

Resettlement Monitoring Report

Annual Report
October 2012

Viet Nam: Central Region Small and Medium Towns Development – Cam Ranh (Khanh Hoa) Subproject

Prepared by the InvestConsult Group for the Provincial People's Committee of Khanh Hoa Province and the Asian Development Bank.

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

**Central Region Small and Medium Towns Development Project
ADB Loan No 2272-VIE (SF)**

SECOND INDEPENDENT MONITORING REPORT

**CENTRAL REGION SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
KHANH HOA PROVINCE
CAM RANH SUB-PROJECT IMPLEMENTING UNIT**



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CONTENT

I. Project introduction	7
1. Project's objectives.....	7
2. Location and scope of works of packages of Khanh Hoa sub-project	7
3. Project progress	8
4. Project's compensation policy	8
4.1. <i>The Vietnamese Legal Framework</i>	8
4.2. <i>Policy of ADB</i>	10
4.3. <i>Gaps between National Laws and ADB Policy</i>	12
4.4. <i>Principle and Entitlement Policy</i>	15
II. Monitoring and assessment	16
1. Objectives of monitoring and resettlement assessment	16
2. The issues to be monitored and evaluated	16
3. Methods of monitoring and assessment and selection of samples.....	17
3.1. <i>Methods</i>	17
3.2. <i>Selection of sample</i>	17
4. Implementation of monitoring and evaluation	18
4.1. <i>Location, schedule and staffs for RP monitoring</i> :.....	18
4.2. <i>Implementation of monitoring and evaluation</i>	20
5. Difficulties in the process of monitoring and evaluation	20
III. Result of monitoring and evaluation.....	21
1. Supplemental plan on compensation, support and resettlement of packages with site clearance	21
2. Progress of the site clearance and resettlement compensation	22
2.1 <i>Package KH3/B/10/ICB – Cam Ranh rainwater and waste water drainage system</i>	22
2.2 <i>Package KH4/C/10/NCB: Cam Ranh landfill</i>	22
3. Progress of project implementation and impacts on households during construction progress	22
3.1 <i>Package KH3/B/10/ICB – Cam Ranh rainwater and waste water drainage system</i>	22
3.2 <i>Package KH4/C/10/NCB: Cam Ranh landfill</i>	26
4. Progress of packages' disbursement	27
4.1 <i>Package KH3/B/10/ICB – Cam Ranh rainwater and waste water drainage system</i>	28

4.2 Package KH4/C/10/NCB: Cam Ranh landfill.....	28
5. Assessment on level of AHs rehabilitation.....	28
5.1 Rehabilitation programs.....	29
5.2 Some questions to assess level of households' rehabilitation and result of survey.....	30
6. Opinons of leaders in wards/communes and people in project construction area:	35
IV. CONCLUSION.....	37
ANNEX1: LIST OF CONTACTED OFFICERS.....	41
ANNEX 2. LIST OF INTERVIEWED HOUSEHOLDS	43
2.1 List of interviewed AHs of packages	43
2.2 List of interviewed households in wards/communes where implement the construction packages	47
ANNEX 3. IMAGES.....	48
ANNEX 4. DETAILED COMPENSATION AND RECEIPT OF COMPENSATION ...	51
ANNEX 5: SURVEY TOOL.....	53

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Scope of work of construction packages.....	7
Table 2: Differences between Vietnam's policy and ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement	12
Table 3. Number of surveyed households for each package.....	18
Table 4: Schedule and location of second monitoring	18
Table 5: Personnel involved in second monitoring	19
Table 6: Progress of KH3/B/10/ICB Package	22
Table 7. Progress of package KH4/C/10/NCB	26
Table 8. Distribution of severely affected households and vulnerable groups.....	29
Table 9: Supporting programs.....	30
Table 10. Result of assessment on rehabilitation	31
Table 11. Result of surveying female householder during project construction ...	32
Table 12. Result of surveying female householder during project construction ...	33
Table 13 : Situation of resettlement of households who are entitled for resettlement.....	34

ABBREVIATION

ADB	Asian Development Bank
MOC	Ministry of Construction
MABUTIP	Management Board of Technical Infrastructure Development Projects
AH	Affected household
AP	Affected people
HH	Household
GOV	Government of Vietnam
SC	Site Clearance
NGO	Non – governmental organization
PPC	Provincial People’s Committee
PRC	Provincial Resettlement Council
DOC	Department of Construction
DOF	Department of Finance
DONRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DOLISA	Department of Labors, Invalid and Social Affairs
DPC	District’s People’s Committee
DRC	District’s Resettlement Council
CPC	Communal People’s Committee
CRC	City’s Resettlement Council
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
IMO	Independent Monitoring Organization
IOL	Inventory of Losses
LAR	Land acquisition and resettlement

LURC	Land use rights' certificate
PRA	Participatory Rural Assessment
PRC	Provincial Resettlement Council
RP	Resettlement Plan
TOR	Terms of Reference
VHLSS	Vietnamese households living standard survey
WSP	Water – supply plan
USD	US Dollar
VND	Vietnam Dong

I. Project introduction

The independent monitoring of resettlement plan (RP) under the Central Region Small and Medium Towns Development Project has been engaged on an intermittent basis for two years for three periodic monitoring sessions and one final report. This is the second monitoring report. Consultant updates figures in this report for independent monitoring of RP implementation until the middle of August 2012.

1. Project's objectives

The objective of Project is to improve the living condition and health of community and urban environment for the people in project's area, concurrently accelerating the local economic development through:

- (i) The participation of community in improving environmental sanitation;
- (ii) Providing means of urban infrastructure and improved services (drainage, wastewater, solid waste and road);
- (iii) Building and strengthening ability for local authorities and community groups to manage this system.

2. Location and scope of works of packages of Khanh Hoa sub-project

Khanh Hoa sub-project is established under Decision No. 2990/QD-UBND, dated December 5, 2008 by Khanh Hoa province on the approval of organizational regulations and activities of Central Region Small and Medium Towns Development Project – Khanh Hoa province. Khanh Hoa sub – project is divided into 2 implementing units that are Cam Ranh and Cam Ranh ones.

Cam Ranh sub-project implementing unit includes 2 packages:

+ *Package KH3/A/10/ICB* – Cam Ranh rainwater and wastewater drainage system: improving and expanding existing drainage and wastewater management system of Cam Ranh city. This requires the construction of current wastewater treatment plant (waste stabilization pond) and Cam Ranh drainage system. Accordingly, 6.43ha of land will be acquired, in which 6.41ha is aquaculture land and 0.03ha is residential land. All of the land is of Cam Linh ward, Cam Ranh city. This package causes serious impacts on 11 households as they lose more than 10% of their own lands and 03 of them have to relocate.

+ *Package KH4/C/10/CNB* – Solid waste landfill for Cam Ranh city: leachate collection system of wards and communes around Cam Ranh city. This package requires the construction of access road to land fill and other auxiliary facilities to create favorable conditions for the collection and management of solid waste in the city. Cam Ranh landfill and access road to the landfill cannot avoid social impacts. About 120.557m² of agricultural land will be acquired, negatively affecting 50 households (in RAP, this number is 45), in which 14 SAHs due to losing more than 10% of land. There is no affected house; however, some contemporary buildings will be acquired.

Table 1: Scope of work of construction packages

Location	Package	Construction	Comment
Cam Ranh	Drainage and wastewater management	Recovering and dredging of existing pipelines Construction: - 6.7 km of primary and secondary pipelines for all 7 wards - 4.3 km of interceptor (diameter of D400 – D1000) - 5 waste water pumping stations and 2km of main pressure sewer, and - 1 Waste Stabilization Pond (WSP)	WSP will be build near to Ba Ngoi port
	Solid waste collection and management	Building sanitary landfill together with leachate collection system	The leachate treatment construction will be equipped by septic tanks. Access road and other auxiliary facilities will be constructed also.

3. Project progress

Until now the packages have been urgently constructed. The progress of construction is as follows:

- Drainage and wastewater management package (KH3/B/10/ICB): construction time: 21 months. Construction is started on 16/01/2012 and completed on 16/10/2013.
- Solid waste collection and management package (KH4/B/10/NCB): construction time: 15 months. Construction is started on 16/01/2012 and completed on 10/04/2013.

4. Project's compensation policy

4.1. The Vietnamese Legal Framework

In addition to the Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (April 1992), the GOV has enacted a number of laws, decrees and regulations that constitute the legal framework for land acquisition, compensation and resettlement. The principal documents include:

- Land law passed by the National Assembly on November 26, 2003.

- Decree 181/2004/ND-CP, dated November 29, 2004, on executing Land Law.
- Decree 197/2004/ND-CP, dated December 03, 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 April 24, 1998 which previously provided the primary basis for compensation and resettlement activities.
- Circular 116/2004/TT-BTC, dated December 07, 2004, of the Ministry of Finance providing guidelines on executing Decree 197 of the Government.
- Decree 198/2004/ND-CP of the Government on charging fees on land use.
- Decree 188/2004/ND-CP, dated November 16, 2004, on methods to identify tariffs and the tariff frames for different types of land. Circular 114/2004/TT-BTC, guiding implementation of Decree 188.
- Circular 144/2004/TT-BTC, dated November 26, 2004, of the Ministry of Finance providing guidelines to executing Decree 188 of the Government.
- Decree 17/2001/ND-CP, dated May 04, 2001, relating to regulations on management and utilization of overseas development assistance.
- Decree 17/2006/ND-CP, dated January 27, 2006, relating to amendment and additions to Decrees 181 and 197 above.
- Decree 84/2007/ND-CP, on May 25, 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.
- Decree 69/2009/ND-CP, dated August 13, 2009, regulating additional planning of land use, land prices, land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement.
- Decree 79/2003/ND-CP promulgating the regulation on the exercise of democracy in communes, including requirements for consultation with and participation of people in communes

In addition to the above laws and decrees, which create the legal framework that allows provincial and local level to implement up to regulations and decisions of each place and of law; especially regulate the price and compensation level used to calculate the compensation and other supporting payment for AHs, due to land acquisition and resettlement, the decisions of Khanh Hoa province include:

- Decision 101/2009/QD-UBND of Khanh Hoa province dated 21/12/2009 on regulations on land acquisition, compensation and resettlement in Khanh Hoa province when the State recovers land under Decree 69/2009/ND-CP on
- Decision No. 105/2009/QD-UBND dated 31/12/2009 and 17/2010 dated 20/05/2010 on the regulations on land prices apply to the province in 2010

- Decision No. 32/2008/QD-UBND of the provincial People's Committee dated 23/06/2008 and No. 10/2010/QD-UBND dated 30/03/2010 on regulations on construction price, construction works in the province in 2010.
- Decision No. 1520 / QD-UBND dated 01/07/2009 of the provincial People's Committee on subsidies for short-term vocational training for rural labor force, the disabled and welfare recipients.
- Decision 2834/QD-UBND dated 05/11/2009 by Khanh Hoa People's Committee on approval of bidding plans for Central Region Small and Medium Town Development Project in Khanh Hoa Province.
- Decision 39/2010/QD-UBND dated 24/11/2010 of Khanh Hoa PPC regulating the price to build new kinds of works, structures and compensation costs, support for works in Khanh Hoa province.
- Decision 454/QD-UBND dated 14.03.2007 of Khanh Hoa PPC on the approval of construction investment projects: Central Region Small and Medium Town Development Project in Khanh Hoa Province
- Decision 2037/QD-UBND dated 26.08.2009 of Khanh Hoa PPC adjusting Decision 454/QD-UBND dated 14.03.2007 of Khanh Hoa PPC on the approval of construction investment projects: Central Region Small and Medium Town Development Project in Khanh Hoa Province
- Decision 3381/QD-UBND dated 25/10/2009 of Khanh Hoa PPC adjusting Decision 454/QD-UBND dated 14.03.2007 of Khanh Hoa PPC on the approval of Central Region Small and Medium Town Development Project in Khanh Hoa Province
- Decision 681/QD-UBND dated 15/06/2010 of Cam Ranh PC on the approval of Master Plan for compensation and support cost for site clearance, component: Development of waste water treatment station and solid waste management system of Cam Linh ward and Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city
- Decision 1774/QD-UBND dated 28/12/2010 of Cam Ranh PC on approval of compensation and support cost for site clearance of construction: Development of small and medium towns of Khanh Hoa province. Item: Cam Ranh water system.

4.2. Policy of ADB

The aim of the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement *on Involuntary Resettlement* (2009) is to avoid or minimize the impacts on people, households, businesses and others affected by the land acquisition required by the Project. The overall goal of the ADB policy is to compensate and assist affected people to restore their living standards to levels equal to, if not better than, that which they had before the Project.

The main objectives and principles of the policy are as follows:

- Screen the project early to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.
- Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernmental organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women, children,, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.
- Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.
- Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
- Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
- Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.

- Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.
- Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.
- Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
- Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

4.3. Gaps between National Laws and ADB Policy

The 2003 Land Law and Decree 197/2004/ND-CP considerably reduced differences that had existed between GOV and ADB policies relating to involuntary resettlement prior to the enactment of this legislation. Decree 17/2006, Decree 84/2007 and Decree 69/2009 have just further reduced remaining gaps.

Table 2 highlights the key differences between Vietnam's policy on resettlement and the ADB's policy on involuntary resettlement. Measures to bridge the remaining differences in order to make local practices consonant with Bank policies and procedures are also provided.

Table 2: Differences between Vietnam's policy and ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement

Decree 197/17/84/69	ADB Policy	Project Policy
<i>Article 6:</i> If persons who have land recovered by the State meet all conditions	APs who are not entitled to compensation under	No compensation for illegible land but assistance will be provided to restore their living

Decree 197/17/84/69	ADB Policy	Project Policy
<p>prescribed in Article 8 of the 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 to provide support.</p>	<p>domestic law will be assisted to restore their pre-project living standards.</p>	<p>level of APs to at least equal to pre-project level.</p> <p>All affected people by the Project, irrespective of tenure status, social or economic standing, will be equally entitled for compensation of their lost assets, incomes and businesses at full replacement cost, and provided with rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve or at least restore their pre-project living standards, income levels and productive capacity.</p>
<p><i>Article 9:</i> The compensation rates for land shall be determined by the PPC in accordance with the Government regulations for the type of land which has been used for at the time of land acquisition.</p> <p>Decree 17/2006 provides for compensation to be based on market prices. Where there is a difference between current use and market values, a Land Valuation Council has to be set up to establish current market values.</p>	<p>All affected houses and structures, irrespective of land tenure status, should be compensated at the full replacement cost.</p>	<p>Project staff and independent consultants will work with the Land Valuation Councils to carry out replacement cost surveys to ensure that project rates for all categories of loss will be equivalent to replacement cost at current market value. These compensation units will be updated at the time of compensation.</p>
<p><i>Article 18,19, 20 Decree 197:</i></p> <p>■ Houses and structures on non-eligible-for-compensation land, which have not violated announced land use plans or the right of way, will be assisted at 80 percent of</p>	<p>All affected houses and structures, irrespective of land tenure status, should be compensated at the full replacement cost.</p>	<p>Full compensation at replacement cost will be paid for all affected structures based on current fair market price of new building materials and labor without any deductions for salvageable materials and labor or depreciation.</p>

Decree 197/17/84/69	ADB Policy	Project Policy
<p>replacement cost.</p> <p>■ Houses and structures on non-eligible-for-compensation land, which have violated announced land use plans or the right of way, will not be assisted. In special cases, the PPC will consider to assist on the case by-case basis.</p>		
<p><i>Articles 26, 28, Decree 197:</i> Only registered businesses are eligible for assistance.</p>	<p>All affected businesses are eligible for assistance.</p>	<p>All affected businesses are eligible for assistance.</p>
<p><i>Article 28,29, Decrees 197 and 69:</i> APs losing more than 30 percent of productive land will be entitled to living stabilization and training/job creation assistance.</p> <p>Decree 17/2006 strengthens this provision and provides for the long term assistance to poor households.</p>	<p>Severely affected AP, including AP losing 10 or more than 10 percent of productive income generating assets including productive land, will be entitled to rehabilitation assistance.</p>	<p>APs losing 10 or more than 10 percent of productive land will be entitled to rehabilitation assistance.</p> <p>Assistance will be available to vulnerable households.</p>
<p>No provision for external monitoring.</p>	<p>External monitoring of the resettlement process by an independent and qualified institution is required.</p>	<p>Provision will be made for the independent external monitoring of the resettlement and income restoration process.</p>

The project's RP is based on GOV's laws, regulations, and ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (Safeguard Policy Statement in 2009). In recent years, GOV's policy on compensation, support and relocation has been significantly improved and nearly equivalent to requirements of ADB stated in its Involuntary Resettlement Policy. However, there remain some differences between these policies. The Vietnamese legal system of land tenure and right to compensation fully applies in the RP. There is an institutional structure through which people are informed and can appeal.

In application of the resettlement policy frameworks, project affected households have not only been informed but feedback has also been sought from those directly affected. All eligible affected households are entitled to compensation for their losses at replacement costs. Significantly, affected households will receive additional assistance (the percentage of affected assets defining significant impact varies between the policy frameworks; it is set at 10 percent for the RP). Users without official documentation and non-legal users, micro-enterprises not holding a business certificate and employees without a contract are eligible provided if they have been in the project area prior to the cut-off date. The deductions from assets compensation provided by the land law and its implementation decrees are not applicable. Houses and structures are compensated to rebuild the new ones with similar technical conditions. Vulnerable households are entitled to additional support in the restoration of their livelihoods.

4.4. Principle and Entitlement Policy

Resettlement implementation for packages having direct AHs is based on 4 main principles: : (i) every effort has been made to minimize land acquisition impact and other adverse social impact; (ii) if resettlement, with or without relocation, is unavoidable, affected people will receive compensation so that their living standards and income-earning capacity will be at least as high as they would have been in the absence of the project; compensation is provided before land or other assets are acquired from APs; (iii) the project provides an opportunity for the local population to derive benefits from it; and (iv) the local population participates in planning and implementation.

September 30, 2010 is defined as the cut-off date. This date is when the detailed measurement survey census is completed. It determines eligibility to the status of APs.

The entitlement policy is fully defined by the resettlement policy, includes some specific principles as: (i) Compensation for assets other than land is provided at full replacement cost, without deduction for depreciation or salvage materials for houses and other structures; (ii) Compensation for agricultural land is provided through land of equal productive capacity acceptable to the displaced person, or in cash at replacement cost in accordance with AHs preference. Replacement of residential/premise land is made through land of equal size and productive capacity acceptable to the relocation AHs, or in cash at replacement cost, in accordance with the AHs' preference; (iii) Replacement residential and agricultural land is as close as possible to the land that was lost, and is acceptable to the AHs; (iv) The previous level of public infrastructure, community services and resources is maintained or improved; and (v) Plans for acquisition of land and other assets and provision of rehabilitation measures are carried out in consultation with the AHs.

Along with compensation for acquired land and property, there are other benefits to the affected households to maintain and / or improve their livelihood and earning capacity: (a) one-time allowance for the affected business households on the basis of annual income, (b) a subsidy for the transportation of households to move out of the project area, inside or outside the province, (c) grants monthly subsidies in cash equal to the price of rice in the transition period from 6 to 36 months, (d) provides one – time subsidy for households themselves selected to relocate within or outside the project area to improve facilities for a new home, and (i) additional support for vulnerable people.

II. Monitoring and assessment

RP implementation is a complex task, which is often associated with social security issues, so that donors and international organizations often require a system of monitoring the implementation of RP. Typically, this monitoring system includes (i) internal monitoring which is usually directly performed by the investor, (ii) monitoring of donors and (iii) independent monitoring performed by an agency, which is not under all investment. Independent monitoring is to provide independent information and objectivity on issues arising during the implementation of RP and demonstrate that RP is implemented as approved plan, and to propose solutions to overcome the existing problems on that basis, if any.

1. Objectives of monitoring and resettlement assessment

The objective of independent monitoring is to monitor and evaluate:

- The implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan has been carried out according to the policies and procedures outlined in the Action Plan and Resettlement Policy Framework or not, and
- The main objectives stated in the RAP are achieved or not, specifically the implementation of RAP can be smoothly or not, as well as to monitor and maintain the implementation of the principle of "the lives of people affected will improved or at least equal to the conditions they had prior to project implementation ".

The specific objectives are:

- To assess whether the compensation and rehabilitation measures, and support programs and social development have been completed;
- To ensure the living standards of APs have been restored and improved;
- To identify problems and potential, and
- To propose timely solutions to solve or minimize those problems.

2. The issues to be monitored and evaluated

To accomplish the objectives of the independent monitoring plan for site clearance and resettlement, the Consultant will perform the following specific tasks:

- Consider and assess the investigation, DMS and rights and interests of APs, documents relating to compensation, support and resettlement work, including inventory minutes, compensation solutions, internal monitoring reports and other relevant documents for packages still having problems until December 2011.
- Consider the impacts on households' assets during the process of construction packages implementation, and compensation and support for AHs.
- Consider and assess the efficiency, impacts and stability of support methods for improving AP's livelihood, concurrently determine hindrance to such methods and propose solutions to such problems in a timely and efficient manner, especially focused on SAPs and VAPs.
- Monitor the progress of construction of packages and resettlement areas (if any) and the provision of all necessary materials relating to the displacement of people, land use right certificate and new construction possession certificate.

3. Methods of monitoring and assessment and selection of samples

3.1. Methods

In the second monitoring and assessment, the Consultant has collected figures and information of PPMU, construction units and AHs. Information on monitoring has been collected from direct interview. The direct interview is to collect information from leaders, officials directly in charge of project implementation and AHs because they are persons who clearly and wholly understand the process of compensation and resettlement in survey area. The basic content of direct interview includes: information relating to provincial policy applied in compensation and site clearance, including information dissemination to people; assessment on level of project's impacts; lives of AHs and recovery methods; RAP implementation and process of consulting people; payment of compensation; complaints and solutions to handle difficulties.

3.2. Selection of sample

In the second monitoring and assessment, the Consultant has classified/selected AHs for survey to ensure the following principles of each package:

3.2.1 For households directly affected by packages:

The Consultant interviewed 100% of AHs of all packages. The selection of AHs must ensure the participation of all vulnerable groups, such as families of martyrs, wounded and sick soldiers, heroes of the people's armed forces and labour, and families who sacrificed to the Revolutions, the poor households, the ethnic minorities, female – headed households.

3.2.2 For households affected by construction of packages:

Construction packages implemented in many wards/communes (Package KH3/B/10/ICB - rainwater and wastewater drainage system), The Consultant interviewed 20households for each package.

The detailed number of interviewed households is mentioned in Table 3.

Table 3. Number of surveyed households for each package

(Unit: household)

Province	Package	Number of AHs	Number of interviewed AHs in ward/commune where package is constructed	Total
Cam Ranh	KH4/C/10/ICB – Cam Ranh landfill	50	0	50
	KH3/B/10/ICB – Cam Ranh rainwater and waste water drainage system	11	20	31
Total		61	20	81

4. Implementation of monitoring and evaluation

4.1. Location, schedule and staffs for RP monitoring:

Location for second monitoring includes:

- KH3/B/10/ICB – Cam Ranh rainwater and waste water drainage system: streets in Cam Phu, Cam Linh and Cam Loi wards.
- KH4/C/10/ICB – Cam Ranh landfill: Hoa Diem village, Hoa Son village and Cam Thinh Dong commune.

Location for monitoring is divided into 2 types: (i) offices of related management authorities and (ii) construction site. Particularly, in construction site, the Consultant interviewed AHs and took photos of typical cases.

Schedule and location of the second monitoring is as follow:

Table 4: Schedule and location of second monitoring

No	Time	Location	Working content	Participant
1	14:00 - 16:30 on 23/8/2012	Cam Ranh sub-project implementing unit	Implement the second independent monitoring: - Progress of implementing	Cam Ranh sub-project implementing

		and 2 construction units	DMS, price applying and compensation payment (if any) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Situation of payment of compensation for households (if any) - Situation of payment of compensation for households (if any) - Construction progress of packages - Progress of disbursement of packages 	unit, InvestConsult and construction units 2
2	24/8/2012	PC of Cam Thinh Dong commune and construction site, landfill (Package KH4/C/10/ICB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio – economic situation of Cam Thinh Dong commune - Situation of payment of compensation for households - Situation of payment of compensation for households - Interview AHs in Cam Thinh Dong commune - Visit construction site 	Cam Ranh sub-project implementing unit, InvestConsult and local representative
3	25/8/2012	PC of Cam Thuan ward, Cam Phu ward and Cam Linh ward, construction site of rainwater and waste water drainage system (Package KH3/B/10/ICB) and resettlement area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio – economic situation of Cam Thuan, Cam Phu and Cam Linh wards. - Situation of payment of compensation for households - Situation of payment of compensation for households - Interview AHs in Cam Thuan, Cam Phu and Cam Linh wards. - Visit construction site - Visit resettlement area 	Cam Ranh sub-project implementing unit, InvestConsult and local representative

Table 5: Personnel involved in second monitoring

No	Name of specialists	Title
1	Le Chi Cuong	Team leader

2	Dang Thi Bao Khanh	Specialist on gender
3	Trinh Thi Thanh Thuy	Specialist on resettlement
4	Tran Thi Kim	Specialist on community development

4.2. Implementation of monitoring and evaluation

Discussion with MABUTIP

Prior to site visit, the Consultant had a meeting with MABUTIP on content of monitoring, method of implementation and work schedule. Upon the discussion and exchange, the two sides have clarified the specific requirement on content and time for implementation, key informants and supporters, landmarks of report and discussion between MABUTIP and Consultant unit, in order to ensure that the process of monitoring is thorough and follows the schedule.

Discussion with Cam Ranh sub-project implementing unit

During the discussion with officers of Cam Ranh sub-project implementing unit, the Consultant have discussed the following issues:

- Project's progress related to resettlement compensation,
- Progress of disbursement and transfer of compensation to compensation committees,
- Human resources to implement RP in locality,
- DMS and updated RP;
- Development of income recovery program, such as proposed programs, funding sources and expected time for implementation.

Working content in local area.

Based on TOR and consultation of Cam Ranh sub-project implementing unit on the program and working content of monitoring, the Consultant prepares the content of discussion and interview that will be implemented at all levels in order to create favorable conditions for site survey and get union in the form for collected information.

5. Difficulties in the process of monitoring and evaluation

As a result of prolonged and different RP activities in each stage, monitoring requires different ways of collecting information. In the period of this monitoring, RP is updated at all communes/wards and ADB has approved the RP updated in each stage. The RP is now continuously updated and being conducted.

The collection of information from AHs sometimes faces difficulties as the residents go to work so it takes time for the interviewers to meet and interview them.

III. Result of monitoring and evaluation

Cam Ranh sub-project has 2 construction packages and both of them have plan on compensation, support, site clearance and compensation payment for AHs, which is all completed. Currently, construction units are constructing the works.

The main content will be considered in the second monitoring report includes: (i) reviewing the supplemental part of plan on compensation, support and resettlement of packages with site clearance; (ii) Progress of the site clearance and resettlement compensation; (iii) Progress of project implementation and impacts on households during construction; (iv) Progress of disbursement of packages; (v) assessment on level of restoring lives of AHs; and (vi) opinions of wards/communes and people in construction area.

1. Supplemental plan on compensation, support and resettlement of packages with site clearance

In Cam Ranh city of Khanh Hoa province, after the first monitoring, Cam Ranh drainage system package has 5 AHs that submitted to Cam Ranh sub-project implementing unit and PC of Cam Ranh city to review the support for them, because the time of constructing the wastewater treatment station is not the harvest time for their farmed fish. In order to let people to hand over their land for constructor, the constructor should support and compensate them for the damages caused by early harvesting their farmed fish. After reviewing the complaints of those 5 households, submission document No 53/TTr-UBND dated May 11, 2012 of Cam Ranh city on evaluating the compensation, support and plan on compensation for damages caused by early harvesting farmed fish, and Report of evaluation No 849/NN-QLXD dated June 5, 2012 of Department of Agricultural and Rural Development of Khanh Hoa province, PC of Khanh Hoa province has issued the Decision No 1513/QD-UBND dated June 20, 2012 and Decision No. 697/QD-UNND dated June 27, 2012 on the approval of compensation and supporting costs for damages caused by early harvesting farmed fish. The detailed content of compensation and receipt for compensation payment is presented in Annex 4. For the family of Mrs Ngo Thi Ngu, PC of Cam Ranh city has promulgated Official document No. 5076/UBND-NC dated June 27, 2012 and No. 5214/UBND-TNMT dated July 5, 2012 responding to her proposal. Her family is entitled to receive compensation for land and farmed animals due to early harvest, just like the other 4 households. However, according to Article 41 of Decision No. 101/2009/QD-UBND dated December 21, 2009 of Khanh Hoa PPC on cases entitled to resettlement, Mrs Ngu is not eligible for resettlement as her 2 acquired ponds don't have house (only have a camp to look after the pond). Now Mrs Ngu is using a house in Da Bac residential group, Cam Linh ward, which is not in project's area. However, her son – Mr Nguyen Ngo Trung Duc, who is resident of Tay Son residential group, Ba Ngoi ward, Cam Ranh city, submitted an application for buying land in resettlement area to live there (the application dated November 14, 2011 has been attached in the first monitoring report). After reviewing the application and opinions of relevant authorities, Cam Ranh city's PC has reported to Khanh Hoa PPC the case of Mrs Ngu and accepted the requirements, by Document No. 2556/UBND-XDND dated May 22, 2012.

However, in spite of many times of meeting, explaining and requesting her to receive the compensation and hand over land for the investor, she didn't agree to do so. The Department of Construction has issued Dispatch No. 1529/SXD-HTKT dated July 19, 2012 on agreement with Cam Ranh sub-project implementing unit to adjust locally the traffic road and pressure pipeline to wastewater treatment plant, which is approved by Khanh Hoa PPC by Dispatch No. 4325/UBND dated August 3, 2012. Also, Cam Ranh PPC had Dispatch No. 6203/UBNS-TNMT dated August 28, 2012 on withdrawing all Decisions on land acquisition, compensation, support and resettlement for the case of Mrs Ngu.

2. Progress of the site clearance and resettlement compensation

At the 2nd drive of the mid-term monitoring, the site clearance and resettlement compensation has been completed. The progress of construction packages is as below:

2.1 Package KH3/B/10/ICB – Cam Ranh rainwater and waste water drainage system

- + Date of site handover to the construction unit is: July 27th, 2011 (Minutes of milestone handover and Minutes of people commitment are attached at the annex 4).
- + The start and end date of compensation payment is from July 06th, 2011 to July 12th, 2012 (Payment Bills of the Cam Ranh PMU giving to AHs are attached at the annex 4).

2.2 Package KH4/C/10/NCB: Cam Ranh landfill

- + Date of site handover to the construction unit is: March 24th, 2011 (Minutes of milestone handover and Minutes of people commitment are attached at the annex 4).
- + The start and end date of compensation payment is from December 23rd, 2010 to October 21st, 2011 (Payment Bills of the Cam Ranh PMU giving to AHs are attached at the annex 4).

3. Progress of project implementation and impacts on households during construction progress

Two packages in Cam Ranh mainly construct near the pavement or on the pavement, therefore, there is no impact on households. The progress of project implementation is as follow:

3.1 Package KH3/B/10/ICB – Cam Ranh rainwater and waste water drainage system

- Starting date: 16/01/2012
- Completion date: 16/10/2013
- Contract duration: 21 months. Progress of package is as follow:

Table 6: Progress of KH3/B/10/ICB Package

No	Route	Pile	Dimension	Type	Length (m)	TC(m)	Position	Ratio (%)
1		1,-15	600x400	Brick	363			0%
2		30-47	700x600	Brick	451			
3	3	63-69	D.800	RC	244	456	Along the railway	0%
		69-74	D1000	RC	212			
4	4	75-82	D.800	RC	219	468	Along the railway	0%
		82-89-127	D1000	RC	249			
5	5	90-112	1600x1600	RC	611	1.364	Along the existing ditch	0%
		113-126	2000x1600	RC	347			
		127-133	2500x2000	RC	178			
		GT1-139-CX1	2500x2000	RC	228			
6	6	113-120	D.800	RC	203	203	22/2 Road	0%
7	7	142-145	D.800	RC	120	901	Along the railway	0%
		145-150	D1000	RC	185			
		150-169M-203	D1200	RC	596			
8	8	180-203	1000x1000	RC	722	864	Phan Boi Chau street	70%

No	Route	Pile	Dimension	Type	Length (m)	TC(m)	Position	Ratio (%)
		203-208-GT6-209-cx6	1600x1600	RC	142			
9	9	215-223	700-600	Brick	269	420	Phan Boi Chau street	0%
		223-226-GT7-CX7	1200x1200	RC	151			
6	10	228-253	1200x1200	RC	541.5	1280	Along the existing ditch	0%
		254-270	1600x1600	RC	547.7			
		270-GT3-279-CX3	2000x1600	RC	281			
11	11	292-303	1000x1000	RC	300	1070		
		303-329	1200x1200	RC	633.5			
		329-336-CX4	2000x1600		136			
12	12	340-350	700x500	Brick	344	705.8	Phan Boi Chau street	40%
		350-359-328	1200x1200	RC	361.8			
13	13	363-378	D.800	RC	355.5	651.8	Along the existing	0%

No	Route	Pile	Dimension	Type	Length (m)	TC(m)	Position ditch	Ratio (%)
		379-388	D1000	RC	203.2			
		389-394-350	1000x1000	RC	93.1			
14	14	395-407	1000x1000	RC	248	1413		
		408-433	1200x1200	RC	566			
		434-455-CX5	1600x1600	RC	599			
15		457-470-CX10	D.800	RC	479.3			
16		470-480-434	D.800	RC	485			
17		486-497-CX6	1000x1000	RC	434			
18	18	499-511-CX8	700x600	Brick	412.6	412.6	1A National Road	100%
19		513-526-CX9	700x601	Brick	479.3			
20	20	281-286	D.600	RC	183	401.6	Phan Boi Chau Street	
		286-291-GT3	D.800	RC	218.6			

No	Route	Pile	Dimension	Type	Length (m)	TC(m)	Position	Ratio (%)
21		528-537	D1200	RC	308			
22		537-547	D.800	RC	352			
23	23	PS6-34-45	D300	HDPE	406.6	406.6	Entrance to wastewater treatment station	0%
24	24	PS5-17-22	D125	HDPE	184.6	184.6	Q11A	0%
25	25	PS1-2-10-142	D150	HDPE	323.4	323.4	Pham Van Dong Street	100%
26	26	PS3-12-16-180	D150	HDPE	151.1	151.1	Lane Phan Chau Street in Boi	0%
27	27	PS4-23-33-282	D150	HDPE	371.1	371.1	Lane Phan Chau Street in Boi	100%
28	28(22B)	GT3-G1-G13-PS3	D300	HDPE	439.6	439.6	Phan Chau Street Boi	0%

3.2 Package KH4/C/10/NCB: Cam Ranh landfill

- Starting date: 16/01/2012
- Completion date: 10/04/2013
- Contract duration: 15 months. Progress of the package is as follow:

Table 7. Progress of package KH4/C/10/NCB

Content of work	Implementing amount	Ratio of completion
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a. Site preparation and ground leveling		
Cutting trees, clearing the ground	58520 m ²	58520/58520 =100%
Digging organic soil, Grade 1 land	2021.22 m ³	2021.22/2021.22=100%
Transporting land by car, Grade 1 land	2021.22 m ³	2021.22/2021.22=100%
Land excavation, Grade 3 land	32951 m ³	32951/33209.5 =99%
Land transporting, Grade 3 land	32951 m ³	32951/33209.5 =99%
Processing, reinforcing steel of foundation of pumping station No 2	1,42 tons	1,42/1,42=100%
Embankment by compactor, compaction k=0.95	9739.02 m ³	9739.02/12422,90=78.39%
b. Internal roads		
Land excavation, Grade 1 land	1485.89 m ³	1485.89/1485.89 =100%
Transporting land by car, Grade 1 land	1485.89 m ³	1485.89/1485.89 =100%
Digging road base, Grade 1 land	33.08 m ³	33.08/33.08=100%
Road base embankment by compactor, k =0.95	4558.90 m ³	4558.90/7704.89 =59.17%
Land transporting, Grade 3 land	32951 m ³	32951/33209.5 =99%
c. Fence		
Building fence	360 m	360/1398.77=25.73%
Processing steel net frame B40	80 frames	80/120 =66.66%
d. Leachate drainage pipeline		
Construction of pumping station, manholes, leachate drainage pipeline		90%

4. Progress of packages' disbursement

4.1 Package KH3/B/10/ICB – Cam Ranh rainwater and waste water drainage system

No	Item	Unit	Total
1	Package value	VND	124.999.912.116
2	Advance payment: 30% of contract value		37.499.973.635
3	1 st phase		3.421.733.127
4	2 nd phase		3.579.585.921
5	3 rd phase		1.974.038.309

4.2 Package KH4/C/10/NCB: Cam Ranh landfill

No	Item	Unit	Total
1	Package value	VND	19.286.199.196
2	Advance payment: 10% of contract value		1.928.619.920
3	1 st phase		707.827.677
4	2 nd phase		978.354.360

5. Assessment on level of AHs rehabilitation

Unlike projects using domestic capital, in projects funded by international organizations, especially in Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province, the severely affected group and the vulnerable group are specially paid attention to. According to RP, the severely affected households are the ones who (i) are acquired more than 10% of production land and/or assets; (ii) have to relocate and/or are affected from at least 10% of their incomes. The results of DMS have helped indentifying the severely affected households in each district. In addition to the severely affected households, RP updated 6 vulnerable groups, including: (i) female – headed households having many dependent members, (ii) households headed by the disabled, (iii) households having income under poor level, (iv) the households having the elderly and children without land and way to earn money, (v) households without land and (vi) households who are the ethnic minorities. The distribution of severely affected households and vulnerable groups according to RP is updated in Table 8 below.

Table 8. Distribution of severely affected households and vulnerable groups

TT	Package	Total number of AHs, in which:							
		Severely affected households	Vulnerable groups						
			Households with difficulties	Poor households	Female – headed households	The elderly	Households having the disabled	Households of State's policy	Ethnic minorities
1	Package KH3/B/10/ICB: Cam Ranh rainwater and waste water drainage system	10	0	0	8(3)	0	0	0	0
2	Package KH4/C/10/NCB: Cam Ranh landfill	14	0	0	13	5	0	0	0
	Total	24	0	0	21	5	0	0	0

These groups need special attention in this project through rehabilitation programs.

5.1 Rehabilitation programs

RP has updated many rehabilitation programs for AHs. Basically, these programs are the ones that have already been applied in each province/city, but the objectives will be extended according to project's policy.

In Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province, both two packages have compensation for residential land, agricultural land, and ponds for aquaculture, assets, plants and animals. Almost households are affected jobs or livelihood sources. When receiving compensation, all of AHs want to receive by cash.

a) For AHs don't have productive land:

- Regarding current life: for KH3/B/10/ICB Package, all AHs losing aquaculture ponds have bought other ponds and invested more production equipments, constructed and repaired their houses, after receiving the compensation. For KH4/C/10/NCB package, all AHs have bought agricultural land and equipments for farming. They have supported each other to have a better life.

- Regarding the future life: although the lives of people still have many difficulties, their lives in future will be improved and facilitated a lot, as they are equipped with house and necessary things.

b) For AHs still have productive land:

- Regarding current life: their lives are as difficult as AHs that don't have productive land, because the area of land has been narrowed. After receiving compensation, some AHs have bought more land for farming, in replacement of the land acquired by project, even if the newly-bought land is not close to their house.

- Regarding the future life: their lives in the future will be improved and better than the current lives. Once they settled stably, their ability of rehabilitation is too much higher and faster than AHs that don't have productive land.

The payment of compensation for AHs who are affected land, assets and crops and support for their rehabilitation is updated in Table 9 below.

Table 9: Supporting programs

No	Policy	Application objects	Level of support
1	Support for residential land price	For all AHs losing land	Decision No 101/2009/ QD-UBND dated 21/12/2009 by Khanh Hoa PPC and Decision No 1513/QD-UBND dated 20/6/2012 by the PPC on compensation, support for damages caused by early harvesting aquacultural animals.
2	Support for transporting machines	For all AHs	
3	Support for transportation	For all AHs	
4	Support for job changing and job creation	For all AHs losing 100% of their land	
5	Support for house rent	For all AHs losing 100% of their land and have to resettle	
6	Support for rehabilitation	For all AHs	
7	Support for job changing and job creation	For all AHs	

5.2 Some questions to assess level of households' rehabilitation and result of survey

In the second monitoring drive, all AHs have received compensation and supporting costs for production recovery and rehabilitation. However, the independent monitoring consultant has accessed to severely affected households and vulnerable groups who have received compensation to initially assess level of their rehabilitation (including 24 severely affected households and 5 female-headed households of construction package in many wards/communes). The main questions used to assess the rehabilitation of people in this monitoring drive are presented in Table 10 below.

Table 10. Result of assessment on rehabilitation

Questions used for assessment	Result of survey			
	Total	Yes	No	No idea/No change
1. Have AHs been consulted and disseminated the project information and entitlement policy in case of land acquisition?	42	42	0	0
2. Did AHs have opinion and sign in Minutes of Inventory?	42	42	0	0
3. Did households clearly understand their compensation and allowance through information dissemination drives?	42	42	0	0
4. Did households see the Table on discounted value of compensation before they sign and receive compensation?	42	42	0	0
5. Are households satisfied about the compensation price for land and assets?	42	42	0	0
6. Did households know about complaint procedures?	42	42	0	0
7. General assessment of interviewees: is their life after receiving compensation equal to or better than before?	42	42	0	0

Result of survey shows that: 100% of AHs satisfied with the compensation price for land, assets and crops, though the compensation price is lower than market price. AHs said that their life has been changed, but they believe that their life in the future will be better.

For the female-headed households that be affected, when they lost their land, almost of them has stayed at home to do housewife and breeding. Some householder used compensation to invest in their children's education or buy household appliances. The job of female householders when they lost their productive land is showed in Table 11 below.

Table 11: Result of surveying female householder during project construction

No	Full name	Address	Job after losing productive land
I	Package KH4/C/10/ICB – Waste landfill		
1	Nguyen Thi He	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Over 70 years old, staying at home
2	Nguyen Thi Thao	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Housewife
3	Nguyen Thi Nhon	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Over 70 years old, staying at home
4	Huynh Thi Nop	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Over 70 years old, staying at home
5	Le Thi Mien	Hoa Diem village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Breeding, farming and housewife
6	Le Thi Sam	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Breeding, farming and housewife
7	Nguyen Thi Bich Tuyen	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Employee
8	Nguyen Thi Lanh	Phuc Nam residential group, Cam Phuc Nam ward	Grocer
9	Nguyen Thi Quynh Nga	Thuan Hiep residential group, Cam Thuan ward	Grocer
10	Nguyen Thi My Loi	Thuan Hiep residential group, Cam Thuan ward	This household has rice milling plant/Accountant

No	Full name	Address	Job after losing productive land
11	Nguyen Thi Kim Tuyen	Thuan Hiep residential group, Cam Thuan ward	Housewife and breeding
12	Trần Thị Cang	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Housewife and breeding
II	Package KH3/B/10/ICB – rainwater and waste water drainage system		
1	Nguyen Thi Em	Da Bac residential group, Cam Linh ward	Selling noodles
2	Huynh Thi Ha	Da Bac residential group, Cam Linh ward	Selling porridge
3	Ho Thi Van	Linh Phu residential group, Cam Linh ward	Railway officer

Mrs Nguyen Thi He, Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune said: My family has 38,245.7m² of crop land, in which the acquired area is 22,792.7m², and the remaining area is: 15.453m². After receiving compensation, my family bought 2 ha land to plant mango and repaired house, bought necessary households appliances.

Mrs Ho Thi Van, Linh Phu residential group, Cam Lin ward said: I'm an railway officer of Khanh Hoa province. My family has 4,805.4 m² aquaculture land. The State has acquired shrimp/fish ponds of some households, including my family, to construct the waste water treatment plant. After receiving the compensation, I have built house and invested in my children's education. Certainly my family's income will be lower than before, however, my family's life is not changed much.

For householders who are the elderly, after receiving compensation, they often shared the money for their children and deposited money into the bank to save for their old age. The job of householders who are the elderly when losing productive land is presented in Table 12 below.

Table 12. Result of surveying female householder during project construction

No	Full name	Address	Job after losing productive land
1	Nguyen Thi He	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Over 70 years old, staying at home
2	Le Van Quoi	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Over 80 years old, staying at home
3	Nguyen Thi Nhon	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Over 70 years old, staying at home

4	Huynh Thi Nop	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Over 70 years old, staying at home
5	Le Quang	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	Over 75 years old, staying at home

For households who have to relocate, after receiving the compensation, they built house and stabilized living in new place. Situation of their lives is showed in Table 13 below.

Table 13 : Situation of resettlement of households who are entitled for resettlement

No	Full name	Address of resettlement area	Situation of resettlement
	Nguyen Thi Em	Hung Vuong Street, Cam Phu ward, Cam Ranh city	<p>Mrs Em's household is allowed to buy resettlement land: 91m², adjacent to two large pavements, the buying price is 700,000d/m², which means she will buy the land at price of 63,700,000d/ 91m² and have to make payment for land price after 5 years. Now, the market price is more than 2millions/m² and Mrs Em's household is supported as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for transportation: 3,000,000 d/household - Support for house rent: 3,000,000 d / household - Support for rehabilitation: 8,139,600d <p>Condition in resettlement area is good, such as: having electricity, clean water, asphalted road near PC of Cam Phu ward and city centre. Mrs Em's household had a stable life in new place. Every day, she goes to the market in her previous living place to sell goods. The distance is only 3 km. Although she must work harder, her house is better than before.</p>

	Huynh Thi Ha	Hung Vuong Street, Cam Phu ward, Cam Ranh city	<p>Mrs Ha's household is allowed to buy resettlement land: 84m², with the price of 700,000d/m², which means she will buy the land at price of 58,800,000d/ 91m² and have to make payment for land price after 5 years. Now, the market price is more than 2millions/m² and Mrs Ha's household is supported as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for transportation: 10,000,000 d/household - Support for house rent: 35,000,000 d / household <p>Condition in resettlement area is good, such as: having electricity, clean water, asphalted road near PC of Cam Phu ward and city centre. Mrs Ha's household had a stable life in new place. Every day, she goes to the market in her previous living place to sell goods. The distance is only 3 km. Although she must work harder, her house is better than before.</p>
	Phuong Dang Toan	Hung Vuong Street, Cam Phu ward, Cam Ranh city	<p>Mr Toan's household is allowed to buy resettlement land: 84m², with the price of 700,000d/m², which means she will buy the land at price of 58,800,000d/ 91m² and have to make payment for land price after 5 years. Now, the market price is more than 2millions/m² and Mrs Ha's household is supported as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support for transportation: 10,000,000 d/household - Support for house rent: 35,000,000 d / household <p>Condition in resettlement area is good, such as: having electricity, clean water, asphalted road near PC of Cam Phu ward and city centre. His family has been stabilized in new place. Now he is working for Hai Tien Limited Company.</p>

6. Opinions of leaders in wards/communes and people in project construction area:

No	Full name	Position	Working place	Content of exchange
1	Nguyen Ngoc Minh	Deputy Chairman	PC of Cam Thinh Dong commune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - After settling the compensation for people in project area, people are very glad. - People in commune wish that the entrance to landfill can be widened to the to the northwest so that they can go more easily.
2	Le Van Hung	Citizen	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	My family still has crop land near the landfill. Our wish is to widen the road so that vehicles can go more easily.
3	Ngo Huu Hien	Chairman	PC of Cam Phu ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Previously, people installed pipeline by iron. Now the construction unit replaced it by plastic pipe. People asked if they are compensated for the difference between iron pipe and plastic pipe? - Site clearance has not been completed, therefore when it rains, the street will be flooded. - There is no construction warning signs, which may put people going in the street at risk.
4	Le Van Ha	Citizen	National Road No 1, Cam Phu ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The construction unit is required to do the site clearance better. - It is necessary to notify all households to arrange things for construction process. - There should be a construction warning sign.
5	Nguyen Thi Xuan Phuong	Deputy Chairman	PC of Cam Thuan ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People really support the project. - The construction in ward takes 371m length of street, while the street is very narrow and dusted. Therefore, it is necessary to watering the street

No	Full name	Position	Working place	Content of exchange
				more.
6	Nguyen Thi Thanh Dan	Deputy Chairman	PC of Cam Linh ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phan Boi Chau street is very small, therefore, soil after digging should be moved to another place so that people can easily travel. - Clean water system in Linh Tan residential group in Cam Lin ward has only 1 pipeline in the right. Therefore, during construction process, PMU has made another pipeline in the left for the whole route, so that people don't lose water for residential purposes. - The way from wastewater treatment plant is too low (the lunar May 5 in summer is the time when the water level rises and overflows the street. In October and November, the water level is even higher than in May). Therefore, people want this street to be constructed as high as Da Bac street. - After constructing the street, if there is no more drain, the street may be flooded.
7	Le Van Thin	Citizen	Phan Boi Chau Street, Cam Linh ward	I hope that construction unit will complete the site soon so that people can travel easily.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the Cam Ranh rainwater and wastewater drainage system, in the first mid-term monitoring drive, AHs have signed in Minutes to receive compensation and handed over the site, except 5 AHs having submission to Cam Ranh PMU and Cam Ranh city PC to consider the support for their losses caused by early harvest of aquacultural animals. After considering the complaints of such AHs, Khanh Hoa PPC, Cam Ranh city's PC and Cam Ranh PMU have paid compensation based on AH's desire, following Vietnam's law and regulation as well. In the second mid-term monitoring drive, the compensation and site clearance for packages of Cam Ranh city have been completed. All households received compensation and the construction of packages are now implementing. Through those 2 monitoring drives, we can withdraw conclusion that:

* **About the project's information dissemination:** the Project's information dissemination has been paid attention to. Cam Ranh Land Fund Development Center has combined with relevant agencies to disseminate project's implementation policy, compensation policy framework, procedures of complaints and schedule of inventory and requirement about households' participation in the process of inventory. The project's information, project's policy framework is printed in leaflets and distributed to people via hand delivery, for their reference.

* **About the affected assets inventory:** Minutes of Assets Inventory and Minutes of Price application for affected assets of each household are publicly announced to all households. All types of papers, before announcing to all households, must be signed and sealed by relevant authorities in locality. AHs are invited to participate in process of inventory, directly sign in Minutes of Assets Inventory and keep a copy of the Minutes for following comparison.

*** About compensation payment:** the current compensation price is based on price frame regulated by PC of province/city/town. For package KH3/B/10/ICB – Cam Ranh rainwater and wastewater drainage system: Decision 1774/QĐ-UBND dated 28/12/2010 of Cam Ranh town and Decision 671/QĐ-UBND dated 28/12/2010 of Cam Ranh town on compensation and support cost for site clearance of construction: Development of small and medium towns of Khanh Hoa province. Item: Cam Ranh drainage system; Decision 670/QĐ-UBND dated 27/6/2011 of Cam Ranh PPC on the approval of compensation and support cost for site clearance of construction: Development of small and medium towns of Khanh Hoa province. Item: Cam Ranh drainage system (first supplementation); Decision 1775/QĐ-UBND dated 28/12/2010 of Cam Ranh town on the compensation payment for Mrs Nguyen Thi Em; Decision 1776/QĐ-UBND dated 28/12/2010 of Cam Ranh town on the compensation payment for Mrs Huynh Thi Ha; Decision 1777/QĐ-UBND dated 28/12/2010 of Cam Ranh town on the compensation payment for Mr Phuong Dang Toan; Decision 101/2009/ QĐ-UBND dated 21/12/2009 of Khanh Hoa PPC and Decision 1513/QĐ-UBND dated 20/6/2012 of PPC on compensation, support for damages caused by early harvest of aqua-cultural animals; and Package KH4/C/10/ICB – Cam Ranh solid waste landfill: Decision 1628-1640/QĐ-UBND dated 6/12/2010 of Cam Ranh city on the compensation payment for 13 AHs; Decision 04-41/QĐ-UBND dated 4/1/2011 of Cam Ranh city on the compensation payment for 38 AHs, Decision 01/QĐ-UBND dated 04/01/2011 of Cam Ranh town on the approval of compensation and allowance for 2 graves of Mr Nguyen Van Muoi (first supplementation); Decision 700/QĐ-UBND dated 06/7/2010 and Decision 715/QĐ-UBND dated 13/7/2010 of Cam Ranh city' PC on the acquisition of Mr Le Duc Nghia's land in Cam Thinh Dong commune for construction of Waste Landfill in Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city (for the area of land that Mr Nghia required to be additionally acquired). However, according to assessments of many interviewed AHs, the compensation price is still low. It should be noted that the compensation price frame regulated by province is changed annually, particularly, the compensation price has been increased; however, the compensation price is still much lower than the market price. Even so, people have accepted the compensation price as they are aware of their benefits from this project' construction.

*** About the level of satisfaction and rehabilitation:**

- The complaints of AHs has been received, varified and responded by written documents by competent authorities, complying with procedures, process of Vietnam's law and regulation. Therefore, all complaints and questions have been fully and completely solved, until now, there is no complaint at all. Basically, people satisfy with process and method of complaints settlement by local authorities.
- After solving all complaints of AHs, the compensation price has been approved and announced by PC of Cam Ranh city. AHs have agreed with new compensation price and recevied thier compensation. AHs are now well aware of benefits of project, while local authorities pay much attention to solving complaints based on desire of AHs. Therefore, the people satisfy with compensation, support policy of the project.

- The level of severely affected households' rehabilitation is stably rising. The SAHs used compensation to buy land and ponds for aqua-cultural, build and repair their house. For the elderly, they save compensation for their old age in the future or share with their children. For female-headed households, after receiving compensation, they used money to do business, such as breeding. Although the acquisition of productive land has caused some changes in their life, now the AHs' living is gradually stabilized.

* **About the resettlement compensation activities and construction progress:** in Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province, all resettlement compensation activities have been completely conducted. All AHs received their compensation and handed over site for Cam Ranh PMU for project's construction. The progress of each package is mentioned in part 2, Chapter 3 of this report.

ANNEX1: LIST OF CONTACTED OFFICERS

	Agency	Officers in charge	Position	Quantity
I	PMU of Central Region Small and Medium Urban Development Project – Khanh Hoa province – Cam Ranh sub-project implementing Unit			
1		Mr Tran Van Bé	Deputy Director	1
2		Mr Nguyen Phuoc Trong	Chief Accountant	1
3		Mr Nguyen Truc Tuan	Technical officer	1
4		Mr Nguyen Vu Bao San	Technical officer	1
5		Mrs Pham Thi Hong Vy	Specialized officer	1
II	PC of Cam Thinh Dong commune, Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province			
6		Mr Nguyen Ngoc Minh	Deputy Chairman	1
III	PC of Cam Linh ward, Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province			
7		Mrs Nguyen Thi Thanh Dan	Deputy Chairman	1
IV	PC of Cam Thuan ward, Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province			
8		Mrs Nguyen Thi Xuan Phuong	Deputy Chairman	1
V	PC of Cam Phu ward, Cam Ranh city, Khanh Hoa province			
9		Mr Ngo Huu Hien	Chairman	1
VI	Contractor of package KH3/B/10/ICB: One-member limited company 508			
10		Mr Nguyen Ngoc Thai	Deputy Director	1
11		Mr Nguyen Huy Thach	Deputy Commander	1
VII	Contractor of package KH4/C/10/ICB: Contresim Dong Do JSC			
12		Mr Dao Truong Son	Commander	1
Total		12		

ANNEX 2. LIST OF INTERVIEWED HOUSEHOLDS

2.1 List of interviewed AHs of packages

No	Full name	Address	Gender	
			Female	Male
I	Package KH4/C/10/CNB – solid waste landfill			
1	Le Duc Nghia	Loc Phuc Residential Group, Cam Loc ward		1
2	Nguyen Thi He	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	1	
3	Vo Van Vinh	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
4	Le Van Diep	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
5	Le Chau Vuong	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
6	Nguyen Thi Thao	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	1	
7	Nguyen Thi Nhon	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	1	
8	Le Dua	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
9	Nguyen Van Phuc	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
10	Huynh Thi Nop	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	1	
11	Nguyen Van Muoi	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
12	Le Bien	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
13	Le Van Hung (Le Van Quoi)	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
14	Le Thi Mien	Hoa Diem village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	1	

15	Lam Minh Loi	Hoa Diem village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
16	To Dinh Dau	Hoa Diem village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
17	Doan Van Binh	Hoa Diem village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
18	Le Van Quy	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
19	Huynh Thi Nop	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	1	
20	Nguyen Duc	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
21	Le Quang	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
22	Bui Xy	Hoa Diem village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
23	Nguyen Ngoc Du	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
24	Nguyen Huu Nghi	Loc Phuc Residential Group, Cam Loc ward		1
25	Nguyen Tam	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
26	Le Hung	Thuan Loc Residential Group, Cam Loc ward		1
27	Le Van Nhut	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
28	Le Thi Sam	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong	1	
29	Le Van Day	Hoa Diem village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
30	Le Van Chi	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
31	Le Duc Nhuận	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
32	Nguyen Thi Bich Tuyen	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong	1	

33	Le Chau Vuong	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
34	Nguyen Chau	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
35	Doan Van Danh	Hoa Diem village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
36	Nguyen Van Phuong	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
37	Le Van Nhon	Hoa Diem village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
38	Phan Kieu Duy	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1
39	Luong Thiet	Phu Binh Residential Group, Cam Loc ward		1
40	Nguyen Thi Lanh	Phuc Nam Residential Group, Cam Phúc Nam ward	1	
41	Nguyen Xuyen	Da Bac Residential Group, Cam Linh ward		1
42	Nguyen Thanh Long	Ngo May Residential Group, Ba Ngòi ward		1
43	Nguyen Thi Quynh Nga	Thuận Hiep Residential Group, Cam Thuận ward	1	
44	Nguyen Thi My Loi	Thuận Hiep Residential Group, Cam Thuận ward	1	
45	Nguyen Thi Kim Tuyen	Thuận Hiep Residential Group, Cam Thuận ward	1	
46	Nguyen Van Phuc	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
47	Nguyen Minh Tri	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
48	Trần Thi Cang	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune	1	
49	Le Dua	Hoa Son village, Cam Thinh Dong		1
50	Le Van No	Hiep Thanh village, Cam Thinh Dong commune		1

Total			13	37
II	Package KH3/B/10/ICB – Rainwater and waste water drainage			
1	Nguyen Thi Em	Da Bac Residential Group, Cam Linh ward	1	
2	Huynh Thi Ha	Da Bac Residential Group, Cam Linh ward	1	
3	Phuong Dang Toan	Da Bac Residential Group, Cam Linh ward		1
4	Nguyen Tấn	Linh Xuan Residential Group, Cam Linh ward		1
5	Ngo Thi Ngu	Da Bac Residential Group, Cam Linh ward	1	
6	Phạm Thanh Hung	Phú Sơn Residential Group, Cam Linh		1
7	Phan Van Mui	Da Bac Residential Group, Cam Linh ward		1
8	Ngo Tung Tan	Da Bac Residential Group, Cam Linh ward		1
9	Ho Thi Van	Linh Phú Residential Group, Cam Linh ward	1	
10	Le Van Tu	Linh Phú Residential Group, Cam Linh ward		1
11	Truong Thanh Binh	Thuận Lợi Residential Group, Cam Linh ward		1
Total			4	7

2.2 List of interviewed households in wards/communes where implement the construction packages

No	Full name	Address	Gender	
			Female	Male
1	Le Cong Phu	1A National Road, Cam Ranh city		1
2	Le Thi Dan	1A National Road, Cam Ranh city	1	
3	Le Van Tinh	1A National Road, Cam Ranh city		1
4	Dao Van Nam	1A National Road, Cam Ranh city		1
5	Le Van Ha	1A National Road, Cam Ranh city		1
6	Dao Van Tuyen	Pham Van Dong Street, Cam Ranh city		1
7	Le Van Quan	Pham Van Dong Street, Cam Ranh city		1
8	Le Van Quang	Pham Van Dong Street, Cam Ranh city		1
9	Dao Van Hoan	Pham Van Dong Street, Cam Ranh city		1
10	Nguyen Thi Da	Pham Van Dong Street, Cam Ranh city	1	
11	Le Van Thin	Nguyen Trong Ky Street, Cam Ranh city		1
12	Le Van Tại	Nguyen Trong Ky Street, Cam Ranh city		1
13	Nguyen Van De	Nguyen Trong Ky Street, Cam Ranh city		1
14	Dao Thi Mat	Nguyen Trong Ky Street, Cam Ranh city	1	
15	Le Van Thuy	Nguyen Trong Ky Street, Cam Ranh city		1
16	Dao Van Huynh	Phan Boi Chau Street, Cam Ranh city		1
17	Dao Van Chi	Phan Boi Chau Street, Cam Ranh city		1
18	Dao Van Huy	Phan Boi Chau Street, Cam Ranh city		1
19	Mạc Thi Vo	Phan Boi Chau Street, Cam Ranh city	1	
20	Phạm Thi Net	Phan Boi Chau Street, Cam Ranh city	1	
Total			5	15

ANNEX 3. IMAGES

Working with Cam Ranh sub-project implementing unit



Phan Boi Chau Street under construction



Phan Boi Chau Street completed the site



National road 1A under construction



National Road 1A completed the site



Road to wastewater treatment plant



Landfill



Entrance to landfill



Landfill



Resettlement house of Mrs Ha's family



Resettlement house of Mr Toan's family



Resettlement house of Mrs Em's family



Interview with Mr Phuong Dang Toan and Mrs Nguyen Thi Em



Interview with Mr Le Van Thin



Interview with Mrs Huynh Thi Ha



Interview with Mr Le Duc Nghia

ANNEX 4. DETAILED COMPENSATION AND RECEIPT OF COMPENSATION

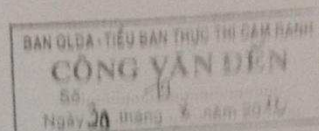
**ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN
THÀNH PHỐ CAM RANH**

Số: 6203 /UBND-TNMT

V/v hủy các Quyết định thu
hồi đất, Bồi thường, hỗ trợ và
định chỉ việc giao đất đối với hộ
bà Ngô Thị Ngừ, phường Cam Linh

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

Cam Ranh, ngày 28 tháng 8 năm 2012



Kính gửi: Bà Ngô Thị Ngừ,
Thường trú: TDP Đá Bạc, phường Cam Linh, thành phố Cam Ranh.

Căn cứ ý kiến chỉ đạo của UBND tỉnh Khánh Hòa tại văn bản số 4325/UBND ngày 03/8/2012 về việc điều chỉnh cục bộ đường giao thông và tuyến ống áp lực thuộc gói thầu KH3/B/10/ICB, UBND thành phố Cam Ranh thông báo cho hộ bà Ngô Thị Ngừ biết những nội dung sau:

1. UBND thành phố đình chỉ việc thu hồi đất theo Quyết định số 630/QĐ-UBND ngày 14/6/2011 của UBND thành phố Cam Ranh "về việc thu hồi đất của hộ ông, bà Ngô Thị Ngừ tại tổ dân phố Đá Bạc, phường Cam Linh, thành phố Cam Ranh để thi công công trình: Phát triển đô thị vừa và nhỏ tỉnh Khánh Hòa. Hàng mục: Hệ thống thoát nước cho Cam Ranh".
2. UBND thành phố đình chỉ việc giao cho hộ bà một (01) lô đất ở theo Công văn số 2656/UBND-XDND ngày 22/5/2012 của UBND tỉnh Khánh Hòa.
3. UBND thành phố sẽ ban hành Quyết định hủy Quyết định thu hồi đất số 630/QĐ-UBND ngày 14/6/2011 và các Quyết định bồi thường, hỗ trợ đối với hộ bà (Quyết định số 1779/QĐ-UBND ngày 28/12/2010; Quyết định số 672/QĐ-UBND ngày 27/6/2011; Quyết định số 1279/QĐ-UBND, ngày 15/11/2011) của UBND thành phố Cam Ranh.

UBND thành phố Cam Ranh thông báo cho hộ bà Ngô Thị Ngừ được biết.

Nơi nhận:

- Như trên;
- UBND tỉnh Khánh Hòa (thay báo cáo);
- Ban QLĐA phát triển đô thị vừa và nhỏ, tỉnh Khánh Hòa;
- Phòng TNMT; TTPTQ đất thành phố;
- UBND phường Cam Linh;
- Lưu: VT.

**TM. ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN
CHỦ TỊCH**



tiền nêu trên căn cứ vào Quyết định số 703/QĐ-UBND ngày 28/6/2012 của UBND thành phố Cam Ranh).

Bằng chữ: Sáu trăm hai mươi tám triệu không trăm bảy mươi lăm ngàn không trăm bốn mươi đồng.

Gia đình chúng tôi xin cam kết giải tỏa và giao trả mặt bằng toàn bộ diện tích bị thu hồi (tại Quyết định số 638/QĐ-UB ngày 14/6/2011 của UBND thành phố Cam Ranh) cho tổ chức làm nhiệm vụ bồi thường trước ngày 28...tháng 5... năm 2012. Nếu quá thời hạn trên, gia đình chúng tôi xin chịu hoàn toàn trách nhiệm trước pháp luật.

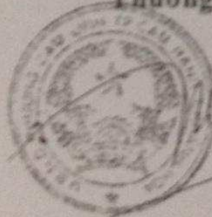
Ý kiến hộ gia đình về việc giao diện tích đất bị thu hồi cho cơ quan Nhà nước (nếu có):

.....
.....
...../

XÁC NHẬN CỦA UBND

Phường Cam Linh

KT, CHỦ TỊCH
PH. CHỦ TỊCH



Trần Tính

ĐẠI DIỆN HỘ GIA ĐÌNH

(Chồng, vợ hoặc người có giấy ủy quyền

Ký và ghi rõ họ tên)

Thường Thanh Tinh

ANNEX 5: SURVEY TOOL

ANNEX 5A: CONSULTATION OF COMMUNE AUTHORITIES

1. Time of interview: datemonth year 2012
2. Name of interviewee:
3. Position:
4. Address:

5. Interview questionnaire:

a) Has land in project area been compensated to households?

- No [] Yes [] if Yes, when?

b) How many households owning land in project area?

- Number of households:
- In which: number of compensated households:
- Number of households that have not received compensation:
- Which year that compensation was taken:
- (Specify Decisions relating to land acquisition of People's committee in province's project area):

c) Compensation for which kind of assets?

- Land [] House [] Plants and farm produce []

d) How is the compensation policy applied?

e) How many households complain about compensation?

- No [] Yes []
- If yes, how many existing complaining households that has not been settled?

Number of households:

f) Beside compensation, what's other kind of support that households received (specify kinds of support):

.....

g) Now compensated households have not used land in project area is complying with agreement of which authorities?

Interviewer

Interviewee

ANNEX 5B: INTERVIEW FORM OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

I. GENERAL INFORMATION OF HOUSEHOLD:

1. Full name of householder
2. Address:
3. Head of household.....
4. Children under 16:
5. Educational level of family's member in working age:
6. Income sources of household:

Income sources	Main income of household (Yes/No)	
	Before land acquisition	After land acquisition
Agriculture (such as aquaculture, gardening, rice cultivation, etc.)		
Poultry – breeding		
Goods buying and selling		
Food stores		
Company/ Manufacturer		
State officers/workers		
Employee in private companies		
Work in transportation field		
Drivers		
Subsidy from relatives (in Vietnam)		
Subsidy from relatives (abroad)		
Service work/house work		
Others		

How is the income of family before and after land acquisition?

☐ No changes...../

☐ Lower...../

☐ Higher/

7. Classify households as following classes?

☐ Ethnic minority

☐ Under social policy

☐ Women is householder (with/without children and without support)

☐ The old is householder without support

☐ The handicap is householder

☐ Poor households

☐ Others

II. IMPACTS CAUSED BY LAND ACQUISITION

Unit: m²

No	Kinds of affected land	Answer		Area of affected land	Total area of households' remaining land
		Yes	No		
1	Residential land without house and not be displaced				
2	Residential land with house and be displaced				
3	Land for planting crops				
4	Land for gardening				
5	Land for forestry				
6	Land for aquaculture				
7					
Do household have certificate of land use rights for the acquired land?				Yes	
				No	
				Other	
If "other", specify in detail					

III. COMPENSATION AND SUPPORT THAT HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVED AND ITS VALUE

8. Compensation and support that households received:

No	Description on reception (If the interviewee remember)	Total (VND)	Date of reception	Note (Compare compensation and market price)		
				More	Equal	Less
1	Residential land					
2	Agricultural land					
3	Houses and other construction					
4	Plants, crops					
5	Support (in detail) (a) (b) (c) (d)					

If the interviewee can't remember the compensation for affected assets, he may make general comment on compensation and comparison with market price at the compensated time

9. Affected assets have not been compensated (if any)

No	Description on affected assets that have not been compensated	Total (VND)	Reason	Was the settlement of this problem proposed to be settled? And when?
1				
2				
3				

4				
5				
6				

IV. PROJECT INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

10. Do you get information of the project?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

11. From which source below that you got such information?

☐1 Posters

☐4 Local authorities

☐2 Notice board

☐5 Project staffs

☐3 Mass media (newspaper, radio...)

☐6 Population groups meetings

☐7 Others (in detail).....

12. Do your thoroughly understand content of compensation, rights and interests you are entitled to and procedure of complaining, through information dissemination?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

If "No", why:

☐1 Unclear dissemination

☐3 Don't know who to ask

☐2 Didn't learn about it

☐4 Others, in detail:

Assets inventory

13. Have you been noticed in advance on time for measurement, inventory of your affected assets?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

14. Did you participate in process of measurement, inventory of your affected assets?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

15. Do you have any assets missing out?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

If "Yes", which is it?

16. Is the measurement of affected land, houses implemented exactly?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

17. Did you review and sign in inventory minutes?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

18. Do you keep one copy worksheet of your affected assets?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

Compensation and supported payment for displaced households /households whose business is affected

19. Do you feel satisfy with compensation price?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

If "No", why:

.....
.....
.....

Compensation and supported payment for households whose agricultural land is affected

20. Did you review the worksheet of compensation for your affected assets?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

21. Did you receive any payment of compensation?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

If "Yes", is it:

☐1 Land compensation

☐2 Plants, crops compensation

22. When did you receive your compensation/support?

☐1 Before construction

☐2 During construction

☐3 After construction

23. Which kind of support below that your household received?

☐1 Support for ratio of lost agricultural land

☐2 Support for vocational training

- ☐3 Support for production stabilization/income recovery
- ☐4 Support for family under policy
- ☐5 Other supports (in detail):
- ☐6 Do have support but have not received any payment
- ☐7 Do not have any support

24. Do you satisfy with compensation price?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

If "No", why?

.....

Does any member of household lose his/her job when land is acquired?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

Complaints and complaints settlement

25. Do you have any complaint?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

What is your complaint about?

.....

Has your complaint been settled?

☐1 Yes

☐2 No

26. For how long.....

27. Why not (in detail):

VI General comment

Would your pleased comment on the Project (its benefits; changes of pre- and post-project living conditions, if any, how was it changed; do you agree with the project implementation?...)

.....

Date monthyear.....

Interviewee

(sign and full name)

Interviewer

(sign and full name)