

RESETTLEMENT PLAN

FINAL UPDATED RESETTLEMENT PLAN (FINAL RP) FOR DUC HOA IRRIGATION
AREA - PACKAGES 8,10 (in full); 4, 9 (in part) AND 5 BORROW AREAS

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Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project

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Prepared by Long An PPMU for the Asian Development Bank

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

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

For the purpose of calculations in this report, the rate of **\$1.00 = 20,830 VND** on 08/09/2012 at Vietinbank

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
AH	–	Affected Household(s)
AP	–	Affected Person(s)
BA	–	Borrow Area
BLIS	–	Binh Long Irrigation System
BVI	–	Black & Veatch International
CRC	–	Compensation, Support, and Resettlement Committee
CCRC	–	Commune Compensation, Support, and Resettlement Committee
CLFD	–	Center of Land Fund Development of Duc Hoa district.
CHLS	–	Center of House and Land Services of Long An province
CSM	–	Center of Survey and Mapping
CPC	–	Commune People's Committee
DPC	–	District People's Committee
DMS	–	Detailed Measurement Survey
DHIA	–	Duc Hoa Irrigation Area
DHIS	–	Duc Hoa Irrigation System
DoF	–	Department of Finance
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
IOL	–	Inventory of Losses
IR/SS	–	Income Restoration and Social Support
EM	–	Ethnic minority
LACS	–	Land Acquisition and Census Survey
LURC	–	Land Use Rights Certificate
MARD	–	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MO	–	Monitoring Organization
MTR	–	Mid Term Review
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
	PST	–	Primary, Secondary and Tertiary
	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
	TOR	–	Terms of Reference
	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.
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	- This is the process where all fixed assets (i.e., lands used for residence,

Losses (IOL)	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.
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	- 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.
Vulnerable groups	- 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.

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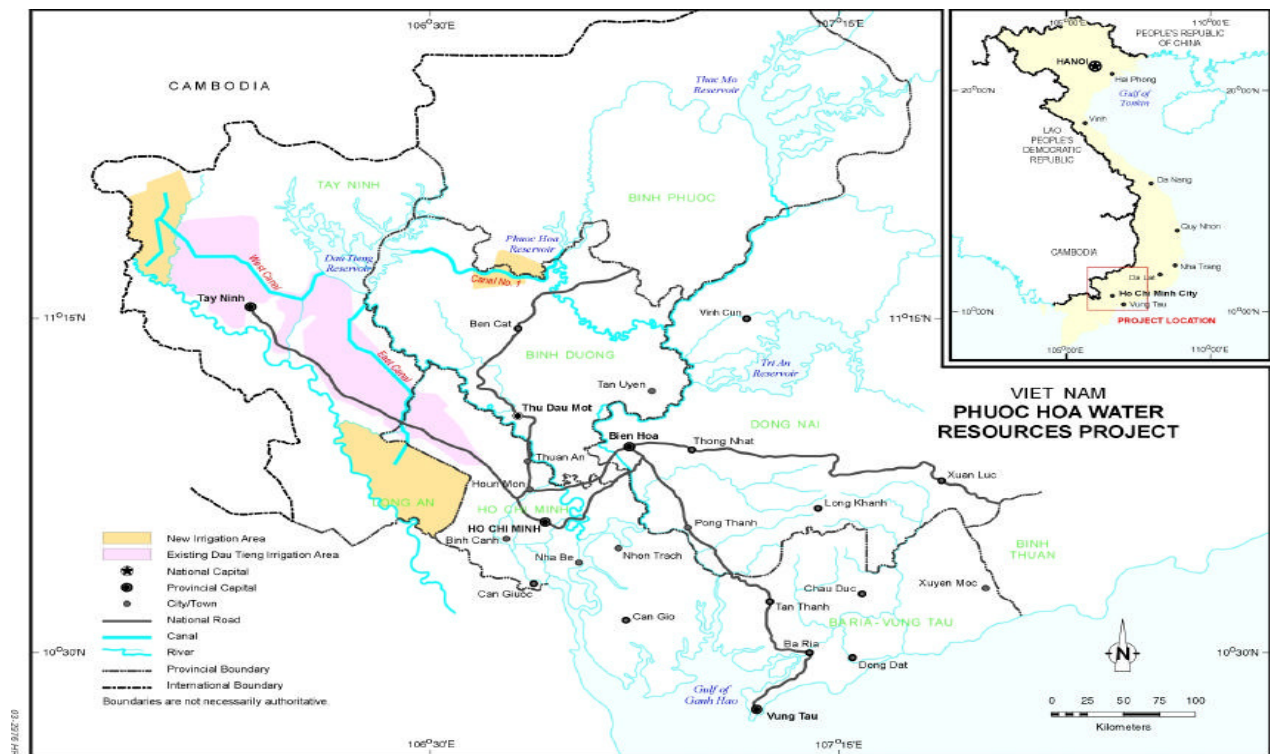


Figure 1: Phuoc Hoa Project Area

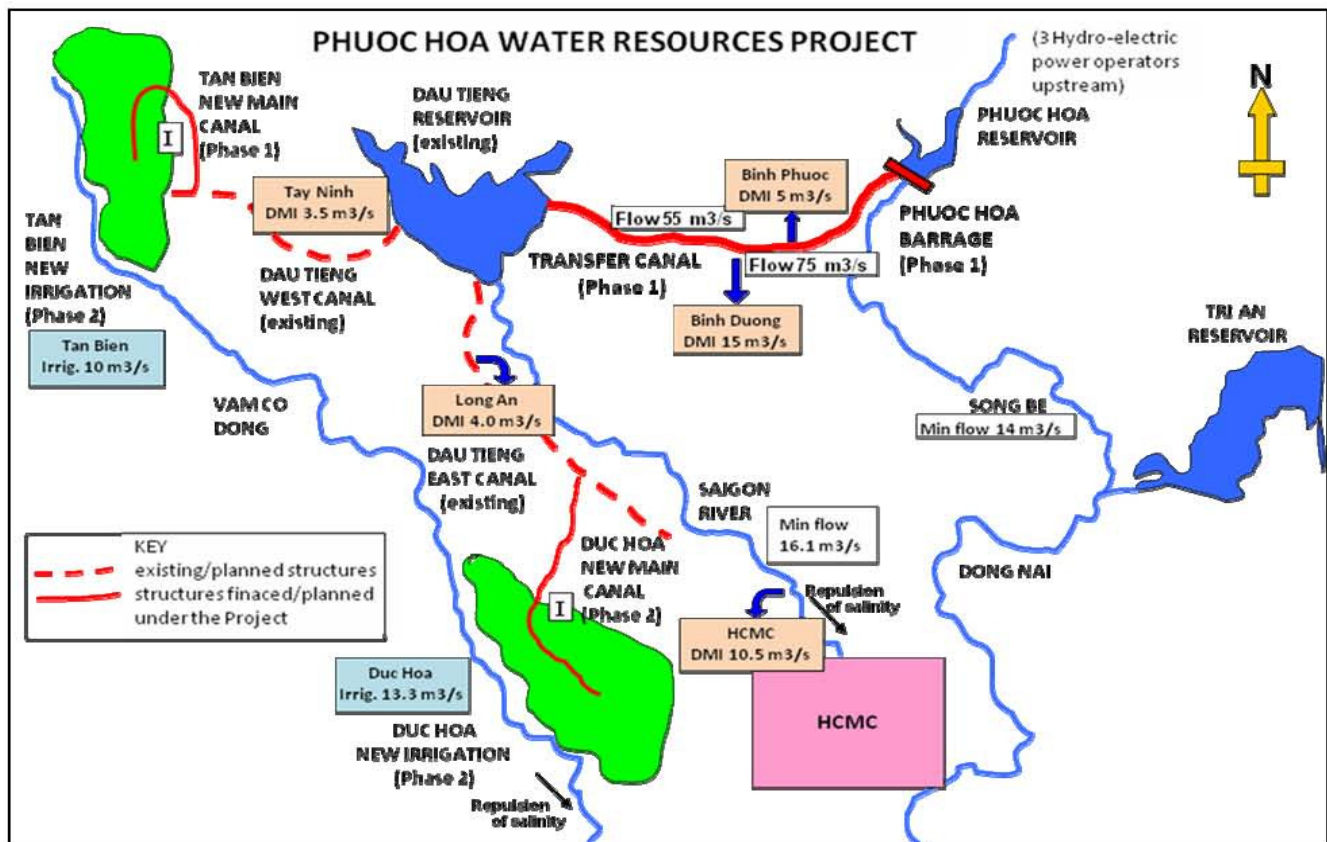


Figure 2: Phuoc Hoa Project - Phase 1 and Phase 2

Executive Summary

1. The Duc Hoa Irrigation Area spreads out in 11 communes and 1 townlet in the Duc Hoa District of Long An Province namely Tan My, Hiep Hoa, Tan Phu, Hoa Khanh Tay, Hoa Khanh Nam, Hoa Khanh Dong, Duc Lap Thuong, Duc Lap Ha, Duc Hoa Thuong, My Hanh Bac, My Hanh Nam and Hau Nghia townlet (as the two communes of An Ninh Dong and An Ninh Tay are no longer included). It will benefit a command area of approximately 13,821 ha. Of which some 11,876 ha will be gravity fed and the remaining 1,945 ha will be watered in existing low level canals. There are a total of 146 canals and 441 structures comprising the irrigation system. Construction will consist of 10 Packages and the Borrow Areas which should be completed by the March of 2014.

2. A total land area of 96.5 ha will be permanently acquired from APs by the Packages 8,10 (in full); Packages 4, 9 (in part) and 5 Borrow Areas of the Duc Hoa Irrigation Area, which will include about 84 ha of agricultural and residential land belonged to households and 12.4 ha of public land as streams and roads (with no compensation). Besides, another 55.2 ha of land will be temporarily acquired during construction period of about 2 years, of which about 51,9 ha belonged to households and 3,3 ha of public land.

3. In the above mentioned packages, there are 1,574 households (about 6,455 people) and 22 organizations to be affected by the project. The affected organizations are mainly local authorities who managed public land. Among those AHs, there are 207 severely affected households, of which 15 AHs have to relocate and 195 AHs permanently lose more than 20% of agricultural land (There are 3 AHs lose both entire house and more than 20% agricultural land). Besides the land, impacts are mostly on annual crops/ trees and other assets such as cattle-shed, fence, back-yard structures. No ethnic minority people in related communes are affected by the project.

4. A socio-economic survey of affected households of the mentioned packages was completed by the provincial OSDP team in the affected communes of Duc Hoa district to get information of socio-economic profile, needs and expectations of affected households. Together with the households' survey, the DMS was conducted by the Center of Land Fund Development of Duc Hoa District (CLFD) and the Center of Land and House Service of Long An (CLHS) from Jun to Dec 2012.

5. *Updated Resettlement Plan (URP):* The Phuoc Hoa Resettlement Framework (RF) was prepared in accordance with GoV Policy on compensation, assistance and resettlement and the ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement in SPS (2009). The RP of Duc Hoa Irrigation Area has been prepared in compliance with the RF and based on basic design as well as Social Survey conducted in Jun and Jul 2010 by OSDP team. During project implementation, this RP is split into 5 RPs and updated according to results of DMS, public consultations and replacement cost survey for each civil works package, including: URP of Packages 1&2, URP of Packages 3,5,6, URP of Packages 4,7,9 and the Final URP including Packages 8,10 (in full, 4,9 (in part) and 5 Borrow Areas. This RP is updated according to Detail Measurement Survey (DMS), Social Economic Survey and replacement cost survey conducted in 2012 by DRC and OSDP team.

6. *Public consultations.* The Provincial Project Management Board (PPMB) has directed the District Resettlement Committee (DRC), the Center of Land Fund Development of Duc Hoa District (CLFD), Center of Land and House Service of Long An (CLHS) with support of OSDP team to conduct community consultation meetings regarding to compensation and resettlement issues to the affected households. These public meetings were held before and during DMS process from Apr to Dec 2012. The public consultations shown that the proposed compensation prices have reached consensus of majority of households, and the people broadly support the project because the project will provide sufficiently water for their cultivation.

7. *Grievance mechanism:* The mechanism has been designed to ensure that AHs' complaints and grievances will be addressed and resolved timely and precisely. Complaints of APs 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 of Provincial PC. Complainants are free from all administrative and legal fees of grievances and complaints resolution. The Grievance Redress Mechanism was disclosed to APs during public consultations.

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 team 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 ADB policy and Vietnamese regulations as provided in Updated RP.

9. *Budget of the RP.* Compensation and assistance for APs are funded by the counterpart fund of Vietnam's Government (MARD) and ADB loans. After obtaining approval of compensation plan by the PPC, the Center of Land Fund Development of Duc Hoa district (CLFD) and the Center of Land and House Service (CLHS) of Long An province will withdraw cash from the Provincial Treasury to pay for APs. The total estimated amount of compensation and support including implementation fee and contingency of this final RP [Packages 8,10 (in full); Packages 4, 9 (in part) and 5 Borrow Areas] is 194,304,058,059 VND (about 9.3 million USD); Detailed analysis on compensation costs is provided in Chapter X and 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 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 42.9 m 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. 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) through Trang Bang District, Tay Ninh province. The canal then passes through Thai My commune of Cu Chi district, HCMC and Thay Cai canal by a siphon and to Tan My commune, near Hau Nghia townlet of Long An province. In Long An province, the canal length is 3.7 km. From the canal, water is diverted to Duc Hoa irrigation system. 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. Another irrigation area of 900 ha is planned to be developed in Cu Chi District of HCMC as an expansion of the irrigated area of Thai My commune.

12. The Duc Hoa irrigation system is located in Duc Hoa district of Long An Province. The total irrigated area is estimated at 13,821 ha, of which some 11,876 ha will be gravity fed and the remaining 1,945 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 up to 25.3m. Secondary canals make up 71.626 km 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. There are 11 communes and 1 townlet in the Duc Hoa Irrigation system area namely Tan My, Hiep Hoa, Tan Phu, Hau Nghia Townlet, Hoa Khanh Tay, Hoa Khanh Nam, Hoa Khanh Dong, Duc Lap Thuong, Duc Lap Ha, Duc Hoa Thuong, My Hanh Bac and My Hanh Nam. The Duc Hoa irrigation system is divided into 10 civil works packages and there are also Borrow Areas which will supply soil materials for the canal construction.

13. RP of Duc Hoa Irrigation Area was prepared in 2010 for the whole area, including 13 communes and 1 townlet in Duc Hoa district, Long An province based on the initial social survey and IOL made in July 2010 by OSDP team. According to the RP, some 3,781 HHs would be affected by the project (about 17,530 affected people). This RP is split into 5 RPs for 10 civil work packages and the borrow areas. Each RP will be updated based on the original RP 2010 and results of DMS, public consultations and replacement cost survey conducted during resettlement implementation.

Updated RP of Duc Hoa Irrigation area [including Packages 8, 10 (in full); 4,9 (in part) and 5 Borrow Areas].

14. As requested by ADB, the RP needs to be updated during the project implementation process. This final RP is updated based on original RP 2010 for Duc Hoa irrigation system and results of DMS, consultations with APs and replacement costs of the province applied for compensation in 2012. Some

main parts of the RP are updated including (i) scope of impacts, (ii) Socio-economic information, (iii) Public consultation and participation, (iv) Budget and cost estimate, and (v) Implementation plan.

II. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

15. Based upon the Detailed Design, the Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) at related communes was conducted as follows:

- Organizing affected households meetings at the CPC offices to disclosure project information and consultation.
- Distributing and guiding APs to fill in inventory sheets; disclosed sheets of project information and compensation policies.
- Conducting on-site measurements and inventories of affected assets (Measurement teams).
- Conducting social survey of 20% affected households by OSDP team (focus on the project severely affected households).

16. Inventory process was carried out from Jun to Dec 2012, its results were defined as follows:

(i) *Affected Households*: According to result of the DMS, total of 1,574 households (about 6,455 people) and 22 organizations will be affected by the project. From the households affected, there are 207 severely affected HHs (195 HHs will be acquired more than 20% productive land and 15 HHs will lose entire house and have to relocate; amongst which 3 HHs losing both entire houses and more than 20% cultivation land) (seeTable 1). No ethnic minority people are affected by the project.

(ii) *Acquired land area*: A total land area of 96,5 ha will be permanently acquired and apart from that there is also 55,2 ha to be temporarily acquired during the construction period (see Tables 2 & 3 for more detailed).

(iii) *Affected trees and crops*: about 92,899 trees and 112 ha of crops will be lost for the packages. The main crops and trees in the locality are rice, corns, mangos, soursops, acacia, etc (Table 5).

(iv) *Losing houses/structures*: There are 44 households to be affected of houses, of which 15 households lose entire houses and have to relocate, and 29 households lose a part of houses, but the remaining part is still usable. It is about 3,541 m² of housing and structures to be affected. (see Tables 4 & 5)

(v) *Affected graves*: 16 graves with different types have to be relocated.

(vi) *Affected wells*: 65 wells will be affected by the sub-project.

(vii) No cultural or natural heritage or natural protection area are affected by the project

Table 1: **Summary of Affected Households/ People (of each package)**

Packages	Total of affected AHs	Total cases of affected organizations	Severely affected HHs		Total of affected persons
			Losing >20% of productive	Relocation HHs	

			land		
Package 8	740	11	83	6	3,034
Package 10	575	7	26	2	2,358
Package 4 (in part)	108	2	7	0	443
Package 9 (in part)	86	1	27	2	353
5 Borrow areas	65	1	52	5 (3 also losing >20% land)	267
Total	1,574	22	195	15	6,455

Table 2: **Permanently acquired land area**

Sub-project areas	Total of permanently acquired land area (m2)	Under management of households		Public land/ Roads and river land belonged to the communes (m2)
		Agricultural land (m2)	Residential land and non- agricultural land (m2)	
Package 8	360,781	288,531		72,250
Package10	159,224	153,199		6,025
Package 4 (in part)	50,349	12,067		38,282
Package 9 (in part)	59,919	58,759		1,160
5 Borrow areas	334,587	327,990		6,597
Total	964,860	840,546		124,314

Table 3: **Temporarily acquired land area**

Sub-project areas	Total of temporary acquired land (m2)	Under management of households		Public land/ Roads and river land belonged to the communes (m2)
		Agricultural land (m2)	Residential land and non- agricultural land (m2)	
Package 8	284,239	279,143		5,096
Package10	192,036	188,922		3,116
Package 4 (in part)	43,316	18,937		24,379
Package 9 (in part)	32,525	32,159		366
Total	552,116	519,161		32,957

Table 4: **Number of HHs with their house being affected**

Sub-project areas/ Packages	Numbers of HHs with their houses being affected		
	Total	Losing house partially	Losing house entirely
Package 8	19	13	6
Package 10	12	10	2
Package 4 (in part)	2	2	0
Package 9 (in part)	6	4	2
5 Borrow areas	5	0	5
Total	44	29	15

Table 5: **Other affected properties**

Items	Unit	Sub-project areas or Packages					Total
		Package 8	Package 10	Package 4 (in part)	Package 9 (in part)	5 Borrow Areas	
Crops	m2	708,143	385,805	11,462	35,179	89,176	1,229,765
Trees	unit	54,741	29,810	3,428	2,805	2,115	92,899
Houses/structures	m2	1,299	903	427	607	305	3,541
Number of wells	unit	16	26	5	7	11	65
Shops	unit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of graves	unit	3	10	2	1	0	16

17. *Vulnerable groups.* The Vulnerable Affected Households in the sub-project include: (i) Poor households; (ii) Female headed households with dependents; (iii) Policy households.

Table 6: **Vulnerable and Severely Affected Households**

Sub-project areas	Poor HH	Near poor	Female Headed/ Lonely HH	Policy HH	TOTAL
Packages 8,10 (in full); Packages 4,9 (in part) and 5 Borrow	10	23	14	109	153

Areas					
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III. Socio Economic Information and Profile

18. The socio economic survey on the affected areas of the packages was conducted and completed from Sep to Nov 2012 by the OSDP team.

19. Long An OSDP coordinating with the Duc Hoa DRC, related communes and hamlet leaders have conducted a sample survey of 20% of affected households by questionnaire (concentrating in severely affected households) and carried out a property inventory of 100% of affected households. Those surveys have collected the following data: (i) socio-economic information of affected households, (ii) vulnerable groups, (iii) affected assets of households, (iv) choices of APs on resettlement options, (v) suggestion of impact mitigation measures, and (vi) the reasonability/ reasonableness of compensation rates of the project.

20. *Survey method:* The OSDP social team used quantitative and qualitative methods to collect socio-economic data of affected households. Interviewed households using questionnaire were selected randomly from the list of affected people groups (groups of severely affected households, relocation households, female headed households and poor households). There are 197 households out of 1,401 affected households to be selected for interviewing. The team also collected statistical data of the communes to analyze and set up a baseline data for the post-resettlement evaluation. Results of the survey are summarized below:

3.1. Demographic information

Population characteristics

21. There are only Kinh people, no ethnic minority people living in the project affected areas. The average household size is 4.1 persons/per household as being identified in the survey.

Table 3: **Population characteristics of affected households**

Communes	Number of APs/AHs	Ethnic (AP/AH)		Aver age size of HH (Pers /HH)	Male and female ratio of				The average age of household heads and members (age)	
		Household heads (%)	Household members (%)							
	Pers/HH		Kinh		Ethn ic	Man	Wom an	Man	Woma n	Head
Hoa Khanh Dong	85 / 19	4.5	0	4.5	84.21	15.79	39.39	60.61	50.9	44.2
Hoa Khanh Nam	42 / 11	3.8	0	3.8	27.27	72.73	48.39	51.61	54.1	29.0
Duc Lap Ha	119 / 28	4.3	0	4.3	82.14	17.86	32.97	67.03	53.1	28.8
Duc Hoa Thuong	199 / 47	4.2	0	4.2	68.09	31.91	44.74	55.26	59.3	32.8
My Hanh Bac	174 / 46	3.8	0	3.8	82.61	17.39	39.06	60.94	56.4	32.3

My Hanh Nam	117 / 28	4.2	0	4.2	67.86	32.14	33.71	66.29	56.9	31.1
Duc Lap Thuong	36 / 8	4.5	0	4.5	87.50	12.50	32.14	67.86	60.6	36.4
Hiep Hoa	38 / 10	3.8	0	3.8	70	30	48.7	51.3	55.2	32.1
Total	810 197	4.1	0	4.1	71.2	28.8	39.9	60.1	55.8	33.3

Source: from a survey of OSDP team, Oct – Nov, 2012

Table 8: Land use status of the affected communes in Duc Hoa District

Communes	Area/%	Total land (ha)	Area and percentage of land			
			Residential land (ha)	Agricultural land (ha)	Forestry land (ha)	Other lands (ha)
Hoa Khanh Dong	Area (ha)	1,487.54	81.47	1,286.01	0.40	119.66
	%	100.0%	5.5%	86.5%	0.0%	8.0%
Hoa Khanh Nam	Area (ha)	1,604.28	175.86	1,240.01	9.66	178.75
	%	100.0%	11.0%	77.3%	0.6%	11.1%
Duc Lap Ha	Area (ha)	2,651.08	213.86	1,377.92	6.91	1,052.39
	%	100.0%	8.1%	52.0%	0.3%	39.7%
Duc Hoa Thuong	Area (ha)	2,197.53	235.98	1,733.36	-	228.19
	%	100.0%	10.7%	78.9%	0.0%	10.4%
My Hanh Bac	Area (ha)	3261.97	284.53	1186.98	0	1790.46
	%	100.0%	8.7%	36.4%	0.0%	54.9%
My Hanh Nam	Area (ha)	1752.2	223.81	1250.87	3.92	273.6
	%	100.0%	12.8%	71.4%	0.2%	15.6%
Duc Lap Thuong	Area (ha)	1902.79	172.46	1184.87	29.5	515.96
	%	100%	9%	62%	2%	27%
Hiep Hoa	Area (ha)	1006	93.82	692.99	5.27	213.92
	%	100%	9%	69%	1%	21%
Total	Area (ha)	15,863.39	1,481.79	9,953.01	55.66	4,372.93
	%	100%	9.3%	62.7%	0.4%	27.6%

Source: Duc Hoa's statistics office, 2011

3.2. Occupation and Income

22. Income of households in the affected communes by the project derives from agriculture; Agriculture is a main occupation of people in the district, however the productivity of plantation in the locality is not yet high-yield. Some households have secondary income sources from other jobs such as handicraft production, small business and services self organized by each households. Local handicrafts are being practiced by some households such as bamboo knitting basket for local use products. Of employment structure in the communes there is a trend of changing with fewer labors working on agriculture and more on industry and services.

Table 9: **Main occupation ratio in the Affected Communes**

Communes	Total (HH)	Farming and rearing (% HH)	Handicraft (% HH)	Commercial services (%HH)	Others (% HH)
Hoa Khanh Dong	2,539	33.0%	2.4%	11.9%	52.7%
Hoa Khanh Nam	1,960	30.1%	1.5%	9.8%	58.6%
Duc Lap Ha	2,935	37.8%	2.1%	10.7%	49.3%
Duc Hoa Thuong	4,160	24.6%	2.1%	7.5%	65.8%
My Hanh Bac	2,736	20.3%	1.6%	13.5%	64.6%
My Hanh Nam	3,328	33.0%	2.1%	9.0%	55.9%
Duc Lap Thuong	2,591	42.2%	3.6%	14.2%	40.0%
Hiep Hoa	2,537	40.0%	4.6%	11.4%	44.1%
Total	22,786	32.6%	2.5%	11.0%	53.9%

Source: Duc Hoa's statistics office, 2011

23. A large number of affected household heads are farmers (62.7%), numbers of official non-retired and retired consisted of about 16.6% also working in gardening and some kinds of plantation, besides about 6.7 % are hired labors.

Table 4: **Main occupation of the Affected Households Heads**

Communes		Farmers	Workers	Business/ Companies	Officials, Officials retirement	Others	Total
Hoa Khanh Dong	HH	10	3	2	4	0	19
	%	52.6%	15.8%	10.5%	21.1%	0.0%	100.0%
Hoa Khanh Nam	HH	5	4	0	1	1	11
	%	45.5%	36.4%	0.0%	9.1%	9.1%	100.0%
Duc Lap Ha	HH	20	3	1	3	1	28
	%	71.4%	10.7%	3.6%	10.7%	3.6%	100.0%
Duc Hoa Thuong	HH	30	4	2	4	3	43
	%	69.8%	9.3%	4.7%	9.3%	7.0%	100.0%
My Hanh Bac	HH	25	5	0	12	4	46
	%	54.3%	10.9%	0.0%	26.1%	8.7%	100.0%
My Hanh Nam	HH	20	2	0	2	4	28
	%	71.4%	7.1%	0.0%	7.1%	14.3%	100.0%
Duc Lap Thuong	HH	7	0	0	1	0	8
	%	87.5%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	100.0%
Hiep Hoa	HH	4	0	1	5	0	10
	%	40.0%	0.0%	10.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	HH	121.0	21.0	6.0	32.0	13.0	193.0
	%	62.7%	10.9%	3.1%	16.6%	6.7%	100.0%

Source: from a survey of OSDP team, Oct – Nov, 2012

24. For the households' members in working ages, the percentages of people who are farmers of about 33%, workers of about 25.6%; official/ retire officers of 5.2%, small businesses and hired labors of more than 8%. There is also a large percentage of people who are pupils and students, occupied 22.7%.

Table 5: Main occupation of members of affected households (in working age)

Communes		Famers	Workers	Bussiness/ Companies	officials, officials retirement	Handicraft, semi- industrial	Hired labor/ free labor	Other jobs	Un employment	Pupils and students	Total
Hoa Khanh Dong	HH	14	21	2	0	2	1	4	0	17	61
	%	23.0%	34.4%	3.3%	0.0%	3.3%	1.6%	6.6%	0.0%	27.9%	100.0%
Hoa Khanh Nam	HH	7	10	0	0	0	1	1	1	8	28
	%	25.0%	35.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	28.6%	100.0%
Duc Lap Ha	HH	28	21	2	2	0	3	2	0	15	73
	%	38.4%	28.8%	2.7%	2.7%	0.0%	4.1%	2.7%	0.0%	20.5%	100.0%
Duc Hoa Thuong	HH	33	16	13	3	0	2	2	0	26	95
	%	34.7%	16.8%	13.7%	3.2%	0.0%	2.1%	2.1%	0.0%	27.4%	100.0%
My Hanh Bac	HH	43	26	2	9	0	8	7	1	25	121
	%	35.5%	21.5%	1.7%	7.4%	0.0%	6.6%	5.8%	0.8%	20.7%	100.0%
My Hanh Nam	HH	31	24	3	3	0	2	1	0	17	81
	%	38.3%	29.6%	3.7%	3.7%	0.0%	2.5%	1.2%	0.0%	21.0%	100.0%
Duc Lap Thuong	HH	8	11	1	0	0	1	2	0	4	27
	%	29.6%	40.7%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	7.4%	0.0%	14.8%	100.0%
Hiep Hoa	HH	10	5	2	10	0	2	1	1	7	38
	%	26.3%	13.2%	5.3%	26.3%	0.0%	5.3%	2.6%	2.6%	18.4%	100.0%
Total	HH	174	134	25	27	2	20	20	3	119	524
	%	33.2%	25.6%	4.8%	5.2%	0.4%	3.8%	3.8%	0.6%	22.7%	100.0%

Source: from a survey of OSDP team, Oct – Nov, 2012

25. The average income of households affected by the project is about 21.2 mil VND/ person/year from the survey results and also similar to the data provided by the statistic office of Duc Hoa District in the related communes, as follows:

Table 6: Average incomes of non-affected and affected households in subproject communes

Communes	VND/household/year	VND/person/year
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	Households in communes	Affected households	Households in communes	Affected households
Hoa Khanh Dong	86,720,648	99,442,105	19,384,615	22,228,235
Hoa Khanh Nam	71,546,853	71,018,182	18,738,462	18,600,000
Duc Lap Ha	96,115,385	79,028,571	22,615,385	18,594,958
Duc Hoa Thuong	94,386,579	79,021,277	22,292,308	18,663,317
My Hanh Bac	83,508,361	83,034,783	22,076,923	21,951,724
My Hanh Nam	92,700,000	80,297,143	22,184,615	19,216,410
Duc Lap Thuong	100,800,000	97,275,000	22,400,000	21,616,667
Hiep Hoa	75,707,692	80,264,182	19,923,077	21,122,153
Average	87,685,690	83,672,655	21,201,923	20,249,183

Source: Duc Hoa's statistics office & OSDP Team Long An in Oct-Nov 2012

26. The survey results showed that among 197 affected households in the related communes, only 4 households (2%) has average income less than 1,000,000 VND/household/month. These are households with elderly household heads, more children and less labor. There are 23.8% of households with average income from 3,000,000 - 5,000,000 VND/household/month and the remaining 61.6% of households has average income over 5,000,000 VND/household/month.

Table 7: **Classification of income groups of the surveyed HHs**

Communes	Total		Less than 1 mil		1-3 mil		3-5mil		More than 5mil	
	HHs	%	HHs	%	HHs		HHs	%	HHs	%
Hoa Khanh Dong	19	100%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	3	15.8%	16	84.2%
Hoa Khanh Nam	11	100%	1	9.1%	2	18.2%	3	27.3%	5	45.5%
Duc Lap Ha	28	100%	-	0.0%	6	21.4%	4	14.3%	18	64.3%
Duc Hoa Thuong	47	100%	1	2.1%	9	19.1%	11	23.4%	26	55.3%
My Hanh Bac	46	100%	-	0.0%	6	13.0%	15	32.6%	25	54.3%
My Hanh Nam	28	100%	1	3.6%	3	10.7%	4	14.3%	20	71.4%
Duc Lap Thuong	8	100%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	1	12.5%	7	87.5%
Hiep Hoa	10	100%	1	10.0%	1	10.0%	5	50.0%	3	30.0%
Total	197	100.0%	4	3.1%	27	11.6%	46	23.8%	120	61.6%

Source: from a survey of OSDP team, Oct – Nov, 2012

27. In accordance to the new poverty line of Long An PPC for rural area, households having average income of each member below 400,000 VND/person/month (about 1,650,000

VND/household/month) is considered as poor households and average income of household member from 400,000 VND/person/month to less than 500,000 VND/person/month as considered as near-poor households.

3.3. Land tenants

28. There is no big land tenant in the area. The ratio of farmers in the related communes having land from 1 to 3 ha/ per household is about 15%. The majority of households has an average land area of about 4,000-5,000 m²/ per household.

3.4. Ethnic minority people

29. In accordance with the surveyed data and as confirmed by CPCs of related communes, there is no ethnic minority people in the affected communes.

3.5. Living Conditions

30. **Road system:** most of the roads in affected communes 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.

31. **Electricity:** most households in the project area are using electricity and 100% of households in the related communes are connected to the national grid.

32. **Domestic water supply:** majority of people in the project area use water from drilled wells. The remaining households use water from dug wells or ponds. Most of households evaluate water quality through visually and according to odor. They are satisfied in general with existing water quality. However, the water used by local people is not inspected. There is not clean water supply system in the affected communes. Some people get loans to drill wells themselves.

33. **Water for agricultural production:** As the district is located along the Vam Co Dong river, during dry season water of the river is salt intrusion and on-farm canals will be dried up water. The highly elevated fields are irrigated by ground water in drilled or dug wells rather than from the canal. Therefore, the Duc Hoa main canal and irrigation system constructed will improve much production conditions of farmers in the area.

34. **Agricultural production:** Farmers in the related communes mainly grow rice, peanuts, maize and other subsidiary crops which need much water. However, due to water shortage, they only grow two crops per year and irrigate with well water. Many households grow fruit trees such as mango, soursop, sapodilla, etc.

35. **Education:** The education level of the surveyed household heads is as follows: 34.3% studied primary school, 43.5% finished secondary school and 14.9% completed high school, whereas 2.9% graduated from university and colleges. There are some people have never been to school or are illiterate (4.5%).

Table 8: Education level of household heads

Communes	Never schooling		Primary school		Secondary school		High school		University and higher		Total	
	Q	%	Q	%	Q	%	Q	%	Q	%	Q	%
Hoa Khanh Dong	-	0.0%	6	31.6%	8	42.1%	4	21.1%	1	5.3%	19	100%
Hoa Khanh Nam	2	18.2%	4	36.4%	2	18.2%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	11	100%

Duc Lap Ha	1	3.6%	14	50.0%	10	35.7%	3	10.7%	-	0.0%	28	100%
Duc Hoa Thuong	1	2.1%	10	21.3%	23	48.9%	11	23.4%	2	4.3%	47	100%
My Hanh Bac	1	2.2%	17	37.0%	18	39.1%	8	17.4%	2	4.3%	46	100%
My Hanh Nam	-	0.0%	12	42.9%	15	53.6%	1	3.6%	-	0.0%	28	100%
Duc Lap Thuong	-	0.0%	2	25.0%	4	50.0%	2	25.0%	-	0.0%	8	100%
Hiep Hoa	1	10.0%	3	30.0%	6	60.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	10	100%
Total	6	4.5%	68	34.3%	86	43.5%	31	14.9%	6	2.9%	197	100.0%

Source: from a survey of OSDP team, Oct – Nov, 2012

36. The education level of the surveyed household members in labor age as shown in the table below. Among 563 surveyed household members, 22.9% has primary education, completion of secondary school is 40.3%, finishing high school is 25.3%, and graduate of university and colleges makes up 9.2%, however there is still 2.4% of households who have never been to school.

Table 9: Education level of household members in working ages

Communes	Never schooling		Primary school		Secondary school		High school		University and higher		Total	
	Q	%	Q	%	Q	%	Q	%	Q	%	Q	%
Hoa Khanh Dong	-	0.0%	17	28.8%	17	28.8%	19	32.2%	6	10.2%	59	100%
Hoa Khanh Nam	1	3.6%	6	21.4%	11	39.3%	6	21.4%	4	14.3%	28	100%
Duc Lap Ha	2	2.6%	20	26.3%	24	31.6%	25	32.9%	5	6.6%	76	100%
Duc Hoa Thuong	-	0.0%	21	14.8%	63	44.4%	39	27.5%	19	13.4%	142	100%
My Hanh Bac	5	4.1%	26	21.5%	39	32.2%	29	24.0%	22	18.2%	121	100%
My Hanh Nam	1	1.2%	22	26.8%	36	43.9%	20	24.4%	3	3.7%	82	100%
Duc Lap Thuong	1	3.7%	4	14.8%	14	51.9%	7	25.9%	1	3.7%	27	100%
Hiep Hoa	1	3.6%	8	28.6%	14	50.0%	4	14.3%	1	3.6%	28	100%
Total	11	2.4%	124	22.9%	218	40.3%	149	25.3%	61	9.2%	563	100.0%

Source: from a survey of OSDP team, Oct – Nov, 2012

37. Kindergartens, primary schools and secondary schools are all located in project affected communes. There are 4 high-schools located in Hau Nghia and Duc Hoa townlets. The ratio of pupils attending kindergartens and primary schools is 100%. The ratios of pupil attended in secondary schools (up to grade 9th) and in high schools (up to grade 12th) are 98.3% and 92%, respectively. The remaining young people either attend vocational schools or find a job. Schools are of good quality with enough electricity, water supply and toilets. All the communes have completed compulsory education for all

pupils (primary schools) and illiteracy control. Commune staff is promoting the compulsory education for high school students.

Table 10: Schooling ratio of children at schooling ages

Commune	Kindergarten %	Primary school %	Secondary school %	High school %
Hoa Khanh Dong	100	100	97	92
Hoa Khanh Nam	100	100	98	91
Duc Lap Ha	100	100	98	91
Duc Hoa Thuong	100	100	99	90
My Hanh Bac	100	100	100	95
My Hanh Nam	100	100	99	94
Duc Lap Thuong	100	100	98	90
Hiep Hoa	100	100	97	93
Average	100.0	100.0	98.3	92.0

Source: OSDP Team Long An, Oct – Nov, 2012

38. Health services: In general, health care centers in affected communes are in good conditions. Among 810 people surveyed, 94.4% has normal health, 3.2% has chronic diseases and about 1% have wounded during the war (Table 17). The medical center of Duc Hoa district has 3 doctors, 3 medical technicians, 27 pharmacists/ oriental physicians, 15 nurses and 24 mid-wives. Each affected commune has a clinic with at least 1 doctor and several nurses, mid-wives and oriental physicians.

Table 11: Current health status of the surveyed people

Commune	Normal		Chronic diseases		Other wounds		Others		Total	
	Q	%	Q	%	Q		Q	%	Q	%
Hoa Khanh Dong	82	96.5%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	3	3.5%	85	100%
Hoa Khanh Nam	42	100.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	42	100%
Duc Lap Ha	114	95.8%	3	2.5%	-	0.0%	2	1.7%	119	100%
Duc Hoa Thuong	194	97.5%	3	1.5%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	199	100%
My Hanh Bac	162	93.1%	6	3.4%	4	2.3%	2	1.1%	174	100%
My Hanh Nam	103	88.0%	9	7.7%	4	3.4%	1	0.9%	117	100%
Duc Lap Thuong	36	100.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	36	100%
Hiep Hoa	32	84.2%	4	10.5%	1	2.6%	1	2.6%	38	100%
Average	765	94.4%	25	3.2%	10	1.1%	10	1.3%	810	100.0%

Source: from a survey of OSDP team, Oct – Nov, 2012

3.6. Poverty Conditions

39. Long An Province and Duc Hoa District are implementing poverty reduction programs in the umbrella of social safety measures of Vietnam Government in order to gain objectives of poverty reduction movement which is declared in Decision No. 20/2007/QĐ-TT dated 05/02/2007 of the Prime Minister. These programs have gained significant achievements since 2006. Programs and initiatives include:

- Initiative to poverty reduction in general and to support increased income for poor households at 145% compared to 2005;
- Support to infrastructure development of poor communes, public areas and remote areas;
- 100% of poor households are provided with health insurance for a reduction of 50% of healthcare and treatment costs;
- Poor households as per ranked by the province are entitled to preferential loans from the Social Policy Bank.
- The loan program for the replacing temporary houses with permanent houses;
- Students from poor families are entitled to get loans and schooling fees;
- Capacity building for project staff in terms of poverty reduction;
- Implementation of agriculture extension programs including aquaculture, forestry and other vocational training programs for poor households;
- The implementation of Decree 67/2007/ND-CP dated 13/04/2007 is supplemented by Decree 13/2010/ND-CP dated 27/02/2010 on people subject to social protection.

40. The rate of poor households in the affected communes according to statistic data in 2011 is about 2.1%, decreased in comparison to 2.5% of 2010. Details of achievements gained in poverty reduction programs of affected communes are shown in Table below.

Table 12: **Poor households in affected communes**

Commune	2010		2011	
	Quantity	Ratio	Quantity	Ratio
Hoa Khanh Dong	58	2.28%	48	1.89%
Hoa Khanh Nam	111	4.63%	91	3.80%
Duc Lap Ha	125	4.26%	105	3.58%
Duc Hoa Thuong	101	2.43%	83	2.00%
My Hanh Bac	21	0.77%	16	0.58%
My Hanh Nam	32	0.96%	25	0.75%
Duc Lap Thuong	96	3.71%	81	3.13%
Hiep Hoa	298	11.75%	210	8.28%
Average	448	2.56%	368	2.10%

Source: Duc Hoa's statistics office

3.7. Gender issues

Poor HH	Near poor	Female Headed/ Lonely HH	Policy HH
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41. The results of socio-economic survey and DMS show that for those households who affected by the project, there are numbers of vulnerable and severely affected households belonged to 4 categories (poor, near-poor, female headed/lonely households and policy households). Of which, some households are female-headed and their lives are more difficult. Their livelihoods have mainly been relying on agricultural production or working for others as hired labors with unstable incomes. Therefore, in order to improve their living conditions and take full benefits from the project, the social support program for affected households within OSDP program shall propose some appropriate policies to help them accessing to higher income jobs and stabilizing their livelihood. Particularly, a gender action plan for vulnerable group shall be integrated into social support programs and gender strategies under the Project as follows: (1) special attention shall be given to women during the project implementation; (2) ensure active participation of women in resettlement implementation and particularly design restoration measures satisfactory with their specific needs and interests, (3) advices are given to women in making decision of resettlement, land improvement in order to maintain livelihood restoration conditions for their families.

42. Gender action plan for women affected by land acquisition and resettlement shall be integrated into OSDP socio-economic support program. Essential social support program selected by women through public consultation are: (1) micro-credit for business, production and livestock breeding (such as animal and poultry raising, etc.), (2) health insurance cards for health care for both males and females AHs, (3) child school grants in order to prevent early dropping-out of poor affected girls, (4) agricultural extension training for female farmers especially female-headed households to maximize benefits obtained from agricultural production on the remaining lands and (5) vocational program will be designed in the manner that concerns gender sensitivity for both females and males in the affected households who are in working age to help them find out some jobs based on their skills and choices.

43. Women unions at all levels in Long An province play very important role in poverty reduction in locality. In particular, the Women Union is responsible for training on “financial management”, “credit saving”, at the same time, coordinated with women unions at district and commune levels as well as other social organizations such as labor, invalid and social affairs, study promotion society, farmer association, etc. in helping the poor to improve their living conditions. Women unions at all levels played very important role in provision of local services for restoration of livelihoods for affected households, especially severely affected and vulnerable households of the sub-project.

IV. Information Disclosure, Consultation and Participation

4.1. Information Disclosure

44. According to the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) to apply to projects approved after 20 January 2010, the following documents will be submitted to the ADB for Disclosure on the ADB website:

- (1) The Resettlement Framework - which was submitted to the ADB before project appraisal
- (2) Final RP endorsed by Client after the DMS (Census of APs) has been submitted
- (3) Updated RP following any changes from the DMS or other changes introduced (if any)
- (4) Resettlement monitoring reports

45. Information dissemination, in consultation with and the participation of all affected persons and involved agencies, reduces the potential for conflicts and minimizes the risk of project delays. This also enables the project to design the resettlement and rehabilitation program as a comprehensive development program suitable to needs and priorities of the affected people, thereby maximizing the economic and social benefits of the project's investments.

46. According to the ADB's SPS, meaningful consultation should pay special attention to needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups and especially those below the poverty line; begin early in the

project preparation stage and is carried out throughout the project cycle; provide timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and accessible to APs; be undertaken freely of intimidation or coercion; be gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and enable 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.

4.2 Consultation during project preparation

47. From June 2010, several meetings have been held with relevant provincial departments such as DONRE, DARD, DOLISA and the Duc Hoa DRC, leaders of affected communes and project affected people. Objectives of the consultation were to discuss/inform the local authorities of Long An province, affected district and communes about (i) the project information and sponsors' safeguard policy; (ii) differences between social safeguard policies, particularly ADB's policy on involuntary resettlement and borrower (iii) requirement for preparing a RP as one of prerequisite conditions for implementing the project; (iv) necessary procedures to prepare a RP such as IOL, Information Disclosure, Consultation and Participation, social economic survey, (v) information on capacity of local departments/agencies in RP implementation and land acquisition as well. (vi) opinions of these key stakeholders about advance, disadvantages in implementing the project, RP and their recommendations; and (vii) information's provided by local authorizes and departments as one of basis for consulting with APs.

48. Main outcomes from the meetings could be summarized as following: (i) local authorities agreed and strongly supported the project and all expected implementation as soon as possible; (ii) although Long An province has not carried out any international organizations financed projects, local authorizes ready complied with sponsor's safeguard (iii) local authorities would cooperate closely with ICMB9 and project consultants to speed up project progress; and (iv) it is recommended a support from ADB in capacity building, particularly RP implementation to meet project's requirement.

49. Following these consultation meetings with local authorities and provincial/district departments, on Jun 22, 2010, a public consultation meeting on implementing the Phuoc Hoa Irrigation project was organized at the Duc Hoa DPC office with the participation of APs representatives from 11 communes and 1 townlet affected by the project, commune/village leaders in the affected communes, Duc Hoa DPC, Long An PPMB together with OSDP team and relevant organizations, ICMB9 and the project technical design PST. In the locality, people are often shortage of water for irrigation. Drilling wells do not provide enough water for cultivation. Therefore, local communities strongly support the project which will bring water to local people and help improve their production conditions. The households also expected that if their land being acquired, they should be sufficiently compensated at market price.

4.3 Consultation during implementation period

50. As requested by ADB, during the project implementation, public consultation would be continued with many activities. Objectives of consultations are:

- To consult with relevant agencies about specific policies, plan in locality.
- To disclose project information, project compensation and relocation policies.
- To disseminate the survey results and compensation plan.
- To obtain comments and opinions of APs on compensation rates.
- To inform affected persons on amount of compensation and supports for individual APs.
- To correct and refine inaccurate data, if any.

- To consult relocation APs about resettlement options and measures of livelihood restoration.

51. From April to Dec 2012, a series of public consultation rounds has been held with participation of DPC, DRC and APs at affected communes of the irrigation project in Duc Hoa district. It can summarize and group these meetings into 5 rounds as following:

Table 19: Public consultation rounds during project implementation period

Round	Objectives	Commune/ Townlet	Date	Venue	Number of APs attended meeting/ total APs
1	Publicizing again project information and DMS plan	Hoa Khanh Nam	Jul, Nov 2012	CPC offices	43/64; 7/8
		Hoa Khanh Dong	Jul, Nov 2012		72/106; 12/16, 42/66
		Duc Lap Thuong	Jul 2012		37/46
		Duc Lap Ha	Apr & May 2012		96/134
		Duc Hoa Thuong	Jul, Aug, Dec 2012		131/263; 31/43
		My Hanh Bac	Jul, Sep, Nov 2012		169/286; 12/16
		My Hanh Nam	Aug & Sep 2012		135/174
		Hiep Hoa	Jul 2012		13/16
		Tan My	Nov 2012		7/8
		Tan Phu	Nov 2012		8/9
2	Public consultation on compensation price units				
2.1	Meeting of Resettlement Committee with representatives of APs, CPC and hamlets on compensation price units before submitting for PPC for approval.	For all the packages	April 25, 2012	DPC office	Representatives of APs
2.2	Announcement and consultation to project affected households on land compensation unit prices of the mentioned packages and 5 borrow areas after PPC approval.	All the communes	From Jul to Dec 2012	CPC offices.	All project affected households
3	Publicizing draft compensation policy before approval	All the communes	Nov 2012 to Jan 2013	DPC office	DRC, implementation agencies, CPC, other stake holders and APs representatives
4	Public consultation to households who have to be relocated				
4.1	Consultation on the availability of	DPC	May, 2012	DPC office	Consultation between OSDP

Round	Objectives	Commune/ Townlet	Date	Venue	Number of APs attended meeting/ total APs
	resettlement sites of the District				with DPC and the investor of resettlement site.
4.2	Consultation with households on resettlement option for all APs who have to be relocated by the project..	All the communes	Oct to Dec 2012	CPC and OSDP offices	8/10 hhs (of the construction packages) 5/5 hhs (of the 5 borrow area)
5	Consultation with VAPs and SAPs to design a social support program.	All the communes	Dec 2012.	CPC and OSDP offices	VAPs and SAPs of the sub-project

52. Outcomes from APs consultations during the RP implementation showed that (i) APs had known about the project for a long time. (ii) The people understand that they would benefit from the water supply of the project and prefers that the project should be implemented soon; (iii) Compensation price is often a very sensitive issue and much concerned by APs, however, after being explained with detail compensation prices applied for the project only few AHs complained on these prices; (iv) APs expressed their expectation on early receiving of compensation so that they can soon arrange and stabilize living; (v) AHs have preferred to resettle by themselves rather than to relocate to Hiep Hoa resettlement sites as the self-resettlement option can be more convenient to them. (vi) The social support programs as proposed by the households such as income generation credits; health insurance card, vocational training and school grants for children.

53. The final Updated RP, endorsed by ADB and the Government, shall be disseminated amongst affected communities and posted on ADB's website. Any updates and amendments made on the Updated RP shall be disseminated to the affected communities and posted on ADB's website.

54. Information about the project implementation 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 DRC and implementation agencies.

V. Grievance Redress Mechanisms

55. 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 the national legal system. 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. They are free from any fee for resolving their complaints.

56. 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.

57. *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.

58. Upon issuance of decision of CPC, the complainants can make an appeal within 30 days if dissatisfactory with the decision. 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.

59. *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.

60. Upon issuance of decision of DPC, the complainants can make an appeal within 30 days if dissatisfactory with the decision. 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.

61. *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.

62. Upon issuance of decision of PPC, the household can make an appeal within 45 days if dissatisfactory with the decision. 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.

63. *Final 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.

64. To assure that the mechanism described above is pragmatic and acceptable to APs, 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

65. The objectives of the ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement 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.

66. 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

67. 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 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Decree 69/2009/ND-CP, dated 13 August 2009, regulating additional planning of land use, land prices, land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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”.
- (xi) Resettlement Framework (RF) 2003 and Updated Resettlement Framework (URF) in Dec 2010 of the Phuoc Hoa Project.

- (xii) Decision 07/2010/QĐ-UBND dated 1 March 2010 by Long An PPC for implementation of Decree 69 on resettlement compensations, supports and subsidies;
- (xiii) Decision 41/2010/QĐ-UBND dated 15 October 2010 by Long An PPC regarding the revisions and amendments to some clauses of resettlement compensations and supports policies applied to the lands in Long An province that are revoked by the State, issued along with Decision 07/2010/QĐ-UBND dated 01 March 2010 by Long An PPC;
- (xiv) Decision 17/2011/QĐ-UBND dated 24 June 2011 by Long An PPC regarding revisions and amendments to some clauses of resettlement compensations and supports policies applied to the lands in Long An province that are revoked by the State, issued along with Decision 07/2010/QĐ-UBND dated 01 March 2010 by Long An PPC;
- (xv) Decision 22/2011/QĐ-UBND dated 20 July 2011 by Long An PPC regarding issuance of unit prices for crops and animals, remaining land input costs, domestic facilities and graves in Long An province;
- (xvi) Decision 24/2011/QĐ-UBND dated 28 July 2011 regarding the issuance of new construction price for house building, works in Long An province;
- (xvii) Decision 45/2011/QĐ-UBND dated by Long An PPC on 11 November 2011 regarding the issuance of regulations of procedures for settlement of complaints on administrative decision on compensation, support and resettlement if the State withdraws lands for national defense, security, national benefits, public benefits and economic development in Long An province;
- (xviii) Decision 55/2012/QĐ-UBND dated 20 December 2011 by Long An PPC, issued price frame of land applied in Long An province in 2012.
- (xix) Decision 1148/QĐ-UBND dated 10 April 2012 approving compensation rates and supports under Phuoc Hoa Project, Duc Hoa main Canal, Primary canals, Borrow Area No. 1 and No. 2 in Tay My Commune, Duc Hoa District.
- (xx) Decision 1150/QĐ-UBND, dated 10 April 2012 on approval of resettlement assistance rates in cash for Phuoc Hoa irrigation project in Duc Hoa District.
- (xxi) Decision 1616/QĐ-UBND dated 25 May 2012 on providing additional compensation rates and supports for Borrow Area Number 3 and for temporary land acquisition of intake canal of Phuoc Hoa Project, in Tay My Commune, Duc Hoa District.
- (xxii) Decision 1617/QĐ-UBND on May 25, 2012 that approves compensation price/support units for the sub-canal N2 in Duc Hoa, Long An;
- (xxiii) Decision 1860/QĐ-UBND on Jun 15, 2012 that approves compensation price/support units for the sub-canal N3 in Duc Hoa, Long An;
- (xxiv) Decision 1934/QĐ-UBND on June 26, 2012 that supplements compensation prices of rubber trees in Duc Hoa, Long An. These prices were applied to compensate for lost assets in Duc Hoa irrigation area.
- (xxv) Decision 3800/QĐ-UBND on Nov 29, 2012 that approves compensation price/support units of 5 Borrow Areas of Duc Hoa Irrigation Area, Duc Hoa District, Long An Province.

68. 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/ND-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

69. 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 20 presents the main areas of possible discrepancy.

Table 13: **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 losing 10% to 19% of productive land whose remaining land cannot sustain the household.
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	Decree 69/2009, Article 11, regarding	All compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost,	All compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost,

land at replacement cost	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	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.	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.
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 labor 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 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.

		Qualified organizations may provide consultancy on land prices (Article 57, Land Law)		
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

70. 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 project affected people in these mentioned packages are announced the cut-off date. Any people who settle in the subproject area after this cut-off date are not entitled to compensation and assistance.

71. 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) affected persons with Land Use Rights Certificates (LURCs), ii) affected persons without LURC but legalizable under national laws, or, iii) affected persons without LURC and illegalizable.

7.1. Compensation and Assistance for Loss of Land

72. 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 including compensation for lost assets are 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.

73. 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 prices.

74. **Replacement cost survey:** The mission carried out a cost inventory directly at the area where land is acquired for canal construction. This included direct interviews with farmers, references to successful land use right transfer contracts and documents related to land prices in the surveyed area provided by the CPC. Objective of Replacement cost survey was to make a proposed compensation rates/price units for land, assets and support policies of Phuoc Hoa Project. The survey mission has been established at district level with the participation of district representatives of Finance Division; Environmental Division; CLFD, CHLS, CPCs, hamlet leaders and household representatives;

75. Based on the surveyed information and data on prices of land parcels in the area and geographical factors of the surveyed land parcels in comparison with the land parcels to be priced, the mission analyzed, synthesized and established average cost using direct comparison method. After the determination of the intended land parcels, the mission organized a meeting to circulate information and receive consensus on the common prices; This required the participation of affected household representatives in the meeting.

76. **Land price appraisal and approval:** Unit prices of different land pieces have been submitted to DRC for approval. After approval of DRC, the table of various types of land has

been submitted to Department of Finance of Long An province for review and then has been sent to Long An PPC for final approval (See a list of unit prices in Annex 5).

77. Some land shall be temporarily acquired as short-term access tracks or where needed storage of materials or shelters for workers and perhaps some short-term borrow pits for materials excavating, although borrow pits if cannot be restored shall be acquired permanently. The areas shall be returned to the original owners who will be compensated for temporary losses and damages of incomes gained in cultivation or other activities, and the lands shall be returned to land owners at original condition. With regard to production lands that will be acquired permanently, although the compensation for acquired land with land of similar uses is prioritized by ADB, it is recognized that, at present, this solution shall be very difficult. As the project area is close to HCMC and population density has been lately increased, available lands are insufficient. Therefore, it is important that affected persons are compensated for the affected lands at the market value plus assistances in order to ensure that they shall not be disadvantaged in any aspect if they have to be moved to a new place.

78. *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 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).

79. *Land Users without permanent or legalizable rights to use of land:* 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 their remaining investment on land. In addition, relocated APs and poor and vulnerable households will receive rehabilitation assistance under the Social Support Program as mentioned above.

80. *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.

81. 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 viable, otherwise they can opt for relocation. APs who reconstruct their houses on their remaining land will be compensated with cash for affected land and structures at 100% of the replacement cost and provided resettlement allowance in cash of the provincial PC 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 support for leveling foundation.
- (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; and
 - (d) If relocated household has no other place for resettlement, the PPC considers allocating a standard-sized plot in resettlement site for them.

7.2. Compensation for Structures

82. Determining replacement cost of house and structures: Department of Construction of the province is responsible for price determination. The valuation process is based on the Vietnamese construction standard and the market price of construction materials plus the cost of local labors in the province. These prices of houses and structures would be adjusted and issued annually if there is a change in the market price. These will be checked again during RP implementation and when compensation is to be paid.

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

- (a) 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 rebuild a new structure with the same technical standard as the former one. 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.
- (b) Compensation and support will be made in cash without deducting depreciation value and salvageable materials.
- (c) The calculation of compensation will be based on the actual affected area and not the useable area.

84. 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

85. Prices of trees and crops are valued and issued annually, and the Long An DoF has responsibility for valuation and consultation with PPC to provide an official issuance for plants and crops, based on the 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.

7.4. Compensation and Assistance for Affected Business Activities

86. 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.

87. Businesses are entitled to 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.

88. 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.

89. 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

90. 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.

91. 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

92. In the Packages 8,10 (in full); 4,9 (in part) and 5 Borrow Areas, about 44 households are affected of houses and structures, of which there are 15 households with their houses being entirely affected. Resettlement alternatives for these relocated households include:

93. **Relocation in resettlement site:** If relocated households prefer to relocate to resettlement site, they will be arranged to the Hiep Hoa Townlet residential sites located in Duc Hoa District which has been fully completed with infrastructure. The people will be allocated in block C and D of the resettlement site. The PPMB and CLFD will be responsible to complete required procedures for issuing LURC for household according to the existing regulation.

94. **Self-relocation:** During consultation, the affected households who do not have remaining residential land have expected to resettle by themselves. In those cases, relocated households will receive resettlement support in cash by the project according to the provincial regulations (Decision 1150/QD-UBND, dated 10 April 2012 of Long An PPC on approval of resettlement assistance rate in cash for Phuoc Hoa irrigation project in Duc Hoa District) as follows:

95. A rate of support for self-relocation in cash = (Investment portion rate x 2) x Resettlement plot area according to Decision 1150/QD-UBND. In which:

- (i) Affected entire house and residential land without having any other place to live within the commune where the land is acquired: HHs will receive a support for self-relocation of 132,000,000 VND/ household.
- (ii) Affected entire house built on their own agricultural land or affected entire residential land (without a built house) without having any other place to live within the commune where the land is acquired: HHs will receive a support for self-relocation of 66,000,000 VND/ household.
- (iii) Affected entire house built on other people's land without having any other place to live within the commune where the land is acquired: HHs will receive a support for self-relocation of 58,000,000 VND/ household.

96. Their entitlements for compensation and assistance are regulated in the entitlement matrix (Annex 1)

IX. Income restoration and rehabilitation

9.1. Allowances during the transition period

97. 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 Updated RP:

98. Relocation assistance: Households with permanent or semi-permanent houses to be relocated will receive an allowance of 10 million VND/ household; and for temporary house, the relocation assistance will be 7 million VND/ household.

99. Housing rental assistance: Relocated households meeting resettlement conditions who have no other accommodation during waiting for rebuilding new house will be entitled to assistance of 300,000 VND/ person/ month or at least 900,000 VND/ household/ 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. In the case households being relocated but still having residential land and not meeting resettlement conditions, if handing over their affected land timely, they will receive the above assistance up to 6 months if being relocated of the entire house and up to 3 months if being relocated a part of the house.

100. 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. (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. Assistance in cash is equivalent to 30 kg 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.

101. Owners of houses and residential land, who meeting resettlement conditions, will receive cash assistance for people who are actually living in the relocated house. (i) An assistance of 30 kg rice/person/month x 12 months for houses built on agricultural land or on other people's land; or (ii) An assistance of 30 kg rice/person/month x 24 months for houses built on residential land.

102. Assistance for new vocation and job creation– Severely affected households due to losing 20% of productive land or more will be assisted with a cash allowance of 2 times of the agricultural land area affected but not exceeding quota of land allocation in locality. Beside of the allowance, 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).

103. Special assistance to social policy households – Special assistance is provided for Households who are beneficiary of social allowance (such as Heroic Mothers, Heroes Armed Forces, Invalid, Martyrs, Revolution families). If households must be relocated and: (i) not losing entire land, they will be supported with an allowance of 5 million VND/ household; (ii) in case losing entire land, they will receive an allowance of 10 million VND/ household.

104. Special assistance to poor households: Poor households (as classified according to the State poverty line) will be provided with the following allowance at the time of compensation payment:

a) If households being relocated entire house but not losing entire land, they will be supported one time in cash with equivalent to 30 Kg rice/month/HH for 36 months according to average price of rice in the market.

b) If households being relocated entire house and entire land, they will be supported one time in cash with equivalent to 30 Kg rice/month/HH for 72 months according to average price of rice in the market.

105. Incentive bonus: If relocation households hand over their affected land timely according to schedule of the project, they will receive an incentive bonus of 5 million VND/ household. If household losing entire residential land but their agricultural land is still remained, then the bonus will be 50% of the mentioned amount.

106. **Social Development Program:** All affected households losing 20% or more of their productive land/assets or any household losing 10% to 19% of productive land whose remaining land cannot sustain the households, as well as affected vulnerable households are entitled to participation in the On Farm and Social Development Program to facilitate the restoration of their livelihoods and income generation. AHs will also benefit from vocational training, agricultural extension, small business and literacy programs (if necessary).

9.2. Income Restoration and the Social Support Program

107. **Significantly Affected APs:** APs who must relocate and/or with losses of 20% or more of their total agricultural landholdings or any household losing 10% to 19% of productive land but the remaining land cannot sustain the households, beside of compensation for affected assets will be entitled to provision of rehabilitation assistance as well as the income restoration designed within the framework of social support programs of the Project.

108. Compensation alone is not sufficient to meet the objectives of this RP which are restoration of pre-project living standards and productive incomes of farmers who are Significantly Affected by the projects, or 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 households.

109. Social support program are being continued to carry out by OSDP team. The expected support program 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 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 household 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.
- (iii) **Literacy training.** Those severely 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.
- (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 severely APs, they will be assisted under the Social Support Program to obtain credit assistance through existing programs or through a micro-credit scheme to be established by the Project.

- (v) **Job opportunities related to the project's activities:** Severely affected households will be given priority to recruit for project related jobs.

9.3. Social Support for Vulnerable Groups

110. 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 with dependents, and households headed by the elderly and the disabled without means of support. Vulnerable households who are not severely affected through loss of assets (to be identified during DMS survey) will, nevertheless, receive assistance under the Social Support Program such as agricultural extension assistance for vulnerable farmers, literacy and skills training, and access to credit programs within the OSDP of the project as mentioned above.

X. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan

111. Resettlement costs were estimated based on results of the replacement cost survey conducted by DRC under support of OSDP team in March 2012. Budget of compensation and assistance including land and assets on land compensation for APs are fully funded by the Vietnam's Government (MARD) and ADB loans. All funds will be transferred to the provincial treasury. After obtaining approval of compensation plan from the PPC, the Center of Land Fund Development of Duc Hoa district and the Center of House and Land Services of Long An 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 until their problems are resolved and they agree to receive compensation. Total amount of compensation and allowances for APs affected by Duc Hoa Irrigation Area – Packages 8,10 (in full); Packages 4, 9 (in part) and 5 Borrow Areas is 194,304,058,059 VND (about 9.3 million USD); of which 87,102,419,307 VND is paid for land and 107,201,638,751 VND will be paid for assets; allowances and supports as well as the compensation implementation fee and contingency cost. Detailed analysis on compensation costs is provided in Annex 3 of this Updated RP.

Table 14: **Total cost of Duc Hoa Irrigation Area – Packages 8,10 (in full); 4,9 (in part) and 5 Borrow Areas**

Items	Package 8	Package 10	Package 4 (in part)	Package 9 (in part)	5 Borrow Areas	Total
Total compensation cost (A+B+C)	67,522,475,334	36,580,115,093	3,073,110,880	14,630,201,961	51,679,862,856	173,485,766,124
A. Compensation for land	40,637,237,539	19,347,146,100	1,401,174,400	7,645,990,600	18,070,870,668	87,102,419,307
B. Cost of assets	2,981,440,095	1,684,719,993	317,816,480	987,591,361	578,665,188	6,550,233,117
C. Cost for Allowances & Supports	23,903,797,700	15,548,249,000	1,354,120,000	5,996,620,000	33,030,327,000	79,833,113,700
Implementation fee (2%)	1,350,449,507	731,602,302	61,462,218	292,604,039	1,033,597,257	3,469,715,322
Contingency (10%)	6,752,247,533	3,658,011,509	307,311,088	1,463,020,196	5,167,986,286	17,348,576,612

Total (Including 2% implementation fee + 10% contingency)	75,625,172,374	40,969,728,904	3,441,884,186	16,385,826,196	57,881,446,399	194,304,058,059
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XI. Institutional Arrangements

112. 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 province, and Tay Ninh PPC responsible for resettlement activities in Tay Ninh with the coordination and support from provincial Steering Committees and provincial related departments, of District PCs. The implementation responsibilities are allocated to Commune PCs at the locality. The main project implementation agency is ICMB9 under MARD.

11.1. Management Agencies and Responsibilities

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

113. 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.

114. 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 RP are met;
- Updating and finalizing RPs and obtaining PPC and ADB's approval before implementing approved Updated RPs;
- Providing resettlement training to implementing agencies, all PPMB staff and the resettlement committee at all levels;
- Coordinating with other implementation agencies and relevant institutions during periods of preparation, planning and implementation of the RP;
- 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 Committee (PPC)

115. The Long An PPC is the principal authorities at the Provincial level and act as the Project Holder of the resettlement component of this project. The PPC 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 principle of RPs;
- Approving budget allocation for compensation, support and resettlement;
- Directing and supervising provincial relevant departments to implement effectively the RPs.
- Resolving complaints and grievances of APs.

District People's Committee (DPC)

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

- Establishing District Resettlement Committee;
- Issuing the land acquisition decision for each affected household of the project;
- 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.

11.2. Implementation Agencies and Responsibilities

Long An PPMB

117. The PPMB is responsible for:

- Preparing, updating 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 (OSDP);
- 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;

Land Fund Development Center (CLFD) /and Center of House and Land Services of Long An (CHLS) which are under District Resettlement Committee (DRC)

118. DRC is responsible for:

- Coordinating with relevant departments in making valuation and appraisal of land, houses and structures prices in order to establish the compensation unit prices of the project.
- 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.
- Establishing and strengthening capacity of commune-level Inventory Working Group;
- Accepting and handing over the sites to the implementing agencies;
- Assisting DPC to redress APs' complaints and grievances.

119. The two implementation agencies of CLFD and CHLS are responsible for:

- Assisting the DPC for issuing the land acquisition decision for each affected household.
- Based on household list and cadastral map provided by the Center of Survey and Mapping (CSM) belonged to DONRE, conducting detailed measurement survey and inventory (DMS) for land and assets of affected households with participation of APs and providing relevant data for RP preparation.
- Preparing compensation plan for each household.
- Consulting with APs in compensation and relocation plan before submitting to the PPC for approval.
- Organizing the compensation payment for affected households after compensation plan approved.
- Assisting DPC to redress APs' complaints and grievances.

XII. Implementation Schedule

120. **Approval of updated RP.** ADB and Long An PPC shall both approve this Updated Resettlement Plan. Approval is expected in early Jan 2013.

121. **Information Dissemination.** PPMB have coordinated with CPC and OSDP team (before the establishment of DRC) to implement an information campaign in all affected communes since 2010 and continuing up to now. The information to be publicized includes: (i) the project scope, (ii) project impacts, (iii) entitlements of APs 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/AP during the campaigns. The final updated RP will be translated into Vietnamese and summarized to disclose to the affected communes and APs.

122. **Detailed Design.** The Detail Design of Duc Hoa Irrigation was prepared by PST consultant and approved by MARD before 2010. The design consultant has marked the project boundaries for land acquisition before May 2011. The design modification of the canal was done in Jan 2012.

123. **Establishment of District Resettlement Committee (DRC).** At district level, the DRC was established in March 2011 to implement the project resettlement.

124. **Training for Resettlement Staff.** On 5 Sep 2011, OSDP team of Long An have coordinated with consultant (BVI) to support PPMB Long An to carry out training for all local resettlement staff at PPMB, PRC, DRC, and CRC levels. Training subjects include:

- (i) participatory methods
- (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.

125. Updating and Issuance of Replacement Cost Unit Rates. Replacement cost survey of the project was made by implementation agencies with support of OSDP team in comparison to formal issuance of the project compensation unit rates. The unit rates have been evaluated through consultation with APs and local governments. Based on which, the Long An PC has approved land compensation rates for land with also consideration of inflation level in the project related decisions: Decision 1617/QD-UBND dated 25 May 2012; Decision 1850/QD-UBND dated 15 Jun 2012 and Decision 3800/Qd-UBND date 29 Nov 2012 on land prices; As well as Decision 24/2011/QD-UBND dated 28 July 2011 on house and structures and Decision 22/2011/QD-UBND dated 20 July 2011 on other assets as mentioned above.

126. Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) and Census Survey. A DMS of Packages 8,10 (in full); 4,9 (in part) and 5 Borrow Areas has been conducted from Jun to Dec 2012 based on the detailed and additional design in Jan 2012 in order to update RP. The DMS results and the Entitlement Matrix serve as the basis for calculating the compensation and allowances for APs. All data is computerized by the CLFD and CHLS.

127. Approval of the updated RPs. The updated RP is required to review and approve by ADB before commencement of any payment for APs. The approval of updated RP is expected in Jan 2013

128. Pricing Application. The CLFD and CHLS are responsible for pricing application and preparing compensation plan for each affected household. The detailed compensation plans for each household are under approval process. Quantities of affected assets, AP entitlements, etc will be disclosed to APs for comment before submitting to the PPC for approval. All compensation forms were checked and signed by the APs to indicate their agreement.

129. Payment of compensation and allowances. The payment will be conducted by the CLFD and CHLS under the supervision of representatives of PRC, DRC, PPMB, and IMO. APs will be informed in advance about the payment schedule and place. The payment is planned in late Jan 2013 after approval of the updated RP.

130. Relocation of APs. All relocated households selected to relocate themselves. DRC and CRC will assist them to seek and purchase land or otherwise arrange replacement land. Assistance from the DRC and commune authority is also required during the movement of APs' houses and the construction period. Relocation will be implemented after relocated APs received full compensation and allowances.

131. Award of Civil Works Contract. The bidding documents of the packages 4 to 10 were prepared and published on 10 Oct 2012. Although contracts may be awarded earlier but no physical or economic displacement can occur until after all APs have been compensated and relocated in accordance with the approved RP.

132. Income Restoration and Social Support Assistance. In order to provide adequate economic rehabilitation measures, eligible APs shall be consulted on rehabilitation options which are provided under the Social Support Program in order to participate in appropriate activities. These programs should be carried out in Jan 2013 and to be implemented after signing contract with local service providers.

133. Monitoring and Reporting. Internal monitoring has been implementing by Long An 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 (PPMB and ICMB9) assigned staff responsible for internal monitoring of Project RP implementation, with the supports of the implementation consultants and OSDP specialist at provincial level, as well as IMO.

Table 15: **Implementation Schedule of the project**

Activities	Proposed/ or Completed time
Detailed Design Modification	Jan 2012
Information Dissemination	Jun 2010 up to Dec 2012 and after approved updated RP
Establishment of District Resettlement Committee	Mar 2011
Training for Resettlement Staff	Sep 2011
Detailed Measurement Survey	Jun to Dec 2012
Replacement cost survey	Early 2012
Compensation cost calculation	From Jun – Dec 2012
Approval of updated RP	Jan 2013
Payment of compensation and allowances	Jan 2013
Relocation of APs	Feb 2013
Income Restoration and Social Support Assistance	From Jan 2013
Monitoring and Reporting	Jun 2012 to Dec 2013

XIII. Monitoring and Reporting

13.1. Internal Monitoring

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

- ensure payment of compensation to project affected people are provided based on DMS results and replacement costs of affected assets at the market price at the compensation time.
- ensure resettlement activities are conducted according to the compensation policies as per agreed RF and RP for the project.
- determine if the required transition and income restoration measures are provided on time.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Table 16: **Internal monitoring indicators**

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 allocated? 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
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13.2. External Monitoring

135. 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.

136. 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.

137. 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.

Table 17: **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: RP Implementation and Schedule

Annex 3: Compensation, support and relocation cost estimation (*pls see an excel file attached*)

Annex 4: Project Information Booklet (PIB)

Annex 5: Provincial land pricing

Annex 6: List of Vulnerable Households

Annex 7: List of Severely Affected HHs losing over 20% of agricultural land

Annex 8: List of APs lost of entirely house and have to be relocated

Annex 9: APs consultation contents and feedbacks/results

Annex 10: Social – economic survey questionnaire form

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% 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.

Item	Type of loss	Application	Definition of Entitled person	Compensation Policy	Implementation issues
1	2	3	4	5	6
		<p>20% or more of total arable landholding.</p> <p>The approach taken is restoration of income loss.</p> <p>Severe impact on household income and living standards.</p>	Legal user with LURC or legalizable.	<p>(i) APs will be entitled to cash compensation for crops and trees at market price, and</p> <p>(ii) Cash compensation for lost land at replacement cost, and,</p> <p>(iii) A rehabilitation package of allowances and income restoration and support under the Social Support Program in the OSDP.</p>	<p>Priority will be given to land compensation of equal area and productivity within the same or surrounding communes.</p> <p>Cash in lieu of land will be offered at the informed request of the AP, or when alternative suitable land is not available.</p>
			User without LURC or unlegalizable.	<p>(i) No compensation for land but the remaining investment in land , and,</p> <p>(ii) Cash compensation for crops and trees at market price.</p> <p>(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.</p>	
2	Insignificant loss of residential land without non-land assets on	The remaining land is sufficient for living	User with LURC	APs will be entitled to cash compensation for land at replacement cost	.

Item	Type of loss	Application	Definition of Entitled person	Compensation Policy	Implementation issues
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Significant loss of residential land	The remaining land is insufficient for rebuild house and AP has to relocate.	User with LURC.	<p>APs will be entitled to the following:</p> <p>(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 provision of a plot in resettlement site with full infrastructure,</p> <p>(ii) Compensation for assets on the affected land at market prices,</p> <p>And</p> <p>ii) Allowances of relocation, subsistence, housing rent 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, and incentive bonus if hand over affected land on time.</p>	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	<p>(i) No compensation for affected land but compensation for non-land assets and :</p> <p>(ii) Receive relocation allowance, and subsistent allowance.</p> <p>If AP has no other shelter to stay, PPC considers allocating land for them.</p>	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 100% 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 subsistent allowance 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.	

Item	Type of loss	Application	Definition of Entitled person	Compensation Policy	Implementation issues
1	2	3	4	5	6
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.
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	Removal 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.	

Item	Type of loss	Application	Definition of Entitled person	Compensation Policy	Implementation issues
1	2	3	4	5	6
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 with losses of 10% to 19% of productive land but their remaining land cannot sustain the households. (ii) Other vulnerable APs (poor, landless, and/or female-headed households etc.).	APs entitled to income restoration assistance from the Social Support Program: agricultural/aquaculture 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.	Households with permanent or semi-permanent houses to be relocated will receive an allowance of 10 million VND/ household; and for temporary house, the relocation assistance will be 7 million VND/ household.	At the time of compensation, allowances will be adjusted to account for inflation.

Item	Type of loss	Application	Definition of Entitled person	Compensation Policy	Implementation issues
1	2	3	4	5	6
		12.2 Rental assistance	Person whose residential land acquired but having no other accommodation	Relocated households meeting resettlement conditions who have no other accommodation during waiting for rebuilding new house will be entitled to assistance of 300,000 VND/ person/ month or at least 900,000 VND/ household/ 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. In the case households being relocated but still having residential land and not meeting resettlement conditions, when timely handing in their land, they will receive the above assistance up to 6 months if being relocated of the entire house and up to 3 months if being relocated a part of the house.	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.

Item	Type of loss	Application	Definition of Entitled person	Compensation Policy	Implementation issues
1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Loss of agricultural 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.	<p>a) losing 20 to 70% of productive land:</p> <p>i) If relocation not required, AP entitled to assistance for 6 months.</p> <p>ii) If relocation required, assistance for 12 months.</p> <p>b) losing more than 70% of productive land, entitled to;</p> <p>i) If relocation not required, assistance for 12 months,</p> <p>ii) If relocation required, assistance for 24 months</p> <p>In all cases assistance is by cash, equivalent to 30 kg of rice per person per month based on average market price of rice.</p> <p>c) Owners of houses and residential land, who meeting resettlement conditions, will receive cash assistance for people who are actually living in the relocated house and land. (i) An assistance of 30 kg rice/person/month x 12 months for houses built on agricultural land or other people's land; or (ii) An assistance of 30 kg rice/person/month x 24 months for houses built on residential land.</p>	<p>If relocation is to difficult socio-economic area, support extended as follows:</p> <p>i) if under 70% loss, support for 24 months.</p> <p>ii) if over 70% support for 36 months.</p> <p>Rice price based on average as advised by PPC every quarter.</p>
		13.2 Agricultural land located in residential area	AP derives income from agricultural land but land is located in residential zone or in the same parcel with housing structures.	<p>a) With agricultural land located in the same parcel with housing structures In addition to compensation for affected agricultural land, AP entitled to assistance up to 70% of residential land price.</p> <p>b) If the acquired agri-land is within boundary of resident area or ward/townlet, AP will receive 50% of the average residential land price, addition to the compensation for agri-land. PPC to decide average price.</p>	But area for assistance is not more than 5 times of quota of residential land allocation in locality.

Item	Type of loss	Application	Definition of Entitled person	Compensation Policy	Implementation issues
1	2	3	4	5	6
		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 2 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 millions (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.	If households must be relocated and: (i) not losing entire land, they will be supported with an allowance of 5 millions VND/ household; (ii) in case losing entire land, they will receive an allowance of 10 millions VND/ household.	
		14.2 Poor Households as classified according to the State poverty line	Poor HHs having to relocate	a) If HHs being relocated entire house but not losing entire land, they will be supported 1 time with equivalent to 30 Kg rice/month/HH during 36 months according to average price of rice in the market. b) If HHs being relocated entire house and entire land, they will be supported 1 time with equivalent to 30 Kg rice/month/HH during 72 months according to average price of rice in the market.	

Item	Type of loss	Application	Definition of Entitled person	Compensation Policy	Implementation issues
1	2	3	4	5	6
		14.3 Incentive bonus for HH who moves on time.	Relocating AP.	If household losing entire residential land and relocated households hand over their affected land timely according to schedule of the project, they will receive 5 million VND/ household. If household losing entire residential land but their agricultural land is still remained, then the bonus will be 50% of the mentioned amount.	Not applicable for AP who does not move by prescribed time.

Annex 2: RP Implementation Schedule

Activities	2011												2012												2013												
	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																																					
DMS																																					
Pricing																																					
Updating RP																																					
Compensation																																					
Relocation																																					
Social Support																																					

Annex 3: Compensation and Supports Estimation of Duc Hoa Irrigation System - Packages 8,10 (in full); 4,9 (in part) and 5 Borrow Areas (*Pls see an excel file attached*)

Annex 3a: Compensation and Supports Cost Estimation– Package 8

Annex 3b: Compensation and Supports Cost Estimation– Package 10

Annex 3c: Compensation and Supports Cost Estimation– Package 9 (in part)

Annex 3d: Compensation and Supports Cost Estimation– Package 4 (in part)

Annex 3e: Compensation and Supports Cost Estimation– 5 Borrow Areas

Annex 4: Public Information Booklet

PHUOC HOA WATER RESOURCES PROJECT AT RP IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

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 about 12,000 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 townlets. 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, Thai My commune in Cu Chi district of HCM, and Tan My commune of Duc Hoa district of Long An province.

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.

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 13,821 ha, of which some 11,876 ha will be gravity fed and the remaining 1,945 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 71.626 km 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 300 ha. There are a total of 11 communes and 1 townlet in the Duc Hoa Irrigation system area, known as:

- Hau Nghia townlet;
- 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.

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. The 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)
3. 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. <p>Potential role of non-government organizations (NGOs), women's groups and community based organizations (CBOs).</p>
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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 APs¹.
- **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

¹ 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 OF LONG AN
Implementation schedule of Public Consultation and Disclosure Meetings – Phuoc Hoa
Phase 2

Item	Target	Period/Stage	2011				2012			
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Announcement of project general information	Community APs	During RP preparation process – before loan appraisal.								
APs Consultations	Community APs	To prepare draft RP with draft detailed designs								
APs Finalization of Updated RP	Community APs – Slightly AP Severely AP	Final RP after detailed design finalized/approved.								
Announcement of Final Updated 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: Replacement cost

Compensation Prices Long An Province regulated in the following decisions:

- Decision 22/2011/QD-UBND dated 20 July 2011 by Long An PPC regarding issuance of unit prices for crops and animals, remaining land input costs, domestic facilities and graves in Long An Province;
- Decision 24/2011/QD-UBND dated 28 July 2011 regarding the issuance of new construction price for house building, works in Long An Province;
- Decision 55/2012/QD-UBND dated 20 December 2011 by Long An PPC, issued price frame of land applied in Long An Province for 2012.
- Decision 1617/QD-UBND on May 25, 2012 that approves compensation price/support units for the sub-canal N2 in Duc Hoa, Long An;
- Decision 1860/QD-UBND on Jun 15, 2012 that approves compensation price/support units for the sub-canal N3 in Duc Hoa, Long An;
- Decision 1934/QD-UBND on June 26, 2012 that supplements compensation prices of rubber trees in Duc Hoa, Long An. These prices were applied to compensate for lost assets in Duc Hoa irrigation area, Duc Hoa District, Long An Province.
- Decision 3800/QD-UBND on Nov 29, 2012 that approves compensation price/support units of 5 borrow areas of Duc Hoa Irrigation Area, Duc Hoa District, Long An Province.

Land compensation prices for the two canal systems of N2 and N3 as follows:

A) Land compensation unit prices applied for canal system N2 (by Decision 1617/QD-UBND dated 25 May 2012) is based on replacement cost for land

No.	Locations	Unit price of Land (VND/m ²)	
		According to the Decision 55/2011/QD-UBND dated 20/12/2011	Replacement cost applied for compensation
A	RESIDENTIAL LAND		
I	TAN MY COMMUNE		
1	A long Bau Cong Rd (So Do 150m- Tan Hoi Rd)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	250,000	840,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	175,000	588,000
2	Extension of Tan Hoi Rd, gravel road ≥ 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location,	200,000	590,000

	or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	140,000	413,000
3	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	150,000	443,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	105,000	310,000
4	After the first 50 m of Bau Cong Rd, Extension of Tan Hoi Rd, Gravel road and pathway \geq 3m and other land in back area.	90,000	170,000
II	HAU NGHIA TOWNLET		
1	Provincial Rd 825 (Road of Mr. Mui house - 150m from So Do three paths)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	500,000	1,888,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	350,000	1,322,000
	- After the first 50 m to 100 m	150,000	566,000
2	Bau Cong road (So Do Rd 150m to Tan Hoi Rd)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	300,000	480,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	210,000	588,000
3	Nguyen Thi Hanh Rd		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	400,000	1,170,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	280,000	819,000
4	Gravel road \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location,	300,000	800,000

	or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	210,000	560,000
5	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	200,000	536,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	140,000	375,000
6	Branch canal of Vam Co Dong river (Cau Duyen Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with canal fronted location, or without canal fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in canal fronted location.	130,000	348,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without canal fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in canal fronted location.	110,000	244,000
7	After 100m from Provincial Rd 825; after 50m from Bau Cong Rd, Nguyen Thi Hanh Rd, Gravel road \geq 3m, Pathways \geq 3m, Branch canal of Vam Co Dong river and other land in back area.	110,000	230,000
III	TAN PHU COMMUNE		
1	Bau Trai Rd		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	300,000	1,020,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	210,000	714,000
2	Asphalt Rd \geq 3m (Roads of Mr. Mui house)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	120,000	820,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	84,000	574,000
3	Ap Chanh Road		

	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	150,000	520,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	105,000	364,000
4	Gravel Rd \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	120,000	460,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	84,000	322,000
5	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	100,000	383,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	268,000
6	After 50m from Bau Trai Rd, Asphalt Rd \geq 3m, Ap Chanh Road, Gravel Rd \geq 3m and Pathways \geq 3m and other land in back area.	70,000	150,000
IV	HIEP HOA COMMUNE		
1	Gravel Rd \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	150,000	540,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	105,000	378,000
2	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	120,000	432,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	84,000	302,000
3	After 50m from Gravel Rd \geq 3m and Pathways \geq 3m	80,000	170,000
V	HOA KHANH TAY		
	Provincial Rd 823 (Nguyen Trong The Rd – Old Cau		

	Duyen Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	500,000	1,352,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	350,000	346,000
	After 50 m upto 100m	150,000	406,000
2	Tan Binh Road		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	150,000	580,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	105,000	406,000
3	Basa Road – Go moi		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	300,000	2,270,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	270,000	1,589,000
4	Gravel Rd ≥ 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	120,000	470,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	84,000	329,000
5	Pathways ≥ 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	100,000	392,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	80,000	274,000
6	Branch canal of Vam Co Dong River (Cau Duyen Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	80,000	348,000

	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	80,000	244,000
7	Branch canal of Vam Co Dong River (Basa Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	80,000	418,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	56,000	293,000
	After 100m from Provincial Rd 823; after 50m from Tan Binh, Basa- Gomoi, gravel road $\geq 3m$, Pathways $\geq 3m$, branch canal of Vam Co Dong River (Cau Duyen, Basa Canals) and land in the back area.	80,000	170,000
VI	HOA KHANH NAM COMMUNE		
1	Canal Road 3 (Canal 3 - Vam Co Dong river)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	150,000	660,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	105,000	462,000
2	Saba Road (150m from Provincial Rd 825 – Vam Co Dong river)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	200,000	1,000,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	140,000	700,000
3	Gravel Road $\geq 3m$		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	120,000	530,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	84,000	371,000
4	Pathways $\geq 3m$		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	100,000	442,000

	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	309,000
5	After 50m from Canal Road 3, Saba Road, Gravel Roads \geq 3m and Path roads \geq 3m and other land in back area.	80,000	170,000
VII	HOA KHANH DONG COMMUNE		
1	National Road N2 (150m from Hoa Khanh three way cross and Duc Hoa Bridge)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	500,000	2,052,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	350,000	1,436,000
	- After 50m upto 100m	150,000	616,000
2	Gravel Roads \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	200,000	790,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	140,000	553,000
3	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	150,000	592,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	105,000	414,000
4	After 100m from National Road N2; after 50m from Gravel Roads \geq 3m and Path roads \geq 3m and other land in back area.	90,000	190,000
VIII	DUC LAP THUONG COMMUNE		
1	Nguyen Thi Hanh Rd		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	400,000	1,170,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	280,000	819,000

2	Gravel Roads \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	220,000	810,00
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	154,000	567,000
3	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	170,000	626,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	119,000	438,000
4	After 50m from Nguyen Thi Hanh Road Gravel Roads \geq 3m and Path roads \geq 3m and other land in back area.	100,000	210,000
B	AGRICULTURAL LAND		
I	TAN MY COMMUNE		
1	A long Bàu Công Rd (So Do 150m- Tan Hoi Rd)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	440,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	308,000
2	Extension of Tan Hoi Rd, gravel road \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	40,000	260,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	49,000	182,000
3	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	168,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	45,500	118,000
4	After the first 50 m of Bau Cong Rd, Extension of Tan		

	Hoi Rd, Gravel road and pathway $\geq 3\text{m}$ and other land in back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	45,000	50,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	30,000	45,000
II	HAU NGHIA TOWNLET		
1	Provincial Rd 825 (Road of Mr. Mui house - 150m from So Do three paths)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	135,000	1,193,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	108,000	835,000
	- After the first 50 m to 100 m	108,000	358,000
2	Bau Cong road (So Do Rd 150m to Tan Hoi Rd)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	108,000	404,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	75,600	283,000
3	Nguyen Thi Hanh Rd		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	620,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	434,000
4	Gravel road $\geq 3\text{m}$		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	80,000	360,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	60,000	252,000
5	Pathways $\geq 3\text{m}$		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	206,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land	60,000	144,000

	parcel in road fronted location.		
6	Branch canal of Vam Co Dong river (Cau Duyen Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with canal fronted location, or without canal fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in canal fronted location.	65,000	93,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without canal fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in canal fronted location.	60,000	65,000
7	After 100m from Provincial Rd 825; after 50m from Bau Cong Rd, Nguyen Thi Hanh Rd, Gravel road \geq 3m, Pathways \geq 3m, Branch canal of Vam Co Dong river and other land in back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	60,000	60,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	45,000	45,000
III	TAN PHU COMMUNE		
1	Bau Trai Rd		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	570,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	399,000
2	Asphalt Rd \geq 3m (Roads of Mr. Mui house)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	460,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	49,000	322,000
3	Ap Chanh Road		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	220,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	154,000
4	Gravel Rd \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same	70,000	210,000

	owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	49,000	147,000
5	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	158,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	45,500	111,000
6	After 50m from Bau Trai Rd, Asphalt Rd \geq 3m, Ap Chanh Road, Gravel Rd \geq 3m and Pathways \geq 3m and other land in back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	45,000	50,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	30,000	45,000
IV	HIEP HOA COMMUNE		
1	Gravel Rd \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	260,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	49,000	182,000
2	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	187,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	45,500	131,000
3	After 50m from Gravel Rd \geq 3m and Pathways \geq 3m		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	45,000	50,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	30,000	45,000
V	HOA KHANH TAY COMMUNE		
1	Provincial Rd 823 (Nguyen Trong The Rd – Old Cau Duyen Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	108,000	684,000

	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	479,000
	After 50 m upto 100m	90,000	205,000
2	Tan Binh Road		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	280,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	196,000
3	Basa Road – Go moi		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	1,820,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	1,274,000
4	Gravel Rd ≥ 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	220,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	49,000	154,000
5	Pathways ≥ 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	165,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	45,500	116,000
6	Branch canal of Vam Co Dong River (Cau Duyen Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	60,000	103,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	45,000	72,000
7	Branch canal of Vam Co Dong River (Basa Canal)		

	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	60,000	148,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	45,000	104,000
	After 100m from Provincial Rd 823; after 50m from Tan Binh, Basa- Gomoi, gravel road \geq 3m, Pathways \geq 3m, branch canal of Vam Co Dong River (Cau Duyen, Basa Canals) and land in the back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	45,000	50,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	30,000	45,000
VI	HOA KHANH NAM COMMUNE		
1	Canal Road 3 (Canal 3 - Vam Co Dong river)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	360,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	252,000
2	Saba Road (150m from Provincial Rd 825 – Vam Co Dong river)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	650,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	455,000
3	Gravel Road \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	280,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	49,000	196,000
4	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	217,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land	45,500	152,000

	parcel in road fronted location.		
5	After 50m from Canal Road 3, Saba Road, Gravel Roads \geq 3m and Path roads \geq 3m and other land in back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	45,000	50,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	30,000	45,000
VII	HOA KHANH DONG COMMUNE		
1	National Road N2 (150m from Hoa Khanh three way cross and Duc Hoa Bridge)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	108,000	1,384,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	969,000
	- After 50m upto 100m	90,000	415,000
2	Gravel Roads \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	460,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	322,000
3	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	317,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	222,000
4	After 100m from National Road N2; after 50m from Gravel Roads \geq 3m and Pathways \geq 3m and other land in back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	55,000	55,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	40,000	40,000
VIII	DUC LAP THUONG COMMUNE		
1	Nguyen Thi Hanh Rd		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	620,000

	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	434,000
2	Gravel Roads \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	460,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	322,000
3	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	334,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	234,000
4	After 50m from Nguyen Thi Hanh Road Gravel Roads \geq 3m and Path roads \geq 3m and other land in back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	55,000	40,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	55,000	40,000

B) Land compensation unit prices applied for canal system N3 (by Decision 1850/QĐ-UBND dated 15 Jun 2012) is based on replacement cost.

No.	Locations	Unit price of Land (VND/m ²)	
		According to the Decision 55/2011/QĐ-UBND dated 20/12/2011	Replacement cost applied for compensation
A	RESIDENTIAL LAND		
I	TAN MY COMMUNE		
1	Bàu Công Rd (Tan Hoi Rd – Thay cai Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	200,000	800,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	140,000	560,000

2	Gravel road \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	200,000	590,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	140,000	413,000
3	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	150,000	443,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	105,000	310,000
4	After the first 50 m of Bau Cong Rd, Gravel road and pathway \geq 3m and other land in back area.	90,000	170,000
II	DUC LAP THUONG COMMUNE		
1	National Rd N2 (Thay Cai Bridge - 150m from Duc Lap intersection)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	1,200,000	2,752,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	840,000	1,926,000
	- After the first 50 m to 100 m	360,000	826,000
2	Gravel road \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	220,000	810,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	154,000	567,000
3	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	170,000	626,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	119,000	438,000
4	Branch canal of Vam Co Dong river (Cau Duyen		

	Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with canal fronted location, or without canal fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in canal fronted location.	120,000	322,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without canal fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in canal fronted location.	84,000	255,000
7	After 100m from Provincial Rd 825; after 50m from Bau Cong Rd, Nguyen Thi Hanh Rd, Gravel road \geq 3m, Pathways \geq 3m, Branch canal of Vam Co Dong river and other land in back area.	110,000	210,000
III	DUC LAP HA COMMUNE		
1	National Rd N2 ((Thay Cai Bridge - 150m from Duc Lap intersection)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	1,200,000	2,752,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	840,000	1,926,000
	- After the first 50 m to 100 m	360,000	826,000
2	My Hanh Road		
a	Section of 150 m from Provincial road 823 – Go Moi Sewer		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	800,000	2,170,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	560,000	1,519,000
b	Section of Go Moi Sewer – My Hanh Rd (along canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	500,000	1,870,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	350,000	1,309,000
3	Bau Sen Road, Luc Vien Road		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	250,000	1,000,000

	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	105,000	700,000
4	Gravel Rd \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	220,000	810,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	154,000	567,000
5	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	170,000	626,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	119,000	438,000
6	After 100m from National Rd N2, after 50m from My Hanh Road, Bau Sen Road, Luc Vien Road, Gravel Rd \geq 3m, Pathways \geq 3m and other land in back area.	100,000	210,000
IV	DUC HOA THUONG COMMUNE		
1	My Hanh Rd (Go Moi Sewer – My Hanh Pagoda Rd)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	500,000	1,870,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	350,000	1,309,000
2	Duc Hoa Thuong Rd		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	500,000	1,670,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	350,000	1,169,000
3	Gravel Rd \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	200,000	820,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land	140,000	574,000

	parcel in road fronted location.		
4	Pathways $\geq 3m$		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	150,000	615,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	105,000	431,000
5	Branch canal of Vam Co Dong River (Lang cam canal and Lang Ven canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	100,000	268,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	190,000
6	After 50m from My Hanh Road, Duc Hoa Thuong Road, Gravel Rd $\geq 3m$ and Pathways $\geq 3m$, Branch canal of Vam Co Dong River and other land in the back area.	90,000	190,000
V	HOA KHANH DONG COMMUNE		
1	Bau Sen Road		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	250,000	900,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	175,000	630,000
2	Gravel Rd $\geq 3m$		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	200,000	790,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	140,000	553,000
3	Pathways $\geq 3m$		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	150,000	592,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land	105,000	414,000

	parcel in road fronted location.		
4	Branch canal of Vam Co Dong River (Lang Ven Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	100,000	268,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	190,000
5	After 50m from Bau Sen Road, gravel road \geq 3m, Pathways \geq 3m, branch canal of Vam Co Dong River (Lang Ven Canal) and land in the back area.	90,000	190,000
VI	MY HANH BAC COMMUNE		
1	My Hanh Road (Go Moi Sewer – My Hanh Pagoda Rd)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	500,000	1,870,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	350,000	1,309,000
2	Luc Vien Road		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	250,000	1,341,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	175,000	939,000
3	Gravel Road \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	220,000	880,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	154,000	616,000
4	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	170,000	680,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	119,000	476,000
5	After 50m from My Hanh Road, Luc Vien Road, Gravel	100,000	210,000

	Roads \geq 3m and Path roads \geq 3m and other land in back area.		
VII	MY HANH NAM COMMUNE		
1	Gravel Roads \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	220,000	880,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	154,000	616,000
2	Giong Lon Road		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	220,000	1,210,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	154,000	847,000
3	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	170,000	680,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	119,000	476,000
4	After 50m from Gravel Road; Giong Lon Road, Pathways \geq 3m and other land in back area.	110,000	210,000
B	AGRICULTURAL LAND		
I	TAN MY COMMUNE		
1	Bàu Công Rd (Tan Hoi Rd – Thay cai Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	423,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	296,000
2	Gravel road \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	260,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land	49,000	182,000

	parcel in road fronted location.		
3	Pathways $\geq 3\text{m}$		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	168,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	45,500	118,000
4	After the first 50 m of Bau Cong Rd, Gravel road and pathway $\geq 3\text{m}$ and other land in back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	45,000	50,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	30,000	45,000
II	DUC LAP THUONG COMMUNE		
1	National Rd N2 (Thay Cai Bridge - 150m from Duc Lap intersection)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	108,000	1,384,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	969,000
	- After the first 50 m to 100 m	90,000	415,000
2	Gravel road $\geq 3\text{m}$		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	460,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	322,000
3	Pathways $\geq 3\text{m}$		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	334,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	234,000
4	Branch canal of Vam Co Dong river (Cau Duyen Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with canal fronted location, or without canal fronted location but having the same	60,000	82,000

	owner with the land parcel in canal fronted location.		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without canal fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in canal fronted location.	55,000	57,000
5	After 100m from Provincial Rd 825; after 50m from Bau Cong Rd, Nguyen Thi Hanh Rd, Gravel road \geq 3m, Pathways \geq 3m, Branch canal of Vam Co Dong river and other land in back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	55,000	55,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	40,000	40,000
III	DUC LAP HA COMMUNE		
1	National Rd N2 ((Thay Cai Bridge - 150m from Duc Lap intersection)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	108,000	1,384,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	969,000
	- After the first 50 m to 100 m	90,000	415,000
2	My Hanh Road		
a	Section of 150 m from Provincial road 823 – Go Moi Sewer		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	1220,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	854,000
b	Section of Go Moi Sewer – My Hanh Rd (along canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	1220,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	854,000
3	Bau Sen Road, Luc Vien Road		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	600,000

	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	420,000
4	Gravel Rd \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	460,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	322,000
5	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	334,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	234,000
6	After 100m from National Rd N2, after 50m from My Hanh Road, Bau Sen Road, Luc Vien Road, Gravel Rd \geq 3m, Pathways \geq 3m and other land in back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	55,000	55,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	40,000	40,000
IV	DUC HOA THUONG COMMUNE		
1	My Hanh Rd (Go Moi Sewer – My Hanh Pagoda Rd)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	1,220,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	854,000
2	Duc Hoa Thuong Rd		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	1,020,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	714,000
3	Gravel Rd \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	490,000

	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	343,000
4	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	340,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	238,000
5	Branch canal of Vam Co Dong River (Lang cam canal and Lang Ven canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	60,000	60,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	55,000
6	After 50m from My Hanh Road, Duc Hoa Thuong Road, Gravel Rd \geq 3m and Pathways \geq 3m, Branch canal of Vam Co Dong River and other land in the back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	55,000	55,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	60,000	60,000
V	HOA KHANH DONG COMMUNE		
1	Bau Sen Road		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	500,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	350,000
2	Gravel Rd \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	460,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	322,000
3	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location,	65,000	317,000

	or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	222,000
4	Branch canal of Vam Co Dong River (Lang Ven Canal)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	60,000	60,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	55,000
5	After 50m from Bau Sen Road, gravel road \geq 3m, Pathways \geq 3m, branch canal of Vam Co Dong River (Lang Ven Canal) and land in the back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	55,000	55,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	40,000	40,000
VI	MY HANH BAC COMMUNE		
1	My Hanh Road (Go Moi Sewer – My Hanh Pagoda Rd)		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	1,220,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	854,000
2	Luc Vien Road		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	90,000	941,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	63,000	659,000
3	Gravel Road \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	530,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	371,000
4	Pathways \geq 3m		

	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	385,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	270,000
5	After 50m from My Hanh Road, Luc Vien Road, Gravel Roads \geq 3m and Path roads \geq 3m and other land in back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	55,000	55,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	40,000	40,000
VII	MY HANH NAM COMMUNE		
1	Gravel Roads \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	530,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	371,000
2	Giong Lon Road		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	70,000	860,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	602,000
3	Pathways \geq 3m		
	- In the first 50 m, parcel with road fronted location, or without road fronted location but having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	65,000	385,000
	- In the first 50 m, parcel without road fronted location, or without having the same owner with the land parcel in road fronted location.	55,000	270,000
4	After 50m from Gravel Road; Giong Lon Road, Pathways \geq 3m and other land in back area.		
	- Annual and perennial plantations	55,000	55,000
	- Forest land for aquacultural production	40,000	40,000

Annex 6: List of Vulnerable Households

List of Vulnerable Households of Packages 8,10 and 9 (in part)										
N o	Name of household	Hamlet	Commune	Poor HH	Near Poor HH	Femal e heade d/ lonely HH	Polic y HH	Canal	Packa ge	Remarks
1	Đào Thị Khái	Bình Hữu 1	Đức Hòa Thượng	x				N3-10-5	8	
2	Hoàng Thịnh	Bình Hữu 1	Đức Hòa Thượng	x				N3-10-8	8	
3	Phạm Văn Ánh	Bình Hữu 1	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-10	8	
4	Nguyễn Văn Phân	Bình Hữu 1	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-10	8	
5	Võ Văn Tẹt	Bình Hữu 1	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-10-5	8	Revolution HH
6	Võ Thị Thu Vân	Bình Hữu 1	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-10-5	8	Revolution HH
7	Đoàn Thị Sống	Bình Hữu 1	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-10-8	8	Revolution HH
8	Ngô Thị Hữu	Bình Hữu 2	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-10- 12	8	Martyr HH
9	Nguyễn Thị Nghien	Bình Hữu 2	Đức Hòa Thượng	x				N3-10-3	8	
10	Nguyễn Thị Hạnh	Bình Hữu 2	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-10-3	8	Martyr HH
11	Phạm Văn Sĩ	Bình Hữu 2	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-10-3	8	Martyr HH
12	Nguyễn Văn Rọc	Nhơn Hòa 1	Đức Hòa Thượng					N3-15	8	Wounded HH
13	Lâm Thị Ngâm	Bình Hữu 2	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-13	9	Martyr HH
14	Đỗ Văn Cứ	Bình Hữu 2	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-13	9	Martyr HH
15	Phạm Thị Nét	Bình Hữu 2	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-13	9	Martyr HH
16	Trần Văn Thịnh	Nhơn Hòa	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-13	9	

17	Nguyễn Thị Hiết	Nhơn Hòa 1	Đức Hòa Thượng		x			N3-13	9	
18	Trần Đăng Minh	Bình Hữu 1	Đức Hòa Thượng				x	N3-10-8B	10	Wounded HH
19	Nguyễn Thị Nết	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam			x		N3-17	8	
20	Trần Văn Lợi	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-10	8	Wounded HH
21	Nguyễn Văn Ân	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-10	8	Wounded HH
22	Trần Thị Bết	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-10	8	
23	Nguyễn Văn Ở	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-10-4	8	Martyr HH
24	Nguyễn Văn Đứng	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-15	8	
25	Nguyễn Văn Ngó	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-15	8	
26	Nguyễn Thị Oanh	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-15	8	Martyr HH
27	Võ Văn Lượm	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-17	8	Martyr HH
28	Nguyễn Văn Niệm	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-17	8	
29	Nguyễn Văn Sáng	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-17	8	
30	Lê Văn Bén	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-17	8	Martyr HH
31	Đỗ Thanh Hùng	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-17	8	
32	Trịnh Văn Xinh	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-17	8	
33	Trần Văn Quang	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-17-2	8	
34	Nguyễn Tấn Đạt	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-15	8	Martyr HH
35	Nguyễn Thị Tuất	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-15	8	
36	Võ Văn Thanh	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-15	8	Martyr HH
37	Trần Thị Xinh	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-10-1	8	
38	Nguyễn Thị Thùng	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-10-1	8	

39	Trần Văn Lợi	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-10-1	8	Wounded HH
40	Lê Văn Lâm	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-15	8	Wounded HH
41	Phạm Thị A	Mới 1	Mỹ Hạnh Nam	x				N3-17	8	
42	Đỗ Văn Sương	Mới 1	Mỹ Hạnh Nam		x			N3-15	8	Not having poor book
43	Nguyễn Văn Xanh	Mới 1	Mỹ Hạnh Nam		x			N3-17-4	8	Not having poor book
44	Thị Thị Nhé	Mới 1	Mỹ Hạnh Nam			x		N3-17	8	Lonely HH
45	Trương Thị Lưu	Mới 1	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-17	8	
46	Võ Văn Nửa (chết)	Mới 1	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-15-1	8	Martyr HH
47	Đỗ Thị Thanh Vân	Mới 1	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-17-2	8	Martyr HH
48	Trần Phương Hiền (Chết)	Mới 1	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-17-2	8	Martyr HH
49	Đỗ Văn Cười	Mới 1	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3-17-4	8	
50	Đỗ Văn Nhanh	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam		x			N3	9	Not having poor book
51	Lại Thị Mận	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam			x		N3	9	Female headed
52	Lê Thị Mí	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	Martyr HH
53	Trần Thị Hoàn	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	Martyr HH
54	Lê Văn Út	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	Martyr HH
55	Bùi Văn Gát	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	Martyr HH
56	Trương Thị Mạo	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	Martyr HH
57	Lại Văn Giữa	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	Martyr HH
58	Nguyễn Văn Bao	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	Martyr HH
59	Lê Văn Bén	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	Martyr HH
60	Nguyễn Thị Thốt	Giồng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	Martyr HH

61	Nguyễn Văn Quan	Giòng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	Martyr HH
62	Cao Thị Ráo	Giòng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	Martyr HH
63	Đỗ Văn Đô	Giòng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	
64	Nguyễn Thị Tơ	Giòng Lớn	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	
65	Phạm Văn Hối	Mới 1	Mỹ Hạnh Nam				x	N3	9	
66	Võ Thị Ut	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15	8	Martyr HH
67	Nguyễn Văn Hai	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15	8	
68	Nguyễn Văn Thỉnh	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-1	8	
69	Lê Vương Cảnh	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2	8	
70	Nguyễn Văn Dân (chết)	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2	8	
71	Lê Thị Hà	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2	8	
72	Lê Văn Cang	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2	8	Wounded HH
73	Nguyễn Văn Tĩnh	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2	8	Wounded HH
74	Nguyễn Văn Đức	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15	8	
75	Nguyễn Văn Lợi	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15	8	Wounded HH
76	Võ Thị Khanh	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15	8	
77	Trương Thị Reo (kbvc)	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15	8	
78	Nguyễn Văn Mua	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15	8	Martyr HH
79	Nguyễn Văn Kính	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15	8	
80	Nguyễn Chí Kiên	Tràm Lạc	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15	8	
81	Mai Văn Đức	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2C	10	
82	Trần Thị Nét	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2C	10	

83	Lê Thị Mưa	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2C	10	
84	Nguyễn Thị Rông	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2C	10	
85	Lê Văn Tươi	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2C	10	Wounded HH
86	Nguyễn Văn Meo	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2C	10	
87	Nguyễn Văn Tình	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2C	10	Wounded HH
88	Nguyễn Văn Nhương	Rừng Dầu	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-2C	10	
89	Phan Văn Đầu	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-11-4A	10	Martyr HH
90	Trương Văn Trai	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-11-4A	10	Martyr HH
91	Châu Thị Ảnh	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-11-4B	10	
92	Nguyễn Minh Châu	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-11-4B	10	Wounded HH
93	Lâm Thị Trù	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-11-4B	10	
94	Nguyễn Thị Ngát	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-11-4B	10	
95	Nguyễn Văn Đạt	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-11-4B	10	Wounded HH
96	Nguyễn Thị Xăng	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-11-4C	10	
97	Nguyễn Văn Thung	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-11-4C	10	
98	Nguyễn Chí Hòa	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-5	10	
99	Nguyễn Văn Thuận	Rừng Sến	Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				x	N3-15-5	10	
100	Phan Thị Đùng	Đức Hạnh 1	Đức Lập Hạ				x	N3-9-2	10	
101	Nguyễn Thị Xinh	Đức Hạnh 1	Đức Lập Hạ				x	N3-9-4	10	
102	Phạm Văn Tiến	Đức Hạnh 1	Đức Lập Hạ				x	N3-9-6	10	
103	Nguyễn Văn Dự	Đức Hạnh 1	Đức Lập Hạ				x	N3-9-6	10	
104	Nguyễn Văn Lắm	Đức Hạnh 1	Đức Lập Hạ				x	N3-9-6	10	

10 5	Nguyễn Thị Dân	Tân Hòa	Đức Lập Hạ	x				N3-9-7	10	
10 6	Trần Văn Chậm	Tân Hòa	Đức Lập Hạ		x			N3-9-12	10	
10 7	Đoàn Thị Hờn	Bình Thủy	Hòa Khánh Đông		x			N3-8-7D	10	
10 8	Nguyễn Văn Chôn	Bình Thủy	Hòa Khánh Đông		x			N3-8-7D	10	
10 9	Nguyễn Văn Tấn	Bình Thủy	Hòa Khánh Đông		x			N3-8-7-1C	10	Not having poor book
11 0	Nguyễn Văn Hai	Bình Thủy	Hòa Khánh Đông		x			N3-8-7-1C	10	Not having poor book
11 1	Cao Thị Thả	Bình Thủy	Hòa Khánh Đông		x		x	N3-8-7-1C	10	Martyr HH
11 2	Thái Công Liên	Bình Thủy	Hòa Khánh Đông		x		x	N3-8-7-1C	10	Martyr HH
11 3	Huỳnh Văn Giấy	Bình Thủy	Hòa Khánh Đông				x	N3-8-7-1C	10	Martyr HH
11 4	Nguyễn Thị Thanh	Bình Thủy	Hòa Khánh Đông			x		N3-8-7D	10	
11 5	Đỗ Ngọc Hương	Bình Thủy	Hòa Khánh Đông			x		N3-8-7D	10	
11 6	Lê Hùng Vương	Giồng Ngang	Hòa Khánh Đông		x			N3-8-7C	10	
11 7	Nguyễn Văn Gạch	Giồng Ngang	Hòa Khánh Đông		x			N3-8-7C	10	
11 8	Nguyễn Thị Luồng	Giồng Ngang	Hòa Khánh Đông			x		N3-8-7C	10	
11 9	Trương Văn Sĩ	Thôi Môi	Hòa Khánh Đông	x				N3-8-8A	10	
12	Đỗ Văn Hê	Thôi Môi	Hòa				x	N3-8-8A	10	Wounded

0			Khánh Đông							HH
12 1	Trần Thị Niệm	Thôi Môi	Hòa Khánh Đông				x	N3-8-8A	10	
12 2	Cao Thị Rào	Đức Ngãi 2	Đức Lập Thượng				x	N3-5-2C	10	Martyr HH
12 3	Dương Văn Hung	Hoà Thuận 1	Hiệp Hòa	x				N2-6-7C	10	
12 4	Nguyễn Văn Lùm	Hoà Thuận 1	Hiệp Hòa		x			N2-6-7C	10	
12 5	Trương Thị Tia	Hoà Thuận 1	Hiệp Hòa				x	N2-6-7C	10	
12 6	Trần Thị Hai	Hoà Thuận 1	Hiệp Hòa				x	N2-6-7C	10	Martyr HH
12 7	Trịnh Thị Tua	Thuận Hòa 2	Hòa Khánh Nam	x				N2-18	10	
12 8	Trịnh Văn Ren	Thuận Hòa 2	Hòa Khánh Nam		x			N2-18	10	
12 9	Trương Thị Ba	Thuận Hòa 2	Hòa Khánh Nam				x	N2-18	10	Martyr HH
13 0	Nguyễn Thị Nguyệt	Thuận Hòa 2	Hòa Khánh Nam				x	N2-18	10	Martyr HH
13 1	Trần Văn Lâm	Thuận Hòa 2	Hòa Khánh Nam					N2-18	10	

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List of Vulnerable Households of Package 4 (in part)							
Canal N3-8-2 , Đức Hòa Thượng Commune (5 HHs)			Poor HH	Near Poor HH	Female headed/lonely HH	Policy HH	Remarks
132	Nguyễn Ngọc Xinh	ấp Hậu Hòa		x			
133	Trần Văn Hiếu (chết), Vợ thừa kế	ấp Hậu Hòa			x		
134	Nguyễn Văn Cọt	ấp Hậu Hòa				x	

135	Huỳnh Thị Dứt	ấp Hậu Hòa		x			
136	Phan Thị Triều	ấp Hậu Hòa				x	
Canal N3-8-7-1, Hòa Khánh Đông (9 HHs)							
137	Huỳnh Văn Một	ấp Thuận Hòa 2, xã Hòa Khánh Nam			x		
138	Huỳnh Văn Chiến	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hòa Khánh Đông				x	
139	Phạm Văn Dội	ấp Bình Thủy, xã Hòa Khánh Đông		x			
140	Lê Thị Mỹ Nhân	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hòa Khánh Đông			x		
141	Lê Thị Ngọc Phượng	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hòa Khánh Đông			x		
142	Lê Thị Nghiêm	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hòa Khánh Đông	x		x		
143	Lê Văn Tĩnh	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hòa Khánh Đông				x	
144	Nguyễn Văn Đon	ấp Bình Thủy, xã Hòa Khánh Đông		x			
145	Hồ Văn Thố (chết)	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hòa Khánh Đông		x			
Total: 14 HHs			1	5	5	4	

List of Vulnerable Households of 5 Borrow Areas							
No	Name of household	Address	Poor HH	Near Poor HH	Female headed / lonely HH	Policy HH	Remarks
Borrow Area in Tân Mỹ Commune: (02 HHs)							
146	Nguyễn Thị Thu Thủy	Ấp Bàu Công - Xã TM			x		
147	Võ Văn Chúc	Ấp Bàu Công - Xã TM				x	
Borrow area in Tân Phú Commune (01 HH):							
148	Hà Thị Thắng	ấp Chánh, xã Tân Phú				x	Policy HH
Borrow area in Hoà Khánh Đông Commune (05 HHs):							
149	Phan Văn Dội	ấp Bình Thủy, H K Đ		x			
150	Huỳnh Văn Chiến	ấp Thôi Môi, xã H K Đ				x	Wounded HH
151	Lê Văn Tĩnh	ấp Thôi Môi, xã H K Đ		x			
152	Lê Thị Nghiêm	ấp Thôi Môi, xã H K Đ	x		x		

153	Lê Thị Ai	ấp Thôi Môi, xã H K Đ		x	x		
Total: 8 HHs			1	3	3	3	

Annex 4: List of Severely Affected HHs losing over 20% of agricultural land

List of Affected HHs lost > 20% of agricultural land – Package No.8				
No.	Name	Canal Alignment No.	Hamlet/Commune	Percentage of Agricultural land loss (%)
Canal N3 – 10 - Mỹ Hạnh Nam				
1	Ngô Thị Hồng	N3 – 10	My Hanh Nam	31%
2	Lê Thị Mai Hương	N3 – 10	My Hanh Nam	40%
3	Nguyễn Thị Hà	N3 – 10	My Hanh Nam	38%
4	Lại Văn Khải	N3 – 10	My Hanh Nam	35%
5	Hồ Văn Dứt	N3 – 10	My Hanh Nam	81%
6	Nguyễn Thị Mông	N3 – 10	My Hanh Nam	41%
7	Nguyễn Văn Cu	N3 – 10	My Hanh Nam	37%
8	Hồ Văn Đức	N3 – 10	My Hanh Nam	28%
9	Trần Thị Bết	N3 – 10	My Hanh Nam	23%
Canal N3 – 15- Mỹ Hạnh Nam				
10	Nguyễn Thị Giàu	N3-15	My Hanh Nam	34%
11	Mai Thị Ngọc Ánh	N3-15	My Hanh Nam	30%
12	Nguyễn Văn Mua	N3-15	My Hanh Nam	60%
13	Nguyễn Văn Kính	N3-15	My Hanh Nam	28%
14	Nguyễn Văn Trí	N3-15	My Hanh Nam	25%
15	Võ Văn Tèo	N3-15	My Hanh Nam	77%
Canal N3 – 17- Mỹ Hạnh Nam				

14	Đỗ Văn Nhuận	N3-17	My Hanh Nam	31%
15	Nguyễn Văn Cách	N3-17	My Hanh Nam	101%
16	Trịnh Công Thành	N3-17	My Hanh Nam	22%
17	Nguyễn Văn Trị	N3-17	My Hanh Nam	28%
18	Lý Quới Duyên	N3-17	My Hanh Nam	26%
19	Trịnh Văn Huê	N3-17	My Hanh Nam	24%
20	Nguyễn Văn Lựa	N3-17	My Hanh Nam	32%
21	Nguyễn Thanh Tâm	N3-17	My Hanh Nam	33%
Canal N3 – 10-8- Đức Hòa Thượng				
22	Lương Văn Có	N3-10-8	Duc Hoa Thuong	93%
23	Lê Chí Tâm +Trương Kim Loan	N3-10-8	Duc Hoa Thuong	59%
24	Lý Hoa	N3-10-8	Duc Hoa Thuong	64%
25	Quế Thị Lan	N3-10-8	Duc Hoa Thuong	57%
Canal N3-10-5 Đức Hòa Thượng				
26	Nguyễn Văn Mở	N3-10-5	Duc Hoa Thuong	92%
27	Ngô Thị Tú	N3-10-5	Duc Hoa Thuong	27%
28	Nguyễn Thị Á	N3-10-5	Duc Hoa Thuong	34%
29	Đoàn Thiện Chí	N3-10-5	Duc Hoa Thuong	25%
30	Nguyễn Thị Thanh Tuyền	N3-10-5	Duc Hoa Thuong	24%
31	Ngô Văn Thăm	N3-10-5	Duc Hoa Thuong	46%
Canal N3-10 Đức Hòa Thượng				
32	Trần Thị Nông	N3-10	Duc Hoa Thuong	22%
33	Nguyễn Thị Phượng	N3-10	Duc Hoa Thuong	35%
34	Nguyễn Thị Dương	N3-10	Duc Hoa Thuong	22%
35	Bùi Thị Mỹ Lệ	N3-10	Duc Hoa Thuong	46%
36	Nguyễn Văn Đực	N3-10	Duc Hoa Thuong	28%
37	Phạm Văn Bước	N3-10	Duc Hoa Thuong	49%
38	Trương Văn Tiến	N3-10	Duc Hoa Thuong	21%
39	Nguyễn Văn Tí	N3-10	Duc Hoa Thuong	100%
40	Trần Thị Kim Lượng	N3-10	Duc Hoa Thuong	24%
41	Phạm Văn Mị	N3-10	Duc Hoa Thuong	41%
42	Phạm Văn Nguyên	N3-10	Duc Hoa Thuong	97%

43	Đỗ Văn Kha	N3-10	Duc Hoa Thuong	23%
Canal N3-10-6 Đức Hòa Thượng				
44	Bùi Văn Trọng	N3-10-6	Duc Hoa Thuong	29%
Canal N3-12 Đức Hòa Thượng				
45	Trần Văn Duyên	N 3-12	Duc Hoa Thuong	58%
46	Võ Thị Liễu	N 3-12	Duc Hoa Thuong	23%
Canal N3-15 Đức Hòa Thượng				
47	Nguyễn Thành Kiên	N3-15	Duc Hoa Thuong	21%
48	Huỳnh Mỹ Nga	N3-15	Duc Hoa Thuong	24%
49	Lê Quang Nhựt	N3-15	Duc Hoa Thuong	33%
50	Nguyễn Huỳnh Mai Quế	N3-15	Duc Hoa Thuong	28%
Canal N3-15-1 Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				
51	Trương Văn An	N3-15-1	My Hanh Bac	59%
Canal N3-15 Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				
52	Đào Văn Đào	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	38%
53	Nguyễn Văn Nho	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	30%
54	Đỗ Thị Cầu	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	25%
55	Nguyễn Văn Lợi	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	22%
56	Nguyễn Văn Phá	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	28%
57	Đỗ Thị Muôn	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	24%
58	Nguyễn Thị Tuất	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	46%
59	Trần Thị Mẹo	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	30%
60	Lê Thị Hường	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	20%
61	Trần Anh Tú	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	20%
62	Nguyễn Thị Kim Yến	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	63%
63	Huỳnh Hữu Thịnh+Huỳnh Thị ThanhDung	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	60%
64	Nguyễn Luy Tân	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	69%
65	Trần Thị Chính	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	77%
66	Đặng Đủ (Đặng Văn Tuấn)	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	67%
67	Huỳnh Văn Xinh	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	33%
68	Trần Thị Anh Mai	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	70%
69	Nguyễn Thoa Vinh	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	72%
70	Lê Tấn Tài	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	43%
71	Nguyễn Thị Mới	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	20%
72	Nguyễn Văn Hồng	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	26%

73	Nguyễn Văn Dót	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	26%
74	Đặng Văn Tuấn	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	54%
75	Đinh Thị Kim Oanh	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	100%
76	Nguyễn Thị Lệ	N3-15	My Hanh Bac	51%
Canal N3-15-2 Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				
77	Lê Văn Tý	N3-15-2	My Hanh Bac	46%
78	Lê Văn Sang	N3-15-2	My Hanh Bac	21%
79	Trần Thị Lệ	N3-15-2	My Hanh Bac	37%
80	Lại Hoàng Thái	N3-15-2	My Hanh Bac	51%
81	Nguyễn Văn Tĩnh	N3-15-2	My Hanh Bac	100%
82	Lê Tấn Bửu	N3-15-2	My Hanh Bac	27%
83	Lê Văn Khuyển	N3-15-2	My Hanh Bac	21%

List of Affected HHs lost > 20% of agricultural land – Package No.10				
No	Name	Canal Alignment No.	Hamlet/Commune	Percentage of Agricultural land loss (%)
Canal N 2-18, xã Hòa Khánh Nam				
1	Lê Tấn Đức	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	25.90%
2	Lê Văn Thân	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	23.80%
3	Nguyễn Chí Tâm	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	30.50%
4	Trịnh Thị Bế	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	28.40%
5	Phạm Thanh Nhàn và Phạm Thị Sang	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	29.50%
6	Lê Hoàng Phong	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	26.50%
7	Trương Văn Dung	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	25.90%
8	Nguyễn Thanh Hùng	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	22.10%
9	Trịnh Thị Tua	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	28.50%

10	Nguyễn Thị Nhu	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	28.20%
11	Lê Văn Bé	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	26.60%
12	Võ Thị Hoa	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	53.60%
13	Phạm Minh Hoài	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	26.20%
14	Huỳnh Ngọc Phượng	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	33.10%
15	Huỳnh Thị Nhiều	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	23.40%
16	Trần Quang Vinh	N 2-18	Hoa Khanh Nam	37.60%
Canal N 3-9-5, xã Đức Lập Hạ:				
17	Trần Văn Nể	N 3-9-5	Duc Lap Ha	26.80%
18	Huỳnh Văn Thắng	N 3-9-5	Duc Lap Ha	37.20%
19	Nguyễn Văn Trung	N 3-9-5	Duc Lap Ha	36.20%
Canal N 3-9-6, xã Đức Lập Hạ:				
20	Nguyễn Thị Rót	N 3-9-6	Duc Lap Ha	35.40%
Canal N 3-9-7, xã Đức Lập Hạ:				
21	Nguyễn Văn Thao	N 3-9-7	Duc Lap Ha	23.40%
Canal N3 – 10 – 8B, Đức Hòa Thượng				
22	Đỗ Văn On	N3 – 10 – 8B	Duc Hoa Thuong	22.00%
Canal N3 – 8 – 3 – 1A, Đức Hòa Thượng				
23	Nguyễn Ánh Nhung	N3 – 8 – 3 – 1A	Duc Hoa Thuong	26.00%
Canal N3 – 15 – 2C, Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				
24	Nguyễn Văn Đoan	N3 – 15 – 2C	My Hanh Bac	>20 %
25	Nguyễn Văn Gái	N3 – 11 – 4B	My Hanh Bac	25%
26	Trương Văn Phước	N3 – 11 – 4C	My Hanh Bac	25%

List of Affected HHs lost > 20% of agricultural land – Package No. 4 (in part)			
No	Name	Hamlet/Commune	Percentage of Agricultural land loss (%)
I/ Canal N3-8-2, Đức Hòa Thượng Commune (5 HHs)			
1	Trần Thị Phết	ấp Hậu Hòa, xã Đức Hòa Thượng	21%
2	Nguyễn Hồng Tiên	ấp Hậu Hòa, xã Đức Hòa Thượng	22%
3	Nguyễn Hùng Cường	ấp Hậu Hòa, xã Đức Hòa Thượng	83%
4	Nguyễn Văn Chất		53%
5	Trần Văn Hiếu		47%
II/ Canal N3-8-7-1, Hòa Khánh Đông Commune (02 HHs)			
1	Lê Thị Nghiêm	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hòa Khánh Đông	22%
2	Phùng Thị Tuyết	phường Phú Trung, Tân Phú, Tp.hCM	97%
Total :07 HHs			

List of Affected HHs lost > 20% of agricultural land – Package No.9 (in part)				
No	Name	Canal Alignment No.	Hamlet/Commune	Percentage of Agricultural land loss (%)
Canal N3, xã Đức Hòa Thượng				
1	Trương Văn Bước	N 3	Đức Hòa Thượng,	23
2	Trương Thị Hồng	N 3	Đức Hòa Thượng,	20
3	Nguyễn Thanh Phương	N 3	Đức Hòa Thượng,	36
4	Nguyễn Văn Thiệp	N 3	Đức Hòa Thượng,	53
5	Nguyễn Minh Đức	N 3	Đức Hòa Thượng,	29
Canal N3, Xã Mỹ Hạnh Nam				

6	Nguyễn Thị Bích Hợp	N 3	My Hanh Nam	84.7
7	Ngô Văn Thon	N 3	My Hanh Nam	34
8	Trần Văn Trón	N 3	My Hanh Nam	27
9	Trần Thị Hoئن	N 3	My Hanh Nam	23
10	Trương Thanh Vũ	N 3	My Hanh Nam	30
11	Lại Thị Út	N 3	My Hanh Nam	72
12	Nguyễn Văn Minh	N 3	My Hanh Nam	40
13	Nguyễn Thị Phải	N 3	My Hanh Nam	23
14	Lê Thị Ánh Thu	N 3	My Hanh Nam	27
15	Trương Thị Mạo	N 3	My Hanh Nam	22
16	Trần Văn Đức	N 3	My Hanh Nam	30
17	Nguyễn Văn Đây	N 3	My Hanh Nam	23.2
18	Đỗ Văn Khâu	N 3	My Hanh Nam	29
19	Đỗ văn Bi	N 3	My Hanh Nam	43
20	Nguyễn Văn Quan	N 3	My Hanh Nam	24
21	Dương Thị Mỹ Lý	N 3	My Hanh Nam	25
22	Ngô Văn Dẫn	N 3	My Hanh Nam	22
23	Cao Thị Ráo	N 3	My Hanh Nam	26
24	Hà Công Tuấn	N 3	My Hanh Nam	29
25	Đỗ Văn Đô	N 3	My Hanh Nam	20.3
26	Nguyễn Thị Tơ	N 3	My Hanh Nam	25
27	Phạm Thị Hạnh	N 3	My Hanh Nam	35

List of Affected HHs lost > 20% of agricultural land – 5 Borrow Areas

No	Name	Hamlet/Commune	Percentage of Agricultural land loss (%)
I/Borrow Area in Tân Mỹ Commune (08 HH):			
1	Nguyễn Thị Thu Thủy	Ấp Bàu Công - Xã Tân Mỹ	92%
2	Lê Thị Ngọc Diệp	Ấp Bàu Công - Xã Tân Mỹ	83%
3	Trần Văn Tới	Ấp Bàu Công - Xã Tân Mỹ	41%
4	Võ Văn Chúc	Ấp Bàu Công - Xã Tân Mỹ	26%
5	Lê Minh Triết	Ấp Bàu Công - Xã Tân Mỹ	100%
6	Trần Văn Hải	Ấp Bàu Công - Xã Tân Mỹ	41%
7	Lương Thành Công	Ấp Bàu Công - Xã Tân Mỹ	32%
8	Trần Văn Nhật	Ấp Bàu Công - Xã Tân Mỹ	100%
II/ Borrow Area of Tân Phú Commune (09 HH):			
1	Hà Thị Thắng	ấp Chánh, xã Tân Phú	81%
2	Mai Thị Bé	Ô 5, khu B, thị trấn Hậu Nghĩa	83%
3	Mai Thị Bách	ấp Hòa Thuận 1, xã Hiệp Hòa	48%
4	Nguyễn Thị Bướm	ấp Chánh, xã Tân Phú	96%
5	Mai Ngọc Yến		30%
6	Nguyễn Dương Ngọc Nữ	ấp Tân Qui Hạ, Tân Phú	96%
7	Dương Thị Ngọc Sương	ấp Tân Qui Hạ, Tân Phú	100%
8	Nguyễn Văn Lợi	ấp Chánh, xã Tân Phú	100%
9	Nguyễn Thị Hồ Diệp	ấp Chánh, xã Tân Phú	50%
III/ Borrow Area of Hoà Khánh Nam Commune (08HH):			
1	Nguyễn Thị Thu	ấp Nhơn Hòa 1, xã Đức Hòa Thượng	44%
2	Trịnh Thị Hồng	ấp Tràm Lạc, xã Mỹ Hạnh Bắc	100%
3	Võ Âu Vân	ấp Bình Tiền 2, xã Đức Hòa Hạ	97%
4	Phạm Thị Hiến	ấp Thuận Hòa 2, xã Hòa Khánh Nam	94%
5	Võ Văn Hoàng	ấp Thuận Hòa 2, xã Hòa Khánh Nam	100%
6	Phạm Văn Ước	ấp Thuận Hòa 2, xã Hòa Khánh Nam	53%
7	Phạm Thị Ánh	ấp Thuận Hòa 2, xã Hòa Khánh Nam	28%

8	Nguyễn Văn Kỳ	ấp Thuận Hòa 2, xã Hoà Khánh Nam	52%
IV/ Borrow Area of Hoà Khánh Đông Commune (18 HH):			
1	Phan Văn Hồng	P. Tân tạo, Q. Bình Tân	98%
2	Nguyễn Thị Xuân	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hoà Khánh Đông	73%
3	Phan Văn Dội	ấp Bình Thuỷ, xã Hoà Khánh Đông	77%
4	Lê Thị Mỹ Nhân	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hoà Khánh Đông	35%
5	Nguyễn Văn Tèo	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hoà Khánh Đông	39%
6	Phạm Minh Ứng	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hoà Khánh Đông	32%
7	Lê Thị Ngọc Phượng	ấp Đức Hạnh, xã Đức Lập Hạ	44%
8	Lê Thị Anh Đào	P.Linh Xuân, Q. Thủ Đức, TP.HCM	29%
9	Nguyễn Văn Sang	ấp Bình Thuỷ, xã Hoà Khánh Đông	24%
10	Lê Văn Tĩnh + Lê Văn Bền	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hoà Khánh Đông	67%
11	Lê Thị Nghiêm	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hoà Khánh Đông	22%
12	Lê Thị Ai	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hoà Khánh Đông	100%
13	Nguyễn Hồng Nhung	ấp Bình Thuỷ, xã Hoà Khánh Đông	97%
14	Nguyễn Thị Quang	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hoà Khánh Đông	95%
15	Lê Văn Tổng	Khu vực 2, thị trấn Đức Hoà	100%
16	Lý Văn Ính	P13, Q6, TP.HCM	76%
17	Đỗ Văn Sâm	ấp Thôi Môi, xã Hoà Khánh Đông	38%
18	Đỗ Văn Tam	P13, Q6, TP.HCM	100%
V/.Borrow Area of Mỹ Hạnh Bắc Commune(9HH):			
1	Nguyễn Thị Nguyệt Minh	45 Hoàng Hoa Thám, P.13, Q. Tân Bình	100%
2	Nguyễn Thị Ngọc Lý	278/29 Tô Hiến Thành, P15, Q.10, TP.HCM	100%
3	Trần Phong Hoá	Nguyễn Duy Dương, P.4, Q.10, TP.HCM	100%
4	Lê Thị Nhiều	Khu phố 2, Bình Hưng Hoà B, Q. Bình Tân	68%
5	Lê Văn Mỹ	ấp Tràm Lạc, xã Mỹ Hạnh Bắc	100%
6	Huỳnh Thanh Tâm	ấp Tràm Lạc, xã Mỹ Hạnh Bắc	95%
7	Lý Thanh Thuận	Khu phố 2, P.Đông Hưng Thuận, Q12	80%
8	Nguyễn Văn An	ấp Rừng Sến, xã Mỹ Hạnh Bắc	70%
9	Huỳnh Văn Quých	ấp Rừng Sến, xã Mỹ Hạnh Bắc	37%

Total : 53 HH		
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Annex 8: List of Affected households lost of house and have to be relocated

Annex 8: List of Affected households lost of house and have to be relocated				
No.	Name of HHs	Canal/Hamlet	Address/ Commune	Losing house entirely (have to be relocated)
Package No.8				
Canal N 3-10-8, Đức Hòa Thượng				
1	Hoàng Thị Kim Thu	N 3-10-8	DUC HOA THUONG	X
2	Hoàng Thịnh	N 3-10-8	DUC HOA THUONG	X
Canal N 3-15, Đức Hòa Thượng				
3	Trần Văn Phúc	N 3-15	DUC HOA THUONG	X
4	Trương Thị Ngọc Lợi	N 3-15	DUC HOA THUONG	X
Canal N 3-15, Mỹ Hạnh Nam				
5	Lê Hoàng Đức	N 3-15	MY HANH NAM	X
Canal N 3-17, Mỹ Hạnh Nam				
6	Nguyễn Văn Cách	N 3-17	MY HANH NAM	X
Package No. 10				
Canal N3 – 8 – 7C, Hòa Khánh Đông				
1	Nguyễn Văn Sĩ	N3 – 8 – 7C	HOA KHANH DONG	X
Canal N3 – 15 – 2C, Mỹ Hạnh Bắc				
2	Dương Văn Lộc	N3 – 15 – 2C	MY HANH BAC	X
Package No.4 (in part)				
Canal N3-4-7-1, Hòa Khánh Đông				
1	Huỳnh Văn Rô	N3-4-7-1	HOA KHANH DONG	X
Package No.9 (in part)				
Canal N3 –Duc Hoa Thuong				
1	Nguyễn Thanh Phương (MS11)	N3 - Binh Huu 2	DUC HOA THUONG	X

2	Nguyễn Minh Đức (MS 15)	N3 - Binh Huu 2	DUC HOA THUONG	X
5 Borrow Areas				
1	Đỗ Thị Mỹ Dung	Ward 13, District 6,HCMC/temporary resident in Hoa Khanh Đông commune	HOA KHANH DONG	X
2	Đỗ Thị Lệ	Ward 13, District 6,HCMC/temporary resident in Hoa Khanh Đông commune	HOA KHANH DONG	X
3	Lê Thị Ai	Thôi Môi hamlet, Hoà Khánh Đông	HOA KHANH DONG	X
4	Lê Văn Tổng	Khu vực 2, Đức Hoà Townlet	HOA KHANH DONG	X
5	Đỗ Văn Tam	Ward 13, District 6,HCMC/temporary resident in Hoa Khanh Đông commune	HOA KHANH DONG	X

Annex 9: APs consultation contents and feedbacks/results

Round	Titles	Main contents	Feedback of households/ Results of consultation
1	Announcement of project information and DMS plan	In the meetings, OSDP team and project implementation agencies such as CLFD, CHLS, PPMB and OSDP: (i) presented project information in the meeting and distribute the Project Information Booklets (PIBs) to people in affected communes; (ii) announced officially on the project land acquisition policies and the DMS schedule; (iii) showed how to fill out the Asset Declaration Forms; (iv) explained how land compensation prices will be determined; (v) provided possible resettlement options and (vi) informed the grievance redress mechanism to APs.	All APs agreed in principle with the project implementation policy and DMS plan. HHs suggested that if their land being acquired, they should be early consulted with compensation prices, which should be as closed as possible to the market prices. The duration of project implementation should be early so that to minimize negative impacts on local people living and working conditions. If the remained land areas are too small for agricultural purposes or in triangle shape, the land should be entirely acquired by the project. Other questions to be answered by implementation agencies on: design of the canal system; compensation issue on land and assets located on canal bank previously, inherited land and assets, etc.
2	Consultation and publicity on compensation price units		
2.1	Consultation on compensation price units before submitting for PPC for approval	Resettlement Committee present the proposed unit prices on permanent land acquisition in comparison to the provincial prices and the price market survey made by the CLFD. In general the proposed compensation prices of canal alignment N2, N3 are higher than the provincial price according to provincial Decision 55/2011/QD-UBND dated 10/12/2011 and closed to the current market prices. Besides the DRC also proposed and discussed to households on compensation prices for temporary land acquisition.	In general, the proposed compensation price units in 2012 are higher than previous year, therefore majority of hhs have agreed on the land prices. After the consultation, the land compensation prices of the mentioned packages were approved by Long An PPC at Decision 1671/QD-UBND on 25 May 2012 and Decision 1860/QD-UBND on 15 Jun 2012 (for N2, N3 canals); and the land of the borrow areas was approved by Decision 3800/QD-UBND dated 29/11/2012.
2.2	Publicizing	After being approved	After publicizing the land compensation

Round	Titles	Main contents	Feedback of households/ Results of consultation
	land compensation unit prices after approved by PPC	compensation prices are posted up at CPCs. Consultation on compensation and support policies. Comparison between project land prices, the annual provincial land prices and the market prices. More detail explanation on land types and method of compensation calculations. Each household will receive Detail compensation estimation for reviewing and feedback before the compensation prices being approved by the DRC.	prices, the implementation agencies (CLFD /CHLS) have announced to APs that any other feedbacks from APs on the compensation unit prices should be sent to both agencies. After receiving APs comments, CLFD/CHLS will immediately report to the DRC for resolution. APs have preferred to the full/ completed land prices as it easier to understand (the prices of adding-up between land compensation and land support prices). According to some APs, compensation unit prices for is still low for some areas, however because of the project purpose is to create a better living and cultivation conditions to local people, majority of APs has expressed their agreements on land compensation prices and supported the project implementation.
3.	Publicizing draft compensation policy before approval	The project consultant presented to households the main issues of the approved compensation policy. The compensation calculation sheet of APs was sent to each household through the commune and hamlet representatives.	Households' request on amendment or correctness of DRC on APs compensation calculation sheet. The committee either provide direct answers to questions or asking for further consideration before giving a response to any un-solved issue. The participants have raised additional opinions as: to acquire small and triangle shape of remaining land; to sufficiently provide other kinds of support to APs in addition to compensation.
4	Public consultation to households who have to be relocated of related communes		
4.1	Consultation on the availability of resettlement sites and issue related to land plots (questions and	where are resettlement sites?	There are two relocation options by cash and land. By land at the Hiep Hoa townlet resettlement site.
		How far is it from the Phuoc Hoa project site?	Around 5-10 km in average
		How is construction progress of the resettlement site? If fully AHs can move to the site after receiving compensation from	Infrastructure construction of the site was completed 100% and ready for AHs.

Round	Titles	Main contents	Feedback of households/ Results of consultation
	answers).	Phuoc Hoa project?	
		What are main infrastructures there?	It is appropriate to the approved 1/500 planning that consists of all available water supply, drainage electricity, lighting, internal roads, sidewalk systems.
		Can AHs buy plot or apartment?	Buy plot of land for building the house themselves
		How many plots have been available to households?	Around 50 plots
		How many square meter per plot?	Normally, it is 90 m2 (with 5mx18m).
		Cost of one land plot?	About 88,000,000 VND/ plot (or 982,600 VND/m2)
		Payment form? One time? Or installment plan?	Two times
		Can AHs build their houses at once after paying to buy plots	Yes, they can.
		What are conditions to build houses in the resettlement site? e.g. license? Or can they build grade 4?	License is unnecessary, but before constructing, householders have to inform local authority. Grade 4 house is acceptable.
4.2	Consultation on resettlement option with households who will be relocated	The consultant also explained that AHs have two options (1) relocation by themselves with a relocation support in cash (2) relocation at the resettlement site of the project. OSDP consultant introduced to AHs the Hiep Hoa resettlement site and information related to infrastructure conditions, plot size, unit prices and payment method, etc. AHs understood clearly the advance and disadvantage if selecting the resettlement site;	From the consultation with 8/10 AHs losing entire houses of the mentioned Packages, all of the AHs have preferred to the cash support option for self-relocation instead of going to the project resettlement site. Most of the people still have remaining land for on-site resettlement. From consultation with 5/5 AHs losing entire houses of the 5 borrow area (5 hhs concentrated in Hoa Khanh Dong commune), all of the preferred of self-resettlement option.
5	Consultation with SAPs/ VAPs of related communes to design social support program	The SAPs/ VAPs consultation meetings are still on-going and expected to be completed with a final social support program proposal by 30/1/2013.	From the consultation, 2/5 hhs (Ms. Nghiem and Ms. Ai) are old, female headed and poor households belonged to both SAP/VAP categories have proposed to be specially supported by the OSDP Social Program. Consultation initial results showed that there were 4 prioritized programs including: (i) credits for cultivation and income

Round	Titles	Main contents	Feedback of households/ Results of consultation
			generation; (ii) vocational training and support; (iii) health insurance card and (iv) scholarship for students in addition to other APs support programs.

Annex 10: Social – economic survey questionnaire form

PROVINCE..... / DISTRICT.....

Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project

Interviewing HHs who have affected assets within the project area

Code		
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Dear Sir/Madam,

The Phuoc Hoa Water Resources Project is to provide an additional source of water for the Saigon and Vam Co Dong rivers basins to develop 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 neighboring provinces.

The Phuoc Hoa dam and a 38 kilometer (km) long canal are constructed to convey water from the Be River to the existing Dau Tieng Reservoir and three new areas, including: (i) Binh Long Irrigation System in Binh Duong and Binh Phuoc provinces, (ii) Tan Bien Irrigation System in Tay Ninh Province and (iii) Duc Hoa Irrigation System in Long An Province.

This socio-economic survey is to design **a social assistance program for affected persons of Phuoc Hoa water resources project and community**. All collected information via the interview is used for this objective only. We hope to receive your co-operation. Thank you very much.

X1. Date of interview: Date.... Month.... Year.....

X2. Address Village: Commune,

X3. Name of interviewee:

X4. Name of HH head: National group.....

X5. Phone number:

X6. Name of interviewer:.....

X7. Classify of the HH by level of living standards:

1. Rich	2. Rather rich	3. Average	4. Rather poor	5. Poor
---------	----------------	------------	----------------	---------

X8. Is the HH receiving social subsidy?

1. No 2. Yes, type of subsidy (circle suitable options, a HH may have many options):

No	Item	Monthly assistance amount
2.1	Family having wounded soldier or revolutionary martyr or served the revolution and receiving social subsidy	
2.2	Vietnam heroic mother, war heroic, labour heroic	
2.3	Family having poor code (according MOLISA poverty line), receiving priority in medical examination and treatment, tuition fees, loan from social policy bank	
2.4	Female headed HHs (without husband, the widow, the elderly, the only person having income in the family, etc.)	

X 9. How many generations living together in the family?

1. One generation 2. Two generations 3. Three generations 4. Four generations

A. GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE HOUSEHOLD

A1. Information about HH members (including the household head) who are living with or contributing income/expenditure with the family

No	1.1 Name and relationship with HH head		1.2 Sex 1. Male 2. Female	1.3 Year of birth (4 digitals)	1.4 Marital status	1.5 Education (highest education have learnt or under learning)	1.6 Still go to school? 1 = Yes 0 = No	Occupation			
	Name	Relationship						1.7 Main occupation	1.8 Income (million VND/month)	1.9 Secondary occupation	1.10 Income (million VND/month)
1	HH head	1									
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
Total persons					Total income						

1.1. Relationship with HH head	1.4. Marital status	1.5. Education	1.7 & 1.9 Main occupation and secondary occupation	
1. HH head 2. Husband/wife 3. Son/daughter 4. Son/daughter In-law 5. Father/mother 6. Father/mother of husband/wife of respondent 7. Nephew/niece 8. Relatives 9. Other	1. Single 2. Married 3. Divorced 4. Judicial separation 5. Widow/widower 98. Under 15 years old	0. Never gone to school and illiteracy 1. Primary 2. Secondary 3. High school 4. University and higher 5. Never gone to school but know reading and writing 98. Under 6 years old	1. Farming (cultivation and husbandry) 2. Forestry (forest planting/protection/exploitation) 3. Aquaculture catching 4. Aquaculture rearing (shrimp, crab, fish, etc.) 5. Trading, service 6. State employees 7. Workers 8. Village staff	9. Small handicraft 10. Hired labour 11. Other (detail):..... 12. Students 13. Free labours 14. Retired/too old for working 15. No job, no learning 98. Under 6 years old

B. Health

B1. Are there any HH members having chronic diseases?

Number and name as stated in A1 table	B1.1 Status of health In the last month (choose many options: 2-7)	B1.2 Status of health In the last year (choose many options: 2-7)	B1.3 Does this person have medical insurance? (if select 0 or 99, move to sentence 1.5)	B1.4 Frequency of using medical insurance when having diseases (if select 4, ask sentence 1.5)	B1.5 Reasons of not using medical insurance	B1.6 Place of medical examination and treatment	B1.7 Distance from housing to place of medical examination and treatment (km)	B1.8 Cost of medical treatment in last month (VND)	B1.9 Cost of medical treatment in last year (VND)	Number of illness and have to take sick leave in the past 3 months
1										
2										
3										
4										

5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										

Code

B1.1.and B1.2.: 1=Normal; 2= chronic diseases (*detail*) ; 3=Innate defect; 4=wounded by war; 5= orange-colour toxic; 6=Distabled, 7 Other status

B1.3. BHYT: 0=No; 1=Labour medical insurance (MI); 2=Student MI; 3=MI for poor persons; 4=MI for children under 6 years old; 5= voluntary MI; 6=Other MI (*detail*) ...; 99=do not know

B1.4. Frequency of using MI: 1=regularly; 2=sometimes; 3=use for special cases only; 4=Do not use; 99=Do not know

B1.5: (1) Unecessary, (2) Too expensive, (3) Too far, (4) No money, 5 Other (*detail*).....99 Do not know

B1.6 1.Commune medical station, 2. Inter commune medical station, 3. District hospital, 4. Provincial hospital, 5. Central hospital, 6. Private clinics,

7.Seft-treatment at home, 8. Other, 99 Do not know

Assets

Housing and living status

C1. Types of the house what you are living? *(choose one main option only)*

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Solid house with one or many floors | 3. Temporary house (leaf roof, hutch) |
| 2. Semi-strong house (brick house with 10cm wall, tile/tole roof) | 4. Other type (detail) |

C2. Total residential land holding:.....m²

C3. Where do your family take water for drinking and for washing in dry and rainy seasons *(choose one main source only)?*

		In dry season	In rainy season
9.1	For drinking		
9.2	For washing		

Code of water source:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Owned running water tap | 4. Rain water |
| 2. Public running water tap | 5. Pond, river, canal |
| 3. Dug well, deep well, drill well | 6. Other (detail):..... |

C4. Which types of WC used by the famil? *(choose one main option only)*

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. No WC | 4. Simple WC (digging hole in the garden) |
| 2. WC with disintegrative basin | 5. WC on pond, river, canal |
| 3. WC with two-septic tank | 6. Other (detail):..... |

C5. **Main sources for lighting** *(choose one main option only)*

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. Oil lamp | 4. Battery, generator/hydroelectricity |
| 2. Gas | 5. Other (detail):..... |
| 3. Electricity | |

Common appliances owned by the household

C6. Which amenities that your family have? *(count refillable amenities only)*

No	Amenities	Quantity	No	Amenities	Quantity
1	Wood funitures		10	Washing machine	
2	Refrigerator		11	Water heater	
3	Electric fan		12	Motorbike	
4	TV set		13	Computer	
5	Radio catsette		14	Gas cooker	
6	VCD/Video		15	Sewing machine	

7	Amplifier		16	Rice cooker	
8	Landline phone		17	Microwave oven	
9	Mobile phone		18	Air conditioner	
			19	Water pump	

No	Production machines	Quantity	No	Production machines	Quantity
1	Tractor		6	Sprayer	
2	Water pump		7	Generator	
3	Thresher		8	Fishing net	
4	Attrition mill		9	Car	
5	Cornmill		10	Motorized boat	
			11	Workshop (m ²)	

D. Production activities

Cultivation

D1. Do your family plant any crops on your land with LURC in the past 12 months?

1. Yes (fill the table below) 2. No (move to E1.2)

No	Main crops	a. Cultivation area in the past 12 months (m ²)	b. Yield harvested in the past 12 months
1	Rice		Kg
2	Corn, sweet potatoes, cassava		Kg
3	Vegetables		Kg
4	Bean, pea		Kg
5	Rubber		Kg
6	Sugar cane		Kg
7	Coffee		Kg
8	tobacco		Kg
9	Pepper		Kg
10	Cashew		Kg
11	Fruit trees (coconut, pine-apple, mango, jackfruit, pomelo, longan, etc.)		Kg
12	Other (detail)		

Husbandry

D1. Do your family raise any poultries or livestock in the past 12 months?

1. Yes 2. No (move to D3)

No	Types of poultries or livestock	Quantity (unit)
1	Buffalo, cow	
2	Horse	
3	Goat	
4	Pig	
5	Chicken, duck, goose	

D3. Are there any HH members catching fishery in the past 12 months?

1. Yes 2. No → **move to D5**

D4. Quantity of caught maritime products in the past 12 months?

No	Products	Quantity (kg)	Average cost of 1 kg (1,000 VND)
1	Fish		
2	Shrimp		
3	Other products		

D5. Are there any HH members doing fishery in the past 12 months?

1. Yes 2. No → **move to D7**

D4. Quantity of cultivated products in the past 12 months?

No	Products	Quantity (kg)	Average cost of 1 kg (1,000 VND)
1	Fish		
2	Shrimp		
3	Other products		

Small industries and trading, service

D7. Are there any HH members doing small industries in the past 12 months?

1. Yes 2. No → **move to E**

If yes, how many persons doing small industries or trading, service? (fill number of persons in the table below in accordance with corresponding activities)

No	Career	Among these			
		a. Male	b. Female	c. Children (10-14T)	Who do the HH member work for? Code*
1	Construction materials production				
2	House building				

3	Wood processing				
4	Pottery, porcelain, glass				
5	Bamboo, Weaving				
6	Weaver (cloth, carpet, mat)				
7	Garment				
8	Metalware production				
9	Food procesing				
10	Leather bating				
11	Trading (detail)				
12	Service (detail)				
13	Other (detail)				

*Code:

1. Seft-production
2. Processing for other HHs
3. Hired labour and receiving salary

E. Loan

E1. Is your family in debt?

1. Yes. Amount:.....million VND 2. No **→ move to E4**

E2. What does your family obtain loan for? (*circle suitable options*)

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Production of rice, annual crops | 8. Buying amenities |
| 2. Production of industry trees (rubber, cashew, pepper) | 9. Daily expenditures |
| 3. Gaderning (fruit trees) | 10. Diseases treatment |
| 4. Husbandry | 11. School fees |
| 5. Fishery (rasing and catching) | 12. Buying productive land |
| 6. Forestry (planting) | 13. Buying residential land |
| 7. Non-agricultural activities | 14. House building/repairing |
| | 15. Other (detail):..... |

E3. Where does your family obtain loan?

No	Source	Interest per month (%)
1	Relatives, friends	
2	Lenders	
3	Community credit fund	
4	Agriculture and rural development bank	
5	Social policy bank	
6	Other bank	
7	Development programs (i.g employment creatation program 120, etc.)	

8	Fund for the poor	
9	Women association and other associations	
10	Other (detail):.....	

E4. Why the family not obtained any loan in the past 12 months? (*choose 1 option*)

1. No need to loan
2. Need loan but do not know loan sources
3. Need loan but do not have any loan sources
4. Want to loan but not enough conditions for obtaining (detail).....

G. Income and expenditure

G1. Income of the family from following sources in the past 2 months?

No	Income source	Income after subtracting expenditure
1	Rice planting	
2	Other annual crops (onion, peanut...)	
3	Fruit trees (orange, jack fruit, coconut, etc.)	
4	Industry trees (pepper, cashew, rubber, etc.)	
5	Husbandry (livestocks, poultries)	
6	Rasing fishery	
7	Catching fishery	
8	Forestry (planting, protection)	
9	Other (detail)	
	Total	

G2. Average monthly expenditure (million VND):

G3. With such expenditure, income of your family is enough for expenditure?

1. Income is more than expenditure
2. Income is enough for expenditure
3. Income is rather less than expenditure
4. Income is much less than expenditure

H. Need of social assistance

H1. Which social assistance do you need to provide from Phuoc Hoa water resource project or from the State (select one or many suitable options)

No	Type of assistance	Need of the family (click X)	Priority need (select 3 options, number 1 is the first rank)
1	Loan for production		

2	Loan with low interest		
3	Assist an amount for production investment		
4	Assist in procedures/reduce registration tax for productive land transferring in case of productive land acquisition		
5	Assist in procedures/reduce tax for change of land use purpose from agricultural land into residential land		
6	Assist in procedures/reduce registration tax for residential land transferring in case of residential land acquisition		
7	Assist an amount for building, upgrading the house		
8	Assist cost of vocational training		
9	Intensive agriculture training		
10	Assist tuition fees for children		
11	Assist medical insurance		
12	Other		

Signature of interviewer