



ដើម្បីការរស់នៅប្រសើររបស់អ្នកក្រ  
Committed to better living for the poor

# ពន្លឺនៃភ្លឺសង្ឃឹម

**Ponleu Ney Kdey Sangkhum**  
(Light of Hope)



Somleng Prey Lang

# Annual Report

Reporting period:

Jan – Dec 2019

**Somleng Program**

This program supported by



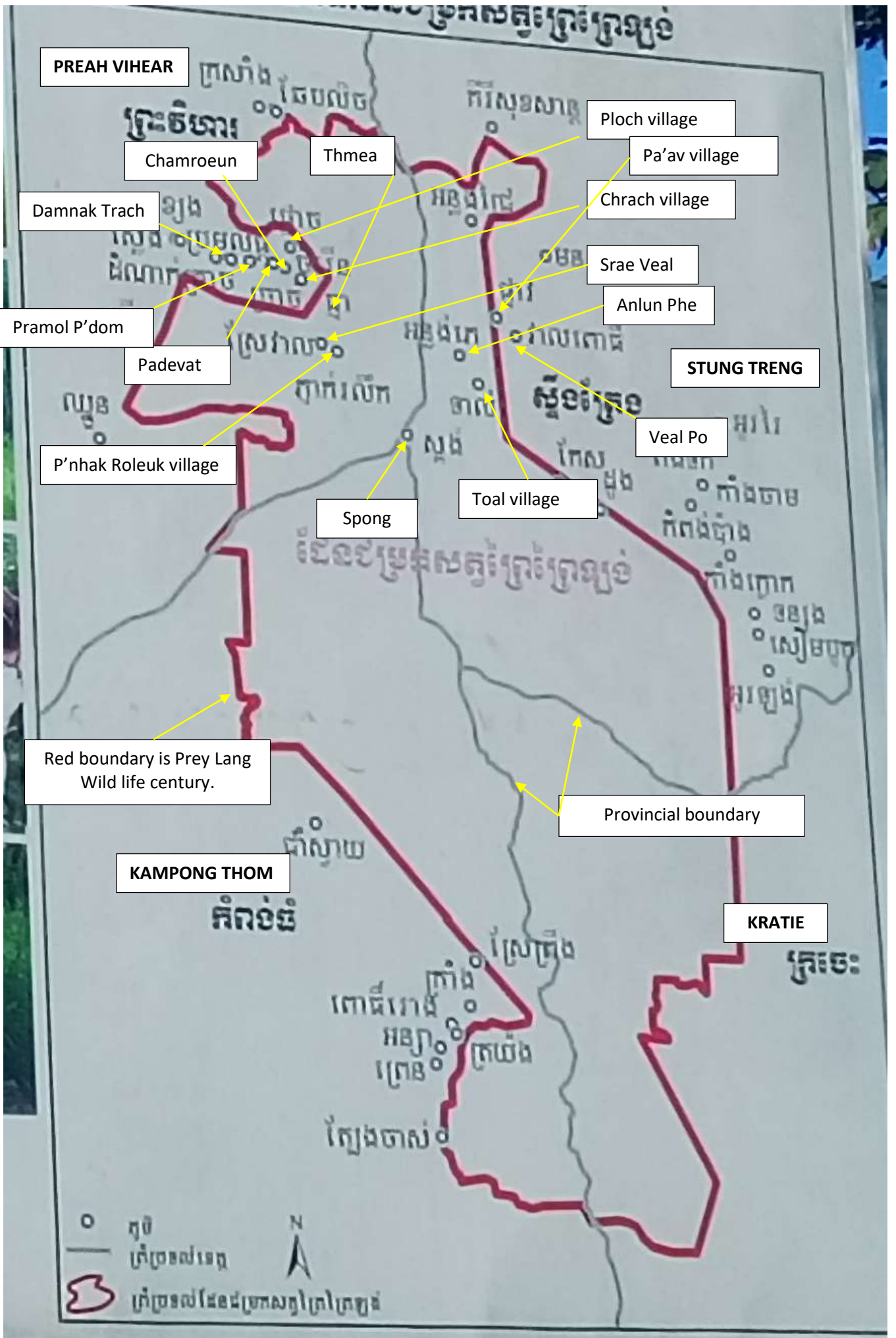
## Annual Project Report 2019

*The report should adhere to the results framework in the agreement with approved updates, and should be accompanied by a copy of the latest approved results framework. Please make sure that you are reporting against what the project application 2019.*

<b>Local partner</b>	PNKS
<b>Project title</b>	Somleng Prey Lang (S-PL)
<b>Project period</b>	01 January 2018 to 31 December 2022
<b>Budget 2019</b>	USD 95,000
<b>Overall project development goal</b>	Reduce vulnerability of community around Prey Lang area.
<b>Country and area</b>	Chey Sen district, Preah Vihear province and Tala Borivat district, Stung Treng province; Cambodia
<b>List of local development partners and duration of partnership</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Commune (CC),</li> <li>2. Village leaders (VL),</li> <li>3. Community Initiative Development Group (CIDG),</li> <li>4. Health Center (HC),</li> <li>5. School Youth Club (SYC),</li> <li>6. Prey Lang Community Network (PLCN), and</li> <li>7. Church.</li> </ol>



Map above is showing the protected area produced by the Ministry of Environment and USAID. This map placed on the way to Srae Veal village and P'nhak Roleuk village, in Chey Sen. Map below enlarged and PNKS target villages. Please see Google map to learn which part of Cambodia.



**PREAH VIHEAR**

Chamroeun

Thmea

Ploch village

Pa'av village

Damnak Trach

Chrach village

Srae Veal

Anlun Phe

Pramol P'dom

Padevat

**STUNG TRENG**

P'nhak Roleuk village

Veal Po

Spong

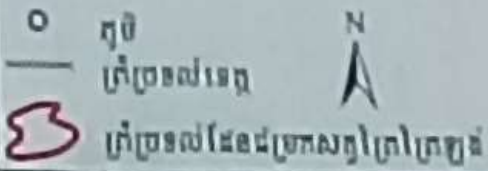
Toal village

Red boundary is Prey Lang Wild life century.

Provincial boundary

**KAMPONG THOM**

**KRATIE**



## 1. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND RESULTS ACHIEVE

### 1.1. Please describe the overall project development during 2019. To what extent has the project been implemented as planned?

PNKS Somleng Prey Lang (S-PL) project officially launched its integrated community development operation on 01 July 2018, in 9 villages in Chey Sen district, Preah Vihear province. The project approach is to focus on community-led development. The project aims to reduce vulnerability of community living around Prey Lang area that impacted by deforestation. In 2019 PNKS, S-PL moved into five more villages in Anlung Phe, Thala Borivat, and Stung Treng province. That made a total 14 target villages to be implemented in two different provinces—Preah Vihear, 9 villages and Stung Treng, 5 villages. Up to 2019, 9 Community Initiatives for Development Groups (CIDG) were established in 9 villages in Preah Vihear. But, the project was not able to form any CIDGs in Stung Treng due to time constrain.

In 2019, the project focused on building staff understanding the new local context, improving relationship with local authorities, NGOs in the area and Boundary Partners, including Prey Lang Community Network (PLCN). In addition, the project built some awareness raising on climate change and some key leadership and management skills, including meeting and facilitation skills. PNKS also provided some pump-wells to community for safe water as safe water is one of the main challenges in the area.

Prior starting project, in May 2018 PNKS conducted internal survey in Preah Vihear using PAR and household survey. [See attached survey report.](#)

Below are some of the initial capacity building provided to boundary partners:

- Raising climate change awareness and disaster risk reduction training to CIDG and commune council.
- Assisting CIDG to develop their own development plan.
- Provided some financial supports to PLCN and CPA for their effort to protect the remaining forests.
- Engaged with Peace Bridges Organization to provide peace building training to local authorities.
- Human Rights Day was conducted in Chrach commune. It was the first time for the local authorities and other boundary partners to organize and celebrate such event. The district authorities hesitated to join the event. Similarly, the local authorities and boundary partners was organized the Women's Day in Thmea commune to raise human rights and gender equality awareness.
- Provided financial support to PLCN to celebrate the tree ordination in Prey Lang area. The purpose of this event to promote awareness rising of forest conservation.
- Collaborated with Peace Bridges Organization to provide series of peace training to the 24 local authorities (village leaders, police officers and commune councilors).

### 1.2. What are the most important results achieved by the project in 2019? Please remember to focus on impact level. Describe the progress that has been made towards achieving the overall objective of the project.

No impacts identified, however, PNKS has built good relation with all stakeholders in the area—local authorities, World Vision and Community people. However, some misunderstanding and lacking understanding the local context, PLCN was not happy with some of the work PNKS did, especially, the work PNKS did with local authorities. PLCN believes local authorities were involved in deforestation. That was a good lesson learnt for the project that the project should not support those who are involved in deforestation.

9 independent CIDGs were set up and they start practicing their meeting among CIDG members. CIDG started to learn and identify their community's issues, challenges and they determined to do something they can. As results, four villages started to clean plastic and other waste in their villages. The first village, Ploch, 64 people (43 females) including 20 boys, 38 girls joint the event. They called the event 'Good Environment, Good Health'. The second village, Padevath, 19 (3 females) joint the event. The goal was to fight mosquito and to reduce malaria and dengue. The third village, Damnak Trach, 82 people (50 females) participated in the event. The goal was to fight malaria and diarrhea. The forth village, Srae Veal, 25 people (17 females), participated in the village cleaning campaign. The event urged people to manage their rubbish well in the future by using rubbish bin or bags or anything that they can put their waste in.

Some CIDG members conducted an exposure visit to PNKS target area in Kampong Speu to learn about VDA management and saving to for their CIDG. Two came back and determined to start saving group. CIDG in Chrach village started the saving group with 44 members, including 42 female members, and saved 2,700,000 riel. Ploch started with 42 members, including 41 female members, and saved 2,025,000 riel.

### **1.3. What are the most important lessons learned from project implementation during the past year?**

More women in the CIDG and the saving groups than men because men are working outside in the farms and sometimes in the forest. Women are often stay at home taking care of children and young ones.

PLCN and local authorities do seem to get along well together. PLCN believes local authorities are involved in illegal logging and or at least behind it. Ministry of Environment treats PLCN as an illegal community network.

### **1.4. Result framework: Please fill in attachment 1, LFA. Remember to comment upon and describe the results achieved. You may instead attach your own LFA or RBM matrix, however, make sure to give a good account of results achieved including all the information requested in the attached table. Please see attachment.**

## **2. CHANGES**

### **2.1. How has the project deviated from the annual plan for 2019? Describe any significant changes (thematic, geographical, organizational, role of counterparts etc.) in the project. If applicable, please provide an explanation for any changes in indicator values.**

Project added two more boundaries; PLCN and Local Church as Boundary Partners in September 2019.

PLCN sees itself as an independent community network to advocate for Prey Lang reservation and collaborates with the whole community to keep Cambodia green. In this regards the project has some expectations:

- PLCN Preah Vihear and Stung Treng had regular constructive meeting with the community people for their love of forests.

- PLCN continue to support community and protect the forest.
- PLCN created a strong synergy for forest reservation.

The project see Local Church, as potential boundary partner that help bring love and peace to the community in addition to the community physical needs. Church would help build peace and loving relationship in the community with the expectations:

- Church works with CBO to share love, to serve and protect the interests of the community.
- Church helps share love and build community harmony.

However, nothing has been concretely done with the two new Boundary Partners yet because we have just developed some expectations and the project is looking forward to working together with the two new local partners.

**2.2. Which positive and negative consequences did these changes have for the project? Please comment especially on consequences for the project sustainability and ownership.**

The project has not done anything with the local church yet. But we believe the local church could bring positive impact to the community life. For PLCN, project has already engaged with and started to have relationship with. Project invited PLCN to join in project orientation, climate change awareness and project Annual General Meeting and planning. Project also provided some financial support for their forest protection work.

PLCN aim is to protect the forest at the same time they believe local authorities are taking part in deforestation. In contrast, Ministry of Environment treated PLCN as illegal community network. They gave fault report and reduced to be registered. As result, PLCN does not want to work with PNKS because PNKS supported those (local authorities) who committed forest crimes. Local authorities do not want to cooperate with PNKS because PNKS supported illegal network. This challenge remains unsolved.

**3. RISKS**

**3.1. Which risk factors have influenced the project implementation, the organizational capacity of the implementing partner/your organization and the local context during 2019? What changes or mitigation efforts have been done/ will be done because of these risks?**

<b>Risks</b>	<b>Consequences</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Social unrest impacted by the politics	Some planned activities cannot be carried out.	In 2019, one single party. Civic space shrunken. No social unrest.
Negative government policies in regard to economic land concession	Strong controversy between local people and government forces/private companies.	No new negative policies. There are some land and forest issues remain unsolved.
Lack of financial support to PLCN due to global economic instability that may impact foreign financial support to Prey Lang community.	Insufficient funding for civil society organizations to support and continue their projects.	There's no potential global economic impact on financial support to civil sociality organization in 2019.

Distractions for activist: Activist may get caught in the activities from development initiatives	Neglecting forest patrols and important meetings relating to the original mandate of PLCN to protect the forest	PLCN remains strong and determines to continue protecting the forests.
Illegal Logging: Law enforcement may be weak that make it hard to achieve the efforts protecting the forest.	Illegal logging causes deforestation that affect the lives of Kuy people who are depending on natural resources for a living. Illegal logging attract poor local to make money without caring for forest.	Illegal logging is still going on. It looks like unstoppable. Project continue to support PLCN work, including educate people to understand, love and protect the forest. The forest is their life.
Corrupt Officials lead to division. Some community people may side the officials, illegal loggers and some may side the PLCN, NGO. This would make it hard for the project to build community peace and harmony.	Community division.	Two communities (PLCN and CPA) that work to protect the forest. One is recognized by the government, one is not. They both do not get along well. PBO could play a role to bring unity and harmony.
PNKS Capacity: PNKS may not have enough capacity and power to deal with advocacy and prevention of illegal logging	Project could fail dealing with the prevention of forest.	Project continue to strengthen their capacity and work with other stakeholders for the sake of forest reservation.

#### 4. USE OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

4.1. Please comment upon and explain any substantial deviations from the last approved annual budget. Financial report below is given in Micah format.

##### Operational/Programme and Capital Costs

Operational/Programme Costs	Budget Jan-Dec 2019	Actual Expense Jan-Dec 2019	Variance	Variance as % of Budget
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>				
<b>7. Boundary Partner Development</b>				
5710 · BP good governance	11,701	9,994	1,707	14.59%
5720 · Enhance Community Peace	21,269	19,112	2,157	10.14%
5730 · Climate change adaptation	1,002	787	215	21.43%
5740 · Strengthen BP network	5,104	5,444	(340)	-6.66%
<b>Total--BPD</b>	<b>39,076</b>	<b>35,338</b>	<b>3,738</b>	<b>9.57%</b>
<b>8. Community Initiative</b>				
5810 · CI for better education	2,000	212	1,788	89.38%
5820 · CI for better health	2,000	1,651	349	17.47%
5830 · Community initiative for NRM	2,000	166	1,834	91.72%
5840 · CI for governance	2,000	36	1,964	98.19%

5840 · CI for Peace	1,000	-	1,000	100.00%
<b>Total—CI (Community Initiatives)</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>6,935</b>	<b>77.06%</b>
<b>9. Open Civic Space</b>				
5910 · Human Rights and Gender	2,772	2,460	312	11.27%
5920 · Advocacy	230	24	206	89.48%
<b>Total--OCS</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>17.26%</b>
<b>4. Other Direct Costs</b>				
5410 · Staff Salary	30,623	26,957	3,666	11.97%
5420 · Staff Insurance & Benefits	5,182	5,133	49	0.95%
5430 · Transportation Costs	9,038	7,889	1,149	12.72%
5440 · Premises Costs	6,450	6,087	363	5.63%
5450 · Monitoring & Evaluation	649	657	(8)	-1.21%
5470 · Visiting Project	560	852	(292)	-52.10%
<b>Total Other Direct Costs</b>	<b>52,502</b>	<b>47,575</b>	<b>4,927</b>	<b>9.39%</b>
<b>5. Staff Capacity Development</b>				
5510 · Strengthen Organization	2,259	2,099	160	7.06%
5520 · Group Capacity	1,796	1,440	356	19.80%
5530 · Capacity TNA-Based	240	390	(150)	-62.50%
5540 · Connect PNKS to Networks	78	60	18	23.08%
<b>Total Staff Capacity Development</b>	<b>4,373</b>	<b>3,990</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>8.76%</b>
<b>6. INDIRECT COSTS</b>				
6110 · Salary Costs-PP	5,347	5,193	154	2.88%
6120 · Staff Insurance & Benefits-PP	739	749	(10)	-1.29%
6130 · Office Supplies & Communic	929	844	85	9.17%
6140 · PP Rent and Utilities	787	682	105	13.29%
6150 · PP Transportation	439	450	(11)	-2.48%
6160 · Governing Board of Directors	132	216	(84)	-63.37%
6170 · External Financial Audit	800	800	(0)	0.00%
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>9,173</b>	<b>8,933</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>2.62%</b>
<b>Total Operational/Programme Costs</b>	<b>117,126</b>	<b>100,384</b>	<b>16,742</b>	<b>14.29%</b>
<b>Capital Costs</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Jan-Dec</b>	<b>Expense</b>		<b>as % of</b>
	<b>2019</b>	<b>Jan-Dec</b>		<b>Budget</b>
		<b>2019</b>		
7110 · Equipment & Furniture	3,540	3,345	195	5.51%
7130 · Motorbike	2,000	2,050	(50)	-2.50%
<b>Total Capital Costs</b>	<b>5,540</b>	<b>5,395</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>2.62%</b>
<b>Grand Total Costs (Operational/ Programme + Capital)</b>	<b>122,666</b>	<b>105,779</b>	<b>16,887</b>	<b>13.77%</b>

#### Explanation of variance 10% and \$500

**5710** · is underspent, the activity "Cooperate with CC to promote BP to understand and participate in CIP process" was not happen yet due to our CIDG group just formed after the CIP, (CIP happened before CIDG were formed). So we could not send our BP to join the CIP. Anyway, the activity "Support CIDG and VL for full village meeting" planned to do in 9 villages, actually it happened only in 8 villages. In addition, we planned to support CIDG to conduct monthly meeting for 9 months, actually we did only 4 months at the end of year because 6 CIDGs were just completed the set up in June 2019. Time that we set up CIDGs were during planting and harvesting time, so after CIDG were set up, they planned to delay meetings until September and October 2019.

**5720** · is underspent, due to the balance in 2018 that PNKS supported to PBO to work with PLCN for peace building remained amount 1,190.00\$, so this year (2019) we



supported PBO with the amount 16,682.00\$ by deducted amount that remaining from 2018.

**5810** · is underspent, we set aside Community Initiatives Small Grant (CISG) for school development in Prey Lang Project but no school was proposing any grant for school development. However, we got one request from PLCN to support some notebooks to school children during tree planting day.

**5830** · is underspent, we also set aside Community Initiatives Small Grant (CISG) for local NRM improvement in Prey Lang Project but so far we got only two requests for refreshment for supporting activity cleaning village environment and cutting small tree along road in the village. This could possibly because of BP lack understanding of NRM.

**5840** · is underspent, we also set aside Community Initiatives Small Grant (CISG) for local governance and development in Prey Lang project but so far we got only one request for refreshment for supporting Commune Women affair meeting.

**5850** · is underspent, we also set aside Community Initiatives Small Grant (CISG) for local peace but so far we have not got any request.

**5410** · is underspent, because one staff in Somleng Prey Lang that we just recruited finance & admin assistant for Prey Lang project in August 2019 but by ending of September 2019, she resigned.

**5430** · is underspent, because we budgeted for annual tax on transportation for PVH car amount 150\$ for year, actually that cost only 49\$. In addition, the use of gasoline for motorbikes and motorbike maintains cost less than we estimated because we estimated for 5 motorbikes but only 3 were mainly used due to we only have three field staff in Preah Vihear.

#### Format for Income

Income	Budget Jan-Dec 2019	Actual Received Jan-Dec 2019	Variance	Variance as % of Budget
A. Brought forward*	-	-	-	
B. Tear Australia	16,059	14,635	(1,424)	-8.86%
C. Danmission	4,620	4,069	(551)	-11.92%
D. Transform Aid International	-	-	-	
E. Diaconaat	-	-	-	
F. Mission Alliance	95,146	81,723	(13,423)	-14.11%
Government (please specify)				
In-kind donations				
Income generated by the program				
Local community				
Reserves				
Other (Please specify)				
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>115,825</b>	<b>100,428</b>	<b>(15,397)</b>	<b>-13.29%</b>

#### Explanation of variance 10% and \$500

**C.** The actual fund received was less than expected income due to project underspent. Project underspent led to fund deduction in the next fund transfer.

**F.** The actual fund received was less than expected income due to project underspent. Project underspent led to fund deduction in the next fund transfer.

#### Section K: End of Year or End of Programme

##### Summary Format

Starting Balance	0	0
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Total Income	Budget for the Year	Actual
	115,825	100,428
Total Costs	Budget for the Year	Actual
	122,666	105,779
Surplus / Deficit	(6,841)	(5,352)
End Balance	<b>(6,841)</b>	<b>(5,352)</b>

Prepared by:

Approved by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mok Sopheakveary

Finance Manager

Date:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Leak  
Chowan  
Program Development  
Manager

Date:

**4.2. Anti-corruption. Have there been any incidences of financial mismanagement throughout the year? If yes, please describe.**

No, corruption or no sign of incidence in 2019.

**4.3. Which preventive measures have been taken and/or capacity building done to prevent mismanagement.**

PNKS has zero tolerance for corruption. PNKS pays full attention and build staff capacity as well as community people about anti-corruption and fraud. In year 2019, to prevent and fight corruption, PNKS conducted some activities as below:

- In April 2019, all PNKS staff joint policy review for one day. This activity done every year for one time a year. The main focus is review policy, to remind staff and alert them that any expense shall comply with PNKS policies, including the impact of corruption, and role of staff to fight corruption.
- In October 2019, Management Team provided a 2-day internal training on "Preventing fraud and corruption" to all PNKS staff. This training focused on general information of fraud, fraud analysis, how to prevent fraud, organizational practice and internal control. We also took some time to create Anti-corruption code of conduct for implementation in PNKS from 2020. We used the references from Mango manual and documents from Anti-corruption workshop with Mission alliance, Danmission, and Transparency International organization.
- In 2019, Finance Manager from Phnom Penh office performed financial spot check at the project and performed cash count 3 times for both projects. The purpose was to strengthen PNKS internal control.
- In 2019, PNKS hired an external audit firm called Donasco, for our financial audit. In the agreement terms, audit firm must to confirm face to face with beneficiaries and suppliers.
- In our policy, all staff are authorized to perform surprise cash count anytime, anywhere and anyplace they wants. This is to tell everyone, every staff, to be involved in fighting corruption.

- PNKS staff always get capacity on fighting fraud from PNKS and other organization, our staff always shared the impact of corruption to community person to aware this issue.
- PNKS takes weekly devotion opportunity to share about impact of corruption and it is sin against God and we encourage staff to tell management team or Board if any suspicion. All Board phone numbers, donors' e-mails and phone numbers are shared to staff, in case the management team or board are involved in corruption so they can report directly to board or donors.
- However, in October 2019, MA home office and Digni visited project in Preah Vihear. Visitors had some questions around financial management in the project. There were some findings below:
  - o The project did not use bank account when transferring fund from Phnom Penh office to the project.
  - o The project did not have appropriate records of project expenses. Every transaction was controlled and managed by the Phnom Penh office.
  - o The project did not have admin and finance officer to keep tracts of all financial transactions in the project.

Recommendations:

- o It was found that was very risky. Without proper project records and file (hard and soft) and without regular reconcile could lead to corruption, not just project but also Phnom Penh head office could corrupt. Without proper system in place could lead to rumour and temptation.  
PNKS and MA need to short out the system to ensure proper system in place.
- o All financial vouchers and supporting documents that sent to Phnom Penh in 2019 need to be copied and filed at the project.
- o PNKS shall strengthen its double check, spot check on receipt, any financial transaction or any financial document.

Progress made responding to the recommendations:

- o All financial vouchers and supporting documents in 2019 are copied and stored at the project.
- o All financial transaction record are kept at the office.
- o Admin and Finance officer recruited.
- o Bank account is opened for project.
- o The financial transact is checked by a coordinator and approved by the project manager. Finance Manager is also involved in checking.

## 5. CROSSCUTTING ISSUES

### 5.1. How has the project worked with crosscutting issues throughout the year (gender, environment and inclusion)?

#### **Gender**

Human Rights Day and Women's Day has played a role to raise community awareness on equal participation of men and women in development and leadership. However, women are more interested in taking part in project activities when men are doing work outside.

#### **Environment**

Project started to introduce climate change, how forest destruction could impact the community life as well as keeping the village surrounding clean.

**Inclusion:**

Project always keep an eye on ID poor families, women, children and people with disabilities to join in all activities such as; workshops, meetings or events etc.

**5.2. Which results have been achieved? (Please repeat results from above if necessary)**

**Gender:**

- Of 9 CIDGs, 5 CIDGs have women as chairpersons,
- During the overnight stay, most community people understood that men and women have equal rights.
- 109 boys and 105 girls joined Child Rights Day event.
- In Women's Day there were 91 women joined, but only 35 men.

**Environment**

- Community people and some children, 20 boys and 38 girls, joined in environment campaign.
- Project also joined forest ceremony or ordained trees; one was at Veal Tanou in Prey Lang and another one was at Prey Prah Rokar, and one more time was in Thmea village to determine community forest protected areas.
- 37 boys and 40 girls joined in cleaning Chamreun school playground.
- PNKS cooperated with PBO to plant trees in Thmea village.

**Inclusion**

- Local authority conducted a full village meeting to promote community unit and harmony, 10 boys and 17 girls joined.
- 42 boys, 95 girls and 4 person with disabilities joint overnight video education.

**6. SUSTAINABILITY**

**6.1. What has been done during the last year to make the project more financially sustainable?**

Project have not been involved in improving sustainability yet. Based on PNKS Sustainable Development, for the first two years, the project is focusing on relationship building, data, and context collection, setting groups and provided some initiative capacity building to some boundary partners. After two years, project starts to build local ownership and sustainability. See attached **PNKS Sustainable Development Plan**.

**6.2. What has been done in 2019 to adopt the project more strongly to the local communities' needs and demands, and align with other similar projects in the area, other organizations and to local and national development plans?**

Project started to equip CIDG the Community Capacity Indicator (CCI) tool at the start of the project so that CIDG can practice evaluating their own performance and learnt their capacity needs.

In order to equip CIDG to identify and prioritize issues in their community and planning for intervention, project trained CIDG problem tree tool.

PNKS and World Vision in Chey Sen district work together to develop general village statistics. All target villages in Chey Sen do not have a clear village statistics. PNKS and World Vision are looking forward to future cooperation to better impact the life of the community people.

**6.3. Which project activities have ended or which local areas (e.g. villages/schools) have been exited during 2019? How will these activities or areas be followed up?**

N/A

## **7. EVALUATIONS**

**7.1. When was your last project evaluation? Was it an internal or external evaluation?**

Project plan a mid-term evaluation to be conducted in the first half of 2020. This mid-term evaluation will be conducted by an external evaluators.

**7.2. What were the key findings in the last evaluation of your project?**

N/A

**7.3. What steps have been taken to follow-up the last evaluation of your project? Do you have an action plan to follow-up the recommendations provided in the last evaluation?**

After the mid-term evaluation is conducted, project will review recommendations and project document necessary adaptation.

**7.4. When is your next planned project evaluation? Will it be an internal or external evaluation?**

End-term evaluation will be in 2022 and also by external evaluators.



Police post in Veal Po, Anlung Phe, Stung Treng.

## **8. KEY NUMBERS**

*Please fill in attachment 2, Key Numbers.*

Please see attachment.

## 9. STORIES/BEST PRACTICE EXAMPLES

*Please provide two stories or best practice examples.*

2 MSC Sent

### **Attestation**

I am authorized to enter into legally binding agreements on behalf of the grant recipient, and attest that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information given in this report is correct.

Date: March 2, 2020

Sign:



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Name: Long Doeun

Project Manager

PNKS

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

Annex 1. Result Framework/LFA Report

Annex 2. Key Numbers Report

Annex 3. Quality Standard Check List