

Resettlement Monitoring Report

Final Report
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Viet Nam: Central Region Small and Medium Towns Development

Prepared by the InvestConsult Group for the Ministry of Construction and the Asian Development Bank.

**MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION
ADMINISTRATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE
MANAGEMENT BOARD OF TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

Central Region Small and Medium Towns Development Project

ADB Credit Number: 2272-VIE (SF)

**REPORT
ON
FINAL INDEPENDENT MONITORING OF SOCIAL SAFEGUARD
IMPLEMENTATION**



**Monitored and prepared by:
Investment Consultancy and Technology Transfer
Company Limited (InvestConsult Group)**

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
MOC	Ministry of Construction
MABUTIP	Infrastructure Development Project Management Unit
Binh Thuan PMU	Binh Thuan Subproject Management Unit
Ninh Thuan PMU	Ninh Thuan Subproject Management Unit
Ninh Hoa PMU	Ninh Hoa Subproject Management Unit
Cam Ranh PMU	Cam Ranh Subproject Management Unit
Phu Yen PMU	Phu Yen Subproject Management Unit
Dac Nong PMU	Dac Nong Subproject Management Unit
AH	Affected Household
AP	Affected Person
GOV	Government of Vietnam
SC	Site Clearance
NGO	Non-governmental Organizations
PPC	Provincial People's Committee
TRC	Provincial Resettlement Committee
DOC	Department of Construction
DOF	Department of Finance
DONRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DOLISA	Department of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs
DPC	District People's Committee
DRC	District Resettlement Committee
CPC	Commune People's Committee
CRC	City Resettlement Committee

DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
IMO	Independent Monitoring Organization
IOL	Inventory of loss
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement

I. PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1. The objective of the project

The Central Region Small and Medium Towns Development Project (SAMT), Credit Number VIE - 2272 (SF), aims at improving the urban environment and enhancing poverty reduction activities in five central provinces of Vietnam.

The project is to improve living conditions, maintain the urban economic development and poverty reduction for the population in the project area by way of the maintenance of water supply and sanitation services. The objectives of the project include:

- The improvement of the access to water supply and safety sanitation services;
- The improvement of the capacity of the drainage and wastewater management;
- The expansion of the solid waste management service and the enhancement of the solid waste management capability;
- Raising public awareness of the importance of environmental sanitation and personal hygiene to minimize risks to public health;
- Building the service management capacity for urban drainage and environment sanitation companies, operating services on a sustainable basis through the mechanism that calculates the water price accurately and sufficiently to cover the capital and improve the industry management capacity; and
- Strengthening the participation of the communities and the private sector for the sustainable water supply and sanitation services.

The general objective of the resettlement plan is to ensure that all those who are affected by the Project are compensated for their losses according to the replacement costs which are built based on market prices and entitled to the recovery measures, inclusive of relocation assistance, that help their living conditions be as good as their living conditions without the project at least.

1.2. The scope and scale of the project

The project covers 3 cities, 3 townships and 1 town in 5 provinces: Phan Thiet city (Binh Thuan province), Phan Rang city (Ninh Thuan province), Cam Ranh township and Ninh Hoa town (Khanh Hoa province), Tuy Hoa city and Song Cau township (Phu Yen province) and Gia Nghia town (Dak Nong province). The project improves the living conditions, public health and urban environment for residents there and promote the economic development through: the community involvement in the environment sanitation; provision of a urban infrastructure means and improved services (drainage, wastewater, solid waste and roads); building and enhancement of capacity for local agencies and community groups to manage these systems, namely:

1.2.1. Binh Thuan

Binh Thuan province manages the following main packages:

- Package BT3/B/10/ICB: The wastewater and interceptor system in Phan Thiet city;
- Package BT4/B/10/NCB: The wastewater treatment plant and the wastewater pumping stations;

- Package BT5/B/10/NCB: The tertiary culvert lines, public toilets, small drains that connects households' facilities. This package does not cause the site clearance impacts;

The site clearance for two packages directly affects households as follows:

Package BT3/B/10/ICB: The wastewater and interceptor system in Phan Thiet city: The combined wastewater drainage system was built (that both drains storm-water and wastewater) in 11 urban wards of Phan Thiet city: Xuan An, Hung Long, Phu Trinh, Phu Tai, Phu Thuy, Phu Hai, Thanh Hai, Duc Nghia, Duc Thang, Lac Dao and Binh Hung.

*** The public drains:**

This culvert line takes 12,200m length in total, which includes pipe culverts: D300 - D2000 and box culvert (1.2 x 1.4)m - (1.8 x 2.0)m, collecting storm-water and wastewater from roads and household facilities. The culverts are installed on 14 roads: Le Thi Hong Gam, Tran Phu, Hai Thuong Lan Ong, Ba Trieu, Luong Van Nam, Nguyen Hoi, Cao Thang, Vo Thi After, Le Lai, Trung Nhi, Ngu Ong, Tran Hung Dao, Pham Ngoc Thach and Le Duan.

*** The interceptors:**

The interceptors take 5,501m length in total, which includes pipe culverts: D300 - D1000, conveying wastewater from 09 diversion chambers to 04 wastewater pumping stations. The culverts are installed on eight roads: Nguyen Viet Xuan, Vo Van Tan, Le Thi Hong Gam, Vo Thi After, Trung Nhi, Trung Trac, Ba Trieu and Van Hanh.

*** The pressure drains:**

This system is 4,223m length in total which includes HDPE culverts - diameter D150 - D400 and steel pipes - diameter D200, conveying wastewater from the pumping stations to the wastewater treatment plant. The culverts are passing Le Hong Phong bridge, Le Thi Hong Gam road, Tran Hung Dao road, Thu Khoa Huan road, Van Hanh road and installed underground of the flood-control canal.

*** The tertiary culverts:**

This system is 7,601m length in total, which includes pipe culverts: D300 - D600, collecting storm-water and wastewater in alleys, road sections which are not connected to the public drains (the common drainage system). The culverts are installed on 30 small roads and alleys of Phan Thiet city.

BT4/B/10/NCB Package: The wastewater treatment plant and the wastewater pumping stations.

The wastewater treatment plant: this plant is planned in the wastewater treatment station of Phan Thiet city, which is approved. The plant is located in Quarter 1, Phu Hai Ward, Phan Thiet City and in a part of Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac district. The land-use area of the plant is 54,743m². Wastewater is treated by the Bio-system.

The receiving-water after wastewater is treated in the treatment plant is the downstream of Cau Ke river where the basin is 60m width, approximately 883m length from the discharge gate of the treatment plant to Cau Ke bridge and about 2,423m length from the discharge gate of the treatment plant to the sea estuary.

Within 500m radius, from the discharge gate of the treatment plant, there is wastewater from Hai Nam Seafood Processing Company, which also drains wastewater to Cau Ke river.

There are four wastewater pumping stations:

- Wastewater Pumping Station No.1 (PS1) is located on Nhi Trung sidewalk, next to the public toilet, the land-use area is 35m².
- Wastewater Pumping Station No.2 (PS2) is located on Le Thi Hong Gam road, which is managed by the Ward People's Committee, the land-use area is approximately 175m².
- Wastewater Pumping Station No.3 (PS3) is located on Vo Thi Aftersidewalk (close to the fence of Phan Thiet High School), the land-use area is 60m².
- Wastewater Pumping Station No.4 (PS4) is located next to the flood-control canal of Phan Thiet Industrial Zone, Hai Thanh ward, the land-use area is 98m².

1.2.2. Ninh Thuan

Ninh Thuan subproject has two packages, including:

+Package NT4/A/10/ICB: Ca Na water supply system

Ca Na water supply system and the expansion of Ca Na fishing port serve the water in need for the entire region of Ca Na fishing port and people in the vicinity. The Package, Ca Na booster pumping station, is built on a vacant land of 4000m² on the north of the Logistics Zone 1 under the management of the People's Committee of Ca Na Town. The minimum setback of works to the redline of the road, which leads to Phuoc Diem commune, and the planning road D3 is 5m. The remaining boundaries of the area is 3m. The ground level of houses must be higher than the designed sidewalks of the planning road around the area. Leveling the area should avoid local flooding. The plumbing includes domestic water pipes, D280 –HDPE, in the road right of way. The system is planned for underground works on Highway 1A, Km 1567+200 - Km 1585+900 and on section to Ca Na residential area. The pipelines are placed at least 0.7 m length, 1.2 m depth, 0.8 m width, from the asphalt edge. This package has no land acquisition of local people.

+Package NT3/B/10/ICB: The regional drainage system for Phan Rang City - Thap Cham

Thap Cham storm-water drainage system is designed on sidewalks and beneath the pavement of Road 21/8. The total length of the route is longer than 2km of pipe culverts. Thap Cham storm-water drainage system is designed along the left roadside of Road 21/8. It starts from Phu Ha T-way crossroad to the police station of Bao An ward and goes into Alley 155, Alley 150, Road 21/8, Ha Huy Tap road, Nguyen Khuyen road, Le Dai Hanh road, Huynh Thuc Khang road, Dong Dau road, in Phuoc My ward, Phan Rang - Thap Cham City.

Package NT3/B/10/ICB: The regional drainage system of Phan Rang - Thap Cham City affects households due to the site clearance.

1.2.3. Cam Ranh – Khanh Hoa

Cam Ranh City has two packages. The site clearance for 2 packages affects households:

+ Package KH3/B/10/ICB – The storm-water and wastewater drainage system for Cam Ranh City:

This drainage system is improved and expanded from the existing wastewater system in Cam Ranh City, which requires the construction of a wastewater treatment plant (a bio system for wastewater treatment) and the drainage system in Cam Ranh City. Accordingly, about 6.43 hectares of land are acquired, of which 6.41ha are aquaculture land and 0.03ha are residential land. The whole area is located in Cam Linh Ward, Cam Ranh City. This package caused adverse effects on 11 households. They lost as large as 10% of land holding and 03 households must be displaced.

+ Package KH4/C/10/CNB - Solid Waste Landfill for Cam Ranh city:

There is a leachate system that collects leachate from waste to serve the wards around Cam Ranh city. This package also includes a road to the landfill and other ancillary works that create favorable conditions for the collection and management of solid waste in the city. Cam Ranh Landfill Package and landfill road inevitably causes social impacts. Approximately 120,557m² of agricultural land to be acquired causes negative effects on 50 households (45 households in the RP). Of these, 14 households are severely affected because of losing more than 10% land. Although there are not any damages to houses, few temporary works are requisitioned.

1.2.4. Ninh Hoa – Khanh Hoa

Ninh Hoa township has 2 packages:

+ Package KH5/A/10/ICB - Ninh Hoa Water Supply System:

Ninh Hoa Water Supply System includes a water treatment station with 48km of water pipelines. This system is upgraded from the existing plumbing system. The water supply system requires the land acquisition of about 4.14ha, in which 3.38 hectares are temporarily acquired and 0.76 hectares are permanently acquired. Most of 3.38ha of land to be temporarily acquired serves the traffic (almost 3.00ha) and the rest is agricultural land, residential land and other land. The total of 381 families are affected by this Package, including 12 offices, but no households are severely affected, namely losing more than 10% of their total land holding or are relocated.

+ Package KH6/A/11/FA - Household water supply and connection in Ninh Hoa:

The Package connects all households in Ninh Thuy ward, Ninh Hai ward, Ninh Diem ward, Ninh Son ward, Ninh Daward, An Ninh ward and Ninh Tho commune.

The site clearance of Package KH5/A/10/ICB - Ninh Hoa Water Supply System directly affects households. Package KH6/A/11/FA does not cause the site clearance impacts;

1.2.5. Phu Yen

Phu Yen Province consists of five packages:

+ Package PY2A/B/10/ICB: The storm-water drainage system in Tuy Hoa:

Construction of storm-water culverts on sidewalks and beneath some roads in the City (Ward 6, Ward 7, Ward 9, Phu Lam Ward, Phu Thanh Ward and Phu Dong Ward). This package does not cause the site clearance impacts.

+ Package PY2B/B/10/ICB: The wastewater treatment plant:

The system is built on field in Ward 8. The penstock with booster pumping stations are constructed (Ward 8) along extension Tran Phu road to the internal drainage of Tuy

Hoa city, Phu Yen province (through Ward 1, Ward 2, Ward 3, Ward 4, Ward 5 and Ward 7). Approximately 5.3ha agricultural land is acquired for the biological wastewater treatment system (WSP) in Tuy Hoa city. The whole area is located in Ward 8 of the city and is currently paddy land. The acquisition of this land affects 46 households, in which 42 households are severely affected of losing 10% agricultural land but no one must be displaced.

+ Package PY3/B/10/FA: Cleaning existing pipeline. This package does not cause the site clearance impacts.

+ Package PY4/C/10/NCB: The Solid Waste Landfill:

The landfill is built in Xuan Phuong commune, Song Cau township, Phu Yen province. About 45,820m² of forestry land, transportation and streams are acquired for the construction of the landfill in Song Cau township. The land is mostly acquired in Xuan Binh commune, Song Cau township. The land acquisition affects 02 offices and 03 households with a total of 16 affected people. However, no households are severely affected of more than 10% of their total agricultural land or must be displaced.

+ Package PY5B/10/NCB: The storm-water system in Song Cau River:

The storm-water drainage system is to improve the drainage in poorly-drained areas of the town. In the future, Song Cau would build separate sewerage system and storm-water system in accordance with the planning. Currently the project only builds a storm-water drainage system, household domestic wastewater remains in natural drainage inlets.

The site clearance of 02 packages directly affects households, including Package PY2B/B/10/ICB: 01 wastewater treatment plant and the penstock with booster pumping station and Package PY4/C/10/NCB: solid waste landfill.

1.2.6. Dak Nong

Dak Nong has 3 packages, which need the site clearance:

+ Package DN3A/B/10/ICB (Storm-water and wastewater drainage system in Gia Nghia township):

In the first stage of the project, the storm-water and wastewater drainage system is mainly built in the central area of Gia Nghia township, Nghia Tan ward. About 3.6ha agricultural land is acquired. The land acquisition affects 06 households but no one is seriously affected, namely losing more than 10% agricultural land or must be displaced.

+ Package DN3B/A/10/ICB: The water supply system in Gia Nghia town

The water supply system in Gia Nghia township acquires approximately 3,819m² agricultural land. All of this land is located in Nghia Phu ward and Nghia Duc ward - Gia Nghia township. The land acquisition affects 06 households and 01 household is severely affected, losing more than 10% agricultural land. This package consists of three components:

- The raw-water pumping station is built in the southwest of Gia Nghia township, in Reservoir No.2 of Dak Tih Hydroelectric Investment and Construction Project, about 500 meters from Highway 14, 150m from Dam 2A and the raw water tunnel, which conveys water from Reservoir No.2 to Reservoir No.4.

- The water supply plant for Gia Nghia town is built next to the Water Supply and Urban Construction Management Company of Dak Nong province, approximately 1.6km from the collecting work of the raw-water pumping station.
- The 500m³/day booster pumping station is built near Nguyen Thi Minh Khai road of an area of 16m x 34m = 544m².

+ Package DN4/C/10/NCB: Landfill

The landfill is built in Dong Tien village, Dak Nua commune, which is 9km on the southeast of Gia Nghia township center. It is located on a hillside next to the road to Dak Nong Hydropower Plant. The total construction area of the landfill for phase 2 is planned 6.57ha. The land acquisition affects 07 households but no households are severely affected, losing more than 10% of total agricultural land, or must be displaced.

All three packages cause site clearance affection on households directly.

1.3. The summary of project actual impacts in comparison with those of the RPs

1.3.1. Affected households and persons

Table 1. The Number of AHs and APs according to the RP and the actual impact

No	Packages	The RP							The actual						
		Seriously affected				Lightly affected	Total AHs and APs		Seriously affected				Lightly affected	Total AHs and APs	
		Seriously affected AHs	Number of AHs whose houses are lost	Number of stores and shops to be lost	Number of AHs losing more than 10% agricultural land	Number of AHs losing less than 10% agricultural land	Number of AHs	Number of APs	Seriously affected AHs	Number of AHs whose houses are lost	Number of stores and shops to be lost	Number of AHs losing more than 10% agricultural land	Number of AHs losing less than 10% agricultural land	No of AHs	No of APs
I	Binh Thuan Province														
1	Package BT3/B/10/ICB: The Wastewater Drainage and Interceptor System in Phan Thiet city	0	0	0	0	5 AH/ 28 Persons	5	28	0	0	0	0	5	5	28
2	Package BT4/B/10/NCB: The Wastewater Treatment Plant and Wastewater Pumping Stations	5 AH/ 27 Persons	0	0	5 AH/ 27 Persons	2 AH/ 11 Persons	7	38	5 AH/ 27 Persons	0	0	5 AH/ 27 Persons	2 AH/ 11 Persons	7	38
II	Ninh Thuan Province														
1	Package NT3/B/10/ICB: The Regional Drainage System for Phan Rang - Thap Cham City	0	0	0	0	2 AH/ 9 Persons	2	9	0	0	0	0	2 AH/ 9 Persons	2	9
III	Cam Ranh - Khanh Hoa City														

No	Packages	The RP							The actual						
		Seriously affected				Lightly affected	Total AHs and APs		Seriously affected				Lightly affected	Total AHs and APs	
		Seriously affected AHs	Number of AHs whose houses are lost	Number of stores and shops to be lost	Number of AHs losing more than 10% agricultural land	Number of AHs losing less than 10% agricultural land	Number of AHs	Number of APs	Seriously affected AHs	Number of AHs whose houses are lost	Number of stores and shops to be lost	Number of AHs losing more than 10% agricultural land	Number of AHs losing less than 10% agricultural land	No of AHs	No of APs
1	Package KH3/B/10/ICB – Storm-water and wastewater Drainage System	11 AH/ 45 Persons	3 AH/ 12 Persons	1 AH/ 5 Persons	11 AH/ 33 Persons	0	11	45	10 AH/ 39 Persons	3 AH/ 12 Persons	1 AH/ 5 Persons	11 AH/ 33 Persons	0	10	39
2	Package KH4/C/10/ICB - Landfill	14 AH/ 73 Persons	0	0	14 AH/ 73 Persons	31 AH/ 165 Persons	45	238	14 AH/ 73 Persons	0	0	14 AH/ 73 Persons	31	45	238
IV	Ninh Hoa - Khanh Hoa Township														
1	Package KH5/A/10/ICB - Ninh Hoa Water Supply System: Building 01 Water Treatment Station	0	0	0	0	374 AH/1,549 Persons	374	1.549	0	0	0	0	374 AH/1.549 Persons	374	1.549
V	Phu Yen Province														
1	Package PY2B/B/10/ICB: OneWastewater Treatment Station and One Penstock withBooster Pumping	38 AH/243 Persons	0	0	38 AH/243 Persons	4 AH/29 Persons	42	272	38 AH/243 Persons	0	0	38 AH/243 Persons	4 AH/29 Persons	42	272

No	Packages	The RP							The actual						
		Seriously affected				Lightly affected	Total AHs and APs		Seriously affected				Lightly affected	Total AHs and APs	
		Seriously affected AHs	Number of AHs whose houses are lost	Number of stores and shops to be lost	Number of AHs losing more than 10% agricultural land	Number of AHs losing less than 10% agricultural land	Number of AHs	Number of APs	Seriously affected AHs	Number of AHs whose houses are lost	Number of stores and shops to be lost	Number of AHs losing more than 10% agricultural land	Number of AHs losing less than 10% agricultural land	No of AHs	No of APs
	Stations are built in Tuy Hoa city														
2	Package PY4/C/10/NCB: The Solid Waste Landfill for Cau River Township	0	0	0	0	3 AH/16 Persons	3	16	0	0	0	0	3 AH/16 Persons	3	16
VI	Dak Nong Province														
1	Package DN3A/B/10/ICB –The Storm-water and Wastewater Drainage System in Gia Nghia Township	0	0	0	0	6 AH/22 Persons	6	22	0	0	0	0	7 AH/25 Persons	7	25
2	Package DN3B/A/10/ICB - The Water Supply System in Gia Nghia Township	1 AH/4 Persons	0	0	1 AH/4 Persons	5 AH/22 Persons	6	26	1 AH/4 Persons	0	0	1 AH/4 Persons	5 AH/22 Persons	6	26
	Package DN4/C/10/NCB – The Landfill	0	0	0	0	7 AH/26 Persons	7	26	0	0	0	0	7 AH/26 Persons	7	26

No	Packages	The RP							The actual						
		Seriously affected				Lightly affected	Total AHs and APs		Seriously affected				Lightly affected	Total AHs and APs	
		Seriously affected AHs	Number of AHs whose houses are lost	Number of stores and shops to be lost	Number of AHs losing more than 10% agricultural land	Number of AHs losing less than 10% agricultural land	Number of AHs	Number of APs	Seriously affected AHs	Number of AHs whose houses are lost	Number of stores and shops to be lost	Number of AHs losing more than 10% agricultural land	Number of AHs losing less than 10% agricultural land	No of AHs	No of APs
	Total	69 AH/392 Persons	3 AH/ 12 Persons	1 AH/ 5 Persons	69 AH/392 Persons	435 AH/1,848 Persons	508	2,269	68AH/388 Persons	3 AH/ 12 Persons	1 AH/ 5 Persons	69 AH/392 Persons	435 AH/1,848 Persons	507	2,266

Source: According to the RP and final survey results

The Table shows no significant differences in AH number between the RP and the site compensation, except the following cases. Package KH3/B/10/ICB – Storm-water and Wastewater Drainage System in Cam Ranh - Khanh Hoa, AH number reduces 01 (Family Ngo Thi Ngu agrees with the compensation amount on condition that the Project sell her 1 resettlement lot of land although her aquaculture land does not have red-book. The People's Committee of Khanh Hoa province has agreed to her request but she recommends to pay back after 5 years like households with red-books. Thereby, Khanh Hoa People's Committee issued Decision No.1377/QD-UBND dated 29/10/2012 on the cancellation of Decision No.626/QD-UBND dated 14/6/2011 that the Project does not take over 2 lots of her aquaculture land and realigns the road to the wastewater treatment station). Package DN3A/B/10/ICB – The Storm-water and Wastewater Drainage System in Gia Nghia township, AH number increases 1.

1.3.2. Affected land

Table 2. The statistics of land acquisition

Unit:m2

N o	Packages	The RP							The actual						
		Acquired land area							Acquired land area						
		Resident land	Farm land	Forest land	Ponds and lakes	Aquaculture land	Other land	Total	Resident land	Farm land	Forest land	Ponds and lakes	Aquaculture land	Other land	Total
I	Binh Thuan Province														
1	Package BT3/B/10/ICB: The Wastewater Drainage and Interceptor System in Phan Thiet city	0	166.9	0	130.3	0	1,121.5	1,418.7	0	166.9	0	130.3	0	1,121.5	1,418.7
2	Package BT4/B/10/NCB: The Wastewater Treatment Plant and Wastewater Pumping Stations	0	15,545	0	0	37,467	2,209	55,221	0	15,545	0	0	37,467	2,209	55,221
II	Ninh Thuan Province														
1	Package NT3/B/10/ICB: The Regional Drainage System for Phan Rang - Thap Cham City	14.2	36	0	0	0	0	50.2	14.2	36	0	0	0	0	50.2
III	Cam Ranh - Khanh Hoa City														

N o	Packages	The RP							The actual						
		Acquired land area							Acquired land area						
		Resident land	Farm land	Forest land	Ponds and lakes	Aquaculture land	Other land	Total	Resident land	Farm land	Forest land	Ponds and lakes	Aquaculture land	Other land	Total
1	Package KH3/B/10/ICB – Storm-water and wastewater Drainage System	92.7		0	0	64,049	0	64,141.7	92.7		0	0	57,275	0	57,367.7
2	Package KH4/C/10/ICB - Landfill	0	116,177	0	448	0	0	116,625	0	123,677	0	448	0	0	124,125
I V	Ninh Hoa - Khanh Hoa Township														
1	Package KH5/A/10/ICB – Ninh Hoa Water Supply System: Building 01 Water Treatment Station	3,322.5	335.3	0	0	0	37,753.6	41,411.4	3,322.5	335.3	0	0	0	37,753.6	41,411.4
V	Phu Yen Province														
1	Package PY2B/B/10/ICB: One Wastewater Treatment Station and One Penstock with Booster Pumping Stations are built in Tuy Hoa city	0	53,079	0	0	0	0	53,079.0	0	53,079	0	0	0	0	53,079.0

N o	Packages	The RP							The actual						
		Acquired land area							Acquired land area						
		Resid ent land	Farm land	Forest land	Pond s and lakes	Aquacu ture land	Other land	Total	Reside nt land	Farm land	Forest land	Ponds and lakes	Aquacu lture land	Other land	Total
2	Package PY4/C/10/NCB: The Solid Waste Landfill for Cau River Township	0	0	44,06.5	336	0	1,377.5	45,820	0	0	44,106. 5	336	0	1,377.5	45,820
V I	Dak Nong Province														
1	Package DN3A/B/10/ICB - The Storm-water and Wastewater Drainage System in Gia Nghia Township	0	35,731	0	0	0	0	35,731	0	35,731	0	0	0	0	35,731
2	Package DN3B/A/10/ICB - The Water Supply System in Gia Nghia Township	0	3,819.2	0	0	0	0	3,819.2	0	3,819.2	0	0	0	0	3,819.2
3	Package DN4/C/10/NCB - The Landfill	0	74,493	0	2,983	0	0	77,476	0	74,493	0	2,983	0	0	77,476
	Total	3,429. 4	299,38 2.4	44,106.5	3,897. 3	101,516	42,461.6	494,793. 2	3,429.4	306,882. 4	44,106. 5	3,897.3	94,742	42,461.6	495,519. 2

Source: According to the RP and final survey results

The Table shows no significant differences on the acquired land area between RP and the site compensation. Both packages in Cam Ranh city has changes in land area. Package KH3/B/10/ICB reduces Ngo Thi Ngu 's 6774m² aquaculture land. Package KH4/C/10/ICB increases 7500m² because Mr. Le Duc Nghia requests acquiring his remaining land as there is no entrance to this after the Project acquires his part of land for the construction of the landfill; Khanh Hoa People's Committee has agreed and issued Decision No.715/QD-UBND dated

13/7/2010 of Cam Ranh City People Committee on the land acquisition of Mr. Le Duc Nghia's remaining land for the construction of the landfill in Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh town. The data have been updated in the periodic monitoring reports.

1.3.3. Other affected assets

Table 3. Other affected assets

N o.	Packages	The RP						The site update					
		Affected assets						Affected assets					
		House area (m2)	Sho p area (m2)	Crop area (m2)	Number of trees (Unit)	Number of tombs (Unit)	House roofs, livestock sheds and fences... (m2)	House area (m2)	Shop area (m2)	Crop area (m2)	Number of trees (Unit)	Number of tombs(Unit)	House roofs, livestoc k sheds and fences... (m2)
I	Binh Thuan Province												
1	Packages BT3/B/10/ICB: The Wastewater Drainage and Interceptor System in Phan Thiet city	0	0	0	20	0	56	0	0	0	20	0	56
2	Packages BT4/B/10/NCB: The Wastewater Treatment Plant and Wastewater Pumping Stations	0	0	0	504	0	21	0	0	0	504	0	21
II	Ninh Thuan Province												
1	Packages NT3/B/10/ICB: The Regional Drainage System for Phan Rang - Thap Cham City	0	0	0	26	0	42,15	0	0	0	26	0	42,15
III	Cam Ranh - Khanh Hoa City												

1	PackageKH3/B/10/ICB – Storm-water and wastewater Drainage System	0	334	64049	6	0	1.161,7	0	334	64.049	10	0	1.105
2	Package KH4/C/10/ICB - Landfill	0	0	50	2.753	3	6.537,47	0	0	50	3.703	3	6.537,47
IV	Ninh Hoa - Khanh Hoa Township												
1	Packages KH5/A/10/ICB – Ninh Hoa Water Supply System: Building 01 Water Treatment Station	0	0	1.427,8	1.047	0	2.198,8	0	0	1.427,8	1.050	0	2.198,8
V	Phu Yen Province												
1	Packages PY2B/B/10/ICB: One Wastewater Treatment Station and One Penstock with Booster Pumping Stations are built in Tuy Hoa city	0	0	53.079	0	0	0	0	0	53.079	0	0	0
2	Packages PY4/C/10/NCB: The Solid Waste Landfill for Cau River Township	0	0	0	18.301	0	0	0	0	0	18.301	0	0
VI	Dak Nong Province												
1	Packages DN3A/B/10/ICB - The Storm-water and Wastewater Drainage System in Gia Nghia Township	240	0	0	6.356	2	595	240	0	0	6.356	2	595

2	Packages DN3B/A/10/ICB - The Water Supply System in Gia Nghia Township	0	0	0	1086	0	236,1	0	0	0	1.086	0	236,1
3	Packages DN4/C/10/NCB - The Landfill	90,6	0	0	27.424	0	7	90,6	0	0	27.424	0	7
	Total	330,6	334	118.605,8	57.523	5	10.855,2	330,6	334	118.605,8	60.480	5	10.798,5

Source: According to the RAP and final survey results

The Table shows no significant differences in the asset acquisition between the RP and the site compensation. In Cam Ranh city, package KH3/B/10/ICB reduces 55.7 m2 of iron-sheet roofs and non-wall wooden pillars of Ngo Thi Ngu family. As the land of Mrs. Ngu is not acquired, the route has been changed and resulted in the losses of Mr. Hung's 2 papaya trees type B and Mr. Tan's 2 papaya trees type A. of Package KH4/C/10/ICB increases 950 eucalyptus trees because Mr. Le Duc Nghia requests acquisition of his remaining land for the landfill. The data have been updated in the periodic monitoring reports.

II. THE MONITORING OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS OF THE FINAL STAGE

The RP implementation is not a simple task as it is involved in social security issues. The donors, as the international organizations, often require RP implementation monitoring systems. Normally, a monitoring system includes (i) internal monitoring by the employer; (ii) monitoring by the donor and (iii) independent monitoring by an agency which is not under the employer's control. Independent monitoring is to provide information independently and objectively about problems that arise in the RP implementation process and to prove that RP is properly implemented as it was approved, thereby, there are proposals for overcoming these problems, if any.

2.1. Monitoring background

According to the contract signed between the Infrastructure Development Project Management Unit (the PMU)–the Technical Infrastructure Agency, and the Invest Consultancy and Technology Transfer Company Limited (the Consultant) on 4/4/2011, which assigns the independent resettlement monitoring for the subprojects in Binh Thuan province - the Central Region Small and Medium Towns Development Project (ADB Loan No.2272-VIE (SF)). The independent monitoring is deployed in 02 periodic monitoring stages and 01 final monitoring stage. The Consultant has completed two periodic monitoring stages in 09/2011 and 8/2012 and this final monitoring stage in 03/2014.

2.2. The objectives of the final monitoring stage

The overall objective of the final monitoring is to provide independent evaluation and review on the implementation results of the resettlement objectives, changes in the living conditions and jobs, the income restoration and social facilities of APs, the efficiency, impacts and sustainability of the entitlements of people, the necessity for additional measures that minimize damages, if any, and to draw lessons for the policymakers and planners in the coming time. Therefore, at the request of the Employer, the Consultant deployed the final monitoring to review and evaluate the results of the implementation of the Resettlement Plan.

Here are the Schedule and location of the final monitoring stage:

Table 4. Monitoring schedule and locations

No.	Time-table	Locations	Contents	Participants
1	15.30 – 17.00 on 4/3/2014	Phu Yen PMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Economic - social conditions in project communes;- The living standard of affected AH prior to the project implementation;- Project's impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs;	Phu Yen PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic rehabilitation programs; - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the project completion; - Evaluation of project effectiveness; - Other related contents. 	
2	3/3/2014 - 4/3/2014	The People's Committee of Song Cau Town and visiting the construction site of the Package PY4/C/10/NCB: The Solid Waste Landfill for Cau River Township	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic - social conditions in wards/communes; - Project's impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs; - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the project completion; - Evaluation of project effectiveness; - Impacts in the construction of works in wards/communes - Interview with AHs in wards/communes; - Visiting the construction site. 	Phu Yen PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company and local representatives
3	5/3/2014 - 6/3/2014	People's Committees of Ward 1, Ward 2, Ward 3, Ward 4, Ward 5, Ward 7 and Ward 8 and visiting the construction sites of the Package PY2B/B/10/ICB: One Wastewater Treatment Station and One Penstock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic - social conditions in the wards; - Project's impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs; 	Phu Yen PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company and local representatives

		with Booster Pumping Stations are built in Tuy Hoa city	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the project completion; - Evaluation of project effectiveness; - Impacts in the construction of works in the wards; - Interview with AHs in the wards; - Visiting the construction site. 	
4	8.00 – 10.00 on 7/3/2014	Ninh Hoa PMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic - social conditions in project communes; - The living standard of affected AH prior to the project implementation; - Project's impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs; - Economic rehabilitation programs; - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the project completion; - Evaluation of project effectiveness; - Other related contents. 	Ninh Hoa PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company
5	On afternoon 7/3/2014 to	The People's Committees of the wards/communes: Ninh Thuy ward, Ninh Hai ward, Ninh Diem ward, Minh Son commune, Ninh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic - social conditions in the wards; - Project's 	Ninh Hoa PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company and local

	10/3/2014	Da commune, Ninh An commune and Ninh Tho commune	<p>impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the project completion; - Evaluation of project effectiveness; - Impacts in the construction of works in the wards - Interview with AHs in the wards; - Visiting the construction site. 	representatives
6	8.00 – 10.00 on 12/3/2014	Dac Nong PMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic - social conditions in project communes; - The living standard of affected AH prior to the project implementation; - Project's impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs; - Economic rehabilitation programs; - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the project completion; - Evaluation of project effectiveness; - Other related contents. 	Dak Rong PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company

7	On afternoon 12/3/2014 to 15/3/2014	The People's Committees of Cam Thinh commune and visiting the construction sites of the Landfill (Package KH4/C/10/ICB), The People's Committees of Cam Thuan ward, Phu...ward and Cam Linh ward and visiting the construction sites of the Storm-water and wastewater Drainage System (Packages KH3/B/10/ICB) and the resettlement areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic - social conditions in the wards; - Project's impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs; - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the project completion; - Evaluation of project effectiveness; - Impacts in the construction of works in the wards - Interview with AHs in the wards; - Visiting the construction site. 	Ninh Hoa PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company and local representatives
8	8.00 – 10.00 on 17/3/2014	Ninh Thuan PMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic - social conditions in project communes; - The living standard of affected AH prior to the project implementation; - Project's impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs; - Economic rehabilitation programs; - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the project completion; - Evaluation of project 	Ninh Thuan PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company

			effectiveness; - Other related contents.	
9	On afternoon 17/3/2014 to 19/3/2014	The People's Committees of Phuoc My ward, Bao An ward and visiting the construction sites of the Packages NT3/B/10/ICB: Thap Cham Storm-water Drainage system, People's Committee of Ca Na commune and visiting the construction sites of the Packages NT3/B/10/ICB: Thap Cham Storm-water Drainage system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic - social conditions in the wards; - Project's impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs; - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the project completion; - Evaluation of project effectiveness; - Impacts in the construction of works in the wards - Interview with AHs in the wards; - Visiting the construction site. 	Ninh Hoa PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company and local representatives
10	7.30 – 10.00 on 21/3/2014	Binh Thuan PMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic - social conditions in project communes; - The living standard of affected AH prior to the project implementation; - Project's impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs; - Economic rehabilitation programs; - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the 	Binh Thuan PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company

			project completion; - Evaluation of project effectiveness; - Other related contents.	
11	On afternoon 21/3/2014 to 24/3/2014	The People's Committees of Hung Long ward, Phu Trinh ward, Phu Tai ward, Phu Thuy ward, Phu Hai ward, Duc Nghia ward, Duc Thang ward, and Lac Dao ward - Phan Thiet city and visiting the construction site of the Waste Water Treatment Plant and the Drainage System (Package BT4/B/10/NCB, Package BT3/B/10/ICB and Package BT5/B/10/NCB).	- Economic - social conditions in the wards; - Project's impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs; - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the project completion; - Evaluation of project effectiveness; - Impacts in the construction of works in the wards - Interview with AHs in the wards; - Visiting the construction site.	Binh Thuan PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company and local representatives
12	7.30 – 10.00 on 26/3/2014	Dac Nong PMU	- Economic - social conditions in project communes; - The living standard of affected AH prior to the project implementation; - Project's impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs; - Economic rehabilitation	Dac Nong PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company

			<p>programs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the project completion; - Evaluation of project effectiveness; - Other related contents. 	
13	On afternoon 26/3/2014 to 28/3/2014	<p>The People's Committees of Nghia Tan ward and visiting the construction sites of the Storm-water and Wastewater Drainage System in Gia Nghia Township (DN3A/B/10/ICB)</p> <p>The People's Committees of Nghia Duc ward, Nghia Thanh ward, Nghia Trung ward and visiting the construction sites of The Water Supply System in Gia Nghia Township (DN3B/A/10/ICB)</p> <p>The People's Committees of Nghia Phu ward, Dac Nia commune and visiting the construction sites of The Landfill (DN4/C/10/NCB).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic - social conditions in the wards; - Project's impacts on economic - social living conditions of AHs; - The degree of living restoration of AHs after the project completion; - Evaluation of project effectiveness; - Impacts in the construction of works in the wards - Interview with AHs in the wards; - Visiting the construction site. 	Dac Nong PMU, Investment Consulting and Technology Transfer Company and local representatives

Table 5. The personnel involved in the final monitoring stage

No.	Names of experts	Assigned tasks
1	Le Chi Cuong	Team leader
2	Dang Thi Bao Khanh	Gender Expert
3	Trinh Thi Thanh Thuy	Migration – Resettlement Expert
4	Tran Thi Kim	Community Development Expert

2.3.The specific tasks of the independent monitoring

The activities of the independent monitoring are specifically presented in the following table:

Table 6. The specific tasks of the independent monitoring

Index	Variables	Assessment mechanism	Assessment time-table
The implementation of the resettlement plan (RP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allocation of human resources for the resettlement plan implementation - Payment of compensation - Acquired land and assets - Preparation of replacement land - Disbursement of budget - Disclosure of information and community consultation. - Reimbursement of affected property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of internal monitoring reports - Review plans and activities of contractors - Interviews with officers in implementing agencies at each level - Random interview of APs 	The monitoring stages
Restoration of livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation at replacement cost - Compensation exclusive of escalation costs and other fees/taxes - The appropriateness and suitability of replacement land - The appropriateness of relocation costs - The appropriate time-table for the replacement/acquisition of assets - Certificates of ownerships of Aps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interview with APs - stratified sample for displaced APs, land-losing APS, ethnic minorities and women - Review of internal monitoring reports - Review of compensation costs and material costs to be revised 	The monitoring stages
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changes of incomes and income sources of APs - Change in APs' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replication of the economic survey for APs (with some modifications for the 	* At the start of the resettlement implementation (Year 1) and 6

Index	Variables	Assessment mechanism	Assessment time-table
	<p>approach to the services and utilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The participation of APs in the community organizations - The participation of APs in the social action programs related to the project - The living restoration of vulnerable groups 	<p>social programs)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compilation of the initial socio-economic survey and the subsequent results - Focus group discussions at villages/hamlets, including women and ethnic minorities - Interview with vulnerable AHs 	<p>months after the completion of the project</p>
The satisfaction of APs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The awareness of APs about resettlement procedures and their rights - The awareness of APs about the use of the grievance redress mechanism - The satisfaction of PAPs to the resettlement process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of complaint records and settlement of complaints - Random interview of APs - The community meetings - Focus group discussions with different groups of AH. 	<p>During the monitoring stages</p>
The effectiveness of the resettlement planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The accuracy of DMS for the planning and declaration of affected assets - The adequacy of the budget for the implementation - The suitability of the implementation plan of required tasks - Issues that incur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of complaint records and settlement of complaints - Random interview of APs - Interview with implementing agencies at each level 	<p>During the monitoring stages</p>
The impacts of resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The acquisition of land to be cleared - The immigration to the project areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meetings with village/hamlet leaders - Random interview of APs - Observation 	<p>During the monitoring stages</p>

2.4. The methods for assessment and information collection

2.4.1. Document study

The material required for the study in the evaluation process includes:

- RP Report: The compensation and support policy included in the RP was used for the comparison with the actual implementation to assess the compliance with the compensation policy. In addition, the socio - economic survey data (especially, the incomes) of the AHs prior to the project implementation has been used for the comparison and evaluation of the trends of AH incomes after the project implementation;
- The compensation records;
- The petitions, complaints and resolving complaints;
- The documents related to the implementation of compensation and resettlement and support of the project.

2.4.2. The Participatory Rapid Assessment (PRA)

a) The approach method

This method was used to collect information from local officers and persons directly in charge of the RP implementation at each stage of the RP implementation. During the monitoring process, the Consultant regularly met and exchanged with local officers, and officers of the City Centers for Land-fund Development of the cities/districts.

b) The expected results

Table 7. The expected results through the rapid assessment with the participation of relevant groups

No.	Agencies	Issues of discussions	Expected results
1	Local authorities	The assessment of the RP implementation	(i) If the damaged public utilities have been repaired or compensated? (ii) Are there any AHs whose livelihoods are lost due to the land acquisition for the project? (iii) Are the compensation prices reasonable, Is there anyone that complains about the compensation? (iv) Are there any Project's resettlement sites for people resettlement and how are they prepared? If the resettlement sites match the project progress?

No.	Agencies	Issues of discussions	Expected results
2	The Project Management Unit and the Centers for Land-fund Development in cities/districts/townships	The RP and the tasks of the PMU and the Centers for Land-fund Development in cities/districts/townships under the RP and the site implementation; namely	<p>(i) What contents the dissemination of information has been deployed, the composition and number of participants, the storage of dissemination results, and what are AHs' opinions and government responses?</p> <p>(ii) DMS forms, DMS procedures and the participation of householders during the DMS; tallying without land-owners, the number of AHs and procedures tallying without land-owners?</p> <p>(iii) The classification of AHs according to RP, severely affected AHs, lightly affected AHs, displaced AHs, and vulnerable groups by local?</p> <p>(iv) The terms of reference assigned to the Cost Valuation Consultant and the Replacement Cost Valuation Methods required for the cost replacement valuation of land, structures, trees and crops? How is the price consultation with AHs? The implementation process and outcomes?</p> <p>(v) Are the approval of the detailed compensation plans accompanied with the negotiation records?</p> <p>(vi) How's the payment of compensation, did AHs receive payment from the Center of Land Fund Development or the commune-level people's committees, which directly</p>

No.	Agencies	Issues of discussions	Expected results
			<p>pay?</p> <p>(vii) The payment schedule planned for each stage? The number of AHs, the total number of AHs which received the compensation, the number of AHs which have not received compensation and reasons for not receiving the compensation in each stage. Did the time from the compensation payment to the handover of land comply with the approved RP or not?</p> <p>(viii) Number of AHs lodging complaints and main reasons for complaints, the percentage of AHs which have typical complaints, for example, the compensation price?</p> <p>(ix) What is the number of displaced AHs, including those who self-relocate to the concentrated resettlement sites? If the concentrated resettlement sites meet the relocation schedule for land acquisition of the project? Who is the owner of this resettlement site? What is the price like? Is there any comparison to the compensation costs and the costs for buying resettlement lots of land? If AHs can not afford, how is the support policy of the local authorities?</p> <p>(x) Are there local restoration support programs for this project? If there are, who make the programs and have them made?</p>

Group discussion and in-depth interview have been used to collect opinion of the specific groups such as relocated group, severely affected group and vulnerable group. On the basis of methods of the Participatory Rapid Assessment, the Consultant has obtained opinion of each group on advantages and disadvantages of resettlement implementation as well as difficulties they are facing with and need to be continuously resolved by concerned agencies.

2.4.3. Sample survey by questionnaires

The structured questionnaire was designed for the collection of AHs' socio-economic information after completion of resettlement activities and their assessment of the resettlement implementation. Results of the survey will reflect to what extent the objectives of resettlement implementation of the subprojects and satisfactory of AHs have achieved.

2.4.4. Field observation

During the monitoring and evaluation process, the direct observation method was applied frequently. The monitoring team visited the project sites to evaluate the scope of land acquisition and recommend mitigation measures. The monitoring team also visited resettlement sites to check whether they are constructed with full infrastructure such as water supply, electricity, drainage system and internal roads.

2.5. Selection of survey sample

At the final monitoring stage, the Consultant makes the classification and selection of AHs for the survey in accordance to the following principles for each package:

- Interview 100% of severely affected AHs of all packages;
- Interview 20% of lightly affected AHs of all packages. In the packages which have few slightly affected AHs, 100% affected AHs were selected;
- The selection of AH sample included the presence of women and vulnerable groups such as politicized families, poor AHs, ethnic minority AHs, female headed AHs (woman shoulder family economy).

Table 8. Number of surveyed AHs by packages

(Unit: AH)

No.	The main target groups	The allocation of surveyed AHs in the locals																	
		Binh Thuan			Ninh Thuan			Cam Ranh			Ninh Hoa			Phu Yen			Dak Nong		
		Number of AHs	Survey sampling	Percentage	Number of AHs	Survey sampling	Percentage	Number of AHs	Survey sampling	Percentage	Number of AHs	Survey sampling	Percentage	Number of AHs	Survey sampling	Percentage	Number of AHs	Survey sampling	Percentage
1	Severely affected AH group, losing more than 10% production land	5	5	100%	0	0	0%	24	24	100%	0	0	0%	38	38	100%	1	1	100%
2	Slightly affected AH group,	7	7	100%	2	2	100%	31	7	23%	374	80	21%	7	7	100%	18	18	100%

	less than 10% of productive land																		
	Total	12	12			2			31			80			45			19	189

The table shows that during the final monitoring stage, the Consultant interviewed 189 AHs. Binh Thuan province: 5 severely affected AHs and 7 slightly affected AHs (interview 100% AHs). Ninh Thuan province: 2 slightly affected AHs (interview 100% AHs). Cam Ranh City - Khanh Hoa province: 24 severely affected AHs and 7 slightly affected AHs (interview 23% AHs). Ninh Hoa Township - Khanh Hoa province: 80 slightly affected AHs (interview 21% AHs). Phu Yen province: 38 severely affected AHs and 7 slightly affected AHs (interview 100% AHs). Dak Nong province: 1 safely affected AH and 18 slightly affected AHs (interview 100% AHs). The 189 AHs includes the vulnerable group (AHs which lost their lands and reallocate to resettlement sites, poor AHs, female headed AHs, elderly AHs, AHs with disabilities and ethnic minorities)

III. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF RP IMPLEMENTATION RESULTS

3.1. The evaluation of the resettlement plan implementation (RP)

3.1.1. The human resource for the RP implementation

In order to implement the resettlement plan of this project in the close collaboration with the relevant agencies, the table below demonstrates structure and tasks of agencies in charge of RP implementation:

Table 9. Organizational structure and tasks of agencies in charge of RP implementation

No.	Agencies	Tasks
1	MABUTIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Develop policies and strategies for activities of the project to comply with the approved plan (including programs related to resettlement);- Monitor and authorize the project's implementation progress report;- Take overall responsibility on the implementation of Resettlement Framework (RF) and Resettlement Plans (RPs) of the project;- Consolidate progress reports on compensation, resettlement and site clearance of the project and submit to MOC and ADB;- Collect accounts and inspect the auditing reports of the project.
2	PPMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- On behalf of the Provincial PC and under the management of the PPC, implement and monitor the implementation of every resettlement activity within the project. Sign contract of some resettlement component;- Prepare plans, coordinate and take overall supervision on the resettlement program;- Update and prepare plans for compensation, supports and resettlement that comply with the RP and approved RPF. Submit the RP to PPC and ADB before the implementation;- Provide guidance for all resettlement plans of cities and wards, follow the policies and guidance of the RP;- Establishing sample procedures on information campaigns and related consultation, for example: periodic information provision to local communities about the activities of the project. Cooperate with other components and agencies on participating into the RP implementation and monitoring;- Supervise and provide advisory for PPC on the compensation rate for lands and other assets; cooperate with relevant departments and agencies in the province based on the fundamentals of the RPF;- Support and monitor the DMS; take charge or

		<p>coordinate with other agencies in developing compensation, supports and resettlement plans; conduct the compensation and supports since the beginning to the end of the project;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing communication mechanism in order to maintain appropriate technical assistance and logistic for the agencies in charge of compensation and resettlement; - Establish standard database about the APs from each component as well as from the whole project; - Issue procedure for internal monitoring on the compliance of policy of the project; - Form a mechanism through which the contractor cooperate with local communities and ensure the timely compensation for impacts to public and private assets during the site clearance for the construction. - Recruit and follow the recommendation of the independent monitoring agency. - Develop a mechanism for promptly conducting necessary adjustment as well as redressing measures for grievances; - Cooperate with other agencies in providing jobs that relevant to the project for AHs (consult contractors about job opportunities for local people, inform APs about opportunities and the way to catch those opportunities). - Take over the milestones and handover the sites for construction agencies. - Collaborate closely with independent monitoring agency; and - Report frequently about resettlement activities to MABUTIP and ADB.
3	Provincial People's Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PPCs is the executive agency of the subprojects and take overall responsibility of implementing the subproject in the province. Its tasks include establishing and directly managing the resettlement works of the Appraisal Council according to the subprojects' regulations. - The PPCs take the responsibility of complying the RF which have been approved by the Prime Minister, as a condition to participate in the project. - The PPC is the highest management agency that have the authority to approve the RP for subproject of the province and issue decisions for resettlement works of subproject including compensation rate and support measures for AHs. Steer the related agencies to follow their assigned tasks, in order to ensure timely site clearance process. <p>Surficial and timely allocation of fund for resettlement</p>

		- Recognize and redress grievance.
4	Provincial Department of Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cooperate with agencies related to the construction works and submit proposals to the PPC for approving the price of lands, assets as well as resettlement and supports measures; - Provide instruction on composing dossiers and chair the authentication of compensation, support and resettlement plans; - Supervise the payment of compensation, supports and cost for the organization of compensation, supports and resettlement works.
5	Provincial Department of Planning and Investment	Guiding and supervising the making and implementation of resettlement projects.
6	Provincial Department of Natural Resources and Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guide the identification of land types, land area and conditions for compensation when the State acquires land; - Determine the level of influence - the size, acquired land area served as the basis for calculating compensation and support for objects; - Preside and coordinate with the DPI, Department of Construction to verify compensation plan and submit to Provincial People's Committee for approval.
7	Provincial Department of Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To guide the determination of size, area and legality of construction works associated with the land acquired; - To verify the quality of houses, architectural objects, warehouses, yards and other construction works; determine prices of houses, architectural, construction works built on land to calculate the value of compensation to submit to the town's PC for approval (if any); - To coordinate with other functional agencies to determine the location and scale of resettlement areas.
8	Provincial Tax Bureau	Give instructions to the tax sub-departments of the town to identify classes of agricultural land of plots of agricultural land acquired according to the actual land classes that organizations, households and individuals are now paying taxes for agricultural land use as the basis to calculate compensation, support in accordance with regulations.
9	Districts' People's Committee	<p>The PC of the districts took charge of the instruction for the compensation and resettlement work in the district area, includes:</p> <p>Guiding agencies related to the survey of impacts,</p>

		<p>communities consultation, information dissemination and the implementation of the Compensation and resettlement plan;</p> <p>Establishing the Committee of compensation and resettlement;</p> <p>Redressing grievances of the APs at district level.</p>
10	<p>Council of Compensation and Resettlement/ Committee of Compensation and Resettlement/ Center of Land Fund Development</p>	<p>This is the agency in charge of the implementation of the compensation and resettlement. The committee of compensation and resettlement included experienced staff in conducting baseline survey and inventories of losses. The committee is in charge of:</p> <p>Allocate staff to conduct the DMS for affected houses and assets; approve the result of the last round of inventory for AHs and APs;</p> <p>Check the compensation rate used in the Compensation and Resettlement Plans, offer changes that comply the market prices/replacement cost (if necessary);</p> <p>Cooperate with PPMU in organizing meetings with APs and local authorities to disseminate the information of entitlement, inventory result and resettlement diary to APs;</p> <p>Prepare the implementation plans (quarterly, half year and annual plans); together with PMU paid the compensation timely;</p> <p>Collect the grievances and questions of APs; Redress those issues during the project implementation.</p>
11	<p>PC of communes/wards and townships</p>	<p>PC of communes/wards and townships took charge of:</p> <p>Communicate with institutions, households as well as individual that have site cleared about the compensation, supports and resettlement policies according to land acquisition decision of authorized agencies;</p> <p>Cooperate with the committee of compensation, supports and resettlement in providing documents related to lands, population in the surveyed areas and determined the compensation rate for land; the supports plans are suitable for the local conditions and submit to the Department of Finance for appraisal and to the PPC for approval;</p> <p>Cooperate with related agencies in implementing the compensation and resettlement in local area according to the decentralization plan of PPC;</p> <p>Redress grievance of APs about compensation, supports and resettlement; issue coercion decisions for cases in their authority; cooperate with relevant agencies in coercion.</p>

12	Affected Persons	<p>APs have the responsibility to provide all documents related to their ownership of assets;</p> <p>Carefully check the affected assets and entitlements;</p> <p>Handover the site after receiving all the entitlements.</p>
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Results of the evaluation show that related agencies have experience in resettlement implementation of ADB project. Staff of PPMUs and DRCs have been participated in training course in ADB policy on IR and IP and process of resettlement implementation provided by resettlement specialist.

3.1.2. The dissemination of project information

For the ADB projects, the disclosure of project information and RAP information is the special attention of the Donor. This is to ensure that all AHs would be involved in the project implementation and would be consulted in full. If the information is widely available, AHs would understand the project clearly, its resettlement plan and compensation/resettlement policy and thus there would be less following complaints, which contributes the importance to the project progress. Through the monitoring stages, the Consultant recognized the forms of information dissemination as follows:

- Posting RP in ward offices or population groups, neighborhood quarters;
- Posting land acquisition policy in the offices of the ward/commune people's committees;
- Organizing meetings in the offices of the ward/commune people's committees to announce project scale, compensation and support prices, income rehabilitation policies;
- Publicizing decisions for approval of detailed compensation plans in the offices of the ward/commune people's committees to collect opinions of AHs before approving the compensation plans;
- Publicizing decisions for approving detailed compensation plans;
- Dissemination of information and provision of resettlement locations, prices of resettlement apartments/plots.

Thus, the forms of project information are quite sufficient to ensure AHs can obtain sufficient information and policies of the project. AHs also confirmed and appreciated the dissemination of the project. Below is the table demonstrated the information dissemination process in the local areas:

Table 10. Information dissemination

No	City/District/Commune/Ward	Measures of information dissemination					
		Meeting with AHs		Public loudspeakers, documents, forms		Public posts	
		Place	Content	Place	Content	Place	Content
I	Binh Thuan						
1	Hung Long ward	Ward's PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminate project's information - Disseminate project's policy, compensation plans - Publicize compensation rate and price application - Publicize draft compensation plans 	Ward's loudspeakers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminate project information - Disseminate project's policy, compensation plans 	Ward's PC, cultural house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
2	Phu Hai ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
3	Phu Thuy ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
4	Phu Trinh ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application

No	City/District/Commune/Ward	Measures of information dissemination					
		Meeting with AHs		Public loudspeakers, documents, forms		Public posts	
		Place	Content	Place	Content	Place	Content
I	Binh Thuan						
							- Compensation plans
5	Phu Tai ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
6	Duc Thang ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
7	Duc Nghia ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
8	Lac Dao ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application

No	City/District/Commune/Ward	Measures of information dissemination					
		Meeting with AHs		Public loudspeakers, documents, forms		Public posts	
		Place	Content	Place	Content	Place	Content
I	Binh Thuan						
							application - Compensation plans
9	Ham Thang commune	Commune's PC		Commune's loudspeakers		Commune's PC, village's cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
II	Ninh Thuan						
1	Bao An ward	Ward's PC	- Disseminate project's information - Disseminate project's policy, compensation plans	Ward's loudspeakers	- Disseminate project information	Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
2	Phuoc My ward	Ward's PC	- Publicize compensation rate and price application - Publicize draft compensation plans	Ward's loudspeakers	- Disseminate project's policy, compensation plans	Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
III	Cam Ranh – Khanh Hoa						

No	City/District/Commune/Ward	Measures of information dissemination					
		Meeting with AHs		Public loudspeakers, documents, forms		Public posts	
		Place	Content	Place	Content	Place	Content
I	Binh Thuan						
1	Cam Thinh commune	Commune's PC		Commune's loudspeakers		Commune's PC, village's cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
2	Cam Linh ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
3	Cam Thinh ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
4	Cam Phu ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation

No	City/District/Commune/Ward	Measures of information dissemination					
		Meeting with AHs		Public loudspeakers, documents, forms		Public posts	
		Place	Content	Place	Content	Place	Content
I	Binh Thuan						
							plans
IV	Ninh Hoa – Khanh Hoa						
1	Ninh Da ward	Ward's PC	-	Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
2	Ninh Dien ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
3	Ninh Thuy ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
4	Ninh Hai ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application

No	City/District/Commune/Ward	Measures of information dissemination					
		Meeting with AHs		Public loudspeakers, documents, forms		Public posts	
		Place	Content	Place	Content	Place	Content
I	Binh Thuan						
							application - Compensation plans
5	Ninh Tho commune	Commune's PC		Commune's loudspeakers		Commune's PC, village's cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
6	Ninh Son commune	Commune's PC		Commune's loudspeakers		Commune's PC, village's cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
V	Phu Yen						
1	Ward 8	Ward's PC	-	Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
2	Xuan Phu ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural	- Policy and plan for

No	City/District/Commune/Ward	Measures of information dissemination					
		Meeting with AHs		Public loudspeakers, documents, forms		Public posts	
		Place	Content	Place	Content	Place	Content
I	Binh Thuan						
						house	compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
3	Xuan Phuong commune	Commune's PC		Commune's loudspeakers		Commune's PC, village's cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
VI	Dac Nong						
1	Nghia Tan ward	Ward's PC	-	Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
2	Nghia Phu ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	- Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans

No	City/District/Commune/Ward	Measures of information dissemination					
		Meeting with AHs		Public loudspeakers, documents, forms		Public posts	
		Place	Content	Place	Content	Place	Content
I	Binh Thuan						
3	Nghia Duc ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
4	Nghia Thanh ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans
5	Dac Nia ward	Ward's PC		Ward's loudspeakers		Ward's PC, cultural house	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy and plan for compensation - Price, price application - Compensation plans

The above methods of information dissemination show that the work has thoroughly provided the information to each AH. The local authorities and heads of population groups/urban groups conducted visits to project site and disseminate the information to AHs. Besides, the AHs got to know the information by viewing dash boards in the communes/wards PCs' offices or by listening to the loudspeakers in the local area. After primarily getting project's information through the above-mentioned methods, 100% of AHs have been invited to meeting so that they can deeply understand about the project. The table below shows number of surveyed AHs' obtained project information from different channels.

Table 11. Channels of information dissemination

(Unit: AHs)

No.	Province	Channels of information dissemination				Total interviewed
		1. Dashboard	2. Local officers	3. Meeting	4. Mass media (loudspeakers, radio, etc.)	
1	Binh Thuan	10	12	11	12	12
2	Ninh Thuan	2	2	2	2	2
3	Cam Ranh – Khanh Hoa	25	30	29	31	31
4	Ninh Hoa – Khanh Hoa	74	80	76	80	80
5	Phu Yen	40	45	42	45	45
6	Dak Nong	15	19	19	19	19
Total		166	188	179	189	189

At the meeting, representatives from PPMU and Centres of Land Fund Development of cities/townships has explained in detail the compensation policies of project for cases of land acquisition. AHs were also guided on procedures of complaints and clarified their questions. The statistic has shown that in Binh Thuan province, there are 11/12 interviewed AHs understood thoroughly about the project policies and 1/12 of them did not remember. In Ninh Thuan province, 2/2 of interviewed AHs understood the policies and entitlement from the project. There are 31/31 interviewed AHs of Cam Ranh city in Khanh Hoa understood the project policies. In Ninh Hoa township of Khanh Hoa province, there are 76/80 interviewed AHs understood thoroughly about the project policies and 4/80 of them did not remember. In Phu Yen province, there are 43/45 interviewed AHs understood thoroughly about the project policies and 2/45 of them did not remember. Finally, in Dak Nong province, there are 16/19 interviewed AHs understood thoroughly about the project policies and 3/19 of them did not remember.

Table 12. Thoroughly understanding about policies and entitlement from the project

(Unit: AH)

No.	Province	Thoroughly understanding	Do not remember	Total number of interviewed households
1	Binh Thuan	11	1	12
2	Ninh Thuan	2	0	2
3	Cam Ranh – Khanh Hoa	31	0	31
4	Ninh Hoa – Khanh Hoa	76	4	80
5	Phu Yen	43	2	45
6	Dak Nong	16	3	19
Total		179	10	189

According to the analysis above, there are 10 households have not remembered the policies and entitlements disclosed due to low educational level, or elderly persons. In general, AHs agree with the implementation of the project and satisfy with the project information disclosure.

Table 13. Satisfaction level of AHs about the information dissemination

(Unit: AH)

No.	Content of the disclosure	Survey result			
		No. of AHs	Satisfy	Not satisfy	No opinion
1	Project information and policy and entitlements to compensation and resettlement	189	189	0	0
2	Compensation plan	189	184	0	5
3	Compensation price for land and assets	189	170	13	6

4	Procedures of complaint and grievance redress	189	177	0	12
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Table 14. Some typical opinions of AHs about the information dissemination

Interviewed AHs	Opinions of AHs
Mrs. Le Thi Tam, Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac district, Binh Thuan province.	After several times being invited to meetings at the office of commune's PC, listening to the loudspeakers and asking project officers, I have been provided and understood my entitlements regarding compensation of lands, houses and affected assets of mine.
Mr. Le Don, Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac district, Binh Thuan province	I was invited to the office of commune's PC several times for meetings that disseminated the project information. They were before the DMS; before the disclosure of compensation policy, compensation plans. I also got the information through many other methods. I understand the compensation entitlement for my affected assets.
Mrs. Nguyen Thi Hong, No. 40 Dong Dau road, Phan Rang - Thap Cham city, Ninh Thuan province	I was provided with enough information about the compensation that ensure the adequacy of my entitlements and complies with the project's regulations. Especially, the project officers have enthusiastically introduced the grievance procedure in case of necessity.

3.1.3. Inventory, price application and announcement of compensation plans

a) Inventory of losses

The inventory of loss was taken by the Centers for Land-fund Development of the cities/counties/townships. The Centers of Land of Fund Development in combination with commune officers carried out the inventory of losses. During the inventory of losses, AHs' representative was involved in the process of DMS. Results of the DMS of each AH have been recorded in one minute with signatures of members of the inventory team and head of the AH. A copy of the minute was delivered to the AH for archive.

Results of the group discussions show that AHs were informed about the schedule of DMS during AHs meetings. Some miscounting affected assets have been verified and counted after receiving complaint of the AHs.

b) Preparation of compensation plans

After conducting the inventory of losses and verifying their legality, the Centers for Land-fund Development of the cities/counties/townships drafted detailed compensation plans and publicly post them in the offices of the people's committee of wards/communes to collect opinions of AHs. After 20 days of the publicly posting, the Centers of Land Fund Development of the cities/counties/townships organized meetings to explain questions and opinions as well as acknowledge

recommendations of residents to complete the plans and submit them to the People's Committee of districts/counties/townships for approval. The approved compensation plans were disclosed to AHs again for comment before commencing payment. Some comments of the independent monitoring consultant on the results of this work are as follows:

- For houses and structures: the compensation prices are prices for newly building houses/structures of the similarities without depreciation and deduction of salvage materials. The basics for the application of compensation costs for houses and structures were presented in the previous periodic monitoring stages;
- For land: the compensation prices are set on the basis of market price surveys of the Price Valuation Consultant (specifically mentioned in the previous reports). In this project, land is highly valuable property of AHs and the compensation based on the market prices received the consensus from numerous AHs;
- The compensation plans were made very detailed, showing all AHs' full names, the number of assets of each AH, the compensation unit price, the compensation amount, subsidies, with full signatures of AHs;
- Each AH was given one copy of compensation sheet for comparison with their amounts of inventoried assets and the compensation prices which were announced.

Hereby is some typical opinions of AHs related to the DMS, application of price and compensation plans disclosure:

Table 15. Opinions of AHs regarding the DMS, price application and disclosure of compensation plans

Interviewed AHs	Opinions of AHs
Nguyen Thi Thuy - Village 3 - Ninh Son commune - Ninh Hoa district – Khanh Hoa province	I participated in the DMS and verified the volume of my affected assets. By now, my affected assets has been compensated sufficiently, none of them were missed.
Ngo Thi Chinh - Village 3 - Ninh Son commune - Ninh Hoa district – Khanh Hoa province	I had a DMS minute handed over to me in order to compare with the compensation plan. All affected assets which were inventoried has been compensated sufficiently.
Hoang Kim Thuan - Village 3 - Ninh Son commune - Ninh Hoa district – Khanh Hoa province	I was compensated sufficiently for my affected assets. The DMS was conducted in an appropriate manner and ensured the adequacy of the volume of affected assets.

3.1.4. Payment of compensation and handover of land

After the detailed compensation plans are approved, the AHs are invited to the Centers of Land Fund Development to receive compensation and support. The monitoring results that all AHs were notified of the date, time and place of payment of compensation. The payment for AHs was made fast and convenient for them. Some cases have authorizations for receiving money instead. All AHs have been paid compensation and allowances one time and before commencing the construction and relocation. No AHs refused to receive compensation.

20 days after receiving the compensation and support money, AHs must handover land to the project in compliance with the project regulations. Here are the compensation amount paid for AHs:

Table 16. The compensation fund for AHs

No	Packages	Number of AHs	Approved amount (VND)	Number of paid AHs	Paid Amount (VND)
I	Binh Thuan Province				
1	Packages BT3/B/10/ICB: The Wastewater Drainage and Interceptor System in Phan Thiet city	5	71,634,650	5	71,634,650
2	Packages BT4/B/10/NCB: The Wastewater Treatment Plant and Wastewater Pumping Stations	7	1,723,803,200	7	1,723,803,200
II	Ninh Thuan province				
1	Packages NT3/B/10/ICB: The Regional Drainage System for Phan Rang - Thap Cham City	2	26,243,000	2	26,243,000
III	Khanh Hoa province				
1	Package KH3/B/10/ICB – Storm-water and wastewater Drainage System	10	9,918,431,130	10	9,918,431,130
	Package KH4/C/10/ICB - Landfill	45	5,157,385,412	45	5,157,385,412
	Packages KH5/A/10/ICB – Ninh Hoa Water Supply System: Building 01 Water Treatment Station	374	306,798,569	374	306,798,569
IV	Phu Yen Province				
1	Packages PY2B/B/10/ICB: One Wastewater Treatment Station and One Penstock with Booster Pumping Stations are built in Tuy Hoa city	42	18,697,686,337	42	18,697,686,337
2	Packages PY4/C/10/NCB: The Solid Waste Landfill for Cau River Township	3	348,925,000	3	348,925,000
V	Dak Nong Province				

No	Packages	Number of AHs	Approved amount (VND)	Number of paid AHs	Paid Amount (VND)
1	Packages DN3A/B/10/ICB - The Storm-water and Wastewater Drainage System in Gia Nghia Township	6	1,956,345,800	6	1,956,345,800
2	Packages DN3B/A/10/ICB - The Water Supply System in Gia Nghia Township	6	1,125,998,425	6	1,125,998,425
3	Packages DN4/C/10/NCB - The Landfill	7	3,002,694,312	7	3,002,694,312

3.1.5. Preparation of resettlement sites

In this project, only Cam Ranh city - Khanh Hoa province has relocated AHs. Cam Ranh city has prepared resettlement site for relocated AHs.

+ Households losing houses: 3 AHs lose all houses and must relocate: Ms. Nguyen Thi Em, Mr. Phan Dang Toan, Ms. Huynh Thi Ha in Da Bac group, Cam Linh ward. (According to Decision No.1775/QD-UBND dated 28/12/2010, Decision No.1776/QD-UBND 28/12/2010 and Decision No.1777/QD-UBND dated 28/12/2010).

+ Households want to buy land in resettlement sites: 3 AHs want to buy resettlement houses and Khanh Hoa Provincial People's Committee accepted: Ms. Ho Thi Van - Da Bac group, Cam Linh Ward, reason: lost all aquaculture land but she is a guard rail worker; Mr. Nguyen Lap - Cam Linh Ward and Mr. Do Manh Thao - Cam Linh Ward because 2 AHs have no red-books but encroach land. Their houses are located right in Outlet No.1, when the outlet opens, it collapsed their houses (According to Decision No.1783/QD-UBND dated 28/12/2010, Decision No.535/QD-UBND dated 10/3/2014 and Decision No.536/QD-UBND dated 10/03/2014).

Cam Ranh has 3 resettlement sites: Nguyen Luong Bang, Cam Thuan and Xom Con. Three sites have been developed with good infrastructure; the asphalt road is from 7.5 to 8m wide, with electricity and water supply.

The resettlement site for 6 relocated AHs has the east border on National Highway 1A, the south border on Nguyen Luong Bang road (the road pavement is 7.5m wide), the west border on Pham Van Dong road and the Administration Center of Cam Ranh city, the north border on the Telecommunications Center of Cam Ranh city. The area of the Resettlement site is 7885.9m², including three zones: Zone A1: 22 lots; Zone A2: 38 lots; Zone A3: 45 lots. This resettlement site was only reserved for familiars affected by the projects in Cam Ranh city. Currently 15 AHs have built houses and are living in the resettlement site. They satisfied because it has adequate living conditions as electricity, water, close to shops, schools and convenient transportation.

3.1.6. Grievance and grievance redress

During the compensation implementation, the Centers of Land Fund Development and the people's committees of the cities/district/townships have explained and disseminated and guided APs about the grievance redress mechanism of the Project. The complainants should submit their petitions/complaints to the People's Committee

of the wards/communes first. The People's Committees of the communes/wards coordinated with the Centers of Land Fund Development and the people's committees of the cities/district/townships to review records and carry out the field verification and dispatch to reply AHs. For AHs' complaints without written petitions, the staff of the Centers of Land Fund Development and the people's committees of the cities/district/townships recorded and explained them clearly.

Discussions with the Project Management Units of the provinces, the Centers of Land Fund Development and the people's committees of the wards/communes of the project provinces show that, only Ninh Thuan province has no complaints of APs. The settlement of complaint are summarized as follows:

Table 17. Complaint situation and complaint settlement

No.	Name	Address	AHs' opinions and responses	
			Opinions	Responses
I	Binh Thuan Province			
	Le Don	Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune	The compensation prices of agricultural land, structures and crops are lower than the market prices and lower than Nguyen Thi Nga's prices (158/6, Phan Thiet city)	Mr. Le Don said in the meeting, so Binh Thuan PMU and the Center of Land Fund Development explained: Package BT4/B/10/NCB is located on 2 areas of Phan Thiet city and Ham Thuan Bac district, so the compensation prices differ, even though on a same field (4 AHs) that 4 AHs receive different compensation. After Binh Thuan PMU and the Center of Land Fund Development explained, 4 AHs understood and withdrew their complaints.
II	Khanh Hoa province			
1	Nguyen Thi Em	Da Bac group, Cam Linh Ward	<p>- The LURC shows 92.7m2 but the actual area is measured 141.9m2, increasing 49.20m2. Compensate for the area of 92.7m2 is insufficient.</p> <p>- Her family do not want to move because her house is next to market and she lives on trading in front of road.</p> <p>She wants to be</p>	<p>- After receiving the complaint of Mrs. Em about the area of land, the Center of Land Fund development verified and retook the measurement, in which: The area according to the LURC is 92.7m2. The excessive area in reality is 49.2m2. As this area was the land which Mrs. Em encroached in the intertidal for expanding house, therefore, it would not have the documents of entitlement. According to</p>

			<p>provided a lot of land near market for her trading and living and does not want to move to the resettlement site in Cam Phu ward.</p>	<p>the Government's policy, this area of encroachment would not be compensated, but only the assets on that land would. Therefore, Mrs. Em only received compensation for 92.7m² area of land.</p> <p>-Though the resettlement area, where Mrs. Em's family is relocated, is also near a market, as Mrs. Em got used to trading in Da Bac market and as she afraid that she would lost customers by moving to new place, Mrs. Em proposed to be relocated nearby the Da Bac market. Because the local area has run out of land resource for resettlement and the Cam Phu resettlement area is just 2.5km away from Da Bac market, Mrs. Em can still do business in the old place.</p> <p>- In 26 October, 05 November and 08 November of 2011, the PC of Cam Linh ward and Center of Land Fund Development has come to Mrs. Em house and encourage her to accept the compensation. In those meetings, Mrs. Em required an additional allowance for moving to the new place. The task force explained that all means of supports has included in the compensation. In 12 November of 2011, Mrs.Em has accepted the payment.</p>
2	Huynh Thi Ha	Da Bac group, Cam Linh Ward	<p>Ms Ha and her family built house on tidal land behind Mrs. Em's house (Mrs. Em's daughter). Because of losing house, Mrs. Ha's family must relocate to</p>	<p>Mrs. Ha's house was built on intertidal zone; therefore, she is not compensated for the land but for the structures and plus 3,000,000 VND for moving only. In 05 November and</p>

			<p>another location. She wants extra compensation for building houses and moving to new house.</p>	<p>08 November of 2011, the PC of Cam Linh ward, and Center for Land Fund Development has come to Mrs. Ha's house and encourage her to accept the compensation. In those meetings, Mrs. Ha's family required an additional allowance for moving to the new place. After considering, the Center of Land Fund Development and Cam Ranh PMU agreed for additional supports as following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for moving: 10 mil. VND (increase 7 mil. VND) - Support for renting house during the construction of new house, and support for the construction of new house: 35 mil. VND. <p>In 12 November of 2011, Mrs. Ha has accepted the payment.</p>
3	Phuong Dang Toan	Da Bac group, Cam Linh Ward	<p>Mr. Toan and his family built home on tidal land behind Mrs. Em and Ms Ha's houses (Mrs. Em's son). Because of losing house, Mr.Toan's family must relocate to another location. He wants extra compensation for building houses and moving to new house.</p>	<p>Mr. Toan's house was built on intertidal zone; therefore, she is not compensated for the land but for the structures and plus 3,000,000 VND for moving only. In 05 November and 08 November of 2011, the PC of Cam Linh ward, and Center for Land Fund Development has come to Mr. Toan's house and encourage him to accept the compensation. In those meetings, Mr. Toan's family required an additional allowance for moving to the new place.</p> <p>After considering, the Center of Land Fund Development and Cam</p>

				<p>Ranh PMU agreed for additional supports as following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for moving: 10 mil. VND (increase 7 mil. VND) - Support for renting house during the construction of new house, and support for the construction of new house: 35 mil. VND. <p>In 12 November of 2011, Mr. Toan has accepted the payment.</p>
4	Pham Thanh Hung	Da Bac group, Cam Linh Ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The inventory for compensation and support for fish farming equipment was not implemented because there is not this item. -We want to deliver equipment and supplies for Cam Ranh PMU rather than 30% support as calculated. - The compensation for the cost of aquaculture pond should be at least 13,000 VND/m2 - The support for stable life and production: 30kg x 9,044 VND is lower than the market price. -We request that the aquaculture coefficient must be equal to the salt-making coefficient. - In the process of tallying and making list, some assets are lack: generator D6, wooden bridge of 2mx0.9m long, wooden bridge 10mx1.2m long, which passes the canal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equipment used for aquaculture such as: fishing nets, water pumps and feeding equipment, etc. are not listed in the inventory lists for compensating. Therefore, the AH received partial of the cost (30% of the initial cost). In 05 November and 08 November of 2011, the PC of Cam Linh ward, and Center for Land Fund Development has come to meet Mr. Hung and encourage him to accept the compensation. In those meetings, Mr. Hung required to increase the supports for the cost of making shrimp pond and the coefficient for calculating compensation of aquaculture activities must be equal to the coefficient for making salt, etc. The task force explained that all means of supports has included in accordance to the available regulations. In 10 November of 2011, Mr. Hung has accepted the payment - After verifying, the local authority confirmed that Mr. Hung has had house in Cam Linh ward. Therefore, he is not subject to buy the

			<p>- We need resettlement land for our family have lived and worked here and have nowhere to move to.</p>	<p>resettlement land.</p>
5	Phan Van Mui	Da Bac group, Cam Linh Ward	<p>-Our reclaimed aquaculture land is confirmed by the competent authorities and cannot have disputes but we have no red-book, so the compensation coefficient of 0.6 - 0.8 is too vulnerable for my family.</p> <p>- The compensation for leveling aquaculture pond of 13,000 VND/m2 is low.</p> <p>-We want to deliver equipment and supplies for Cam Ranh PMU rather than 30% support as calculated.</p> <p>-The support for stable life and production: 30kg x 9,044 VND is lower than the market price.</p> <p>-The compensation price for the aquaculture area by Coefficient 1.5 should be reviewed to help us alleviate disadvantages, losses when we lost our jobs.</p>	<p>- The compensation rate for aquaculture land is 100% of land's value; the compensation rate for the cost of making shrimp ponds is 0.6-0.8 of ponds' value (0.8 for ponds made before 1992 and 0.6 is for ponds made after 1992). After explaining, Mr. Mui has accepted the compensation.</p> <p>- Equipment used for aquaculture such as: fishing nets, water pumps and feeding equipment, etc. are not listed in the inventory lists for compensating. Therefore, the AH received partial of the cost (30% of the initial cost). In 05 November and 08 November of 2011, the PC of Cam Linh ward, and Center for Land Fund Development has come to meet Mr. Mui and encourage him to accept the compensation. In those meetings, Mr. Mui required to increase the supports for the cost of making shrimp pond and the coefficient for calculating compensation of aquaculture activities must be equal to the coefficient for making salt, etc. The task force explained that all means of supports has included in accordance to the available regulations. In 10 November of 2011, Mr. Mui has accepted the payment.</p> <p>-The compensation and support unit price for</p>

				<p>aquaculture land is under Article 8 of Decision No.101/2009/QĐ-UBND dated 21/12/2009 of the People's Committee of Khanh Hoa province and the compensation prices for urban aquaculture land: $18,000 \text{ VND/m}^2 \times 1.5 = 27,000 \text{ VND/m}^2$.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support investment cost for leveling ponds based on Decision No.39/2010/QĐ-UBND dated 24/11/2010 of the People's Committee of Khanh Hoa province. - Support 30% for the remaining value of equipment for production based on Decision No.101/2009/QĐ-UBND dated 21/12/2009 of the People's Committee of Khanh Hoa province. - Support for living stabilization by $30\text{kg} \times 9.044\text{d/kg}$ based on Document No.2005/STC-VG dated 27/7/2010. - The compensation and support for investment in aquaculture pond is 60%, under Decision No.101/2009/QĐ-UBND dated 21/12/2009 of the People's Committee of Khanh Hoa province.
6	Ngo Tung Tan	Da Bac group, Cam Linh Ward	-Our reclaimed aquaculture land is confirmed by the competent authorities and can not have disputes but we have no red-book, so the	-The compensation rate for aquaculture land is 100% of land's value; the compensation rate for the cost of making shrimp ponds is 0.6-0.8 of ponds' value (0.8 for ponds made before 1992 and 0.6 is for

			<p>compensation coefficient of 0.6 - 0.8 is too vulnerable for my family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The compensation for leveling aquaculture pond of 13,000 VND/m2 is low -We want to deliver equipment and supplies for Cam Ranh PMU rather than 30% support as calculated -The support for stable life and production: 30kg x 9,044 VND is lower than the market price -The compensation price for the aquaculture area by Coefficient 1.5 should be reviewed to help us alleviate disadvantages, losses when we lost our jobs 	<p>ponds made after 1992). After explaining, Mr. Tan has accepted the compensation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equipment used for aquaculture such as: fishing nets, water pumps and feeding equipment, etc. are not listed in the inventory lists for compensating. Therefore, the AH received partial of the cost (30% of the initial cost). In 05 November and 08 November of 2011, the PC of Cam Linh ward, and Center for Land Fund Development has come to meet Mr. Tan and encourage him to accept the compensation. In those meetings, Mr. Tan required to increase the supports for the cost of making shrimp pond and the coefficient for calculating compensation of aquaculture activities must be equal to the coefficient for making salt, etc. The task force explained that all means of supports has included in accordance to the available regulations. In 10 November of 2011, Mr. Tan has accepted the payment. - The compensation and support unit price for aquaculture land is under Article 8 of Decision No.101/2009/QD-UBND dated 21/12/2009 of the People's Committee of Khanh Hoa province and the compensation prices for urban aquaculture land: 18,000 VND/m2 x 1.5 = 27,000 VND/m2. - Support investment cost for leveling ponds based on Decision No.39/2010/QD-
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				<p>UBND dated 24/11/2010 of the People's Committee of Khanh Hoa province</p> <p>-Support 30% for the remaining value of equipment for production based on Decision No.101/2009/QD-UBND dated 21/12/2009 of the People's Committee of Khanh Hoa province</p> <p>- Support for living stabilization by 30kg x 9.044d/kg based on Document No.2005/STC-VG dated 27/7/2010</p> <p>- The compensation and support for investment in aquaculture pond is 60%, under Decision No.101/2009/QD-UBND dated 21/12/2009 of the People's Committee of Khanh Hoa province.</p>
7	Ho Thi Van	Da Bac group, Cam Linh Ward	- Because we lose all aquaculture land, we want to buy a lot of resettlement land.	<p>According to decision No.1783/QD-UBND dated 28/12/2010 of the People's Committee of Cam Ranh town on the payment of compensation to Ms Ho Thi Van and Decision No. 676/QD-UBND dated 27/6/2011 of the People's Committee of Cam Ranh city on the supplement of the 1st payment stage for Ms Ho Thi Van, because the land of Mrs. Ngu is not acquired, the PMU must adjust the route to the wastewater treatment plan. As she has lost all aquaculture land, Mrs. Van was transferred a resettlement land in Xom Con population group according to decision No. 869/QD-UBND dated</p>

				26/04/2011.
8	Truong Thanh Binh	Da Bac group, Cam Linh Ward	<p>-Our reclaimed aquaculture land is confirmed by the competent authorities and can not have disputes but we have no red-book, so the compensation coefficient of 0.6 - 0.8 is too vulnerable for my family</p> <p>- The compensation for leveling aquaculture pond of 13,000 VND/m2 is low</p> <p>-We want to deliver equipment and supplies for Cam Ranh PMU rather than 30% support as calculated</p> <p>- Support the stabilization of life and production which is 30kg x 9.044VND is lower than the market price</p> <p>-The compensation price for the aquaculture area by Coefficient 1.5 should be reviewed to help us alleviate disadvantages, losses when we lost our jobs</p>	<p>- The compensation rate for aquaculture land is 100% of land's value; the compensation rate for the cost of making shrimp ponds is 0.6-0.8 of ponds' value (0.8 for ponds made before 1992 and 0.6 is for ponds made after 1992). After explaining, Mr. Binh has accepted the compensation.</p> <p>- Equipment used for aquaculture such as: fishing nets, water pumps and feeding equipment, etc. are not listed in the inventory lists for compensating. Therefore, the AH received partial of the cost (30% of the initial cost). In 05 November and 08 November of 2011, the PC of Cam Linh ward, and Center for Land Fund Development has come to meet Mr. Binh and encourage him to accept the compensation. In those meetings, Mr. Binh required to increase the supports for the cost of making shrimp pond and the coefficient for calculating compensation of aquaculture activities must be equal to the coefficient for making salt, etc. The task force explained that all means of supports has included in accordance to the available regulations. In 10 November of 2011, Mr. Binh has accepted the payment.</p> <p>-The compensation and support unit price for aquaculture land is under Article 8 of Decision No.101/2009/QD-UBND dated 21/12/2009 of the People's Committee of</p>

				<p>Khanh Hoa province and the compensation prices for urban aquaculture land: $18,000 \text{ VND/m}^2 \times 1.5 = 27,000 \text{ VND/m}^2$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support investment cost for leveling ponds based on Decision No.39/2010/QD-UBND dated 24/11/2010 of the People's Committee of Khanh Hoa province -Support 30% for the remaining value of equipment for production based on Decision No.101/2009/QD-UBND dated 21/12/2009 of the People's Committee of Khanh Hoa province - Support for living stabilization by $30\text{kg} \times 9.044\text{d/kg}$ based on Document No.2005/STC-VG dated 27/7/2010 - The compensation and support for investment in aquaculture pond is 60%, under Decision No.101/2009/QD-UBND dated 21/12/2009 of the People's Committee of Khanh Hoa province.
9	Le Duc Nghia	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city	<p>-Mr. Nghia's family is acquired 23,133.9 m² agricultural land for building landfill; the family wants the support for career change and job creation.</p> <p>The remaining land of the family when the project goes into operation would have no entrance; the family</p>	<p>-Decision No.700/QD-UBND dated 06/7/2010 and Decision No.715/QD-UBND dated 13/7/2010 of the People's Committee of Cam Ranh city on the acquisition of Mr. Le Duc Nghia's land for the construction of the work: the Landfill in Cam Thinh Dong, Cam Ranh city(the portion Mr.Nghia requests for takeover).</p> <p>-Decision No.700/QD-UBND on the acquisition of Mr.Le</p>

			requests the acquisition of the remaining land of 7,500m2.	<p>Duc Nghia's land for the construction of the Landfill in Cam Ranh city, where 2,049.7 m2 is acquired. On 13/7/2011, the People's Committee Cam Ranh City issued Decision No.715/QD-UBND on the acquisition of Mr. Le Duc Nghia's land for the construction of the Landfill in Cam Ranh city.</p> <p>- The remained area of Mr. Nghia is 7,500 m2 has been acquired by the project (according to the price issued by the Government) according to decision No. 715/QD-UBND dated 13/07/2011 of Cam Ranh city's PC on the acquisition of Mr. Le Duc Nghia's land for the construction of Cam Ranh's landfill.</p>
10	Nguyen Van Muoi	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city	<p>- Compensation for 2 tombs: 9,587,304 VND is not unreasonable for the relocation price.</p> <p>- The minute of inventory missing areas as cement floor, enameled tile, stone tombs of 5 layers. We wish to be considered for adequate compensation and support.</p>	Decision No.01/QD-UBND dated 04/01/2011 of the People's Committee of Cam Ranh city, approving the compensation and support for 02 tombs of Nguyen Van Muoi family (supplement for the 1 st payment period).
11	Nguyen Thi He	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city	Ms. He and her family is suffered from the land acquisition of 22,792.7m2 but the Center of Land Fund Development of Cam Ranh City has just compensated for her family 21,277m2, lack	In 24 December of 2010, the Center for Land Fund Development of Cam Ranh city, Office of Justice, Office of Natural Resources and Environment and PC of Cam Thinh Dong commune organized a meeting to settle grievance of local

			<p>of 1,515.7 m2. Her family is waiting for the payment of the lack money.</p>	<p>people on land acquisition for constructing the landfill in Cam Thinh Dong commune with Mrs. Nguyen Thi He. Mrs. He request a compensation for land and job changing in an excising area of 1,515.7m2 compare to the LURC. There was document No.260/BC dated 29/12/2010 explaining the settlement of Ms He's complaint in which she is ineligible for the settlement of the payment for the redundant area because that land belongs to the road managed by PC of Cam Thinh Dong commune.</p> <p>Mrs. He has agreed with the compensation plan, stopped the grievance and accepted the site transferring minute.</p>
12	Le Van Quoi	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city	<p>- The area measured by Thanh Tung Company differs from the area measured by the Center of Land Fund Development, making the compensation and support amount in the Decision differ from the initial compensation cost estimate and support. Mr. Quoi family suggests the reconsideration of the acquired land and application again of the compensation price.</p>	<p>According to Document No.5332/UBND-VP dated 22/12/2010 and 24/12/2010; Document No.260/BC dated 29/12/2010 on the settlement of Mr. Quoi complaint, which is ineligible for consideration the support for the redundant land under Decision No.101/QD-UBND dated 21/12/2009 of Khanh Hoa province because the redundant land of Mr. Quoi's family is enroached from the streams and roads managed by Cam Thinh Dong commune.</p> <p>In 23 December of 2010, Mr. Le Van Quoi has received the payment but continue to complaint about the redundant land compare</p>

				<p>to the LURC which have not been compensated.</p> <p>In 24 December of 2010, the Center for Land Fund Development of Cam Ranh city, Office of Justice, Office of Natural Resources and Environment and PC of Cam Thinh Dong commune organized a meeting to settle grievance of local people on land acquisition for constructing the landfill in Cam Thinh Dong commune with the household of Mr. Le Van Quoi. Mr. Quoi requested a compensation for land and job changing in an excising area compare to the LURC. However, Mr. Quoi is not eligible for the compensation and supports for the redundant land according to point d, clause 4, article 10 of Decision 101/QD-UBND of Khanh Hoa province's PC required explanation for Mr. Le Van Quoi before 30 December of 2010.</p> <p>In 28 December of 2010, the PC of Cam Thinh Dong commune invited Mr. Le Van Quoi for a meeting to explain the reason why his household is not eligible for receiving the compensation of lands and job changing for the redundant land. At the end of the meeting, Mr. Quoi has agreed with the compensation plan, stopped the grievance and accepted the site transferring minute.</p>
III	Phu Yen Province			

1	38 AHS loss land	Ward 8	The agricultural land price is low	<p>After receiving complaints of AHS, the province has written to consult the Departement of Natural Resources and Environment (DONRE) and got DONRE Document No.50/BC-STNMT in response of the obstacle settlement during the preparation, appraisal and approval of the two packages, the Center for Land Fund Development of Tuy Hoa City calculated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The price of agricultural land: = 60,000 VND/m² - The support money: 1m² x 521,500 VND/m² = 521,500 VND/m² <p>Total: = 581,500 VND/m²</p>
IV Dak Nong Province				
1	Phan Van Duc	Group 6, Nghia Tan ward	<p>On 22/9/2011, Mr. Duc made a complaint as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation for agricultural land prices in the ward administrative boundaries. - Compensation for crop prices. - Support for the resettlement and production land because the acquired area of land is too many (5,518m²), his family is living on the land 	Regarding the application of the resettlement, compensation and support policy for Mr. Duc family, Dak Nong PMU issued Document No.254/CV-CTN on October 24, 2011 that responds Mr. Duc's complaint that it is applied in accordance with Decision No.05/2010/QD-UBND of Gia Nghia township dated 23/02/1010 of Dak Nong PPC.

			cultivation and the remaining area is only 40m far from the construction work, which may affect their life later.	
2	Nguyen Thanh Luan	Group 6, Nghia Tan ward	<p>On 22/9/2011, Mr. Luan sent his complaint as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The compensation prices for agricultural land must be in accordance with the compensation prices in the administrative ward boundaries. - Compensation for crop prices - Support resettlement land and production land because the acquired land is too many (6,622m²) for his family, his family mainly lives on farming and the remaining area of land is 3.5m far from the construction site, they are afraid that it would affect their life. 	Regarding the application of the compensation, support and resettlement policy for Mr.Luan's family, PMU Dak Nong dispatched Document No.253/CV-CTN dated October 24, 2011 to answer Mr.Luan's claim that they applied the right price in accordance with the Decision No.05/2010/QD-UBND of Gia Nghia People's Committee dated 23/2/1010 of Dak Nong province.
3	Nguyen Dang Truyen	Group 3, Nghia Thanh ward	<p>On 12/8/2011, Mr. Truyen sent his complaint as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In 1993 his family reclaimed certain land for industrial crops, when being informed about the inventory of loss and the application of compensation prices, the family does not receive compensation for this land with the reason that it belongs to 	Regarding the application of the compensation, support and resettlement policy for Mr.Truyen's family, PMU Dak Nong dispatched Document No.252/CV-CTN dated 24/10/2011 to answer Mr.Truyen's claim that after 15 days when receiving the written response of the PMU, Mr.Truyen must provide related original documents and got the certification of local authorities about the origin, using time of land, the

			the Military Commander of Dak Nong province.	PMU and the competent authorities would resolve. After 15 days he could not prove the origin of land-use and received the compensation money and signed on the minute of land handing-over to the Employer.
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*** Comments of the Consultant:**

- The settlement of complaints in the provinces mentioned above complied with the procedures of the Resettlement Plan;
- All civil complaints were solved timely in writing to each AH;

Through the inspection, the Monitoring Consultant found that many independent agencies and the Centers of Land Fund Development of the cities/counties/townships joined the complaint resolution process: the county inspectors, the city inspectors, the district departments, the city compensation evaluation council, the City People's Committees, which fully responded to AHs.

*** Some typical comments of AHs:**

Table 18. Comments of AHs about complaints settlement

No.	Name	Address	Comments of AHs
I	Binh Thuan province		
1	Le Don	Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune	I had a complaint about low compensation rate for agricultural land, structures and crops. In the meeting with Binh Thuan PMU and Center of Land Fund Development, the officers explained about policies which are the based for calculating the rate. Hence, I have understood about policies that applied and have not had any more complaint.
II	Khanh Hoa province		
1	Nguyen Thi Em	Tổ Đá Bạc, phường Cam Linh	Representatives from PC of Cam Linh ward, Center of Land Fund Development explained about the compensation policy and encouraged my family to accept the compensation. After several time listening to the explanation from related agencies, in November 12, 2011, my family received compensation and has not had any more complaint.
2	Huynh Thi Ha	Da Bac group, Cam Linh ward	Representatives from PC of Cam Linh ward, and Center of Land Fund Development explained that due to the encroachment, my family would not be compensated for the extra land, but we would only be compensated for structures. However, the local

			authority and Cam Ranh PMU provided addition support for our family in cash for relocating, building new house and renting house during the construction of new house and encouraged us to accept the compensation. After several time listening to the explanation from related agencies, in November 12, 2011, my family received compensation and has not had any more complaint.
3	Phuong Dang Toan	Da Bac group, Cam Linh ward	Representatives from PC of Cam Linh ward, and Center of Land Fund Development explained that as we built house on the intertidal area, my family would not be compensated for the extra land, but we would only be compensated for structures and have relocation support of 3,000,000 VND. However, the local authority and Cam Ranh PMU provided addition support for our family in cash for relocating, building new house and renting house during the construction of new house and encouraged us to accept the compensation. After several time listening to the explanation from related agencies, in November 12, 2011, I satisfy and accepted the compensation. Thanks very much.
4	Pham Thanh Hung	Da Bac group, Cam Linh ward	The PC of Cam Linh ward and Center of Land Fund Development explained that the compensation had been conducted in accordance with regulations, policies of the project and encouraged us to receive the payment. Our request had been verified by related agencies and responded as regulated. As I have been explained clearly about compensation policy, in November 10, 2011, I accepted to receive the compensation and has not had any more complaint.
5	Phan Van Mui	Da Bac group, Cam Linh ward	The PC of Cam Linh ward and Center of Land Fund Development came to my house to verify and explain about the consideration and requirement of my family. Thus, the compensation had been implemented in compliance to regulations and compensation policy of the project. As I have been explained clearly about compensation policy, I has not had any more complaint and accepted the payment.

3.2. The assessment of the compliance with the project entitlement policy

Through the research of the RP entitlement policy and the practical application, the Consultant found that the application of the compensation policy in fact complies with the project policy and ADB policy on the involuntary resettlement. Besides, given the fact that the PPCs have provided more support for AHs for the better living conditions. This shows that the attention of the PPCs is very high and is the lessons learned for other regions. Below is a summary of AHs' comments about the compensation policy of the project:

Table 19. Comments of households about the compliance to compensation policy

Interviewed AHs	Comments
Pham Ngoc Hai - Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city	There is no difference between the information about compensation policy disseminated in meetings and the application for my family. I satisfy with the applied compensation policy.
Phan Dang - Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city	The compensation policy of the project was applied in a manner that quite favor the people. Especially, beside of the compensation for agricultural land, AHs get a support for job training/creation. Therefore, the compensation amount could help my family restore our income and livelihood.
Ho Bong - Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city	The compensation policy was applied in a favorable manner to the people that obtained the consensus of most households.
Le Trung Thien - Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city	Households received sufficient compensation and supports as disseminated.

3.3. The evaluation of the implementation of the livelihood restoration program

In order to ensure that the life of AHs, especially to severely AHs would be at least equal if not better than before the project was implemented, the livelihood restoration programs was prepared together with the RP and was approved by the ADB. In reality, during the RP implementation in local areas, the Centers of Land Fund Development and Committees of Compensation and Site Clearance at districts/township/cities has been conducting the consultation with severely AHs in order to implement the livelihood restoration programs. The programs includes job training, agriculture orientation and technical trainings on cultivation and breeding, etc. However, most AHs did not participated in these programs. The main reasons are:

- The scale of the land acquisition is not large that most AHs are only acquired small areas of their lands. In Cam Ranh and Tuy Hoa, there are a few AHs which have their whole lands acquired. However, income sources of these AHs did not rely on the acquired lands as they have been producing souvenirs for tourists such as bracelets, necklace, etc. made of seashells. The agricultural products from the acquired lands are not enough for those households.
- Most households do not have their jobs and income affected after the land acquisition. Their income generated activities has been conducting normally as before the land acquisition.
- The AHs were offered to participate in vocational trainings of the project. However, they did not participate and were willing to receive cash. The reason is that the jobs training which would be provided are mostly simple jobs that would be hard to meet the demand in local areas.

- The agriculture promotion programs, husbandry and cultivation instructions are annual activities provided every year; therefore, the households are not enthusiastic to participate when they were offered.

Table 20. Some typical opinions of AHs about livelihood restoration programs

Interviewed AHs	Opinions of AHs
Mrs. Duong Thi Nay at No. 18, Le Thanh Phuong, ward 8, Tuy Hoa city, Phu Yen province	My family lost all 345m ² area of agricultural land. Land in this area has been degraded and only have two harvests a year. In some years, the output from the lands is not enough to feed my family. The main income of my family is from making fishing nets and plastic fishes for catching shrimp. I do not expect to gain anything from this area of agricultural land.
Mr. Le Duc Nghia, Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province	I am a worker at toll plaza. After the Cam Ranh PMU acquired our land, my family received the compensation and bought two trucks to provide transportation service. Since then, we have had an additional income. Our life has been more stable than before.

In summary, the livelihood restoration programs were not implemented as all AHs has chosen to receive compensation in cash and taken charge of their jobs and income by themselves after the land acquisition.

3.3.1. Income and livelihood restoration programs/measure implemented for severely affected households

As it has been mentioned above, all AHs, which were consulted about the participation to livelihood restoration programs, did not want to involve in the program but to receive compensation in cash and taken charge of their jobs and income by themselves. Based on their request, all means of supports have been converted to cash and delivered to the AHs; the job changing allowance is a typical example.

3.3.2. Support and allowances for AHs

Another factor is the support policy. In this project, severely affected AHs enjoy support and allowances for them such as:

- *Support for converting livelihoods*: Support by cash equivalent to 30kg rice/month/AH member within 6 months at the market prices;
- *Repairing support*: Support by cash based on the actual repair cost;

Below is the summary of the support policies:

Table 21. The types of support and the support levels

No.	The types of support	Binh Thuan	Khanh Hoa	Phu Yen	Dak Nong
1	Support for living stabilization for AH whose agricultural land is acquired more than 10%	1. Agricultural land in residential areas is supported equivalent to 50% of agricultural land value	1. Support for relocation costs: 3,000,000 VND/AH (moving in the area); 2. Support for house renting: 3,000,000 VND (1,000,000 VND per month); 3. Support for living stabilization (1 person 1kg rice per day in 6 months); 4. Support for moving equipment and machines: 300,000 VND /trip	1. Support for agricultural land: 581,500 VND/m2	1. Support in cash for job change equivalent to 2 times of the value of the acquired land, 3 times for harvesting 1 crop/year and 4 times for harvesting 2 crops/year.
2	Special economic and social support for vulnerable AHs				1. Support in cash equivalent to 30kg rice/persons/month for at least 3 years (36 months)
3	Job training			1. In Ward 8, Tuy Hoa City, there are vocational training courses to be recommended for workers of AHs in vulnerable groups of the project, they would be provided a free of charge training course.	1. Gia Nghia township, there are vocational training courses to be recommended for workers of AHs in vulnerable groups of the project, they would be provided a free of charge training course.

a) Assessment of the occupational changes of AHs

In this project, the majority of AHs are acquired part of land or a very small part of structures such as fences, yard and some trees and crops. After receiving the compensation, the employment is one of the important factors that help stabilize the lives of AHs. In the monitoring process, the Consultant sought to understand about labor, employment fluctuations of the AHs. As each AH has more than one employee, to make easily for the evaluation, the Consultant only survey occupational fluctuations of householders. The changes in the occupation of AHs are updated in the following table:

Table 22. Occupational distribution and variation of householders

Occupation of householders	Before the RP implementation							Currently						
	Binh Thuan	Ninh Thuan	Cam Ranh	Ninh Hoa	Phu Yen	Dak Nong	Total	Binh Thuan	Ninh Thuan	Cam Ranh	Ninh Hoa	Phu Yen	Dak Nong	Total
Agriculture/livestock	8	0	2	2	38	19	69	7	0	2	2	15	17	43
Aquaculture	2	0	7	0	0	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Small trade	1	1	6	31	4	0	43	2	1	9	31	7	0	50
Self employed/set up company	0	1	3	7	0	0	11	0	1	4	7	0	0	12
Trade services	0	0	5	8	0	0	13	1	0	5	8	0	0	14
Seasonal hired	0	0		13	3	0	16	0	0	0	13	21	0	34
Housewives	1	0	2	8	0	0	11	2	0	3	8	2	2	17
Government officers	0	0	6	11	0	0	17	0	0	5	11	0	0	16
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of surveyed AH	12	2	31	80	45	19	189	12	2	31	80	45	19	189

Source: The survey data of the Consultant in the final monitoring stage

The data shows the changes in AHs' career, especially agriculture/animal husbandry and aquaculture. In Binh Thuan province, the main occupations of the majority of AHs before the project implementation is growing dragon fruits and aquaculture, accounting for 83% (10/12 AHs). After their agricultural land was required, some AHs whose land remains continue their farming on their remaining land. However, the number of households doing agriculture/animal husbandry and aquaculture reduces from 7 to 3 AHs. Some AHs whose remaining land is less becomes small traders and housewives. In Cam Ranh City, Khanh Hoa province, some householders who are doing aquaculture reduce from 7 to 3 AHs. AHs whose remaining land is less become small traders, self-employers (opening private companies) and housewives. In Phu Yen Province, The number of householders doing agriculture/livestock decreases from 38 to 15 AHs.

b) Assessing the restoration of AH incomes

In addition to the survey of career changes, the Consultant conducted interviews with civil AHs about their income changes.

Most AHs agreed that their incomes are not changed by the Project. A few cases asserted that their incomes increase a little. AHs who said that their incomes increase are mostly small business traders or doing services. The improvement of infrastructure makes their business smoother. At the same time, they can save travelling costs, which is the reason why their incomes increase slightly.

The Table below provides an overview of the changes of AH incomes, which are derived from the survey results by questionnaires.

Table 23. The changes in income of AHs

1. AH average income per capita/month	Changes in income of AHs after the implementation of RP													
	Binh Thuan		Ninh Thuan		Cam Ranh		Ninh Hoa		Phu Yen		Dak Nong		Total	
	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
< 700,000	0	0	0	0	10	8	17	17	23	16	14	8	64	49
700,000-1,500,000	11	9	1	1	13	14	37	37	17	21	5	11	84	93
> 1,500,000	1	3	1	1	8	9	26	26	5	8	0	0	41	47
Total	12	12	2	2	31	31	80	80	45	45	19	19	189	189

c) Assessing changes in AH living facilities

The changes in family living facilities to be surveyed are presented in the following table:

Table 24. The changes in AH living facilities before and after the implementation of RP

No.	Types of property	Number of AH before and after the implementation of RP													
		Binh Thuan		Ninh Thuan		Cam Ranh		Ninh Hoa		Phu Yen		Dak Nong		Total	
		Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Before	After
1	Types of houses														
	- Permanent	12	12	2	2	30	31	80	80	45	45	19	19	188	189
	Temporary/leaved houses	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
2	Main house area													0	0
	- < 30m2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	- 30-50m2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	- > 50m2	12	12	2	2	30	31	80	80	45	45	19	19	188	189
3	Cars/trucks	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
4	Motorcycles	17	21	7	7	37	46	85	98	49	69	22	30	217	271
5	Bikes	22	25	5	5	41	40	120	120	67	70	33	35	288	295
6	Washer	0	2	2	2	3	9	0	16	2	13	0	15	7	57
7	TV	15	21	5	5	45	60	87	115	54	70	19	25	225	296
8	Refrigerator	10	12	2	2	9	26	15	55	16	21	7	15	59	131
9	Video cassette recorder , DVD/VCD	12	12	2	2	8	7	25	24	23	21	19	19	89	85
10	Gas stove/electric stove	19	25	3	3	31	35	80	89	45	49	12	19	190	220
11	Electric fans	26	35	6	6	64	78	165	183	89	97	32	45	382	444
	Total number of surveyed AHs	12	12	2	2	32	31	80	80	45	45	19	19	190	189

Source: The survey data of the Consultant in the final monitoring stage

The Table shows that most of the family amenities tend increase, in which the indicators of permanent houses and area increase in all three counties/districts demonstrate AHs' lives have improved, in terms of housing. Besides, most facilities as motorbikes, televisions, refrigerators, etc. tend to increase more. This can be explained that the AHs used part of compensation money for their family living facilities.

The survey data suggest that, after the project implementation, AH housing area does not change as they previously had permanent houses. Most family amenities tend to increase as automobiles/trucks (from 1 to 4 units), motorbikes increase from 217 to 271 units (29%), bicycles increase from 288 to 295 units (4%), washing machines increase from 7 to 57 units (26%), TVs increase from 225 to 296 units (38%), refrigerators increase from 59 to 131 units (38%), gas stove/electric stove increase from 190 to 220 units (16%) and electric fans increase from 382 to 444 units (33%). Thus, the lives of AHS vary slightly when they are affected by the project.

In summary, the land acquisition of the project had significant impact to the profession of some AHs. Some moved from agriculture/animal husbandry, aquaculture into small business, started companies, trade and services, or become hired workers. The job changes may fluctuate the family average income, somewhat.

Below is the opinions of some households about their life after the RP implementation:

Table 25. Opinions of some households about their life after the RP implementation

Interviewed households	Comments
Nguyen Thi Em - Hung Vuong road, Cam Phu ward, Cam Ranh city	At first when we had just moved to the resettlement area, I found it's harder to go trading at the market as my old house located right inside the market and I opened a food shop there. However, I got used to it. Though the new house is 2.5km away from the market, now I have had a better house. My house is even located at the position facing two streets. I have not had to pay back the cost of buying this land to the authority. The compensation was used to buy appliances for the household and a part of it was provided to the family of Ha and Toan to build new houses in the same resettlement area with me. My two children are 3 household away from me. I sent the rest of the compensation to the bank.
Huynh Thi Ha - Hung Vuong road, Cam Phu ward, Cam Ranh city	I and my mother – Nguyen Thi Em together have business in the local market. When the State acquired lands, we must handover it. As we encroached this land without any legal documents, we can only be compensated for assets on the land. Therefore, we do not have enough money to build new house, though the authority sold us a cheap land in the resettlement area. With the help of local authority and Cam Ranh PMU, my family has been supported with the moving assistance and assistance to build new house. Now, I and my mother still carry out trading activities in the old

	market, though it's further away because we got used to the old customers.
Mrs. Nguyen Thi Xu at No. 202/6, Phan Thiet city, Binh Thuan province	My family got agricultural land acquired but received support; therefore, after receiving the compensation, my family had money to buy new households furniture and fertilizer for dragon fruit trees. Besides, we also have the money to upgrade the house.
Mrs Phan Thi Hoa at ward 8, Tuy Hoa city, Phu Yen province	After the land acquisition and after receiving the compensation, I upgraded my house and opened a grocery. Selling products each day has helped me to make a living for my family and made the life less hard than before because our land is dry and low productivity thus can only cultivate 2 seasons a year. My husband had to be a worker then.
Nguyen Van Thong - Village Dong Tien - Dak Nia commune	At first, the land acquisition made our life got harder. However, thanks to the compensation policy was applied in a favorable way to AHs, especially the compensation and supports to agricultural land. Thus, our family had the ability to pay back to the bank and buy new furniture for our house to stabilized the life.
Nguyen Thi Thanh - Dong Tien village - Dak Nia commune	My family had land acquired that affected our job and income. However, thanks to the policy for job changing that have supports in cash besides other means of assistance, my family has had a little source of capital to do the business again. Currently, the life of out family has been stabilized and much better than before.
Nghiem Duy Lich - Dong Tien - Dak Nia commune	The life of my family did not change much after the land acquisition. As the area of acquired land is not large, it did not affected the job and income source of my family. With the compensation that we received, my family invested in small trading activity. Currently, the life had been stabilized and our infrastructures are better than before.
Pham Khac Loc - Dong Tien village -Dak Nia commune	As the main source of income of my family is not relied on the acquired land. Therefore, our life did not change much after the acquisition. Members of our family still have jobs to make stable living for the family. In general, the life of our family is not affected much after having land acquired by the project.
Nghiem Duy Loi - Dong Tien village -Dak Nia commune	My family had agricultural land acquired that affected our livelihood. However, due to the compensation and support has been well done, we got enough money to buy new land at a similar position to continue the production. Thus, our family is having a more stabilizing income to improve our life better than before.

3.3.3. Assessing the situation of relocated AHs

The project has only 3 AHs to be resettled (as stated in 3.1.4). After the receipt of compensation, they built houses in the resettlement sites and their lives become stable, while 3 other AHs got money but have not built houses in resettlement site. Their living conditions are shown in the table below:

Table 26. The situation of relocation AHs which are eligible for resettlement

No.	Full name	Address of resettlement site	Relocation situation
1	Nguyen Thi Em	Hung Vuong Road, Cam Phu Ward, Cam Ranh City	<p>Mrs. Em is entitled to buy a resettlement lot: 91m², bordered with two main roads. The price is 700,000d/m², namely 63.7 million VND/91m² and pay money for buying land after 5 years. Currently, the market price for sale of a resettlement lot is more than 2mil/m². Mrs. Em is supported as follows:</p> <p>Relocation support: 3,000,000 VND/AH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Support for house renting: 3,000,000 VND/AH- Support for living stabilization: 8,139,600 VND/AH <p>The conditions of the resettlement site are good at electricity, water, asphalt road, near Cam Phu Ward People's Committee and the city center. Mrs. Em is living stably in the new area. Every day she comes back to the market where she previously lived for trading. From her new house to the market is 3km. She is still harder than before but her new house is spacious than before.</p>

2	Huynh Thi Ha	Hung Vuong Road, Cam Phu Ward, Cam Ranh City	<p>Mrs. Ha is entitled to buy a resettlement lot: 84m². The price is 700,000d/m², namely 58,800,000 VND/91m² and pay money for buying land after 5 years. Currently, the market price for sale of a resettlement lot is more than 2mil./m². Mrs. Ha is supported as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relocation support: 10,000,000 VND/AH - Support for house renting and construction of new house: 35,000,000 VND/AH <p>The conditions of the resettlement site are good at electricity, water, asphalt road, near Cam Phu Ward People's Committee and the city center. Mrs. Ha is living stable in the new area. Every day she comes back to the market where she previously lived for trading. From her new house to the market is 3km. She is still harder than before but her new house is spacious than before.</p>
3	Phuong Dang Toan	Hung Vuong Road, Cam Phu Ward, Cam Ranh City	<p>Mr. Toan is entitled to buy a resettlement lot: 84m². The price is 700,000d/m², namely 58,800,000 VND/91m² and pay money for buying land after 5 years. Currently, the market price for sale of a resettlement lot is more than 2mil./m². Mr. Toan is supported as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relocation support: 10,000,000 VND/AH - Support for house renting and construction of new house: 35,000,000 VND/AH <p>The conditions of the resettlement site are good at electricity, water, asphalt road, near Cam Phu Ward People's Committee and the city center. Mr. Toan is living stable in the new area. Mr. Toan is working form Hai Tien Company Limited.</p>

Here are the pictures of 3 AHs whose houses have been built in the resettlement site of Nguyen Luong Bang:



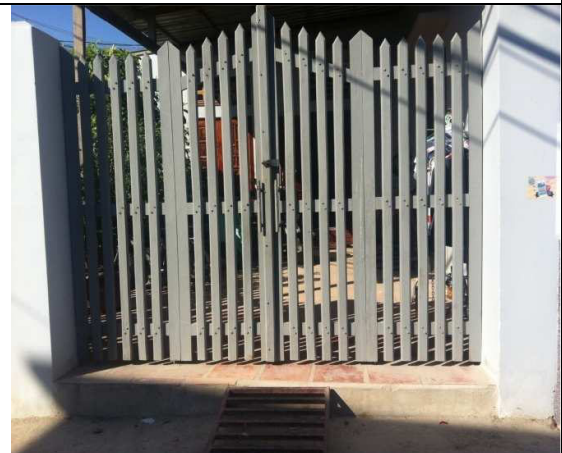
Interview with Mrs. Nguyen Thi Em at Hung Vuong Road, Cam Phu Ward, Cam Ranh City



Mrs. Nguyen Thi Em's new house



Interview with Mrs. Huynh Thi Ha at Hung Vuong Road, Cam Phu Ward, Cam Ranh City



Mrs. Huynh Thi Ha's new house



Interview with Mr. Phuong Dang Toan at Hung Vuong Road, Cam Phu Ward, Cam Ranh City



Mr. Phuong Dang Toan's new house

3.3.4. General assessment of severely affected AHs losing more than 10% of agricultural land

The survey results show that there are 65/375 *severely affected* AHs due to losing more than 10% land in the province as follows:

Table 27. Number of severely affected AHs, losing more than 10% agriculture land

No.	Packages	Number of AHs, losing more than 10% agriculture land	AHs	APs
I	Binh Thuan Province			
1	Packages BT4/B/10/NCB: The Wastewater Treatment Plant and Wastewater Pumping Stations	5 AH/ 27 Persons	5	27
II	Cam Ranh - Khanh Hoa City			
1	Package KH3/B/10/ICB – Storm-water and wastewater Drainage System	7 AH/ 28 Persons	7	28
2	Package KH4/C/10/ICB - Landfill	14 AH/ 73 Persons	14	73
III	Phu Yen Province			
1	Packages PY2B/B/10/ICB: One Wastewater Treatment Station and One Penstock with Booster Pumping Stations are built in Tuy Hoa city	38 AH/243 Persons	38	243
IV	Dak Nong Province			
1	Packages DN3B/A/10/ICB - The Water Supply System in Gia Nghia Township	1 AH/4 Persons	1	4
	Total	65 AH/375 Persons	65	375

Although AHs lose agricultural land but the number of AHs that buys agricultural land is not high. The number of AHs that buys agricultural land and aquaculture land below is only 3/65 AHs, in which Mr. Le Don, Ham Thang village, Binh Thuan province bought 1,600m² agricultural land for growing dragon fruits; Mr. Ngo Tung Tan in Da Bac, Cam Linh ward, Cam Ranh city bought 2 lots/7500m² for aquaculture; Mr. Pham Thanh Hung in Da Bac - Cam Linh ward, Cam Ranh city bought 2 lots/6000m² for aquaculture. Some reasons of AHs that do not buy land are: (i) the AHs who lost agricultural land live in the provinces, which are in the

process of the urbanization, so their agricultural production has low and unstable yields due to the risk of land acquisition for urban development in these provinces like Binh Thuan province. Binh Thuan has 5 severe AHs but only one bought agricultural land. The reason is that growing dragon fruits makes low yields and unstable prices because families have no workers taking care of dragon fruits, they have to hire expensive outsiders and their remaining land is enough for growing dragon fruits. Cam Ranh city has 21 AHs, in which only 2 AHs bought aquaculture land because their families have enough workers for aquaculture and they do not have aquaculture land near their living area. Phu Yen Province: Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city, AHs who really rely on farming are not many, they have a part income derived from agriculture and the remaining income from other sources. Moreover, Ward 8 of Tuy Hoa city was planned into an urban area, so the agricultural activity is temporary and there is no irrigation investment in agricultural land, so the produces are low. The agricultural land is mainly rice field, so the revenues here remain low. Moreover, if buying agricultural land here, people may suffer from the urban development planning's. For this reason, 38/38 interviewed AHs said they don't want to buy land for agricultural production; (ii) After the receipt of the compensation money, many AHs invested in house repair and equip with living facilities. Some AHs, after the land acquisition, changed their occupation from farming to non-farm jobs such as workers and service providers to get higher incomes and more stable than incomes from agricultural production. Obviously, the general trend of AH incomes of AHs trend to be improved. Dak Nong province alone, which is characterized by highland and wide area of land, the cultivation land remains large and AHs do not need to buy more land for cultivation.

3.3.5. Assessment of vulnerable groups

Unlike the projects that use domestic capital, the projects funded by international organizations, especially in the provinces of the projects, severely affected groups and vulnerable groups are particularly interested. As defined in the RP, severely AHs are (i) acquired 10% production land and/or property or more, (ii) must relocate and/or are damaged from 10% income or more. The DMS survey identified AH groups in each county/district. In addition to safely AHs group, the updated RP mentions 6 vulnerable groups such as (i) households with very difficult living conditions, (ii) poor households, (iii) female-headed AHs with dependents, (iv) the lonely elderly, (v) households with disabled persons (vi) policy families, and (vii) ethnic minority households. The distribution of vulnerable groups according to the updated RP is shown in the table below:

Table 28. The distribution of severely AHs and vulnerable AHs:

No.	Types of AHs	Distribution of AHs and survey 100% AHs						
		Binh Thuan	Ninh Thuan	Cam Ranh	Ninh Hoa	Phu Yen	Dak Nong	Total
1	Households with very difficult living conditions							0
2	Poor households							0
3	Female headed households	6	1	15	56	17	9	104

No.	Types of AHs	Distribution of AHs and survey 100% AHs						
		Binh Thuan	Ninh Thuan	Cam Ranh	Ninh Hoa	Phu Yen	Dak Nong	Total
4	Short-handed elderly	1				1		2
5	Households with disabled persons							0
6	Policy households							0
7	Ethnic minority households						2	2
	Total	7	1	15	56	18	11	108

Like other groups of AHs, the housing conditions of vulnerable groups are not as lower as other AHs. After the receipt of compensation, the AHs have used compensation money for repair and renovation of their houses. Most AHs have better accommodations than before the RP implementation. Their income and livelihoods have been restored and their lives become stable at time of the final monitoring.

3.4. Evaluation of project effectiveness

3.4.1. For drainage and water supply works

- Contribute to improving the quality of life in the urban residential areas, improving the living quality of urban residents in the region which are under the increasing urbanization pressure, making premise for the stable economic development in the region by building a comprehensive system of technical infrastructure of drainage and sanitation.
- Eliminate inundation in densely populated urban areas;
- Increase the coverage of culverts that increase the collection of wastewater in urban areas to 50-70%;
- Collect and treat 45-50% domestic wastewater in urban areas by the biological method to ensure that the output effluent meets the standards before discharging the environment;
- After the construction is complete, a number of culverts become internal roads in residential areas;
- Limit stench from opening ditches;
- Limit the number of insects and vectors such as flies, mosquitoes, etc. which cause hemorrhagic fever, diarrhea, dysentery, etc.
- Create jobs for approximately 60 workers, direct and indirect, when the wastewater treatment system goes in operation.

3.4.2. For water supply works

- Before the project implementation, Ca Na - Ninh Thuan had no water supply system. Ninh Hoa township - Khanh Hoa province and Gia Nghia township - Dak Nong province have insufficient water supply. The water sources are mostly from

opaque wells, which are used for bathing and washing and are not used for drinking or cooking. The groundwater contamination leads to the water pollution, too. Most people have to buy clean water for cooking and drinking but this source still do not meet the water quality standards. Since the construction of the water treatment plant, it supplies adequate water for the population in the project area and the adjacent areas,

- Contribute to improving the living quality of residents in urban areas, improving the living quality of urban residents which are under the increasing urbanization pressure and making premise for the stable economic development in residential areas.

3.4.3. For the waste treatment works

- Currently, municipal solid waste is primarily treated by burying but many landfills are unhygienic. Leachate is hardly treated. The landfills do not meet the hygiene standard, release bad smell and pollute front water, groundwater and surrounding environment. Therefore Cam Ranh City -Khanh Hoa province and Song Cau Town - Phu Yen province and Gia Nghia town - Dak Nong province built the waste treatment landfill to resolve the congestion dumping and insanitary and environment pollution as present and treat a large amount of waste in the future.

IV. CONCLUSIONS AND LESSONS LEARNED

4.1. Conclusions

The final monitoring and evaluation showed that the project owner and the relevant agencies have implemented the project resettlement in compliance with the requirements regulated in the approved RPs, specifically:

1. The publication and disseminate of information of the subprojects have been implemented in compliance with the RP requirements. The public consultation has been conducted throughout the process of project implementation;
2. All affected AHs have received full compensation at replacement costs before handing-over land for the project construction. The compensation payment has been made transparently, adequately and timely for AHs;
3. Almost all AHs have satisfied with the compensation and resettlement implementation;
4. All complaints of AHs have been received and timely responded from the Compensation Committees/the Centers of Land Fund Development and city/district PCs for the AHs. The settlement of complaints has complied with the GRM prescribed in the RP and the Vietnam's law. AHs satisfied with the complaint settlement;
5. Income and livelihoods of the affected AHs have been restored and improved. Their lives have stabilized and better-off compared with pre-project.

Generally, the objectives of project resettlement have been achieved and living conditions of local people have been improved.

4.2. Lessons learned

Some lessons learned from implementation of the project resettlement as follows:

1. Currently in most cities/districts/townships, the Centers of Land Fund Development have full human resources and functions to undertake this

work. Therefore, when implementing the compensation of the sub-projects, the Employer may contract with these stakeholders.

2. The dissemination of project information, in addition to the community consultations/meetings, should deliver leaflets for AHs' reference, which clearly mention the contents of the investment project, land acquisition scope and the attached entitlement policy.
3. To help good management and performance of project resettlement, standard forms should be used for the whole project (self-declaration sheets, minutes of inventory of loss; calculating sheets of compensation value, minutes of compensation payment, etc.); simultaneously perform numbering the code of people from the outset.
4. In the sub-projects, the Community Supervision Boards were established at the initial stage to support AHs of the vulnerable group and settle complaints during the construction. However, their roles have not really stand out. It should be noted to promote the roles of Community Supervision Boards in both compensation activities and during the construction of the project.

ANNEX 1. LIST OF OFFICIALS MET

No.	Agency	Officer in charge	Position	Number
I	Binh Thuan PMU			
1		Mr. Bui Ngoc Thu	Deputy Director	1
2		Mr. Nguyen Nhat Khanh	Head Accountant	1
3		Ms. Hua Thi Dan Thanh	Synthesising officer	1
4		Mr. Tran Dinh Dung	Technical officer	1
5		Mr. Tran Dinh Quan	Technical officer	1
II	Hung Long ward PC			
6		Ms. Tran Thi Anh Vu	Vice President	1
III	Phu Hai ward PC			
7		Mr. Vo Ngoc Hung	Vice President	1
IV	Phu Thuy ward PC			
8		Mr. Tran Ngoc Thuan	Vice President	1
V	Phu Trinh ward PC			
9		Mr. Nguyen The Hai	President	1
VI	Phu Tai ward PC			
10		Mr. Pham Phuc Thinh	Vice President	1
VI	Duc Thang ward PC			
11		Mr. Nguyen Duc Thuan	Vice President	1
VII	Duc Nghia ward PC			
12		Ms. Le Thi Ai Trang	Vice President	1
VIII	Lac Dao ward PC			
13		Mr. Bui Ngoc Lan	President	1
IX	Ham Thang ward PC			
14		Ms. Bui Thi Minh Tuyen	Vice President	1
X	Contractor BT3/B/10/ICB: Constrenxim Holdings			

15		Mr. Thieu Ly	CEO	1
XI	Contractor BT4/B/10/NCB: Constrenxim Meco			
16		Mr. Nguyen Van Tan	Head Manager	1
XII	Contractor BT5/B/10/NCB: Hop Luc Co.,Ltd			
17		Mr. Le Van Duc	Head Manager	1
Total		17		

No.	Agency	Officer in charge	Position	Number
I	Ninh Thuan PMU			
1		Mr. Nguyen Duc Cam	Deputy Director	1
2		Mr. Le Thanh Quoc	Technical Officer	1
3		Mr. Tran Van Hung	Technical Officer	1
4		Mr. Nguyen Huu Hung	Accountant	1
5		Mr. Nghiem Xuan Tuan	Interpretor	1
II	Bao An ward, Phan Rang - Thap Cham city			
6		Mr. Phan Thanh Quang	Vice President	1
	Phuoc My ward, Phan Rang - Thap Cham city			
7		Mr. Nguyen Quoc Dan	Vice President in charge of economic	1
III	Association of Constrexim MECO – Constrexim Dong Do			
8		Ong Ngo Van Cuong	Director	1
9		Mr. Do Duy Linh	Head Manager	1
IV	Association of Vinaconex 12 – Constrexim Dong Do			
10		Mr. Vu Viet Do	Head Manager	1
11		Mr. Tran Quoc Hung	Technical officer	1
Total		11		

No.	Agency	Officer in charge	Position	Number
I	Khanh Hoa PMU – Management board of Cam Ranh sub-project			
1		Mr. Bui Ngoc Phuc	Deputy Director	1
2		Mr. Nguyen Thai Duong	Sub-project vice manager	1
3		Mr. Nguyen Truc Tuan	Technical Officer	1
4		Mr. Nguyen Vu Bao San	Technical Officer	1
5		Mr. Nguyen Quoc Viet	Technical Officer	1
6		Mr. Ngo Thanh Bang	Technical Officer	1
II	Cam Thinh Dong commune PC, Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province			
7		Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Minh	Vice President	1
III	Cam Linh ward PC, Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province			
8		Ms. Nguyen Thi Thanh Dan	Vice President	1
IV	Cam Thuan ward PC, Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province			
9		Ms. Nguyen Thi Xuan Phuong	Vice President	1
V	Cam Phu ward PC, Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province			
10		Mr. Ngo Huu Hien	President	1
VI	Contractor KH3/B/10/ICB: 508 Co.,Ltd			
11		Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Thai	Deputy Director	1
12		Mr. Nguyen Huy Thach	Vice Manager	1
VII	Contractor KH4/C/10/ICB: Contresim Dong Do .Jsc			
13		Mr. Dao Truong Son	Head Manager	1
Total		13		

No.	Agency	Officer in charge	Position	Number
I	Khanh Hoa PMU – Ninh Hoa town sub-project management board			
1		Ms. Nguyen Thi Binh	Deputy Director	1
2		Mr. Vo Huu Hoang	Technical Officer	1
3		Ms. Nguyen Thi My Van	Accountant	1
II	Ninh Da ward PC, Ninh Hoa town			
4		Mr. Ngo Quang Khanh	President	1
III	Ninh Dien ward PC, Ninh Hoa town			
5		Mr. Nguyen Phuoc Dien	Vice President	1
IV	Ninh Thuy ward PC, Ninh Hoa town			
6		Mr. Pham Tan Dang	President	1
V	Ninh Hai ward PC, Ninh Hoa town			
7		Mr. Pham Tan Sam	Vice President	1
VI	Ninh Tho ward PC, Ninh Hoa town			
8		Mr. Phan Nhung	Vice President	1
VII	Ninh Son ward PC, Ninh Hoa town			
9		Mr. Dao Trung Hai	Vice President	1
VII	Contractor: Viet Nam Import – Export and Construction Company			
10		Mr. Le Tat Dung	Project manager vice	1
11		Mr. Tran Van Hieu	Manager of group 1	1
12		Mr. Pham Duc Lan	Manager of group 2	1
	Total	12		

No.	Agency	Officer in charge	Position	Number
I	Phu Yen PMU			
1		Mr. Nguyen Phu Lieu	Deputy Director	1
2		Mr. Do Quang Dung	Technical Officer	1
3		Ms. Tran Ai Dieu Lien	Resettlement officer	1
II	Ward 8 PC, Tuy Hoa city, Phu Yen province			
4		Mr. Nguyen Xuan Dinh	President	1
III	Xuan Phu ward PC, Tuy Hoa city, Phu Yen province			
5		Mr. Le Dong Quan	President	1
IV	Xuan Phuong commune, Song Cau town, Phu Yen province			
6		Mr. Tran Ngoc Ha	Vice President	1
V	Contractor PY2A/B/10/ICB: Technical Development of Construction .Jsc (TDC)			
7		Mr. Hoang Xuan Ninh	Head Manager	1
VI	Contractor PY2B/B/10/ICB: 508 Co.,Ltd			
8		Mr. Tran Thanh Tung	Vice Manager	1
VII	Contractor PY4/C/10/NCB: Hang An Group .Jsc			
9		Mr. Luong Nguyen Tien Khai	Head Manager	1
VIII	Contractor PY5/B/10/NCB: Hang An Group .Jsc			
10		Mr. Dau Cao Hoan	Head Manager	1
Total		10		

No.	Agency	Officer in charge	Position	Number
I	Dak Nong PMU			
1		Mr. Pham Ngoc Uyen	Head of Project Management Department	1
2		Mr. Nguyen Van Dung	Officer of Project Management Department	1
3		Mr. Hoang The Anh	Officer of Project Management Department	1
III	Nghia Tan ward PC, Gia Nghia town			
4		Mr. Hoang Van Nam	President	1
IV	Nghia Phu ward PC, Gia Nghia town			
5		Mr. Nguyen Thanh Hoang Vu	Vice President	1
V	Nghia Duc ward PC, Gia Nghia town			
6		Mr. Nguyen Tinh Nguyen	Vice President	1
VI	Nghia Thanh ward PC, Gia Nghia town			
7		Mr. Ngo Duc Hung	Vice President	1
VIII	Nghia Trung ward PC, Gia Nghia town			
8		Mr. Nguyen Van Chin	President	1
IX	Dac Nia commune PC, Gia Nghia town			
9		Mr. Nguyen Tien Tung	President	1
	Total			9

ANNEX 2. LIST OF AHs

No	Name	Address
I	Binh Thuan	
	Package BT3/B/10/ICB	
1	Nguyen Thi Dom	Street 1, Phu Ha ward, Phan Thiet city
2	Nguyen Huu Lieu	Street 1, Phu Ha ward, Phan Thiet city
3	Nguyen Van Thong	Street 1, Phu Ha ward, Phan Thiet city
4	Nguyen Van De	Street 1, Phu Ha ward, Phan Thiet city
5	Nguyen Thi Xuyen	Street 1, Phu Ha ward, Phan Thiet city
	Package BT4/B/10/NCB	
6	Nguyen Ngoc Quang	Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac
7	Nguyen Van Ngun	Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac
8	Nguyen Thi My	Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac
9	Nguyen Thi Nga	Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac
10	Le Don	Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac
11	Le Thi Tam	Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac
12	Nguyen Thi Xu	Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac
II	Ninh Thuan	
	Package NT3/B/10/ICB	
1	Do Chiem Trung	Dong Dau str, Phan Rang - Thap Cham city
2	Nguyen Thi Hong	Dong Dau str, Phan Rang - Thap Cham city
III	Cam Ranh - Khanh Hoa	
	Package KH4/C/10/ICB	

1	Le Duc Nghia	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
2	Nguyen Thi He	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
3	Le Van Diep	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
4	Nguyen Thi Thao	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
5	Nguyen Thi Nhon	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
6	Nguyen Van Phuc	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
7	Huynh Thi Nop	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
8	Nguyen Van Muoi	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
9	Le Bien	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
10	Le Van Quoi	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
11	Le Thi Mien	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
12	Huynh Thi Nop	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
13	Nguyen Tam	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
14	Le Thi Sam	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
15	Nguyen Thi Bich Tuyen	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
16	Nguyen Thi Lanh	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
17	Nguyen Thi Quynh Nga	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
18	Nguyen Thi My Loi	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
19	Nguyen Thi Kim Tuyen	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
20	Nguyen Van Phuc	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
21	Tran Thi Cang	Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
	Package KH3/B/10/ICB	

22	Nguyen Thi Em	Da Bac population group, Cam Linh ward
23	Huynh Thi Ha	Da Bac population group, Cam Linh ward
24	Phuong Dang Toan	Da Bac population group, Cam Linh ward
25	Nguyen Tan	Linh Xuan population group, Cam Linh ward
26	Pham Thanh Hung	Phu Son population group, Cam Linh ward
27	Phan Van Mui	Da Bac population group, Cam Linh ward
28	Ngo Tung Tan	Da Bac population group, Cam Linh ward
29	Ho Thi Van	Linh Phu population group, Cam Linh ward
30	Truong Thanh Binh	Thuan Loi population group, Cam Linh ward
31	Le Van Tu	Linh Phu population group, Cam Linh ward
IV	Ninh Hoa - Khanh Hoa	
	Package KH5/A/10/ICB	
1	Nguyen Thi Hong	Village 3 - Commune of Ninh Son
2	Nguyen Thi Canh	Village 3 - Commune of Ninh Son
3	Nguyen Thi Thuy	Village 3 - Commune of Ninh Son
4	Ngo Thi Chinh	Village 3 - Commune of Ninh Son
5	Hoang Kim Thuan	Village 4 - Commune of Ninh Son
6	Lai Thai Truc	Village 4 - Commune of Ninh Son
7	Tran Teo	Village 4 - Commune of Ninh Son
8	Nguyen Thi Theo	Village 4 - Commune of Ninh Son
9	Vu Xuan Dao	Village 4 - Commune of Ninh Son
10	Nguyen Thi Vinh	Village 5 - Commune of Ninh Son

11	Pham Van Phon	Village 5 - Commune of Ninh Son
12	Nguyen Thi Han	Village 5 - Commune of Ninh Son
13	Dinh Thi Thu	Village 5 - Commune of Ninh Son
14	Nguyen Thi Tinh	Village 5 - Commune of Ninh Son
15	Dong Thi Tam	Village 5 - Commune of Ninh Son
16	Phan The Thanh	Village 5 - Commune of Ninh Son
17	Le Thi Minh Nguyet	Village 5 - Commune of Ninh Son
18	Dang Thi Hoa	Village 5 - Commune of Ninh Son
19	Hoang Kim Tung	Village 5 - Commune of Ninh Son
20	Le Thi Anh Hong	VillageNinh Ich - Commune of Ninh An
21	Nguyen Thi Thu Huong	VillageNinh Ich - Commune of Ninh An
22	Nguyen Thi Hoa	Village Ninh Ich - Commune of Ninh An
23	Tran Van Tien	Village Ninh Ich - Commune of Ninh An
24	Dao Thi Nam	Village Ninh Ich - Commune of Ninh An
25	Pham Thi Thanh Giau	Village Ninh Ich - Commune of Ninh An
26	Le Thi Thi	Village Ninh Ich - Commune of Ninh An
27	Nguyen Thi Kim Xuyen	Village Gia My - Commune of Ninh An
28	Pham Thi Thuy Kieu	Village Gia My - Commune of Ninh An
29	Nguyen Thi Dao	Village Gia My - Commune of Ninh An
30	Truong Thi Sao	Village Gia My - Commune of Ninh An
31	Nguyen Thi Hien	Village Gia My - Commune of Ninh An
32	Nguyen Thi My	Village Gia My - Commune of Ninh An

33	Nguyen Thi Ty	Village Gia My - Commune of Ninh An
34	Pham Thi Binh	Village Ngoc Son - Commune of Ninh An
35	Nguyen Thi Cai	Village Ngoc Son - Commune of Ninh An
36	Nguyen Thi Tuyet Mai	Village Ngoc Son - Commune of Ninh An
37	Le Van Hoa	Village Ngoc Son - Commune of Ninh An
38	Truong Minh Tien	Village Ngoc Son - Commune of Ninh An
39	Luong Thi Mong Lien	Village Ngoc Son - Commune of Ninh An
40	Nguyen Van Nhan	Village Ngoc Son - Commune of Ninh An
41	Nguyen Thi Hoa Mai	Village Son Loc - Commune of Ninh An
42	Nguyen Thi Hang	Village Son Loc - Commune of Ninh An
43	Le Thi Chut	Village Son Loc - Commune of Ninh An
44	Dinh Thi Lung	Village Son Loc - Commune of Ninh An
45	Tran Thi Thu Hai	Village Son Loc - Commune of Ninh An
46	Tran Duy Linh	Village Son Loc - Commune of Ninh An
47	Nguyen Thi Yen	Village Son Loc - Commune of Ninh An
48	Le Thi Thanh Van	Village Son Loc - Commune of Ninh An
49	Le Minh Thuy	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da
50	Tran Kim Phuong	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da
51	Bui Thi Cuom	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da
52	Tran Thi Mai	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da
53	Ha Thi Ngoc Bich	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da
54	Bui Thi Bich Chuyen	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da

55	Huynh Chinh	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da
56	Vo Van Lam	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da
57	Phan Thi Hoa	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da
58	Nguyen Bong	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da
59	Pham Bay	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da
60	Do Thi Thanh Lien	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da
61	Huynh Thi Co	Ha Thanh - Ninh Da
62	Doan Van Thoa	Binh Son village - Ninh Tho commune
63	Ho Thi Mai	Binh Son village - Ninh Tho commune
64	Dang Thi Thanh Nga	Binh Son village - Ninh Tho commune
65	Pham Thi My Lien	Binh Son village - Ninh Tho commune
66	Nguyen Tho Cuong	Lac Ninh village - Ninh Tho commune
67	Tran Huu Thin	Lac Ninh village - Ninh Tho commune
68	Nguyen Minh Duc	Lac Binh village - Ninh Tho commune
69	Vo Thi Hong Thi	Phu Tho 1 - Ninh Diem
70	Nguyen Thi Kim Hang	Phu Tho 1 - Ninh Diem
71	Tran Thanh My	Phu Tho 1 - Ninh Diem
72	Nguyen Minh Thu	Phu Tho 2 - Ninh Diem
73	Dang Viet Dung	Phu Tho 2 - Ninh Diem
74	Tran Thi Xe	Phu Tho 2 - Ninh Diem
75	Trinh Tien Khoa	Phu Tho 2 - Ninh Diem
76	Pham Van Luyen	My Luong - Ninh Thuy

77	Ngo Thi Tuy	Binh Tay 2 - Ninh Hai
78	Nguyen Cao Tri	Binh Tay 2 - Ninh Hai
79	Nguyen Thi Le Thao	Binh Tay - Ninh Hai
80	Do Thi Luyen	Binh Tay - Ninh Hai
V	Phu Yen	
	Package PY2B/B/10/ICB	
1	Nguyen Thi Manh	Ward 2, Tuy Hoa city
2	Le Thi Tho	Ward 2, Tuy Hoa city
3	Nguyen Thi Manh	Ward 2, Tuy Hoa city
4	Nguyen Van Hung	Ward 2, Tuy Hoa city
5	Huynh Thi Tu	Ward 2, Tuy Hoa city
6	Tran Lieu	Ward 2, Tuy Hoa city
7	Pham Van Ngoc	Ward 2, Tuy Hoa city
8	Nguyen Thi Co	Ward 2, Tuy Hoa city
9	Nguyen Van Minh	Ward 2, Tuy Hoa city
10	Nguyen Huu Te	Ward 2, Tuy Hoa city
11	Tran Thi Man	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
12	Le Van Ngu	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
13	Nguyen Thi De	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
14	Le Van Hoa	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
15	Le Thi Bay	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
16	Pham Bum	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city

17	Pham Thi Hoa	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
18	Phan Duong	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
19	Huynh Thi Rot	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
20	Le Tri	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
21	Duong Thi Nay	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
22	Pham Minh Quang	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
23	Pham Ngoc Nam	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
24	Pham Ngoc Hai	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
25	Phan Dang	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
26	Ho Bong	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
27	Le Trung Thien	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
28	Nguyen Hung	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
29	Pham Thi Hong	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
30	Nguyen Ngo	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
31	Phan Van Tot	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
32	Pham Van Tu	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
33	Dang Ngoc Ha	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
34	Phan Van Tu	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
35	Nguyen Thi Nhin	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
36	Tran Ngoc Sac	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
37	Phan Thi Hoa	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
38	Pham Hung	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city

39	Ho Thi Hoa	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
40	Nguyen Thi Le	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
41	Pham Ngoc Hanh	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
42	Le Trung Son	Ward 8, Tuy Hoa city
43	Nguyen Van Phat	Village Binh Thanh Nam
44	Nguyen Van Quyen	Village Binh Thanh Nam
45	Bui Xuan Thanh	Village Binh Thanh Nam
VI Dac Nong		
I Package DN3B/A/10/ICB		
1	Vo Thi Que	Group 6 - Nghia Phu ward
2	Nguyen Thi Ninh	Group 6 - Nghia Phu ward
3	Dinh Thi Thuyet	Group 6 - Nghia Phu ward
4	Dang Thi Tien	Group 6 - Nghia Phu ward
5	Nguyen Dang Truyen	Group 3 - Nghia Thanh ward
6	Dinh Ngoc Bich	Group 1 - Nghia Duc ward
II Package DN3A/B/10/ICB		
7	Nguyen Quang Trung	Population group 6 – Nghia Tan ward
8	Phan Van Duc	Population group 6 – Nghia Tan ward
9	Dao Thi Kim Thanh	Population group 6 – Nghia Tan ward
10	Nguyen Thanh Luan	Population group 6 – Nghia Tan ward
11	Nguyen Quang Binh	Population group 6 – Nghia Tan ward
12	Pham Thi Nong	Population group 2 – Nghia Tan ward
Package DN4/C/10/NCB		

13	Nguyen Van Thong	Village Dong Tien – Dak Nia commune
14	Nguyen Thi Thanh	Village Dong Tien - Dak Nia commune
15	Y Krang	Village Dong Tien - Dak Nia commune
16	H'Gam	Village Dong Tien - Dak Nia commune
17	Nghiem Duy Lich	Village Dong Tien - Dak Nia commune
18	Pham Khac Loc	Village Dong Tien - Dak Nia commune
19	Nghiem Duy Loi	Village Dong Tien - Dak Nia commune

ANNEX 3. PICTURES AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

	
Meeting with Binh Thuan PMU	Meeting with Ninh Thuan PMU
	
Meeting with Cam Ranh sub-project management board	Meeting with Ninh Thuan sub-project management board
	
Meeting with Phu Yen PMU	Meeting with Dak Nong PMU



Interview Mr. Le Don, Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac district, Binh Thuan province – the AH lost above 10% of agricultural land



Interview Mrs. Le Thi Tam, Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac district, Binh Thuan province – female headed and elderly AH



Interview Ms. Nguyen Thi Hong in 40 Dong Dau street, Phan Rang – Thap Cham city, Ninh Thuan province



Interview Mr. Do Chiem in Dong Dau street, Phan Rang – Thap Cham city, Ninh Thuan province



Interview Mr. Le Duc Nghia in Cam Thanh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province – the AH which lost 10% of agricultural land and has the remained acquired



Interview Ms. Ho Thi Van in Linh Phu population group, Cam Linh ward, Khanh Hoa province – the severely affected AH, which lost 10% of agricultural land and was enable to buy the resettlement land



Interview Ms. Truong Thi Sao in Gia My village, Ninh An commune, Ninh Hoa, Khanh Hoa – Female headed AH



Interview Mr. Tran Van Tien in Ninh Ich village, Ninh An commune, Ninh Hoa, Khanh Hoa



Interview Ms. Duong Thi Nay in 18 Le Thanh Phuong str, ward 8, Tuy Hoa city, Phu Yen – Female headed AH



Interview Ms. Pham Thi Hong, No. 30 Le Thanh Phuong, ward 8, Tuy Hoa city, Phu Yen province – elderly AH



Interview Ms. H'gam in Dong Tien village, Dac Nia commune, Dak Nong province – ethnic minority and female headed AH



Interview Mr. Nguyen Quang Trung in population group 6 – Nghia Tan ward, Gia Nghia town, Dak Nong province – severely affected AH lost 10% of agricultural land

2

UBND THÀNH PHỐ CAM RANH
TT PHÁT TRIỂN QUỸ ĐẤT

CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập-Tự do-Hạnh phúc

DANH SÁCH

V/v chi trả bồi thường, hỗ trợ do phải thu hoạch sớm vật nuôi GPMB
 Dự án: Phát triển đô thị vừa và nhỏ tỉnh Khánh Hòa. Hạng mục: hệ thống
 thoát nước cho Cam Ranh. Địa điểm: phường Cam Linh, thành phố Cam Ranh

Căn cứ Quyết định số 697/QĐ-UBND ngày 27/6/2012 của UBND thành phố Cam Ranh V/v phê duyệt kinh phí bồi thường, hỗ trợ do phải thu hoạch sớm vật nuôi (nuôi trồng thủy sản) thuộc dự án Phát triển đô thị vừa và nhỏ tỉnh Khánh Hòa. Hạng mục: Hệ thống thoát nước cho Cam Ranh. Địa điểm: phường Cam Linh, thành phố Cam Ranh.

Trung tâm phát triển quỹ đất thành phố Cam Ranh, lập danh sách chi trả như sau:

STT	Họ và tên	Quyết định phê duyệt	Số tiền	Ký nhận
01	Phạm Thanh Hùng	706/QĐ-UBND ngày 28/6/2012	389.149.650đ	<i>Hy</i>
02	Phan Văn Mùi	702/QĐ-UBND ngày 28/6/2012	454.125.135đ	<i>Phan Văn Mùi</i>
03	Trương Thanh Bình	703/QĐ-UBND ngày 28/6/2012	628.075.040đ	<i>Trương Thanh Bình</i>
04	Ngô Tùng Tân	705/QĐ-UBND ngày 28/6/2012	1.531.092.080đ	<i>Ngô Tùng Tân</i>
Tổng cộng 04 hộ			3.002.441.905đ	

Tổng số tiền chi trả: 3.002.441.905đ / 94...

Bằng chữ:

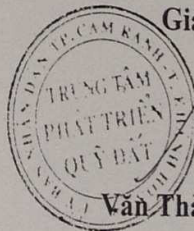
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Cam Ranh, ngày 12 tháng 7 năm 2012

Người lập

Nguyễn Xuân Hùng
 Nguyễn Xuân Hùng

Giám đốc



Văn Thành Phương
 Văn Thành Phương

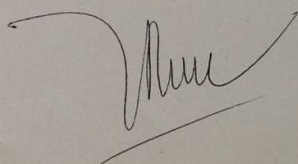
**BẢNG KÊ XÁC NHẬN KHỐI LƯỢNG ĐỀN BÙ
GIẢI PHÓNG MẶT BẰNG ĐÃ THỰC HIỆN**
Hạng mục: Hệ thống nước cho Cam Ranh. Địa điểm: phường Cam Linh, Tp. Cam Ranh

STT	Nội dung	QĐ phê duyệt phương án đền bù GPMB		Số tiền Hội đồng đền bù GPMB đã chi trả cho đơn vị thụ hưởng theo phương án được duyệt	Ghi chú
		Số, ngày, tháng, năm	Số tiền		
1	2	3	4	6	7
1	Phạm Thanh Hùng	706/QĐ-UBND ngày 28/6/2012 của UBND thành phố Cam Ranh	389.149.650	389.149.650	PC số 07/.. Ngày 12/7/20
2	Phan Văn Mùi	702/QĐ-UBND ngày 28/6/2012 của UBND thành phố Cam Ranh	454.125.135	454.125.135	PC số 07/.. Ngày 12/7/20
3	Trương Thanh Bình	703/QĐ-UBND ngày 28/6/2012 của UBND thành phố Cam Ranh	628.075.040	628.075.040	PC số 07/.. Ngày 12/7/20
4	Ngô Tùng Tân	705/QĐ-UBND ngày 28/6/2012 của UBND thành phố Cam Ranh	1.531.092.080	1.531.092.080	PC số 07/.. Ngày 12/7/20
Tổng cộng			3.002.441.905	3.002.441.905	

Tổng số tiền chi trả 3.002.441.905^đ

Bảng chữ: B.g. 12/7/2012

Ban QLDA PTĐT vừa và nhỏ tỉnh Khánh Hòa
(Ký, ghi rõ họ tên chức vụ và đóng dấu)

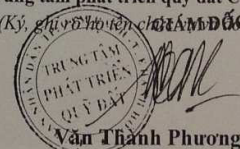


UBND phường Cam Linh
(Ký, ghi rõ họ tên chức vụ và đóng dấu)
KT, CHỦ TỊCH
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH



Trần Tính

Ngày 12 tháng 7 năm 2012
Trung tâm phát triển quỹ đất Cam Ranh
(Ký, ghi rõ họ tên chức vụ và đóng dấu)


Vân Thanh Phương