

Resettlement Plan

April 2012

VIE: Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project

Prepared by Project Management Board for Investment and Construction of Agriculture and Rural Development of Tay Ninh Province for the Asian Development Bank.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
TAY NINH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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Phuoc Hoa Irrigation Project

Loan No. 2025 VIE-SF, 2747-VIE and Loan Agreement of AFD No. CVN 1068 01 K

**UPDATED RESETTLEMENT PLAN
FOR DUC HOA MAIN CANAL-TAY NINH SECTION
(COMPONENT SS1-OSDP)**

Project Management Board for Investment and Construction of Agriculture
and Rural Development of Tay Ninh Province

April, 2012

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

Currency Unit – **Vietnamese Dong (VND)**

For the purpose of calculations in this report, the rate of **\$1.00 = 20.830VND** on 08/09/2011 at Vietinbank (Incombank)

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
AH		Affected Household(s)
AP	–	Affected Person(s)
BLIS	–	Binh Long Irrigation System
BVI	–	Black & Veatch International
CRC	–	Compensation, Support, and Resettlement Committee
CCRC	–	Commune Compensation, Support, and Resettlement Committee
DMS	-	Detailed Measurement Survey
DHIA		Duc Hoa Irrigation Area
DHIS	–	Duc Hoa Irrigation System
DMI	–	Domestic, Municipal, And Industrial
DPC	–	District People's Committee
DRC	–	District Compensation, Support, and Resettlement Committee
FS	–	Feasibility Study
GoV	-	Government of Vietnam
HCMC	–	Ho Chi Minh City
HEC 1		Hydraulic Engineering Company No. 1
HH		Household(s)
ICMB9	–	Hydraulic Project Investment & Construction Management Board 9
IR/SS	–	Income Restoration and Social Support
LACS	–	Land Acquisition and Census Survey
LURC	–	Land Use Rights Certificate
MARD	–	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MO	–	Monitoring Organization
NEZ	–	New Economic Zones Program
na		Not available
OSDP	–	On Farm Social Development Program
PRC	–	Provincial Compensation, Support, and Resettlement Committee
PHWRP	–	Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project
PIB	–	Public Information Booklet
PMB 416	–	Project Management Board 416
PMU	–	Project Management Unit
PPC	–	Provincial People's Committee
PPMB	–	Provincial Project Management Board
RSS	–	Resettlement and Social Support
RF	–	Resettlement Framework
SPS	–	Safeguard Policy Statement
SAH	–	Severely Affected Household(s)
SAP(s)	–	Severely Affected Person(s)
SRV	–	Socialist Republic of Vietnam
SWOT	–	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
TBIA	–	Tan Bien Irrigation Area
TBIS	–	Tan Bien Irrigation System
VAP(s)	–	Vulnerable Affected Person(s)

GLOSSARY

Affected person (AP)	- Means any person or persons, household, firm, private or public institution that, on account of changes resulting from the Project, will have its (i) standard of living adversely affected; (ii) right, title or interest in any house, land (including residential, commercial, agricultural, forest, salt mining and/or grazing land), water resources or any other moveable or fixed assets acquired, possessed, restricted or otherwise adversely affected, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily; and/or (iii) business, occupation, place of work or residence or habitat adversely affected, with or without displacement. In the case of a household, the term AP includes all members residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are adversely affected by a subproject or any of its components.
Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)	- With the aid of the approved detailed engineering design, this activity involves the finalization and/or validation of the results of the inventory of losses (IOL), severity of impacts, and list of APs earlier done during RP preparation. The final cost of resettlement can be determined following completion of the DMS.
Compensation	- Means payment in cash or in kind to replace losses of lands, housing, income and other assets caused by the Project. All compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost, which is the method of valuing assets to replace the loss at current market rates, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration and titling costs.
Cut-off date	Means the date of completing DMS for which land and/or assets affected by the Project are measured. The APs will be informed of the cut off date for each subproject component, and any people who settle in the subproject area after the cut off date will not be entitled to compensation and assistance under the subproject.
Entitlements	- Refers to a range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration support, transfer assistance, income substitution, relocation support, etc. which are due to the APs, depending on the type and severity of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
Eligibility	- Means any person who have settled in the subproject area before the cut off date, that (i) loss of shelter, (ii) loss of assets or ability to access such assets, permanently or temporary, or (iii) loss of income sources or mean of livelihood, regardless of relocation...will be entitled to be compensation and/or assistances.

Supplementary Appendix H. Duc Hoa Main Canal Resettlement Plan

Host community	- Means the community already in residence at a proposed resettlement or relocation site.
Income restoration	- This is the re-establishment of sources of income and livelihood of the affected households.
Income restoration program	A program designed with various activities that aim to support affected persons to restore their income / livelihood to pre-project levels. The program is designed to address the specific needs of the affected persons based on the socio-economic survey and consultations.
Inventory of Losses (IOL)	- This is the process where all fixed assets (i.e., lands used for residence, commerce, agriculture, including ponds; dwelling units; stalls and shops; secondary structures, such as fences, tombs, wells; trees with commercial value; etc.) and sources of income and livelihood inside the project area are identified, measured, their owners identified, their exact location pinpointed, and their replacement costs calculated. Additionally, the severity of impact on APs will be determined.
Land acquisition	- Refers to the process whereby an individual, household, firm or private institution is compelled by a public agency to alienate all or part of the land it owns or possesses to the ownership and possession of that agency for public purposes in return for compensation at replacement costs.
Rehabilitation	- This refers to additional support provided to APs losing productive assets, incomes, employment or sources of living, to supplement payment of compensation for acquired assets, in order to achieve, at a minimum, full restoration of living standards and quality of life.
Relocation	- This is the physical relocation of an AP from her/his pre-project place of residence and/or business to other place.
Replacement cost	- Means the method of valuing assets at current market value, or its nearest equivalent, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration and titling costs.
Replacement Cost Study	- This refers to the process involved in determining replacement costs of affected assets based on empirical data.
Resettlement	- This includes all measures taken to mitigate any and all adverse impacts of a project on AP property and/or livelihoods, including compensation, relocation (where relevant), and rehabilitation as needed.

Supplementary Appendix H. Duc Hoa Main Canal Resettlement Plan

Resettlement Plan (RP)	- This is a time-bound action plan with budget setting out compensation and resettlement strategies, objectives, entitlement, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.
Severely affected households	<p>This refers to affected households who will (i) lose 20% or more of their total productive land and/or assets, (ii) have to relocate; and/or (iii) lose 20% or more of their total income sources due to the subproject.</p> <p>-</p>
Vulnerable groups	<p>- These are distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being further marginalized by the effects of resettlement and specifically include: (i) female headed households with dependents, (ii) disabled household heads, (iii) households falling under the National poverty line (use for 2010-2015), (iv) children and the elderly households who are landless and with no other means of support, and (v) landless households, and (vi) indigenous people or ethnic minorities.</p>

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
I. Project Description	3
II. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement.....	4
III. Socio Economic Information and Profile.....	6
3.1. Demographic information of affected communes	6
3.2. Occupation and Income	7
3.3. Indigenous People and Minority Groups	9
3.4. Living Conditions	9
3.5. Poverty Conditions.....	10
3.6. Gender issues.....	11
IV. Information Disclosure, Consultation and Participation.....	12
4.1. Information Disclosure	12
4.3. Consultations during Implementation	13
V. Grievance Redress Mechanisms	16
VI. Legal Framework	18
6.1. Asian Development Bank Policy	18
6.2. Vietnamese Acts and By laws.....	18
6.3. Gaps between ADB's and GoV Policy on Involuntary Resettlement	20
VII. Entitlement, assistance and benefits	23
7.1. Compensation and Assistance for Loss of Land	23
7.2. Compensation for Structures	25
7.3. Compensation for Loss of Standing Crops and Trees.....	26
7.4. Compensation and Assistance for Affected Business Activities	26
7.5. Compensation and Assistance for Temporary Impacts	27
VIII. Relocation of Housing and Settlements.....	27
IX. Income restoration and rehabilitation	28
9.1. Allowances during the Transition Period	28
9.2. Income Restoration and the Social Support Program	29
9.3. Social Support for Vulnerable Groups.....	29
X. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan.....	31
XI. Institutional Arrangements	32
12.1. Management Agencies and Responsibilities.....	32
12.2. Implementation Agencies and Responsibilities	33
XII. Implementation Schedule	34
XIII. Monitoring and Reporting	36
14.1. Internal Monitoring	36
14.2. External Monitoring.....	38
XIV. Annexes	40
Annex 1: Entitlement Matrix.....	41
Annex 2: RP Implementation Schedule	47

Annex 3: The compensation plan, support and resettlement	48
Annex 4: Public Information Booklet	82
Annex 5: Provincial land pricing.....	91
Annex 6: List of Vulnerable and Severely Affected HHs.....	96
Annex 7: List of Affected Head of Households and Estimated Compensation for Duc Hoa Main Canal	102
Annex 8: List of APs losing entirely house and land (without residential land remained).....	118
Annex 9: Summary of APs consultations	119

Executive Summary

1. The Duc Hoa Main Canal is about 17.68 km in length, passing through Trang Bang district of Tay Ninh Province, Cu Chi district of HCMC and Duc Hoa district of Long An province, and will deliver water to the Duc Hoa Irrigation area benefiting a command area of approximately 13,821 ha. Up to 13,500 households are expected to benefit from the improved irrigation facilities. Construction should be completed by the end of 2013.
2. A total land area of approximately 118.15 ha will be permanently acquired from APs with the construction of this main canal (72.13 Ha), and for borrow pits (46.02 ha), and this will include 3.13 ha of residential land and 111.76 ha of agricultural land, 0.28 ha pond land and 1.04 ha forest land for compensation. There is 1.94 ha of streams and roads affected for which there is no compensation.
3. The land area is recovered through the Tay Ninh province is 451,064.8 m², of which agricultural land area is 444,145.5 m² (of which agricultural land belonged to households is 277,038.5 m² and agricultural land managed by communes is 167,107.0 m²), residential land is 4,747.2 m² and non agricultural land area is 2,172.1 m². Overall, there are 337 households (with about 1,447 people) and 6 organizations to be affected by the project. From the affected households, there are 139 HHs severely affected. There are 54 HHs having their house affected, in which 37 HHs will be entirely losing houses, 10 HHs will be partly losing houses and 7 HHs will be losing shops). It is estimated that 120 HHs losing more than 20% of their productive land. Compensation will be paid for some 5,975.02 m² of housing and structures. About 65,557.75 m² of crops and about 45,774 trees will be affected by the project. No ethnic minorities in the communes are affected.
4. The socio-economic surveys with affected households were conducted by the provincial OSDP team in the two communes of An Tinh and Loc Hung of Trang Bang district in June to August 2011 to get information of socio-economic profile, needs and expectations of affected households. Together with the households' survey, the DMS was conducted from July 2011 and completed in August 2011 by the responsible agency of the Trang Bang District named Center of Land Fund Development following the approval of detailed engineering designs.
5. *Public consultations.* The Provincial Project Management Boards (PPMBs) have directed the Center for Land Fund Development of districts, District Resettlement Committees (DRCs) with the participation and supports of OSDP consultants to conduct public meetings to provide information regarding project activities and the proposed resettlement and compensation arrangements to the affected households. These public meetings were held during socio-economic survey and DMS in July and August of 2011. Based upon discussions and comments of affected households, the compensation rates for affected assets were updated to comply with market prices.
6. *Grievance redress mechanism.* The mechanism has been designed to ensure that AHs' complaints and grievance will be addressed and resolved timely and precisely. Complaints will pass through 3 stages before they could be elevated to a court of law as a last resort; of which stage 1 is handed by Commune PC, stage 2 at District PC and stage 3 is responsible by Provincial PC. PPMUs will shoulder all administrative and legal fees of grievance and complaint resolution. The Grievance Redress Mechanism was disclosed to APs during public consultations.

Updated Resettlement Plan for Duc Hoa Main Canal

7. *Institutional arrangement.* As permitted under Decree 197/2004/ND-CP, MARD has assigned the Tay Ninh Provincial Peoples' Committee (PPC) to be the project owner responsible for the implementation of resettlement activities for Duc Hoa main canal – Tay Ninh section. PPMB Tay Ninh is an implementation agency which is responsible for the preparation and implementation of the RP. However the main overall project implementation agency is ICMB9 under MARD.

8. *Monitoring and evaluation.* Implementation of the updated RP will be regularly supervised and monitored by PPMU's internal monitoring with the support of OSDP consultants and implementation consultants. A qualified external monitoring consultant was selected by ICMB9 for conducting independent monitoring on the compliance of the compensation and resettlement implementation with the regulations of updated RP.

9. *Budget of the RP.* Compensation and assistance for APs are funded by the counterpart fund of Vietnam's Government (MARD) and ODA loans. After obtaining approval of compensation plan by the PPCs, the Center for Land Fund Development of Trang Bang District will withdraw cash from the Provincial Treasury to pay for APs. The total estimated amount of compensation for Duc Hoa Main Canal-Tay Ninh section is 101,737,633,310 VND; of which, 91,244,514,179 VND is paid for land, assets, allowances and the remaining for implementation cost and contingency. Detailed analysis on compensation costs is provided in Annex 3 of this Updated RP.

I. Project Description

10. The Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project (PHWRP) is to provide an additional source of water in the Saigon and Vam Co Dong river basins for development of irrigated agriculture and to supplement existing supplies for salinity control and domestic, municipal, and industrial (DMI) use in Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) and surrounding provinces. It will adopt an integrated development approach to increasing agricultural production by promoting efficient and sustainable management of the water resources.

11. Water resources infrastructure to be developed will include the Phuoc Hoa headworks which inundate 685 hectares (ha) with average water level at plus 42.9m and a 40.5-kilometer (km) long transfer canal to divert and convey water from the Be River to the existing Dau Tieng Reservoir on the Saigon River in the neighboring basin. From there, it will be diverted through the existing Dau Tieng Irrigation System for multiple uses including irrigated agriculture and supplementary water for DMI use and salinity control in the Saigon and Vam Co Dong river basins. Two new irrigation areas will be developed under the Project: (i) Tan Bien Irrigation System (TBIS) in Tay Ninh Province with a net command area at full development of 6,725 ha, and (ii) Duc Hoa Irrigation System (DHIS) in Long An Province with a net command area at full development of 13,821 ha. A third irrigation area, Binh Long, was dropped at the mid term review (MTR) during Phase 1. The remaining total combined net irrigation command area at full development will be about 20,546 ha. In addition, the scheme will provide about 17.1 cubic meters per second of water to HCMC and neighboring provinces for DMI use.

12. The Duc Hoa Main Canal will provide irrigation to a total of 17,376 ha – comprised of an existing 2,655 ha in Trang Bang District of Tay Ninh province, 900 ha in Cu Chi District of HCMC being an expansion of the irrigated area of Thai My commune, and 13,821 ha in the Duc Hoa Irrigation Area in Duc Hoa District of Long An province as well as water supply for an industrial park. The Duc Hoa Main Canal (hereafter used as Project) will be 17.68 km in length. Design discharge is calculated at 21.44 m³/s.

13. The Duc Hoa main canal of Tay Ninh section starts at km 33 +567 on the Dau Tieng east main canal and follows the existing canal alignment (N26) for some 8 kms passing through Loc Hung and An Tinh communes. The canal then crosses national road 22 and continues along the boundaries of Trang Bang and Linh Trung 3 industrial parks. There are 337 households and 6 organizations to be affected.

14. The Duc Hoa Main Canal detailed design and costs were prepared by HEC 1 in the Detailed Design General Report in April 2008 and approved following some modification by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). As per the ToR for the Main Consultants of the Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project, Black & Veatch International (BVI) was required to review the detailed design and bidding documents, which had been prepared by domestic consultants. BVI has reviewed all Duc Hoa Main Canal alignments, and BVI's suggestions for improvements were incorporated into a final draft of the detailed design made by HEC 1.

II. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

15. The topography is comprised of basically flat lowlands. Natural ground elevation of the canal varies from +3.0m to +4.0m in the downstream. The canal sections at km 10+553, km 10+894 and the siphon proposed at Thay Cai is located in a wetland area and the Thay Cai canal bed itself is at elevation -2.5m. The preferred design option is to use a 2 steel pipe siphon which will be about 1,350 meters in length. The wetlands area may pose some difficulties for construction particularly after rains when the area is inundated. A bridge will also be constructed at km 2+238 and again this location is flat.

16. Based upon the Basic design, the detailed measurement survey (DMS) at the two communes, Trang Bang district, Tay Ninh province was conducted by the Center for Land Fund of Trang Bang district. Representative of affected household were involved in DMS process and signed in the DMS form. Results of DMS are defined as follows:

(i) Affected households: there are 337 households (1,471 people affected) and 6 organizations to be affected; Of these, about 37 households will have to move their dwellings, 10 HHs will be partly losing houses, 7 households will move their shops and some 120 households are severely affected (by virtue of losing more than 20 percent of agricultural land holding or/and losing houses or shops). Approximately 45.1 hectares of land will be acquired permanently.

(ii) Acquired land area:

Table 1: Type and area of acquired land by communes

Name of communes	Total area affected (m2)	Agricultural land (m2)		Residential land +non-agricultural land (m2)	Notes
		Belonged to households	Managed by communes		
Loc Hung	192,402.0	104,347.2	83,089.6	1,674.1	
An Tinh	258,662.8	172,691.3	84,017.4	5,245.2	
Total	451,064.8	277,038.5	167,107.0	6,919.3	

- (iii) Affected trees and crops: about 65,557.75 m² of crops and 45,774 trees will be lost.
- (iv) Affected structures: 5,975.02 m² of structures and 90 wells will be affected..
- (v) Losing Incomes and businesses: owners of 7 shops will require compensation for lost earnings as well as assistance to re-establish their business elsewhere.
- (vi) Houses: the total number of affected houses is 54. Among them:
- Entirely affected houses, whose owners do not have any land for building new houses: 11 houses (including: Hung Loc: 05 households; An Tinh: 06 households).
 - Entirely affected houses, those are built on agricultural land or on land of another household: 21 houses.
 - Entirely affected houses and the owners still have remaining residential land: 5 houses.
 - Partly affected houses (these houses can be repaired and continued to be logged, therefore do not have to be relocated): 10 houses
 - Number of shops will be lost and discontinued of production and trading: 7 shops.

Updated Resettlement Plan for Duc Hoa Main Canal

(vii). The number of graves to be relocated are 07 graves (in which 02 specially fortified concrete with complex architecture).

17. Table 1a and 1b summarize impacts of the Duc Hoa Main canal-Tay Ninh section on local people.

Table 1a: Summary of Affected HHs

Duc Hoa Main Canal	I. Number of affected households								
	Severely affected				Light affected		Total of affected HHs and persons		
	Total of severely affected households	No.HHs loss their houses and have to move	No. HHs loss their shop	No. HHs loss over 20% agricultural land	No. of light affected HHs	No.of light affected persons	No. of HHs	No. of persons	
Tay Ninh province									
Loc Hung commune	36	8	0	24	81	353	117	510	
An Tinh commune	103	29	7	96	117	512	220	961	
Sub Total Tay Ninh	139	37	7	120	198	865	337	1,471	

Table 1b: Acquired land and assets

	II. Acquired land					
	Residential land and non-agricultural land (m2)	Agricultural land (m2)	Pond land (m2)	Forest land (m2)	Land managed by the commune (m2)	Total of acquired land (ha)
Loc Hung commune	1,674.1	104,347.2	0	0	83,089.6	192,402.0
An Tinh commune	5,245.2	172,691.3	0	0	84,017.4	258,662.8
Sub Total Tay Ninh	6,919.3	277,038.5	0	0	167,107.0	451,064.8
Other affected properties						
	Houses and structures (m2)	Shops (m2)	Crops (m2)	Number of trees (tree)	Number of graves (no)	Wells (no)
	5,975.02	1,384.22	65,557.75	45,774	7	90

18. There are several vulnerable households within the number of severely affected households as shown below:

Table 2: Vulnerable and Severely Affected households

Location	IP/EM HH	Poor HH	Female Headed HH	Lonely HH	Policy HH	TOTAL
Vulnerable households in Loc Hung and An Tinh communes Trang Bang District, Tay Ninh province.	0	1	31	2	38	65
Households with both Vulnerable and Severely affected	0	1	12	0	19	32

III. Socio Economic Information and Profile

17. The approval of the Duc Hoa Main Canal detailed design report was given by MARD in 2010. The preliminary survey for Duc Hoa Main Canal affected areas was carried out and finished during July 2011 by the OSDP teams, in which AHs were identified based on the approved modified technical design.

18. Tay Ninh PPMBs coordinating with the Trang Bang District DRCs conducted the household survey questionnaires and self-property listing datasheets to 100 percent of affected households. Those surveys have collected the following data: (i) affected households, (ii) vulnerable groups, (iii) choices of APs on resettlement options, (iv) suggestion of impact mitigation measures, (v) the reasonability/ reasonableness of compensation rates of the Project. The following communes will be affected by the construction of the Duc Hoa main canal:

Table 4: Affected Communes and Hamlets

Commune	Hamlet
Loc Hung	Loc An
	Loc Thanh
An Tinh	An Duoc
	Bau May
	Suoi Sau

19. The Duc Hoa Main Canal starts at the Dau Tieng East main canal and passes through land belonging to Loc An and Loc Thanh hamlets of Loc Hung commune. Loc Hung is a relatively remote village, 7 km far from the center of Trang Bang town. It is mainly an agriculture based community with significant poultry raising with associated small scale industries, businesses and services serving the people in the locality.

20. An Tinh commune is adjacent and to the east of Loc Hung, and the canal will pass through three hamlets of An Duoc, Bau May, and Suoi Sau. An Tinh commune is primarily dependent upon agriculture and animal husbandry, however this commune is close to an industrial park so there is a wider range of small businesses, commerce and services and the trades and handicraft industry provides many local employment and vocational opportunities.

3.1. Demographic information of affected communes

21. People of communes affected by the Duc Hoa main canal are Kinh people. There are no ethnic minority households in the locality. The average household size is 4.0 persons per household as shown below.

Table 5: Total population data from affected communes

Commune	Number of hamlets	Number of households	Number of people	Average persons/household
Loc Hung	10	4,300	17,497	4.06
An Tinh	9	5,344	20,564	3.8

Source: data from the CPCs provided in June, July 2011

Table 6: Population characteristics of affected households by Duc Hoa main canal

Communes	Number of AP/AH	Ethnic (Ppl/HHs)		Average household size	Gender ratio of household heads (%)		Male and female ratio of household members (%)		The average age of household heads and members (age)	
		Kinh	Ethnic		Man	woman	Man	woman	Head	Members
Tay Ninh province										
Loc Hung	510/117	510/117	0	4.36	76	24	46.8	53.2	54	29.2
An Tinh	975/223	975/223	0	4.37	62.2	37.8	48.8	51.2	53.8	28.5

Source: from a survey of survey team OSDP Trang Bang district – Tay Ninh province, from July, 2011

Table 7: Land Areas of Affected Communes

Commune	Total land (ha)	Area and percentage residential land (ha)	Area and percentage of agricultural land (ha)		Area and percentage of forestry land (ha)	Area and percentage of aquaculture land (ha)	Area and percentage of other lands (ha)
			Perennial crops	Annual crops			
Loc Hung	4,514.73	145.02	150.30	3,996.75	0.00	37.52	185.14
	100.00%	3.21%	3.33%	88.53%	0.00%	0.83%	4.10%
An Tinh	3,330.46	137.60	705.00	1,794.00	0.00	29.00	664.84
	100.00%	4.13%	21.17%	53.87%	0.00%	0.87%	19.96%

Source: data from the CPCs provided in June, July 2011

3.2. Occupation and Income

22. Most income of communes affected by Duc Hoa main canal is derived from agriculture, and some households have secondary income sources from other jobs such as handicraft production, small business and services (Table 8). In Loc Hung, several households are engaged in cottage industries such as brick production and rice cakes. Some families in An Tinh commune have income from traditional crafts such as weaving, making rice cakes, and due to their proximity to the industrial zone there is potential for more development of services and job creation such as guesthouses, hotels, cafes, printing, mechanical and electrical repair shops.

Table 8: Main occupations in the affected communes

Commune	Agriculture and livestock (% HH)	Handicraft (% HH)	Worker and State officials (% HH)	Commercial services (%)	Others (% HH)
Loc Hung	80.00%	0.62%	3.00%	14.38 %	2.00%
An Tinh	78.00%	2.00%	7.00%	10.68%	1.32%

Source: Data from CPCs provided in June 2010

Table 9a: Main occupation of the Affected Households Heads

Duc Hoa main canal	Famers	Workers	Bussiness/ Companies	officials, officials retirement	Other jobs	Total Affected HH Heads
Loc Hung commune	70 %	2%	2%	22%	4%	117
An Tinh commune	30%	8.0%	10%	32%	20%	223

Other jobs including: housewives, work for somebody, wholesales, motobike taxi drivers

Source: OSDP Teams Tay Ninh July 2011

Table 9b: Main occupation of affected people (in working age from 15 to 60)

Duc Hoa main canal	Famers	Workers	Bussiness/ Companies	officials, officials retirement	Other jobs	Pupils and students	Total
Loc Hung	46.2 %	24.3%	4.1%	1.2%	10%	14.2%	100
An Tinh	16.2%	28.6%	11.8%	1.5%	30.2%	11.7%	100

Other jobs including: housewives, work for somebody, wholesales, motobike taxi drivers

Source: OSDP Teams Tay Ninh July 2011

23. The income structure of affected households from non-agricultural occupation is rather high, especially in An Tinh commune. Therefore, the average income of affected households in this commune is relatively higher than the average income of the commune (Table 10, 11).

Table 10: Average income of households in the affected communes (2011)

Commune	Average income (VND/household/year)	Average income (VND/person/year)
Loc Hung	47,960,000	11,000,000
An Tinh	47,400,500	10,150,000

Source: data from the CPCs provided in June, July 2011

Table 11: The average income of affected households by Duc Hoa main Canal (2011)

Location	Average income (VND/household/year)	Average income (VND/person/year)
Loc Hung commune	93,940,620	20,005,243
An Tinh commune	101,383,060	27,513,066

Source: from a survey of OSDP survey team, from July, 2011

24. It is important to note that this represents cash income¹ only and does not include household consumption of crops and vegetables grown by the household. For example, most affected households grow their own rice and vegetables and will also have some fruit trees.

25. There is no household occupying large land area in the affected communes. In Loc Hung commune no household owns more than 3 ha, and the average land area holding ranges from 5,000 m² to 10,000 m², which includes both productive and residential land. In An Tinh commune, which is high density of population, only about 5% of households own more than 1 ha, and 70% of households hold land ranging from 3,000m² to just under 5,000m². The remaining households have between 1,000m² to 2,000m².

¹ Therefore, without land the household loses not only their cash income by selling their products but moreover they have to spend money for their consumption food of crops and vegetables in the market.

3.3. Indigenous People and Minority Groups

26. According to data obtained from social survey in June 2011 and confirmed by the Commune Peoples Committees there are no indigenous peoples living in the affected communes.

3.4. Living Conditions

27. **Road system:** most of the roads in affected villages are relatively good and the provincial and district level roads are covered by asphalt. Roads between communes and hamlets are not asphalted but are compacted with red gravel and provide year round access.

28. **Electricity:** most households in the project area are using electricity and in An Tinh commune 100% of households are connected to the national grid. In Loc Hung commune approximately 98% of households use electricity from the national grid. The remaining 2% are located too far from the commune center, so it is too expensive to connect. The commune authorities are applying for Government support to assist them in accessing the national grid.

29. **Domestic water supply:** most people in the area use water from drilled wells. In Loc Hung commune 100% of households use drilled wells and in An Tinh commune 99% of households use wells, 1% use tap water. Most households assess the water quality through visually and according to odor, and in general are satisfied with the water quality. However, the water has not been tested and there is no water supply development program in the commune. Some households have obtained loans from the Social and Policy Bank to drill their own wells.

30. **Water for agricultural production:** The two communes of An Tinh and Loc Hung in Trang Bang district, Tay Ninh province, mostly use water from the Dau Tieng East main canal and canal N26 to irrigate agricultural land, some areas are still using an additional of well -water.

31. **Agricultural production:** The farmers in the affected communes mainly cultivate rice, beans, corn and other crops resulting in a high demand for water. Currently where water is available, such as Loc Hung commune, An Tinh commune, and in the wetlands area, people are able to cultivate three crops per year comprised usually of two rice crops and one other crop. Those communes with insufficient water usually cultivate two crops per year and use well-water for production. Many households in the area have planted fruit trees, such as in Loc Hung commune there are longan and mango fruits, and in An Tinh there are about 10 hectares of rubber trees. Some of these fruit areas are irrigated.

32. **Education:** The two communes have preschool, primary (Category 1) and junior secondary (Category 2) schools. There are several preschools serving the communities and it is relatively convenient for people to take their children to school. In Loc Hung, there is a senior high school (category 3), whereas the other communes have no senior high school. The number of students attending primary and junior high school (up to grade 9), and attending kindergarten is 100%. Senior high school (up to grade 12) enrollment is over 90% of that age group's population. The remaining either work or undertake vocational training. The schools are of relatively good quality with full electricity, water and sanitation facilities. Loc Hung has a primary school that reaches the national standard. All communes have attained literacy to universal grade 1, and officials are promoting universal secondary education.

Table 12: School age children enrolments

Commune	Rate of pre-school pupils	Rate of Primary school pupils	Rate of Secondary school pupils	Rate of High school pupils
Loc Hung	100%	100%	99.80%	95.00%
An Tinh	100%	100%	99.60%	96.00%

Source: An Tinh People's Committee and People's Committee of Hung Loc commune level - July 2011

33. **Health services:** In all communes affected by the Duc Hoa main canal there are clinics staffed with doctors and nurses providing health services to communities. In Loc Hung and An Tinh communes there are clinics that reach the national standard, and in the remaining communes the infrastructure quality is relatively good. Loc Hung clinic has five medical beds with one doctor and two nurses. An Tinh clinic has 30 beds with one doctor and five nurses. Distance to the clinic for the farthest household in An Tinh commune is 3 km and in Loc Hung commune is 6 km.

3.5. Poverty Conditions

34. The provinces are currently implementing the Poverty Reduction Programs according to the Social Protection strategies of the Government of Vietnam in order to achieve the poverty reduction targets announced under the Government's Vietnam Decision 20/2007/QĐ-TT February 5, 2007 of the Prime Minister. These programs have achieved significant success during the implementation 2006 up to the present. The programs and initiatives include:

- Initiatives to reduce the overall poverty rate and support to increase the income of poor households have increased HH incomes by 145% in comparison with 2005
- Support to develop infrastructure in poor communes, communal areas and remote areas
- 100% poverty HHs are granted health insurance cards, when they get ill using this indicator, medical treatment insurance billing for poor households was reduced by 50%
- Poor households according to the general standard of the province are eligible for preferential loans of the bank for social policy business
- Support for replacing temporary houses with permanent housing
- Provision of scholarships and loans to poor students
- Capacity building for officials at all levels focusing on poverty reduction tasks
- Implementing agricultural extension training including fisheries and forestry, and other vocational training for poor households.
- Besides, implementation of Decree No. 67/2007/ND-CP April 13, 2007 on aid policy objects Social Protection.

35. Details of progress in the reduction of poverty and of poor households in affected communes are shown below:

Table 13: Number of poor households in communes affected by the Duc Hoa main canal

Year	Loc Hung No. poor households	An Tinh No. poor households
2006	128	189
2007	105	230
2008	101	284
2009	98	151
2010*	104	230

In 2011 comply with the new poverty line of MOLISA

Source: Data from CPCs provided in November 2011

36. The communes inside the project area are currently providing the following support programs to poorer and vulnerable households as follows:

- Allocate health insurance cards to poor households
- Regular cash support allowances: 120,000 VND/month/single elderly, the elderly aged over 85 years old, the disabled and orphans.
- Regular support of 180,000 VND/month for seriously disabled persons, single people under the poverty line, single women raising children under 16 years of age, households with school age children attending school, vocational training applied to 18 years old, and those with chronic psychiatric diseases and those afflicted with HIV infection.

3.6. Gender issues

37. The results of household survey show that out of the total 175 vulnerable and severely affected households, there are 31 female-headed households. Among vulnerable affected persons, most of which have been living in difficult circumstances, concentrating in Loc Hung commune. Their livelihoods mainly rely on agricultural production with low turnover. Therefore, they shall be main beneficiaries of social support programs for affected households, within the framework of OSDP program. Specifically, this vulnerable group will be included into gender action plan which will be integrated with social support programs, in order to be compatible with the project gender strategies, as follows: (i) to have special attention to be paid to the female-headed group during the implementation process, (ii) to insure active participation of women in resettlement planning and implementation stages especially the design of restoration measures to suit their specific needs or concerns, (iii) to have consultation to women in making decision on selection resettlement options or improving their current land and maintaining their family livelihood conditions.

38. Measures from the gender action plan to be utilized to assist women affected by land acquisition and resettlement are integrated in the framework of OSDP social support programs. The key support programs selected by female affected persons during community consultation include: (1) micro credit for home-based business and livestock (domestic animal breeding (such as cow, pig, chicken, duck breeding, etc.) for income generation; (2) medical insurance cards for health protection of female and male AHs; (3) child school grants in order to prevent early dropping out of schools of poor affected young girls; (4) agricultural extension programs ensuring participation of female farmers, especially female-headed HHs, to maximize their benefits from agricultural production on remaining land; and (5) vocational training program to be designed in the gender sensitive manner for both working-aged male and female from affected households to help them to find appropriate jobs based on their skills and choices.

39. Women union at all levels of Tay Ninh province has a major role in poverty alleviation in the locality. In particular, the women union has been contributing to other social organizations to help poor and single APs to improve their lives. As a result, the local Women Union at various levels is to be important stakeholder and local service provider for specific livelihood restoration for vulnerable people affected by the Duc Hoa Main Canal sub-project.

IV. Information Disclosure, Consultation and Participation

4.1. Information Disclosure

40. Information dissemination, consultation with and participation of all affected persons and involved agencies will reduce the potential for conflicts and minimize the risk of project delay. This also enables the design of project resettlement and rehabilitation program as a comprehensive development program suitable with needs and priorities of the affected people, thereby maximizing the economic and social benefits of the project's investments.

4.2 Consultation during project preparation

41. According to the ADB's SPS, meaningful consultation pays special attention to needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable group and especially those below the poverty line, and:

- Begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out throughout the project cycle
- Provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and accessible to APs
- Consultation is undertaken free of intimidation or coercion
- Is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups
- Enables incorporation of all relevant view of APs and other stakeholders into decision making such as project design, mitigation measures, sharing of project benefits and opportunities

42. Objectives of the public information campaign and AP consultation program are as follows:

- To ensure that local authorities as well as representatives of all APs are included in the planning and decision-making processes. PPMBs of Provinces with the support from OSDP team will continue a dialogue with the Provincial People's Committee and the District People's Committee during Project implementation. AP involvement in implementation will be continued thereafter by requesting each district to invite AP representatives to take part in the resettlement activities (property evaluation, compensation, resettlement, and monitoring).
- To fully share information about the proposed project components and activities with the APs so that the process is transparent.
- To obtain information about the needs and priorities of all APs, as well as information about their reactions to proposed policies and activities;
- To ensure that all APs are able to make fully informed decisions that will directly affect their incomes and living standards, and that they will have the opportunity to participate in activities and decision-making about issues that will directly affect them.
- To obtain the cooperation and participation of all APs and communities in activities necessary for resettlement planning and implementation in a bottom-up manner.
- To ensure transparency in all activities related to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation.

43. Information dissemination, consultation and participation of all affected persons and involved agencies were conducted via meetings with all APs at the hamlet community houses of the two communes of An Tinh and Loc Hung in July 2011. The specific objectives of these meetings were as follows: (i) to publicize project information, (ii) to get opinions and

expectations of potential affected persons on compensation, resettlement and social support programs for livelihood restoration, (iii) due to that, the project implementation can reduce potential for conflicts and minimize the risk of project delay, (iv) to enable the design of project resettlement and rehabilitation program as a comprehensive development program suitable with needs and priorities of the affected people, thereby maximizing the economic and social benefits of the Project's investments. During these meetings, the OSDP consultants and implementation agencies such as Center for Land Fund Development, District Resettlement Committee and PPMB presented a revised project information booklet (PIM), focusing on project objectives, design, compensation and resettlement policies and grievance mechanisms. The affected persons raised their ideas summarized as follows: (i) the project implementation timeline should be accurate so not to cause negative affects to local people's living and production and (ii) the compensation price should be close to market price. Representing all implementation agencies, PPMB agreed to consider local people's recommendations during the preparation of compensation and resettlement policies and work plan.

44. In details, before conducting the DMS, during preparation stage, from 15 to 17 August 2011, at hamlet community houses of An Tinh and Loc Hung Communes of Trang Bang district, together with household survey with APs as mentioned in para. 47, there was a series of community consultation meetings with affected persons. Main methods of APs consultation were public hearing and focus group discussion with APs at hamlet level. Main objectives of these meetings were as follows: (i) to consult APs' opinions about actual land price and other properties prices (construction materials, assets, houses, etc.) in the affected area and its environs within different categories of land, houses, construction materials, (ii) to present the proposed compensation rates for land, construction and assets, (iii) to consult SAPs' ideas, those who will lose houses and must move, about their options in resettlement options, (iii) to discuss with APs about their expectations of social support programs within the framework of OSDP component. The results of these community consultation were reflected positively as summarized as follows: (i) SAPs who would lose houses expected to receive cash to be resettled by themselves, rather than to be resettled in a resettlement site prepared by responsible implementation agencies since most have remaining land for building a new house, (ii) generally, APs agreed with land acquisition and proposed compensation rate for land within different categories, (iii) however, APs did not agree with compensation rate applied for structures (architectural assets such as electricity galvanometer and pole, house, yard, fence, etc.) since it was too low because it was based on 2008 rates as per provincial decision issued in that year, (iv) the compensation rate for land should be updated to be compatible with the actual rate at the time of compensation payment, (iv) social support programs for APs were proposed including: special financial assistance for rebuilding house or building new house, credit fund for income restoration, financial support for health insurance, grant for APs' children schooling, vocational training for job creation, agricultural extension program. The OSDP consultant and PPMB replied that those recommendations would be reported to DARD, District PC and ICMB9, BVI for their careful consideration, especially a critical adjustment in compensation rate for land, house and structures. The progress and result of consultation were described in following paragraphs of 4.3.

4.3. Consultations during Implementation

45. The preparation and implementation of this RP were carried out with the full participation of, and in consultation with the affected households and their representatives. Interviews with APs have been conducted (in July and August 2011 and March 2012, at 5 hamlets of 2 communes affected: An Tinh and Loc Hung) in order to collect data on (i) vulnerable groups

which may be adversely affected by the Project, has a list of the affected households as well as serious in vulnerable households, Appendix 6, (ii) identify resettlement preferences of affected families, majority of affected households wishing to adequate compensation and resettlement themselves (iii) identify measures to reduce impacts (The Duc Hoa main channel running through Tay Ninh, mainly wide channel N26. Particularly the new channel adjacent Thai My commune, to avoid affecting houses and agricultural land, the design was trying to look at the industrial park), and (iv) ensure adequacy of compensation prices issued by the provinces (survey must have market prices and going through public consultation. In this regard, the Land Fund Development Center of Trang Bang district has made and listed prices in the community). Further public consultations were carried out before and following the DMS with a focus on specific activities including assessment of compensation, acquisition of land, and design of rehabilitation assistance and resettlement issue.

46. Following the census of affected persons, the final resettlement plan, as endorsed by the province, are further disseminated to the affected communities and posted on the ADB website. Any updates or revisions to the final resettlement plan will be further disseminated to affected communities and again, posted on the ADB website.

47. The Provincial Project Management Boards (PPMBs) have directed the Center for Land Fund Development of districts, District Resettlement Committees (DRCs) to conduct a series of public meetings to provide information regarding project activities and the proposed resettlement and compensation arrangements. These public meetings were held during and after socio-economic survey and DMS.

48. On 29 November 2011, consultation meetings on Draft Compensation and Resettlement Policy were held in both Loc Hung and An Tinh communes by the CPC and co-chaired by Center of Land Fund Development (CLFD) with the participation of all APs and representatives of PPMB, OSDP, Commune Communist Party Units, Mass associations and Women unions of the two communes. Objectives of the 2 meetings were (1) to disseminate information of Draft Compensation and Resettlement Policy to APs, (2) to distribute an estimate compensation calculation sheet to each household (the estimation was made according to results of DMS and pricing based on adjusted compensation rates) and (3) to receive APs opinions on the Draft of Compensation and Resettlement Policy and the estimate cost of compensation and support. In these meetings, APs in the 2 communes still proposed the DRC to reconsider the following: (i) the compensation prices of land, structures and trees, (ii) the figures of area of land, numbers of trees, numbers of persons, structural conditions of affected graves of some claimed households (3) the rate of livelihood restoration supports. Responding these issues, the CLFD confirmed that they would report to the District/ Province Resettlement Committee to seek for a reasonable resolution.

49. On 15 December 2011, a meeting of DRC was held at the district Center of Land Fund Development office with participation of the chairman and members of the committee, chairman of each commune, district farmer association, APs representatives, PPMB and OSDP. At that meeting, the DRC agreed to adjust land compensation price based on survey of land replacement cost. The Center of Land Fund Development presented a report No. 580/BT TTPTQD and proposed that: (1) Land compensation prices should be close to replacement cost and separate from the support on agricultural land for job change and creation (support of 1.5 times of agricultural land price based on that of the provincial PC's regulations); (2) House and structure compensation price should be applied to the compensation rates of Decision 52/2008/QĐ-UBND issued in 2008 and multiplied by inflation coefficient of 1.4 times.

50. After the DRC meeting's consensus, the new land price was applied to the compensation cost estimation as shown in this Updated RP. The total land compensation cost based on the new land price is 52,594,004,470 VND. On 5 January 2012, the PC of Tay Ninh province also issued Decision 02/2012 in which price of houses, buildings and structures of Tay Ninh province was increased 1.4 times in comparison to the prices of the Decision 52/2008. Recently, the province's relevant departments have also proposed new price of trees and crops. Therefore, all the prices have been positively increased towards the direction as close as possible to actual market price. With the fact that real estate price does not fluctuate at present if compared with that of previous year, therefore, there is no need to revise the market land price of this year in comparison to that being done in Aug 2011.

51. From 28 Feb to 3 March 2012, consultation meetings with severely affected households on social support programs and resettlement issue were organized in the affected hamlets of the An Tinh and Loc Hung communes. The meetings had held discussion with APs on measures to reduce negative impacts due to social support programs, with the participation of 134 severely affected and vulnerable households (within the total of 175 severely affected households). Results of the meetings shown that affected households more or less agreed on land price and proposed to be resettled by themselves; they also registered to be beneficiaries of various social support programs such as credit for income generation, health insurance, school grant, etc. Key issues of APs consultation meetings were shown in Annex 9.

52. These public meetings were held to: (i) disseminate information on inventory and pricing results, (ii) inform the APs on entitlements of compensation and supports for affected households, (iii) listen to their feed back and suggestions, and (iv) revise or adjust the inaccurate data, if any. At the same time, the DRCs posted this information on the announcement board at the Commune PC office for at least 20 days (Decree 69/2009, Article 30(2c)). In accordance with Decree 69/2009 Article 30(2b) the posting must be recorded in official minutes and confirmed by the CPC, the Commune fatherland Front and APs. As per Decree 69 Article 30 Clause 3(a), following expiration of this period the agency in charge of compensation will summarize all opinions and comments received, including numbers of APs and stakeholders who agree and disagree, with the compensation and land acquisition and assistance offered in the resettlement plan.

53. Information about the following items was given to all APs in the form of a Project Information Booklet (PIB, See Annex 4), a poster, verbal presentation and explanation, by the district DRCs:

- **Project components.** All the project components of Duc Hoa main canal through the 3 provinces of Tay Ninh, Long An and Cu Chi (HCMC) were described in the PIB including the total length of 17.68 km concrete-line canal and associated main structures such as culverts, bridges, siphon for diverting of the water flow (21.44m³/s) from Dau Tieng East Canal to the Duc Hoa Irrigation subproject,
- **Project impacts.** Impacts on the people living and working in the affected areas of the project including explanations about the scope of land acquisition for the Duc Hoa Main Canal and other project components.
- **APs rights and entitlements.** The rights and entitlements for different categories of APs, including the entitlements for: those losing businesses, jobs and income; options of land-for-land and cash compensation; options of reorganizing and individual

resettlement; measures of rehabilitation assistance under the Social Support Program, as well as opportunities for project-related employment will be applied for all APs².

- **Grievance mechanism and the appeal process.** All APs were informed that if there is any confusion or misunderstanding about any aspect of the project, the commune or district resettlement committee can help resolve problems. If they have complaints about any aspect of the land acquisition, compensation, resettlement, and rehabilitation process, including the compensation rates being offered for their losses, they have the right to make complaints and to have their complaints heard. APs also received an explanation about how to access grievance redress procedures, according to Project's mechanisms and GoV's Grievance and Denouncement Law.
- **Right to participate and be consulted.** All APs were informed about their right to participate in the planning and implementation of the resettlement process. The APs are to be represented on district resettlement committees, and the representatives for the APs present whenever commune/ district/provincial committees meet to ensure their participation in all aspects of the project. All APs are to be consulted about the following issues in particular: (a) their preferred resettlement option according to their entitlement; (b) training and training preferences in current or new occupations for all APs who will be relocated, and for APs whose income levels and living standards will be adversely affected.
- **Resettlement activities.** All APs were given an explanation regarding compensation calculations and compensation payments, monitoring procedures, reorganization, relocation to an individual location/self-relocation, and preliminary information about physical works procedures.
- **Organizational responsibilities.** All APs were informed about the organizations and levels of Government involved in resettlement and the responsibilities of each, as well as the names and positions of the Government officials with phone numbers, office locations, and office hours if available;
- **Implementation schedule.** All APs were informed the proposed schedule for the main resettlement activities and that physical works would start only after the completion of all resettlement activities and clearance from the project area. It should be clarified that APs would be expected to move only after full payment of compensation for their lost assets. Implementation schedules and charts were provided to resettlement committees at all levels.

V. Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRM)

54. In order to ensure that all APs' grievances and complaints on any aspect of land acquisition, compensation and resettlement are addressed in a timely and satisfactory manner, and that all possible avenues are available to APs to air their grievances. AP's can utilize their normal civil rights at any stage of the process and access their legal system without necessarily having to go through the project-established GRM. For the project, a well defined grievance redress mechanism has been established and informed to APs. All APs can send any questions to implementation agencies about their rights in relation with entitlement of compensation, compensation policy, rates, land acquisition, resettlement, allowance and income restoration.

² Rights and Entitlement to livelihood rehabilitation supports, as well as opportunities for project-related benefit sharing or employment in the framework of OSDP programs.

55. Grievances related to any aspect of the Project will be handled through negotiation aimed at achieving consensus. Complaints will pass through 3 stages before they could be elevated to a court of law as a last resort. PPMU will shoulder all administrative and legal fees that might be incurred in the resolution of grievances and complaints.

56. First stage, at the commune level: An aggrieved affected household may bring his/her complaint before the receiving department of the Commune People's Committee to be received and guided for necessary procedures. The CPC will meet personally with the aggrieved affected household and will have 5 days following the lodging of the complaint to resolve it (Note: in remote and mountainous areas, the complaint should be resolved within 15 days. The CPC secretariat is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.

57. Upon issuance of decision of CPC, the complainants can make an appeal within 30 days. If the second decision has been issued and the household is still not satisfied with the decision, the household can elevate his/her complaint to the DPC.

58. Second stage, at the district level: Upon receipt of complaint from the household, the DPC will have 15 days following the lodging of the complaint to resolve the case. The DPC is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.

59. Upon issuance of decision of DPC, the complainants can make an appeal within 30 days. If the second decision has been issued and the household is still not satisfied with the decision, the household can elevate his/her complaint to the PPC.

60. Third Stage, at the provincial level: Upon receipt of complaint from the household, the PPC will have 30 days (or 45 days in remote and mountainous areas) following the lodging of the complaint to resolve the case. The PPC is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints.

61. Upon issuance of decision of PPC, the household can make an appeal within 45 days. If the second decision has been issued and the household is still not satisfied with the decision, the household can elevate his/her complaint to the court within 45 days.

62. Fourth stage, the Court of Law Arbitrates: Should the complainant file his/her case to the court and the court rule in favor of the complainant, then Provincial government agency will have to increase the compensation at a level to be decided by the court. In case the court will rule in favor of PPC, the complainant will have to receive compensation as described in the approved compensation plan and obey all requirements of land clearance.

63. To assure that the mechanism described above is pragmatic and acceptable to PAPs, consultation with local authorities and affected communities about this mechanism is needed, particularly consultation with vulnerable groups.

VI. Legal Framework

6.1. Asian Development Bank Policy

64. The objectives of the ADB Involuntary Resettlement Policy are to avoid involuntary resettlement whenever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; and to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced and vulnerable persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

65. The policy indicates important elements in involuntary resettlement are (i) compensation for lost assets and loss of livelihood and income, (ii) assistance in relocation including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services, and (iii) assistance with rehabilitation so as to achieve at least the same level of well-being with the Project as before. The policy further stipulates that the absence of legal title to land cannot be considered an obstacle to allowance and compensation for non-land assets affected. All persons affected by the Project, especially the poorer, landless, and semi-landless persons should be included in the compensation, resettlement, and rehabilitation package. The Safeguard Policy stipulates that those APs who are unable to demonstrate a legalizable or recognizable claim to the land being acquired will be eligible for non-land assets compensation only.

6.2. Vietnamese Acts and By laws

66. In recent years, the Government has formulated several rules and regulations to protect the interests of displaced persons. Relevant acts and bylaws that govern various aspects of land acquisition and resettlement include:

- (i) Land law passed by the National Assembly on 26 November 2003.
- (ii) Decree 181/2004/ND-CP of the Government, dated 29 October 2004, on executing Land law.
- (iii) Decree 197/2004/ND-CP of the Government, dated 03 December 2004, on compensation, assistance and resettlement when the State acquires the land. This is arguably the key piece of legislation which replaces Decree 22/CP dated 24 April 1998 which previously provided the primary basis for compensation and resettlement activities.
- (iv) Decree 198/2004/ND-CP of the Government, dated 03 December 2004, on charging fees on land use.
- (v) Decree 188/2004/ND-CP of the Government, dated 16 November 2004, on methods to identify tariffs and the tariff frames for different types of land.
- (vi) Decree 17/2006/ND-CP, dated 27 January 2006, relating to amendment and additions to Decrees 181/2004/ND-CP and 197/2004/ND-CP above.
- (vii) Decree 84/2007/ND-CP, on 25th May 2007 on supplementary regulations on granting land use certificate, orders and procedures for compensation, assistance and resettlement when the State acquires land and settling complaints on land.

Updated Resettlement Plan for Duc Hoa Main Canal

- (viii) Circular 06/2007/TT-BTNMT, dated 15 June 2007, of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment guidelines to executing Decree 84 of the Government.
- (ix) Decree 123/2007/ND-CP, dated 27 July 2007, relating to amendment and additions to Decree 188/2004/ND-CP above.
- (x) Circular 145/2007/TT-BTC, dated 6 December 2007, of the Ministry of Finance guidelines to executing Decree 123/2007/ND-CP of the Government above and replacing Circular 144/2004/TT-BTC, dated 26 November 2004, of the Ministry of Finance providing guidelines to executing Decree 188 above.
- (xi) Decree 69/2009/ND-CP, dated 13 August 2009, regulating additional planning of land use, land prices, land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement.
- (xii) Circular 14/2009/TT-TNMT, dated 16 November 2009, of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment providing guidelines on executing Decree 69/2009/ND-CP of the Government and replacing Circular 116/2004/TT-BTC, of the Ministry of Finance guiding on executing Decree 197/2004 of the Government.
- (xiii) Ordinance 34/2007/PL-UBTVQH11 of the National Assembly, dated 20 April 2007 on implementation of democracy in communes, wards, and townships, regulating issues for public announcement, which including public announcement of “investment projects and works and priority, implementation progress, compensation plans, assistance for land clearance and resettlement relating to project and works in communes”.
- (xiv) Resettlement Framework (RF) of the Phuoc Hoa Project, dated 2003.
- (xv) Decision 4425/QĐ-BNN-XD issued on 7 October 2003 signed by minister of MARD to approve the Phuoc Hoa Project Resettlement Framework for Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc, Tay Ninh, Long An and HCM project sites;
- (xvi) Decision 773/QĐ-BNN-XD dated 6 April 2005 of MARD approving technical design and general budget estimation of Tan Bien Main Canal in Tay Ninh Province, of Phuoc Hoa Project;
- (xvii) Decision 1082 QĐ/BNN-XD issued 16 May 2005 by MARD assigning roles and responsibility of concerned agencies for the Phuoc Hoa Project in Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc, Tay Ninh, Long An Provinces and Ho Chi Minh City.
- (xviii) Decision 3338/QĐ-BNN-TCCB dated 6 November 2006 by MARD assigning roles and responsibility for Management and Implementation of the Phuoc Hoa Project.
- (xix) Decision 3798/QĐ-BNN - TCCB dated 12 December 2006 by MARD assigning roles and responsibility for Management of loan used for Primary Canal Construction, Land Acquisition and Compensation of the Phuoc Hoa Project;
- (xx) Decision 44/2010/QĐ-UBND August 19, 2010 "certain provisions of compensation policy, support and resettlement in Tay Ninh province”.
- (xxi) Decision 48/2011/QĐ-UBND December 21, 2011 "issuing regulations on land prices to be applied in 2012 in Tay Ninh province”.
- (xxii) Decision 02/2012/QĐ-UBND January 5, 2012 “issuing regulations on prices of houses, buildings and structures in Tay Ninh province”

67. Other laws, decrees and regulations relevant to land management, land acquisition and resettlement include the Construction Law 16/2003/QH11, dated on 26 November 2003, on construction activities, rights and obligations of organization and individual investing in civil works construction and construction activities; Decree 105/2009/ND-CP of the Government, dated 11 November 2009 on the sanctioning for administrative violations in land issues; Decree No. 12/2009/NĐ-CP dated 12/2/2009 on the management of construction investment projects and replacing Decree 16/2005/ND-CP and Decree 112/2006/ND-CP on management of construction investment projects; Decree 131/2006/ND-CP, on the management and use of Official Development Assistance (ODA), and Decree 70/2001/ND-CP, on detailed regulations of marriage and family Law implementation, stipulates that all documents registering family assets and land use rights must be in the names of both husband and wife; Decisions of project provinces relating to compensation and resettlement in provincial territory will be also applied for each relevant sub-project.

6.3. Gaps between ADB's and GoV Policy on Involuntary Resettlement

68. Generally, Decrees 197/2004/ND-CP and the more recent Decree 69/2009/ND-CP meet the objectives of ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement, however, some small differences can be found regarding the compensation of APs without legal rights to land (Land Use Rights Certificates – LURC). Preliminary enquiries reveal no illegal land users have been found in the rural areas. Table 14 presents the main areas of possible discrepancy.

Updated Resettlement Plan for Duc Hoa Main Canal

Table 14: Gaps Between National Policy and ADB Policy

Key Issues	Viet Nam policy	ADB Policy	Project Policy
Definition of seriously affected households	Decree 69/2009 (Article 20(1)) states that households directly engaged in agriculture losing 30% or more of their agricultural land are entitled to life stabilization assistance.	Physical displacement from housing, and/or loss of 10% or more of APs' productive assets (income generating).	As agreed with ADB in Phase 1 (26/9/2003), this trigger will be 20% of productive land but special assistance will be provided for any AP HH losing 10% to 19% of productive land whose remaining land cannot sustain the HH.
Eligibility for compensation & assistance. Legalizable users	Decree 197/2004, Article 8, Compensation for the timely specific cases and no dispute	Affected person are entitled to compensation at replacement cost and other assistance similar to the title users	Affected people are entitled to compensation at replacement cost and other assistance similar to the title users
Eligibility for compensation & assistance. Non-titled users	Decree 69/2009 Article 14(1) If persons who have land recovered by the State meet conditions related to land ownership set out in Article 8 Item 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11 of Decree 197/2004/ND-CP, they shall receive compensation; if they fail to meet all conditions for compensation, the Peoples' Committees of the provinces or centrally run cities shall consider providing such support. Decree 69/2009/ND-CP Article 24(4): Property attached to land which falls into one of the cases prescribed in Clauses 4, 6, 7 and 10 of Article 38 of the Land Law shall not be compensated.	Those without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets. Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women.	Those without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets. Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women.
Compensation of land at replacement cost	Decree 69/2009, Article 11, regarding the land price, if the PPC sets the land price at the land acquisition time does not match with the actual price of land in the market, the PPC will adjust the specific price suitably	All compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost, which is the method of valuing assets to replace the loss at current market value, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration and titling costs. In the absence of functions markets, a compensation structure is required that enables affected people to restore their livelihoods to level at least equivalent to those maintained at the time of dispossession, displacement, or restricted access.	All compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost, which is the method of valuing assets to replace the loss at current market value, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration and titling costs. In the absence of functions markets, a compensation structure is required that enables affected people to restore their livelihoods to level at least equivalent to those maintained at the time of dispossession, displacement, or restricted access.

Updated Resettlement Plan for Duc Hoa Main Canal

Unregistered businesses	Decree 69/2009, Article 20(2) states only registered businesses are eligible for assistance. When the land used by a registered economic organization, production household, business household and the business and production must be suspended, the user shall be compensated with 30% (the highest) of the after tax income in one year subject to average income in the last 3 continuous years as certified by the tax department.	In the case of economically displaced persons, regardless of whether or not they are physically displaced, the borrower/client will promptly compensate for the loss of income or livelihood sources at full replacement cost. The borrower/client will also provide assistance such as credit facilities, training, and employment opportunities so that they can improve, or at least restore, their income-earning capacity, production levels, and standards of living to pre-displacement levels.	Those who are economically displaced, but who are not formally registered (e.g. unregistered businesses, employees without labour contracts) will be assisted as appropriate to ensure that their income sources are restored to at least pre-project levels. Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women.
Entity that conducts the valuation of acquired assets	Provincial and cities people's committee under central authority will establish specific land prices based on the principles stated in clause 1, Article 56, Land Law Qualified organizations may provide consultancy on land prices (Article 57, Land Law)	Qualified and experienced experts will undertake the valuation of acquired assets	A qualified appraiser will be engaged to conduct replacement cost surveys for the project which will be used as input by the District Compensation Boards for determining compensation amounts for PPC approval.
Provision of rehabilitation assistance	Decree 69/2009/ND-CP, Article 20 - 21 and Decision 3788/2009/QD-UBND, Article 2[3]: APs losing more than 30% of productive land will be entitled to living stabilization and training/job creation assistance.	Rehabilitation assistance is required for those who lose 10% or more of their productive income generating assets and/or being physically displaced. Focus on strategies to avoid further impoverishment and create new opportunities to improve status of the poor and vulnerable people.	Rehabilitation assistance will be provided to those who lose 20% or more of their productive income generating assets, being physically displaced, and households who belong to poor and vulnerable groups.

VII. Entitlement, assistance and benefits

69. Eligibility is determined with regards to the cut-off date, which is taken to be the date of completing DMS for which land and/or assets affected by the Project are measured. The cut off date of Duc Hoa main canal of Tay Ninh section is on 20 August 2011. Any people who settle in the subproject area after this cut-off date are not entitled to compensation and assistance.

70. In addition, the extent of eligibility for compensation in regards to land is determined by legal rights to the land concerned. There are three types of Affected Persons: i) persons with Land Use Rights Certificates (LURCs) lost land entirely or partially, ii) persons who lost land they occupy in its entirety or in part who do not currently possess a LURC but have a claim that is recognizable under national laws, or, iii) persons who lost land they occupy in its entirety or in part who do not have any recognizable claim to that land.

7.1. Compensation and Assistance for Loss of Land

71. This is provided to ensure that the socio-economic futures of APs are at least as favorable as they were before the Project. The compensation policy, which encompasses compensation for all affected assets, along with rehabilitation measures, ensures that all APs are able to, at a minimum; restore their incomes, standards of living, and productive capacities to pre-project levels. This is so that they are as well-off as they would have been in the absence of the Project. Specific measures to ensure restoration of incomes and living standards of APs include compensation for lost assets based on:

- (i) As a priority, land-for-land of equivalent productive capacity and at a location suitable and acceptable to the APs, or
- (ii) In case of the lack of available suitable same-use land or, at the request of an AP who has been informed regarding the options, cash compensation for land or a combination of the two.

72. Compensation at Replacement Cost: Compensation for all types of affected assets, including residential and commercial structures as well as other fixed assets, is paid at replacement cost (including material and labor at current market prices) without any depreciations or deductions made for salvageable building materials. This ensures that the APs are able to reconstruct new houses and other structures. Compensation for affected land has been offered either in the form of land-for-land of equal productive capacity at a location acceptable to the APs if available or in cash compensation at replacement cost if no land available and at the specific request of the APs. During preparation of this RP the OSDP team has conducted replacement cost surveys and also tracked recent land transactions in affected communes to ensure that compensation prices being applied are current market price. These will be checked again at the time compensation is to be paid and prices updated.

73. Preliminary cost data was obtained during the initial AP surveys by the DRC and OSDP teams. The data from these surveys is shown at Annex 5 to this RP. Detailed replacement cost survey was conducted by DRC in parallel with the Detailed Measurement Surveys as part of updating this draft RP. The following prices have been used in calculating compensation for agricultural and residential land, and these prices vary according to location is shown at Annex 3.

Table 15: Tay Ninh province - Land compensation unit cost for Duc Hoa main canal

Number	Type of land	Unit price of land under decision 57 /2010 issued by province 2011(VND/m2)	Market price in 2011 (VND/m2)	Expected Value for Compensation at December 2011 – VND/m ²
Tay Ninh province	Agricultural land	35,000	60,000	60,000
	Residential land	430,000	740,000	800,000
Loc Hung commune	Agricultural land	55,000	597,000	600,000
	Residential land	1,040,000	4,000,000	4,000,000

74. Some land will be acquired on a temporary basis for short term access tracks and where needed, storage areas and campsites, and perhaps some short term borrow pits, although borrow pits that cannot be restored will be acquired permanently. This temporarily acquired land will be returned to its original owners at original condition and compensation is paid for any temporary loss of income from standing crops at replacement costs. In regards to productive land permanently acquired, although land for same-use land is preferred by the ADB, this resettlement plan recognizes that under the current project this will be difficult to implement due to lack of vacant land. It is therefore important that APs will be compensated for the loss of land at the full market value, plus assistances (in cash or in kinds) in order to ensure that APs are not disadvantaged in any way.

75. *For Land Users with Permanent or Legalizable Use Rights:* For arable land that will be permanently affected, and due to the difficulties providing same-use agricultural or forestry land, all APs will be entitled as follows:

- (i) **Marginally affected APs.** APs with losses less than 20% of their total agricultural landholdings, are entitled to cash compensation for crops and trees at market prices, AND cash compensation for acquired land at 100% of replacement cost.
- (ii) **Severely affected APs.** APs with losses of 20% or more of their total agricultural landholdings, are entitled to cash compensation for crops and trees at market prices AND first priority of compensation for land-for-land of equivalent productive capacity at a location acceptable to the APs or, if requested, cash compensation for the lost land at 100% of replacement cost AND rehabilitation assistance under the Social Support Program (skills training for one family member in a current or new occupation and a training allowance, provision of agricultural extension services to increase the productivity of remaining land, literacy training, and assistance to access existing credit programs, and priority for project-related job opportunities).

76. *Land Users without permanent or legalizable rights to use of land:* None were found during project preparation or when updating the RP. Households occupying and using land without permission from the commune will be entitled to compensation for crops and trees at 100% of market prices. They will not be compensated for land but will receive assistance corresponding to the investment in the land. In addition, relocated APs and poor and vulnerable households will be allocated use rights to replacement land and rehabilitation assistance under the Social Support Program as follows to ensure they are able to improve their income levels and living standards. Rehabilitation assistance will consist of skills training for one or more family members of working age, depending upon extent of loss, in a current or new occupation and a training allowance, provision of agricultural extension services to increase the productivity

of remaining land, literacy training, and assistance to access existing credit programs, priority for project-related job opportunities.

77. *Loss of Residential Land:* If there are no structures on the residential land, APs will be entitled to compensation in cash at 100% of the replacement cost of the affected land.

78. For land with structures thereon, if relocation is required, legal or legalizable APs will be entitled to stay and rebuild on their remaining land if viable³, otherwise they can opt for relocation. APs who reconstruct their house on their remaining land will be compensated with land-for-land or cash-for-land as well as affected structures at 100% of the replacement cost. APs who have no viable remaining land, or who opt for relocation, will have one of the following options:

- (i) **Relocation to a resettlement site**
 - (a) land-for-land compensation with full title to a plot of land (not less than the standard plot size) at resettlement site as close as possible to the old location and full infrastructure; AND
 - (b) compensation for affected structures at full replacement cost, AND
 - (c) subsistence and transportation allowances, and if needed, rental assistance or temporary housing whilst waiting for the new accommodation; OR,
- (ii) **Self relocation**
 - (a) with cash compensation at full replacement cost for their legal affected land and structures if they prefer to make their own arrangements for relocation, AND
 - (b) subsistence and transportation allowances and cash allowance for leveling floor.
- (iii) **APs who do not have recognized or recognizable claims to affected land.**
 - (a) No compensation for land but assistance for relocation; AND
 - (b) compensation for affected structures at full replacement cost, AND
 - (c) subsistence and transportation allowances;
 - (d) If relocated household has no other place for resettlement, the PPC considers allocating a standard-sized plot in resettlement site.

7.2. Compensation for Structures

79. APs losing structures will be entitled to the following:

- (i) Compensation in cash for all affected structures will be provided at replacement cost for materials and labor, regardless of whether or not they have title to the affected land or permission to build the affected structure. No deductions will be made for depreciation or salvageable materials. The amount will be sufficient to

³ Viable means an area of adjoining residential and garden land sufficient for the reconstruction of a house large enough to provide the affected persons with acceptable living conditions. The minimum plot will be equal to or more than 100 square meters.

rebuild a new structure with the same as the former one at current market prices. The calculation of replacement cost will be based upon i) fair market value, ii) transaction costs, iii) interest accrued, iv) transition and restoration costs, and v) any other applicable payments.

- (ii) The calculation of rates will be based on the actual affected area and not the useable area.

80. The level of compensation for the removal of graves will be paid for all costs of land, excavation, relocation and reburial. Current building materials prices will be used when calculating the amount of compensation if necessary. Compensation in cash will be paid to each affected family.

7.3. Compensation for Loss of Standing Crops and Trees

81. Prices of trees and crops are valued and issued annually, and the Tay Ninh DoF has responsibility for valuation and consultation with PPC to provide an official issuance for plants and crops, based on free market prices. For annual standing crops, compensation will be paid to households who cultivate on the land according to the full market value of the affected crops, regardless of the legal status of the land. For perennial plants, compensation will be paid according to the full market value of the affected plants, regardless of the legal status of the land. If the plants are not yet ready for harvest, compensation will include the total cost of initial investment and care until the time of the land acquisition. In case perennial plants can only be harvested once, compensation will be paid for the total cost of investments and care calculated until the time of the land acquisition. Compensation will be in cash. Tables 20 to 23 below indicate the compensation rates adopted for this RP.

7.4. Compensation and Assistance for Affected Business Activities

82. APs who must relocate their shops or enterprises will be provided assistance to rebuild and/or relocate their premises regardless of whether or not the business is legally registered. The CPC must certify that the AP is engaged in business and therefore eligible for the assistance provided. The AP is entitled to transportation assistance to a new location, compensation at replacement cost for structures lost with no deductions and depreciation for salvageable materials. Affected business owners are entitled to compensation for i) costs of re-establishing commercial activities elsewhere, ii) the net income lost during the transition period, iii) costs of transferring and reinstalling plant, machinery and equipment.

83. Businesses are entitled for full compensation of lost earnings during the transition period. Businesses that are legally registered and paying tax will receive full restoration whilst those that are not fully legal and registered with the taxation authorities will be entitled to 50% of the compensation available. Income levels must be substantiated either through taxation records or, if not available, as certified by the CPC and accepted by the DRC.

84. Workers of affected businesses are entitled to compensation for lost wages for a period of up to 6 months. If longer, they may be eligible for retraining.

85. In order to enable relocating APs losing shops at the affected locations to restore their incomes, where possible, access to business locations within the same communes is necessary to permit APs to maintain their economic and social relationships. Such APs will be given priority for relocation at commercially advantageous locations along highways, communal roads, and along canals near the bridges or footbridges in order to maximize their benefit from business opportunities.

7.5. Compensation and Assistance for Temporary Impacts

86. Temporary loss of land or assets being used for short term access, camping, storage areas or damaged properties during construction will be entitled to compensation for assets or crops on the affected land and loss of income during temporary use period. As the land is being returned to the AP there is no compensation paid for the land temporarily acquired. The land must be handed back to the APs in the same condition in regards to fertility and cleared of any debris by the contractor. Also in the event that any property is damaged by the construction contractor, the contractor will reimburse the AP at full value.

87. An entitlement matrix is established to ensure all affected households and assets to be compensated and assisted to restore livelihoods, income and assets affected by the project. See details in Annex 1.

VIII. Relocation of Housing and Settlements

88. There are 37 households with entirely affected houses by the project, their resettlement entitlement are as follows:

- (i) Affected households have no land to rebuild their houses: There are 11 households affected entire residential land and houses, so they have to relocate. During consultation with these households, they expected to resettle themselves. Their entitlements for compensation and assistance are regulated in the entitlement matrix.
- (ii) Affected households build their houses on agricultural land or on land of other households: 21 households of this category are affected. They are entitled for esupport from the local Peple's Committee as follows:
 - For households who build their affected houses on agricultural land, they will be supported for conversion of land use purpose from agricultural land to residential land for building new house.
 - For households who build their affected houses on other people land (living in borrowed land free of charge), if they have no other place for resettlement, the PPC considers to allocate a standard-sized plot in resettlement site.
- (iii) Affected households still have remaining residential land to rebuild their houses: 5 households belong to this category. They will receive compensation and allowances to rebuild their houses on the remaining land.

89. Resettlement alternatives for relocated households of the province are:

- **Self-relocation:** If relocation households are eligible for resettlement but prefer to self-resettlement, they shall receive an amount of allowance equal to the infrastructure investment cost per standard plot in the resettlement area addition to compensation.

The amount of infrastructure investment is calculated by: the investment costs of infrastructure construction for 1m² of land in resettlement areas, multiplied by plot area (e.g: plot area of 80m² x 1,000,000 VND/m² = 80.000.000VND).

90. **Relocation in Resettlement site:** If relocated households are eligible for resettlement and prefer to relocate to resettlement site, they will relocate to the resettlement area of 6.5 ha which is prepared with full infrastructure. However, during consultation with relocated household they expressed their willingness on self-resettlement, and registered for participation in social support programs such as credit program, health insurance cards provision, vocational training, etc. Thus, it is not required to allocate land plots for them in resettlement site of Trang Bang District.

IX. Income restoration and rehabilitation

9.1. Allowances during the Transition Period

91. APs are entitled to provision of a range of special allowances, in accordance with Decree 69/2009, so that they can restore their livelihoods and incomes as soon as. The details on the allowances during the transition period is provided in the Entitlement Matrix at Annex 1 of this RP:

- **Relocation assistance:** According to Clause 1 of Article 17 of Decision 44/2010/QĐ-UBND, on 19 Aug 2010, issued by Tay Ninh PPC, an allowance of 5 million VND or 10 million VND will be provided for relocated households if relocation within the province or other province, respectively.
- **Housing rental assistance:** According to Clause 5 of Article 1 of above Decision, Relocated households who have not other accommodation during waiting for rebuilding new house will be entitled to assistance of 300,000 VND per person/month or at least 900,000 VND per household per month, until new house is handed over, or until notice of new land is given plus up to 6 months of the allowance whilst new house is built.
- **Assistance for livelihood stabilization** – i) if the APs lose 20% to 70% of productive land they shall receive assistance for 6 months if no relocation required and 12 months if relocated. If relocated to difficult socio-economic area the assistance is extended to 24 months. ii) if APs lose more than 70% of productive land, assistance will be for 12 months if no relocation required and for 24 months if relocated. If relocated to difficult socio-economic area the assistance is extended to 36 months. Assistance in cash is equivalent to 30kg rice per person per month at current market price. In all cases the rice price is based upon average price at the time of compensation as announced by Provincial Department of Finance.
- **Assistance for new vocation and job creation**– Severely affected AHs due to losing 20% of productive land will be assisted with a cash payment of up to 1.5 times the value

of the agricultural land acquired (but not exceeding quota of land allocation in locality) to assist with vocational training/ job creation. Beside of the allowance, If any APs at working age of the affected households who wish to receive training course in a new vocation, will be provided a training course without payment.

- **Special assistance to social policy households** – Special assistance is available to certified policy households (Heroic Mothers, Heroes Armed Forces, Invalid, Martyrs, Revolution families). For invalid households, martyrs' families, the support level is 4.000.000 VND/household. For other households, (revolutionary family, retired people who receive social assistance) the support is 2,000,000 VND per family.
- **Special assistance to affected poor households** –poor households according to MOLISA standard affected by the project shall be supported to overcome poverty. Level of support is 500,000 VND /household/month for a period of 05 years from the date of land acquisition completion.
- **Incentive bonus:** Relocated households hand over their affected land timely according to schedule of the project, in addition to compensation, are also provided an additional 10% of the total compensation value of the land .
- **Social Development Program** - All APs losing 20% or more of their productive land/assets as well as vulnerable households are entitled to participation in the On Farm and Social Development Program to facilitate the restoration of their livelihoods and income generation.

9.2. Income Restoration and the Social Support Program

92. Compensation alone is not sufficient to meet the objective of this RP which is to restore pre-project living standards and productive incomes of farmers who lose a significant amount or all of their agricultural land, or of shopkeepers who must re-establish their business at a new location. Income restoration measures have been designed to assist severely affected farmers and shopkeepers to restore their pre-project living standards and productive incomes, and improve living standards and future prospects for the poor and vulnerable APs.

93. **Marginally Affected APs.** APs with losses less than 20% of their total agricultural landholdings will be entitled to cash compensation for crops and trees at market prices, and cash compensation for acquired land at replacement cost. Beside of compensation, they are entitled to free participation in agricultural extension programs annually organized in their communes.

94. **Significantly Affected APs.** APs who must relocate and/or with losses of 20% or more of their total agricultural landholdings will be entitled to cash compensation for crops and trees at market prices and first priority compensation for land-for-land with equivalent productive capacity at a location acceptable to the APs or, if requested, cash compensation for the lost land at replacement cost and provision of rehabilitation assistance, as well as the income restoration designed within the framework of social support programs of the Project as detailed below under Support for Vulnerable Groups.

9.3. Social Support for Vulnerable Groups

95. Vulnerable groups are those likely to be particularly disadvantaged as a consequence of resettlement. Vulnerable groups include the poorest, those without legal title to assets, households headed by women, and households headed by the elderly and the disabled without means of support. Vulnerable households who are not severely affected through loss of assets will, nevertheless, receive assistance under the Social Support Program (agricultural extension assistance for vulnerable farmers, literacy and skills training, and access to credit programs) within the OSDP of the project. Social support program are being continued to carry out by OSDP consultants. Community consultation to households with effected houses and structures was held. During August 2011, consultation meetings were carried out in 5 hamlets affected by the project to identify severely affected households and vulnerably affected households. From 20 Feb to March, several community consultations were organized with those households to develop related social support programs, includes:

- (i) **Agricultural extension.** Affected farmers who are compensated with agricultural land, or receive cash compensation for partial loss of productive land and still has some economic viable remaining agricultural land will be entitled to agricultural extension assistance to increase productivity on their remaining or new land. Such assistance would include cultivation techniques for new high-yielding varieties or conversion of plants and animals have higher productivity. This measure could help restore income lost so that the AP will be in a position to produce the same or higher level of income from the next season's harvest. The implementing agency will coordinate with the extension department of Tay Ninh DARD to facilitate the provision of agricultural extension services to all severely affected farmers.
- (ii) **Skills training.** Under the Social Support Program, one member of each severely affected agricultural family (losing 20% or more of their total agricultural landholding) will be entitled to skills training (plus a training subsistence allowance) either in their current occupation to enhance their existing skills so as to improve their productivity, or in a new occupation which could put them in a position to increase household income (Households will need to register for the members of his household occupations they wish to be trained. Then, local services have been selected to implement social programs will support with household registration procedures are completed for members enrolled in vocational trainings).
- (iii) **Literacy training.** Those APs being physically displaced or losing 20% or more of their productive land, and/or vulnerable APs will be assisted under the Social Support Program to increase their literacy through connection with existing Ministry of Labor Invalids and Social Affairs programs (Households affected or vulnerable households with children at school age, the scholarship will be supported to minimize the risk of dropout children through a micro-credit scheme to be established by the Project.)
- (iv) **Access to credit.** Lack of access to credit often leads to lack of equipment and inputs and lack of capacity to optimize the use of agricultural land or to deal with difficulties in creating new enterprises. For the poor and other vulnerable groups including severely affected farmers, they will be assisted under the Social Support Program to obtain credit assistance, either through existing programs as a priority (Such as credit programs for job creations and income generations of Poverty Reduction Fund, of the Vietnam bank for social policies, credit program for poor HHs and poor women of the Women's Union), or if that is not possible to some households, through a micro-credit scheme to be established by the Project.
- (v) **Health Care.** This program aims to improve better the existing living quality of households by long-term support of Health Insurance Cards to the project severely and vulnerable affected groups.

X. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan

96. Budget of Compensation and assistance for APs are fully funded by the Vietnam's Government (MARD) and ODA loans. All funds will be transferred to the provincial treasuries. After obtaining approval of compensation plan from the PPCs, The Center for land fund development of district will withdraw cash from the Treasury to pay for APs. If any AP does not receive compensation because of some reasons, their compensation amount will be deposited in the bank. Total amount of compensation for Duc Hoa Main Canal-Tay Ninh section is **101,737,633,310 VND**, including compensation and allowance costs, costs of resettlement management and implementation (1.5%), and contingency (10%), except costs of monitoring and evaluation. Detailed cost estimate is as follows:

Table 16: Total Costs for Duc Hoa Main Canal through Tay Ninh Province

Type of cost	Quantity	Amount (VND)	Budget (%)	
			Government reciprocal capital of Vietnam	Loan ADB
I. Compensation costs for land and assets		91,244,514,179		
Agriculture land (m2)	444,145.5	49,591,534,470		
Residential land (m2)	4,747.2	3,002,470,000		
Other land (m2)	2,172.1			
Houses and shops (m2):	5,975.02	12,749,204,110		
Structures		6,680,454,494		
Trees (unit)	45,774.00	1,424,111,450		
Crops (m2)	65,557.75			
Animals		7,599,750		
Allowances:				
Support for land		6,399,672,900		
Policy support		11,389,467,005		
II. Cost Estimate for management and		1,368,667,713		ADB Loan No

Resettlement Plan for Duc Hoa Main Canal

Type of cost	Quantity	Amount (VND)	Budget (%)	
implementation of resettlement is 1.5% of total compensation costs for Duc Hoa Main Canal through Tay Ninh Province				2025 -VIE
III. Contingency (10% of the total compensation cost)		9,124,451,418		
IV . Total		101,737,633,310		

XI. Institutional Arrangements

97. As permitted under Decree 197/2004/ND-CP, MARD and ICMB9 assign the Long An Provincial Peoples' Committee (PPC) to be the project owner responsible for the implementation of resettlement activities for both HCMC and Long An provinces, and Tay Ninh PPC responsible for resettlement activities in Tay Ninh. The main project implementation agency is ICMB9 under MARD.

12.1. Management Agencies and Responsibilities

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) and Hydraulic Investment and Construction Management Board No.9 (ICMB9)

98. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) is responsible for the realization of the Phuoc Hoa Project, on behalf of the Government. Within resettlement tasks, MARD is responsible for supervising the implementation of resettlement.

99. The Hydraulic Investment and Construction Management Board No.9 (ICMB9) is assigned by MARD to be responsible for coordinating with relevant stakeholders to implement the Project's activities, including land acquisition, clearance and resettlement. ICMB9 has gained experience from resettlement planning and implementation under Phase 1 of the project. ICMB9 has overall responsibility for:

- Providing overall planning, coordination, and supervision of the resettlement program;
- Guiding implementing agencies (DRC) and the commune-level Inventory Working group to implement resettlement activities in accordance with policy of the approved RP; and if any mistakes or shortcomings identified through internal and/or external monitoring of RP implementation ICMB9 will advise local authorities to resolve timely to ensure that the objectives of the RPs are met;
- Finalizing RPs and obtaining PPCs and ADB's approval before implementing approved RPs;
- Providing resettlement training to implementing agencies, all PPMB staff and RCs at all levels;
- Coordinating with other implementation agencies and relevant institutions during periods of preparation, planning and implementation of the RP;
- Establishing a database of APs for each component, as well as for the Project as a whole;

- Establishing procedures for ongoing internal monitoring and review of project level progress reports and for tracking compliance to project policies;
- Establishing procedures for monitoring coordination between contractors and local communities and for ensuring prompt identification and compensation for impacts occurring during construction;
- Recruiting, supervising, and acting upon the recommendations of the external monitoring organization;
- Establishing procedures for the prompt implementation of corrective actions and the resolution of grievances;
- Reporting periodically on resettlement implementation progress to the ADB.

Provincial People's Committees (PPCs)

100. The Tay Ninh PPC is the principal authorities at the Provincial level and act as the Project Holder(s) of the resettlement component of this Package. The PPCs is responsible for:

- Leading, checking and approving RPs;
- Issuing decisions approving land valuations applied for compensation rates, allowances and other supports to APs, especially vulnerable groups, based on principles of RP;
- Approving budget allocation for compensation, support and resettlement;
- Directing and supervising provincial relevant departments to implement effectively the RP.
- Resolving complaints and grievances of APs.

District People's Committees (DPCs)

101. The District People's Committee has responsibility for;

- Directing the DRC and relevant agencies to implement RP effectively;
- Checking compensation plans, then submitting to PPC for approval;
- Clarifying legitimacy, legality of affected land and properties;
- Taking acquired land and providing land-for-land;
- Issuing decisions on DRC establishment and land acquisition of households;
- Resolving complaints and grievances of APs.

12.2. Implementation Agencies and Responsibilities

Tay Ninh PPMB

102. The PPMB is responsible for:

- Preparing, updating, implementing and supervising RP implementation;
- Guiding DRC and Commune-level Inventory Working Groups to implement all resettlement activities in compliance with the approved RP; and resolving any mistakes or shortcomings identified by internal and/or external monitoring to ensure that the objectives of the RPs are met; and otherwise, to provide appropriate technical, financial and equipment supports to DRC and Commune-level Inventory Working Groups.
- Co-ordinate with DRC providing guidance and supervision to Commune-level Inventory Working Groups to conduct survey, asset inventory, measurements to identify accurately affected households and properties; to guide Inventory Working Groups to apply procedures and compensation entitlements as stipulated in the approved RP, preparing and submitting estimated costs of compensation, allowances and other supports to responsible agencies;
- Implementing information campaigns and stakeholder consultation in accordance with established project guidelines, supervising the compensation payment process and the implementation of the RP, and redressing grievances concerning resettlement activities in collaboration with DRC;
- Coordinating with other line agencies to ensure delivery of restoration and rehabilitation measures;

- Providing income restoration and other social support under the Social Support Program (as described in Section 5 of this RP);
- Implementing internal resettlement monitoring, establishing and maintaining AP databases for each component in accordance with established project procedures and providing regular reports to ICMB9 and MO;
- Implementing prompt corrective actions in response to internal and external monitoring, and resolution of grievances;

The District Resettlement Committees (DRCs)

103. DRC is responsible for:

- Establishing and strengthening capacity of commune-level Inventory Working Group;
- Implementing all resettlement activities within the district territory under the DPC' management, including public meeting and consultation, DMS, preparing compensation plan, payment of compensation, delivery of livelihood restoration measures, and resettlement.
- Accepting and handing over the sites to the implementing agencies;
- Assisting DPC to redress APs' complaints and grievances.

XII. Implementation Schedule

104. **Approval of updated RP.** ADB and the Government of Viet Nam shall both approve the updated Resettlement Plan. Approval is expected in April or May 2012.

105. **Information Dissemination.** PPMBs coordinate with DRCs and CPCs to implement an information campaign throughout the project process. Public meetings were held in all affected hamlets (in July 2010, February and March 2012) to inform the communities about (i) the project scope, (ii) impacts, (iii) entitlements for all categories of loss, (iv) schedule of activities beginning with the detailed design survey, (iv) institutional responsibilities, and (v) the grievance mechanism. The PIBs were prepared and distributed to all affected communities during the meetings.

106. **Detailed Design.** The basic design of Duc Hoa main prepared by the design consultants (HEC1) has been approved by the MARD since April 2008. The design consultant has marked the project boundaries for land acquisition in June 2011. The design modification of the canal was done in March 2012.

107. **Establishment of Resettlement Committees.** At district level, a resettlement committee was established in September 2011 to implement resettlement of the project.

108. **Training for Resettlement Staff.** All local resettlement staff at PPMBs, PRC, DRC, and CRC levels were trained on the 12 and 13 July 2011 by the ICMB9 with assistance by the implementation main consultants and the OSDP consultants. Training subjects include:

- (i) participatory methodologies
- (ii) procedures for preparing, updating and finalizing the RPs;
- (iii) consultation and information dissemination methods;
- (iv) principles, policies, and entitlements of the RPs;
- (v) RP implementation steps, procedures, reports and schedule;
- (vi) grievance redress mechanism; and

(vii) powers and obligations of individuals/agencies involved in the process of resettlement programs.

109. **Updating and Issuance of Replacement Cost Unit Rates.** During the preliminary detailed design process, the PPC assigned to the Land Fund Development Center of Trang Bang district to update and issue unit rates at replacement cost for all categories of loss and adjust allowances to account for inflation (Replacement cost survey was made in August 2011). Prior to formal issuance of the project compensation unit rates, with the assistance of the project resettlement consultants and the OSDP teams, the implementing agencies and PRCs will evaluate the unit rates through consultation with APs and local governments.

110. **Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) and Census Survey.** A DMS has been conducted in July and August 2011 after completion of the detailed design in order to finalize this draft RP. The new DMS and the Entitlement Matrix serves as the basis for calculating the compensation package. All data is computerized by ICMB9 and the PPMB.

111. **Information Dissemination and Consultation.** This is an ongoing activity that will be implemented as described already in this RP.

112. **Approval of the updated RPs.** RP is reviewed and approved by ADB before commencement of any civil works activities of the project.

113. **Pricing Application.** Center for land fund development of Trang Bang district is responsible for pricing application and preparing compensation plan for each affected household. The plan was verified in December 2011 by the provincial People's Committee, PPMB and PMU with unit prices, quantity of affected assets, AP entitlements, etc. before posting them at each commune for the people to review and comment. All compensation forms were checked and signed by the APs to indicate their agreement.

114. **Payment of compensation and allowances.** This will be conducted by the Center for land fund development at communes under the supervision of representatives of PRCs, DRCs, PPMBs, and IMO. Payment schedule is planned in June 2012.

115. **Relocation of APs.** At the beginning the compensation payment date, expected in June 2012, DRCs and CRCs will assist APs who opt for self-relocation to seek and purchase or otherwise arrange replacement land satisfactory. Assistance from DRCs and CRCs is also required to assist APs during the movement of houses and during the construction period.

116. **Award of Civil Works Contract.** Although contracts may be awarded in August 2012, but no physical or economic displacement can occur until after all APs have been compensated and relocated in accordance with the approved RP for the specific subproject.

117. **Income Restoration and Social Support Assistance.** In order to provide adequate economic rehabilitation measures, APs entitled to assistance shall be consulted on rehabilitation options provided under the Social Support Program and shall be assisted to participate in the relevant activities. Social support programs will be built in March 2012 and implementation after signing contract with units of local services.

118. **Monitoring and Reporting.** Internal monitoring has been implementing by Tay Ninh PPMB. External monitoring is conducted by IMO every quarter, starting from Jan 2012 to December 2013. Monitoring will continue throughout the construction period. The

implementation agencies (PPMBs and ICMB9) assigned staff responsible for internal monitoring of Project RP, with the supports of the implementation consultants and OSDP staff at provincial level, as well as IMO.

Activities	Proposed/ or Completed time
Detailed Design Modification	March 2012
Information Dissemination	July 2010 to April 2012 and after approved updated RP
Establishment of Resettlement Committees	September 2011
Training for Resettlement Staff	July 2011
Detailed Measurement Survey	July and August 2011
Rreplacement cost survey	August 2011
Pricing Application	December 2011
Approval of updated RP	April/May 2012.
Payment of compensation and allowances	June 2012
Relocation of APs	June 2012
Income Restoration and Social Support Assistance	From March 2012
Monitoring and Reporting	Jan 2012 to December 2013

XIII. Monitoring and Reporting

14.1. Internal Monitoring

104. Implementation of the RP will be regularly supervised and monitored by the PPMU with the support of OSDP consultants and implementation consultants. The findings and recommendations will be recorded by the PPMUs in quarterly reports on implementation progress of compensation and resettlement to submit to the ICMB9 and the ADB for review. Internal monitoring aims to:

- a. ensure payment of compensation to project affected people are provided based on DMS results and replacement costs of affected assets at the market prices at the compensation time.
- b. ensure resettlement activities are conducted according to the compensation policies as per agreed RF and RP for the project.
- c. determine if the required transition and income restoration measures are provided on time.
- d. assess if income and livelihood restoration measures have been provided properly for income restoration of APs and propose remedial measures if objectives of restoring income of households have not been met.
- e. Implementation of information disclosure and community consultation
- f. determine if complaint procedures are followed and propose solutions if there are pending issues.
- g. give priority to displaced persons' concerns and needs, specially the poor and vulnerable households.

Resettlement Plan for Duc Hoa Main Canal

- h. conformity between relocation and land clearance and construction commencement to ensures that APs have been provided with compensation, allowance, and relocation satisfactorily before construction commencement.

Specific monitoring indicators are presented below:

Type of monitoring	Basis indicators
Budget and time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have the personnel for compensation and resettlement implementation been arranged sufficiently as per plans? • Have resettlement activities been carried out as per agreed plans? • Have budgets for resettlement been allocated for resettlement executing agencies timely and adequately? • Has compensation been paid as per AP? • Has land been acquired and handed over timely for construction?
Delivery of APs' entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have all APs received their entitlements fully for quantities and types of damages as stipulated in the matrix of entitlements? • Have the APs received their payments on time? • Have the APs with temporary lose of land been compensated for? • Have all APs been provided with transportation, transfer, and livelihood and income restoration allowances as per plans? • Have resettlement houses/ land been assigned? Has the legal land use right been granted to APs? • How many APs having been granted with land use right? • Do resettlement sites/ houses meet the agreed standards? • Have supporting measures been implemented as per plans for the receiving communities? • Can relocated APs access to schools, medical care services, socio-cultural places and activities? • Have livelihood and income restoration activities been implemented as per agreed the RF and RP? For example, numbers of APs that have been provided with vocational training and jobs, small-scale credits, income-supporting activities? • Have affected business been granted with their entitlements, regardless of being registered or not?
Consultation, Grievance, and Special Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has community consultation been carried out as plans? Have brochures of project information and entitlements of compensation and resettlement been delivered? • How many APs know about their entitlements? How many APs receive such entitlements? • Do APs know about and use grievance mechanism as set up in the RF? What are the outcomes? • Numbers of grievances and types of grievances (by genders, vulnerable groups)? • Numbers of settled grievances (by genders, vulnerable groups)? • Levels of awareness of resettlement procedures • Levels of satisfaction on resettlement procedures • Levels of awareness on entitlements • Levels of satisfaction on entitlements • Levels of awareness on grievance mechanism • Levels of satisfaction on grievance mechanism

14.2. External Monitoring

105. Compensation and resettlement implementation for project must be subject to external monitoring by an independent qualified consultant selected by ICMB9. The independent monitoring consultant should be recruited under regulations of recruiting the Consultant by the ADB with a terms of reference that specify frequency of monitoring, methods of monitoring, monitoring indicators, and reporting requirements. Monitoring reports will be submitted to the ICMB9 and the ADB after finishing site monitoring.

106. Independent monitoring of RP implementation will be based on desk review and field visits, meetings with relevant agencies, local officials, and APs. Separate meetings with women and vulnerable households will be held. The main objective of external monitoring is to provide an independent periodic review and assessment of (i) achievement of resettlement objectives; (ii) changes in living standards and livelihoods; (iii) restoration and/or improvement of the economic and social base of the affected people; (iv) effectiveness and sustainability of entitlements; and (v) the need for further mitigation measures. Monitoring and evaluation indicators are presented in Table below.

107. The external monitoring will address specific issues as follows:

- a. Public consultation and awareness of resettlement policy and entitlements of APs;
- b. DMS of affected assets and compensation payment as per policies in approved RP;
- c. Coordination of resettlement activities with construction schedules;
- d. Land acquisition and transfer procedures;
- e. Construction/rebuilding of replacement houses and structures on residual land or to new relocation sites;
- f. Level of satisfaction of APs with the provisions and implementation of the RPs;
- g. Grievance redress mechanism (documentation, process, resolution);
- h. Effectiveness and sustainability of entitlements and income rehabilitation measures for APs;
- i. Gender impacts and strategy;
- j. Capacity of APs to restore/re-establish livelihoods and living standards. Special attention provided or to be provided to severely affected and vulnerable households;
- k. Resettlement impacts caused during construction activities;
- l. Participation of APs in RP planning, updating and implementation;
- m. Institutional capacity, internal monitoring and reporting; and
- n. Channeling of government funds for compensation payment and allowances for severely APs or displaced APs.

External monitoring indicators

Type of monitoring	Basis indicators
Some basic information of PAPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locations • The average size of households, the average age range, the average education attainment • Genders of the PAPs' heads • Ethnicity • Levels of access to health and education services, utilities, and other social services. • Types of houses • Types of land and legal status of land use • Types of occupations and jobs • Sources and levels of incomes
Restoration of living standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have depreciation, fees or transaction fees been included in compensation amounts for houses for PAPs? • Have PAPs accepted options of resettlement sites/ houses? • Have main environmental, cultural, and social conditions of PAPs been restored? • Have lives of PAPs, particularly of the displaced people and the vulnerable group, been stable?
Livelihood restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have compensation amounts been sufficient for replacement of lost assets? • Has compensation land been enough according to suitable standards? • Have transportation and subsistence allowances been enough? • Have business allowances been enough to re-establish enterprises and production? • Have vulnerable groups are provided with chances of incomes? Are such chances been effective and sustainable? • Do new jobs restore pre-project income levels and living standards?
Levels of PAPs' Satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have PAPs agreed with compensation prices? • To what extent do PAPs know about resettlement procedures, their rights and entitlements? • Do they know whether their entitlements are provided or not? • To what extent do PAPs self-evaluate their restored living standards and livelihoods? • To what extent do PAPs know about grievance and grievance redress procedures? • Have their grievances been received, settled timely and satisfactorily as per the mechanism in the RF?
Additional impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there any unexpected environmental impacts? • Are there any unexpected impacts on jobs or incomes? • If any, how have such issues been resolved?

XIV. Annexes

Annex 1: Entitlement Matrix

Annex 2: Time based Implementation Schedule of RP for Duc Hoa MC

Annex 3: Estimated costs for compensation Duc Hoa Main Canal

Annex 4: Project Information Booklet (PIB)

Annex 5: Provincial land Prices

Annex 6: Names of Vulnerable Household Heads

Annex 7: List of APs and Estimated Compensation Entitlements

Annex 8: List of APs losing entirely house and land.

Annex 9: Minutes and pictures of the consultation meetings

Annex 1: Entitlement Matrix

ITEM	TYPE OF LOSS	APPLICATION	DEFINITION OF ENTITLED PERSON	COMPENSATION POLICY	IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Temporary loss of arable land	Loss of use of the land for period of construction for borrow pits, storage and/or camping areas.	User regardless of tenure status.	(i) No compensation for land as land must be returned to original user. (ii) Cash compensation for loss of crops and trees at market prices, and (iii) Compensation for loss of net income from subsequent crops that cannot be planted for the duration of the acquisition period.	There should be measures to improve land quality in cases of land being adversely affected or acidified. Contractors using land temporarily must return land in same condition and remove rubbish and debris. Restoration of land to its previous or better quality and contractor must pay for any damages.
	Permanent loss of arable land	Less than 20% ^a of total arable landholding and marginal impact on household income and living standards.	i) persons with LURC or legalizable	APs will be entitled to: (i) Cash compensation for acquired land at replacement cost, and (ii) Cash compensation for crops and trees at market price.	HH without LURC but has recognizable claim, or their name listed in the land book of the commune and still now using that land and land not under any dispute, are considered as fully legal users. If the viability of the remaining land is less than the minimum viable economic unit, then the entire piece of land would be acquired and the AP would fall under the next category.
		20% or more of total arable landholding. The approach taken is restoration of income loss. Severe impact on household income and living standards.	Legal user with LURC or legalizable.	APs will be entitled to cash compensation for crops and trees at market price, in addition to one of the following options: (i) As a priority, land for land compensation with full title and equal area and productivity acceptable to APs, in the same or surrounding their communes, or (ii) Cash compensation for lost land at replacement cost, at the informed request of APs, <u>And,</u> (iii) A rehabilitation package of allowances and income restoration and support under the Social Support Program in the OSDP.	Priority will be given to land compensation of equal area and productivity within the same or surrounding communes. Cash in lieu of land will be offered at the informed request of the AP, or when alternative suitable land is not available.

ITEM	TYPE OF LOSS	APPLICATION	DEFINITION OF ENTITLED PERSON	COMPENSATION POLICY	IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES
1	2	3	4	5	6
			User without LURC or unlegalizable.	(i) No compensation for land but the remaining investment in land , and, (ii) Cash compensation for crops and trees at market price. (iii) In addition, poor and vulnerable households will be allocated use rights to replacement land and rehabilitation assistance under the OSDP Social Support Program to ensure they are able to improve their income levels and living standards. Rehabilitation assistance will consist of skills training for working age family members in a current or new occupation and a training allowance, provision of agricultural extension services to increase the productivity of any remaining land, literacy training, and assistance to access existing credit programs, priority for project-related job opportunities.	
2	Insignificant loss of residential land without non-land assets on	The remaining land is sufficient for rebuild house	User with LURC	APs will be entitled to cash compensation for land at replacement cost	.
	Significant loss of residential land	The remaining land is insufficient for rebuild house and AP has to relocate.	User with LURC.	APs will be entitled to the following: (i) Cash compensation for land acquired at replacement cost, if self-relocation, and support for leveling floor, equal to cost of infrastructure investment of a standard plot in resettlement site, or (ii) Provision of a plot in resettlement site with full infrastructure, and (iii) Relocation allowances	If amount of compensation and allowances is lower than value of a standard plot in resettlement site, relocating households has not to pay for the difference, conversely, if value of affected land is higher than value of plot allocated, AP will receive cash for the difference.
			User without LURC or unlegalizable	(i) No compensation for affected land but compensation for non-land assets and : (ii) Receive relocation allowance, If AP has no other shelter to stay, PPC considers allocating land for them.	Entitled to assistance for livelihood restoration in OSDP

ITEM	TYPE OF LOSS	APPLICATION	DEFINITION OF ENTITLED PERSON	COMPENSATION POLICY	IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES
1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Dwellings and other Structures	House and/or structures partially demolished but remaining area still usable – no need to relocate.	Legal owner of the affected structure regardless of land tenure status	AP will be entitled to: i) compensation at replacement cost of the demolished portion, plus ii) costs for repairing the remaining part to its pre-demolition technical specifications. iii) No deduction will be made for salvageable materials. iv) Rental assistance if needed whilst dwelling is repaired if AP has no other accommodation	No compensation for structures are built after cut-off date.
		House and/or structures entirely or partially demolished but remaining area is NOT usable – AP must relocate	Legal owner of the affected structure regardless of land tenure status	AP is entitled to: i) Compensation for the AP's house/structures based upon new construction cost of a house/structures having same technical standards. ii) Relocation assistance and allowances iii) Rental allowance of 300,000 VND per month/person if new accommodation not ready, or at least VND 900,000 per household per month until new house is handed over , or until notice of new land is given plus 6 months of the above allowance to build new house.	
4	Loss of business income	Loss of business income for relocated shopkeepers.	Relocating owner with registered or non-registered business.	Relocating APs will be entitled to: (i) Compensation for structure at full replacement cost in material or cash or a combination of the two. No deduction shall be made for depreciation or salvageable materials. (ii) Transport and re-establishment allowance includes allowance for re-installation of plant, equipment, machinery. (iii) Priority to relocate to a place with equal or better commercial potential. iv) Compensation for net income lost during transition period.	At the time of compensation, allowances will be adjusted to account for inflation. Entitled to replacement property of equal or greater value or cash compensation at full replacement cost.
5	Loss of standing crops	Agricultural land either permanently or temporarily acquired	Household who cultivates on the affected land.	The level of compensation for annual crops shall be equal to the value of the output of affected crops. The value of the output of a crop shall be calculated on the basis of the productivity of the highest crop yield in the last three years of in the locality and the average market price at the time of land recovery.	APs will be given notice several months in advance regarding evacuation and cut-off date. Crops grown after issuance of the deadline will not be compensated.

ITEM	TYPE OF LOSS	APPLICATION	DEFINITION OF ENTITLED PERSON	COMPENSATION POLICY	IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES
1	2	3	4	5	6
6	Loss of trees	Agricultural land either permanently or temporarily acquired	Household who occupies the land where trees are located irrespective of land tenure status.	Compensation for perennial trees shall be equal to the existing value of the trees growing, calculated at the local market price at the time of land recovery. For trees and perennial crops which may be moved to elsewhere, compensation for expenses for moving and for actual damage from relocation and re-planting shall be paid.	
7	Loss of graves	Graves on acquired land	Household who own the graves,	APs are entitled to cash compensation for all costs of land, excavation, movement, reconstruction materials and labor for reburial.	
8	Loss of community assets	Community buildings, structures, community forest/grazing/or other land/ irrigation systems affected by temporary or permanent land acquisition or spoil disposal.	Village, Ward, Government Unit.	Reconstruction of infrastructure, or cash compensation. Where the recovered land belongs to public land fund of communes, wards or townships, support provided shall be prescribed by the PPC.	Monetary supports shall be remitted into the State budget and incorporated into the annual budget estimates of communes, wards or townships; monetary supports shall only be used for investment in building infrastructural works, for public interests of communes, wards or townships.
9	Loss of income of employees or hired laborers	Employees of enterprises affected or farm laborers affected.	Temporarily affected (while business is reorganizing) within remaining land.	Laborers shall receive compensation in cash for net wage lost according to the job stoppage allowance in Clause 3, Article 62 of the Labor Code. The period for compensation shall be the period of stoppage but not exceed 6 months.	If more than 6 months can apply for training assistance.
10	Temporary impact during construction	Damages by contractors to private or public structures or land	Owner or person with use rights	(i) The contractor will be required to pay compensation immediately to affected families, groups, communities or government agencies based on the RP policy. (ii) Damaged property will be restored to its former condition before returning to the APs.	

ITEM	TYPE OF LOSS	APPLICATION	DEFINITION OF ENTITLED PERSON	COMPENSATION POLICY	IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES
1	2	3	4	5	6
11	Income restoration/ Social Support Program for severely affected and vulnerable groups	APs lose 20% or more of their productive assets (agricultural or forestry land or business) due to land and vulnerable APs.	(i) APs losing 20% or more of agricultural land, or (ii) Other vulnerable APs (poor, landless, and/or female-headed households etc.).	APs entitled to income restoration assistance from the Social Support Program: agricultural/aquacultural extension assistance to intensify use of existing land, skills training for a new skill (and subsistence allowance for the trainee during the duration of the training program), access to existing credit programs and credit management, literacy training.	A participatory approach will be used to design the Social Support Program (SSP) and target beneficiaries during project implementation.
12	Loss of House	12.1 Relocation assistance	Relocating APs.	1. Relocating AP will receive a transportation and relocation allowance of 5 million VND or 10 million VND will be provided for relocated households if relocation is within the province or other provinces, respectively..	At the time of compensation, allowances will be adjusted to account for inflation.
		12.2 Rental assistance	Person whose residential land acquired but having no other accommodation	Whilst waiting for new accommodation to be arranged, AP will be provided with temporary house or rental assistance. Support is VND 300,000/month/person and should not be less than VND 900,000/HH/month.	If moving into GoV built house, support until house handed over. If buying house, until house handed over. If building on replacement land, from time new land is handed over plus 6 months to rebuild.
13	Loss of agri-land and AP's income is mainly based on the land	13.1 Assistance for Livelihood and Production stability	Relocating APs and severely affected APs.	a) losing 20 to 70% of productive land: i) If relocation not required, AP entitled to assistance for 6 months. ii) If relocation required, assistance for 12 months. b) losing more than 70% of productive land, entitled to; i) If relocation not required, assistance for 12 months, ii) If relocation required, assistance for 24 months, and 36 months if move to hard condition area. In all cases assistance is by cash, equivalent to 30kg of rice per person per month based on average market price of rice.	If relocation is to difficult socio-economic area, support extended as follows: i) if under 70% loss, support for 24 months. ii) if over 70% support for 36 months. Rice price based on average as advised by PPC every quarter.

ITEM	TYPE OF LOSS	APPLICATION	DEFINITION OF ENTITLED PERSON	COMPENSATION POLICY	IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES
1	2	3	4	5	6
		13.2 Agricultural land located in residential area	AP derives income from agricultural land but land is located in residential zone	a) In addition to compensation for affected agri-land, AP entitled to assistance equal to 70% of residential land price. b) If the acquired agri-land is within boundary of resident area or ward/town, AP will receive 50% of the average residential land price, addition to the compensation for agri-land. PPC to decide average price.	But area for assistance is not more than 5 times of quota of residential land allocation in locality.
		13.3 Assistance to career change and job generation	All severely APs deriving income from agriculture land and not receiving allowances provided in item 13.2	a) Vocational training: All severely affected households are entitled to monetary support for vocational training equivalent to 1.5 times the value of recovered agriculture land. b) People of working age, if requesting assistance for new vocational training are entitled to provision of a training card of value up to VND 5 million (not a cash payment)	All APs are entitled regardless degree of loss of agricultural land or residential land.
14	Other assistance	14.1 Allowance for persons who receive social allowance from the state.	Beneficiary of social allowance who lose house.	Special assistance is provided for policy households (Heroic Mothers, Heroes Armed Forces, Invalid, Martyrs, Revolution families). If they must relocate but productive land not lost, an additional allowance of between 2 to 10 million VND per household is paid, depending upon whether or not all residential land is lost.	
		14.2 Poor Households as classified according to the State poverty line	Poor HHs having to relocate	If certified poor households must relocate because they have lost their residential land, they will receive an additional support to overcome poverty. Level of support is 500,000 VND /household/month for a period of 05 years from the date of land acquisition completion.	
		14.3 Incentive bonus for HH who moves on time.	Relocating AP.	If relocated households hand over their affected land timely according to schedule of the project, in addition to compensation they are also provided an additional 10% of the total land compensation value.	Not applicable for AP who does not move by prescribed time.

^a ADB has agreed to the criteria to classify the level of impact as serious when the APs losing land is 20% or more instead of 10% (ref ADB memo dated 26/9/2003)

Annex 2: RP Implementation Schedule

	2010												2011												2012													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Public Meeting																																						
Inventory																																						
Pricing																																						
Updating RP																																						
Compensation																																						
Resettlement																																						
Social Support																																						
Monitoring																																						

Annex 3: The compensation plan, support and resettlement

Types	Assets	Units	Prices (VND)	Quantity	Amount
TOTAL CASH COMPENSATION FOR SUPPORT (I +II +III + IV + V + VI)				-	91,244,514,179
I	COMPENSATION OF LAND			451,064.80	52,594,004,470
Road 2	Rural land adjacent to Road 2 of region I, position 3, communal type II	m ²	800,000	565.90	452,720,000
	Agricultural land adjacent planting annual Road 2 within 50m communa type II	m ²	377,000	79.20	29,858,400
	Agricultural land adjacent planting annual Road 2, within 5 meters of position 2, communal type II	m ²	385,000	216.00	83,160,000
	Garden ponds in the same parcel of land with houses adjacent toRoad 2, the position I, commune type II	m ²	385,000	1,131.20	435,512,000
	Aquaculture land adjacent to Road 2 within 50m of position II type II commune type II	m ²	235,000	67.70	15,909,500
Gravel road	Rural land adjacent to the rough roads of the region II, position 3, communal type II	m ²	250,000	54.10	13,525,000
	Garden ponds in the same parcel of land adjacent to the rough roads, the position I, commune type II	m ²	81,000	552.00	44,712,000
	Agricultural land adjacent to perennial tree red line of position III, commune type II	m ²	62,000	1,984.50	123,039,000
	Agricultural land adjacent to annual crop of red-line position III, commune type II	m ²	56,000	1,932.70	108,231,200
The remaining positions	Land in the remaining areas of region III, III position, communetype II	m ²	200,000	1,054.10	210,820,000

	Garden ponds in the same parcel of land with houses in there maining areas of position I, commune type II	m ²	104,400	933.00	97,405,200
	Agricultural land annual crops under position II , commune type II (Road 2 to 100m suoi sau)	m ²	62,000	407.00	25,234,000
	Land for aquaculture under position II, commune type II (Road 2 to100m suoi sau)	m ²	54,000	1,794.70	96,913,800
	Agricultural land for perennial crops III position, commune type II	m ²	62,000	1,931.10	119,728,200
	Land for planting annual agricultural position III, commune type II	m ²	56,000	67,064.50	3,755,612,000
	Agricultural land position aquaculture III, commune type II	m ²	51,000	25,988.30	1,325,403,300
Commune People's Committee	Land transport (= 80% of land in rural areas III, position 3, commune type II)	m ²	50,400	1,380.30	69,567,120
	Land Transport (Road Road 2, = 80% of land in rural areas I, position 3, commune type II)	m ²	344,000	1,204.20	414,244,800
	Irrigation land (land equivalent aquaculture position 3 , communetype II)	m ²	15,000	80,505.10	1,207,576,500
Asian Highway	Rural land adjacent to Asia Highway region I, the position I, commune Class I	m ²	4,100,000	100.00	410,000,000
	Pond Land in the plot of land with house, position I, commune type I	m ²	3,000,000	84.70	254,100,000
	Agricultural land adjacent to perennial crops Asia highway within 50m of position I, commune type I	m ²	3,000,000	170.30	510,900,000
	Agricultural land adjacent to annual crop Asian Highway ithin 50m of position I, commune type I	m ²	2,988,000	2,408.10	7,195,402,800
	Land for production and business establishments adjacent to Asian Highway region I, the position I, commune type I	m ²	3,280,000	2,034.20	6,672,176,000

	Land of the Petroleum Station No. 89 belonged to the Tay Ninh Petroleum Company	m ³	0	-	-
Along the Asian Highway within 50 m but not in adjacent street	Garden ponds in the same parcel of land with houses along the Asian Highway within 50m of road adjacent to but not position I, commune type I	m ²	1,565,000	94.40	147,736,000
	Agricultural land under annual crops along the trans-Asia highway within 50m but not adjacent to the road, the position I, commune type I	m ²	1,533,500	1,218.20	1,868,109,700
	Rural land adjoining the road Linh Trung III region I, the position I, commune type I				
Of Linh Trung Export Processing Zone	Garden ponds in the same parcel of land with houses within 50 m in the position I, commune type I	m ²	4,000,000	224.60	898,400,000
	Agricultural land adjacent to perennial crops Linh Trung III road within 50 m, the position I, commune type I	m ²	2,900,000	682.60	1,979,540,000
	Agricultural land annual crop adjacent to Linh Trung III road within 50 m, the position I, commune type I	m ²	2,900,000	1,408.80	4,085,520,000
	Land for production and business establishments adjacent to the road Linh Trung III region I, the position I, commune type I	m ²	2,888,000	720.70	2,081,381,600
	Rural land adjoining the road Linh Trung III region I, the position I, commune type I	m ²	3,200,000	137.90	441,280,000
Suối Sâu - Tĩnh Phong region	Rural land adjacent to region Suoi Sau – Tĩnh Phong , the position II, commune type I	m ²	800,000	600.00	480,000,000
	Garden ponds in the same parcel of land with houses in the position I, commune type I adjacent region Suoi Sâu – Tĩnh Phong	m ²	445,000	1,011.40	450,073,000
	Agricultural land planted perennial adjacent region Suoi Sâu - Tĩnh Phong within 50m of position II,	m ²	445,000	416.90	185,520,500

	commune type I				
	Agricultural land annual crop adjacent to region Suoi Sâu -Tinh Phong within 50m of position II, commune type I	m ²	445,000	793.90	353,285,500
Rừng Rong Road	Garden ponds in the same parcel of land with houses in the position I, commune type I	m ²	80,000	245.90	19,672,000
	Agricultural land annual crops adjacent Road Rung Rong twithin 50 m, the position II, commune type I	m ²	70,000	7,378.50	516,495,000
Rough Road	Agricultural land annual crop adjacent to Rough road (inter-village) location II, commune type I	m ²	50,000	205.20	10,260,000
	Aquaculture land of households and individuals adjacent to the Rough road (inter village) in position II, commune type I	m ²	40,000	748.40	29,936,000
Rough road width from 3.5 m	Rural land adjoining the road, the position II, commune type I	m ²	315,000	112.00	35,280,000
	Garden ponds in the same location adjacent to the road, the position I, commune type I (crossroads village)	m ²	117,500	142.00	16,685,000
	Agricultural land for perennial crops, location II, commune type I (village road junction)	m ²	102,500	1,225.60	125,624,000
	Agricultural land under annual crops, location II, commune type I(village road junction)	m ²	94,500	1,135.20	107,276,400
	Agricultural land under annual crops, locations III, commune type I (village road junction)	m ²	87,500	4,262.50	372,968,750
Adjoining Rough road, the area Linh	Agricultural land for perennial crops, the position I, commune type I	m ²	202,500	1,368.60	277,141,500

Trung	Agricultural land for aquaculture, the position I, commune type I	m ²	178,500	103.70	18,510,450
	Agricultural land for perennial crops, location II, commune type I	m ²	187,500	399.40	74,887,500
	Agricultural land for aquaculture, the position II, commune type I	m ²	171,000	198.80	33,994,800
Land adjoining road away from the Linh Trung road about 180m	Agricultural land for planting perennial trees, position II, commune type I	m ²	400,000	1,388.60	555,440,000
	Agricultural land annual crop position II, commune type I	m ²	392,000	1,413.70	554,170,400
The remaining positions	Land in rural areas (from Rung Rong hamlet Suoi Sâu) of region III, position III, commune type I	m ²	91,000	393.50	35,808,500
positions 1	Agricultural land for perennial crops (from Rung Rong to hamlet Suoi Sau) location I, commune type I	m ²	110,500	3,123.60	345,157,800
	Garden ponds in the same parcel of land with house (from Rung Rong to hamlet Suoi Sâu) position I, commune type I	m ²	110,500	597.10	65,979,550
	Garden ponds in the same parcel of land with house (adjacent to the road outside the Linh Trung and Xuyen 50m) position 1, commune type II	m ²	79,000	7,914.00	625,206,000
	Agricultural land under annual crops (from Rung Rong to hamlet Suoi Sâu) location I, commune type I	m ²	79,000	233.90	18,478,100
	Agricultural land under annual crops (from Rung Rong to hamlet Deep Springs) location I, commune type I (mixed residential)	m ²	67,000	187.90	12,589,300
positions 2	Rural land from the Rung Rong to hamlet of Suoi Sâu, area III, position III, commune type I	m ²	280,000	60.00	16,800,000

	Agricultural land for perennial crops (from or a Rung Rong to hamlet Suoi Sâu) location II, commune type I	m ²	76,000	3,875.40	294,530,400
	Agricultural land under annual crops (from Rung Rong to hamlet Suoi Sâu) location II, commune type I	m ²	68,000	20,273.70	1,378,611,600
	Land for aquaculture (from Rung Rong to hamlet of Suoi Sâu) location II, communal type I	m ²	59,000	3,597.40	212,246,600
positions 3	Rural land from the Rung Rong to hamlet of Suoi Sau area III, position III, communal type I	m ²	250,000	1,576.50	394,125,000
	Agricultural land for perennial crops (from asphalt Rung Rong to hamlet of Suoi Sau) position III, communal type I	m ²	66,000	3,848.10	253,974,600
	Agricultural land under annual crops (from Rung Rong to hamlet of Suoi Sâu) position III, communal type I	m ²	61,000	51,454.70	3,138,736,700
	Land for aquaculture (from Rung Rong to hamlet Suoi Sâu) position III, communal type I	m ²	54,000	4,428.90	239,160,600
From the Rung Rong back into	Land in rural areas (from Rung Rong back into, adjacent the Loc Hung) of region III, position III, communal type I	m ²	227,000	400.00	90,800,000
	Agricultural land for perennial crops (from Rung Rong back into, adjacent the Loc Hung) location II, communal type I	m ²	73,000	1,071.30	78,204,900
	Agricultural land under annual crops (from Rung Rong back into, adjacent the Loc Hung) location II, communal type I	m ²	65,000	881.60	57,304,000
	Land for aquaculture (from Rung Rong back into, adjacent the Loc Hung) location II, communal type I	m ²	56,000	286.10	16,021,600
	Agricultural land for perennial crops (from Rung Rong back into, adjacent the Loc Hung) position III, communal type I	m ²	63,000	932.70	58,760,100
	Agricultural land under annual crops (from Rung Rong back into, adjacent the Loc Hung)	m ²	58,000	13,355.50	774,619,000

	position III, communal type I				
	Land for aquaculture (from Rung Rong back into, adjacent the Loc Hung) position III, communal type I	m ²	51,000	27,660.40	1,410,680,400
Commune People's Committee	Land transportation (inter hamlet roads) region II, position III, communal type I	m ²	192,000	419.60	80,563,200
	Land transport (Suoi Sâu - Tinh Phong) region II, the position II, communal type I	m ²	248,000	3,032.90	752,159,200
	Land transport (Asian high way) region I, the position I, communal type I	m ²	832,000	1,286.30	1,070,201,600
	Regional Land Transport III, position III, communal type I	m ²	72,000	6,411.50	461,628,000
	Land Irrigation (TSN land equivalent position II, communal type I)	m ²	23,000	1,822.20	41,910,600
	Land Irrigation (TSN land equivalent position III, communal type I)	m ²	18,000	71,044.90	1,278,808,200
II	COMPENSATION OF HOUSING AND ARCHITECTURE MATERIALS			-	19,429,658,604
1.	COMPENSATION FOR HOUSING			-	12,749,204,110
House	House granted 2A: the one or more floors	m ²	4,452,000	428.84	1,909,195,680
	House granted 2B: the one or more floors	m ²	3,790,000	165.60	627,624,000
	House granted 2C: the one or more floors	m ²	3,527,000	20.40	71,950,800
	House granted 3A: the one or more floors	m ²	3,067,000	340.50	1,044,313,500
	House granted 3B: the one or more floors	m ²	2,684,000	559.66	1,502,127,440
	House granted 3C: the one or more floors	m ²	2,556,000	141.85	362,555,820
	House granted 3C: the one or more layers adjacent a wall common	m ²	2,556,000	369.00	943,164,000

	House granted 4A: the ground floor, firstfloor	m ²	2,300,000	1,145.99	2,635,777,000
	House granted 4B: the ground floor, firstfloor	m ²	1,917,000	1,066.96	2,045,362,320
	House 4C granted: the ground floor, floor tile or old	m ²	1,534,000	703.76	1,079,560,170
	House Temporary A	m ²	580,000	788.71	457,451,800
	House temporary B	m ²	348,000	118.06	41,084,880
	House temporary C	m ²	231,000	125.70	29,036,700
2.	COMPENSATION FOR ARCHITECTURAL MATERIAL		0	-	6,680,454,494
	Toilets for collective households	m ²	1,534,000	14.62	22,427,080
	Toilets of the household, the value was 80%	m ²	1,227,200	64.20	78,786,240
	Toilets of the household, the value was 60%	m ²	920,400	69.73	64,177,651
	Breeding of households: brick columns, brick, or corrugated sheets, concrete or brick	m ²	462,000	44.09	20,369,580
	Breeding of the household: wood or concrete columns, walls religious, or leaf roof, concrete	m ²	277,000	310.21	85,928,170
	Breeding of households: wooden, hut, camp, roofs, foundations	m ²	185,000	376.57	69,665,450
	Breeding of the household: wood or concrete columns, metal roofing, sheets, concrete or no wall	m ²	213,000	849.72	180,990,360
	Breeding of the household: wood structure, roof, no walls	m ²	114,000	89.80	10,237,200
	Support relocation kiot temporary, trade use, not for living, wooden, metal roof, no walls	m ²	213,000	1,269.99	270,507,870
	Support relocation kiot temporary: pre-	m ²	284,000	104.23	29,601,320

	engineered structural steel frame, roof, walls religion or concrete tiles, ceramic vessels,brick				
	Support the relocation kiot temporary: pre- engineered structural steel frame, roof, no walls ground	m ²	142,000	10.00	1,420,000
Walls	Walls around, build brick columns card, do not paint cement, of any length	m ³	1,843,000	1.25	2,311,122
	Tile walls, do not paint cement, of any length	m ³	1,118,000	156.03	174,442,658
Plastered Wall	walls plastered cement and cement columns M75	m ²	34,000	1,316.14	44,748,658
Wood partition	wall with wood plank (1-1.5 cm) wooden flooring types	m ³	1,843,000	1.25	2,311,122
	Concrete Stone: 4x6 M100, foundation, columns, floors, statistical base machine	m ³	1,207,000	257.27	310,521,269
	Reinforced concrete stone 1x2 M200: foundation, base, bed frame, the column has the type	m ³	3,600,000	28.73	103,424,400
Yard	yard flower brick or glazed brick	m ²	110,000	158.62	17,448,200
	Cement or Chinese brick yard	m ²	90,000	2,331.32	209,818,800
	Dramatic mini rock	m ³	120,000	14.44	1,732,500
Foundation	Roadbed stone or rock rubble or small stones 4x6 + small stone	m ³	200,000	2.25	450,000
Fences	Barbed wire with concrete, metal or wood L has no foundationtrench barriers	m ²	55,000	1,670.94	91,901,700
	fence B40 , reinforced concrete, steel or bricks L (no foundation)	m ²	110,000	1,815.31	199,684,100
	Iron Fences, brick or stone foundation built	m ²	300,000	182.68	54,804,000
	Fences built of brick or reinforced concrete lam, built	m ²	812,000	399.11	324,077,320

	of brick or stone foundation				
	B40 foundation construction fence or brick or laterite stone,	m ²	222,000	3,194.02	709,072,440
	Bonsai fence	md	43,000	321.80	13,837,400
Drain	Reinforced concrete culvert pipe types (including centrifugal sewer) size 40	md	60500	110.00	6,655,000
	Reinforced concrete culvert pipe types (including centrifugalsewer) size 60	md	93300	31.00	2,892,300
	Reinforced concrete culvert pipe types (including centrifugalsewer) size 80	md	135000	12.00	1,620,000
	Reinforced concrete culvert pipe types (including centrifugalsewer) size 100	md	175000	124.40	21,770,000
	Wells (by depth)	msâu	90,000	19.00	1,710,000
	Well, concrete pipe	msâu	89,500	10.00	895,000
	Wells, depth >20m	cái	1,065,000	61.00	64,965,000
Temple	Temple by bricks with proof	m ²	520,000	1.44	748,800
Outdoor altar	Outdoor altar, built of brick and BTCT knit	unit	417,000	4.00	1,668,000
	Outdoor altar, built brick without other woven BTCT	unit	104,000	19.00	1,976,000
Wall	Wall, column, blue, knit, ... with ceramic tiles, stone tiles of all kinds (outside the project)	m ²	284,000	623.01	176,934,840
Tomb	The tomb has a special permanent architectural complex (85% similar housing types 4C)	M2	1,303,900	34.12	44,489,068
	Tomb built brick wall, stone wash	unit	7,554,000	1.00	7,554,000
	Building brick tomb decorations	unit	4,047,000	6.00	24,282,000

	Kim Tinh	unit	1,490,000	8.00	11,920,000
Anten	Support for TV antenna	md	18,000	396.00	7,128,000
Gate	Support relocation of fence gate iron and steel including the auxiliary port	m ²	21,000	373.01	7,833,210
Pano	Support relocation of signs of all kinds	m ²	14,000	49.51	693,140
	Support relocation knit precast reinforced concrete	m ²	28,000	58.11	1,627,080
Non bộ	Support relocation of bonsai	m ³	1,207,000	23.37	28,207,590
	Support relocation of water meters	m ³	937,000	31.33	29,355,273
cylindrical fence	Support relocation of reinforced concrete cylindrical fence of all kinds	cái	43,000	134.00	5,762,000
meter types	Support relocation of meter types	cái	355,000	122.00	43,310,000
Desk Phone	Support move legs Landline types	cái	710,000	22.00	15,620,000
Ống nước PP pipes	Support relocation PVC pipe or galvanized iron, the pipe outside the construction, size 21 x 4 x 1.7mm	m	6,820	112.00	763,840
	Support for relocate plumbing PVC or galvanized iron, pipes are outside the construction size 21 x 1.9mm x 4	m	9,680	265.00	2,565,200
	Support for relocate plumbing PVC or galvanized iron, pipes are outside the construction size 34 x 2.1mm x 4	m	13,530	466.00	6,304,980
	Support for relocate plumbing PVC or galvanized iron, pipes are outside the construction size 42 x 2.1mm x 4	m	18,040	30.00	541,200
	Support for relocate plumbing PVC or galvanized iron, pipes are outside the construction size 49 x 2.5mm x 4	m	23,540	46.50	1,094,610

	Support for relocate plumbing PVC or galvanized iron, pipes are outside the construction size 60 x 2.5mm x 4	m	24,860	36.00	894,960
	Support for relocate plumbing PVC or galvanized iron, pipes are outside the construction size 90 x 4 mm x 4	m	69,520	20.00	1,390,400
	Support for relocate plumbing PVC or galvanized iron, pipes are outside the construction size 114 x 3.5mm x 4	m	89,100	8.00	712,800
	Support relocation of PP pipes or galvanized iron, pipes outside the construction size 60 x 3 mm x 4	m	28,600	194.00	5,548,400
	Support relocation of PP pipes or galvanized iron, pipes outside the construction size 90 x 3 mm x 4	m	44,660	291.00	12,996,060
	Support relocation of PP pipes or galvanized iron, pipes outside the construction size 114 x 5 mm x 4	m	128,920	132.40	17,069,008
	Support relocation of PP pipes or galvanized iron, pipes outside the construction size 168 x 7 mm x 6	m	247,060	26.00	6,423,560
	Support relocation of PP pipes or galvanized iron, pipes outside the construction size 220 x 8.7mm x 6	m	322,410	120.70	38,914,887
electric poles	Relocation support pole, concrete or iron, high ≤ 4m	cái	142,000	11.00	1,562,000
	Relocation support pole, concrete or iron, high > 4m	cái	284,000	126.00	35,784,000
water tank	Support relocation plastic water tank, stainless steel, legs of iron formation	cái	710,000	26.00	18,460,000
Tank Biogas	Support relocation of biogas or brick or reinforced concrete	cái	1,704,000	23.00	39,192,000

Electric line	Support relocation of electric lines for electricity from the mainclock to clock sub-	m	9,000	5,517.00	49,653,000
Lò nấu/ Cooker	Cooking other	m³	900,000	0.43	382,500
Chậu/ pot	Support relocation of ornamental pots (with planting) <20 cm	unit	5,000	96.00	480,000
	Support relocation of ornamental pot (a plant) from 20cm to 50cm	unit	10,000	376.00	3,760,000
	Support relocation of ornamental pots (with planting) > 50 cm	unit	20,000	80.00	1,600,000
	Compensation for the Petroleum Station No. 89 belonged to the Tay Ninh Petroleum Company	unit	2,262,424,000	1.00	2,262,424,000
	Compensation for the Base Transceiver Station (BTS)	unit	530,002,000	1.00	530,002,000
III.	COMPENSATION FOR TREES, FRUIT			-	1,424,111,450
Rice	Rice, not to harvest	m²	3,000	40,681.00	122,043,000
	Corn	m²	4,000	257.30	1,029,200
	Corn as feed	m²	3,500	-	-
Sweet potatoes	Sweet potatoes, taro	m²	3,000	6.00	18,000
cassava	Cassava	m²	3,000	4,171.05	12,513,150
Vegetables	Spinach	m²	3,000	86.00	258,000
	Vegetables, chili, vegetables of all kinds	m²	4,000	5,284.90	21,139,600
	Cucumber, pain, pumpkin, okra, watermelon	m²	4,000	8,559.90	34,239,600
	Herbs of all kinds	m²	7,000	209.00	1,463,000
flower	Lily flowering	m²	9,000	-	-

	Lily not a flower	m ²	5,000	-	-
grass	grass farming	m ²	3,000	25.00	75,000
Baen	Green beans, soybeans and similar crops	m ²	1,500	2,441.00	3,661,500
	peanuts	m ²	4,000	1,576.60	6,306,400
Sugar Mía	Sugar, season 1	m ²	6,000	15.00	90,000
	Sugar, season 2	m ²	5,000	47.00	235,000
Citronella	citronella	m ²	4,500	69.00	310,500
Pineapple	Pineapple, turmeric, ginger	m ²	10,000	67.50	675,000
	cashew from 3 to 5 years	cây	120,000	13.00	1,560,000
	cashew from 5 to 10 years	cây	170,000	3.00	510,000
pepper	Pepper on 5 to 10 years	nọc	140,000	45.00	6,300,000
	Pepper on 10 to 15 years	nọc	160,000	3.00	480,000
Rubber	Rubber under 1 year	cây	70,000	50.00	3,500,000
	Rubber over 1 year to 2 years	cây	75,000	-	-
	Rubber over 2 year to 3 years	cây	120,000	285.00	34,200,000
	Rubber over 3 year to 4 years	cây	150,000	-	-
	Rubber over 4 year to 5 years	cây	200,000	312.00	62,400,000
	Rubber over 8 year to 25 years	cây	400,000	2.00	800,000
	Rubber over 25 years	Tree	150,000	-	-

	Coconut under 1 year	Tree	40,000	87.00	3,480,000
	coconut fruit not yet (with stems)	Tree	150,000	32.00	4,800,000
	Coconut has fruit	Tree	300,000	22.00	6,600,000
Durians Sầu riêng	Durians over 1 to 3 years	Tree	240,000	1.00	240,000
	Durians over 3 to 5 years	Tree	420,000	1.00	420,000
	Durians over 5 to 7 years	Tree	650,000	1.00	650,000
	Durians over 7 to 10 years	Tree	1,000,000	3.00	3,000,000
Xoài Mango	Mango under 1 year	Tree	70,000	2.00	140,000
	Mango from 1 to 3 years	Tree	100,000	22.00	2,200,000
	Mango from 3 to 5 years	Tree	150,000	23.00	3,450,000
	Mango over from 1 to 3 years	Tree	300,000	26.00	7,800,000
	Mango over 8 years	Tree	500,000	139.00	69,500,000
Chôm Chôm Rambutan	Rambutan under 1 year	Tree	70,000	1.00	70,000
	Rambutan from 1 to 3 years	Tree	100,000	5.00	500,000
	Rambutan over from 3 to 5 years	Tree	150,000	-	-
	Rambutan over from 5 to 8 years	Tree	300,000	1.00	300,000
	Rambutan over 8 years	Tree	500,000	12.00	6,000,000
Vú sữa	Vu Sua under 1 year	Tree	70,000	1.00	70,000
	Vu Sua from 1 to 3 years	Tree	100,000	4.00	400,000

	Vu Sua over from 3 to 5 years	Tree	150,000	-	-
	Vu Sua over from 5 to 8 years	Tree	300,000	3.00	900,000
	Vu Sua over 8 years	Tree	500,000	4.00	2,000,000
Longan	Longan under first-year results	Tree	50,000	1.00	50,000
	Longan from 1 to 3 years	Tree	80,000	12.00	960,000
	Longan over from 3 to 5 years	Tree	150,000	5.00	750,000
	Longan over from 5 to 8 years	Tree	200,000	-	-
	Longan over 8 years	Tree	300,000	14.00	4,200,000
Bưởi Grapefruit	Grapefruit under 1 year	Tree	80,000	1.00	80,000
	Grapefruit from 1 to 3 years	Tree	120,000	2.00	240,000
	Grapefruit over from 3 to 5 years	Tree	220,000	4.00	880,000
	Grapefruit over from 5 to 8 years	Tree	400,000	5.00	2,000,000
	Grapefruit over 8 years	Tree	600,000	22.00	13,200,000
Cam Orange	Orange under 1 year	Tree	60,000	-	-
	Orange from 1 to 3 years	Tree	120,000	1.00	120,000
	Orange over from 3 to 5 years	Tree	120,000	1.00	120,000
	Orange over from 5 to 8 years	Tree	240,000	-	-
	Orange over 8 years	Tree	240,000	1.00	240,000
Mandarin	Mandarin under 1 year	Tree	30,000	-	-

Quýt	Mandarin from 1 to 3 years	Tree	60,000	-	-
	Mandarin over from 3 to 5 years	Tree	120,000	1.00	120,000
	Soursop from 1 year to 3 years	Tree	120,000	8.00	960,000
Soursop	Soursop over 3 years to 5 years	Tree	120,000	6.00	720,000
	Soursop over 5 years to 8 years	Tree	240,000	12.00	2,880,000
	Soursop over 8 years	Tree	240,000	6.00	1,440,000
Pomegranate	Pomegranate under 1 year	Tree	30,000	-	-
	Pomegranate from 1 year to 3 years	Tree	120,000	2.00	240,000
Mít Jackfruit	Jackfruit under 1 year	Tree	70,000	6.00	420,000
	Jackfruit from 1 year to 3 year	Tree	100,000	56.00	5,600,000
	Jackfruit over 3 year to 5year	Tree	150,000	41.00	6,150,000
	Jackfruit over 5 year to 8 year	Tree	300,000	15.00	4,500,000
	Jackfruit over 8 year	Tree	500,000	55.00	27,500,000
Me Tamarind	tamarind under 1 year	Tree	60,000	3.00	180,000
	tamarind from 1 year 3 year	Tree	120,000	9.00	1,080,000
	tamarind over 3 year 5 year	Tree	120,000	3.00	360,000
	tamarind over 5 year 8 year	Tree	240,000	2.00	480,000
	tamarind over 8 year	Tree	240,000	9.00	2,160,000
Sapoche,	Sapoche,...trên 8 năm	Tree	240,000	1.00	240,000

Custard Apple	Mãng cầu (quả na) under 1 year	Tree	40,000	4.00	160,000
	Mãng cầu (quả na) from 1 year to 3 year	Tree	80,000	16.00	1,280,000
	Mãng cầu (quả na) over 3 year to 5 year	Tree	120,000	15.00	1,800,000
	Mãng cầu (quả na) over 5 year to 8 year	Tree	240,000	12.00	2,880,000
	Mãng cầu (quả na) over 8 year	Tree	240,000	30.00	7,200,000
Chanh Lime	Lemon under 1 year	Tree	40,000	1.00	40,000
	Lemon from 1 year to 3 years	Tree	60,000	2.00	120,000
	Lemon over 3 year to 8 years	Tree	120,000	11.00	1,320,000
	Lemon over 8 years	Tree	200,000	8.00	1,600,000
Bình Bát Tree bowl	Bowl from 1 year to 3 year	Tree	40,000	288.00	11,520,000
	Bowl over 3 year to 8 year	Tree	60,000	981.00	58,860,000
	Bowl over 8 year	Tree	120,000	587.00	70,440,000
	Bowl from 1 year to 3 year	Tree	200,000	408.00	81,600,000
Mận Plum	Plums under 1 year	Tree	40,000	2.00	80,000
	Plums from 1 year to 3 years	Tree	60,000	5.00	300,000
	Plums over 3 year to 8 years	Tree	120,000	12.00	1,440,000
	Plums over 8 years	Tree	200,000	24.00	4,800,000
Jujube	over 3 to 8 years	Tree	120,000	2.00	240,000
	over 8 years	Tree	200,000	2.00	400,000

Strawberry	From 3 to 8 years	Tree	120,000	1.00	120,000
Đào tiên Peach	peach from 1 to 3 years	Tree	60,000	1.00	60,000
	peach over 3 to 8 years	Tree	120,000	22.00	2,640,000
	peach over 8 years	Tree	200,000	5.00	1,000,000
Special plum	over 3 from 8 years	Tree	120,000	4.00	480,000
Bread fruit	Sake from 1 to 3 years	Tree	60,000	1.00	60,000
Avocado Avocados	Avocados from 1 to 3 years	Tree	60,000	4.00	240,000
	Avocados over 3 to 8 years	Tree	120,000	5.00	600,000
	Avocados over 8 years	Tree	200,000	4.00	800,000
Gấc	Gac tree	Tree	10,000	-	-
	Gac has fruit	Tree	30,000	67.00	2,010,000
Papaya	Papaya fruit not yet	Tree	20,000	19.00	380,000
	Papaya has fruit	Tree	50,000	69.00	3,450,000
Chuối Banana	Banana less than 3 trees	bush	20,000	17.00	340,000
	Banana from 3 to 5 trees	bush	50,000	386.00	19,300,000
	Banana over 5 trees	bush	60,000	26.00	1,560,000
Thanh long dragon fruit	dragon fruit under 1 year	Tree	30,000	-	-
	dragon fruit from 1 year to 2 years	Tree	60,000	8.00	480,000
	dragon fruit from 2 years to 3 years	Tree	80,000	1.00	80,000

	dragon fruit over 3 years to 4 years	Tree	100,000	2.00	200,000
	dragon fruit over 4 years	Tree	120,000	5.00	600,000
Guava	Guava under 1 year	Tree	20,000	8.00	160,000
	Guava from 1 year to 3 years	Tree	40,000	30.00	1,200,000
	Guava over 3 years to 5 years	Tree	60,000	21.00	1,260,000
	Guava over 5 years to 8 years	Tree	80,000	8.00	640,000
	Guava over 8 years	Tree	100,000	42.00	4,200,000
Star fruit	Khe under 1 year	Tree	10,000	-	-
	Khe from 1 year to 3 years	Tree	40,000	1.00	40,000
	Khe from 3 years to 5 years	Tree	60,000	3.00	180,000
	Khe over 5 years to 8 years	Tree	80,000	1.00	80,000
	Khe over 8 years	Tree	100,000	3.00	300,000
Chùm ruột, Lêkima, bồ quân trees	Chùm ruột over 8 years	Tree	100,000	3.00	300,000
	Lêkima over 3 to 5 years	Tree	60,000	1.00	60,000
	Lêkima over 5 to 8years	Tree	60,000	-	-
	Lêkima over 8years	Tree	100,000	1.00	100,000
	Bồ quân over 5 to 8 years	Tree	80,000	1.00	80,000
Trâm Melaleuca	Melaleuca from 1 to 3 years	Tree	40,000	11.00	440,000
	Melaleuca from 3 to 5 years	Tree	60,000	8.00	480,000

	Melaleuca over 5 to 8years	Tree	80,000	9.00	720,000
	Melaleuca over 8y ears	Tree	100,000	29.00	2,900,000
Cóc/ Ivy	Cóc under 1 year	Tree	10,000	-	-
	Cóc from 1 to 3 years	Tree	40,000	2.00	80,000
	Cóc over 3 to 5 years	Tree	60,000	3.00	180,000
	Cóc over 5 to 8 years	Tree	80,000	2.00	160,000
	Cóc over 8 years	Tree	100,000	2.00	200,000
Mulberry Đâu tầm	Mulberry under 1 year	Tree	10,000	-	-
	mulberry from 1 to 3 years	Tree	20,000	-	-
	mulberry over 3 to 5 years	Tree	60,000	1.00	60,000
	mulberry over 5 to 8 years	Tree	80,000	5.00	400,000
	Acerola over 8 years	Tree			
Cherry	3 to 5 years	Tree	60,000	9.00	540,000
	5 to 8 years	Tree	80,000	3.00	240,000
	Over 8 years	Tree	100,000	1.00	100,000
Tree xanh (bonsai)	Xanh (bonsai) diameter> 1cm to 10cm	Tree	20,000	249.00	4,980,000
	Xanh (bonsai) diameter> 10cm	Tree	40,000	96.00	3,840,000
	Xanh (bonsai) ancient type DK> 20 cm to 30 cm	Tree	70,000	8.00	560,000
	Xanh >50cm or >30 years	Tree	400,000	22.00	8,800,000

Mai	Mai diameter> 1cm to 10cm	Tree	20,000	220.00	4,400,000
	Mai diameter> 10cm	Tree	40,000	9.00	360,000
	Mai ancient diameter> 50 cm or> 30years	Tree	400,000	-	-
Japanese Mai Mai Nhật	Japanese Mai diameter> 1cm to 10cm	Tree	20,000	17.00	340,000
	Japanese Mai diameter> 10cm	Tree	40,000	20.00	800,000
	Japanese Mai majestic ancient diameter> 50 cm or> 30 years	Tree	400,000	-	-
Cau kiểng	Cau diameter> 1cm to 10cm	Tree	20,000	72.00	1,440,000
	cau diameter> 10cm	Tree	40,000	49.00	1,960,000
	Cau majestic ancient diameter> 50 cm or> 30 years	Tree	400,000	-	-
Bông giấy	paper flower diameter> 1cm to 10cm	Tree	20,000	21.00	420,000
Phát tài	Phát tài diameter> 1cm to 10cm	Tree	20,000	84.00	1,680,000
	Phát tài diameter> 10cm	Tree	40,000	6.00	240,000
	Phát tài majestic ancient diameter> 50 cm or> 30 years	Tree	400,000	-	-
Bonsai	bonsai diameter> 1cm to 10cm	Tree	20,000	82.00	1,640,000
	bonsai diameter> 10cm	Tree	40,000	29.00	1,160,000
	Bonsai majestic ancient diameter> 50 cm or> 30 years	Tree	400,000	-	-
Bamboo Tre	Bamboo Meng Tong, Dien Truc ...shoots	Tree	25,000	246.00	6,150,000
	Bamboo (Chinese, Meng Tong)	Tree	15,000	691.00	10,365,000
Grass (cỏ nuôi)	Grass planting (using livestock of households)	m ²	3,000	2,061.50	6,184,500

Tầm vông	Tầm Vông	Tree	5,000	2,523.00	12,615,000
Trúc	Trúc (small bamboo)	Tree	1,000	18,905.00	18,905,000
Cau	Cau using chew betel not fruit	Tree	30,000	11.00	330,000
	Cau using chew betel has fruit	Tree	60,000	36.00	2,160,000
Tràm vàng Melaleuca	Melaleuca trees	Tree	200	-	-
	Melaleuca yellow flowers under 1 year	Tree	5,000	1,492.00	7,460,000
	Melaleuca yellow flower diameter <5cm	Tree	15,000	5,293.00	79,395,000
	Melaleuca diameter yellow flowers 5 to <10 cm	Tree	15,000	4,314.00	64,710,000
	Tram diameter yellow flowers 10cm to 20cm	Tree	40,000	1,904.00	76,160,000
	Melaleuca diameter yellow >20cm to 50cm	Tree	80,000	1,047.00	83,760,000
	Melaleuca diameter yellow flowers >50cm	Tree	120,000	39.00	4,680,000
Bạch đàn	Eucalyptus under 1 year	Tree	5,000	-	-
	Eucalyptus diameter <5cm	Tree	10,000	-	-
	Eucalyptus diameter 5 to <10cm	Tree	15,000	16.00	240,000
	Eucalyptus diameter 10cm to 20cm	Tree	40,000	6.00	240,000
	Eucalyptus diameter >20cm to 50cm	Tree	80,000	21.00	1,680,000
	Eucalyptus diameter >50cm	Tree	120,000	2.00	240,000
Tree Bàng	Bàng under 1 year	Tree	5,000	3.00	15,000
	Bàng diameter <5cm	Tree	15,000	9.00	135,000

	Bàng diameter 5 to <10cm	Tree	15,000	21.00	315,000
	Bàng diameter 10 to 20cm	Tree	40,000	2.00	80,000
	Bàng diameter >20 to 50cm	Tree	80,000	8.00	640,000
	Bàng diameter > 50cm	Tree	120,000	-	-
Tree Trứng cá	Trứng cá under 1 year	Tree	5,000	15.00	75,000
	Trứng cá diameter <5cm	Tree	15,000	-	-
	Trứng cá diameter 5 to <10cm	Tree	15,000	4.00	60,000
	Trứng cá diameter 10 to 20cm	Tree	40,000	8.00	320,000
	Trứng cá diameter >20 to 50cm	Tree	50,000	2.00	160,000
	Trứng cá diameter > 50cm	Tree	120,000	-	-
Tree Sung	Sung dưới 1 năm	Tree	5,000	-	-
	Sung đường kính <5cm	Tree	10,000	-	-
	Sung đường kính từ 5 đến <10cm	Tree	15,000	6.00	90,000
	Sung đường kính từ 10 đến 20cm	Tree	40,000	9.00	360,000
	Sung đường kính từ >20 đến 50cm	Tree	80,000	4.00	320,000
	Sung đường kính > 50cm	Tree	120,000	2.00	240,000
Tree Gõ	Gõ dưới 1 năm	Tree	10,000	-	-
	Gõ đường kính <5cm	Tree	20,000	-	-

	Gỗ đường kính từ 5 đến <10cm	Tree	40,000	-	-
	Gỗ đường kính từ 10 đến 20cm	Tree	400,000	1.00	400,000
	Gỗ đường kính từ >20 đến 50cm	Tree	1,000,000	3.00	3,000,000
	Gỗ đường kính > 50cm	Tree	200,000	-	-
Tree lấy Gỗ	Timber under 1 year	Tree	10,000	-	-
	Timber diameter <5cm	Tree	100,000	101.00	10,100,000
	Timber diameter 5 to <10cm	Tree	200,000	48.00	9,600,000
	Timber diameter 10 to 20cm	Tree	400,000	54.00	21,600,000
	Timber diameter >20 to 50cm	Tree	1,000,000	26.00	26,000,000
	Timber diameter > 50cm	Tree	1,500,000	1.00	1,500,000
Tree dầu	Dầu under 1 year	Tree	10,000	-	-
	Dầu diameter <5cm	Tree	1,500,000	2.00	3,000,000
	Dầu diameter 5 to <10cm	Tree	1,500,000	2.00	3,000,000
	Dầu diameter 10 to 20cm	Tree	1,500,000	2.00	3,000,000
	Dầu diameter >20 to 50cm	Tree	1,500,000	2.00	3,000,000
	Dầu diameter > 50cm	Tree	1,500,000	2.00	3,000,000
Bằng lăng	Bang Lang, Xoan, Gon ... under 1year	Tree	5,000	1.00	5,000
	Bằng Lăng diameter <5cm	Tree	15,000	47.00	705,000
	Bằng Lăng diameter 5 to <10cm	Tree	15,000	42.00	630,000

	Bằng Lăng diameter 10 to 20cm	Tree	40,000	18.00	720,000
	Bằng Lăng diameter >20 to 50cm	Tree	80,000	25.00	2,000,000
	Bằng Lăng diameter > 50cm	Tree	120,000	2.00	240,000
Tree Gòn	Gòn under 1 year	Tree	5,000	-	-
	Gòn diameter <5cm	Tree	10,000	-	-
	Gòn diameter 5 to <10cm	Tree	15,000	4.00	60,000
	Gòn diameter 10 to 20cm	Tree	40,000	3.00	120,000
	Gòn diameter >20 to 50cm	Tree	80,000	4.00	320,000
	Gòn diameter > 50cm	Tree	120,000	1.00	120,000
Tree Xoan	Xoan under 1 year	Tree	5,000	-	-
	Xoan diameter <5cm	Tree	15,000	115.00	1,725,000
	Xoan diameter 5 to <10cm	Tree	15,000	85.00	1,275,000
	Xoan diameter 10 to 20cm	Tree	40,000	29.00	1,160,000
	Xoan diameter >20 to 50cm	Tree	80,000	45.00	3,600,000
	Xoan diameter > 50cm	Tree	120,000	1.00	120,000
Xà cừ	Xà cừ under 1 year	Tree	5,000	-	-
	Xà cừ diameter <5cm	Tree	15,000	55.00	825,000
	Xà cừ diameter 5 to<10cm	Tree	15,000	211.00	3,165,000
	Xà cừ diameter 10 to 20cm	Tree	40,000	98.00	3,920,000

	Xà cừ diameter >20 to 50cm	Tree	80,000	163.00	13,040,000
	Xà cừ diameter > 50cm	Tree	120,000	23.00	2,760,000
Lòng Mực	Lòng mực under 1 year	Tree	5,000	-	-
	Lòng mực diameter <5cm	Tree	15,000	1,231.00	18,465,000
	Lòng mực diameter 5 to <10cm	Tree	15,000	529.00	7,935,000
	Lòng mực diameter 10 to 20cm	Tree	40,000	273.00	10,920,000
	Lòng mực diameter >20 to 50cm	Tree	80,000	152.00	12,160,000
	Lòng mực diameter > 50cm	Tree	120,000	2.00	240,000
IV.	SUPPORT FOR DOMESTIC ANIMALS			-	7,599,750
Fish	Fish (Đang Phát Triển)	m ²	2,500	3,039.90	7,599,750
	Fish (Cá Thời Kỳ Ươm Thả)	m ²	1,000	-	-
	Fish (Cá nuôi sai mục đích sử dụng đất)	m ²	1,250		
	TOTAL COMPENSATION/ SUPPORT FOR TREES, CROPS AND ANIMALS				1,431,711,200
V.	Financial supports			214,507.65	11,389,467,005
	Relocation Support in the province	HH	5,000,000	21.00	105,000,000
	Support relocate outside the province	HH	10,000,000	-	-
	Support relocation (but not dismantle the withdrawal of all land)	HH	2,500,000	5.00	12,500,000
	Support tenants	HH	12,000,000	29.00	348,000,000
	Support additional housing (from the first 5 or more inhabitants)	Person	600,000	6.00	3,600,000

SUPPORT items (Các khoản hỗ trợ)	Stable life support (20% to 70% loss of agricultural land) is not displaced (one person x 6 months x 30kg rice x 10,000 VND)	Person	1,800,000	417.00	750,600,000
	Stable life support (20% to 70% loss of agricultural land) to relocate (one person/ Rice 30kg x 12 months x 10,000 VND)	Person	3,600,000	38.00	136,800,000
	Stable life support (withdrawn on 70% of agricultural land) is not displaced (1 person x 12 months x 30 kg of rice x 10,000 VND)	Person	3,600,000	45.00	162,000,000
	Stable life support (withdrawn over 70% of agricultural land) to relocate (1 person x 24 months x Rice 30kg x 10,000 VND)	Person	7,200,000	22.00	158,400,000
	Family support policies (Mother Vietnam hero, hero armed forces, heroic labor.	HH	6,000,000	-	-
	Family support policies (invalids, martyrs)	HH	4,000,000	33.00	132,000,000
	Family support policies (with the Revolution, a revolutionary family, retired and beneficiaries of social assistance often other))	HH	2,000,000	8.00	16,000,000
	Support household white ground clearance, housing and resettlement eligibility concentrate new housing but themselves(self-resettlement)	HH	80,000,000	11.00	880,000,000
	Support to stop production due to business (a business license and tax obligations)	HH	2,000,000	6.00	12,000,000
	Support 50% of 3B (main house) broken part	m ²	1,342,000	48.94	65,677,480
	Support 50% types of houses 3C (main house) broken part	m ²	1,278,000	9.88	12,626,640
	Support types of houses 50% of 4A (main house) broken part	m ²	1,150,000	62.31	71,656,500
	50% types of houses Support the 4B (main house) broken part	m ²	958,500	64.93	62,235,405

Support 50% of types of houses 4C (main house) brokenpart	m ²	767,000	23.79	18,246,930
Support for job change (agricultural land planted with trees in position I, communal type I)	m ²	82,500	361.10	29,790,750
Support for job change (agricultural land annual crop position I,communal type I)	m ²	64,500	8,572.30	552,913,350
Support for job change (land aquaculture position I, communal type I)	m ²	46,500	180.30	8,383,950
Support for job change (agricultural land annual crop position II,communal type I)	m ²	48,000	21,702.20	1,041,705,600
Support for job change (agricultural land for perennial crops IIposition, communal type I)	m ²	60,000	5,331.90	319,914,000
Support for job change (land aquaculture position II, communal type I)	m ²	34,500	3,340.90	115,261,050
Support for job change (agricultural land for perennial crops IIIposition, communal type I)	m ²	45,000	4,770.60	214,677,000
Support for job change (agricultural land annual crop position 3,communal type I)	m ²	37,500	68,679.40	2,575,477,500
Support for job change (land aquaculture position 3, communal type I)	m ²	27,000	29,617.30	799,667,100
Support job change (constant agricultural crops in the position II, communal type II)	m ²	39,000	407.00	15,873,000
Support job change (agricultural land under aquaculture position II, communal type II)	m ²	27,000	2,096.30	56,600,100
Support for job change (agricultural land planted with trees place III in the commune type II)	m ²	39,000	1,931.10	75,312,900

	Support for job change (agricultural land under annual crops III position, communal type I)	m ²	30,000	68,618.10	2,058,543,000
	Support for job change (agricultural land under aquaculture III position, communal type II)	m ²	22,500	25,689.10	578,004,750
VI.	SUPPORT ON LAND			24,101.40	6,399,672,900
	Supports 70% of gardens and ponds in the same parcel of land with houses adjacent Rung Rong road, the position I, commune type I (land in Region II, position 3, commune type I)	168,000	245.90	41,311,200	168,000
	Supports 70% of gardens and ponds in the same parcel of land adjoining the road Suoi Sau - Tinh Phong, position 1, commune type I (land in Region II, position 2, commune type I)	217,000	1,855.30	402,600,100	217,000
	Support 70% of gardens and ponds in the same parcel of land with houses adjacent trans-Asia highway and road Linh Trung III of position 1, communal type I (land in Region I, position 1,	728,000	598.00	435,344,000	728,000
	Supports 50% of agricultural land for planting annual crops, bordering Rough inter village road within 50m (in the area III, position II, commune type I)	120,000	604.30	72,516,000	120,000
	Support 50% support aquaculture land adjacent to the inter-village road within 50 meters (land in the region II, position 3, commune type I)	120,000	349.30	41,916,000	120,000
	Supports 50% of agricultural land for planting annual crops, adjacent concrete road Suoi Sau - Tinh Phong within 50 meters (land in the region II, position 3, commune type I)	155,000	793.90	123,054,500	155,000
	Supports 50% of agricultural land for planting annual crops, adjacent concrete road within 50m (land in the region II, position 3, commune type I)	120,000	7,378.50	885,420,000	120,000

	Supports 50% of agricultural land for planting annual crops, bordering trans-Asia highway or road Linh Trung III within 50 meters (residential land in Region I, position 1, commune type I	520,000	2,690.20	1,398,904,000	520,000
	Support 50% of agricultural land for planting annual crops along the residential land	m ²	520,000	926.90	481,988,000
	Support 50% of agricultural land for perennial crops adjacenttrans-Asia highway or road Linh Trung III within 50 meters(residential land in Region I, position 1, communal type I	m ²	520,000	2,051.80	1,066,936,000
	Supports 50% of agricultural land adjacent to Road 2 within 50 meters of residential land in the area I, the position I, communal type II	m ²	215,000	146.90	31,583,500
	Support 70% of gardens and ponds in the same parcel of land with houses in the remaining positions of region I, position 3,communal type II (Road 2)	m ²	301,000	1,347.20	405,507,200
	Supports 50% of agricultural land for perennial crops adjacent inter village road within 50m (land in the area III, position 2, commune type II)	m ²	85,000	1,104.30	93,865,500
	Supports 50% of agricultural land for planting annual crops, bordering the inter-village gravel road within 50m (land in the area III, position 2, commune type II)	m ²	85,000	1,932.70	164,279,500
	Garden, pond in the same parcel of land with houses under one location, commune type II (gravel road adjacent to the inter-village)	m ²	119,000	1,432.20	170,431,800
	Garden, pond in the same parcel of land with house, the position I, commune type II positions remaining	m ²	44,100	933.00	41,145,300

	Garden, pond in the same parcel of land with house, the position I, commune type I positions remaining Rung Rong road back out	m ²	63,000	3,218.00	202,734,000
	Garden, pond in the same parcel of land with house, the position I, commune type I, adjacent to Rough road	m ²	70,000	142.00	9,940,000
	Garden, pond in the same parcel of land with house, the position I, commune type I, bordering road Linh Trung located outside 50 m	m ²	553,000	597.10	330,196,300

Total Costs for Duc Hoa Main Canal through Tay Ninh Province

Type of cost	Quantity	Amount (VND)	Budget (%)	
			Government reciprocal capital of Vietnam	Loan ADB
I. Compensation costs for land and assets		91,244,514,179		
Agriculture land (m2)	444,145.5	49,591,534,470		
Residential land (m2)	4,747.2	3,002,470,000		
Other land (m2)	2,172.1			
Houses and shops (m2):	5,975.02	12,749,204,110		
Structures		6,680,454,494		
Trees (unit)	45,774.00	1,424,111,450		
Crops (m2)	65,557.75			
Animals		7,599,750		
Allowances:				
Support for land		6,399,672,900		
Policy support		11,389,467,005		
II. Cost Estimate for management and implementation of resettlement is 1.5% of total compensation costs for		1,368,667,713		ADB Loan No 2025 -VIE

Type of cost	Quantity	Amount (VND)	Budget (%)	
Duc Hoa Main Canal through Tay Ninh Province				
III. Contingency (10% of the total compensation cost)		9,124,451,418		
IV . Total		101,737,633,310		

Annex 4: Public Information Booklet

PHUOC HOA WATER RESOURCES PROJECT PHASE 2.

PROJECT INTRODUCTION

1. General Information

To undertake poverty reduction and socio-economic development programs, the Government of Vietnam has signed the ODA Loan Agreements with the ADB and AFD for implementation of the Phuoc Hoa Water Resource Project. The Project has been undertaken in three provinces of Tay Ninh, Long An and Ho Chi Minh City. The overall objective of the Project is to provide an additional source of water in the Saigon and Vam Co Dong river basins for development of irrigated agriculture and to supplement existing supplies for salinity control and domestic, municipal, and industrial (DMI) use in Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC) and surrounding provinces. It will adopt an integrated development approach to increase agricultural production by promoting efficient and sustainable management of the water resources.

Water resources infrastructure to be developed will include the Phuoc Hoa barrage which will inundate 685 hectares (ha) and a 40 kilometer (km) long transfer canal to divert and convey water from the Be River to the existing Dau Tieng Reservoir for water use purpose as mentioned above. These works were completed under Phase 1.

Two new irrigation areas will be developed under Phase 2 of the Project: (i) Tan Bien Irrigation System (TBIS) in Tay Ninh Province with a net command area at full development of about 7,670 ha, and (iii) Duc Hoa Irrigation System (DHIS) in Long An Province with a net command area at full development of 27,560 ha. The total net command area at full development will be about 35,230 ha.

2. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement of the Project

Phase 2 of the Project affects two provinces: Tay Ninh and Long An; and Ho Chi Minh City, concerning 6 districts and approximately 24 communes and 2 towns. The main infrastructures include:

Duc Hoa Main Canal: The canal will have a total length of 17.68 km with a capacity of 21,44m³/s.. The Canal passes through Loc Hung and An Tinh communes in Trang Bang district of Tay Ninh province affecting up to 218 households, Thai My commune in Cu Chi district of HCM affecting up to 34 households, and Tan My commune of Duc Hoa district of Long An province affecting up to 98 households.

Tan Bien Irrigation System: is a complexity of gravity and pumping irrigation system, located in Tay Ninh province. Of a total area of 7,670 ha some 5,663 ha is gravity fed and the remaining 2,007 ha will be pumped. It is estimated that the acquired land will be area is 136,46 ha for primary, secondary and tertiary canals . It will benefit An Co commune in Chau Thanh district, and also benefit and affect 231 households in Phuoc Vinh commune of Chau Thanh district, and also, 77 households in Hoa Hiep, 79 households in Thanh Tay and 46 households in Tan Binh communes of Tan Bien district. Total households affected will be 433 households, comprising 1,951 people.

Duc Hoa irrigation system: is located in Duc Hoa district of Long An province, however, after splitting from the East Canal of the Dau Tieng System, the newly built part of the main canal will run through some part of Tay Ninh province and of HCMC. The total irrigated area is estimated at 17,400 ha, of which some 15,102 ha will be gravity fed and the remaining 2,298 ha will supplement water in existing low level canals. There are a total of 146 canals and 441 structures comprising the irrigation system. The canal network is made up of 30.38 km of primary canal with a width of 25.3m. Secondary canals make up 71.626km in length and are 20.25 m in width. The tertiary canal network totals 129.675 km in length and are 15.2m in width. The acquired land is estimated at about 300ha. There are a total of 15 communes in the Duc Hoa Irrigation system area. It will affect 15 communes and towns such as:

- Duc Hoa and Hau Nghia towns;
- An Ninh Dong, An Ninh Tay, Tan My, Hiep Hoa, Tan Phu, Hoa Khanh Dong, Hoa Khanh Nam, Hoa Khanh Tay, Duc Lap Thuong, Duc Lap Ha, Duc Hoa Thuong, Duc Hoa, Duc Hoa Dong, Hanh Bac, Hanh Nam communes.

Borrow areas: Borrow areas may be used for the Tan Bien irrigation System, the Duc Hoa Main Canal and the Duc Hoa Irrigation System. Material used for building embankment of transfer canal is obtained from the earth taken from digging the canal, although sometimes borrow areas are required and will be identified the sites during the construction. This

The Provincial Project Management Boards in each province are responsible for implementing the Resettlement, Compensation, and Social Support Program in cooperation with the District Resettlement Committees in each affected district immediately after detailed design is approved.

Project is expected to be finalized by 30 June 2014.

3. Legal framework of compensation, resettlement and supports for affected persons

The objectives of the resettlement, compensation and assistance program are to:

- i) to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible by exploring project and design alternatives;
- ii) to enhance , or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels;
- iii) and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

Eligibility of affected persons and properties

There are three types of Affected Persons: i) persons with Land Use Rights Certificates (LURCs) to land lost in entirety or partially, ii) persons who lost land they occupy in its entirety or partially who do not currently possess a LURC but have a claim that is recognizable under national laws, or, iii) persons who lost land they occupy in its entirety or partially who do not have any recognizable claim to that land.

4. Compensation policy

All affected persons are compensated for loss of properties and are entitled in income restoration and livelihood stability, as per compensation and resettlement policy of the Phuoc Hoa project, based on related Asian Development Bank and Government of Vietnam policies.

The project compensation policy in detailed as follows as:

Compensation for loss of land

Any land acquired will be compensated for at the replacement cost of same-use land in pre-project condition at the time compensation is made.

Agricultural land

Affected persons (APs) who are eligible and have permanent land use certificate or are waiting for a legalizable land use right will:

- Be compensated for all acquired land by land-for-land method, with the same category if local authorities have sufficient land, or cash-for-land based on replacement cost if there is not available land.
- Be compensated for all plants, crops and structures on the acquired land, based on market prices.
- Affected persons will receive some supports for income restoration and livelihood stability, depending upon levels of adverse impacts.

Affected persons who are non-eligible and not having land use right certificates will:

- Not be compensated for loss of land, but compensated for loss of plants, crops and structures on acquired land, based on market prices, and also get some support for investment cost used so far on that land.

Residential land and land used for business

All eligible affected persons will be compensated or by land-for-land, or by cash-for-land, based on replacement cost. If the remaining land is not sufficient for building a new house, within the area identified by the State, they will be relocated in other location, by choosing one of those options: (i) to receive cash and make their own arrangement for relocation, (ii) receive land or house in resettlement site and move to relocation site (if entitled). Non-eligible persons, case by case, will be examined for getting a subsistence; if they can't find any land for a self-relocation, the District Resettlement Committee will examine their situation submit to the Provincial Peoples' Committee for arranging a new place for them;

In the case affected persons have sufficient land for a new house, they will get compensation for the loss of land and structures, based on replacement cost;

If the affected person must relocate they will get some subsistence for income restoration and livelihood stability.

Compensation for loss of house and structure

Eligible affected persons will be entitled to:

- In case their house is demolished, full compensation based on construction cost of a new house;
- Get some subsistence for income restoration, livelihood stability and skills training.

It may not be necessary to relocate in all cases. If a house is partly demolished but the remainder is still usable, the affected person will be entitled to compensation for costs of dismantling the part to be demolished and compensation for that part of the structure demolished based on replacement costs to original specifications, plus costs for repairing the remaining part. If a remaining part is not sufficient for basic needs of living, those affected households will get full compensation for those houses/structures.

Compensation for moving graves

Moving grave will get compensation for those costs: buying/renting land, digging and moving, building new grave, and other reasonable expenses, based on rates fixed by the Provincial Peoples Committee.

Compensation for loss of plants and crops

Affected persons will be compensated for loss of plants and crops, based on the real amount and replacement prices.

Secondary affected persons

This applies to those affected by borrow areas needed for construction or for group resettlement sites, with the same provisions for all other affected persons.

Support & Subsistence Policy

Severely affected persons will get additional allowances:

- Relocation assistance - support for moving (if must be relocated in another place), with amounts of cash identified by the Provincial Peoples Committee.
- Loss of livelihood assistance - Transitional subsistence in 6 months for households not moving their houses and 12 months if they must relocate. Provincial Peoples Committee.
- Support for skills training for a working-aged member of affected households
- Special support for income restoration during transitional period of business households, with amounts of cash identified by the Provincial Peoples Committee.
- A bonus for on time moving suitable to the schedule as identified by the Local Committee of Compensation, Support and Resettlement.

5. Procedures of Grievance Redress

In order to ensure that all APs' grievances and complaints on any aspect of land acquisition, compensation and resettlement are addressed in a timely and satisfactory manner, and that all possible avenues are available to APs to air their grievances, a well defined grievance redress mechanism needs to be established. All APs can send any questions to implementation agencies about their rights in relation with entitlement of compensation, compensation policy, rates, land acquisition, resettlement, allowance and income restoration. Otherwise, all APs are not ordered to pay any fee during the grievance and complaints at any level of trial and court.

The Grievance Procedure adopted by the Project will be in accordance with Decree 69/2009/QĐ-CP; Art 40: Dealing with Grievance on Land Compensation price, Decision on Compensation, Assistance, Resettlement or Decision on Coercion for Land Acquisition.

Clause (1) of the Decree states that grievance is dealt with as per Art 138 of Land Law, Art 63, 64 of Decree 84, and regulations of Dec 136/2006/ND-CP (14/Nov/2006), and the Ordinance on Procedures for Resolving Disputes on Administrative Cases, 1986, amended in 1993 and 2006.

Stage 1 – Within **30 days** of the date of the President of the District Peoples' Committee announcing plans regarding land acquisition, the AP may lodge an appeal against the decision to the District Peoples' Committee. The Chairman of the DPC is responsible to review and rule on the decision which will be publicized and advised to the AP.

Stage 2 – Within **30 days** of receiving the decision of the DPC, and if the AP is still dissatisfied, the AP may take the matter to the Peoples' Court or lodge an appeal to the Provincial Peoples' Committee. It is the responsibility of the Chairman of the PPC to review and rule on the decision, which will be publicized and advised to the AP.

Stage 3 – If the AP is still not satisfied with the decision of the PPC they may, within **45 days** of the date of the PPC Chairman’s decision, refer the case to the Peoples’ Court for final decision.

6. General guidance

- (i) The concerned households must prepare necessary documents relating their ownership of affected land, house, and structures.
- (ii) The head of the affected household needs to take part in the process of measuring and inventory the household’s property, signing the Minutes of the inventory and measuring on the total affected properties. The CSRC has to provide a valid copy of the Minute to the household for checking if necessary.
- (iii) After the inventory, the CSRC makes a list of concerned households with their affected property; the list will be publicly put up at the office of the respective commune people’s committee and other appropriate public sites for community people to get information.
- (iv) The PPMBs, CSRC, and local authorities announce specific date, time, and location for implementation of compensation payment.

This announcement is put up in local media means; and sent to affected households right after getting approval of the detailed technical designs of the related components.

Since this announcement is publicly put up in local media means in concerned commune/village/hamlet and is distributed to APs, PPMBs recommend them not cultivate or build houses and physical structures on the to-be-acquired land.

The cut-off date will be following notice of land acquisition issued by the DRC and posted by the CPC. There will be no compensation for structures built or crops planed on land to be acquired after the cut off date.

For community benefits and for the Project’s progress, PPMBs require affected households dismantle their house/structures/affected property and hand over the site to the Project’s holder in timely manner, after receiving full compensation payments and supports. Households with on-time hand-over as planned by the CSRC will be awarded a bonus.

For more information, please contact:

The People’s Committee ofCommune.

Address:....., Tel:, Fax:.....

The Compensation, Support and Resettlement Committee (CRC)

Address:....., Tel:, Fax:.....

The Provincial Project Management Board (PPMB) ofProvince,

Address:....., Tel:, Fax:.....

The Investment & Construction Management Board 9 (ICMB 9)

Address:....., Tel:, Fax:.....

Date (day, month, year)

Representative of ICMB9 Director

Information Disclosure

According to the ADB SPS to apply to projects approved after 10 January 2010, the following documents are required to be submitted to the ADB for Disclosure on the ADB website:

1. Draft RP or RF endorsed by the Client before project appraisal
2. Final RP endorsed by Client after the DMS (Census of APs)
3. Updated RP following any changes from the DMS or other changes introduced (if any)
4. Resettlement monitoring reports

Consultation and participation

Information Dissemination, Consultation, Participatory Approaches and Disclosure Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification of project stakeholders.• Disclosure of project information• Consultations for determining principles of resettlement and compensation• Mechanisms for stakeholder participation in planning, management, monitoring, and evaluation• Disclosure of RP to people affected• Local institutions or organizations to support people affected. Potential role of non-government organizations (NGOs), women's groups and community based organizations (CBOs).
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According to the ADB's revised SSP, Meaningful consultation pays special attention to needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable group and especially those below the poverty line:

1. Begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out throughout the project cycle
2. Provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and accessible to APs
3. Consultation is undertaken free of intimidation or coercion
4. Is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups?
5. Enables incorporation of all relevant view of APs and other stakeholders into decision making such as project design, mitigation measures, sharing of project benefits and opportunities.

Phuoc Hoa – Proposed Public Consultations

Information Dissemination and Community Consultation

Information disclosure is an ongoing process throughout project preparation and implementation. In accordance with both ADB and GoV policy (contained in Decree 69/2009 Articles 29, 30 and 31 and 2) the PPC and DPC must ensure that public notice is given and disseminate details of the approved draft resettlement plan before project appraisal by the ADB. This draft will also be disclosed on the ADB website. Following the census of affected persons, the final resettlement plan, as endorsed by the GoV, is further disseminated to the affected communities and posted on the ADB website. Any updates or revisions to the final resettlement

plan must be further disseminated to affected communities and again, posted on the ADB website.

The Provincial Project Management Boards (PPMBs) will direct the Provincial Resettlement Committees (PRCs) and District Resettlement Committees (DRCs) to conduct a series of public meetings to provide information regarding project activities and the proposed resettlement and compensation policies.

These public meetings will be needed to: (i) disseminate information on inventory and pricing results, (ii) inform the APs on amounts of compensation and supports of each affected household, (iii) to listen to their feed back and suggestions, and (iv) for revising or adjusting the inaccurate data, if any. At the same time, the DRCs will post this information on the announcement board at the Commune PC office for at least 20 days (Decree 69/2009, Article 30(2c)). In accordance with Decree 69/2009 Article 30(2b) the posting must be recorded in official minutes and confirmed by the CPC, the Commune fatherland Front and APs. As per Decree 609 Article 30 Clause 3(a), following expiration of this period the agency in charge of compensation will summarize all opinions and comments received, including numbers of APs and stakeholders who agree and disagree, with the compensation and land acquisition and assistance offered in the resettlement plan.

Contents of public meetings

Information about the following items was given to all APs in the form of a Project Information Booklet (PIB), a poster, verbal presentation and explanation, by the district DRCs:

- **Project components.** This includes the places where stakeholders can obtain more detailed information about the project.
- **Project impacts.** Anticipated impacts on the people living and working in the affected areas of the project including explanations about the need for land acquisition for the Duc Hoa Main Canal and other project components.
- **APs rights and entitlements..** The rights and entitlements for different categories of APs, including the entitlements for those losing businesses, jobs and income. Options for land-for-land and cash. Options regarding reorganizing and individual resettlement, and provisions and entitlements to be provided for each. Entitlement to rehabilitation assistance under the Social Support Program, as well as opportunities for project-related employment will be applied for all APs⁴.
- **Grievance mechanism and the appeal process.** All APs are to be informed that project policies and procedures are intended to ensure their pre-project living standards are at least restored if not improved. All APs must also be informed that if there is any confusion or misunderstanding about any aspect of the project, the commune or district resettlement

⁴ Rights and Entitlement to livelihood rehabilitation supports, as well as opportunities for project-related benefit sharing or employment in the framework of OSDP programs.

committee can help resolve problems. If they have complaints about any aspect of the land acquisition, compensation, resettlement, and rehabilitation process, including the compensation rates being offered for their losses, they have the right to make complaints and to have their complaints heard. APs will also receive an explanation about how to access grievance redress procedures, according to Project's mechanisms and GoV's Grievance and Denouncement Law.

- **Right to participate and be consulted.** All APs are to be informed about their right to participate in the planning and implementation of the resettlement process. The APs are to be represented on district resettlement committees, and the representative for the APs present whenever commune/ district/provincial committees meet to ensure their participation in all aspects of the project. All APs are to be consulted about the following issues in particular: (a) their preferred resettlement option according to their entitlement; (b) training and training preferences in current or new occupations for all APs who will be relocated, and for APs whose income levels and living standards will be adversely affected.
- **Resettlement activities.** All APs are to be given an explanation regarding compensation calculations and compensation payments, monitoring procedures (which will include interviews with a sample of APs), reorganization, relocation to an individual location/self-relocation, and preliminary information about physical works procedures.
- **Organizational responsibilities.** All APs are to be informed about the organizations and levels of Government involved in resettlement and the responsibilities of each, as well as the names and positions of the Government officials with phone numbers, office locations, and office hours if available;
- **Implementation schedule.** All APs should receive the proposed schedule for the main resettlement activities and informed that physical works would start only after the completion of all resettlement activities and clearance from the project area. It should be clarified that APs would be expected to move only after full payment of compensation for their lost assets. Implementation schedules and charts will be provided to resettlement committees at all levels.

Following all public meetings with APs and stakeholders the DRC must complete the following activities:

- Make a list of all APs who joined the meeting;
- Make a complete record of all questions, comments, opinions, problems and decisions that arose during the information and consultation meetings.
- Deliver leaflets and project announcements to the APs.

GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR PPMB' AND OSDP'S
Minimum Public Consultation and Disclosure Meetings – Phuoc Hoa Phase 2

Item	Target	Period/Stage	Month							
			July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
General Project Awareness	All Community	During project preparation and formulation of RF – before Loan Appraisal	■							
APs Consultations	Community APs	To prepare draft RP with draft detailed designs		■						
APs Finalization of RP	Community APs –Slightly AP Severely AP	Final RP after detailed design finalized/approved.			■	■	■			
Announcement of Final RP	Community APs –Slightly AP Severely AP	Approval of RP – after Loan and Project Approval							■	

1. General Project Awareness

- Cover Project Components
- Project Expected Impacts and Benefits
- Basic compensation principles
- Distribute PIB
- Collect and Minute Comments/Opinions

2. AP Consultations

- Conduct at hamlet level with identified APs.
- Discuss estimated impacts and losses.
- Discuss Resettlement and Compensation Policies and Basis for Calculating losses
- Other allowances
- Explain Severely Impacted APs and Special Arrangements and Enquire of needs for Social Program
- Posters at Commune Hall

3. APs Finalization of RP

- Before conducting DMS and formulation of Inventory of Losses
- Explain Approved Policies, Compensation, Allowances and Resettlement Amounts and Arrangements
- Purpose and Procedures for DMS
- Draft Implementation Schedule
- Visit AP households, Explain Resettlement, Compensation Package
- Collect and Minute Opinions, Comments

4. Announcement of Final RP

- Announcement of RP Finalization
- Implementation Schedule
- Visit AP households
- Present Details of Finalized RP, Resettlement and Compensation packages, Allowances
- Collect and Minute Comments and Opinions

Annex 5: Provincial land pricing

Land Prices Tay Ninh Province

These are based upon Decision 48/2011/QĐ-UBND Tay Ninh province, dated on 21st, December 2011 and market prices in 2012 in the province of Tay Ninh. Each commune is divided into three areas of communal administrative boundaries

(i) Area I: land adjacent to national highways, provincial roads, inter-village roads or inter-district roads, inter-communal roads, surrounding the market roads, or commercial and services area (in this regulation referred to as the main road)

(ii) Area II: Land adjacent inter - hamlet roads (routes not specified in the area I)

(iii) Area III: land in remaining areas

1. Agricultural land location

Agricultural land: in each is divided into five locations

(i) Location 1: Agricultural land in the front side of the road which has wide is greater than 10 m and within 2 km from the urban boundary or within 02 km radius from the commune center or residential area

(ii) Location 2: Agricultural land located in one of the following positions:

- Agricultural land in front of the road which has the width greater than 10 meters and far 02 km to 05 km from to urban boundaries, or the commune center, residential area;
- The land in front side of road which has the width from 05 m to 10m and within 2 km from the urban boundary or the commune center, residential area
- Agricultural land not adjacent to the road, but contiguous or adjacent land location 01.

(iii) Location 3: Agricultural land located in one of the following positions:

- Agricultural land in front of the road which has the width greater than 10 meters and far over 05 km from urban boundaries, or the commune center, residential area;
- Agricultural land in front of the road which has the width greater than 10 meters and within 02 km to 05 km from urban boundaries, or the commune center, residential area;
- Agricultural land in front of the road which has the width less than 5 meters and within 02 km from urban boundaries, or the commune center, residential area;
- Agricultural land not adjacent to the road, but contiguous or adjacent land location 02.

(iv) Location 4: Agricultural land located in one of the following positions:

- Agricultural land in front of the road which has width from 5 meters to 10 meters and within 5 km from urban boundaries, or the commune center, residential area;
- Agricultural land in front of the road which has width less than 5 meters and within more 2 km to 5 km from urban boundaries, or the commune center, residential area;
- Agricultural land not adjacent to the road, but contiguous or adjacent land location 03.

(v) Location 5: Agricultural land in the remaining locations

2. Non-agricultural land

Non-agricultural land of each area in each commune is divided into 3 positions. Specifically:

a. Distribution location in area I:

Location 1: Land adjacent to the national highway, provincial roads, or inter-district roads, inter-communal roads, surrounding the market roads or the commercial and service area (called the main road) when has one of the following 4 criteria:

- i. Land within 0.5km radius from the center of the CPC, schools, markets, health centers under the main road
- ii. Land within 0.5 km on each side of the main road from the boundaries of land and commercial services, tourism, industrial parks, export processing zones, economic zones (including the land opposite of these areas);
- iii. Land within the commercial and services area, tourism, industrial parks and export processing zones, markets, gate economic zones;
- iv. Land within 0.5km each side of the main roads from the center clue of transport, clue markets

Location 2: Land adjacent to the front of the main roads within the land borders from position 01 to 01 km under the main roads;

Location 3: Land in the remaining locations of the area I.

b. Distribution location in area II:

Land adjacent to the front of the inter-village roads (except the roads specified in area I) is divided into 3 positions as follows:

Location 1: Land within residential area, that residential attached to one of the agencies or organizations: the commune People's Committee, markets, higher secondary schools, health stations economic, trade - service, tourism, industrial parks, export processing zones;

Location 2: Land within the residential area, but not the residential area specified in location 1 of area II;

Location 3: Land in the remaining locations of the area II.

c. Distribution location in area III:

Land adjacent to the front of the inter-village roads (but not the roads specified in area I, area II) is divided into 3 positions as follows:

Location 1: Land within residential area, that residential attached to one of the agencies or organizations: the commune People's Committee, markets, higher secondary schools, health stations economic, trade - service, tourism, industrial parks, export processing zones;

Location 2: Land within the residential area, but not the residential area specified in location 01 of area III;

Location 3: Land in the remaining locations of the area III.

3. Regulations on adjacent land areas

Land adjacent land areas are determined from the administrative boundary lines between districts, towns, in the region of each district, town:

- For agricultural land within 300 m.
- For non-agricultural land in rural area within 200 m.
- For non-agricultural land in urban area within 100 m.

4. Price of Agricultural Land

Table I.1: The Land price of annual crop land Unit: Thousand dong/m²

Commune Location Category	Type I: An Tinh commune Trang Bang District	Type II: Loc Hung commune - Trang Bang District and Thanh Tay commune – Tan Bien district	Type III: Tan Binh, Hoa Hiep – Tan Bien district
1	43	35	24
2	32	26	18
3	25	20	13

Table I.2: Land price of perennial tree land Unit: Thousand dong/m²

Kind of commune/Location	Type I: An Tinh commune Trang Bang District	Type II: Loc Hung commune - Trang Bang District and Thanh Tay commune – Tan Bien district
1	55	45
2	40	34
3	30	26

Table I.3: The land price of production forests, protections, and special use land Unit: Thousand dong/m²

Kind of commune/Location	Type I: An Tinh commune Trang Bang District	Type II: Loc Hung commune - Trang Bang District and Thanh Tay commune – Tan Bien district
1	22	17
2	16	12
3	13	11

Table I.4: The land price of aquaculture land Unit :Thousand dong/m²

Kind of commune/Location	Type I: An Tinh commune Trang Bang District	Typell: Loc Hung commune - Trang Bang District and Thanh Tay commune – Tan Bien district
1	31	25
2	23	18
3	18	15

5. Price of Non- Agricultural Land

Table II.1: The land price of non-agri land in rural area Unit : Thousand dong/m²

Area	Kind of communes/ location	Type I: An Tinh commune Trang Bang District	Typell: Loc Hung commune - Trang Bang District and Thanh Tay commune – Tan Bien district
I	1	1,040	780
	2	790	590
	3	580	430
II	1	420	310
	2	310	230
	3	240	170
III	1	150	100
	2	100	80
	3	90	63

The following pages indicate replacement cost surveys conducted in the affected communes. Data is available from Center for Land Fund Development Trang Bang district, were no comparable transactions in the Tay Ninh province communes. In any case, these replacement cost surveys will be confirmed in parallel with conducting the Detailed Measurement Surveys.

Table 7a: The survey result about replacement cost of Agricultural land									
Comparing the market price of land and the price of land issue of the province, the proposed compensation rates expected to calculate estimates cost									
No	Method	Seller name	transfer address	Date of sale	Area/Type of land	Unit of transfer market Price	Amount (VNđ/m2)	Compensation issued by the province in 2011	Compensation for Phuoc Hoa project (VNĐ/m2)
Type III: Loc Hung commune - Trang Bang District									
1	Assignment Agreement	Trương Văn Tấn	Lộc Thành	06/2010	4200.0/Agr.land	60.000	252.000.000	26.000	80.000
2		Đặng Văn Dân	Lộc An	08/2011	2661.0/ Agr.land	55.000	146.355.000	20.000	70.000
3		Trương Văn Dết	Lộc Thành	09/2010	995.8 /Agr.land	321.349.7	320.000.000		
Adjoining Road 2									
1	Assignment Agreement	Trương Văn Tài	Lộc An	08/2010	600.0/Pere.ag.l and	740.000	444.000.000	430.000	750.000
2		Trần Thị Mon	Lộc Thành	05/2010	10450.8/Agri.land	52.627.6	550.000.000	34.000	51.000
3		Trần Văn Lộn	Lộc Thành	03/2011	2900.0/LUC	50.000	145.000.000	63.000	50.000
Type II: An Tinh commune - Trang Bang District									
	Assignment Agreement	Nguyễn Văn Tấn	Suối Sâu	06/2011	90.0/Residential land	5.333.333.3	480.000.000		
		Nguyễn Công Vượng	Suối Sâu	02/2011	278.4/ Residential land	5.208.333.3	1.450.000.000		
		Nguyễn Văn Mưa	Suối Sâu	2008	90.0/ Residential land	3.888.888.0	350.000.000		
		Phan Văn Phúc	Suối Sâu	2009	90.0/ Residential land	4.444.444.4	400.000.000		
		Trần Văn Dộn	Suối Sâu	2009	90.0/ Residential land	4.444.444.4	400.000.000		
Average price						4.663.600		1.040.000	4.000.000
Trans Asian road									
		Võ Quang Thọ	Suối Sâu	05/2011	157.2/ Residential land	2.162.849.9	340.000.000	43.000	2.700.000
Other locations									
		Nguyễn Văn Sanh	An Bình	05/2011	3348.1/ Pere.ag.land	149.338.4	500.000.000	90.000	137.000
		Nguyễn Thị Liễu	An Bình	12/2009	1187.5/Crop land	92.631.6	110.000.000	55.000	91.000

Data Source: Based on the transfer contract from the Office of Natural Resources and Environment district

Annex 6: List of Vulnerable and Severely Affected HHs

No	Name of Head households	APs losing more than 20% agricultural land	Lost house (House)	Lost Shop	Severely affected HH	Vulnerable HH (HH)
	<i>Tay Ninh Province</i>	120	37	7	139	65
1	NGUYỄN THỊ RÀO	20.19			x	
2	NGUYỄN THỊ SÀN	20.43			x	Female headed
3	PHAN THỊ PHÁN	20.50			x	Female headed
4	LÊ THÀNH HIỆP	21.07	x		x	
5	NGUYỄN THỊ ĐẸP	21.31			x	Female headed
6	TRẦN THỊ MỎN	22.44			x	Female headed
8	VÕ VĂN XỆ	22.88			x	
9	CAO THỊ NGÓ	23.19			x	Female headed
10	NGUYỄN THỊ THÈ	23.24	x		x	Female headed
11	NGUYỄN THỊ TỰ	23.75			x	
12	NGUYỄN VĂN KIÊM	24.38			x	
13	LÊ THÀNH PHƯỚC	25.13	x		x	
14	LÊ THỊ RẮC	25.25			x	
15	LÊ VĂN HY	25.41	x		x	
16	VÕ VĂN DƯỠNG	25.62			x	
17	TRẦN VĂN LẤN	25.70	x		x	
18	NGUYỄN VĂN QUYỀN	25.71			x	
19	TRƯƠNG VĂN TÁN	26.11			x	
20	NGUYỄN VĂN HIỂU	26.22			x	
21	LÊ THỊ PHƯỢNG	26.30			x	
22	NGUYỄN THỊ DIỆU	26.76			x	
23	NGUYỄN VĂN XUÂN	26.92			x	
24	PHAN THỊ SAI	27.20			x	
25	NGUYỄN THỊ THỦY	27.48	x		x	
26	NGUYỄN VĂN THUNG	27.71			x	
27	VÕ THỊ BÉ	28.07			x	
28	TRẦN VĂN DÂN	28.61			x	Policy HH
29	TRẦN VĂN RỐT	29.06	x		x	
30	NGUYỄN VĂN QUANG BA	29.55			x	

No	Name of Head households	APs losing more than 20% agricultural land	Lost house (House)	Lost Shop	Severely affected HH	Vulnerable HH (HH)
31	BÙI VĂN CƯƠNG	30.11			x	
32	NGUYỄN CHÂU THANH	30.36			x	
33	NGUYỄN VĂN RIẾP	30.66			x	
34	BÙI VĂN THANH	30.71			x	
35	NGUYỄN VĂN HOAI	30.85			x	
36	TRẦN VĂN CU	30.88	x		x	
37	NGUYỄN THỊ NHƯ	31.18			x	
38	NGUYỄN VĂN PHƯƠNG	31.37			x	
39	HUỲNH VĂN THÊM	31.52			x	
40	PHẠM VĂN NHỎ	31.64			x	
41	HUỲNH THỊ TUẤN	32.13			x	Policy HH
42	PHẠM THỊ NHEN	32.17				Policy HH
43	NGUYỄN VĂN THIÊM	32.27			x	
44		32.59			x	
45	TÔ VĂN CHÂU	32.75			x	
46	TRẦN VĂN NEM	32.99			x	
47	NGUYỄN VĂN HỒNG	33.13			x	
48	TRẦN VĂN TỐ	33.26			x	
49	NGUYỄN HƯNG DIỄM	33.64				Policy HH
50	NGUYỄN VĂN QUYẾN	33.69			x	
51	TRẦN THỊ DẤU	33.73			x	
52	ĐINH THỊ EM	34.23			x	
53	VÕ THỊ CHÍNH	34.43			x	
54	PHẠM THỊ YÊN	36.30			x	
55	NGUYỄN THỊ SIA	36.33	x		x	
56	NGUYỄN VĂN ÚT	36.60	x		x	Policy HH
57	NGÔ VĂN PHANH	36.88	x		x	
58	NGUYỄN TẤN MINH	37.08		x	x	
59	NGUYỄN NGỌC YẾN	37.35			x	
60	NGUYỄN VĂN SANH	37.99			x	Policy HH
61	BÙI MINH HOÀNG	38.51		x	x	Policy HH
62	NGUYỄN THỊ KHỎE	39.18			x	
63	TRẦN VĂN THẮNG	40.26			x	Policy HH

No	Name of Head households	APs losing more than 20% agricultural land	Lost house (House)	Lost Shop	Severely affected HH	Vulnerable HH (HH)
64		40.92			x	
65	ĐỖ VĂN NGÁT	42.21			x	Policy HH
66	NGUYỄN THANH HỒNG	43.74			x	
67	NGUYỄN THỊ HỒN	44.24			x	
68	LÊ VĂN DÂN	44.33			x	
69	PHAN THỊ QUỐT	44.49	x		x	
70	TRƯƠNG VĂN BẾ	44.98			x	Policy HH
71	NGUYỄN VĂN PHÂN	46.15			x	Policy HH
72	TRƯƠNG THỊ HỒNG GẮM	46.31			x	
73	NGUYỄN THỊ THÙY TRANG	47.70			x	
74	NGUYỄN THỊ TRIÊN	48.78			x	
75	NGUYỄN VĂN NÙ	49.18			x	
76	NGUYỄN VĂN PHONG	49.38			x	
77	CAO VĂN CANG	49.46			x	
78	NGUYỄN BÁ ĐẶC	49.56			x	
79	NGUYỄN THỊ TIỀN	50.35			x	Female headed
80	NGUYỄN THỊ CHIÊN	50.99			x	
81	NGUYỄN TẤN LỢI	52.40		x	x	
82	HỒ VĂN HỒ	55.40			x	
83	LÊ THỊ LÀNH	55.92			x	
84	VÕ VĂN PHỤNG	56.40			x	Policy HH (Solitary households)
85	TRƯƠNG THỊ TRÚC LINH	56.60			x	
86	NGUYỄN THỊ NGUYỆT	57.23		x	x	
87	LÊ THỊ KIM HOA	57.37			x	
88	NGUYỄN THỊ NẾT	58.42			x	
89	KHÔNG VĂN KHUÔN	61.80			x	
90	PHAN VĂN SINH	63.01			x	
91	LÊ THỊ XUYỀN	63.23			x	
92	BÙI VĂN THANH	65.18			x	
93	LÊ THỊ HẰNG	68.41			x	
94		69.39			x	
95	VĂN THỊ MINH TÂM	70.69			x	

No	Name of Head households	APs losing more than 20% agricultural land	Lost house (House)	Lost Shop	Severely affected HH	Vulnerable HH (HH)
96	TRẦN VĂN BÌNH	70.99	x		x	
97	NGÔ TRỌNG TÂM	72.54			x	
98	NGÔ VĂN LUẬN	74.04	x		x	Policy HH
99	NGUYỄN THỊ NHĨ	74.91			x	Policy HH
100	NGUYỄN THỊ KIỀU	76.67			x	
101	NGUYỄN VĂN CHEO	78.68				Policy HH
102	TRƯƠNG THỊ PHA	81.43	x		x	Female headed
103	NGUYỄN THỊ ĐIẾP	81.55			x	
104	TRẦN LỘC NHUNG	85.70	x		x	
105	NGUYỄN VĂN MẠNH	85.80			x	
106	TRẦN THỊ CỤT	88.19	x		x	
107	VĂN VĂN SANH	88.61			x	Policy HH
108	PHAN QUỐC THÁI	88.82	x		x	
109	LÊ VĂN CHUNG	92.85			x	Policy HH
110	ĐẶNG THỊ TĨA	95.63			x	
111	NGUYỄN THỊ THẢO	98.71			x	Female headed
112	TRẦN THỊ DỘT	100.00	x		x	Policy HH
113	TRẦN THỊ LƯỢT	100.00			x	
114		100.00			x	Policy HH
115	NGUYỄN VĂN LŨY	100.00	x		x	
116		100.00				
117	LÊ THỊ THANH TRÚC	100.00		x	x	
118	PHAN VĂN MI	100.00			x	
119	TRẦN THỊ THUNG	100.00			x	
120	VĂN CÔNG NHỰT	100.00			x	Female headed
121	TRẦN HÙNG KHƯƠNG		x		x	
122	PHAN ẮN CẨM		x		x	
123	LÊ VĂN NE		x		x	
124	TRẦN VĂN TRUNG		x		x	
125	LÊ THỊ HẰNG		x		x	
126	TRƯƠNG VĂN CHƠN Ih		x		x	
127	HỒ THỊ NIÊM		x		x	
128	NGUYỄN VĂN THƠM		x		x	

No	Name of Head households	APs losing more than 20% agricultural land	Lost house (House)	Lost Shop	Severely affected HH	Vulnerable HH (HH)
129	TÔ VĂN BÌNH		x		x	
130	TRẦN KIM QUY		x		x	
131	HUỖNH BẢO TÚ		x		x	
132	TRẦN THỊ KIM PHƯỢNG		x		x	
133	TRẦN THỊ BẠCH TUYẾN		x		x	
134	TRẦN THỊ KIM LIÊN		x		x	
135	NGUYỄN THỊ LÀNH		x		x	
136	HỒ THỊ THANH TRÚC		x		x	
137	VAN MINH THANG		x		x	
138	TRẦN THỊ XUỜNG	0.80				Female headed
139	TRƯƠNG VĂN QUÍ	0.18				Policy HH
140	NGUYỄN THỊ DÓT	0.20				Female headed
141	NGUYỄN THỊ ANH	0.26				Female headed
142	TRƯƠNG THỊ MIỀN	0.77				Female headed + Policy HH
143	TRẦN THỊ XUỜNG	0.80				Female headed
144	HỒ THỊ RANG	1.29				Female headed
145	NGUYỄN THỊ SỬA	1.32				Female headed
146	NGUYỄN THỊ RÍ	1.86				Policy HH
147	TRƯƠNG THỊ SỎ	2.12				Female headed
148	VĂN THỊ ĐIỀU	2.45				Female headed
149	VÕ VĂN NHIỆM	2.62				Policy HH
150	TRƯƠNG THỊ BỜ	4.65				Policy HH
151	PHẠM THỊ KHUÂN	5.09				Female headed
152	NGUYỄN VĂN RĂNG	5.42				Policy HH
153	TRƯƠNG THỊ DIỆN	6.09				Policy HH
154	VÕ THỊ DÚM	6.47				Policy HH
155	NGUYỄN THỊ ẬU	6.91				Female headed
156	PHAN MINH TRIỆU	7.00				Policy HH
157	LÊ THỊ THÚY	9.09				Female headed
158	NGUYỄN THỊ ANH	9.68				Female headed
159	TRƯƠNG VĂN BANH	10.10				Policy HH
160	NGUYỄN THỊ TRẠCH	11.09				Policy HH + Female headed
161	LÊ THỊ NAY	11.21				Female headed

No	Name of Head households	APs losing more than 20% agricultural land	Lost house (House)	Lost Shop	Severely affected HH	Vulnerable HH (HH)
162	ĐINH VĂN BỤ'	11.44				Policy HH
163	ĐOÀN THỊ CHUYỀN	11.89				Female headed
164	TRỊNH THỊ LỆ	12.51				Policy HH
165	NGUYỄN VĂN PHÙNG	12.92				Policy HH
166	TRƯƠNG THỊ THUẬN	13.94				Female headed – Policy HH
167	NGUYỄN THỊ GÁI	15.06				Policy HH
168	TRẦN THỊ DỖ	15.26				Female headed – Policy HH
169	NGUYỄN VĂN CƯỜNG	17.17				Policy HH
170	PHẠM THỊ LAN	17.70				Female headed
171	TRƯƠNG THỊ NHÂN	18.09				Female headed
172	TRƯƠNG THỊ ĐỊNH	15.93				Female headed
173	TRẦN THỊ XƯỞNG	0.80				Policy HH
174	NGUYỄN THỊ NGHIÊM	6.57		x		
175	LÊ THỊ LÀNH	0		x		

Annex 7: List of Affected Head of Households and Estimated Compensation for Duc Hoa Main Canal

No.	Full name	Compensation for land							Houses and structures (VND)		Trees and crops (VND)	Animals (VND)	Support for land (VND)	Policy supports (VND)	Total (VND)
		Area of land lost (m2)				Amount of money (VND)									
		Total	Resid. land	Non-Agr.land d	Agr.land	Total	Resid.land	Agr.land	Houses	Structures					
1	LÔI VĂN LÃNH	1,100.8	0.0	0.0	1,100.80	56,974,400	0	56,974,400	0	882,280	1,380,000	0	24,624,000	25,739,400	109,600,080
2	TRẦN VĂN SÂN	360.3	0.0	0.0	360.30	19,332,900	0	19,332,900	0	0	2,185,000	0	0	11,164,500	32,682,400
3	NGUYỄN VĂN TÔNG	1,399.5	0.0	0.0	1,399.50	72,229,200	0	72,229,200	0	0	2,775,000	0	0	39,068,550	114,072,750
4	TRẦN HÙNG KHUÔNG	1,148.6	400.0	0.0	748.60	136,159,300	90,800,000	45,359,300	84,885,710	52,383,204	27,530,000	0	0	127,983,250	428,941,464
5	TRẦN VĂN NEM	2,421.8	0.0	0.0	2,421.80	127,448,700	0	127,448,700	0	8,873,840	11,835,000	0	20,052,000	78,539,400	246,748,940
6	TRẦN THANH PHONG	730.4	0.0	0.0	730.40	37,455,400	0	37,455,400	0	22,440,000	5,040,000	0	21,864,000	18,115,200	104,914,600
7	PHAN THỊ KIM CÚC	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	0	568,000	0	0	0	0	568,000
8	PHAN VĂN NGÃI	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	0	284,000	0	0	0	0	284,000
9	PHAN VĂN CHỪNG	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	0	284,000	0	0	0	0	284,000
10	TRẦN THỊ DỖ	1,223.6	0.0	0.0	1,223.60	64,926,400	0	64,926,400	0	4,103,767	0	0	0	40,821,400	109,851,567
11	NGUYỄN VĂN ĐAM	257.6	0.0	0.0	257.60	13,137,600	0	13,137,600	0	0	0	0	0	6,955,200	20,092,800
12	PHẠM VĂN ĐỨC	1,209.2	0.0	0.0	1,209.20	63,113,300	0	63,113,300	0	1,704,000	525,000	0	0	34,814,550	100,156,850
13	NGUYỄN THỊ SỬA	367.6	0.0	0.0	367.60	18,747,600	0	18,747,600	0	0	0	0	0	9,925,200	28,672,800
14	PHẠM VĂN NHỚ	1,107.5	0.0	0.0	1,107.50	62,060,100	0	62,060,100	83,983,770	12,895,950	18,505,000	0	0	89,260,785	266,705,605
15	PHẠM ANH PHA	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	0	6,142,000	0	0	0	0	6,142,000
16	NGUYỄN VĂN RĂNG	1,072.7	0.0	0.0	1,072.70	61,667,100	0	61,667,100	0	700,000	0	0	0	43,402,000	105,769,100
17	NGUYỄN THỊ RỢI	338.5	0.0	0.0	338.50	17,263,500	0	17,263,500	0	0	0	0	0	9,139,500	26,403,000
18	TRẦN VĂN MUỘT	303.4	0.0	0.0	303.40	15,473,400	0	15,473,400	0	0	0	0	0	8,191,800	23,665,200

19	TRẦN VĂN PHUỘT	353.1	0.0	0.0	353.10	18,008,100	0	18,008,100	0	0	0	0	0	9,533,700	27,541,800
20	NGUYỄN THỊ SUỐT	447.2	0.0	0.0	447.20	22,807,200	0	22,807,200	0	0	780,000	0	0	12,074,400	35,661,600
21	CAO THỊ NGỎ	551.7	0.0	0.0	551.70	31,864,200	0	31,864,200	0	4,337,800	1,597,500	0	0	33,487,150	71,286,650
22	CAO THỊ ĐẸP	199.8	0.0	0.0	199.80	10,761,000	0	10,761,000	0	568,000	0	0	0	6,251,400	17,580,400
23	TRẦN THỊ DẦU	2,311.6	0.0	0.0	2,311.60	122,669,100	0	122,669,100	0	1,933,800	2,047,500	0	0	78,979,450	205,629,850
24	PHẠM VĂN MƯỜI	952.4	0.0	0.0	952.40	50,449,800	0	50,449,800	0	0	0	0	0	28,530,900	78,980,700
25	NGUYỄN THỊ KHIÊM	204.3	0.0	0.0	204.30	11,849,400	0	11,849,400	0	0	0	0	0	7,661,250	19,510,650
26	NGUYỄN THỊ KHÔI	1,541.6	0.0	0.0	1,541.60	81,445,400	0	81,445,400	0	1,933,800	1,210,200	0	0	57,058,900	141,648,300
27	TRẦN VĂN TƠ	2,823.4	0.0	0.0	2,823.40	150,979,400	0	150,979,400	0	3,458,840	0	0	0	99,510,800	253,949,040
28	ĐỖ VĂN NGÁT	1,651.0	0.0	0.0	1,651.00	89,154,200	0	89,154,200	0	586,960	5,770,000	0	0	57,406,800	152,917,960
29	TRẦN VĂN XƯƠNG	164.7	0.0	0.0	164.70	9,552,600	0	9,552,600	0	0	0	0	0	6,176,250	15,728,850
30	NGUYỄN THỊ DIỆU	2,676.4	0.0	0.0	2,676.40	140,653,700	0	140,653,700	0	0	3,190,600	0	0	89,298,750	233,143,050
31	CÔNG TY TNHH THÀNH ĐẠT	121.1	0.0	0.0	121.10	7,023,800	0	7,023,800	0	8,690,000	543,300	0	0	0	16,257,100
32	NGUYỄN VĂN HIỆN	1,349.5	0.0	0.0	1,349.50	70,617,900	0	70,617,900	0	852,000	325,000	0	0	9,607,500	81,402,400
33	NGUYỄN VĂN CÁT	737.9	0.0	0.0	737.90	37,947,200	0	37,947,200	0	1,840,240	55,000	0	0	20,394,750	60,237,190
34	NGUYỄN THỊ TỰ	1,451.3	0.0	0.0	1,451.30	130,186,400	0	130,186,400	0	702,000	2,110,000	0	29,620,500	49,883,250	212,502,150
35	NGUYỄN THỊ HÒN	2,051.3	0.0	0.0	2,051.30	230,010,650	0	230,010,650	132,668,080	101,656,464	17,485,000	0	37,417,000	89,304,040	608,541,234
36	LÊ VĂN KHẢ	1,346.5	0.0	0.0	1,346.50	69,226,600	0	69,226,600	0	988,240	0	0	0	41,188,150	111,402,990
37	TRƯƠNG THỊ THUẬN	948.1	0.0	0.0	948.10	48,488,900	0	48,488,900	0	0	0	0	0	29,802,400	78,291,300
38	NGUYỄN THỊ LÃNH	2,488.1	0.0	0.0	2,488.10	128,694,200	0	128,694,200	0	175,000	1,854,200	0	0	80,680,350	211,403,750
39	NGUYỄN VĂN NĂM	2,741.9	0.0	0.0	2,741.90	163,714,100	0	163,714,100	0	350,000	985,000	0	56,688,000	93,028,900	314,766,000
40	BUI VĂN CƯƠNG	1,194.0	0.0	0.0	1,194.00	70,795,500	0	70,795,500	0	1,704,000	0	0	0	58,290,250	130,789,750

41	BUI VĂN THANH	1,098.9	0.0	0.0	1,098.90	78,093,900	0	78,093,900	0	6,712,990	6,250,000	0	17,712,000	61,753,500	170,522,390
42	NGUYỄN VĂN THƠM	53.4	0.0	0.0	53.40	3,898,200	0	3,898,200	36,493,860	7,273,362	380,000	0	0	18,246,930	66,292,352
43	NGÔ VĂN LUẬN	177.7	0.0	0.0	177.70	12,766,400	0	12,766,400	107,993,600	17,778,360	650,000	0	0	18,200,000	157,388,360
44	NGUYỄN VĂN THIÊM	413.1	0.0	0.0	413.10	27,724,100	0	27,724,100	0	0	0	0	36,192,000	6,198,900	70,115,000
45	NGUYỄN HƯNG DIỄM	1,301.3	0.0	0.0	1,301.30	159,289,700	0	159,289,700	56,236,440	70,819,740	1,395,000	0	151,207,800	15,816,600	454,765,280
46	NGUYỄN VĂN QUYNH	1,334.7	0.0	0.0	1,334.70	100,275,350	0	100,275,350	0	0	7,376,000	0	125,398,500	7,401,600	240,451,450
47	NGUYỄN THỊ RUA	78.4	0.0	0.0	78.40	5,488,000	0	5,488,000	0	0	0	0	9,408,000	0	14,896,000
48	TRẦN THỊ XUỖNG	39.8	0.0	0.0	39.80	2,706,400	0	2,706,400	0	0	119,400	0	0	1,910,400	4,736,200
49	NGUYỄN THỊ TRẠCH	1,157.9	0.0	0.0	1,157.90	83,512,000	0	83,512,000	0	60,397,670	5,850,000	0	150,751,200	0	300,510,870
50	TRẦN VĂN THẮNG	1,087.0	0.0	0.0	1,087.00	76,504,100	0	76,504,100	0	4,796,000	9,045,000	0	113,964,000	16,623,450	220,932,550
51	NGUYỄN THỊ MƯỜI	650.3	0.0	0.0	650.30	45,521,000	0	45,521,000	0	0	1,950,900	0	78,036,000	0	125,507,900
52	NGUYỄN THỊ BỐT	362.4	0.0	0.0	362.40	25,368,000	0	25,368,000	0	0	0	0	43,488,000	2,000,000	70,856,000
53	NGUYỄN THỊ NHỰ	1,040.3	0.0	0.0	1,040.30	72,821,000	0	72,821,000	0	6,080,500	12,620,000	0	124,836,000	5,400,000	221,757,500
54	NGUYỄN THỊ ẬU	608.2	0.0	0.0	608.20	42,574,000	0	42,574,000	0	0	0	0	72,984,000	4,000,000	119,558,000
55	NGUYỄN VĂN SANH	1,077.6	0.0	0.0	1,077.60	64,280,400	0	64,280,400	0	0	0	0	0	41,830,200	106,110,600
56	NGUYỄN THỊ DÓT	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.90	401,200	0	401,200	0	175,000	0	0	0	4,283,200	4,859,400
57	TÔ VĂN RI	880.5	0.0	0.0	880.50	59,525,700	0	59,525,700	0	0	3,091,200	0	0	45,741,550	108,358,450
58	NGUYỄN VĂN KIỂM	1,451.6	0.0	0.0	1,451.60	106,039,300	0	106,039,300	108,165,200	18,656,150	58,248,000	0	22,591,800	105,481,600	419,182,050
59	TRẦN VĂN MƯỜNG	746.0	0.0	0.0	746.00	42,688,500	0	42,688,500	0	312,620	43,059,900	0	0	23,748,750	109,809,770
60	NGUYỄN THỊ XÂM	16.6	0.0	0.0	16.60	1,834,300	0	1,834,300	0	5,811,960	300,000	0	1,045,800	4,000,000	12,992,060
61	NGUYỄN VĂN RIẾP	802.5	0.0	0.0	802.50	46,651,800	0	46,651,800	22,733,880	12,090,840	10,905,000	0	0	32,042,700	124,424,220
62	LÊ VĂN CẨM	99.4	0.0	0.0	99.40	8,697,500	0	8,697,500	0	86,000	280,000	0	0	3,727,500	12,791,000
63	NGUYỄN THỊ MỸ	9.4	0.0	0.0		1,038,700	0	1,038,700	0	0	0	0	592,200	0	1,630,900

					9.40										
64	TÔ VĂN CHÂU	439.7	0.0	0.0	439.70	29,846,800	0	29,846,800	81,075,000	2,114,000	7,665,000	0	0	64,917,900	185,618,700
65	NGUYỄN VĂN LÀNH	1,118.4	0.0	0.0	1,118.40	89,888,150	0	89,888,150	0	0	4,307,000	0	0	52,103,700	146,298,850
66	TRẦN THANH THẮNG	77.1	0.0	0.0	77.10	5,177,100	0	5,177,100	0	0	820,000	0	0	10,802,250	16,799,350
67	NGUYỄN NGỌC YẾN	194.2	0.0	0.0	194.20	13,048,100	0	13,048,100	0	0	1,400,000	0	0	18,085,350	32,533,450
68	LÊ VĂN NE	2,024.4	200.0	0.0	1,824.40	682,640,000	160,000,000	522,640,000	479,140,500	96,244,030	9,530,000	0	297,637,200	27,106,900	1,592,298,630
69	LÊ QUỐC CƯỜNG	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	0	12,940,790	4,045,000	0	0	0	16,985,790
70	NGUYỄN THỊ RI	15.9	0.0	0.0	15.90	7,075,500	0	7,075,500	0	0	118,000	0	3,450,300	4,000,000	14,643,800
71	HỒ THỊ RANG	173.1	0.0	0.0	173.10	77,029,500	0	77,029,500	4,993,800	20,939,220	6,360,000	0	26,830,500	0	136,153,020
72	NGUYỄN CHÂU THANH	1,079.6	0.0	0.0	1,079.60	72,875,500	0	72,875,500	0	7,546,000	57,783,000	0	0	0	138,204,500
73	PHAN VĂN CẨM	932.8	400.0	0.0	532.80	513,111,700	320,000,000	193,111,700	332,145,000	119,585,762	6,274,000	0	90,467,300	138,728,200	1,200,311,962
74	NGUYỄN THÀNH VŨ	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	5,220,000	1,665,230	0	0	0	0	6,885,230
75	NGUYỄN VĂN THƯNG	560.1	0.0	0.0	560.10	36,840,600	0	36,840,600	0	1,156,250	4,371,000	0	0	32,215,500	74,583,350
76	NGUYỄN THỊ THẾ	1,135.8	100.0	0.0	1,035.80	115,518,600	25,000,000	90,518,600	255,355,760	18,377,670	4,432,000	0	0	80,906,800	474,590,830
77	TÔ VĂN BÌNH	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	37,383,580	12,254,030	2,311,000	0	0	12,000,000	63,948,610
78	NGUYỄN THỊ THÚY	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	22,295,200	0	3,080,000	0	0	12,000,000	37,375,200
79	TRẦN THỊ CỤT	199.3	199.3	0.0	-	49,825,000	49,825,000	0	19,140,000	14,027,850	9,718,000	0	0	97,000,000	189,710,850
80	NGUYỄN THỊ HUÂN	13.3	0.0	0.0	13.30	811,300	0	811,300	0	0	1,180,000	0	0	0	1,991,300
81	NGUYỄN HOÀI THANH	111.4	0.0	0.0	111.40	7,352,400	0	7,352,400	0	0	0	0	0	5,013,000	12,365,400
82	NGUYỄN THỊ ẨMH	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.10	342,550	0	342,550	0	284,000	2,296,000	0	195,300	0	3,117,850
83	NGUYỄN VĂN HIỀN	137.2	0.0	0.0	137.20	7,408,800	0	7,408,800	0	0	1,280,000	0	0	3,704,400	12,393,200
84	PHAN THỊ QUỐT	1,992.1	200.0	0.0	1,792.10	231,071,400	50,000,000	181,071,400	179,814,600	13,205,240	33,180,000	0	93,996,000	32,602,700	583,869,940
85	NGUYỄN VĂN BÔI	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	25,288,000	1,164,600	0	0	0	12,000,000	38,452,600
86	TRẦN LỘC NHUNG	1,673.7	0.0	0.0	1,673.70	99,754,200	0	99,754,200	72,281,700	189,255,540	7,732,000	0	0	81,651,500	450,674,940

87	LÊ THỊ PHƯỢNG	788.9	0.0	0.0	788.90	68,827,750	0	68,827,750	0	43,677,940	9,430,000	0	0	42,520,750	164,456,440
88	HUỖNH THỊ LỘT	151.8	0.0	0.0	151.80	9,259,800	0	9,259,800	0	0	1,700,000	0	0	5,692,500	16,652,300
89	CAO VĂN CANG	1,582.2	0.0	0.0	1,582.20	93,384,500	0	93,384,500	0	0	0	0	0	73,037,950	166,422,450
90	CAO THỊ DIỆP	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	0	13,768,920	8,865,000	0	0	0	22,633,920
91	PHAN QUỐC THÀI	365.5	0.0	0.0	365.50	21,628,400	0	21,628,400	25,206,800	8,114,220	3,480,000	0	0	65,705,600	124,135,020
92	TRẦN THỊ DỘT	290.0	0.0	0.0	290.00	16,873,100	0	16,873,100	11,101,200	6,838,370	4,605,000	0	0	29,049,650	68,467,320
93	HÀ VĂN RẠCH	609.3	0.0	0.0	609.30	36,768,300	0	36,768,300	0	630,000	12,074,000	0	0	22,250,250	71,722,550
94	TRẦN VĂN BÌNH	2,663.1	194.0	0.0	2,469.10	212,441,400	48,500,000	163,941,400	215,849,140	15,070,670	3,855,000	0	20,424,600	209,951,350	677,592,160
95	TRẦN VĂN TRUNG	614.7	206.0	0.0	408.70	81,371,150	51,500,000	29,871,150	44,660,000	11,708,520	552,000	0	7,125,300	114,298,000	259,714,970
96	TRẦN THỊ LƯỚI	479.5	0.0	0.0	479.50	33,685,100	0	33,685,100	0	0	0	0	0	24,388,800	58,073,900
97	NGUYỄN THỊ HẠNH	8.9	0.0	0.0	8.90	542,900	0	542,900	0	86,000	133,500	0	0	333,750	1,096,150
98	ĐINH THỊ ĐIỂM	14.7	0.0	0.0	14.70	896,700	0	896,700	0	43,000	220,000	0	0	551,250	1,710,950
99	NGUYỄN THỊ VIỆT LAN	69.0	0.0	0.0	69.00	4,209,000	0	4,209,000	0	86,000	390,000	0	0	2,587,500	7,272,500
100	PHẠM THỊ NHEN	1,381.1	0.0	0.0	1,381.10	98,980,200	0	98,980,200	0	0	4,306,400	0	0	66,994,000	170,280,600
101	TRẦN VĂN TÂN	316.5	0.0	0.0	316.50	20,064,600	0	20,064,600	62,238,000	3,709,200	3,264,500	0	0	49,524,900	138,801,200
102	NGUYỄN VĂN THẢO	83.9	0.0	0.0	83.90	4,711,200	0	4,711,200	0	0	0	0	0	2,536,200	7,247,400
103	TRẦN VĂN THÀNH	1,827.4	0.0	0.0	1,827.40	110,042,000	0	110,042,000	0	0	0	0	0	73,583,400	183,625,400
104	TRẦN VĂN HIỆP	949.3	0.0	0.0	949.30	64,275,350	0	64,275,350	0	0	2,600,000	0	0	44,153,100	111,028,450
105	VĂN CÔNG NHỰT	131.7	0.0	0.0	131.70	11,703,700	0	11,703,700	0	0	0	0	0	13,239,450	24,943,150
106	VĂN MINH THĂNG	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	144,271,680	22,677,120	570,000	0	0	12,000,000	179,518,800
107	NGUYỄN VĂN ỨT	91.5	0.0	0.0	91.50	10,751,250	0	10,751,250	24,499,200	940,000	2,544,000	0	6,405,000	22,400,000	67,539,450
108	TRẦN KIM ÂU	1,038.6	0.0	0.0	1,038.60	69,580,800	0	69,580,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	69,580,800
109	TRẦN KIM QUI	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	192,057,120	3,373,360	0	0	0	12,000,000	207,430,480
110	HUỖNH BẢO	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	192,057,120	687,100	0	0	0	12,000,000	204,744,220

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111	TRẦN THỊ KIM PHƯƠNG	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	192,057,120	687,100	0	0	0	12,000,000	204,744,220
112	TRẦN THỊ BẠCH TUYẾN	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	192,057,120	797,100	0	0	0	12,000,000	204,854,220
113	TRẦN THỊ KIM LIÊN	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	239,561,600	52,084,756	3,325,000	0	0	12,000,000	306,971,356
114	VÂN VĂN SANH	2,594.0	0.0	0.0		176,037,400	0	176,037,400	0	1,065,000	0	0	0	141,980,100	319,082,500
					2,594.00										
115	VÂN THỊ PHƯƠNG	35.7	0.0	0.0		2,427,600	0	2,427,600	0	0	0	0	0	1,713,600	4,141,200
					35.70										
116	VÂN TIẾN DŨNG	112.4	0.0	0.0		10,621,800	0	10,621,800	0	16,263,720	450,400	0	0	5,395,200	32,731,120
					112.40										
117	NGUYỄN VĂN PHONG	4,125.1	0.0	0.0		297,995,900	0	297,995,900	0	2,130,000	0	0	0	195,186,450	495,312,350
					4,125.10										
118	VÂN THỊ ĐIỀU	50.5	0.0	0.0		5,933,750	0	5,933,750	23,189,760	73,144,208	10,505,000	0	3,535,000	11,594,880	127,902,598
					50.50										
119	TRAM PHÁT SÔNG VN MOBIFONE	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	0	530,002,000	0	0	0	0	530,002,000
120	VÂN THỊ MINH TÂM	1,403.9	0.0	0.0		123,849,850	0	123,849,850	0	0	0	0	0	98,634,000	222,483,850
					1,403.90										
121	LÊ THỊ XUYẾN	225.8	0.0	0.0		17,160,800	0	17,160,800	0	0	0	0	0	17,148,000	34,308,800
					225.80										
122	NGUYỄN THỊ NÉT	207.9	0.0	0.0		15,800,400	0	15,800,400	0	0	0	0	0	25,074,000	40,874,400
					207.90										
123	NGUYỄN BÀ ĐẶC	165.6	0.0	0.0		12,585,600	0	12,585,600	0	0	0	0	0	13,536,000	26,121,600
					165.60										
124	LÊ THỊ RÁC	186.8	0.0	0.0		14,196,800	0	14,196,800	0	0	0	0	0	20,208,000	34,404,800
					186.80										
125	NGUYỄN THỊ ANH	184.3	0.0	0.0		15,069,450	0	15,069,450	0	0	0	0	0	11,058,000	26,127,450
					184.30										
126	LÊ VĂN CHUNG	1,621.8	0.0	0.0		134,299,350	0	134,299,350	0	0	0	0	0	104,508,000	238,807,350
					1,621.80										
127	LÊ VĂN ĐỨC	96.4	0.0	0.0		9,881,000	0	9,881,000	0	284,000	0	0	0	5,784,000	15,949,000
					96.40										
128	LÊ VĂN HY	2,536.5	112.0	0.0		1,369,581,100	35,280,000	1,334,301,100	415,747,170	39,841,678	4,645,000	0	224,667,200	141,834,250	2,196,316,398
					2,424.50										
129	CÔNG TY XĂNG DẦU TÂY NINH	2,034.2	0.0	##### #	0	6,672,176,000	0	6,672,176,000	0	2,262,424,000	0	0	0	0	8,934,600,000
130	NGUYỄN THỊ BÍCH ĐUỖC	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	622,556,800	169,558,652	3,746,000	0	0	0	795,861,452
131	LÊ THỊ THỦY	229.1	0.0	0.0		162,620,350	0	162,620,350	0	4,719,600	695,000	0	14,433,300	0	182,468,250
					229.10										
132	LÊ THỊ HẰNG	184.7	100.0	0.0		664,100,000	410,000,000	254,100,000	1,129,900,980	160,436,784	0	0	61,661,600	109,800,000	2,125,899,364
					84.70										

133	LÊ VĂN HIỆP	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.90	8,700,000	0	8,700,000	0	450,000	1,000,000	0	2,111,200	0	12,261,200
134	NGUYỄN THỊ NGHIÊM	427.3	0.0	0.0	427.30	1,276,772,400	0	1,276,772,400	1,896,952,000	170,250,138	290,000	0	222,196,000	0	3,566,460,538
135	NGUYỄN TÂN MINH	474.9	0.0	0.0	474.90	728,259,150	0	728,259,150	521,917,840	91,853,063	6,600,000	0	0	37,831,050	1,386,461,103
136	PHẠM THỊ YẾN	2,043.5	0.0	0.0	2,043.50	2,185,338,900	0	2,185,338,900	0	127,435,980	1,116,000	0	349,614,200	99,916,200	2,763,421,280
137	NGUYỄN TÂN LỢI	230.0	0.0	0.0	230.00	594,644,300	0	594,644,300	384,684,390	52,582,456	130,000	0	103,116,000	12,474,050	1,147,631,196
138	NGUYỄN THỊ NGUYỆT	583.7	0.0	0.0	583.70	779,034,850	0	779,034,850	132,273,000	72,918,822	3,997,000	0	5,460,000	42,571,400	1,036,255,072
139	NGUYỄN THỊ MAI THỊ	97.6	0.0	0.0	97.60	291,628,800	0	291,628,800	220,800,000	13,938,100	0	0	50,752,000	0	577,118,900
140	NGUYỄN NHƯ THẢO	322.1	0.0	0.0	322.10	940,235,200	0	940,235,200	220,800,000	45,813,444	0	0	163,540,000	0	1,370,388,644
141	NGUYỄN VĂN QUYẾN	484.7	0.0	0.0	484.70	942,920,000	0	942,920,000	519,496,400	112,608,880	1,265,000	0	74,620,000	36,065,600	1,686,975,880
142	NGUYỄN THỊ LỘC	3.7	0.0	0.0	3.70	11,055,600	0	11,055,600	0	0	500,000	0	1,924,000	0	13,479,600
143	NGUYỄN VĂN NHÔNG	1,728.0	0.0	0.0	1,728.00	123,085,200	0	123,085,200	0	9,295,000	10,400,000	0	0	91,315,800	234,096,000
144	NGUYỄN THỊ NHỈ	413.5	0.0	0.0	413.50	32,443,300	0	32,443,300	0	0	120,000	0	0	33,535,950	66,099,250
145	NGUYỄN VĂN TỜ	146.0	0.0	0.0	146.00	11,534,000	0	11,534,000	0	92,293,920	0	0	75,920,000	0	179,747,920
146	NGUYỄN VĂN CƯỜNG	87.9	0.0	0.0	87.90	6,944,100	0	6,944,100	19,972,680	6,251,520	160,000	0	45,708,000	4,000,000	83,036,300
147	MINH TÂM	32.8	0.0	0.0	32.80	3,624,400	0	3,624,400	0	13,435,776	1,145,000	0	18,138,400	2,000,000	38,343,576
148	N	31.1	0.0	0.0	31.10	3,436,550	0	3,436,550	0	0	1,720,000	0	17,198,300	2,000,000	24,354,850
149	NG	3,626.9	0.0	0.0	3,626.90	264,724,000	0	264,724,000	0	1,065,000	105,000	0	0	208,433,400	474,327,400
150	NG	117.9	0.0	0.0	117.90	9,314,100	0	9,314,100	0	0	0	0	0	7,604,550	16,918,650
151	N VĂN THÂN	3,602.0	0.0	0.0	3,602.00	243,719,200	0	243,719,200	0	2,130,000	2,460,000	0	0	181,870,800	430,180,000
152	KIM LIÊN	665.0	0.0	0.0	665.00	45,220,000	0	45,220,000	0	0	0	0	0	33,720,000	78,940,000
153	N	648.1	0.0	0.0	648.10	45,998,000	0	45,998,000	23,490,000	7,573,200	1,240,000	0	0	32,836,350	111,137,550
154	N VĂN TỜ	1,795.8	0.0	0.0	1,795.80	125,658,600	0	125,658,600	0	0	0	0	0	141,540,300	267,198,900
155	M	1,276.6	0.0	0.0		88,820,700	0	88,820,700	0	0	0	0	0	75,094,650	163,915,350

					1,276.60										
156	N N	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	229,411,600	53,418,200	0	0	0	0	282,829,800
157	PHAN VĂN MI	1,263.6	0.0	0.0	1,263.60	1,702,639,800	0	1,702,639,800	0	12,360,700	5,840,000	0	657,072,000	7,200,000	2,385,112,500
158	MINH THU'	394.4	0.0	0.0	394.40	639,544,500	0	639,544,500	0	41,390,664	0	0	111,748,000	29,208,750	821,891,914
159	MINH CHÂN	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	0	43,524,770	0	0	0	0	43,524,770
160	LÊ THỊ THANH TRÚC	1,049.4	180.0	0.0	869.40	2,149,449,700	720,000,000	1,429,449,700	370,232,320	129,873,600	1,350,000	0	564,428,200	2,000,000	3,217,333,820
161	BUI MINH HOÀNG	289.6	44.6	0.0	245.00	776,204,200	178,400,000	597,804,200	230,040,000	47,181,000	0	0	128,733,200	0	1,182,158,400
162	HỒ THỊ THANH TRÚC	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	221,891,500	18,348,950	545,000	0	0	12,000,000	252,785,450
163	KHU CHẾ XUẤT LINH TRUNG III	137.9	0.0	137.9		441,280,000	0	441,280,000	0	122,200,000	800,000	0	0	0	564,280,000
164	PHAM THỊ CHỚP	1,935.8	0.0	0.0	1,935.80	3,572,830,450	0	3,572,830,450	0	7,150,000	1,795,000	0	613,652,000	0	4,195,427,450
165	NGUYỄN THỊ SIA	150.1	0.0	0.0	150.10	433,488,800	0	433,488,800	76,660,830	16,494,406	230,000	0	78,052,000	9,000,000	613,926,036
166	MÃ ANH TUẤN	13.8	0.0	0.0	13.80	40,020,000	0	40,020,000	0	0	0	0	7,176,000	0	47,196,000
167	PHAM THỊ KHUÂN	68.6	0.0	0.0	68.60	5,419,400	0	5,419,400	0	0	1,590,000	0	0	4,424,700	11,434,100
168	NGÔ TRỌNG TÂM	2,703.4	0.0	0.0	2,703.40	809,433,800	0	809,433,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	809,433,800
169	NGUYỄN THỊ THÙY	297.9	0.0	0.0	297.90	116,776,800	0	116,776,800	0	645,000	0	0	0	21,499,200	138,921,000
170	VÕ THỊ ANH KHOA	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	13,125,400	30,728,614	0	0	0	0	43,854,014
171	NGUYỄN THỊ THẢO	503.4	0.0	0.0	503.40	197,332,800	0	197,332,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	197,332,800
172	NGUYỄN VĂN LŨY	951.1	0.0	0.0	951.10	261,681,200	0	261,681,200	207,874,000	28,934,398	1,778,000	0	0	89,336,000	589,603,598
173	NGUYỄN VĂN MĂNG	124.8	0.0	0.0	124.80	8,486,400	0	8,486,400	20,243,520	6,800,250	600,000	0	0	16,112,160	52,242,330
174	NGUYỄN VĂN HIẾU	70.8	0.0	0.0	70.80	4,814,400	0	4,814,400	20,243,520	6,374,800	140,000	0	0	20,720,160	52,292,880
175	NGUYỄN VĂN MĂNG	39.9	0.0	0.0	39.90	2,713,200	0	2,713,200	0	5,885,500	100,000	0	0	9,115,200	17,813,900
176	PHAN THỊ SAI	736.8	0.0	0.0	736.80	49,852,200	0	49,852,200	0	0	0	0	0	43,991,100	93,843,300
177	PHAN VĂN CƯỜNG	48.4	0.0	0.0	48.40	3,291,200	0	3,291,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,291,200

178	HỒ THỊ NIỀM	1,331.4	60.0	0.0	1,271.40	102,252,600	16,800,000	85,452,600	324,481,410	70,321,631	25,899,000	0	0	64,023,300	586,977,941
179	NGUYỄN VĂN CHERO	931.8	193.6	0.0	738.20	96,474,400	48,400,000	48,074,400	0	22,419,910	5,185,000	0	0	44,848,800	168,928,110
180	NGUYỄN VĂN MẠNH	1,036.7	269.2	0.0	767.50	117,244,600	67,300,000	49,944,600	0	0	1,850,000	0	0	44,671,900	163,766,500
181	KHÔNG VĂN KHUÔN	1,556.7	0.0	0.0	1,556.70	94,958,700	0	94,958,700	0	0	0	0	0	67,376,250	162,334,950
182	ĐẶNG THỊ TĨA	2,810.3	0.0	0.0	2,810.30	171,428,300	0	171,428,300	0	0	5,972,000	0	0	130,586,250	307,986,550
183	TRUỜNG HỒNG LẠC	939.4	214.4	0.0	725.00	101,450,000	53,600,000	47,850,000	0	602,000	7,930,000	0	0	47,025,000	157,007,000
184	NGUYỄN VĂN QUANG BA	1,203.9	0.0	0.0	1,203.90	73,437,900	0	73,437,900	0	0	4,891,200	0	0	54,146,250	132,475,350
185	HỒ VĂN HỒ	2,359.6	0.0	0.0	2,359.60	143,935,600	0	143,935,600	0	4,915,000	9,444,000	0	0	102,885,000	261,179,600
186	TRẦN THỊ THUNG	4,041.8	0.0	0.0	4,041.80	246,549,800	0	246,549,800	0	1,065,000	17,685,000	0	0	156,967,500	422,267,300
187	BUI VĂN GIỮA	446.0	0.0	0.0	446.00	27,206,000	0	27,206,000	0	0	0	0	0	36,525,000	63,731,000
188	NGUYỄN VĂN CHỈ	1,409.5	0.0	0.0	1,409.50	85,979,500	0	85,979,500	0	0	0	0	0	52,856,250	138,835,750
189	NGUYỄN VĂN HUY	1,625.1	0.0	0.0	1,625.10	99,131,100	0	99,131,100	0	14,965,480	14,080,000	0	0	60,941,250	189,117,830
190	HỒ THỊ GÁI HÀ	128.3	0.0	0.0	128.30	7,826,300	0	7,826,300	0	2,193,000	4,015,000	0	0	4,811,250	18,845,550
191	NGUYỄN VĂN HUYỀN	2,776.0	0.0	0.0	2,776.00	169,336,000	0	169,336,000	0	0	0	0	0	109,500,000	278,836,000
192	NGUYỄN VĂN XUÂN	887.4	0.0	0.0	887.40	54,131,400	0	54,131,400	0	0	3,105,600	0	0	36,877,500	94,114,500
193	NGUYỄN THỊ CHIÊN	3,012.8	0.0	0.0	3,012.80	183,616,300	0	183,616,300	0	2,130,000	11,100,800	0	0	123,533,250	320,380,350
194	NGUYỄN VĂN PHƯƠNG	2,728.7	0.0	0.0	2,728.70	166,450,700	0	166,450,700	0	1,065,000	0	0	0	107,726,250	275,241,950
195	PHAN VĂN SINH	3,024.7	0.0	0.0	3,024.70	184,104,900	0	184,104,900	0	2,130,000	11,901,900	0	0	120,023,550	318,160,350
196	NGUYỄN VĂN PHÉNH	162.7	0.0	0.0	162.70	9,924,700	0	9,924,700	0	0	680,800	0	0	6,101,250	16,706,750
197	NGUYỄN VĂN NỮ	1,131.1	0.0	0.0	1,131.10	68,997,100	0	68,997,100	0	1,065,000	3,393,300	0	0	47,816,250	121,271,650
198	LÊ VĂN DŨNG	365.7	0.0	0.0	365.70	22,307,700	0	22,307,700	0	1,065,000	1,462,800	0	0	13,713,750	38,549,250
199	NGUYỄN VĂN HOAI	925.4	0.0	0.0	925.40	56,284,900	0	56,284,900	0	0	0	0	0	38,055,750	94,340,650
200	NGUYỄN THỊ HÀ	1,054.5	0.0	0.0		64,324,500	0	64,324,500	0	2,130,000	3,163,500	0	0	39,543,750	109,161,750

					1,054.50										
201	NGUYỄN THỊ ĐẸP	213.1	0.0	0.0	213.10	12,859,100	0	12,859,100	0	0	0	0	0	13,181,250	26,040,350
202	NGUYỄN THỊ THÙY TRANG	1,825.5	0.0	0.0	1,825.50	111,355,500	0	111,355,500	0	0	7,302,000	0	0	72,056,250	190,713,750
203	LÊ THỊ KIM HOA	1,330.3	0.0	0.0	1,330.30	81,148,300	0	81,148,300	0	6,917,000	19,530,000	0	0	57,086,250	164,681,550
204	NGUYỄN THỊ KIỀU	1,488.3	0.0	0.0	1,488.30	90,786,300	0	90,786,300	0	13,129,360	16,287,750	0	0	65,211,250	185,414,660
205	NGUYỄN THỊ ĐIẾP	2,068.5	0.0	0.0	2,068.50	126,178,500	0	126,178,500	0	1,065,000	0	0	0	82,968,750	210,212,250
206	NGUYỄN THỊ ĐẬY	1,527.1	0.0	0.0	1,527.10	93,153,100	0	93,153,100	0	0	0	0	0	64,466,250	157,619,350
207	NGUYỄN THỊ BỐT	265.1	0.0	0.0	265.10	16,171,100	0	16,171,100	0	0	1,011,600	0	0	9,941,250	27,123,950
208	HUYỀN THỊ TUẤN	591.0	0.0	0.0	591.00	35,280,300	0	35,280,300	0	0	0	0	0	24,606,450	59,886,750
209	NGUYỄN THÀNH NHẬN	449.0	0.0	0.0	449.00	27,243,400	0	27,243,400	0	0	0	0	0	16,619,100	43,862,500
210	LÊ THỊ LÀNH	271.0	0.0	0.0	271.00	809,748,000	0	809,748,000	351,938,250	64,345,414	0	0	140,920,000	0	1,366,951,664
211	NGUYỄN VĂN NHANH	32.4	0.0	0.0	32.40	2,948,400	0	2,948,400	0	17,159,884	995,000	0	23,587,200	2,000,000	46,690,484
212	LÊ VĂN SANG	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	17,671,500	6,167,840	0	0	0	0	23,839,340
213	ĐẶNG VĂN THÀNH	7.1	0.0	0.0	7.10	433,100	0	433,100	0	0	495,000	0	0	266,250	1,194,350
214	NGUYỄN THỊ RÀO	706.7	0.0	0.0	706.70	47,909,900	0	47,909,900	0	7,175,700	2,959,000	0	0	31,247,850	89,292,450
215	TRẦN VĂN ĐỨC	240.8	0.0	0.0	240.80	13,544,300	0	13,544,300	0	0	0	0	0	8,396,850	21,941,150
216	TRẦN VĂN RÂY	199.2	0.0	0.0	199.20	12,530,400	0	12,530,400	0	0	0	0	0	8,935,200	21,465,600
217	TRẦN VĂN THẠNH	92.6	0.0	0.0	92.60	6,019,000	0	6,019,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,444,800	10,463,800
218	ĐỖ VĂN MUA	342.9	0.0	0.0	342.90	19,888,200	0	19,888,200	0	0	1,615,000	0	0	12,858,750	34,361,950
219	NGUYỄN VĂN SÔI	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.10	179,800	0	179,800	0	0	40,000	0	0	116,250	336,050
220	TRẦN VĂN KHẢI	1,690.8	0.0	0.0	1,690.80	88,043,100	0	88,043,100	0	0	11,515,000	0	0	0	99,558,100
221	TRẦN VĂN DẦN	1,375.8	0.0	0.0	1,375.80	66,434,400	0	66,434,400	0	312,620	282,300	0	47,892,000	29,158,950	144,080,270
222	NGUYỄN VĂN BUỒN	416.9	0.0	0.0	416.90	23,079,100	0	23,079,100	0	0	0	0	0	22,982,100	46,061,200
223	NGUYỄN THỊ	113.3	0.0	0.0		6,571,400	0	6,571,400	0	0	999,000	0	0	4,248,750	11,819,150

	HƯNG				113.30										
224	TRƯƠNG VĂN CHƠN	2,881.3	0.0	0.0	2,881.30	157,308,300	0	157,308,300	123,616,700	47,261,860	15,015,500	918,750	0	85,372,250	429,493,360
225	TRƯƠNG VĂN TÂN	652.8	0.0	0.0	652.80	35,803,300	0	35,803,300	0	200,200	7,461,300	0	0	32,853,750	76,318,550
226	TRƯƠNG MINH MÃN	110.2	0.0	0.0	110.20	6,171,200	0	6,171,200	0	0	330,600	0	0	3,306,000	9,807,800
227	NGUYỄN THANH HỒNG	1,865.3	0.0	0.0	1,865.30	103,768,800	0	103,768,800	0	400,400	8,373,100	0	0	67,527,000	180,069,300
228	NGUYỄN VĂN HỒNG	692.2	0.0	0.0	692.20	37,894,200	0	37,894,200	0	3,604,580	65,835,500	0	0	26,662,500	133,996,780
229	TRƯƠNG VĂN ĐỨC	521.0	0.0	0.0	521.00	28,350,500	0	28,350,500	0	0	1,067,700	0	0	14,391,750	43,809,950
230	TRƯƠNG THỊ ĐÌNH	1,576.8	0.0	0.0	1,576.80	87,426,300	0	87,426,300	0	0	4,626,300	0	0	69,716,250	161,768,850
231	TRƯƠNG VĂN PHƯỚC	221.4	0.0	0.0	221.40	12,398,400	0	12,398,400	0	0	944,200	0	0	6,642,000	19,984,600
232	TRƯƠNG THỊ SỐ	133.5	0.0	0.0	133.50	7,002,500	0	7,002,500	0	0	116,400	0	0	3,294,750	10,413,650
233	TRƯƠNG VĂN BÉ	2,363.9	0.0	0.0	2,363.90	129,796,900	0	129,796,900	0	800,800	14,605,000	0	0	77,844,750	223,047,450
234	TRƯƠNG VĂN RỰC	104.3	0.0	0.0	104.30	5,571,300	0	5,571,300	0	0	1,871,200	0	0	2,724,750	10,167,250
235	TRƯƠNG THỊ NHÂN	733.4	0.0	0.0	733.40	40,577,400	0	40,577,400	0	0	1,135,200	0	0	21,262,500	62,975,100
236	TRƯƠNG VĂN CHỐC	1,437.2	0.0	0.0	1,437.20	80,475,700	0	80,475,700	0	460,900	1,390,000	0	0	43,104,750	125,431,350
237	TRƯƠNG VĂN CHẠM	590.0	0.0	0.0	590.00	32,975,000	0	32,975,000	0	0	1,293,000	0	0	19,602,500	53,870,500
238	TRƯƠNG VĂN LA	1,776.3	0.0	0.0	1,776.30	97,085,300	0	97,085,300	0	0	0	0	0	52,289,250	149,374,550
239	TRƯƠNG THANH TRÁ	923.5	0.0	0.0	923.50	51,716,000	0	51,716,000	0	0	2,605,200	0	0	27,705,000	82,026,200
240	TRƯƠNG THỊ HỒNG GÀM	1,988.5	0.0	0.0	1,988.50	110,796,000	0	110,796,000	0	0	1,596,400	0	0	66,015,000	178,407,400
241	TRƯƠNG THỊ DÓP	70.1	0.0	0.0	70.10	4,288,600	0	4,288,600	0	0	0	0	0	6,247,500	10,536,100
242	NGUYỄN THỊ KHƯỜNG	164.8	0.0	0.0	164.80	9,228,800	0	9,228,800	0	0	494,400	0	0	4,944,000	14,667,200
243	TRẦN MINH HỒNG	54.1	54.1	0.0	-	10,820,000	10,820,000	0	0	430,920	780,000	0	0	0	12,030,920
244	TRẦN THỊ CỤC	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	190,549,800	17,586,769	0	0	0	12,000,000	220,136,569
245	TRẦN VĂN NGỪNG	5,754.1	0.0	0.0	5,754.10	337,711,800	0	337,711,800	0	76,975,502	32,365,000	0	157,544,100	131,568,750	736,165,152

246	TRẦN THỊ MÔN	1,104.3	0.0	0.0	1,104.30	68,466,600	0	68,466,600	0	11,239,800	11,485,600	0	93,865,500	7,200,000	192,257,500
247	TRẦN VĂN LONG	4,447.9	0.0	0.0	4,447.90	248,473,900	0	248,473,900	76,147,760	71,984,240	52,215,000	0	0	132,524,250	581,345,150
248	NGUYỄN VĂN BÙA	404.1	0.0	0.0	404.10	25,054,200	0	25,054,200	0	12,225,400	6,488,000	0	0	15,759,900	59,527,500
249	NGUYỄN VĂN DỪNG	420.6	0.0	0.0	420.60	26,077,200	0	26,077,200	0	1,406,240	6,140,000	0	0	16,403,400	50,026,840
250	LÊ THỊ NAY	367.8	0.0	0.0	367.80	20,596,800	0	20,596,800	0	13,595,448	4,925,000	0	0	11,034,000	50,151,248
251	TRẦN VĂN LÂN	642.5	150.0	0.0	492.50	60,682,920	30,000,000	30,682,920	128,151,320	22,569,500	3,636,000	0	2,923,830	120,427,000	338,390,570
252	TRẦN VĂN VẮNG	304.6	0.0	0.0	304.60	31,341,000	0	31,341,000	0	360,000	2,070,000	0	13,053,600	2,193,500	49,018,100
253	TRẦN VĂN CỤ	772.1	150.0	0.0	622.10	64,619,600	30,000,000	34,619,600	40,194,000	14,807,600	3,040,000	0	0	129,736,000	252,397,200
254	TRẦN VĂN RỐT	2,905.7	200.0	0.0	2,705.70	191,245,200	40,000,000	151,245,200	33,982,200	43,994,637	11,251,350	0	0	186,160,000	466,633,387
255	TRƯƠNG HỒNG NHÂM	1,036.8	0.0	0.0	1,036.80	64,281,600	0	64,281,600	0	6,819,000	17,040,000	0	0	40,435,200	128,575,800
256	ĐOÀN CÔNG LUẬN	200.8	0.0	0.0	200.80	11,244,800	0	11,244,800	0	0	0	0	0	6,024,000	17,268,800
257	NGÔ VĂN PHANH	1,906.8	500.0	0.0	1,406.80	189,675,640	100,000,000	89,675,640	162,612,880	25,961,240	8,566,550	0	9,926,910	151,051,000	547,794,220
258	NGUYỄN THỊ GÁI	752.8	0.0	0.0	752.80	42,156,800	0	42,156,800	0	0	0	0	0	22,584,000	64,740,800
259	BUI VĂN THANH	5,117.1	0.0	0.0	5,117.10	286,557,600	0	286,557,600	0	0	12,604,500	0	0	164,313,000	463,475,100
260	LÊ THÀNH HIỆP	466.9	0.0	0.0	466.90	25,918,900	0	25,918,900	33,060,000	4,579,480	265,000	0	0	45,065,750	108,889,130
261	LÊ THÀNH PHƯỚC	502.6	0.0	0.0	502.60	28,145,600	0	28,145,600	26,100,000	5,639,150	660,000	0	0	39,278,000	99,822,750
262	PHAN THỊ PHÁN	860.9	0.0	0.0	860.90	48,628,000	0	48,628,000	0	752,000	769,700	0	0	30,053,400	80,203,100
263	TRƯƠNG VĂN THANH	100.1	0.0	0.0	100.10	5,605,600	0	5,605,600	0	3,828,000	1,606,300	0	0	3,003,000	14,042,900
264	ĐOÀN VĂN NƯỚC	869.2	0.0	0.0	869.20	47,944,700	0	47,944,700	0	1,595,440	14,884,000	0	0	24,980,250	89,404,390
265	LÊ VĂN DÂN	3,103.1	0.0	0.0	3,103.10	173,651,600	0	173,651,600	0	0	9,934,300	0	0	98,310,000	281,895,900
266	ĐINH THỊ HẠN	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	0	0	211,800	0	0	0	211,800
267	TRƯƠNG VĂN BÒN	70.5	0.0	0.0	70.50	3,948,000	0	3,948,000	0	0	211,500	0	0	2,115,000	6,274,500
268	TRƯƠNG VĂN TỆT	732.6	0.0	0.0	732.60	41,025,600	0	41,025,600	0	0	2,197,800	0	0	21,978,000	65,201,400

269	TRƯƠNG VĂN ĐÉT	2,101.1	0.0	0.0	2,101.10	109,859,100	0	109,859,100	0	0	6,271,800	0	0	58,899,750	175,030,650
270	TRƯƠNG VĂN NỪNG	792.9	0.0	0.0	792.90	40,587,400	0	40,587,400	0	0	89,700	0	0	18,064,500	58,741,600
271	TRẦN THỊ ĐĂNG	10.3	0.0	0.0	10.30	576,800	0	576,800	0	0	30,900	0	0	4,309,000	4,916,700
272	TRƯƠNG VĂN CỤ	4.8	0.0	0.0	4.80	268,800	0	268,800	0	0	14,400	0	0	144,000	427,200
273	TRƯƠNG VĂN CHUÔI	391.8	0.0	0.0	391.80	21,940,800	0	21,940,800	0	0	1,175,400	0	0	11,754,000	34,870,200
274	TRƯƠNG VĂN HẠNH	1,447.7	0.0	0.0	1,447.70	151,312,700	0	151,312,700	0	5,181,800	6,465,900	0	65,016,000	35,717,250	263,693,650
275	VÕ VĂN KHÔI	335.3	0.0	0.0	335.30	18,776,800	0	18,776,800	0	0	1,005,900	0	0	10,059,000	29,841,700
276	TRƯƠNG VĂN BUỒN	467.6	0.0	0.0	467.60	26,181,600	0	26,181,600	0	0	1,402,800	0	0	14,022,000	41,606,400
277	TRƯƠNG VĂN NHƯ	332.9	0.0	0.0	332.90	18,639,900	0	18,639,900	0	0	998,700	0	0	9,983,250	29,621,850
278	ĐẶNG VĂN DẪN	229.6	0.0	0.0	229.60	12,857,600	0	12,857,600	0	0	688,800	0	0	6,888,000	20,434,400
279	NGÔ VĂN ĐUNG	332.4	0.0	0.0	332.40	18,614,400	0	18,614,400	0	0	997,200	0	0	9,972,000	29,583,600
280	TRƯƠNG THỊ REN	314.2	0.0	0.0	314.20	17,595,200	0	17,595,200	0	0	942,600	0	0	9,426,000	27,963,800
281	HỒ THỊ PHIA	700.7	0.0	0.0	700.70	39,239,200	0	39,239,200	0	0	2,102,100	0	0	21,021,000	62,362,300
282	TRẦN VĂN TRÚC	316.5	0.0	0.0	316.50	17,724,000	0	17,724,000	0	0	949,500	0	0	13,495,000	32,168,500
283	TRƯƠNG THỊ BỜ	1,134.0	0.0	0.0	1,134.00	86,868,900	0	86,868,900	0	0	1,047,600	0	17,028,000	32,556,550	137,501,050
284	TRƯƠNG THỊ BÁT	368.6	0.0	0.0	368.60	19,369,600	0	19,369,600	0	0	342,600	0	0	13,150,000	32,862,200
285	TRƯƠNG VĂN QUÍ	14.8	0.0	0.0	14.80	825,200	0	825,200	0	0	19,200	0	0	438,600	1,283,000
286	TRƯƠNG THỊ NHƯNG	372.8	0.0	0.0	372.80	19,391,300	0	19,391,300	0	0	227,100	0	0	8,955,750	28,574,150
287	TRƯƠNG THỊ MIẾN	58.6	0.0	0.0	58.60	3,158,600	0	3,158,600	0	0	0	0	0	5,573,500	8,732,100
288	TRƯƠNG VĂN BUỒN	145.3	7.7	0.0	137.60	25,844,100	6,160,000	19,684,100	0	5,869,100	5,201,000	0	14,555,500	1,887,300	53,357,000
289	TRƯƠNG THỊ PHA	815.8	400.0	0.0	415.80	381,761,400	320,000,000	61,761,400	36,284,800	9,265,200	25,517,000	0	34,374,200	112,343,200	599,545,800
290	TRƯƠNG VĂN Á	393.4	158.2	0.0	235.20	161,642,600	126,560,000	35,082,600	0	661,000	1,343,000	0	20,046,600	5,058,000	188,751,200
291	TRƯƠNG THỊ TRIỆN	982.4	0.0	0.0		367,632,000	0	367,632,000	0	50,433,428	42,483,000	0	286,070,400	864,000	747,482,828

					982.40										
292	PHAN VĂN ĐỀ	14.6	0.0	0.0	14.60	905,200	0	905,200	0	171,600	2,580,000	0	0	569,400	4,226,200
293	TRƯƠNG THỊ TRÚC LINH	1,455.3	0.0	0.0	1,455.30	77,302,500	0	77,302,500	0	565,180	11,482,000	3,447,500	0	40,967,550	133,764,730
294	TRƯƠNG VĂN ÂM	124.4	0.0	0.0	124.40	6,909,900	0	6,909,900	0	400,400	745,000	0	0	3,647,250	11,702,550
295	NGUYỄN VĂN NGUỒN	1,757.8	0.0	0.0	1,757.80	89,647,800	0	89,647,800	0	633,360	45,713,000	0	0	39,550,500	175,544,660
296	TRƯƠNG VĂN PHỤNG	816.8	0.0	0.0	816.80	45,260,300	0	45,260,300	0	0	2,206,000	0	0	23,783,250	71,249,550
297	TRƯƠNG VĂN BANH	883.4	0.0	0.0	883.40	48,977,900	0	48,977,900	0	0	3,134,700	0	0	29,763,250	81,875,850
298	HUYNH VĂN THÉM	669.9	0.0	0.0	669.90	35,297,400	0	35,297,400	0	0	799,500	0	0	20,371,500	56,468,400
299	NGUYỄN VĂN PHÙNG	3,405.9	0.0	0.0	3,405.90	178,371,400	0	178,371,400	0	622,390	46,524,300	0	0	87,638,500	313,156,590
300	ĐOÀN THỊ CHUYỀN	1,330.9	0.0	0.0	1,330.90	67,875,900	0	67,875,900	0	0	1,655,000	0	0	29,945,250	99,476,150
301	TÔ VĂN PHA	789.0	0.0	0.0	789.00	40,422,000	0	40,422,000	0	0	4,408,700	0	0	18,027,000	62,857,700
302	NGUYỄN VĂN ĐỨC	766.4	0.0	0.0	766.40	39,257,900	0	39,257,900	0	0	942,900	0	0	17,501,250	57,702,050
303	TÔ VĂN PHÊ	70.3	0.0	0.0	70.30	5,969,600	0	5,969,600	0	0	210,900	0	0	3,198,000	9,378,500
304	TRẦN VĂN HIỀN	19.1	0.0	0.0	19.10	1,069,600	0	1,069,600	0	0	57,300	0	0	573,000	1,699,900
305	ĐINH VĂN BỤ'	2,559.1	0.0	0.0	2,559.10	138,479,100	0	138,479,100	0	0	7,050,000	0	65,900,500	46,268,250	257,697,850
306	NGUYỄN VĂN GIÀU	997.8	0.0	0.0	997.80	52,043,300	0	52,043,300	0	175,000	2,173,300	0	0	24,183,750	78,575,350
307	TRƯƠNG VĂN TRỤ'C	660.2	0.0	0.0	660.20	33,670,200	0	33,670,200	0	0	0	0	0	14,854,500	48,524,700
308	PHẠM THỊ LAN	973.3	0.0	0.0	973.30	51,101,800	0	51,101,800	0	0	878,100	0	0	24,094,500	76,074,400
309	VÕ THỊ BẾ	1,454.1	0.0	0.0	1,454.10	80,995,100	0	80,995,100	0	0	1,200,300	0	0	51,971,250	134,166,650
310	VÕ VĂN NHIÊM	506.7	0.0	0.0	506.70	27,910,200	0	27,910,200	0	0	0	0	0	14,503,500	42,413,700
311	VÕ VĂN NHA	754.7	0.0	0.0	754.70	42,078,700	0	42,078,700	0	0	726,300	0	0	22,364,250	65,169,250
312	PHAN MINH TRIỆU	742.7	0.0	0.0	742.70	41,367,700	0	41,367,700	0	423,500	1,385,400	0	0	25,945,750	69,122,350
313	PHAN VĂN TÍNH	279.2	0.0	0.0	279.20	15,614,700	0	15,614,700	0	0	2,330,000	0	0	8,345,250	26,289,950

314	PHAN VĂN LÃNG	1,511.6	0.0	0.0	1,511.60	80,146,600	0	80,146,600	0	86,940,921	10,621,500	800,000	0	38,593,500	217,102,521
315	PHAN VĂN ÚT	1,764.8	0.0	0.0	1,764.80	95,961,800	0	95,961,800	0	5,881,370	2,714,800	639,500	0	48,643,500	153,840,970
316	NGUYỄN THỊ PHIÊN	516.2	0.0	0.0	516.20	26,326,200	0	26,326,200	0	0	80,000	1,046,500	0	11,614,500	39,067,200
317	NGUYỄN THỊ TIỀN	1,409.8	0.0	0.0	1,409.80	78,466,300	0	78,466,300	0	0	1,275,600	0	0	45,570,250	125,312,150
318	NGUYỄN THỊ TRIỂN	1,122.0	0.0	0.0	1,122.00	62,352,000	0	62,352,000	0	0	3,078,000	0	0	43,740,000	109,170,000
319	NGUYỄN VĂN TIỀN	400.7	0.0	0.0	400.70	20,435,700	0	20,435,700	0	0	345,000	747,500	0	9,015,750	30,543,950
320	NGUYỄN VĂN PHÂN	488.0	0.0	0.0	488.00	26,483,500	0	26,483,500	0	0	957,300	0	0	27,773,250	55,214,050
321	NGUYỄN VĂN PHÉN	1,225.4	0.0	0.0	1,225.40	66,589,900	0	66,589,900	0	0	2,456,700	0	0	33,713,250	102,759,850
322	VÕ VĂN XỆ	2,338.7	0.0	0.0	2,338.70	129,438,200	0	129,438,200	0	225,280	14,079,700	0	91,307,000	44,641,500	279,691,680
323	NGUYỄN HỒNG QUÂN	5.2	0.0	0.0	5.20	291,200	0	291,200	0	0	0	0	442,000	0	733,200
324	BUI VĂN VỂ	183.2	54.1	0.0	129.10	23,358,100	13,525,000	9,833,100	0	86,000	560,000	0	12,887,700	468,000	37,359,800
325	ĐINH VĂN CU	269.6	0.0	0.0	269.60	23,035,860	0	23,035,860	0	4,212,780	19,485,000	0	7,668,990	2,153,250	56,555,880
326	TRỊNH THỊ LÊ	1,984.6	0.0	0.0	1,984.60	104,767,600	0	104,767,600	0	568,000	4,233,000	0	6,630,000	49,643,000	165,841,600
327	ĐINH VĂN LÂM	87.7	0.0	0.0	87.70	4,911,200	0	4,911,200	0	0	350,800	0	0	2,631,000	7,893,000
328	VÕ VĂN PHỤNG	1,039.2	0.0	0.0	1,039.20	57,802,200	0	57,802,200	0	0	0	0	0	30,586,500	88,388,700
329	VÕ VĂN DƯỠNG	907.1	0.0	0.0	907.10	49,961,100	0	49,961,100	0	843,800	10,944,400	0	0	31,358,250	93,107,550
330	NGUYỄN THỊ SÂN	704.5	0.0	0.0	704.50	39,079,000	0	39,079,000	0	7,917,336	7,890,000	0	0	27,775,500	82,661,836
331	VÕ THỊ CHÍNH	1,032.8	0.0	0.0	1,032.80	52,672,800	0	52,672,800	0	0	1,605,000	0	0	30,438,000	84,715,800
332	VÕ THỊ DÙM	643.8	0.0	0.0	643.80	34,319,800	0	34,319,800	0	286,000	8,060,000	0	0	16,714,500	59,380,300
333	NGUYỄN THỊ CHIÊU	1,160.2	0.0	0.0	1,160.20	62,047,700	0	62,047,700	0	0	0	0	0	30,420,750	92,468,450
334	NGUYỄN THỊ DUYỀN	639.2	0.0	0.0	639.20	35,289,700	0	35,289,700	0	0	29,400	0	0	18,417,750	53,736,850
335	LÔI VĂN LÃNH	80.3	0.0	0.0	80.30	4,397,800	0	4,397,800	0	0	181,500	0	0	2,260,500	6,839,800
336	VÕ VĂN THANH	1,280.8	0.0	0.0		71,724,800	0	71,724,800	0	0	3,842,400	0	0	38,424,000	113,991,200

					1,280.80										
337	ĐINH THỊ EM	205.4	0.0	0.0	205.40	19,644,180	0	19,644,180	0	0	0	0	7,571,970	8,358,250	35,574,400
338	PHAN VĂN TUẤN	109.3	0.0	0.0	109.30	6,120,800	0	6,120,800	0	0	0	0	0	3,279,000	9,399,800
339	PHAN VĂN PHÚC	111.6	0.0	0.0	111.60	6,249,600	0	6,249,600	0	0	0	0	0	3,348,000	9,597,600
340	TRẦN VĂN NU	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	0	0	2,800,000	0	0	0	2,800,000
341	CÔNG TY TNHH ASTA	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0	0	0	0	68,827,348	0	0	0	0	68,827,348
342	PC of LOC HUNG COMMUNE	83,089.6	0.0	0.0	83,089.60	1,691,388,420	0	1,691,388,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,691,388,420
343	PC OF AN TINH COMMUNE	84,017.4	0.0	0.0	84,017.40	3,685,270,800	0	3,685,270,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,685,270,800
===	TOTAL	451,064.8	4,747.2	2,172.1	444,145.5	52,594,004,470	3,002,470,000	49,591,534,470	12,749,204,110	6,680,454,494	1,424,111,450	7,599,750	6,399,672,900	11,389,467,005	91,244,514,179

Annex 8: List of APs losing entirely house and land (without residential land remained)

No	Full name	Address	Remarks
1	Trần Hùng Khương	Ấp An Đước, Xã An Tịnh, Huyện Trảng Bàng	Without residential land remained.
2	Phan Văn Cẩm	Ấp Bàu Mây, xã An Tịnh, Huyện Trảng Bàng	Without residential land remained.
3	Trần Thị Cụt	Ấp Bàu Mây, xã An Tịnh, Huyện Trảng Bàng	Without residential land remained.
4	Trần Văn Bình	Ấp Bàu Mây, xã An Tịnh, Huyện Trảng Bàng	Without residential land remained.
5	Trần Văn Trung	Ấp Bàu Mây, xã An Tịnh, Huyện Trảng Bàng	Without residential land remained.
6	Lê Thị Hằng	Ấp Suối Sâu, xã An Tịnh Huyện Trảng Bàng	Without residential land remained.
7	Trần Văn Lấn	Ấp Lộc Thành, Xã Lộc Hưng, Huyện Trảng Bàng	Without residential land remained.
8	Trần Văn Cu	Ấp Lộc Thành, Xã Lộc Hưng, Huyện Trảng Bàng	Without residential land remained.
9	Ngô Văn Phan	Ấp Lộc Thành, Xã Lộc Hưng, Huyện Trảng Bàng	Without residential land remained.
10	Trương Thị Pha	Ấp Lộc Thành, Xã Lộc Hưng, Huyện Trảng Bàng	Without residential land remained.
11	Trần Văn Rớt	Ấp Lộc Thành, Xã Lộc Hưng, Huyện Trảng Bàng	Without residential land remained.

Annex 9: Summary of APs consultations

A. Contents of consultation meetings before DMS (or during project preparation) – held on Jul & Aug 2011.

Contents of Consultation	Results of Consultation
1) Disclosure of the project information Date: Jul 2010 Communes: Loc Hung and An Tinh Number of participants: 280 HHs, (of which Loc Hung 100 HHs and An Tinh 180 HHs)	
<u>Contents:</u> (1) Introduction on the overview and objectives of the project (2) Legal framework on compensation, relocation and supports to affected households: - Legal status of affected land and houses. - Compensation policy - Support policy - Complaints and grievance - Guidance for HHs preparation and informing of procedures: o HHs should prepare themselves with important documents (such as land and house title, LURC, etc.) o HHs should participate in the DMS. o After DMS, DRC will have a list of HHs losses and post publicly at the commune office and in local mass media. o PPMB, DRC and CPC will make announcement on time, place of compensation payment. (3) The information will be posted at the commune PC and affected hamlets. Each household will receive an information sheet to take home.	<u>Opinions of HHs during the meetings:</u> - Whether or not HHs can receive compensation if their land to be acquired for canal construction before 2000? - Will the project be implemented or will it be “held back” (because in 2003, there was already project announcement and now the project make announcement again). <u>Responses of PPMB:</u> - The land to be recovered at that time does not belong to the project therefore there is no land recovery policy of the project for those land before 2000. - The project has been under implementation process.
2) Consultation meeting on compensation, relocation and support policy Date: Aug 2011 Communes:	

- Loc Hung (Loc Hung and Loc Thanh hamlets) on 15 Aug 2011,
 - An Tinh (An Duoc, Bau May and Suoi Sau hamlets) on 16, 17 Aug 2011
- Number of participants: 233 HHs (of which Loc Hung 70 HHs and An Tinh 163 HHs)

Contents:

- (1) Needs of APs on social support programs
- (2) Proposals of support programs.
- (3) Receiving HHs opinions and comments on compensation, relocation and support policy.

Opinions of households on needed support programs:

Proposed to have the following programs:

- Production, business and house repair loan
- Constructing inter-village road.
- Cultural House for young people.
- Purchasing of agricultural products
- Health insurance
- School fee for students
- Vocational training
- Agricultural extension
- Clean water

Programs with high priority (agreed by 5 groups)

- Production, business and house repair loan Health insurance
- School fee for students
- Agricultural extension

Opinions of APs on compensation and relocation issues:

- People are not against the project land acquisition for enlargement of the irrigation canal to Long An
- It is proposed that the project and DRC should reconsider the compensation prices of houses and structures as the existing prices were already out of date (issued in 2008)
- Some households preferred the proposed land prices by the project should be closer to the actual land price.
- Majority of households losing houses preferred cash compensation so that they can resettle by themselves but still hope that the project compensation and additional relocation support will be enough to help them to rebuild their new houses.

B. Contents of consultation meetings after DMS (or during project implementation) – held on Nov 2011 and from Feb& Mar 2012

Contents of Consultation	Results of Consultation
3) Disclosure of the draft resettlement plan to affected persons Date: 29 Nov 2011 Commune: An Tinh Number of participants: 157/220 HHs	
<u>Main contents</u> (1) Distributing to each household an estimated compensation sheet. (2) Presenting key issues of the draft compensation, relocation and support policy; (3) Notice of the draft compensation, relocation and supports policy will be posted at the Commune office from 29 Nov 2012. (4) Announcing in the meeting that if people have any opinions, they can write to Hamlet leaders of Suoi Sau, Bau May and An Duoc or Cadastral Officer of An Tinh commune (Mr. Thanh) or Center of Land Fund Development (Mr. Thuc). (5) Announcing compensation entitlement.	<u>Opinions of households on the project draft policy:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the project of they year 1986, people with canal passing did not receive compensation but now households can receive compensation. - Price of land, especially production land, should be reconsidered. - House and structure compensation prices are still low, not close to market price since they are based on price of 2008. - Some numbers of trees, numbers of persons, types of bricks, types of structures and areas of land of particular households should be checked and corrected. - Why compensation was not based on actual land use status but LURC. - Responsible agencies should negotiate compensation price with each household. - Clarifying the areas of land will be and not be compensated. <u>Response in the meeting of the CLFD on households' concerned issues:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previously canal N26/15 belongs to public land management therefore HHs have got no-compensation but now for the canal enlargement, it will be compensated. - Numbers of cases with inadequate inventory data will be checked again and completed. - The difference in land prices of the two nearby areas will be re-checked (land only field edge apart). - For households' proposal on prices of land, houses and structures, the CLFD will make a report to the DRC and PRC to propose for a more appropriate compensation prices. - The process of land acquisition project of the government does not negotiate with each household individually. - Compensation for land will be based on the types of land in LURC of household. - Areas with non-compensation include: the canal N26 – 15

	RoW which has been illegally encroached by some households; public roads, land under commune management (no compensation, only support to the commune), area between the center-line of existing canal to the out-sided slope of canal embankment in both sides).
4) Disclosure of the draft resettlement plan to affected persons Date: 29 Nov 2011 Commune: Loc Hung Number of participants is 103/117 HHs	
<u>Contents:</u> (1) Short opening on purpose of the meeting by CPC; (2) Distributing an estimate compensation calculation sheet to each households (100 families); (3) Presenting of a draft policy on compensation, relocation and supports to APs by CLFD. (4) Notice of the draft compensation, relocation and supports policy will be posted at CPC office from 29 Nov 2012.	<u>Opinions of households on the project draft policy:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If households have leveled up their land to build housing foundation, can the soil be moved to other places? - In additional to land price the project should provide support for production restoration. - Prices of structures and trees are still not reasonable (prices of 2008, 2009) then should be reconsidered. - Land area and numbers, conditions of affected graves, rates of support or livelihood restoration need to be checked. There are some asset components which were not included in the compensation calculation sheet. - For land and house will be entirely relocated, it is proposed that compensation and supports should be considered to allow people to have a living stabilization after relocation. - Proposed the CLFD to clarify which land areas will be and will not be compensated. - Proposed that Contractors should take land from other places, not from land area of local people. <u>Responses of the CLFD:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CLFD proposed the CPC to allow people to transfer back their soil amount to other places for other using purposes with the supervision from the CPC or people are allowed to transfer their soil to interested contractors. - The inaccurate inventory of houses, structures and trees will be immediately adjusted. - CLFD will propose the province to allow relocated households to transfer their remained agricultural land to residential use for re-building their houses if needed; HHs will be supported with a debit in land use fee. - Areas with non-compensation include: the canal N26 – 15 RoW which has been illegally encroached by some households; public roads, land under commune management (no compensation, only support to the commune), area between the center-line of existing canal to the out-sided slope of canal embankment in both sides). - For household comments on land and structure prices, the

CLFD will report to the District/ Province for resolution.	
5) Consultation meetings of severely affected households on social support program and resettlement issue Date: From 28 Feb to 3 March 2012 Communes: Loc Hung and An Tinh Number of participants: 160 HHs (in which Loc Hung 50 HHs and An Tinh 110 HHs).	
There were 5 consultation meetings with severely affected households were held at hamlet offices of the communes to discuss on resettlement issues and social support programs.	<p><u>Opinions of vulnerable and severely affected households:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Households who lose their houses agreed on cash/self-resettlement option and proposed to have another adjustment of material prices. - Large numbers of households in 2 communes have agreed on the social support programs of the project and registered for suitable program of each household (low-interest loan for income generation, health insurance, schooling grant, etc). - To prefer that the project to be implemented soon so that people can early have their livelihood stabilization. <p><u>The Center of Land Fund Development:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The CLFD has received the opinions of households on self-resettlement and then will make a report to the DRC and the province. - The social support programs are based on household needs will be soon set-up and operated at the locality.