



វេទិកាសេដ្ឋកិច្ចសហប្រតិបត្តិការស្តីពីកម្ពុជា
The NGO Forum on Cambodia

ធ្វើការរួមគ្នាដើម្បីការវិវឌ្ឍសេដ្ឋកិច្ច
Working Together for Positive Change

Statistical Analysis on Land Disputes in Cambodia, 2010



Phnom Penh

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Statistical Analysis on Land Dispute Occurring in Cambodia, 2010

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Contents

Acronym.....	III
Definition of Terms.....	IV
I. Introduction.....	1
II. Purpose of the report.....	1
III. Methodology.....	2
IV. Results of Data Analysis.....	2
1. Land Disputes Distribution.....	2
2. Land Disputes Attribution.....	3
- Types of Land Disputes.....	4
- Reasons toward land acquisition.....	5
- Actors and means involved in Land Disputes.....	5
- ELCs cause Land Disputes.....	6
- Land Disputes and Forced Eviction.....	6
- Means lead to forced eviction.....	7
3. Land Distributes Resolution.....	8
- Institutions received complains.....	8
- Resolution Process.....	8
- Authorities and Mechanisms related to a resolution process.....	9
- Resolution related to forced eviction.....	10
- Support Documents.....	10
- Land Occupation over the time of the Land Disputes.....	11
V. Conclusion.....	12
Annex 1: Illustrative GIS Map of the Number of Land Dispute Cases by Province in 2010.....	13
Annex 2 (a): Illustrative GIS Map of the Number of Affected Households by Province in 2010.....	14

Annex 2 (b): Table of the Number of Affected Households by Province in 2010	15
Annex 3(a): Illustrative GIS Map of the Primary Land Type by Province in 2010	16
Annex 3(b): Table of the Primary Land Type by Province in 2010.....	17
Annex 4 : Detail information of land dispute cases by province.....	18

Acronym

RIC	Research and Information Centre
ADHOC	Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association
CLEC	Community Legal Education Center
DND-KNAN	Democracy Resource Center of National Development-Kampong Cham Network
ELC	Economic Land Concession
KKKHRDA	Khmer Kampuchea Krom Human Rights and Development Association
LAND	Land Action Network for Development ¹
LD	Land Dispute
Licadho	Cambodian League for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights
NALDR	National Authority for Land Dispute Resolution
NGOF	The NGO Forum on Cambodia
PLK	Ponleu Komar
SLC	Social Land Concession
Vigilance	Human Rights Vigilance of Cambodia

¹ LAND is a network coordinated by NGOF. LAND network has three level: Steering, National LAND and Provincial LAND level

Definition of Terms

Caution should be taken in applying this report's terminology and definitions to other settings, as definitions used to describe terms in this report, are those most appropriate to this report.

Land Dispute: disagreement over land rights, boundaries or uses. A land dispute occurs where specific individual or collective interests relating to land are in conflict².

Complainant: an individual or collective who makes a complaint or who starts a legal action against someone. Here, complainants refers to the individual or group of persons who occupy or own a land area which become disputed after a second party moves in and claims ownership over this area.

Defendant: person or collective against whom an action or claim is brought. Here, the defendant is the party who claims land after this land was occupied or owned by an individual or group of persons.

Agriculture land: land that suitable for agricultural production, both crops and livestock. Agriculture land is the primary source from which all other agriculture is produced.

Abandoned: Refers to cases in which the claims were given up/relinquished by the complainant.

Silent: Refers to cases which were brought forward to the relevant authorities but did not see any progress over the course of the last year.

² Please see the definition from FAO, Land Tenure Studies, FAO 2002, <ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/005/y4307E/y4307E00.pdf>

I. Introduction

In Cambodia, land grabbing is characterized by disputes over land between the rich and powerful, on one hand, and the poorer and weaker people, on the other, [and] has been a very serious issue over recent years³. LDs are a critical issue for Cambodia at present. LDs are caused by a number of factors, including infrastructure development projects in urban and rural areas (including Economic land - and other Concessions) which are being implemented by national as well as international companies and International Financial Institutions (IFIs), often with little respect for the rights of these communities who are negatively impacted. This could include a lack of tenure in the form of security for land, and a failure to enforce laws protecting peoples' rights. LDs have increased dramatically from 2006 before trending downward in 2009.⁴ In 2006, 20 LDs was erupting. This number rose to 28 new cases in 2007 and 48 in 2008.

LDs are of interest to all stakeholders, including government authorities, development partners, NGOs and civil society as a whole. Given the consensus on the importance of this issue, many measures and approaches have been applied by various competent institutions. However, the impacts of these approaches and interventions through the results of the land dispute resolution processes have not been reported consistently across all stakeholders. Therefore, this annual LD analysis report helps by tracking LDs trends for Cambodia over the time, and provides an evidence base to support stakeholder concerns. It is expected that the results of this analysis will bring practical recommendations that inform and improve LD resolution processes into the future.

The aim of this annual analysis was two-fold, firstly (a) to highlight land dispute cases, providing an overview of its resolution process within 2010; and (b) to inform the public about the dispute resolution processes and its associated factors, which help lead to resolution.

II. Purpose of the report

The purpose of the report is to strengthen decision making by providing an evidence base through statistical analysis. This should support different actors working on land rights to highlight key land issues and bring these messages to Government agencies, Donors, LAND network organizations and broader sectoral NGOs, research institutes, and others. All stakeholders are invited to use this data to improve and/or advocate for enhancing land tenure security of the poor and vulnerable people.

³ Asian Human Right Commission- Urgent appeal case AHRC-UAC 148-2008

⁴ Please see Figure 1 below

III. Methodology

The RIC pre-set in database to record only LD involving of more than 5 households. The main sources for the data displayed in this report are: media, LAND network members and field investigations conducted by legal officers of the NGO Forum. In this regard, five local media organizations: Kohsantepheap, Raksmeay Kampuchea, The Cambodia Daily and Phnom Penh Post, and Radio Free Asia provided legitimate supplementary sources of information. Each case published or aired by the above Radio was recorded, classified and screened to avoid duplication. The recorded data was provided as an update to LAND members during their monthly meetings. The data collected over the year was brought to network members for verification. These cases were verified by consulting with the existing LD Database of the RIC. In total, 370 LD cases were recorded before the screening process, including those LDs arising in 2010. In 2010, 136 new LD cases were recorded and on November 24, 2010, these data were updated during the LAND reflection network meeting. As part of this screening process, double entries were identified and deleted, leaving a remaining 28 LDs erupting in 2010.

These LDs have been strictly verified. Lastly, LDs of 282 cases identified as still ongoing in 2010 throughout the country and subjected to be analyzed in this report.⁵

IV. Results of Data Analysis

1. Land Disputes Distribution

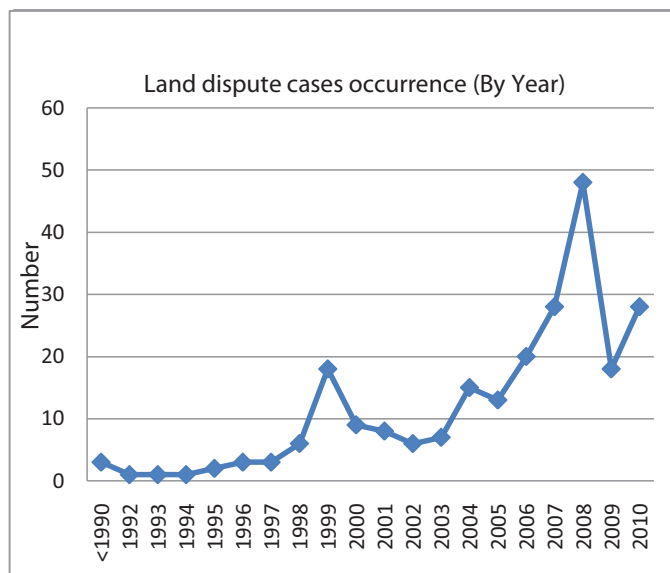
In 2010, the number of LD cases increased compared with those reported in 2009. Twenty-eight LDs occurred in 2010⁶ alone, whereas the Statistical Analysis of LDs in 2009 shows the existence of just 9 new cases⁷ (See Graphic 1). In 2009, a total of 236 valid LD cases were recorded. Subsequently in 2010, this number rose to 282, accounting for an additional 46 cases. However, from these 46 cases recorded, only 28 new LD cases actually occurred in 2010. The remaining 18 cases actually occurred in 2009 but were not recorded in the NGOFs databases at that stage.

⁵ The 282 cases are comprised from cases recorded in 2009, 2010 and years before 2009.

⁶ In reference to the minutes of a meeting between Cadastral committee and NGOF, the data provided by the Cadastral committee shows that the number of complaints received by the Cadastral Committee in 2010 declined by 100 cases, compared to complaints received in 2009. It is noted that the methodology of data collection of the NGOF is completely different from the way the Cadastral committee is collecting data. The Cadastral Commission deals with LD cases involving 3 and more households, whereas the NGOF database counts LD cases involving more than 5 households.

⁷ The data updated and verified in NGO Forum database in 2009 showed 9 LDs. However, after reviewing the data from 2009 again in 2010, it appears that 18 LDs actually occurred in 2009, not 9 as previously mentioned in the Statistical Analysis of LD in 2009.

Graphic 1: Land Disputes Trends



It is difficult to determine why a variation in the numbers of LDs peaked at 48 cases before subsequently dropping to 18 in 2009; neither to the increase again of 28 cases in 2010. Unfortunately, at this stage no in-depth study on this issue has been carried out.

In general, most LDs have occurred in areas with strong economic growth. For

example, the RIC system records 27 LDs in the Battambang province; decreasingly followed by Banteay Meanchey, Sihanouk and Phnom Penh at 24, 22 and 21 respectively. To a lesser extent, Kep and Pailin provinces records just 1 and 2 cases. Please see Annex 1 for more detail.

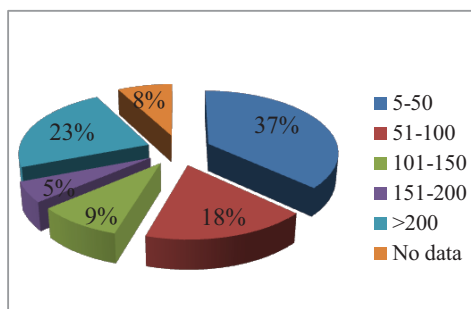
As reported earlier, 28 LD cases were recorded in 2010. Among 24 provinces, there were only 14 provinces and municipalities recorded having LDs in 2010. As reported earlier, Battambang has the highest number of LDs with 6 LDs occurring there while 3 cases found occurred in each of the Banteay Meanchey, Kampong Spue and Pursat provinces. While 2 LD cases recorded from each of other provinces namely Rattanakiri, Kampong Cham and Kampong Chhnang, 1 LD case also recorded from each of other six provinces: Odormeanchey, Siem Reap, Preah Vihea, Phnom Penh, Kampong Thom, Koh Kong and Kratie. No 'new' LDs have been recorded in 2010 in any of these provinces, including: Kampot, Kandal, Mondulkiri, Prey Veng, Sihanouk, Stung Treng, Svay Rieng, Takeo, Kep and Pailin.

2. Land Disputes Attribution

Below, Graphic 2 shows the Number of Affected Households as a percentage of all LDs. 104 of these LDs, or 37% of cases, involve 5 to 50 households. But more surprisingly, the second highest category at 23% affects greater than 200 households. Please see further information within Graphic 2.

The average number of households involved per LD is 158, and the highest number of LDs involved 1,362⁸ households.

Graphic 2: Number of Affected Households



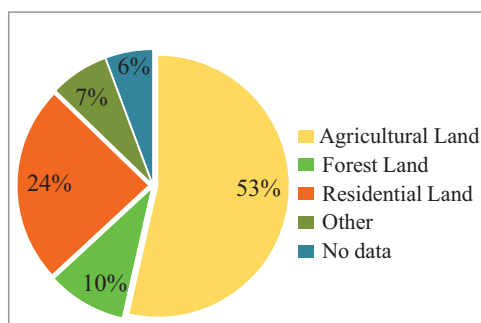
Battambang and Sihanouk Provinces rank first among the top five provinces with the highest number of LDs with less than 50 households involved and Banteay Meanchey province has the highest number of LDs involving more than 200 households, followed by Kampong Thom and Kandal. For more detailed information on the number of households involved in

each province, please see Annex 2(a) and 2(b).

Types of Land Disputes

LDs occur over different types of land such as agricultural land, including farm land and rice fields, residential land as well as forest land. However, as displayed in the Graphic 3 below, LDs happen mostly on three main types of land. These are: agriculture land, forest land and residential Land. The category “other” refers to wet land, community pond, flood forest, pagoda, community land or land that was previously used as residential path while ‘no data’ refers to land disputes where no information about the type of land in dispute was available.

Graphic 3: Primary Land Disputes Type



The majority of disputes occur over Agricultural Land, as it is represented by 151 cases (or 53%). Sixty-seven disputed cases (or 24%) occur over residential area while another 28 cases (or 10%) also occur on Forest Land (Please see Graphic 3 for more detail). As most disputes happen on productive agricultural land, it is likely to

have negative impacts on income generating activities and livelihoods of the local population, especially if these disputes occur over a long period of time. These

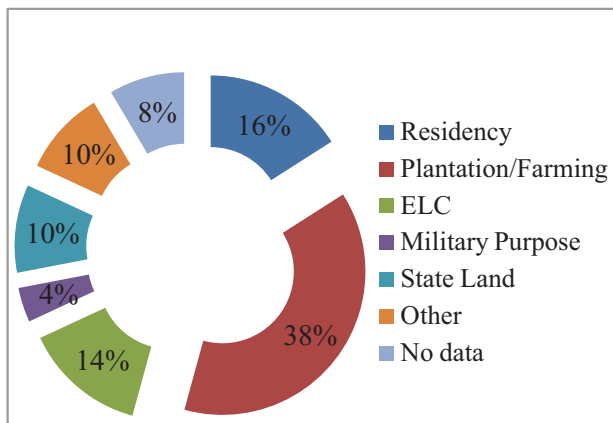
⁸ The case recorded as highest involved by affected household happens in Boung Kok where the first record reported there were 4,000 household and case in Mondulkiri province where 2,000 households are recorded as suffered from such land dispute. Since this numbers is too high and some household ended up receiving compensation from company, these two highest cases are categorized in missing group and not subjected to be analysis in this section.

impacts are being felt across each of the four provinces: Battambang, Preah Sihanouk, Banteaymean Chey and Kampong Cham, as more than fifty percentage of agricultural land is now disputed. For more details at Annex 3(a) and 3(b).

▪ **Reasons toward land acquisition**

Land is acquired up to 38% of cases for agricultural land or plantation/farming reasons. In another 16% of cases, disputed land is being acquired for residential usage, whereas in 14% of cases, land is being solely disputed because of Economic Land Concessions (ELCs). See Graphic 4 for more detail.

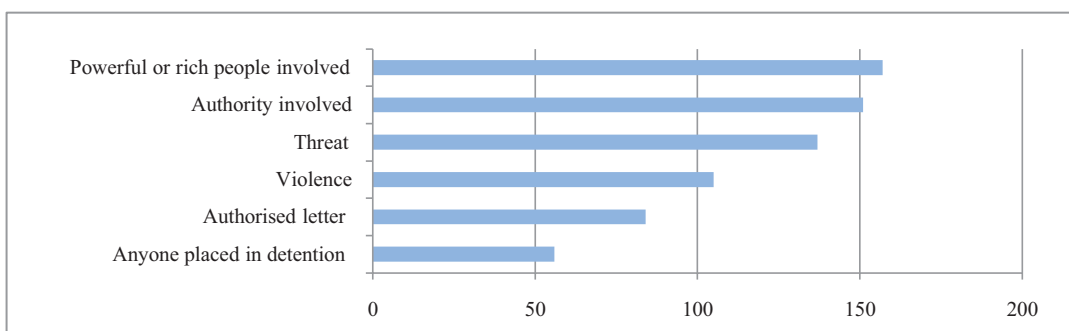
Graphic 4: Reasons for land acquisition



▪ **Actors and means involved in Land Disputes**

Graphic 5 below illustrates the means by which various actors adopt a pro-active and coercive land acquisition strategy. In 157 of these LDs, *influential* individuals listed as ‘powerful or rich’ were involved. 151 LD cases involved local authorities. Threats to another person occurred in 140 LD cases, with violence occurring in 105 of 282 LDs. However, possibly more detrimental, was the arresting and detaining of people - facing various charges, because of their involvement in 55 of these LDs. (See Graphic 5).

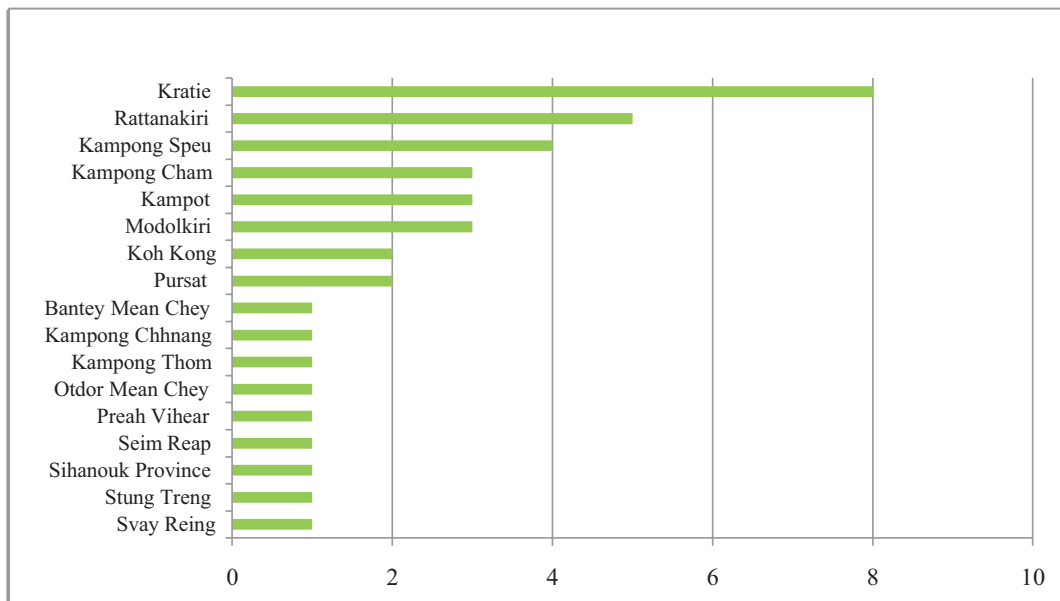
Graphic 5: Pro-active Land acquisition strategy



▪ **ELCs cause Land Disputes**

Cambodia has enjoyed economic growth and a reduction of poverty in the past decade, but the equitable benefits of growth have not been shared among its citizens. Rural communities are heavily reliant on land and forest resources, but landlessness has become a significant cause of widespread poverty for rural Cambodians. Statistics show that out of 282 LD cases, 14% or 39 cases have been rooted in development projects especially in the granting of Economic Land Concessions (ELCs). Most land disputes triggered by ELCs can be found in Kratie, Rattanakiri and Kampong Speu, respectively (See Graphic 6).

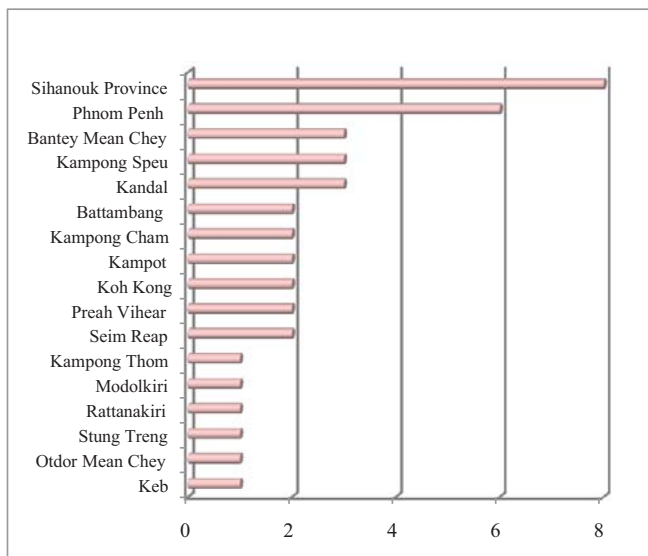
Graphic 6: ELC causes land disputes



▪ **Land Disputes and Forced Eviction**

Forced eviction occurred in various provinces and municipalities. The competing claims for land can ultimately lead to instances of forced eviction. Of all 282 Land disputes recorded, 41 disputes actually resulted in people being forced eviction. Most of these instances occur in connection with LDs in Sihanouk provinces where a total of 8 cases were recorded, followed by Phnom Penh municipality where 6 forced eviction cases were counted. However, several provinces namely Kampong Chhnang, Kratie, Prey Veng, Pursat, Svay Rieng, Takeo and Pailin recorded no related cases. (See Graphic 7).

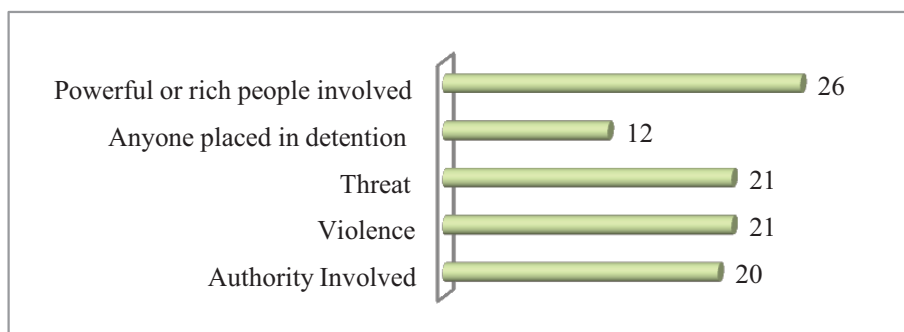
Graphic 7: Number of land disputes resulting in forced viction by province



▪ **Means lead to forced eviction⁹**

The 41 cases of forced eviction can be further apportioned by actors and means involved. In 26 cases, *influential* (‘powerful or rich’) were involved in forced eviction, compared to 20 cases involving local authorities. In 21 LD cases, threats or violence were used and 12 cases of forced eviction had an involvement of the court system (See Graphic 8).

Graphic 8: Actors and means involved in forced evictions land acquisition strategy lead to forced eviction



⁹ Reference to minute of the meeting between Cadastral committee and NGOF and letter sent from the Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction, the explanation received in term of analysis related to thread, arrest, detention, the use of violence and the carrying out of forced eviction, the Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction and Cadastral committee did not accept those words as in their procedure the Cadastral Committee does not have any authorities and ever never carried out such activities [forced eviction].

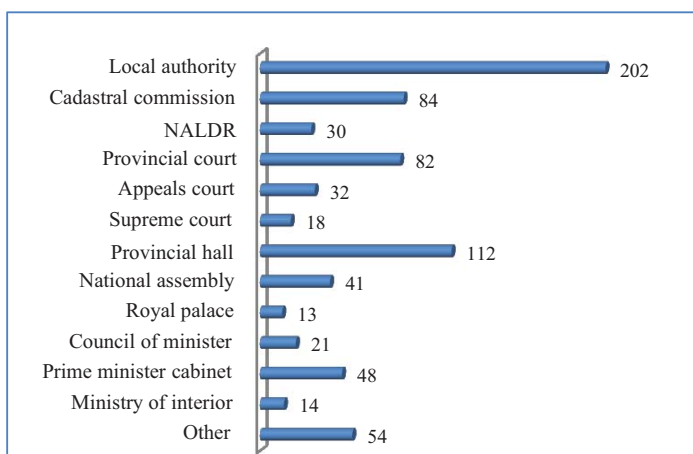
3. Land Distributes Resolution

- **Institutions received complains**

LDs parties turn towards various authorities in seeking a solution. Relevant authorities include: the Royal Palace, Council of Ministers, National Assembly and local authorities. Most cases numbering 200, were brought to local authorities, while another 112 complaints were sent to the provincial hall. The Cadastral Commission, mandated with judicial authority to judge on LDs over untitled land¹⁰, received 84 complaints, followed by 48 complaints to the Prime Ministers Cabinet.

Thirty cases were brought to the National Authority of Land Dispute Resolution (NALDR), which has authority of solving “disputes beyond the jurisdiction of the Cadastral Commission or the courts”. Eighty-two complainants were recieved to the provincial courts of first instance, out of these 32 cases were brought to the appeal courts and out of these, 18 cases were brought to the supreme courts. The 41 complaints went to National assembly and 13 complaints were sent directly to the Royal palace. Twenty-one complaints were sent to the Council of Ministers, and 14 to the Ministry of Interior (See Graphic 9).

Graphic 9: Land disputes complaints received by relevant institutions



- **Resolution Process**

A total of 63 (22%) from 282 cases went through a resolution process was either partly or fully resolved recorded. A significant number of 177 cases (62%), though some even entered a resolution process, this remains unresolved. Twelve of these cases (4%) of all LD were abandoned, with 25 cases or 9.6% of all land disputes were reported to be silent. The resolution results show that residential land cases are the most likely successfully under of the resolution process as 23% of 67 disputes or 34% either fully or partly resolved. Agricultural land case comes second where 30% of 151 or 20% underwent this proces. *See the table 1 below:*

¹⁰ Sub – Decree No 47, ANK.BK, 31.05.2002 on the Organization and Functioning of the Cadastral Commission, Article 3; Pakras on the Guidelines and Procedures of the Cadastral Commission, # 112DNS/BrK, Article 3

Table 1: Resolution Process

Nature of Land	Resolution status					Total	%
	LDs in resolution process partly or fully resolved	Unresolved	Abandoned	Silent	Unknown		
Agriculture land	30	97	8	15	1	151	20%
Forest land	4	20	1	3	0	28	14%
Residential land	23	36	2	4	2	67	34%
Other	4	12	1	2	1	20	2%
No information	2	12	0	1	1	16	1%
Total	63	177	12	25	5	282	22%
%	22%	62%	4%	9%	2%	100%	

▪ **Authorities and Mechanisms related to a resolution process**

In all of the 63 LD cases that underwent a resolution process, both complainants and defendants sort an intervention by different means. The database classified some important mechanisms such as the court system, including all three instances such as: provincial, appeal and supreme courts; cadastral commission from district to provincial level; local authority including: commune, district and provincial levels and other relevant authorities. In some LD cases, complainants and defendants negotiated among themselves outside any of these authorities. To some extent this provided positive results, leading to the resolution of the dispute. The local authority seem to be the most effective body in resolving land disputes regardless of whether the case was completely or partly resolved with 15 of 63 LD cases being resolved. Six cases were partly or fully resolved by the court system, compared to 3 cases by the cadastral commission. NALDR solved 3 cases. ‘Negotiation’ among parties partly or fully solved 11 of 63 cases. Unfortunately, no information was available on the relevant authority or mechanism fully or partly solving 23 LD cases - *See in the table 2 below:*

Table 2: Mechanism related to land dispute

Description	Mechanism that resolved Land Distribute							Total
	Court system	Cadastral Commission	Local authority	NALDR	Other relevant authority	Negotiation	No data	
Resolved for Complainants	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	5
Resolved for defendants	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	5

Resolved for both	0	1	3	1	1	4	0	10
Resolved partly	3	1	10	1	1	4	23	43
Total	6	3 ⁽¹¹⁾	15	3	2	11	23	63

▪ **Resolution related to forced eviction**

Fifteen of the 63 LD cases that underwent a resolution process are linked to forced eviction. From these 15 cases, 13 were just partly resolved. In each of the 2 cases fully resolved, forced eviction subsequently takes place after the verdict or decision. What this means is that even in cases where a resolution is reached favoring both parties, forced eviction still took place.

Table 3: Resolution related to force eviction

Description	Forced eviction information		Total
	Forced eviction	No Forced eviction	
Resolved for Complainants	0	5	5
Resolved for Defendants	1	4	5
Resolved for Both	1	9	10
Partly resolved	13	30	43
Total	15	48	63

▪ **Support Documents**

Documents serving as evidence of ownership are needed to be presented to all resolution bodies. But both Complainants and Defendants claim rightful ownership over the areas in dispute in different ways. Both sides claim their ownership by presenting official support documents, including informal letters issued by village or commune authorities, receipts while applying for settling residency; their land titles and other documents. The ethnic minority group’s complainants, in particular, refer their ownership to traditional rights of which they claimed by having lived and cultivated on their land many generations. ‘Other’, in this section, which is defined by verbal permission or long-stay in a particular place as well as unofficial documents which are claimed as right-based ownership to support the claims by both sides.

¹¹ Reference to minute of the meeting between Cadastral committee and NGOF and letter sent from the Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction, the Graphics provided by the Cadastral committee shows that in 2010 the Cadastral committee received 226 complaints. Complaint cases from previous years [last year] and new received cases in 2010, the total number of [LD] cases of 417 have been fully resolved and case of multi-parties disputed involved ranging from 3 to 97 families [household] of 80 cases are counted in which 29 cases was completely resolved, 23 of complaints were rejected and 15 cases were withdrawn [by complaint doers]. In total 67 cases are fully completed their resolution process while 13 cases remain in the course of resolution process. (If count multi-parties disputed involved ranging from 5 families [household] to 97 families [household], 25 cases counted of which 11 cases are fully resolved, 8 cases were rejected and 3 cases were withdrawn [by complaint doers]. In total, 22 cases are fully completed their resolution process while 3 cases remain in the course of resolution process. Again, it is noted that the methodology of data collection of the NGOF is completely different from the way the Cadastral committee is collecting.

○ **Complainant Claims:**

Only 0.7% of the complainants are able to produce strong evidence such as official land titles (also sometimes called 'hard titles') to claim their ownership. Other 26.2% presented official support documents, such as family books, acknowledgments of ownership issued by the authorities (sometimes referred to as 'soft titles') are used as evidence of their ownership. Although this is ultimately not proof the ownership, but give strong indication about recognized ownership. 4.6% of complainants relied on their traditional rights to claim ownership over the disputed land. No information was available which evidence was presented for the complainants' claims in 54.6% or 154 LD cases.

Table 4: Document complainant claims

Support evidences	Frequency	Percentages
Official support docs	74	26.2%
Official land title	2	0.7%
Traditional rights	13	4.6%
Others	39	13.8%
No data	154	54.6%
Total	282	100%

○ **Defendant Claims:**

The majority of defendants claim their ownership over the disputed area based on official support documents in 61 LD cases or 22%, followed by 27 LD cases or 10% in which official documents related to ELCs such as the concession agreement were presented. Notably, in 185 LD cases or 66% no information on the presented evidence was available and in 7 LD cases or 3% evidence falling into the category of 'others' were presented.

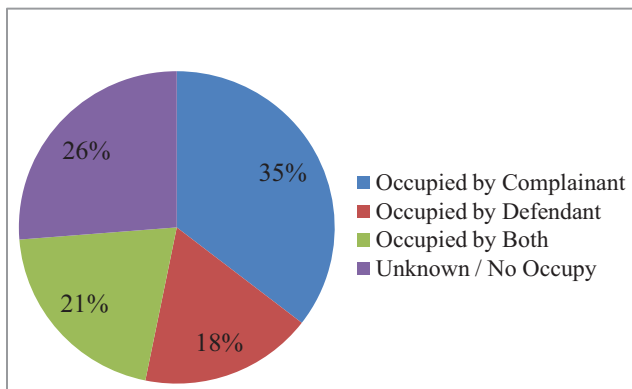
Table 5: Document defendant claims

Support evidences	Frequency	Percentages
ELC	27	10%
SLC	1	0%
Official support docs	61	22%
Official title	1	0%
Others	7	3%
No data	185	66%
Total	282	100%

▪ **Land occupation over the time of the land distributives**

Though disputes remain unsolved in many cases, people nevertheless occupy the disputed area. In 35% of disputed cases, the disputed land remains occupied by complainants whereas 18% were occupied by the defendant at the time of this report being finalized. However, 21% of the disputed lands were occupied by both, complainants and defendants. For 26% of the disputed areas, no information could be obtained on the party occupying the area. (See Graphic 10).

Graphic 10: Disputed Land Occupied by Disputants



V. Conclusion

The numbers of land disputes have again increasing in 2010. This is on the back of some temporary decreases in 2009. Historically, since 2006 LDs have increased, reaching a peak up of 48 cases in 2008, followed briefly by a decrease to 18 cases in 2009; before rising again to 28 cases in 2010.

Most LDs have been recorded in the Provinces of Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Sihanouk, Kompong Cham and Phnom Penh.

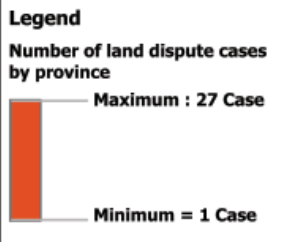
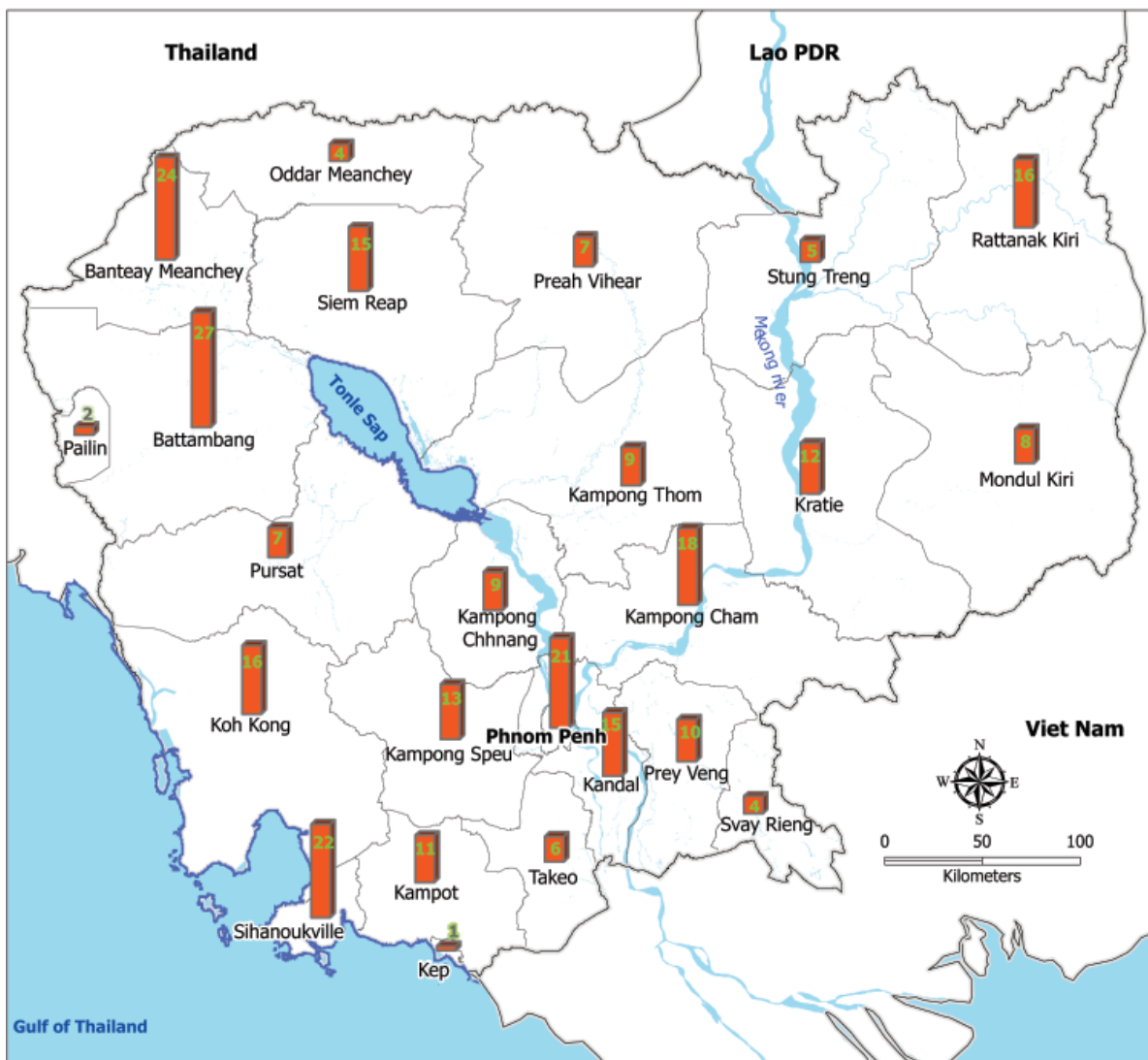
Most LDs linked with forced evictions occurred in the Sihanouk Province and Phnom Penh municipality.

The numbers of LD caused by ELCs are highest in the provinces of Kratie, Rattanakiri and Kampong Speu province. Given the fact that LD went through different types and authorities seeking for a resolution, only 20% of all cases were notably either fully or partly solved whereas more than 60% of all disputes remain unsolved.

The Government and all related stakeholders must work together to accelerate the land dispute resolution process through strengthening the performance of resolution mechanism so they can ensure fair and just resolution to victims. As Local authorities perform an important role in gaining an outcome of either partly or fully solving the LDs and as it appears that local authorities are the most trusted institutions, receiving the largest number of complaints, strengthening the performance of resolution mechanism should be done with a special focus on mechanisms involving local authorities.

Annex 1: Illustrative GIS Map of the Number of Land Dispute Cases by Province in 2010

Number of Land Dispute Cases by Province in 2010



Data Sources

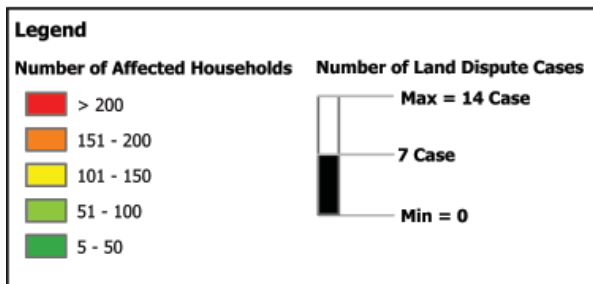
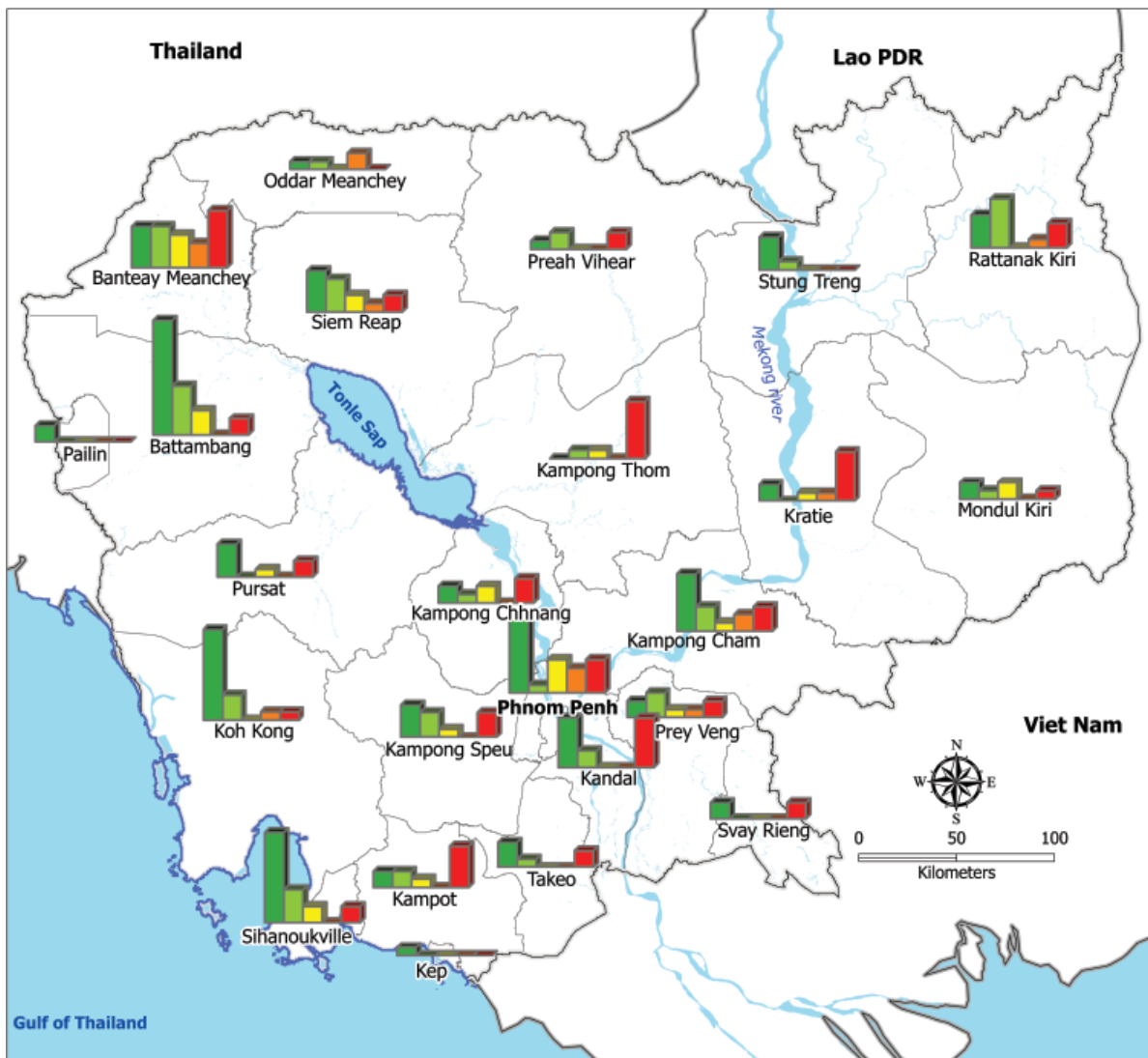
Land dispute data:
(NGO Forum's database 2010)

Water body:
(JICA dataset 2002)

Provincial boundary,
International boundary:
(Department of Geography 2005)

Annex 2 (a): Illustrative GIS Map of the Number of Affected Households by Province in 2010

Number of Affected Households by Province in 2010



Data Sources

Land dispute data:
(NGO Forum's database 2010)

Water body:
(JICA dataset 2002)

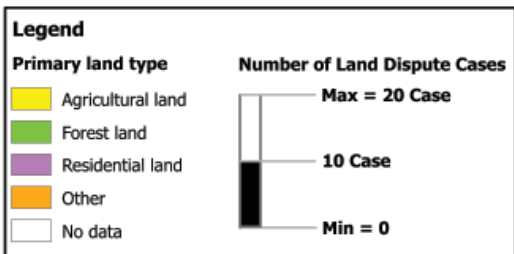
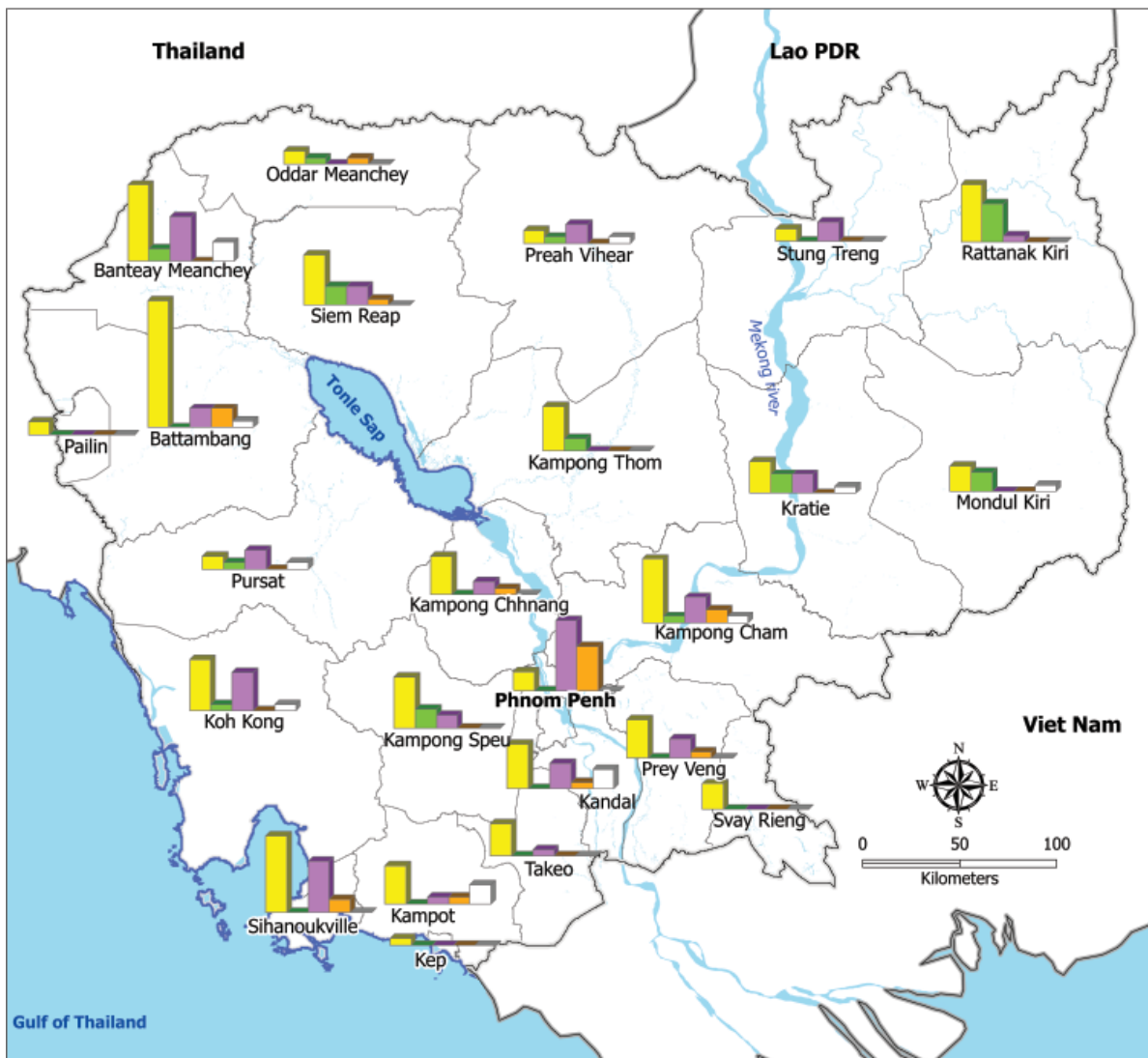
Provincial boundary,
International boundary:
(Department of Geography 2005)

Annex 2 (b): Table of the Number of Affected Households by Province in 2010

Province Name	Case Number	Number of Affected Households				
		5-50	51-100	101-150	151-200	>200
Battambang	27	14	6	3	0	2
Bantey Mean Chey	24	5	5	4	3	7
Sihanouk Province	22	11	4	2	0	2
Phnom Penh	21	9	1	4	3	4
Kampong Cham	18	7	3	1	2	3
Koh Kong	16	11	3	0	1	1
Rattanakiri	16	4	6	0	1	3
Kandal	15	6	2	0	0	6
Siam Reap	15	5	4	2	1	2
Kampong Speu	13	4	3	1	0	3
Kratie	12	2	0	1	1	6
Kampot	11	2	2	1	0	5
Prey Peng	10	2	3	1	1	2
Kampong Chhnang	9	2	1	2	0	3
Kampong Thom	9	0	1	1	0	7
Mondolkiri	8	2	1	2	0	1
Preah Vihear	7	1	2	0	0	2
Pursat	7	4	0	1	0	2
Takeo	6	3	1	0	0	2
Stung Treng	5	4	1	0	0	0
Svay Reing	4	2	0	0	0	2
Otdor Mean Chey	4	1	1	0	2	0
Pailin	2	2	0	0	0	0
Keb	1	1	0	0	0	0

Annex 3(a): Illustrative GIS Map of the Primary Land Type by Province in 2010

Primary Land Type by Province



Data Sources

Land dispute data:
(NGO Forum's database 2010)

Water body:
(JICA dataset 2002)

Provincial boundary,
International boundary:
(Department of Geography 2005)

Annex 3(b): Table of the Primary Land Type by Province in 2010

Name	Case Number	Primary Land Type				
		Agricultural	Forest	Residential	Other	No data
Battambang	27	20	0	3	3	1
Bantey Mean Chey	24	12	2	7	0	3
Sihanouk Province	22	12	0	8	2	0
Phnom Penh	21	3	0	11	7	0
Kampong Cham	18	10	1	4	2	1
Koh Kong	16	8	1	6	0	1
Rattanakiri	16	9	6	1	0	0
Kandal	15	7	0	4	1	3
Siam Reap	15	8	3	3	1	0
Kampong Speu	13	8	3	2	0	0
Kratie	12	5	3	3	0	1
Kampot	11	6	0	1	1	3
Prey Peng	10	6	0	3	1	0
Kampong Chhnang	9	6	0	2	1	0
Kampong Thom	9	7	2	0	0	0
Mondolkiri	8	4	3	0	0	1
Preah Vihear	7	2	1	3	0	1
Pursat	7	2	1	3	0	1
Takeo	6	5	0	1	0	0
Stung Treng	5	2	0	3	0	0
Otdor Mean Chey	4	2	1	0	1	0
Svay Reing	4	4	0	0	0	0
Pailin	2	2	0	0	0	0
Keb	1	1	0	0	0	0

Annex 4: Detail information of land dispute cases by province

Banteay Meanchey Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2434	1/1/2004	338		Residential land	Partly resolved	Malai	Tuol Pongro	Santepheap
2	655	5/20/1999	109	360	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Mongkol Borei	Channaom, Phnum Touch and Rohat Tuek	
3	2435	4/29/2010	160	223	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Mongkol Borei	Sambuor	Thma Dab
4	2171	11/29/2002	108	20	Residential land	Abandoned	Ou Chrov	Paoy Paet	Stueng Bat
5	2173	1/1/2006	14	20	Residential land	Silent	Ou Chrov	Paoy Paet	Kilou Lekh Buon
6	2303	1/1/2004	51	113	Rainfed rice field	Partly resolved	Ou Chrov	Ou Bei Choan	Seila Khmaer
7	2350	2/1/2010	20	28	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Ou Chrov	Paoy Paet	Tuol Pongro
8	2436	5/18/2010		3000	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Ou Chrov	Koub	Koub Kaeut
9	2438	1/1/2008		500		Unresolved	Ou Chrov	Ou Bei Choan	Thnal Bat
10	2439	5/9/2000	6		Residential land	Resolved for defendant	Ou Chrov	Paoy Paet	Baliley
11	2453	1/1/2004	246	1355.5	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Ou Chrov	Ou Bei Choan	Thnal Bat
12	1227		101	4.5	Residential land	Unresolved	Ou Chrov	Paoy Paet	Baliley
13	656	5/15/1999	624	600	Rainfed rice field	Partly resolved	Phnum Srok	Nam Tau	
14	1551	1/1/1998	222	444	Rainfed rice field	Partly resolved	Preah Netr Preah	Preah Netr Preah	Paoy Kdoeang
15	2284	1/12/2008	107	55	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Preah Netr Preah	Preah Netr Preah	Paoy Kdoeang
16	592	1/1/1999	317	4.5	Residential land	Partly resolved	Serei Saophoan	Preah Ponlea	Phum Bei
17	2452	1/1/1994	85	78	Chamkar field	Resolved for both complainant and	Serei Saophoan	Kampong Svay	Pongro

					defendant			
18	2176	1/1/2005	219	400	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Unresolved	Svay Chek	Sla Kram
19	2282	1/1/2009	100		Residential land	Unresolved	Svay Chek	Sla Kram
20	1114	1/1/2004	25	36	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Thma Puok	Thma Puok
21	2174		250	215	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Unresolved	Thma Puok	Thma Puok
22	2393		200	223		Unresolved	Thma Puok	Banteay Chhmar
23	2437	1/1/2009	100	200	Chamkar field	Partly resolved	Thma Puok	Banteay Chhmar

Battambang Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	1156	1/1/1996	30	150	Rainfed rice field	Abandoned	Banan	Ta Kream	Andoung Neang
2	2352	12/18/2009	60	70	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Aek Phnum	Prey Chas	Bak Prea
3	1779	1/1/1998	73	384	Rainfed rice field	Silent	Bavel	Kdol Ta Haen	Boeng Sangkae
4	2074	1/1/1997	89	106	Irrigated rice field	Silent	Banan	Chaeng Mean Chey	Chaeng
5	735	1/5/1999	32	99.5	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Moung Ruessei	Kakaoh	Chak Touch
6	2218	7/23/2008	20	100	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Samlout	Ou Samrel	Chamlang Romeang Leu
7	2076	1/1/1997	38	161	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Bavel	Khnach Romeas	Chrouy Sna
8	2219	1/1/2006	415	558	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Koas Krala	Doun Ba	Kouk Roka
9	2069	2/17/2007	102	600	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Bavel	Lvea	Lvea

10	2066	5/17/2007	26	16	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Rotanak Mondol	Traeng	Pheaveh
11	2310	1/1/2003	14	0.075	Other	Silent	Bat Damabng	Svay Pao	Preaek Moha Tep
12	2068	6/13/2007	19	3	Other	Silent	Aek Phnum	Preaek Norint	Preaek Ta Chraeng
13	2426	6/16/2010	78	390	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Samlout	Kampong Lpov	Prey Thum
14	2103	2/13/2008	15	3	Residential land	Resolved for both complainant and defendant	Rotanak Mondol	Sdau	Reaksmei Sangha
15	2073	1/11/2007	31	110	Irrigated rice field	Silent	Banan	Snoeng	Rumchey
16	2072	4/24/2006	69	154	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Rotanak Mondol	Traeng	Svay Sar
17	2065	11/1/2005	102	115	Chamkar field	Silent	Rotanak Mondol	Traeng	Ta Krok
18	2075	2/24/2006	24	5	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Rotanak Mondol	Traeng	Ta Krok
19	612	3/20/2000	106	700	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Bavel	Kdol Ta Haen	Tummob Ta Kuon
20	716	1/5/1998	43	20	Chamkar field	Abandoned	Bavel	Bavel	Tummob Tuek
21	2424	8/13/2010	12	32	Rainfed rice field	Partly resolved	Banan	Kantueu Muoy	
22	2425	1/1/1999	63	260	Rainfed rice field	Partly resolved	Bavel	Kdol Ta Haen	Boeng Sangkae and Tuol Snuol
23	2423	3/5/2010	415		Residential land	Unresolved	Koas Krala	Doun Ba	
24	2104	3/1/2008	5	20	Residential land	Unresolved	Moung Ruessei	Preaek Chik	
25	2427	6/23/2010	1111		Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Moung Ruessei	Kakaoh	Kakaoh, Srae ou, Toul Prum Pir and Toul Prum Muoy
26	2428	7/12/2010	1111	4		Unresolved	Sangkae	Ta Pon	Basaet and Samdach
27	2429	7/4/2010	20		Other	Unresolved	Sangkae		

Kampong Cham Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2309	1/1/2000	50	2	Other	Unresolved	Prey Chhor	Thma Pun	Andoung Phdau
2	2143	8/1/2008	14	5	Residential land	Unresolved	Stueng Trang	Areaks Tnaot	Baek Anlung
3	2146	3/20/2007	95	250	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Resolved for complainant	Memot	Rumchek	Kampey
4	2430	1/1/2004	56	36	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Stueng Trang	Preaek Kak	Meakh Bei
5	2454	2/9/2010	10	0.3125	Residential land	Partly resolved	Batheay	Tang Krang	Phnum Del
6	2455		176	25	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Chamkar Leu	Ta Ong	Phum Sammuoy
7	2308	9/22/2009	727	22	Other	Unresolved	Kampong Cham	Sambuor Meas	Roka Kraom
8	1796	1/1/1999	1111		Chamkar field	Unresolved	Tboung Khmum	Roka Po Pram	Roka Po Pram Ti Muoy
9	1943	1/1/1999	1111	100	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Memot	Rung	Rung
10	2351		196	4		Unresolved	Cheung Prey	Sampong Chey	Sampong Chey
11	2326		12	48.85	Chamkar field	Silent	Cheung Prey	Srama	Sangkae Pong
12	2432	3/1/2010	23		Residential land	Unresolved	Tboung Khmum	Roka Po Pram	Veal Vong
13	2222	1/1/2008	370	1356	Rainfed rice field	Resolved for complainant	Batheay	Sandaek	Pou Stiang, Svay Prey and Tang Chrey
14	362	12/13/2001	77	82	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Chamkar Leu	Ta Ong	
15	2147	6/12/2008	12	137	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Memot	Dar and Tramung	
16	2431	1/1/2006	136	200	Residential land	Unresolved	Memot	Kampoan	
17	2144	1/28/2008	710	1468	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Stueng Trang	Areaks Tnaot, Ou Mlu and Preaek Kak	Boeng Ket Leu
18	2220	5/23/2003	6	7	Rainfed rice field	Abandoned	Tboung Khmum	Roka Po Pram	

Kampong Chhnang Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2444	9/10/2006	108	522	Residential land	Unresolved	Kampong Tralach	Ta Ches	La Peang
2	2293	2/26/2009	234	153	Rainfed rice field	Silent	Rolea Bier	Chrey Bak	Preah Ream Reangsei
3	2211	1/1/2007	23	40	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Rolea Bier	Prey Mul	Prey Kraol
4	2443	3/14/2010	1111	1.6	Residential land	Unresolved	Rolea Bier	Rolea Bier	Trapeang Trach
5	2295	11/12/2008	300	1.31	Other	Unresolved	Baribour	Popel	Bos Meas and Kraol Chi
6	2445	5/10/2010	150	150	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Baribour	Pech Changvar	Tang Thnuem and Tang Trapeang
7	2449	1/1/2000			Chamkar field	Unresolved	Baribour	Pech Changvar	
8	2280	1/12/2003	100		Rainfed rice field	Resolved for both complainant and defendant	Rolea Bier	Krang Leav	Boeng Veang and Srae Veal
9	2331	1/1/1995	10	4	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Sameakki Mean Chey	Sedthei	Boeng Leach and Thlok Ruessei

Kampong Speu Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	1823	11/11/2003	76	91.93	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Phnum Sruoch	Moha Sang	Krang Lhong
2	2230	9/23/2008	36	25.47	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Samraong Tong	Skuh	Ou Snao
3	1327	1/1/2003	72	561	Forest Land - State Land	Partly resolved	Basedth	Pheakdei	Ta Nok

4	2357	7/1/2009	1111	4000	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Resolved for complainant	Aoral	Trapeang Chour	
5	2358	3/12/2010	88	65	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Odongk	Phnum Touch	
6	2212	7/6/2008	5	8.5	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Phnum Sruoch	Traeng Trayueng	
7	2292	10/31/2007	111	500	Irrigated rice field	Partly resolved	Phnum Sruoch	Krang Dei Vay and Tang Samraong	Khngang Krang
8	2301	1/1/2005	36	55	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Phnum Sruoch	Traeng Trayueng	
9	2368	3/18/2010	1111		Residential land	Unresolved	Phnum Sruoch	Traeng Trayueng	
10	2349	1/1/2010	400		Rainfed rice field	Partly resolved	Thpong	Amleang	
11	2378	6/1/2009	5	30	Residential land	Partly resolved	Thpong		
12	2416	1/11/2008	1111	450	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Unresolved	Thpong	Amleang	
13	2201	4/1/2008	223	805	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Phnum Sruoch and Basedth	Choam Sangkae and Pheakdei	Doung and Prey Ruessei

Kampong Thom Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2283	1/1/2006	400	323	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Stoung	Trea	Leab Tong
2	2306	4/27/2008	279	6	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Unresolved	Santuk	Kakaoh	Sala Santuk
3	1234	3/17/1999	117	1.6	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Baray	Sralau	Tuol Ampil

4	2441	1/1/2006	300	55	Chamkar field	Resolved for both complainant and defendant	Prasat Sambour	Chhuk	Veal Veang				
5	2442	1/1/2009	65	100	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Baray	Bak Sna					
6	2300	1/1/2005	454	800	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Kampong Svay	San Kor	Sari, Sampov Meas and Krasang Kha				
7	2329	1/1/2006	255	821	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Kampong Svay	San Kor	Prasat, Chey and Slaeng Khpos				
8	2440	2/20/2010	378		Chamkar field	Unresolved	Sandan	Mean Ritth					
9	2200	7/24/2007	1362	8100	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Unresolved	Santuk	Kraya	Thma Samlieng				

Kampot Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2155	12/19/2007	72	270	Chamkar field	Partly resolved	Chhuk	Ta Kaen	Chey Sena
2	470	1/1/1989	56		Residential land	Unknown	Kampong Bay	Kampong Bay	Kampong Bay Khang Cheung
3	2156	3/31/2008	15	34	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Kampot	Kaoh Touch	Kilou Dabpir
4	2307	1/1/2006	357	400	Rainfed rice field	Partly resolved	Chhuk	Trapeang Plang	Prey Peay
5	474	10/20/2000	1111	3.2	Unknown	Unknown	Angkor Chey	Dambouk Khpos	Ta Kao
6	2157	1/1/2000	300	500	Chamkar field	Partly resolved	Chum Kiri	Chres	Trapeang Chheu Teal
7	2289	1/20/2008	124	0.04	Other	Resolved for defendant	Kampong Bay	Andoung Khmaer	Tvi Khang Cheung
8	2375		26	58		Unresolved	Chhuk	Trapeang Plang	

9	2420	1/1/2009	400	500	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Chhuk	Trapeang Plang	
10	2422	1/1/1980	400	1		Unresolved	Chhuk	Chhuk	
11	2330	6/1/2009	500		Chamkar field	Silent	Kampot	Stueng Kaev	Kampong Chen, Trapeang Kak and Anlong Meakprang

Kandal Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
12	2417	1/1/2007	456	45	Residential land	Unresolved	Kien Svay	Preaek Thmei	Campuh Kaek
13	2236	3/15/2006	232	60	Rainfed rice field	Silent	Mukh Kampul	Kaoh Dach	Chong Kaoh
14	2124	11/16/2007	270	18	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Mukh Kampul	Sambuor Meas	Kraol Kou
15	337	1/1/2001	1111	5.5	Residential land	Unresolved	Kien Svay	Preaek Aeng	Mitakpheap
16	2359		1111	1111	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Kandal Stueng	Preaek Kampis	Preaek Kampis
17	65	6/26/1999	5	0.1	Other	Unresolved	Sang	Preaek Ambel	Preaek Ta Lai
18	334	1/1/1999	300	12	Irrigated rice field	Silent	Kien Svay	Kampong Svay	Preaek Ta Nob
19	559	1/1/1996	44	40	Residential land	Unresolved	Kien Svay	Samraong Thum	Preaek Traeng
20	2235	1/1/2006	5	0.2	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Kien Svay	Dei Edth	Sdau Kanlaeng
21	2299	1/1/2006	37	30	Rainfed rice field	Resolved for both complainant and defendant	Ponhea Lueu	Ponhea Lueu	Tuol Ampil
22	1760	1/1/1992	20	1.4	Unknown	Resolved for both complainant and defendant	Kien Svay	Preaek Aeng	Tuol Ta Chan
23	2373		13	200	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Kandal Stueng	Preaek Slaeng and Preaek Kampis	Dammak Sangkae

24	581	6/14/2002	600	229	Unknown	Silent	Khsach Kandal	Preaek Luong
25	2418		100			Unresolved	Kien Svay	Samraong Thum
26	2121	10/1/2004	292	200	Residential land	Unresolved	Kandal Stueng and Takhmau	Ampov Prey, Cheung Kaeub, Kandaok and Kampong Samnanh

Koh Kong Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2047	1/1/2006	67	759	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Srae Ambel	Chi Kha Leu	Chhuk
2	2049	1/1/2002	28	50	Residential land	Partly resolved	Srae Ambel	Chi Kha Leu	Chi Kha Leu
3	2113	1/1/2005	49	375	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Srae Ambel	Chrouy Svay	Kaev Phos
4	514	7/22/2002	200	336	Chamkar field	Resolved for both complainant and defendant	Mondol Seima	Bak Khlialng	Neang Kok
5	1625	1/1/2003	68	6	Residential land	Unresolved	Smach Mean Chey	Smach Mean Chey	Phum Ti Bei
6	47	5/4/1997	34	6	Residential land	Unresolved	Smach Mean Chey	Smach Mean Chey	Phum Ti Muoy
7	49	10/24/2000	6	0.84	Residential land	Unresolved	Smach Mean Chey	Smach Mean Chey	Phum Ti Muoy
8	2346	1/1/2007	6		Residential land	Partly resolved	Srae Ambel	Chi Kha Kraom	Preaek Chik
9	2110	1/1/2007	100	200	Forest Land - State Land	Unresolved	Srae Ambel	Boeng Preav	Sala Mneang
10	1359	1/1/2004	41	91	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Kampong Seila	Ou Bak Roteh	Stueng Samraong
11	2320	1/1/2008	14	20	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Kampong Seila	Ou Bak Roteh	
12	2395	1/1/2000	20	10		Unresolved	Kampong Seila	Ou Bak Roteh	
13	117	1/1/1998	33	4.3	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Mondol Seima	Bak Khlialng	

14	2111	8/15/2006	20		Chamkar field	Partly resolved	Srae Ambel	Chi Kha Leu	Chi Kha Leu, Chhuk and Trapeang Kandaol
15	2237	1/1/2008	17	50	Rainfed rice field	Silent	Srae Ambel	Boeng Preav	
16	2446	5/18/2010	1143		Residential land	Partly resolved	Kiri Sakor and Botum Sakor	Preaek Khsach	

Kracheh Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2361	8/6/2008	1349		Chamkar field	Unresolved	Snuol	Snuol	Krong
2	2240	1/1/2008	24			Unresolved	Sambour	Kbal Damrei	Ou Ta Noeng
3	2304	1/1/2009	1111	20	Forest Land - State Land	Unresolved	Sambour	Kbal Damrei	Srae Sbov
4	2242	9/1/2008	107	4750	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Abandoned	Sambour	Kbal Damrei	Srae Traeng
5	2415	1/1/2002	380		Residential land	Partly resolved	Chhloung	Kanhchor	
6	2451	11/25/2008	506	999	Residential land	Partly resolved	Kracheh	Changkrang	
7	2305	4/21/2009	867	7000	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Unresolved	Sambour	Ou Krieng	Kaoh Kmhhaer, Khsach Leav and Pon Chea
8	2239	8/26/2008	300	1000	Rainfed rice field	Partly resolved	Snuol	Pir Thnu and Srae Char	Mean Chey
9	2327		1111		Chamkar field	Unresolved	Snuol	Svay Chreah	
10	2360	1/3/2010	200		Rainfed rice field	Partly resolved	Snuol	Pir Thnu	
11	2377		30		Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Snuol		
12	2414		620	5	Residential land	Unresolved	Snuol	Pir Thnu	

Krong Kep Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2313	1/3/2008	31	65	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Kaeb	Prey Thum	Thmei

Krong Pailin Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2413	1/1/2004	33	8	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Pailin	Pailin	Ou Ta Puk Leu
2	2261	5/15/2009	28	200	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Sala Krau	Stueng Trang	Tumnob

Mondul Kiri Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2139	4/18/2008	10	6	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Ou Reang	Dak Dam	Pu Chhab
2	1947	1/1/2004	89	10	Chamkar field	Abandoned	Ou Reang	Dak Dam	Pu Rolaes
3	2137	2/23/2008	108	100	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Unresolved	Pechr Chenda	Bu Sra	Pu Til
4	2376	1/1/2009	2000	8675	Chamkar field	Resolved for both complainant and defendant	Kaev Seima	Srae Khtum	Ou Rona, Ou Am and Chhnaeng
5	2421		1111	2000		Unresolved	Ou Reang	Dak Dam	

6	2276	1/1/2009	112	2000	Forest Land - State Land	Unresolved	Pechr Chenda	Krang The and Bu Chri
7	2354		1111	2700	Forest Land - State Land	Unresolved	Pechr Chenda	Bu Sra
8	2419		50	350	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Pechr Chenda	Bu Sra Busra, Pu Reang and Pu Tuet

Otdar Meanchey Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2194	1/19/2008	60	200	Chamkar field	Silent	Samraong	Samraong	Phniet
2	2317	1/1/2008	200		Forest Land - Community Forestry	Unresolved	Samraong	Kriel	Koun Kriel
3	2382	1/1/2005	20	4.8	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Samraong	Samraong	Chhuk
4	2412	5/8/2010	151	0.3	Other	Unresolved	Samraong	Kriel	Kirivoant

Phnom Penh

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2380		35		Residential land	Unresolved	Ruessei Kaev	Kiloumaetr Lekh Prammuoy	Boeng Chhuk
2	2207	1/1/2005	84	1.5	Wetland	Unresolved	Dangkao	Cheung Aek	Cheung Aek
3	2266	1/1/2005	200	0.06	Other	Unresolved	Dangkao	Chaom Chau	Chumpu Voan

4	485	7/27/2001	136	0.3	Other	Resolved for both complainant and defendant	Dangkao	Phleung Chheh Roteh	Kouk Khsach
5	527	9/17/1999	175	1.5	Forest Land - State Land	Silent	Dangkao	Sak Sampov	Krang Ta Phou
6	2456	1/1/2008	200	19.774	Residential land	Unresolved	Ruessei Kaev	Ruessei Kaev	Mittakpheap
7	2203	12/12/2007	13	9	Other	Unresolved	Mean Chey	Preaek Pra	Ou Andoung
8	2450	1/1/2006	13	21	Chamkar field	Partly resolved	Mean Chey	Preaek Pra	Ou Andoung
9	2372		4000	130	Residential land	Partly resolved	Tuol Kouk	Boeng Kak Pir	Phum 16
10	2381	1/1/2010	105		Residential land	Partly resolved	Tuol Kouk	Boeng Kak Pir	Phum 22
11	2348	1/1/2007	325	18	Residential land	Unresolved	Dangkao	Prey Sa	Prakar
12	513	1/17/2001	150	10	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Dangkao	Chaom Chau	Prey Tea
13	2288		370	0.4	Other	Resolved for defendant	Ruessei Kaev	Tuek Thla	Trapeang Chhuk
14	1794	1/1/1998	478	20	Other	Unresolved	Mean Chey	Stueng Mean Chey	Trea
15	20		134	0	Wetland	Unresolved	Chamkar Mon		
16	2374		13		Residential land	Partly resolved	Chamkar Mon		
17	2356		7	1	Rainfed rice field	Partly resolved	Dangkao	Prey Sa	
18	2263	2/1/2007	20		Residential land	Partly resolved	Doun Penh	Srah Chak	
19	2371		19	2	Residential land	Unresolved	Mean Chey	Chak Angrae Leu	
20	1845	1/1/2004	6	16	Residential land	Resolved for both complainant and defendant	Prampir Meakkara	Veal Vong	
21	2355		22	6	Residential land	Unresolved			

Preah Vihear Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2197	11/16/2007	38	30	Irrigated rice field	Silent	Choam Khsant	Kantuot	Sraaem
2	2247	12/19/2006	286	130	Residential land	Silent	Choam Khsant	Kantuot	Sraaem
3	2249	1/1/2008	1111			Unresolved	Choam Khsant	Kantuot	Sraaem
4	2248	9/15/2009	1111	600	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Unresolved	Kuleaen	Srayang	Srayang Cheung
5	2199	4/22/2008	67	30.8	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Choam Khsant	Tuek Kraham	Tuek Kraham
6	2325	4/3/2008	57	100	Residential land	Unresolved	Choam Khsant	Kantuot	Kantuot and Sraaem
7	2392	3/30/2010	400	300	Residential land	Partly resolved	Choam Khsant	Kantuot	

Prey Veng Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2186	1/1/2001	53	48	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Peam Chor	Kaoh Sampov	Ampov Prey
2	2391		10		Irrigated rice field	Unknown	Ba Phnum	Sdau Kaong	Chun Mea
3	2407		1111	7	Residential land	Unresolved	Pea Reang	Reab	Peam Ampil
4	478	7/2/2001	8	0.8	Residential land	Unresolved	Peam Ro	Peam Ro	Peam Kaoh
5	2020	4/1/2004	117	357	Rainfed rice field	Abandoned	Peam Chor	Kaoh Sampov	Pou Thmei
6	1810	1/1/1999	59	37	Rainfed rice field	Silent	Peam Chor	Angkor Angk	Preaek Traeng
7	1757	4/1/2004	54	16.24	Rainfed rice field	Abandoned	Preah Sdach	Angkor Reach	Tuek Chur

8	613	4/2/1993	698	635	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Ba Phnum	Cheung Phnum	Pou Andaot, Boeng Roka, Andoung, Svay Samsab and Moat Prey
9	2022		649	453	Residential land	Abandoned	Preah Sdach	Preah Sdach	Kang Neang, Ruessei Tonle, Prey Toap, Anlong Char and Tuol Chev
10	84		200	20	Other	Unresolved	Sithor Kandal	Preaek Changkran	Prek Changkran Kraom and Prek Changkram Leu

Pursat Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2396		27	85.8	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Phnum Kravanh	Phreah Rung	Chongruk
2	1842	1/1/2001	1108		Unknown	Resolved for complainant	Krakor	Ansa Chambak	Khsach Let
3	2397		26	5	Residential land	Unresolved	Veal Veang	Pramaoy	Stueng Thmei
4	2390	10/3/2010	10		Residential land	Unresolved	Sampov Meas	Chamraeun Phal	Tuol Kruos
5	2389	1/1/2010	24		Residential land	Unresolved	Krakor	Chheu Tom	Tuol Tbaeng
6	2457	7/1/2010	150	5	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Bakan	Me Tuek	Trang and Ou Preal
7	2353	9/1/2007	376	999	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Unresolved	Phnum Kravanh	Samraong and Phreah Rung	Prek Mouy and Prohoas Kbal

Ratanak Kiri Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2127	1/1/2005	600	260	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Lumphat	Pa Tang	Ba Tang
2	2343	1/1/2007	1111	70	Forest Land - State Land	Unresolved	Lumphat	Chey Otdam	Dei Lou
3	2319	1/1/2006	483	425	Forest Land - State Land	Silent	Andoung Meas	Ta Lav	Ka Nat
4	2447		32	5	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Veun Sai	Phnum Kok	Kalai Ta Vang
5	2251	1/1/2005	400	450	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Partly resolved	Ou Ya Dav	Pate	Kong Yu
6	2125	12/29/2007	30	62	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Bar Kaev	Ke Chong	Pa Ar
7	2345	9/5/2008	100	300	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Unresolved	Bar Kaev	Ke Chong	Pa Ar
8	2411	9/11/2010	82	100	Residential land	Unresolved	Bar Kaev	Ting Chak	Pa Nal
9	2458	1/1/1998	83	100	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Bar Kaev	Ting Chak	Pa Nal
10	2406	3/14/2008	71	36	Chamkar field	Partly resolved	Ou Ya Dav	Saom Thum	Saom Trak
11	2448	1/1/2010	22	300	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Ta Veang	Ta Veang Leu	Ta Veang
12	2252	1/1/2007	20	20	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Unresolved	Ou Chum	Ou Chum	Tang Kamal
13	2405		1111	2000	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Ban Lung	Kachanh	
14	2126	1/1/2006	180	350	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Ou Ya Dav	Pate	
15	2318	1/1/2007	90	2000	Forest Land - Community Forestry	Silent	Ou Ya Dav	Bar Kham	Ta Kok Chray and Kok Prong

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
16	2388		60	1000	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Ou Ya Dav	Lum Choar	
Siem Reap Province									
1	2255	12/17/2007	150	150	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Soutr Nikom	Khchas	Chrey
2	2408		25	41	Forest Land - State Land	Unresolved	Kralanh	Sambuor	Dammak Khchas
3	2322	1/1/2009	10	1.73	Residential land	Partly resolved	Puok	Puok	Kouk Srok
4	2409		1255		Residential land	Partly resolved	Angkor Thum	Leang Dai	Leang Dai
5	851	1/1/2005	135	1.5	Rainfed rice field	Resolved for defendant	Prasat Bakong	Kandaek	Spean Kaek
6	2181	5/6/2008	40	28	Wetland	Unknown	Soutr Nikom	Dan Run	Thnong
7	2258	1/1/2005	175	475	Rainfed rice field	Partly resolved	Chi Kraeng	Anlong Sammar	Trapeang Tras
8	2386		20	30	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Svay Leu	Ta Siem	Trapeang Tuem
9	488	3/13/2006	49	2.3	Residential land	Partly resolved	Siem Reab	Sala Kamraeuk	Voat Bour
10	2347	1/13/2010	100		Chamkar field	Unresolved	Banteay srei	Khum Ream and Khnar Sanday	Khun Prum and Banteay Srei
11	2398		70	50	Forest Land - State Land	Unresolved	Banteay srei	Tbaeng	
12	2399		1111	150	Forest Land - State Land	Unresolved	Banteay srei		
13	2180	12/29/2008	78	191	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Prasat Bakong	Ballangk	Khnar Sangkream, Krapeu, Prum Kod and Trach
14	2182	1/17/2008	360	2500	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Svay Leu	Svay Leu	Chheh Chan, Trapeang Svay and Angkanh
15	2177	12/24/2008	94		Chamkar field	Partly resolved	Varin	Lvea Krang	Kouk Chan, Otey and Kouk Kandal

Sihanouk Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2383	1/1/2008	24	24	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Prey Nob	Bet Trang	Kokir
2	2159	8/8/2007	21	52	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Prey Nob	Ou Oknha Heng	Ou Chammar
3	2269	1/1/2008	5	3	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Prey Nob	Ou Oknha Heng	Ou Chammar
4	1930	1/1/2002	14		Residential land	Unknown	Mittakpheap	Sangkat Bei	Phum Bei
5	2160	7/27/2008	10	135	Residential land	Unresolved	Stueng hav	Ou Treh	Phum Buon
6	2163	1/1/2007	7	100	Residential land	Unresolved	Stueng hav	Ou Treh	Phum Buon
7	2384		51	41.09	Residential land	Partly resolved	Stueng hav	Ou Treh	Phum Buon
8	888	1/7/1999	12	5	Chamkar field	Abandoned	Mittakpheap	Sangkat Muoy	Phum Muoy
9	1737	1/1/1996	24	4.3	Chamkar field	Partly resolved	Mittakpheap	Sangkat Bei	Phum Muoy
10	1941	1/1/1995	1111	2	Chamkar field	Abandoned	Mittakpheap	Sangkat Muoy	Phum Muoy
11	2275	1/1/2008	1111	14	Other	Resolved for defendant	Mittakpheap	Sangkat Bei	Phum Muoy
12	2394		125	1370	Chamkar field	Partly resolved	Mittakpheap	Sangkat Bei	Phum Muoy
13	894	1/10/2000	29	1.05	Residential land	Silent	Mittakpheap	Sangkat Muoy	Phum Pir
14	1868	1/1/1999	8	5	Rainfed rice field	Resolved for complainant	Prey Nob	Prey Nob	Prey Nob Bei
15	2158	3/27/2008	117	50	Residential land	Partly resolved	Prey Nob	Ream	Ream
16	2161	1/1/2007	20	10	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Prey Nob	Ream	Smach Daeng
17	1747	1/1/1999	229	30	Residential land	Partly resolved	Mittakpheap	Sangkat Muoy	Phum Muoy and Phum Pir
18	1763	1/1/2003	54	120	Rainfed rice field	Silent	Prey Nob	Tuol Toetueung	
19	2164	3/26/2008	343	400	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Prey Nob	Bet Trang and Ream	
20	2270	8/1/2008	1111	13	Other	Abandoned	Stueng hav	Kampen	

21	2385	1/1/2007	70	Residential land	Unresolved	Stueng hav and Prey Nob	Ou Treh and Bet Trang	Kokir
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Stung Treng Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	2403	1/1/2004	21	20	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Stueng Traeng	Sameakki	Hang Khou Suon
2	2142	1/9/2008	100		Chamkar field	Silent	Sesan	Kampun	Katout
3	2141	1/1/2005	21	81	Residential land	Unresolved	Stueng Traeng	Stueng Traeng	Reacheanukoul
4	2410		12		Residential land	Unresolved	Siem Pang	Sekong	Siem Pang
5	1322	1/1/2001	14	4	Residential land	Silent	Stueng Traeng	Stueng Traeng	

Svay Rieng Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	1720	9/13/2004	206	35.5	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Chantrea	Prey Kokir	Trapeang Bon
2	2314	11/4/2004	48	64	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Chantrea	Chantrea	Taeng Mau
3	2328	5/1/2007	400	800	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Romeas Haek	Tras	Ta Suos
4	2260	8/4/2008	24	28	Chamkar field	Unresolved	Svay Teab	Prey Ta Ei	Trapeang Ta Ei and Ta Paonh

Takeo Province

No	ID	Incident Date	HHs	Land Size	Primary Land Type	Resolution Status	District	Commune	Village
1	416	1/1/1986	215	24	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Bati	Pot Sar	Trapeang Trav
2	435	1/1/1999	239	539.5	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Bourei Cholsar	Bourei Cholsar	Daeum Kor
3	1710	1/1/1999	18		Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Bourei Cholsar	Bourei Cholsar	Preaek Khsach
4	2323	1/1/1986	39	74	Irrigated rice field	Unresolved	Bourei Cholsar	Bourei Cholsar	Angk Krouch
5	2404		9	4	Rainfed rice field	Unresolved	Bourei Cholsar	Chey Chouk	Anhchanh
6	305	5/31/1999	80	1.2	Residential land	Unresolved	Tram Kak	Nhaeng Nhang	Doun Tuot