 3m)	ដើម	0	เឈីទាល
7	Rafter (Section 50x100mm; Length: 3m)	Pcs	2	
0	សង្ក័សិត្តិតូច (ទំហំ: 0.65x 3m ; កំរាស់ 0.12mm)	<i>ట</i> వ్లోగ	01	សង្ក័សីធម្មតា
8	Zinc sheet (Size: 0.65x 3m; Thickness: 0.12mm)	Sheet	21	
0	កាវបិទដំបូលសង្ក័សីត្រង់ក្បាលដៃកគោល	ទីប		
9	(Roof glue for zinc sheet)	Tube	1	
	ប៊ែកល់ជូន Provide by :		ຊຊຸດຄະຕິ	ಬ್ Recieved by :



Annex 14: Construction evaluation template

នំរខ់អារទាយដំលៃ ដំពេខ Hali HALI PROJECT CONSTRUCTION EVALUATION FORM							
ឈ្មោះអ្នកវាយតំលៃ: ការបរិច្ចេត:							
Evaluator's name :	Date :						
ឈ្មោះអ្នកទទួលផល:	លេខកូដ ផ្ទះ						
Benefeciary's name : សំណួរ	ប្រទ ទេ		House code : កំណត់សំគាល់/លំអិត				
QUESTION	YES	NO	REMARKS / DETAILS				
តើសម្ភារ:មានគុណភាពល្អ ? Is materials quality good ?							
			9 3				
តើការជួសជុលកំពង់ដំណើរការ?			ការបរិច្ឆេតនៃការជួសជុល:				
Is the repairing work done?			Date of repairing :				
តើការសាងសង់ត្រឹមត្រូវដៃឬទេ?							
Is the construction correct ? សសរ និង ឆ្នឹម?							
Column and beam?							
ដញ្ជាំង?			-				
Wall?							
កំរាល?							
Floor?							
ដំបូល?							
Roof?							
តើសំណង់(ត្បូវការកែត(មួវខ្លះ?							
Does it need some adjustments ?							
boes it need some dajustments .							
(ប្រសិនបើវា(ត្រូវបានធ្វើដោយជួល							
ជាង តើការទូទាត់បានធ្វើរួច?							
If it was done by a skill labour, is the							
payment done ?							
តើអ្នកមានយោបល់ផ្សេង ដើម្បី							
ចែករំលែកដៃវឬទេ?							
Do you have other comments to share ?							
តើម្ចាស់ផ្ទះពេញចិត្តនឹងលទ្ធផល							
នេះដែរឬទេ?							
Are you satisfied by the improvement							
resulting from it ?							
. 3							
ហត្ថលេខាអ្នកវ៉ាយតម្លៃ:			ហត្ថលេខាអ្នកទទួលផល:				
Evaluator's signature :			Beneficiary's signature :				
		<u> </u>					