External Resettlement Monitoring Report

Project No. 42080
Semestral Report
Mission 6 – June, 2016

VIE: STRENGTHENING WATER MANAGEMENT AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS REHABILITATION PROJECT

Subproject: Construction of Doan Thuong Pumping Station in Hai Duong province

Prepared by the External Monitoring Agency (EMA) - Ha Long Investment and Consulting JSC (Halcom) for the Central Project Office (CPO) Under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).
CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS
(As of 23rd March 2016 at Vietcombank)
VND 1.00 = $ 0.00004484
$1.00 = VND 22,300

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
m (Meter) – Is the base unit of length
m2 (Square meter) – A system of units used to measure areas
m3 (Volume) – A system of units used to measure the spaces, that an object or substance occupies.
kg (Kilogram) – A decimal unit of weight based on the gram
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADB</td>
<td>Asian Development Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AH</td>
<td>Affected household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AP</td>
<td>Affected person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BHH</td>
<td>Bac Hung Hai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPMO</td>
<td>Central Project Management Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>CPO</td>
<td>Central Project Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPC</td>
<td>Commune Peoples' Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARD</td>
<td>Department of Agriculture and Rural Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOLISA</td>
<td>Department of Labor, Invalids and Social Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>District Compensation, Assistance, resettlement Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMS</td>
<td>Detailed Measurement Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>DONRE</td>
<td>Department of Natural Resources and Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPC</td>
<td>District Peoples' Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>EA</td>
<td>Executing Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMA</td>
<td>External Monitoring Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IOL</td>
<td>Inventory of Losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LURC</td>
<td>Land Use Rights Certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOLISA</td>
<td>Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONRE</td>
<td>Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARD</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPC</td>
<td>Provincial Peoples' Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMU</td>
<td>Project management unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF</td>
<td>Resettlement Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RP</td>
<td>Resettlement Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES</td>
<td>Socio-Economic Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VND</td>
<td>Vietnamese dong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VWU</td>
<td>Viet Nam Women’s Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRU</td>
<td>Water Resources University</td>
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I. INTRODUCTION

I.1. General Information

1. The Strengthening Water Management and Irrigation Systems Rehabilitation Project funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the French Development Agency was ratified by the Government of Vietnam in the Project Portfolio in Decision No. 2272/TTg - HTQT dated 18/11/2009. The Project takes effect as of 7/9/2011 and the project loan closing date is 31/12/2016. The project is implemented in three provinces: Bac Ninh, Hai Duong and Hung Yen.

2. The project consists of three main components:

   - **Component 1- Construction of new campus for Water Resource University (WRU):** The project will support a major portion in the first phase of establishing the new campus in Pho Hien area for the Water Resource University, comprising a well-balanced, functional mix of educational facilities sufficient for 13,400 students and dormitories for 30% - 50% of them by 2016.

   - **Component 2 - Strengthening capacity of BHH service providers:** The project will strengthen the capacity of water management organizations throughout BHH area, including strengthening the capacity and establishing the supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system.

   - **Component 3 - Construction and Rehabilitation of BHH Irrigation and Drainage Infrastructure:** The project will support the construction of eight new Pumping Stations and rehabilitation of two existing Pumping Stations for irrigation, drainage and dual purposes in the BHH system.

3. The project consists of 11 subprojects, covering three provinces of Hai Duong, Bac Ninh and Hung Yen; two subprojects: Rehabilitating My Dong Pumping Station - Hai Duong province and Upgrading Vang Canal II - Bac Ninh province have no resettlement impact; the subproject for rebuilding Co Ngua Pumping Station in Van Giang commune, Ninh Giang district is to replace the old Pumping Station, where the impact sphere has not yet identified specifically but according to the information provided by the Project Management Board, the site clearance will likely affect 2 households.
Table 1: Locations of the Sub-project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Sub-project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hung Yen province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Construction of Chua Tong new Pumping Station - Thanh Long commune and Trung Hung commune – Yen My district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Construction of Lien Nghia new Pumping Station - Lien Nghia commune - Van Giang district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Construction of Nghi Xuyen new Pumping Station - Thanh Cong commune and Chi Tan commune - Khoai Chau district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Construction of new campus of Water Resources University - Nhat Tan commune and An Vien commune - Tien Lu district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hai Duong province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Construction of Doan Thuong new Pumping Station - Doan Thuong commune - Gia Loc district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Upgrading Cau Dua Pumping Station - Van To commune - Tu Ky district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Construction of Co Ngua new Pumping Station - Van Giang commune - Ninh Giang district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Rehabilitating My Dong Pumping Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bac Ninh province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Construction of Phu My new Pumping Station - Dinh To commune - Thuan Thanh district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Construction of Nhat Trai new Pumping Station - Minh Tan commune, , Trung Xa commune - Luong Tai district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Upgrading Vang canal II - Bac Ninh province</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Doan Thuong Pumping Station Sub-project is located in Doan Thuong, Toan Thang communes, Gia Loc District, Hai Duong province. According to Decision No.395/QD-BNN-HTQT dated 11/02/2010 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, which approves the investment project "Irrigation Management Improvement and Irrigation Upgrading", Doan Thuong Pumping Station Sub-project is designed to irrigate 2270 ha arable land in the Sub-area of “Gia loc – Tu Ky” communes: Thach Khoi, Gia xuyen, Gia tan, Gia khanh, Phuong hung, Toan thang and Doan thuong, Gia Loc district, Hai Duong province. The Pumping Station is built in the right embankment of Dao Dinh river in Doan Thuong commune, Gia Loc district, Hai Duong province. The Pumping Station consists of 7 pump units with total capacity of 56,000 m3/h. In addition, the Sub-project also includes dike underground culverts, the transformer station, grade-4 administration house.
I.2. Project impact scope

5. The construction of Doan Thuong pumping station will affect 279 households. In which, 79 households are affected with residential land; 114 households with their own agricultural land, cultivating land and aquacultural area affected; 16 households with land temporarily affected during construction time (estimated 2 years); 65 households with only their assets, trees and crops on the public land which they are using affected. *(remarks: one household may have impacts on 2-3 types.)*

Number of households with affected land - assets and crops.

* Toan Thang commune: (67 HHs)
  - AH number with affected residential land, assets, structures, trees and crops on affected land: 13 households.
  - AH number with affected structures, assets and crops on affected land: 14 households.
  - AH number with affected structures on land: 0 household.
  - AH number with affected trees on land: 06 households.
  - AH number with affected crops on land: 34 households.

* Doan Thuong commune: (212 HHs)
  - AH number with affected residential land, assets, structures, trees and crops on affected land: 30 households.
  - AH number with affected residential land: 35 households.
  - AH number with affected structures, trees and crops on land: 16 households
  - AH number with affected residential and Agricultural land No.03: 110 households
  - AH number with affected Agricultural land No.03, structures, trees and assets on land: 04 households.
  - Temporary affected AH number: 16 households.

Source: Gia Loc DCARC *(updated to September, 2013)*

6. During the construction, the Subproject affected land of 2 households (Vu Dinh Bo and Nguyen Thi Thuy). Thus, by the 5th monitoring time (11/2014), it incurred 2 affected households, making the number of affected households 281. The 6th monitoring time (1/2016) shows that two households received compensation money.

7. Impacts on land

Table 2. Affected land
Land type Square (m²) Doan Thuong commune (m²) HH number Toan Thang commune (m²) HH number
---
Agricultural land 29,442 29,442 114 0 0
Residential land 4,961 3,974 66 986 13
Other land (transportation, irrigation and cemetery land) 542 294 249 0
Total 34,945 1,235

Temporary land acquisition (m²)

Agricultural land 55,512 30 0
Residential land 32 2 0
Total 55,544

Affected houses and assets:
- Affected house area: 727,8125m²
- Affected workshop area: 298,695 m²
- Affected crop area: 5461,1m²
- Affected tree number: 12,444 trees

8. Relocated graves: according to the 2nd monitoring report, in the RP it is expected to have 15 displaced graves, detected more 25 graves in the 4th monitoring mission, and in the 3rd, 5th and 6th monitoring missions, the Consultant recognizes no arising graves during the construction.

Source: Gia Loc DCARC’s data (updated to January/2016).

9. Preliminary impacts by the additional river embankment.

At the 6th monitoring time, the Subproject incurs an additional item of the embankment which affects: Toan Thang commune. The affected land area is estimated 11.327m² for construction as follows:

Table 3: The details of acquired land

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Descriptions</th>
<th>Total area (m²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential land (ONT)</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice field (LUC)</td>
<td>1.137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other annual crops (BHK)</td>
<td>227.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic land</td>
<td>4,947</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Number of affected households and units/agencies: 07 households in Toan Thang commune, Toan Thang Commune People's Committee, the Agriculture Service Cooperative in Toan Thang commune, Hai Duong Plant Variety Center, and Thao Nguyen Construction and Commercial Services Limited Company.

II. MONITORING METHODOLOGY AND ORGANIZATION

II.1. Methodology

10. The main objective of the independent resettlement monitoring is to review and assess periodically and independently (i) the achievement of the resettlement objectives; (ii) the changes in living standards and livelihoods; (iii) the restoration and/or improvement of the socio-economic conditions of the affected people; (iv) the effectiveness and sustainability of entitlements; and (v) the need for additional mitigation measures. The Consultant deploys the independent resettlement monitoring to monitor the implementation of the resettlement activities in compliance with the provisions outlined in the Project's Resettlement Policy Framework (RF) and the Sub-project' Resettlement Plan (RP).

11. The monitoring indicators include but not limited to the following:

- The information and public consultation on the resettlement policy and the entitlements of the affected households; the participation of affected persons in the planning, updating and implementing the Resettlement Plan;

- The detailed measurement survey of affected properties; the formulation and approval of Compensation Plan; payment of compensation under the approved policy in accordance with the approved Resettlement Plan;

- Procedures for acquisition and handover of land; the coordination of resettlement activities with the construction schedules;

- Construction/reconstruction of houses and replacement structures on residential land or in new residential areas;

- The satisfaction of the affected persons with the terms and conditions and the implementation of the Resettlement Plan;

- The grievance redress mechanism (documenting, procedures, settlement);

- The effectiveness and the sustainability of the entitlements and income restoration measures for the affected households; ability of affected persons to restore/reconstruct their livelihoods and living standards. Particular attentions will be given to severely affected and vulnerable households;
- Social and resettlement impacts caused by the activities in the construction phase;
- Institutional capacity, internal monitoring and reporting.

12. The Consultant combined different methods to collect both quantitative and qualitative information from AHs in the 6th mission. They mainly include group discussions, desk review and in-depth interview. In addition, the consultant observed to learn more about the living conditions of AHs and actual project progress on site, etc.

(i) Desk review

Data to safeguard policies, legal documents, internal reports and other documents on resettlement compensation collected from the PMU and DCARC were reviewed and analyzed to obtain multi-directional information on monitoring.

(ii) Group discussions

Group discussions were held with the PMU and local authorities in Doan Thuong and Toan Thang communes to study advantages and disadvantages as well as possible solutions. Also, the Consultant studied the remaining problems and their causes; upcoming plans for implementation and how to address those problems.

(iii) In-depth interview

APs, project implementation staff and responsible people during resettlement compensation were asked to participate in in-depth interviews with questions prepared in advance. The responses collected were to provide additional information for findings from survey questionnaires and desk review. The consultant conducted 10 in-depth interviews with 10 HHs in Doan Thuong (5 HHs) and Toan Thang (5 HHs). In which 3AHs of the additional works.

(iv) Observation

Observation was also made full use to support the other methods mentioned above. Consultants also tried to observe the actual living conditions of the local people and what was going on on the construction site, etc. It was to help the consultant obtain more additional information besides that collected from secondary documents, in-depth interview and group discussions.

13. Thanks to the fact that the payment to the affected households completed, the Sub-project has now been in the construction. Therefore, during the 6th monitoring mission in January 2016, the Consultant focused on the major monitoring activities such as i) Project implementation progress, ii) the variations in resettlement (if any) during construction phase, iii) livelihood restoration program for severely affected and vulnerable households and iv) issuance of land using certificates for the remaining lands of the affected households.

II.2. Monitoring procedures

14. The preparation for the 6th monitoring mission was conducted in the weeks from 5th January 2016 to 10th January 2016. In the Consultant’s office, the experts of the monitoring
team reviewed all the remaining issues of the subproject in the previous mission, prepared the monitoring tools for the next mission. The field monitoring in three provinces of Hung Yen, Bac Ninh and Hai Duong were conducted from 11th January 2016 to 20th January 2016.

15. On 13th January 2016, the Consultant worked with the PMU of Agriculture and Rural Development Projects to collect relevant documents. The Consultant interviewed individuals from affected households of Doan Thuong and Toan Thang communes to collect necessary information.

16. After the end of the site monitoring, the monitoring team worked with the PMU for the discussion of the monitoring issues.

III. MONITORING RESULTS

17. Since the time of compensating AHs within area with completed construction works already ran out, some results were recorded from previous missions by the consultant.

III.1. Indoor works

18. The PMU of Agriculture and Rural Development Projects in Hai Duong province in collaboration with Gia Loc DCARC conducted compensation for the subproject. Generally, the compensation process has been carried out as stipulated in Decree introduced by the Government, resettlement plan and other governmental and provincial regulations.

19. The IOL/DMS records and approved Compensation Plan, compensation list and decisions on land acquisition have been fully stored in the PMU Hai Duong (Irrigation One Member Co. Ltd) and the DCARC.

20. The DCARC of Doan Thuong Pumping Station Subproject was formed with 13 members of which one member is the Deputy Project Director of the PMU Hai Duong (Decision No.3826/QD-UBND dated 07/7/2011 of the People’s Committee of Gia Loc district). In addition, a mission team with 13 members was established to support the DCARC. PMU Hai Duong arranged staff to monitor the Sub-project and to work frequently with the DCARC in order to implement the Resettlement Plan. This compensation and site clearance apparatus is sufficient enough for the implementation of the Sub-project compensation for land acquisition.

21. The internal reports are prepared regularly by the PMU and submitted to the CPMU, which demonstrates the progress and the specific measures to handle the work. All inventory records have signatures of the participants and representatives of affected households.

III.2. Dissemination of information

22. The information of the project as well as the compensation steps for site clearance, construction time are disseminated to AHs mainly through commune/village meetings. Households who are not clear about information can ask local officials (officials of communes, villages).
23. During the RP preparation, the general information about the project, the main content of the RP as well as the compensation and assistance policy, life restoration program, the complaint mechanism were informed to the affected households through public meetings conducted by the PMU in collaboration with the Consultant (for RP). Affected households involved in-depth interviews said they had been joined in the consultation and understand the project information. «We were involved in this project so many times that we could not remember exactly since this project was implemented long ago» (from an in-depth interview with a woman in Doan Thuong).

24. On 15/10/2015, the PMU with the DCARC publicized the Resettlement Compensation, Land Assistance Plan to AHs additional. The affected households agreed to sign on the plan approved by the competent authority. The unit prices of compensation and assistance policies are specified for each Compensation Plan. The Compensation Plan are publicly posted for 20 days in accordance with the regulation through the records of posting time. In this monitoring time, the interviewed affected households (03 Ahs) said they checked the Compensation Plan and signed on the compensation calculation minute.

25. **Conclusion:** The information and consultation with the affected households were conducted in accordance with the provisions specified in the approved RP.

### III.4. Inventory of loss

26. Before the DMS implementation, the PMU and the DCARC through the CPC sent a written notice to each household. The DMS was completed in September 2012. The DMS team established by the DCARC included (i) Representatives of the function offices of the District as Natural Resources and Environment, Finance, Economy – Infrastructure Offices, (ii) representatives of Doan Thuong CPC, including leaders of the CPC, land registry officers and village chiefs, (iii) Representatives of the affected households and (iv) the householders of the affected households.

27. It can be seen that the people involved in the activities of the Sub-project made up high proportion such as: to be informed of DMS time, participate in DMS and the DMS was accurate.

28. At the 6th monitoring mission, all 10 HHs in 2 communes did not have any complaints about the DMS. “By accepting the compensation, we agreed with their DMS results. We have no comments on the measurement results for we were got involved as well” (from an in-depth interview with a man in Toan Thang commune)

29. **Conclusion:** the DMS was conducted in accordance with the State’s regulations and the provisions in the RP.

### III.5. Compensation plans
III.5.1. Legal framework and compensation baseline

30. The legal framework and the main basis for compensation is the Policy Framework of the Resettlement Plan that ADB approved. The Policy Framework is developed based on the legislation of the Government of Viet Nam and the ADB’s policy relating to the involuntary land acquisition and resettlement.

31. In addition, the compensation process was still based on Decision No.40/2009/QD-UBND dated 15/12/2009 by the People’s Committee of Hai Duong province, regulating on the compensation, assistance and resettlement when the State recovers land in Hai Duong province.

32. Decision No.47/2009/QD-UBND of Hai Duong PPC on issuing Regulations on the competence, order and procedures for land acquisition, land allocation, land lease, land use conversion in Hai Duong province.

33. Decision No.30/2010/QD-UBND on December 20, 2010 of Hai Duong PPC to issue regulations on land prices in Hai Duong province;

34. Decision No.03/2012/QD-UBND on Jan 19, 2012 of Hai Duong province on unit price adjustment for affected structures and housing for resettlement and compensation in Hai Duong province;

35. Decision No.2460a/QD-UBND by Gia Loc district on April 23, 2014, approving the compensation, support plan for land acquisition for the construction of Doan Thuong pumping station - Gia Loc district (Stage 8).

36. Decision No.2498a/QD-UBND, April 25, 2014 on the approval of the compensation, support plan for land acquisition for the construction of Doan Thuong pumping station - Gia Loc district (Stage 9).

37. There is no approving decision for compensation method available for the additional embankment construction in Toan Thang commune.

III.5.2. Compensation prices.

38. As mentioned in the 1st and 2nd monitoring missions, the unit prices for compensation and assistance are complied with replacement costs as requested in the RP. The AHs agreed with the Compensation Plan.

39. The unit prices applied for the compensation and assistance and the unit prices in accordance with replacement cost survey in RP are summarized in the following table.

Table 4: Unit prices for compensation and the unit price in accordance with replacement cost survey in RP

Ha Long Investment and Consulting JSC (Halcom)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Unit prices for compensation (VND/m²)</th>
<th>Unit prices in accordance with replacement cost survey (VND/m²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Residential land permanently acquired near the town center</td>
<td>4,400,000</td>
<td>3,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Residential land permanently acquired near the town center</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>3,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Agriculture land</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Crops</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000-4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2-storey houses</td>
<td>~ 4,637,000</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>House grade-4</td>
<td>~2,450,000</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40. The 6th monitoring mission shows that for affected households and offices/units by the additional embankment construction. The calculation of payment was in accordance with the regulations. There is a plan for estimated amount paid for the additional section of embankment which is as follows:

**Total cost:** 1,232,328,000

1-Asset, trees and crops 1,197,358,000
2-Site clearance cost 36,970,000
3-Contigency cost 0,0

41. **Conclusion:** Through the observation and information collection from the affected families as well as local government officials, the monitoring team assessed that the unit prices of compensation and assistance in the Compensation Plan for affected households are suitable to the replacement costs in the RP (implemented stage). The status of compensation for additional works of the embankment section is currently under appraisal for approval. The Consultant will update the information in subsequent monitoring reports.

**III.5.3. Allowances**

42. The cash allowances applied in the compensation plan for affected households as shown in the following table:

**Table 5: Assistance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Compensation and assistance plan</th>
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Ha Long Investment and Consulting JSC (Halcom)
I. HHs affected 10% or more of total agricultural land

- Households with the affected rates from 10% to 30%:
  - Assistance for life restoration for 30Kg rice/person/month for 06 months.
  - Assistance for job training and creation: All households with affected agricultural land will be assisted in cash with the amount of 2 times of acquired agricultural land value.

- Households with the affected rates from 30 – 70%:
  - Assistance for life stabilization is 30Kg rice/person/month in 09 months.
  - Assistance for job training and creation: All households with affected agricultural land will be assisted in cash with the amount of 2 times of acquired agricultural land value.

Impact from 70% - 100%: No household

II. Displaced households

- Allowance for displacement: 2,000,000 VND/household

- Allowance for life stabilization: 30Kg rice/person/month in 03 months for households who arrange resettlement in place, and in 06 months for displaced households.

- Allowance for house renting follows the provincial regulation.

III. Vulnerable households

- 30Kg rice/person/month in 24 months for female headed households with dependants.

- 30Kg rice/person/month in 30 months for poor households.

Source: DCARC’s data - 3/2013

43. The applied allowances and Compensation Plan is appropriate to the updated RP of the project.

44. The 6th monitoring mission: For the additional households arising in the construction of the embankments in Toan Thang commune are also applied as prescribed. There is 01 household headed by a woman. The Consultant will continue to update in the next monitoring reports regarding this matter.

III.5.4. Approval of Compensation Plan - compensation cost

45. The compensation costs provided by Gia Loc DCARC are shown in the table below.
**Table 6: Compensation cost**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>1st monitoring phase (Cost - VND)</th>
<th>2nd monitoring phase (Cost - VND)</th>
<th>3rd monitoring phase (Cost - VND)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28,109,128,790</td>
<td>34,207,316,893</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation for residential and garden land</td>
<td>16,514,583,000</td>
<td>19,157,648,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation for affected agricultural land</td>
<td>1,767,545,000</td>
<td>1,753,657,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance for affected agricultural land</td>
<td>3,124,980,000</td>
<td>3,419,247,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance for vulnerable households</td>
<td>24,192,000</td>
<td>179,424,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance for relocated households</td>
<td>130,692,000</td>
<td>56,100,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation for affected assets and structures</td>
<td>5,475,280,440</td>
<td>7,123,271,044</td>
<td>30,377,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation for crops and trees</td>
<td>520,697,150</td>
<td>681,453,650</td>
<td>25,613,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity line relocation</td>
<td></td>
<td>546,965,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary land occupation for construction</td>
<td></td>
<td>228,859,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Pumping Station construction</td>
<td></td>
<td>408,699,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost for implementing resettlement activity (2%)</td>
<td>551,159,200</td>
<td>551,159,200</td>
<td>1,119,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Gia Loc DCARC (updated in September, 2013)*

46. According to the 1st monitoring report, Gia Loc DPC approved 04 compensation stages for affected households. The total approved funding in the above decisions is **28,109,128,790 VND**. In the 2nd monitoring mission, Gia Loc DPC decided 2 decisions more for the compensation which was divided into 6 stages with the approval of the temporary electricity line relocation for the pumping station construction. In the 3rd monitoring mission, Gia Loc DPC issued decision for the 7th compensation payment stage. In the 6th monitoring mission, Gia Loc DPC issued 2 decisions for the 7th & the 8th compensation payment stages. The details are as follows.

**Table 7: Decisions on Compensation Plan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sta</th>
<th>Approval decisions</th>
<th>Approved</th>
<th>The cost that the Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Ha Long Investment and Consulting JSC (Halcom)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Decision No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Approved Compensation Plan (VND)</th>
<th>PMU has transferred to CARC (VND)</th>
<th>Monitoring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2262/QD-UBND on Sept 24, 2012</td>
<td>4,929,685,500</td>
<td>4,929,685,500</td>
<td>1st monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2265/QD-UBND on Sept 25, 2012</td>
<td>3,244,632,040</td>
<td>3,244,632,040</td>
<td>1st monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2473/QD-UBND on Oct 23, 2012</td>
<td>6,719,120,630</td>
<td>6,719,120,630</td>
<td>1st monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2761/QD-UBND on Dec 12, 2012</td>
<td>4,148,706,706</td>
<td>4,148,706,706</td>
<td>2nd monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>2762/QD-UBND on Dec 13, 2012</td>
<td>546,965,000</td>
<td>546,965,000</td>
<td>2nd monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2969/QD-UBND on Dec 27, 2012</td>
<td>993,817,398</td>
<td>993,817,398</td>
<td>2nd monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>2965/QD-UBND on Dec 26, 2012</td>
<td>408,699,000</td>
<td>408,699,000</td>
<td>2nd monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2045/QD-UBND on July 19, 2013</td>
<td>57,110,056</td>
<td>57,110,056</td>
<td>3rd monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2460a/QD-UBND on Apr. 23, 2014</td>
<td>327,498,500</td>
<td>327,498,500</td>
<td>6th monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>2498/QD-UBND on Apr. 25, 2014 (stage 9)</td>
<td>43,080,720</td>
<td>43,080,720</td>
<td>6th monitoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Gia Loc DCARC (updated to January 2016)

47. The compensation and assistance plan in cash has been fully established in the approved Compensation Plan. The compensation has been publicized to all families and they have agreed to sign on the plan approved by the competent authority.

48. The 6th monitoring mission: the additional embankment section in Toan Thang is currently done with the draft compensation plan. It is expected that the approved solutions shall be completed within Q2/2016.

III.5.5. Payment of compensation

49. PMU Hai Duong carried out the compensation payment for AHs starting from September 2012. As of the 6th monitoring mission in 1/2016, the total payment is VND...
The households received full compensation as decided and approved by the DPC and signed in the receipts and minutes of compensation.

50. Decision No.2498a/QD-UBND, April 25, 2014, approving the compensation and support plan for the land acquisition for the construction of Doan Thuong pumping station, Gia Loc district (Stage 9).

- Compensation for properties, plants, crops to support one household in Doan Thuong commune: VND 42,236,000 VND;
- Funding support for the site clearance: VND 844,720 = VND 43,080,720

51. Decision No.2460a/QD-UBND, Gia Loc dated April 23, 2014, approving the compensation and assistance plan for the land acquisition for the construction of Doan Thuong pumping station, Gia Loc district (Stage 8). The total cost is VND327,498,500, in which:

- Support and compensation for affected property, trees and crops for two households: VND 256,182,000;
- Support moving the power line implemented by Hai Duong Electrical Construction and Investment Joint Stock Company: VND 17,718,000;
- Compensation and support for removal of graves implemented by Thao Nguyen Trade and Service Co.Ltd.: VND 42,135,230;
- Compensation and support for relocation the power line, that serves the temporary pumping station of Duong Gung managed by Doan Thuong Agricultural Service Cooperative: VND 5,041,800;
- The cost for the payment of site clearance: VND 6,412,500.

52. The compensation payment was conducted by the District State Treasury at the CPCs. The affected households were informed to receive the money before the payment from 3 to 7 days and before the project construction.

53. The interviewed households said that the compensation payment was announced and that the process was convenient for households to receive compensation.

54. The 6th monitoring mission: the estimated funding for the additional embankment section in Toan Thang commune is about VND 1,234,328,000, in which: (i) the cost for assets + trees and crops is VND 1,197,358,000, (ii) the site clearance cost is VND 36,970,000.

55. Conclusion: The compensation payment was done transparently, which facilitated the affected households to receive compensation and met the schedule requirements as well as the regulations specified in the approved RP. The additional households and offices affected by the embankment construction are expected to be paid within Q2/ 2016.

III.6. Resettlement for relocated households
56. The Subproject has 9 relocated HHs, they all agreed to receive compensation in cash. The details are as following:
   - 06 households have built or are building their houses with larger area than before.
   - 3 households (Thuan, Cam and Ha) are currently living in other places (Hai Duong and Hanoi cities).

57. No household to be resettled due to the additional embankment section of the Subproject.

III.7. Income and livelihood restoration

58. Through information collection by interviews, the majority of households had main income source from agricultural production. “Mainly we live on farming but now the income from farming is not as good as before. Therefore, many parents send their children to the other places for doing living when they are over 18. My husband and I are still young so we continue doing farm work. That’s why we were not so sad when our land is acquired” (from an in-depth interview with a woman in Toan Thang commune).

59. Households who had agricultural land insignificantly affected, HHs who didn’t have to be relocated, or HHs who were temporarily affected during construction time had no change in their income. “At first, I found that our life is impacted so much when our land is acquired. But now we get used to with that. We will use the compensation for business activities” (from an in-depth interview with a woman in Toan Thang commune).

60. The affected families in implemented stage received compensation and assistance money in accordance with the policy. The relocated families built new homes and live in, their lives become stable. Most households received money from the project and spend for necessary expenses of the families.

61. The severe AHs on agricultural land do not meet difficulties: “I was paid, supposedly, VND 1.5 billion, I lost both residential and agricultural land. My family has very much land, so it doesn’t matter if we loss this. I divided the compensation money for 4 children, one built house, one repaired house, others invested in their business. When I was young, I could do farming but now I am old, I prefer driving motorbike-taxi” (In-depth interview of a man - affected households - Toan Thang commune).

62. As for Doan Thuong Subproject, there is no requirement for livelihood restoration program and this work is integrated with the vocational training program, job training, HH economic development through the coordination between the Department of Labor and the Department of Agriculture. So far now, there has been no severe AH signed up in the program. During the consultation of the HHs, many of them are severe AHs but have no need because (i) they are mainly elderly HHs (ii) they worry that after the vocational training participation will they will have no money for investment, (iii) the area of AHs is relatively small that cannot raise livestock and carry out cultivation in large-scale (iv) family life is stable (v) afraid of going to school and it is costly for covering travel expenses and living (vi) their children who work far way home. In general, this activity is still conducted by
district, commune PMU to support severe AHs if they have requirement on vocational training and livelihood restoration.

63. During the consultation of severely AHs for livelihood restoration needs through vocational training, cultivation training, many HHs said that they don't have any demands for these trainings. The HHs' lives have been put into stabilization. Early HHs' disorders no longer exist.

64. Due to the nature of work, at the 6th monitoring mission, there is no mobilization of unskilled workers, so no female workers and local workers in general as well as affected households participate in unskilled labor activities in the building.

III.8. Issuance of land using certificates

65. For implementing the State policy of the new rural development of "Agricultural Land Change and Land Accumulation", now the provinces basically completed this work. However, the certification of agricultural land-use rights meets difficult because the land may be included in the planning area, where many projects, factories, industrial zones are expected to be deployed etc. Through consultations with local leaders, the issuance of certificates of land use rights is underway and people are re-declaring their land area to communal cadastral officials. This work will be updated in the next monitoring report by the Consultant.

66. For households who lost land, the districts/communes facilitated those in need of reissuance of red-books. If households’ records are valid in accordance with the regulations of the law, the time for certification of red-books complies with the law.

III.9. Complaints and grievance redress

67. There was no grievance or complaint when the Consultant interviewed affected households during the 6th monitoring mission.

III.10. The problem arises in the 6th monitoring mission

68. The Subproject has 2 more decisions than in the 5th monitoring mission: (i) Decision No.2498a/QD-UBND, Gia Loc April 25, 2014, approving the compensation and support plan for the land acquisition for the construction of Doan Thuong pumping station, Gia Loc district (Stage 9) at the compensation cost of VND 43,080,720; (ii) Decision No.2460a/QD-UBND, Gia Loc April 23, 2014, approving the compensation and support plan for land acquisition for the construction of Doan Thuong pumping station, Gia Loc district (Stage 8). Total compensation cost is VND 327,498,500. The compensation amount disbursed based on the decisions for Stage 8 and Stage 9 was paid to affected households.

69. Number of AHs under the embankment section in Toan Thang commune: about 47 households in Toan Thang commune are affected including 1 female-headed household (already passed away). The additional section also affects a portion of land managed by the
Table 8: The number of expected affected households and offices/agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Locations</th>
<th>Number of affected households</th>
<th>People’s Committees</th>
<th>Agencies/Units</th>
<th>Support for job change</th>
<th>Female-headed households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toan Thang commune</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Gia Loc DCARC, January 2016

70. The area of the additional section, estimated 11,327m², of which the acquired land area for the project construction is 11,327m².

71. The (draft) cost estimate for the additional embankment section is about VND 1,234,328,000, in which (i) the cost of assets + trees and crops is VND 1,197,358,000, and (ii) the cost for site clearance is VND 36,970,000. The payment is expected to be made within Q2/2016.

72. Thus, the number of affected households by the Subproject including those of implementation is around 346 households, of which there are 9 displaced households (implemented stage). The Subproject’s amount of compensation money is expected VND 36,581,135,169, in which VND 34,635,016,169 is disbursed for implemented stage and VND 1,234,328 is disbursed for additional stage.

III.11. Assessment of the people’s level of satisfaction for the project

73. The surveyed AHs were aware of the importance and benefits of the subproject implementation for the region. "The project construction is about to finish, we loss land glad that it brings mutual benefits to the community" (said by a man in Doan Thuong commune). In general, the households are satisfied with the compensation and site clearance when the work is implemented in the communes.

74. For affected households by additional section of embankment, desired the project to pay the compensation for them early. "I would want to get the compensation soon so that we can afford to send our children to school. My family will get 100 million for compensation which would be enough for me to send my children to school and doing some small-scale business" (from an in-depth interview with a woman in Toan Thang commune).

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

IV.1. Conclusions

75. The pumping station system went into operation in July 2015. The construction of the additional embankment section affects Toan Thang commune. The DMS is completed now, the cost estimate draft for the compensation plan completed.
76. It is expected that the payments for the PAPs and affected units and agencies will be made within Q2/2016. The Consultant will update in the next monitoring reports.

77. All of affected households participating in consultation meeting during the 6th monitoring mission received the compensation before the construction started. It is the same as information reported in the previous mission. Most affected persons are satisfied with the compensation policy and looking for the project to be completed as the proposed schedule.

78. Basically, PMU - Hai Duong Irrigation One Member Co. Ltd and the District Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Committee comply with the resettlement procedures as outlined in the Project's RP and in the Government's Decree issued by the Government and other governmental and provincial regulations. The stages of dissemination of information, inventory of loss, payment of compensation are participated and monitored by the representatives of the affected households and relevant departments. The internal monitoring was fulfilled fully and routinely by PMU-Hai Duong Irrigation One Member Co. Ltd.

79. The internal reports have been prepared with adequate information, reflecting the resettlement progress as well as problems to be solved. The data are saved in the offices of the District Compensation, Assistance and resettlement Committee and the PMU of Agriculture and Rural Development Projects in Hai Duong province by hard-copies to serve the management and reporting. With such cooperation, the compensation and resettlement of the subproject has been carried out with accuracy, objectiveness and convenience; the feedbacks of Ahs have been timely addressed so as to ensure the implementation progress.

80. The PMU has monthly reports of the subproject implementation progress sent to the CPO.

IV.2. Recommendations

81. The compensation for Stage 1 (already implemented) is now completed. It needs to pay the compensation for construction stage soon for the additional embankment section for the households and offices/units. The information to households affected by the project in additional stage still needs to be implemented in line with the project schedule.

82. The PMU shall facilitate the disbursement to compensate for households affected by the additional embankment section in Toan Thang commune. Thus, the construction progress of the additional embankment section passing Toan Thang communes/town is on schedule.

83. During the construction of the embankment section, The PMU should require the contractors to hire local workers, paying special attention to affected households, poor households, female-headed households, female workers and arrange appropriate unskilled works to each target group and age of workers.
V. APPENDIX: Some monitoring pictures in 1/2016

*Part of additional construction work*

*The construction work of Doan Thuong pumping station*
Public Consultation with AHs in Toan Thang commune

Inside Doan Thuong pumping station