

# **Updated Resettlement Plan**

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June 2012

VIE: Integrated Rural Development Project for Central Provinces  
(IRDPCP)

Project Number: 2357-VIE (SF)

**SUBPROJECT ON UPGRADING EMBANKMENT OF KY LO  
RIVER, SONG CAU TOWN, PHU YEN PROVINCE**

Prepared by Phu Yen PPMU

## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(as of 30 May 2012)

Currency Unit	–	Dong (VND)
VND 1.0	=	\$0.000047847
\$1.00	=	VND 20,850

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	=	Asian Development Bank
APs	=	Affected People
CARB	=	Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board
CPC	=	Commune People's Committee
CPMU	=	Central Project Management Unit
DARD	=	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DMS	=	Detailed Measurement Survey
DOF	=	Department of Finance
DONRE	=	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DPC	=	District People's Committee
EA	=	Executing Agency
FHH	=	Female-headed household
GOV	=	Government of Viet Nam
HH	=	Household
IMO	=	Independent Monitoring Organization
LURC	=	Land Use Rights Certificate
MARD	=	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
MOLISA	=	Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs
NGO	=	Non-government Organization
PPMU	=	Provincial Project Management Unit
PPC	=	Provincial People's Committee
RCS	=	Replacement Cost Study
RPF	=	Resettlement Policy Framework
RP	=	Resettlement Plan
RT	=	Resettlement Taskforce

## 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 project or any of its components.
Cut off Date	-	means the date of completing Detail Measurement Survey for which land/assets affected by the sub-project constructions such as road, culvert, ditch... APs and local authorities will be informed of the cut off date for each project component, and any people/asset who/which settle in the project area after the cut off date will not be entitled to compensation and assistance under the project.
Compensation	-	means payment in cash or in kind to replace losses of land, housing, income and other assets caused by the Project. All compensation is based on the replacement cost.
Entitlement	-	means a range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration support, transfer assistance, income substitution and relocation support which are due to affected people, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
Land acquisition	-	means 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 equivalent to the replacement costs of affected assets.
Rehabilitation	-	means assistance provided to project affected persons due to the loss of 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	-	means the physical relocation of an AP from her/his pre-project place of residence.
Replacement cost	-	<p>means the method of valuing land, structures and other assets to replace the losses at current market rates, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration and titling costs, as follows:</p> <p>(i) Agricultural land: The replacement cost of agricultural land will be based on a) the pre-project or pre-displacement market value, whichever is higher, of land of equal productive potential or use located in the vicinity of the affected land; plus b) the cost of preparing the land to levels similar to those of the affected land; and, c) the costs of any registration and transfer taxes.</p> <p>(ii) Residential land: The replacement cost equals a) the pre-displacement market prices for land of equal size and use, with similar or improved public infrastructure and services in the vicinity of the affected land; and b) the costs of any registration and transfer taxes.</p>

(iii) Houses and other structures: The replacement cost equals a) the current market prices for new building materials to build a replacement structure with an area and quality similar to or better than the affected structure, or to repair a partially affected structure; plus b) the costs of transporting building materials to the construction site; c) the costs of any labour or contractors' fees; and, d) the costs of any registration and transfer taxes. In determining the replacement cost of structures, no deductions are to be made for a) depreciation of the asset; b) the value of salvage materials; or, c) the value of benefits to be derived from the project.

(iv) Annual crops: The replacement cost for annual crops is equivalent to the average production over the last three years multiplied by the current market prices for agricultural products at the time of compensation.

(v) Perennial plants and trees: The replacement cost for perennial plants and trees is equivalent to current market prices given the type, age and productive value of the plants and/or trees, including lost future productivity.

(vi) Other assets (community, cultural, aesthetic): Compensation will be calculated on the basis of the current market prices at time of compensation for repairing and/or replacing assets; or, the costs of mitigation measures. For example, compensation for the relocation of a gravesite will include all expenditures for excavation and construction of a new grave of similar type; exhumation and transport of remains to new grave; and, other reasonable costs.

Resettlement	-	means 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)	-	is a time-bound action plan with budget setting out compensation and resettlement strategies, objectives, entitlement, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation. The RP must be prepared and approved prior to loan appraisal for the Project.
Severely affected APs	-	means APs that (i) lose 10% or more of their total productive land, assets and/or income sources due to the Project; and/or (ii) relocate due to insufficient remaining residential land to rebuild.
Significant resettlement effects	-	occur when 200 or more people experience major resettlement effects, that is, they are physically displaced and/or lose 10% or more of their productive, income-generating assets.
Vulnerable groups	-	mean distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being 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, (iv) landless households, (v) elderly households with no means of support and landlessness, and (vi) ethnic minorities.

## NOTES

- (i) The fiscal year (FY) of the Government of Viet Nam ends on 31 December. FY before a calendar year denotes the year in which the fiscal year ends, e.g., FY2000 ends on 31 December 2000.
- (ii) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**1. Introduction.** This Updated Resettlement Plan is developed for subproject of Upgrading embankment of Ky Lo river, Song Cau town, Phu Yen province. Civil works would be completed using an ADB finance loan. The original RP was approved by ADB in the end of 2010 includes results of a socio-economic survey (SES); detailed measurement survey (DMS) and replacement cost surveys. The Updated RP is based on the approved RP and detailed measurement survey as well as consultations with APs during February 2012.

**2. Scope and Impact of Land Acquisition.** The subproject is located in Xuan Dai ward, Song Cau town, Phu Yen province. The result of DMS shows that the number of APs is 12 households (with 54 people) and 2 organizations, which include People committee of Xuan Dai ward and Central Forestry Variety Company. Land acquisition would be restricted to:

- a. Total land area that would be acquired permanently was 40,925.1 m<sup>2</sup>, including agricultural land (6,820.48 m<sup>2</sup>), residential land (67.76 m<sup>2</sup>), forest land (8,975.6 m<sup>2</sup>) and other land (25,061.26 m<sup>2</sup>). Among the acquired land, there are 35,724.86 m<sup>2</sup> including 757.4 m<sup>2</sup> of annual crop land, 930.6 perennial crop land, 8,975.6 m<sup>2</sup> forest land and 25,061.26 m<sup>2</sup> of other land (including unused land, spring & river land, permanently used land etc.) which is public land under the management of Xuan Dai ward (Song Cau town, Phu Yen province), and not compensated. That mean, there is only 5,200.24 m<sup>2</sup> belonging 12 affected households would be compensated.
- b. The subproject impacts to crops/trees and structures of several households in the ward. The affected crops include 512.8 m<sup>2</sup> of rice and upland crops, affected trees are fruit trees (387 trees) and timbers (2,406 trees).
- c. Affected structures of the subproject include houses, auxiliary houses, fence wall, concrete yard etc. in which, affected house is 150.57 m<sup>2</sup>, auxiliary house is 160.32 m<sup>2</sup> and other structures are 348.09 m<sup>2</sup>.
- d. Temporarily Impact: no temporarily acquisition of land.
- e. Results of new DMS confirm that no households were lost 10% or more of their land and/or productive (income generating) assets. There was only 1 household losing house and would be rebuilt their house in the remain land.

**3. Policy Framework and Entitlements.** A Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) has been adopted based on the laws and regulations of the Government of Viet Nam (GOV) and ADB resettlement policy. The objective of the RPF is to ensure that all people adversely impacted by subproject implementation will regain, and if possible, improve their pre-subproject standard of living and income-earning capacity based upon compensation and/or other entitlements prescribed in the RPF. This updated RP has been prepared based on approved RPF.

**4. Consultation and Participation.** The original RP shows that there were three meetings of subproject disclosure and consultation had been carried out in the beneficial commune, in which 1 meetings were held in feasibility preparation phase to introduce the subproject and potential impacts of the implementation of subproject civil works throughout the area. The two other meetings were held in resettlement plan preparation phase and the updated phase, in which public community consultation and information disclosure were convened, during which time the Safeguard Consultants disclosed information regarding the project RPF. The meetings was attended by all APs and authority representatives, including members from district level of DONRE, DOF, DOT, DARD, Communal Leaders, and mass organizations. Disclosed information during these meetings included: (i) project information; (ii) the scope and objectives of the subproject based on preliminary design; (iii) the policies, principles, entitlement and procedures for land acquisition, compensation and resettlement; (iv)

implementation schedule and (v) preliminary estimates of land acquisition requirements and grievance redress.

**5. Grievances redress:** During the process of implementing the RP, complaints would be resolved in accordance with the approved procedure based on the Project RPF. All complaints from APs would be resolved fairly and quickly by local authorities and/or Project officials and an independent agency. There would be no administrative charge for the grievances redress.

**6. Cost Estimate.** Total cost for compensating the RP was **1,618,106,000 VND**, including the compensation cost for land, crops/trees and structures would be acquired on Xuan Dai ward.

**7. Institutional Arrangement.** Project compensation, assistance and resettlement would be under the management and supervision of the PPMU and CARBs. The implementation process requires close coordination among officials of the implementing organization such as CARBs, Xuan Dai ward PCs, Communal staffs, mass organization, APs in the project area, and subproject international resettlement experts (TA).

**8. Monitoring and Evaluation.** The Updated RP would be implemented under the internal supervision and inspection of C/PPMU staffs. In addition, an independent monitoring organization (IMO) would be employed to check the implementation and evaluate the living conditions of affected persons after their resettlement.

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **A. The Integrated Rural Development Project in Central Provinces**

9. The purpose of the Integrated Rural Development Project in Central Provinces (IRDPCP) is to provide funds for small and medium-scale investments in rural and coastal infrastructure subprojects in thirteen provinces in the Central Region<sup>1</sup>. The objective is to support the priority development needs of poor beneficiaries, particularly women and ethnic minorities, as set out in provincial socio-economic development plans. The Executing Agency (EA) for the IRDPCP is the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), with responsibility delegated to the IRDPCP Central Project Management Unit (CPMU). The Implementing Agencies are the Provincial Project Management Units (PPMUs) established in each of the 13 provinces.

### **B. Updated resettlement plan**

10. This Updated Resettlement Plan is developed for Subproject on Upgrading Embankment of Ky Lo river, Song Cau town, Phu Yen province, which is one of the 8 subprojects of Phu Yen province that civil works would be completed using an ADB finance loan. The original resettlement plan of subproject on Upgrading Embankment of Ky Lo river was approved by ADB in the end of 2010 includes results of socio-economic survey (SES); detailed measurement survey (DMS) and replacement cost surveys, community's information disclosure, resettlement plan consultation as well as grievance redress mechanism. The detailed technical design was changed to be appropriate with construction's realities, in which the embankment was expanded to 600 meter long (in first design, it was only 900 meters), and required additionally agricultural land for constructing the embankment. This RP updates all changes in scope of subproject impacts and mitigation measures to minimise adverse impacts on local people.

11. The Updated RP is based on detailed measurement survey (DMS) conducted in February 2012 for defining exactly number of Affected People, acquired land area and compensation cost. The DMS's results show that, number of APs is 12 HHs and 2 organisations, affected land area: 40,925.1 m<sup>2</sup>, affected crops/trees: 2,793 trees (including 387 fruit trees and 2,406 timbers), affected structures: 150.57 m<sup>2</sup> of houses and 160.32 m<sup>2</sup> of auxiliary houses and more than 348 m<sup>2</sup> of other structures.

12. The main reason of the changes in scope of subproject impacts is due to the embankment construction is expanded to 600 meters more, which increased civil works scale from 900 meters of lining embankment to 1,500 meters. The expansion is carried out in Ky Lo bank area of Xuan Dai ward, Song Cau town, where 12 households are living and growing perennial crops such as fruit trees (cocoa, banana, jack fruit, etc) and timbers on their affected land.

### **C. Subproject Description**

13. The subproject on upgrading embankment of Ky Lo river located in Xuan Dai ward, Song Cau Town, Phu Yen province would upgrade 1,500 meters of embankment on left site of Ky Lo river.

14. The subproject includes 2 components: (a) Upgrading dyke section with total of 310 m length; (b) Upgrading, constructing embankment section with total 1,500 m length. Dyke and embankment sections are intended to construct locating at left side of Ky Lo river in Binh Thanh hamlet, Xuan Dai ward, Song Cau town, Phu Yen province. Scope of dyke section:

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<sup>1</sup> IRDPCP provinces include Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien Hue, Quang Nam, Quang Ngai, Kon Tum, Binh Dinh, Phu Yen, Ninh Thuan and Binh Thuan.

first point and end point coincide with existing line with 310,0 m in length. Scope of embankment section: first point is contiguous to end point of dyke section and it is prolonged towards to downstream with total 1,500 m length. The span of embankment from 682 meters (in the first design) to 1,500 meters (in final design) meets the demand of flood protection for Xuan Dai ward and Song Cau town.

15. Currently, about 142 households with 749 persons living in Binh Thanh hamlet, Xuan Dai ward have daily faced to the dyke's erosion and flood. Through study and survey scope of construction area, it can be seen that is necessary to have measurement to prevent erosion to ensure flood prevention for local people. Constructing dyke, embankment at left bank of the river section in Binh Thanh hamlet, Xuan Dai ward is suitable and meet the demand of local people which settle 2 following main issues: (i) Prevent erosion at left bank of river and (ii) Set flow to straight direction and flood protection.

16. The subproject is aimed to (i) contributing to ensure safety lives for 749 people who are now always directly threatened by annual flood, erosion and about 3,000 people are affected severely by the ones in Binh Thanh hamlet, Xuan dai ward, Song Cau town, Phu yen province, (ii) help expanding residential area towards Southern of Binh Thanh hamlet and strengthen Bai Dai to become a sand bar for preventing waves to right bank of river in An Ninh Tay commune, Tuy An district, (iii) make favourable advantages for transportation and trade exchange to develop socio-economic condition in project area. Especially, make good condition to connect to national road 1A.

#### **D. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Category**

17. The Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) was conducted during February 2012 in the Xuan Dai ward of the subproject area, based on detailed technical design to collect data on the number of affected people (APs) and the types and amounts of land, structures and other assets that are affected by land acquisition. A more detailed presentation of the new DMS results is provided in Section II, below. In summary:

- (i) Total affected households are 12, which would be lost agricultural, residential land; lost crops/trees including annual crop (rice) and perennial crops (fruit trees and timber); lost structures such as houses, auxiliary houses, fence wall, yard, etc. beside, two organizations are Xuan Dai ward PC and Central Forestry Variety Company, who were lost some type of land.
- (ii) The total permanently acquired land area is 40,925.1 m<sup>2</sup>, of which agricultural land area is 6,820.48 m<sup>2</sup> (16.7% of total acquired land), residential land area is 67.76 m<sup>2</sup> (0.17% of total acquired land); forest land area is 8,975.6 m<sup>2</sup> (21.93% of acquired land) and other land area is 25,061.26 m<sup>2</sup> (61.23%).
- (iii) The crops and trees to be lost by subproject implementation include 512.8m<sup>2</sup> annual crop (paddy rice and upland crops); 2,793 perennial crops, of which 387 fruit trees (such as cocoa, banana, jack fruit, pomelo, etc.) and 2,406 timbers (such as bamboo, eucalyptus, acacia, etc.). The structures would be lost include 150.57 m<sup>2</sup> of houses, 160.32 m<sup>2</sup> of auxiliary houses, 348.09 concrete yard; 15.65 m<sup>3</sup> of bloc structure and 87.6 meters of fence.
- (iv) There is no AP that would lose 10% or more of their productive land, income or other productive assets, but there is 1 households would be rebuilt house in the remain land. That means, there is 1 severely affected household, who would be assisted as regulation of RF and this RP.

18. According to IRDPCP policies, the land acquisition and resettlement impacts of subproject on upgrading embankment of Ky Lo river are not significant. Therefore, the

subproject is classified as Category B in resettlement and resettlement plan has been prepared as presentation below.

#### **E. Subproject Resettlement Plan**

19. The resettlement plan (RP) has been prepared in accordance with the agreed IRDPCP Resettlement Framework. It includes the following sections:

- (i) Section II – Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement: Summary of DMS findings on the numbers of APs and the type and extent of losses due to land acquisition.
- (ii) Section III – Socio-Economic Profiles: Summary of DMS findings on the socio-economic conditions in the subproject area and among APs.
- (iii) Section IV – Policy Framework and Entitlement: Presentation of the legal and policy framework for land acquisition and resettlement under the IRDPCP; eligibility of APs for compensation and assistance; and, entitlement matrix for compensation and assistance.
- (iv) Section V – Information Disclosure, Consultations and Grievance Redress: Policies, procedures and subproject activities regarding disclosure of information to and consultation with APs, and grievance redress procedures.
- (v) Section VI – Compensation and Rehabilitation Strategies: Procedures for payment of compensation and allowances.
- (vi) Section VII – Resettlement Costs: Procedures for financing and disbursement of funds for land acquisition and resettlement; summary of the costs for compensation and allowances, and administration of resettlement program.
- (vii) Section VIII – Institutional Arrangements: Description of roles and responsibilities of provincial and district authorities for land acquisition and resettlement.
- (viii) Section IX – Monitoring: Procedures for internal and external monitoring of resettlement activities.
- (ix) Section X – Implementation: Schedules for activities to prepare and implement the RP and conduct external monitoring activities.

### **II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT**

#### **A. Measures to Minimize Land Acquisition**

1. Minimize resettlement impact is highly emphasized by the IRDPCP Project. In order to minimize land acquisition, upgrading main dyke will be built on existing one, secondary works on dyke, embankment section will be constructed based on existing ones and embankment section will be constructed on public land managed by Xuan Dai ward PC.

- (i) Upgrading dyke section on vacant land managed by PC of Song Cau town, thus, there is no land of households to be acquired.
- (ii) Constructing embankment section will cause unremarkably impacts on agriculture land, because roof of the embankment will be constructed on natural geography.

#### **B. Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)**

20. The Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for the subproject was conducted following completion of detailed engineering design and formal demarcation on the ground of the land to be acquired. The following summarizes the DMS and related procedures:

- (i) The related procedures for the DMS were conducted during February 2012. The CARBs of Song Cau town together with Xuan Dai ward authorities started the DMS beginning of February 2012 completed data collection in the end of February 2012.
  - (ii) The Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board (CARBs) of Song Cau town in coordination with Xuan Dai ward held public meetings with households who have land, crops and structures in the site of the improved embankment to inform them about the dates and procedures of the DMS.
  - (iii) The DMS team included members of resettlement taskforce of CARB's, chairmen/vice-chairmen of Xuan Dai ward, ward's land managers, heads of hamlets, representatives of ward's social organizations and representatives of affected persons.
  - (iv) The subproject would affect to 12 households of Xuan Dai ward, including land managed by PC of Xuan Dai ward.
  - (v) According to Resettlement Policy Framework, the official eligibility cut-off date for compensation and other assistance has been established as the final day of the DMS. For the subproject of upgrading embankment of Ky Lo river, the Cut-off Date is 29 February 2012. The disclosure of the cut off date in the project area was made publicly and systematically to avoid encroachment of local people.
21. The survey form used for the DMS is included in Appendix 1 of the RP; the list of APs and their affected assets is included in Appendix 2.

### **C. Affected Assets and APs**

#### **1. Land and Structures**

22. The following table summarizes the results of the new DMS concerning affected land and structures, including assets owned by affected households and affected organization's assets.

- (i) **Land acquisition:** Total area of land to be acquired by the subproject on upgrading embankment of Ky Lo river is 40,925.1 m<sup>2</sup>, of which agricultural land is 6,820.48 m<sup>2</sup> (16.7% of total acquired land), residential land area is 67.76 m<sup>2</sup> (0.17% of total acquired land); forest land area is 8,975.6 m<sup>2</sup> (21.9% of acquired land) and other land area is 25,061.26 m<sup>2</sup> (61.2%). The lost agricultural land is using to grow annual crop with 3,964.66 m<sup>2</sup> including paddy rice, upland crops (cassava, sweet potato, bean, peanuts etc.) and grow perennial crops including fruit trees and timbers.
- (ii) Of the acquired land, there are only 5,200.24 m<sup>2</sup> of 12 affected households and 35,724.86 m<sup>2</sup> of public land controlling by Xuan Dai ward. Acquired residential land (67.76 m<sup>2</sup>) is rather small in comparison with land area of affected households. The largest loss area of annual crop land is 331 m<sup>2</sup> and perennial crop land is 546 m<sup>2</sup>. All annual crop land area is growing two crops of paddy rice, and perennial crop land area is growing fruit trees such as areca, jack fruit, pomelo etc. or timbers such as bamboo, eucalyptus, acacia, etc.
- (iii) Lost forest land is growing timber trees including cinnamon, eucalyptus, acacia etc. Aquaculture land is using to raise fish and turtle.
- (iv) The residential land is acquired with small area. Among affected households there are only 4 households losing residential land, of which largest area of lost residential land is 163 m<sup>2</sup>. In the subproject area, there is no temporary land acquisition by subproject. The summary of acquisition land is presented in Table 1 below.

**Table 1. Summary of permanent land acquisition**

N <sup>o</sup>	Type of acquired Land	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Rate (%)	Number AHs
	Total acquired land area	40,925.1	100.00	12 AHs and 2 organisations
1.	In which: Public land (without compensation)	35,724.86	87.29	2 organizations
1.1	Agricultural production land	1,668.0	4.08	Xuan Dai ward
1.2	Forest land	8,975.6	21.93	Forestry com.
1.3	Other land	25,061.26	61.24	Xuan Dai ward
2	Household's land (with compensation)	5,200.24	12.71	12
2.1	Agricultural production land	5,132.48	12.54	8
	Of which: annual crop land	2,671.11	6.53	8
	Perennial crop land	1,925.22	4.70	3
	Garden land	536.15	1.31	2
2.2	Residential land	67.76	0.17	2
2.3	Aquaculture land	0	-	0
2.4	Forest land	0	-	0

Source: New DMS data of Song Cau town CARB

- (v) **Affected structures:** In subproject area, there are 12 households who would lose some structures. These structures include houses, auxiliary houses, fence wall, concrete yard, wells, livestock facilities etc. The quantity of lost structures are listed in the table below:

**Table 2. Summary of cleared structures**

N <sup>o</sup>	Type of structures	Units	Quantity	Number AHs
1	Houses	m <sup>2</sup>	150.57	2
2	Auxiliary houses	m <sup>2</sup>	160.32	2
3	Fence, yard etc.	m <sup>2</sup>	348.09	3
4	Wall, staires	m <sup>3</sup>	15.65	3
5	Wells, water pipe	m	87.60	1

Source: New DMS data of Song Cau town CARB

## 2. Severely Affected Persons

23. Severely affected persons are defined as those that (i) lose 10% or more of their productive land, income or other productive assets and/or (ii) must relocate and rebuild their house and/or shop on new land. They are entitled additional assistance to restore incomes and/or relocate.

24. The DMS shows that there is only 1 severely affected household, who would be rebuilt house in the remain area of the family.

### 3. Crops and Trees

25. Through new DMS survey, there are 12 affected households and 1 affected organization (The Central Forest Variety Company) losing trees/crops, of which 2 households lose 512.86 m<sup>2</sup> of paddy rice; 6 households and Central Forest Variety Company lose 2,406 timbers and 10 households lose 387 fruit trees. The detail of crop/tree loss is presented in Table 2 below:

**Table 2. Loss of crops/Trees**

No.	Type of crop/tree	Number of AHs	Unit	Quantity
1	Paddy rice and upland crops	2	m <sup>2</sup>	512
2	Fruit trees	10	Tree	387
3	Timbers	7	Tree	2,406

*Source: New DMS data of Song Cau town CARB*

## III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILES

26. Socio-economic profiles have been prepared for the subproject area and for affected people (APs), including data on key indicators related to land acquisition and resettlement impacts. The sources of data on subproject conditions are current status of land use, population and employment, education achievement and the enrolment rates of school-age children living in the subproject area; the socio-economic conditions of APs were surveyed during the detailed measurement survey (DMS) of 100% APs.

### A. Socio-Economic Profile of Subproject Area

#### 1. Current status of Land Use

27. The distribution of the types of land resources is summarized in the following table in the communes and district affected by the subproject. In the subproject area:

- (i) Land resource in the subproject is mainly agriculture land including annual tree land, perennial tree land, aquaculture land, forest land, special land and residential land.
- (ii) Main characteristics for local land: total area of Xuan Dai ward (in subproject) is 1.061,7 ha, including agriculture land 676,11 ha (accounting for 63,7% of total area), none-agriculture land, including special land and residential land is 208,52 ha (accounting for 19,6%), total unused land is 117,24 ha (accounting for 16,7%).

#### 2. Population and Employment

28. The population and employment characteristics in the subproject area are summarized in the following:

- (i) The distribution and density of local population: Total population of Xuan Dai ward is 10,079 people; average density is 967 people per km<sup>2</sup>.
- (ii) Ethnic minority groups in the subproject area : this subproject places in Xuan Dai of Song Cau town, Ethnic group living in the subproject area is Kinh People only, no ethnic minority group is in this area.

- (iii) People in the subproject mainly work for agriculture, forestry. However, their main income is agricultural production with growing rice, farm products, animal husbandry. Average income is VND 6.7 million per people per year.
- (iv) Most labourers in subproject area work for agriculture; total agriculture labours are 6.173 people accounting for 68% of total population. The industrial labours are 1.023 making for 11.3%. Others work for commerce and business including 897 persons, making up 9.9%; officials, free labours, pension people account for 10.86% of population.

### 3. Education Achievement

29. The levels of educational achievement of people over 10 years old living in the subproject area are summarized in the following:

- (i) The proportion of the population with no education or only with primary education level is small rate about 0.2% of total population.
- (ii) The education levels achieved by the majority of the population in the subproject are secondary and high school ( accounting for 93.1%, 8.351 people), in which number of people with secondary level is 6.728 and has not yet graduated from high school accounts for 75%, with high school level is 1.624 occupy 18.1% of total population in subproject area. People with vocational school and college education are 4.4%, people with university and higher university are only 2.3%.
- (iii) In comparison with men, the level of educational achievement of women is same. The difference of education achievement between men and women is not very much in primary and secondary education. At high school and upper levels, the women's education is clearly lower than men's. At university education and higher university level, women's is below 60% in comparison with men's. Details are in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Summary of education of people in subproject area Educational level	Number of people	Rate %		
		Men	Women	Total
		%	%	%
1. Illiterate	9	0,04	0,06	0,1
2. Primary	9	0,04	0,06	0,1
3. Secondary	3.875	21,9	21,3	43,2
4. High school, not completed	2.852	16,1	15,7	31,8
5. High school	1.624	9,9	8,2	18,1
6. Vocational school and College	395	2,5	1,9	4,4
7. University and higher	206	1,4	0,9	2,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.970</b>	<b>51,8</b>	<b>48,2</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Xuan Dai ward's People Committee 2011

30. The enrolment rates of school-age children living in the subproject area are described in the following:



31. Number of Primary enrolment are 1.206 pupils with rate 35.1% of total school- age children in communes, rate of boys is 51.2% and rate of girls is 48.8%.
32. Secondary and high school enrolment rates are 64.9% of total secondary and high school pupils; secondary pupils are 1.458, with rate 42.4% and high school pupils are 773, making up 22.5% of total pupil number
33. According to survey, the rate of primary pupils is 99.90% of primary school age children. Rate of girl pupil who go to school in accordance with school-age is 49.2% and rate of boy pupil is 50.8%. However, in secondary education, rate of secondary school pupils is only 85.30%, in which girl rate is 42.2% and boy rate is 43.1%. Rate of people who are high school pupil and have graduated from high school is 18.8% of total high school age people, rate of girl pupils is 8.1% and boy pupils is 10.7%.

In general, Xuan Dai ward located in National road No 1, thus, local people have good awareness to education. Numbers of children go to school in school-age accounts high rate. In community consultation meetings, local people said that they want their children going to school, however, due to many reasons, such as some households are poor, girls need to support for their family by doing chore at home or working out, thus, this made interrupt education of children. Besides, in addition to agriculture production, local people have secondary job, including fishing and small business and trade for aquatic product. Thus, it is one of reasons leading to less consideration to children education.

#### **4. Poverty Level**

34. The national poverty line is established by MOLISA for rural and urban areas. In the period 2011-2015, the rural poverty line was VND 400,000/person/month; the urban poverty line is VND 500,000/person/month (in accordance of Decision 09/2011/QĐ-TTg on "Poverty line in period 2011 – 2015").

35. The poverty levels in the subproject area in recent years are summarized in the following table. In the subproject area:

- (i) In general, the levels of poverty in Xuan Dai ward is rather low; with rate of poverty in 2010 was 6.5% (in accordance poverty line of period 2006 – 2010). In 2011, with new poverty line, the poverty level of the ward was about 6.8%, which seems no change, but in fact the number of poor households has been reduced, due to new poverty line was twice higher than old poverty line.
- (ii) Poor households living in Xuan Dai ward, Song Cau town are mainly lack of man power, lack of main labour. Besides, some households have not yet change economic structure, mostly are agriculture production with low productivity due to severe weather with much rainstorm. For these households, currently, Xuan Dai ward PC coordinate with some banks, including: social policy bank, rural development and agriculture bank and local credit organizations..., have had credit programmes to provide loan for the poor in order to expand production and income improvement.

### **B. Socio-Economic Profile of Affected People (APs)**

#### **1. AP Household Characteristics**

36. The characteristics of households affected by land acquisition are summarized in the following:

- (i) The total number of affected households and people in the subproject area are 12 households with 54 people and 2 organizations .

- (ii) There is no any ethnic minority affected household living in Ky Lo river embankment subproject area.
- (iii) The average proportions of men and women in all affected households of the subproject area are 51.85% men (28 people) and 48.15% women (26 people).
- (iv) The average household size of the affected communes in Ky Lo embankment subproject is 4.5 persons per household. Details are presented in Table 8.

**Table 4: Characteristics of Affected Household**

Characteristics	Unit	Total household/people	Percent (%)
Affected households	Household	12	100
Affected person	People	54	100
• Female		26	48.15
• Male		28	51.85
Ethnic minority APs	Household	0	0
Average household size	people		
1-4 people	people	6	50
5-8 people	people	6	50
Average size	people		4.5

*Source: Survey data in Xuan Dai ward in February 2012*

## 2. Vulnerable APs

37. Vulnerable APs are households that may be at greater risk due to the impacts of land acquisition and resettlement; as a consequence, they are entitled to additional assistance to help them to restore living and socio-economic conditions. The following is summarize the number of vulnerable AP households.

- (i) There is no Ethnic minority household in Ky Lo embankment subproject area.
- (ii) Female-headed households: There is no female-headed household that effected by the subproject.
- (iii) The poor household: None.
- (iv) Households headed by disabled persons, invalids, elderly people without support or war heroes ("policy" households): None.

That means there are no vulnerable affected people in the subproject area.

## 3. Education Levels of Affected Household Heads

38. The levels of educational achievement and illiteracy among affected household heads are summarized in the following table. In the subproject area:

- (i) The dominant characteristics of educational achievement: Most of AP household heads achieved educational levels of secondary and primary school, of which 7 affected household heads were in primary school, presenting about 58.3%; 5 affected household heads were in secondary school occupying about 41.7%.

- (ii) The level of illiteracy among affected household heads in Ky Lo embankment subproject area is nil, means that there are not any AH heads were illiterate.

**Table 5: Education Levels of Affected Household Heads**

<b>Education Levels and Illiteracy, Affected Household Heads</b>	<b>Total APs (No.)</b>
1. Illiterate	<b>0</b>
2. Primary school	<b>7</b>
3. Secondary school	<b>5</b>
4. High school	<b>0</b>
5. Over high school	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>

*Source: Survey data in Xuan Dai ward in February 2012*

#### **4. Income Sources of AP Households**

39. The principal sources of AP household income are summarized in table 6. In the subproject area:

- (i) The primary sources of income of most Affected households are agriculture with 8 Affected households (accounting for 66.7%), besides, agriculture household also carry out animal raising, fishing, aquaculture for income improvement, number of households having main income from trade and service is 4 Affected households, accounting for 33.3%.
- (ii) Other important characteristics of household income sources among APs are: households living in subproject area have secondary income together with main income, such as some households have main income from rice and crop planting, but they receive forestry land for planting timber such as: acacia, eucalyptus or fishing, because this area is near sea..., some households have main income from trade and business, but they have secondary income from domestic poultry, cattle and plant short-term tree .

### **IV. POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENTS**

#### **A. Policy Framework**

40. A Resettlement Policy Framework has been adopted that guides resettlement planning and implementation for all IRDPCP subprojects requiring land acquisition. The overall objective of the policy is to ensure that all people affected by the subproject are able to maintain and, preferably, improve their pre-subproject living standards and income-earning capacity through compensation for the loss of physical and non-physical assets and, as required, other assistance and rehabilitation measures.

41. The policy is based on the laws and regulations of the Government of Viet Nam (GOV) and the ADB Policy on Involuntary Resettlement. The principal Vietnamese laws and regulations include:

- The 2003 Land Law approved by the 11<sup>th</sup> National Assembly of Vietnam on 26 November 2003 and came into effect as from 1 July 2004;

- Decree 181/2004/ND-CP dated on 13 November 2004 on Land Law 2003 instruction ;
- Decree 197/2004/ND-CP dated on 3 December 2004 and Decree 17/2006/ND-CP dated on 27 January 2006 on compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement in the event of land recovery by the State;
- Decree 188/2004/ND-CP dated on 16 November 2004 specifying methods for land pricing when land is recovered by the State;
- Circular 114/2004/TT-BTC dated on 26 November 2004 on Decree 188 instruction;
- Decree 84/2007/ND-CP dated on 25 May 2007 on issuing LURCs, land acquisition, procedure of compensation and land acquisition, and grievance redress;
- Decree 123/2007/ND-CP dated on 27 July 2007 on adjustment in some articles of Decree 188/2004/ND-CP on methodology of land price identification and framework of land types,
- Decree 69/2009/ND-CP dated on 13 August 2009 on additional regulation of land plan, price, acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement; and
- Circular 14/2009/TT-BTNMT dated on 1 October 2009 guiding implementation of Decree 69 on land acquisition, compensation, resettlement. .

42. Other Phu Yen province's policies on compensation and resettlement;

- Decision 1782/2010/QD-UBND dated on November 6<sup>th</sup>, 2010 by Phu Yen PPC on compensation costs for clearing crops, trees in the province territory.
- Decision 1153/2011/QD-UBND dated on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2011 by Phu Yen PPC on compensation cost for clearing structures on acquired land in Phu Yen province.
- Decision 471/2010/QD-UBND issued on March 16<sup>th</sup> 2010 by Phu Yen PPC on Assistance and Resettlement Policies.
- Decision 2279/2011/QD-UBND issued on December 30<sup>th</sup> 2011 on price of acquired land in Phu Yen province.

43. With the promulgation of Decree 69/2009/ND-CP and Circular 14/2009/TT-BTNMT, the Government's policy and legal framework governing resettlement and policy framework and subsequent resettlement plans prepared for the IRDPCP of official development assistance (ODA) sponsors is consistent.

44. The policy sets out principles for land acquisition, compensation and resettlement<sup>2</sup>. The key principles include:

- (i) Land acquisition requirements will be minimized by identifying project designs and appropriate social, economic, operational, and engineering solutions that have the least impact on populations in the subproject area.
- (ii) Preparation and implementation of the resettlement program will be carried out with the full participation of APs, including timely disclosure of information and consultation of APs. Effective mechanisms will be established for hearing and resolving grievances.

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<sup>2</sup> The IRDPCP Resettlement Policy Framework includes a full presentation of these principles.

- (iii) Compensation for lost land and other assets will be paid at rates equal to full replacement cost based on current market rates. All compensation will be fully paid to APs prior to the beginning of civil works.
- (iv) Financial and other assistance will be provided for severely affected and vulnerable APs to help them to restore socio-economic conditions. Severely affected APs are those that lose 10% or more of productive land, business income or other productive assets; and, those that must relocate to new residential or commercial land. Vulnerable APs include ethnic minorities, households headed by women and poor households.
- (v) Temporarily affected land and communal infrastructure will be restored to pre-project conditions.
- (vi) The capacity of APs to restore living conditions will be carefully monitored and remedial steps taken as required.

## **B. Eligibility for Compensation and Other Assistance**

45. Affected people (APs) by the subproject are defined as those who, as a consequence of the subproject, stand to lose all or part of their physical and non-physical assets, including homes, homesteads, productive lands, commercial properties, tenancy, income-earning opportunities, social and cultural activities and relationships, and other losses that may be identified during resettlement planning.

46. The cut-off date for eligibility for compensation is the last day of the detailed measurement survey (DMS) for the subproject, which was 29 February 2012. Eligible APs are entitled to compensation for their lost assets, incomes, and businesses and, as required, provided with rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income earning capacity, and production levels.

47. People who move into the subproject area after the cut-off date are not entitled to compensation or any other form of resettlement assistance. They will be given sufficient advance notice, and requested to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. However, their dismantled structures will not be confiscated and they will not have to pay any fine or sanction.

## **C. Entitlement Matrix**

48. The entitlement matrix summarizes the main types of losses and the corresponding nature and scope of entitlement.

**Table 12: Entitlement Matrix**

Type and degree of Loss	Entitled Person	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
<b>1.0 Permanent loss of land</b>			
Residential and other types of land: the remain is enough to reconstruct or	Legal users with LURCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Compensation for acquired land will be paid in cash at replacement cost.</li> <li>(ii) Compensation for the affected properties by the replacement price (buildings, trees...) see item 2 to 4</li> </ul>	<p>Replacement cost will include market price and transaction fees/ production values and similar features in location</p> <p>There are 12</p>

Type and degree of Loss	Entitled Person	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
cultivation	Users with temporary or leased land	(i) No compensation but cash assistance for acquired land will be paid at 30% of replacement cost or cash compensation for loss of income. APs can choose the better option. (ii) Compensation for the affected properties by the replacement price (buildings, trees...) see item 2 to 4	households losing land, of which 12 HHs lose agricultural land, 2 HHs lose residential land, 2 HHs lose garden land. If the remaining agricultural land is not enough for cultivation, it should be acquired and compensated.
	Users with no LURC or unlegalizable	(i) No compensation for land but compensation for the remaining investment in the affected land and APs will continue to use the remaining land. (ii) Compensation for the affected properties by the replacement price (buildings, trees...) see item 2 to 4.	
<b>2.0 Structures</b>			
<i>Totally affected</i>	All owners of the structures regardless of the land ownership status.	Compensation for affected structures at replacement cost without depreciation and deduction of salvageable materials.	There are 1 household in this category
<i>Partly effected houses</i>	All owners of the structures regardless of the land ownership status.	Compensation for affected part and all costs for repairing the remaining part. No depreciation and deduction of salvageable materials.	There is 1 households in this category
Other structure (including secondary structure)	All owners of the structures regardless of the land ownership status.	Compensation for affected structures at replacement cost without depreciation and deduction of salvageable materials.	Replacement cost includes market price for materials, labour and transaction fees, no depreciation. There are 3 households in this category
<b>3.0 Public structures and graves</b>			
Public structures	Local authority	Restoration of affected structures to pre-project conditions. Assistance for transportation cost	The restoration of affected assets is paid in replacement cost, which includes market price for materials, labour and transaction fees, no depreciation of salvageable materials.

Type and degree of Loss	Entitled Person	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
<b>4.0 Loss of crops and trees</b>			
Loss of crops and trees		<p>For annual crops and trees, cash compensation equivalent to the highest production of crop over the last three years multiplied by current market value of crops at the time of compensation.</p> <p>For perennial trees, cash compensation equivalent to current market value given the type, age and productive value at the time of compensation.</p>	<p>APs will be announced in 2 months before about land acquisition area with crops so that they can harvest in time.</p> <p>APs will receive a compensation rate by cash at market price for crops nearly harvest time but cannot harvest due to land acquisition.</p> <p>There are 12 households and 1 organization lost crops/trees, of which 2 HHs lose annual crops (paddy rice) and 10 HHs lose fruit trees and 7 HHs lost timber trees.</p>
<b>5.0 Transition period assistance</b>			
<b>5.1 For all APs</b>			
Life and production stabilization assistance	AHs have to rebuild their houses in the remaining area	Cash allowance equal to 30kg of rice per household member per month for a period of 3 months (equal to 3.6 mil VND/HH)	There is 1 household in this category
Job conversion and creation support	<p>All AHs that have agricultural land affected</p> <p>Severely affected AHs</p>	<p>For all AHs that have agricultural land affected, beside of compensation for affected land, a special allowance according to Decision 471/2010/QĐ-UBND of Phu Yen province on 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2010 (section a, item 1, fact 26), will be provided, equal to 2 times of compensation value of acquired land, A skill trainings support program will be developed for all member of each severely affected household who is in the labour age (Male: 18 – 60 years old, Female: 18 – 55 years old) on their existing occupation of agriculture, fishery or relevant occupation. They will receive a training assistance for 3</p>	<p>There are 12 AHs lose agricultural land.</p> <p>There is 1 household in this category.</p>

Type and degree of Loss	Entitled Person	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
		months in cash, equivalent to 5,730,000 VND/ person (USD 300/person).	
<b>5.2 Income Restoration Strategies</b>			
Life and production stabilization assistance	All AHs (severely AHs)	Cash allowance equal to 30kg of rice per household member per month for a period of 6 months (equal to 7.2 mil VND/HH)	There is 1 AH in this case
Subproject employment opportunity	All APs (severely AHs)	One member of AHs will have the opportunities to be employed for project-related works.	There is 1 household in this case

## V. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND GRIEVANCE REDRESS

49. Disclosure of information and consultations occur during preparation and implementation of subprojects to ensure that APs and other stakeholders have timely information about land acquisition, compensation and resettlement, as well as opportunities to participate in and express their preferences and concerns regarding the resettlement program. The district Compensation Assistance and Resettlement Board (CARB) with assistance from commune, ward and/or hamlet authorities organizes meetings and consultation, distributes information and takes other steps to keep APs informed.

### A. Subproject Stakeholders

50. The subproject APs are people living in Xuan Dai ward of Ky Lo embankment subproject (Song Cau town, Phu Yen province)

51. Other stakeholders related to land acquisition and resettlement for the subproject include: Peoples Committee of affected commune of Song Cau town.

### B. Consultations and Information Disclosure

52. Two public meetings were held as part of the preparation of (i) the Feasibility Study (FS) and (ii) the Resettlement Plan (RP). The public meetings were held prior to submitting the FS or RP for formal review and approval, to ensure that APs have an opportunity to be fully informed and express their views about the subproject and their needs, preferences and concerns. APs with special needs are consulted during preparation of the RP to determine appropriate rehabilitation measures.

#### 1. Feasibility Study Consultations

53. The purpose of the meeting conducted during preparation of the feasibility study is to provide information to and consult with APs and other stakeholders regarding: (i) the scope and objectives of the subproject based on preliminary design; (ii) the policies, principles and procedures for land acquisition, compensation and resettlement; and, (iii) preliminary estimates of land acquisition requirements and resettlement impacts.



54. During the preparation of the subproject feasibility study, PPMU Phu Yen province coordinated with Song Cau town authority including leader of Song Cau town People Committee ( vice chairman of DPC), representatives of Natural Resources and Environment division, Finance division, Agricultural division to carry out the consultation meeting on the subproject. The consultation included:

- (i) Date and place of consultation: The public consultation meetings had held on December 25<sup>th</sup>, 2009 at People Committee Office of Xuan Dai ward, Song Cau Town.
- (ii) Community consultation meetings included heads of all households living along the upgrading and repairing works of subproject. Total participant of the meetings were 25, in which 17 male and 8 female living in Binh Thanh village, Xuan Dai ward. In the meeting, representative of Ward PC, Song cau town and mass organization also participated. The meeting discussed on the proposed subproject and opinions from community about different design plans were expressed and recorded. Participants of the meeting were informed about the objective, purpose and result of the proposed project as well as main issues concerning compensation, site clearance and environmental impacts. Other principal participants at these meetings included village heads, representatives of social organization and local commune authorities in the subproject area.
- (iii) Information provided during meeting included (i) the scope and objectives of the subproject based on the IRDPCP regulations; (ii) the policies, principles and procedures for land acquisition, compensation and resettlement; and, (iii) resettlement impacts.
- (iv) Major comments and issues raised by participants: All participants agreed with Ky LO embankment subproject implementation, with IRDPCP Resettlement Policy Framework and they were willing the subproject to be implemented as soon as possible and they could have good conditions for their production's activities and improve livelihood situation with upgraded road.

## **2. Consultations during Updated Resettlement Plan**

55. During the DMS for updating resettlement plan, the CARBs of Song Cau town in coordination with PPMU Phu Yen, Xuan Dai ward's authorities have held APs Consultation meetings for consulting the issues of resettlement to all affected people. The meetings was held on 22<sup>nd</sup> February, 2012, in Xuan Dai ward, with the participation of affected household's representatives.

- (i) In these meeting, PPMU of Phu Yen and CARB of Song Cau town informed the procedure of DMS, the policy of GoV, ADB and province on compensation for land and asset's acquisition as well as the policy of assistance for affected people.
- (ii) Issues and comments of participants were raised and discussed as follows: (i) scope of project impacts and mitigation measures; (ii) compensation plan; and (iii) grievance mechanism. All APs agreed with the subproject's compensation/resettlement policy and expected that the subproject should be implemented soon for their better agricultural production and economic development.
- (iii) In process of public information and consultation, all AP's comments and ideas (including APs and not APs - beneficiaries) was received, studied and replied fully. In fact, almost comments focussed on how to raise the proposed work's positive impacts and benefit to local population and intensifying their participation in all subproject phase..

### **3. Information Disclosure**

56. In compliance with ADB requirements, the PMU assisted by the CARB publicly disclosures the final RP as approved by PPC, MARD and ADB. The full RP, a summary RP and information booklets were made available in Vietnamese in a readily accessible location within the subproject area. The final RP will be also disclosed on the ADB website.

57. APs were notified in advance about resettlement activities, including among others: (i) public meetings, (ii) carrying out the DMS, (iii) official lists of eligible APs and their entitlements, (iv) compensation rates and amounts, (v) payment of compensation and other entitlements and (vi) other matters such as the grievance redress mechanism. The form of notification includes, as appropriate, notices posted in commune offices or other easily accessible locations, letters, notices or small brochures delivered individually to APs; and, radio announcements.

58. Resettlement documents including compensation policies, compensation price unit, compensation's data were disclosed at DPC, CPC and villages.

### **C. Grievance Redress**

59. The grievance redress mechanism adopted for the subproject is a three-stage process before APs' complaints are lodged with the Court:

- (i) Stage 1: Complaints from APs on any aspect of compensation, relocation or unaddressed losses are lodged verbally or in written form with the Commune's People's Committee (CPC). The complaint is discussed with the AP and the CPC. It is the responsibility of the CPC to resolve the issue within 15 days from the date the complaint is received.
- (ii) Stage 2: If no understanding or amicable solution can be reached or if no response is received from CPC within 15 days of registering the complaint, the AP can appeal to the District People's Committee (DPC) in the presence of the CARB. The AP must lodge the complaint within 30 days of registering the original complaint and must produce documents that support his/her claim. The DPC will provide a decision within 30 days of receiving the appeal.
- (iii) Stage 3: If the AP is not satisfied with the decision of the DPC or in the absence of any response, the AP can appeal to the Provincial People's Committee (PPC). The PPC together with the Provincial Resettlement Committee (PRC) will provide a decision on the appeal within 30 days from the day it is received by the PPC.
- (iv) Final Stage: If the AP is still not satisfied with the decision of PPC on appeal, or in the absence of any response within the stipulated time, the AP as a last resort may submit his/her case to the District Court.

## **VI. COMPENSATION AND RESETTLEMENT STRATEGIES**

### **A. Procedures for Payment of Compensation and Allowances**

60. The CARB is responsible for payment of compensation and allowances to APs. This will be done with assistance from commune and hamlet authorities. The procedures to be followed include:

- (i) Following PPC approval of Compensation Plan, PPMU transfers funds to district treasury; the CARB withdraws funds for payment of compensation and allowances.

- (ii) The CARB and local authorities notify APs about the date, time and place as well as documentation required, for payment of compensation and allowances; compensation is paid in each commune. At least one week notice is given to APs; notification is made by posting an announcement at commune and hamlet offices
- (iii) At the time of payment, the head of AP household signs a compensation document to acknowledge the amount and receipt of payment. Representatives of the PPMU, and commune witness the payment.
- (iv) When compensation payments are completed, the CARB prepares a completion report and submits it to the PPMU.

## **B. Compensation for lost assets**

61. Compensation policies in this RP covered all affected assets with rehabilitation measures to ensure that all AHs can at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income earning capacity, and production levels. Besides, they will have benefits from this subproject on their land remaining from subproject's advantages due to the better flood and land slide protection.

62. Public assets will be compensated at replacement cost including market price for materials, labour and transport.

## **C. Compensation by Replacement Costs**

63. All AHs will be compensated for all affected assets, including land, house and other structures at market price without any deduction and depreciation of salvageable materials. They can re-use most materials of removed structures. AHs will receive full compensation rate with new construction price at land acquisition time. According to the DMS, all AHs will be lost only some parts of their land, house or other structures and want to be compensated by cash to rebuild or repair their structures in remaining land or profession-changing. There is no AH demands for land exchange compensation, so all compensation and allowance amounts will be paid by cash at replacement cost.

64. Land acquisition and assets compensation will be at replacement costs. All compensation will be paid for affected households before construction.

65. Replacement costs was conducted by Safeguard Policy staffs of Phu Yen PPMU with replacement cost survey in February 2012. Replacement cost establishment method include desk research and direct interviews with people in affected area, both those persons who are affected and those not affected. Desk research will focus on relevant publications, materials of Government authorities, both at central and local levels.

66. Every year, Phu Yen PPC issues compensation rate to be applied for land and asset acquisition in Phu Yen province territory. The compensation rate is established by carrying out the market survey in the province. The compensation rates have been established in the province at Decision 2279/2011/QD-UBND dated December 30<sup>th</sup> 2011 on land compensation costs by Phu Yen PPC; Decision 1153/2011/QD-UBND issued on July 25<sup>th</sup> 2011 by Phu Yen Nam PPC on compensation cost for acquired structures and Decision 471/2010/QD-UBND issued on March 16<sup>th</sup> 2010 for supporting and resettlement policies for land and asset acquisition in Phu Yen province. The rates are based on a baseline replacement cost survey and methods to update rates as required when market prices change.

67. The results of replacement cost survey are compared with the PPC's rates issued in Decision 2279 and 1153/2011/QD-UBND, the comparison shows that the results are similar or less than PPC's rates. The replacement cost established by province was disclosed to

AHs during public consultation meetings. All AHs are pleased with the replacement cost of province, hence the PPC's rates are applied to count compensation values for acquired land and assets.

#### **D. Income Restoration Strategies**

68. For severely affected APs that lose 10% or more of productive land, income or other productive assets, the following assistance will be provided in addition to compensation for affected assets:

- (i) Subsistence allowance: cash equal to 30kg of rice/household member/month for a transition period. No AP to be listed for the subsistence allowance for Ky Lo embankment subproject.
- (ii) Technical assistance to restore livelihoods and incomes, as decided in consultation with APs. APs by Ky Lo embankment subproject did not require the technical assistance.

69. According to IRDPCP Resettlement Policy, APs that lose business income during a transition period when their business is disrupted by rebuilding and/or relocation are entitled to cash to cover these losses. This is determined on a case-by-case basis, in consultation with eligible APs and in accordance with the IRDPCP policies. For Ky Lo embankment subproject, there is no AP losing their business.

70. Job conversion and creation support : For all AHs who have agricultural land affected, beside of compensation for land a special allowance of conversion assistance and income-generating activities equal to 2 times value of all agricultural land area acquired, according to Decision 471/2010/QĐ-UBND of Phu Yen province dated March 16<sup>th</sup> 2010. .

#### **E. Relocation Strategies**

71. Severely affected APs that must relocate and rebuild houses and/or shops on new land will be compensated for affected structures at replacement cost with no deduction for depreciation or the value of salvaged materials. In addition, they are eligible for the following allowances:

- (i) Subsistence allowance: cash equal to 30kg of rice/household member/month for a transition period. For Ky Lo embankment subproject, there is no affected AH need to be listed for the subsistence allowance. There is 1 AH, who has to rebuild affected house in remain residential land, which is in the same location of affected house, and the household has got the allowance for life and production stabilization assistance equivalents 7.2 million VND.
- (ii) Moving allowance of VND 1,000,000 per household would not be applied for Ky Lo embankment subproject.

72. Tenants that relocate are also entitled to a moving allowance of VND 1,000,000 and other assistance as required to find new accommodation. This allowance would also be not applied for Ky Lo embankment subproject, due to there were no AH in the category.

#### **F. Vulnerable APs**

73. According to the IRDPCP Resettlement Policy Framework, in order to assist them to restore their socio-economic conditions, vulnerable APs are entitled to an allowance equal to 30kg of rice/household member/month for a transition period of three (3) months. This allowance is in addition to any other compensation and allowances to which vulnerable APs are entitled.

74. There is no vulnerable APs in Ky Lo embankment subproject.

## VII. RESETTLEMENT COSTS

### A. Source of Resettlement Funds

75. All land acquisition, compensation and resettlement costs for the subproject will be financed using provincial counterpart funds.

### B. Compensation and Allowance Rates

76. Compensation rates have been established in the province, at replacement cost based on market prices. The rates are based on a baseline replacement cost survey and methods to update rates as required when market prices change. The rates and updating procedures have been approved by PPC for IRDPCP subprojects.

77. The proposed compensation and allowance rates for the subproject are indicated as unit costs in the table summarizing resettlement costs (see next section).

### C. Resettlement Costs

78. Table 13 bellow summarizes the subproject resettlement costs including (i) compensation for principal structures, secondary structures, crops and trees and (ii) allowances.

**Table 13: Compensation Costs for subproject on Upgrading embankment of Ky Lo river**

Subproject Resettlement Costs		No HHs	Quantity (m2)	Unit Cost (000 VND)	Total Cost (000 VND)
<b>I</b>	<b>Land acquisition</b>				<b>231,838</b>
1	Agricultural land				
	- Annual crop land	8	5,200.24	18.31	95,195
	- Perennial crop land	3	1,925.22	58.00	111,664
2	Residential land	2	67.67	103.13	6,979
3	Aquaculture land	0	0		0
4	Forest land	0	0		0
<b>II</b>	<b>Structures</b>				<b>590,092</b>
1	Houses	2	150.57	2,483.76	373,979
2	Auxiliary houses	2	160.32	770.08	123,459
3	Fence, yard (m2)	3	348.09	168.04	58,492
4	Staire, wall (m3)	3	15.65	899.42	14,076
5	Wells, water pipe	1	87.60	229.29	20,086
<b>III</b>	<b>Crops/trees</b>				<b>135,228</b>
1	Annual crop (m2)	2	512.80	1.20	615
	Fruit trees (tree)	10	387	180.08	69,690
	Timber (tree)	7	2,406	26.98	64,923
<b>IV</b>	<b>Allowance</b>				
	Total assistance value	12			579,896
<b>IV</b>	<b>Administration cost</b>				<b>61,522</b>

Subproject Resettlement Costs		No HHs	Quantity (m2)	Unit Cost (000 VND)	Total Cost (000 VND)
<b>V</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1,618,106</b>

*Source: Compensation cost of Song Cau town CARB for Ky Lo embankment subproject*

## **VIII. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS**

79. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) is the Executing Agency for the IRDPCP, and assures overall coordination, planning, implementation, and reporting for the Project. The CPMU (i) liaises with the PPC and (ii) guides, supports and monitors the work of the PPMUs, for all activities related to resettlement planning and implementation for the subproject. The CPMU recruits an NGO or other qualified organization to act as an independent monitoring organization (IMO) for the subproject (see also, Section IX, B).

80. The PPMU guides, supports and monitors all work to plan and implement subprojects in the province. With respect to land acquisition and resettlement, the PPMU (i) screens all candidate subprojects with the objective to select investments that minimize land acquisition and do not incur significant resettlement impacts; and, following selection of subprojects, (ii) directs the engineering consultant for preliminary engineering design to collect and compile data regarding the nature, extent and estimated costs of land acquisition and resettlement; (iii) oversees and coordinates the preparation of the Feasibility Study (FS), including the analysis and categorization of resettlement impacts; (iv) guides and supports the district Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board (CARB) to prepare and implement the subproject compensation and resettlement plans (CP and RP), providing technical assistance as required; (v) monitors the work of the CARB to ensure full compliance with Project policies and procedures for resettlement as set out in the resettlement framework, and supports the external monitoring work of the IMO; and, (vi) reports to CPMU on resettlement activities for the subproject.

81. For the subproject, the district-level institutional arrangements include:

- (i) The PPC requests the District People's Committee (DPC) to establish a Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board (CARB). The CARB is chaired by the Vice-Chairman of the DPC; the Vice-Chair is the Head, District Department of Finance. Other members include: the heads of district DONRE and DARD; Chairmen of affected communes; representatives of PPMU; and, representatives of social organizations and NGOs active in the district. The CARB leads the resettlement process for the subproject, including preparation and implementation of the RP.
- (ii) The Resettlement Taskforce (RT) is established with members representing district and commune construction and land management officials; heads of affected hamlets; representatives of social organizations and NGOs ; and, representatives of APs including vulnerable APs. The role of the RT is to conduct the DMS, establish subproject databases of APs and prepare compensation charts; and, at the commune and hamlet levels, to assist in ensuring that APs receive timely information and are consulted.

## **IX. MONITORING**

### **A. Internal Monitoring for the Subproject**

82. For the subproject, the CPMU, PPMU and CARB collaborate to carry out internal monitoring of resettlement planning and implementation activities. The scope of internal monitoring assesses (i) compliance with the agreement resettlement policies and procedures

and (ii) the availability and efficient use of personnel, material and financial resources; and, identifies the need for (iii) remedial actions to correct any problems that arise.

83. The CARB prepares a monthly progress report on the resettlement activities of the subproject, and submits it to PPMU. The report includes information on key monitoring indicators, namely:

- (i) Affected people and compensation: the number of APs by category of impact; the status of delivery of compensation and subsistence, moving and other allowances.
- (ii) Status of rehabilitation and income restoration activities: The number of APs severely affected by a) loss of productive assets and/or b) displacement; the number of vulnerable APs; the status of relocation of displaced APs; the status of technical and other assistance for income restoration.
- (iii) Information disclosure and consultation: number and scope of public meetings and/or consultations with APs; status of notifications to APs; summary of AP needs, preference and concerns raised during meetings and consultations.
- (iv) Complaints and grievances: summary of types of complaints received; steps taken to resolve them; outcomes; and, any outstanding issues requiring further management by district or provincial authorities or ADB assistance.
- (v) Financial management: the amount of funds allocated for compensation, operations and other activities; the amount of funds disbursed for each.
- (vi) Resettlement schedule: completed activities as per schedule; delays and deviances, including reasons; revised resettlement schedule.
- (vii) Coordination of resettlement activities with award of contract for civil works: status of completion of resettlement activities and projected date for award of civil works contracts.
- (viii) Implementation problems: problems that have arisen, reasons and proposed strategies to remedy; outstanding issues.

84. Upon receipt of monthly reports, the PPMU consults with CARB to clarify and/or resolve any outstanding issues. On a quarterly basis, the PPMU collates the monthly progress reports for all subprojects in the province, and submits a report to the CPMU. In turn, the CPMU prepares a Project monitoring report to be submitted to ADB.

## **B. External Monitoring of APs**

85. The CPMU engages an independent monitoring organization (IMO) to conduct periodically external monitoring of the Project resettlement plan implementation. The purpose of external monitoring is to assess whether APs are able to restore their living conditions, livelihoods and incomes to pre-subproject levels and, if not, to recommend remedial actions to assist APs. The IMO conducts socio-economic surveys of APs on a bi-annual basis and one year following completion of compensation payments; and, monitors resettlement activities including, among others, the DMS, payment of compensation and allowances, rehabilitation and income restoration activities, public meetings and consultations, and the grievance redress process.

86. The PPMU and CARB support the work of the IMO in the following ways:

- (i) Collect baseline socio-economic data from APs during the DMS; and, make all DMS data, official AP lists and other relevant data available to the IMO.

- (ii) Assist the IMO, as required, during follow-up socio-economic surveys and consultations with APs.
- (iii) Accommodate the IMO to participate in, monitor and receive relevant information about resettlement activities.

## X. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

87. The implementation schedule for resettlement activities for the subproject is presented in the following table including (i) activities that have been completed to prepare the RP; (ii) resettlement implementation activities; and, (iii) external monitoring activities.

Main Resettlement Plan Activities	Implementation Schedule
<b>Prepare Resettlement Plan</b>	
Detailed engineering design and formal demarcation of land to be acquired	Dec 2011
Conduct additional DMS and prepare compensation charts (RCS, as required)	February 2012
Public meeting and consultations with APs on the updated RP	February 2012
Finalize updated RP and submit to CPMU for review and referral	July 2012
PPC approval of updated RP; ADB no-objection to updated RP	August 2012
<b>Implement Resettlement Plan</b>	
Compensation payments	August 2012
Clearance of acquired land	August 2012
Award of civil works contract	September 2012
<b>External Monitoring</b>	
CPMU awards contracts and mobilizes IMO	March 2011
IMO participates in DMS and establishes AP socio-economic baseline	March 2011
IMO conducts 1 <sup>st</sup> follow-up survey and monitoring report	March 2011
IMO conducts 2 <sup>nd</sup> follow-up survey and monitoring report	August 2011
IMO conducts post-resettlement survey and final monitoring report	October 2012



## APPENDIX 1: DMS SURVEY FORM

Owner (HH head): \_\_\_\_\_ HH code \_\_\_\_\_

Hamlet: \_\_\_\_\_ Commune : \_\_\_\_\_

District: \_\_\_\_\_

Sub-project: \_\_\_\_\_

Affected assets of HH: Residential land: ☐ Garden land: ☐ Agriculture land: ☐ Aquaculture land: ☐ House : ☐ Structure: ☐ Trees: ☐ Crops: ☐

### Members taking part in the survey consisting of:

1. Mr/Ms: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Repres. of: \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Mr/Ms: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Repres. of: \_\_\_\_\_  
3. Mr/Ms: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Repres. of: \_\_\_\_\_  
4. Mr/Ms: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Repres. of: \_\_\_\_\_  
5. Mr/Ms: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Repres. of: \_\_\_\_\_  
6. Mr/Ms: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Repres. of: \_\_\_\_\_

The survey team together with affected household's head have carried out this survey and agreed all the data and information recorded in this questionnaire. The head of affected household understood clearly that all data and information that recorded in the questionnaire have been fixed and never changed, it will be used for estimation of compensation for land, houses, structures, crops, trees and other assets acquired by the subproject. The socio-economic information of affected household will be used as database for assessment of living standard of affected people after completion of the project.

### 1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION

#### 1.1 Household's Information

Type of HH: poor HH: ☐ Policy HH: ☐ Female-Headed HH : ☐ Ethnic HH: ☐

No of HH members: ..... ; of which ..... male, ..... female

Education level of HH head (specify): .....; Age of HH head: .....

#### 1.2. Economic Information of Household

##### 1.2.1 Status of Land Use

Type of land	Area of land (m <sup>2</sup> )
1. Residential land	
2. Garden land	
3. Agriculture land	
4. Aquaculture land	
5. Forestry land	

### 1.2.2 Income sources of household

Income source	Main source	Secondary source
1. Planting		
2. Breeding		
3. Fishery		
4. Business		
5. Handicraft		
6. Services		
7. Salary		
8. Hired labor		
9. Others (specify)		

## 2 DETAILED MEASUREMENT SURVEY (DMS)

### 2.1 Land

	Type of land	Category of land	Total area of land available (m <sup>2</sup> )	Legality of land (specify)	Land acquired by the Project	
					permanently (m <sup>2</sup> )	temporarily (m <sup>2</sup> )
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

#### Notes:

1. Type of land: Residential land (urban, rural), garden land, cultivation land, land for aquaculture, forest land, etc.
2. Category of land: Classify only for agricultural land (category 1 to 6), and land for aquaculture.
3. Legality: Specify clearly the situation of land use of household such as hold / did not held the Land Use Right Certificate, waiting for LURC, land user is eligible under the Land Law, rental land, land allocated temporarily, encroached land, disputed land, etc.
4. Land acquired permanently: Land should be acquired by the project for construction and will be not returned back to the affected people.
5. Land acquired temporarily: Land should be acquired by the project during the construction, using for widening the construction access road for material transportation, material storage, worker's house, etc and it will be returned back to land owners.

### 2.2 Principal Structure – House and/or shop

Type of house, structure	Purpose of use	Total area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Area demolished (m <sup>2</sup> )	Description

Additional notes if necessary: \_\_\_\_\_

### 2.3 Other structures and assets

	Type of structure and assets	Unit	Quantity
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

Additional notes if necessary: \_\_\_\_\_

### 2.4 Trees and crops

	Kind of trees and crops	Unit	Description/productivity	Note
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				

Note: Pls use additional sheets for trees and crops, if necessary.

### 3. RELOCATION OPTIONS OF AP (for permanent relocating APs only)

- Individual relocate in other place: ☐
- Willing to relocate in the resettlement site: ☐
- Do not know where to move: ☐

### Sketch location of house, structures affected by the project

[illegible]

**Note:**

---

## Updated Resettlement Plan

This questionnaire has been set up into 6 copies with the same content and should be sent to: PPMU, CARB, Communal Peoples Committees, DMS Team, and Affected Household's Head. This questionnaire has been also read by all members and agreed to sign for confirmation and consideration as basic data for compensation price estimation, and it will be nothing to complaint after that.

Signature of HH Head

Representative of PPMU

Representative of CARB

(sign & seal)

(sign & seal)

Representative of CPC

Signature of Land Manager

Representative of DMS Team

(sign & seal)

## Updated Resettlement Plan

### APPENDIX 2: List of affected households

TT	Ho ten	Đất cây HN (m2)	Đất cây lâu năm (m2)	Đất ở (m2)	Đất vườn (m2)	Đất TS (m2)	Đất rừng (m2)	Đất khác (m2)	Hồ Trợ (Đồng)	Cây hàng năm (m2)	Cây ăn quả (cây)	Cây lấy gỗ (Cây)	Nhà ở (m2)	Kho, CT phụ (m2)	Vật KT (m2)	Vật KT (m3)	Vật KT (m)	Tổng tiền
1	Le Van Sau	308.6							50765	285	60	9						63977
2	Pham Thi Ha		449.2						73893		13	14						103616
3	Le Mui	370							60865	227.8	40							78583
4	Nguyen Noi		334.1						54959		25	5				1.656		82870
5	Tran thi Phuoc	495							81428		15							103288
6	Le van Dau	763.91	1141.92						123375		192	15			79.37			266163
7	Nguyen van Thom			10.32	109.09				6284		16	1	36.12	67.11	55.43	5.409		210941
8	Dang Van Nam			57.44	427.06				21524		8	11	114.5	93.21	213.3	8.589	87.6	442457
9	Dang Van Cuong	121.6							6129		5							15146
10	Nguyen ngoc Tuan	248.5							40878		13							53617
11	Nguyen ngoc Chin	290.6							47804									57684
12	Pham van Thua	72.9							11992									14471
13	TT Lam nghiep MT											2351						63771
14	UBND Xuan Dai																	0

### APPENDIX 3: MINUTES OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION MEETING

#### CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc

#### BIÊN BẢN THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

Tiểu dự án: Nâng cấp đê, kè sông Kỳ Lô (Bình Bá) tại khu phố Bình Thạnh, phường Xuân Đài, thị xã Sông Cầu, tỉnh Phú Yên

Thuộc Dự án: Phát triển nông thôn tổng hợp các tỉnh miền Trung

Hôm nay vào lúc . . . . ngày 17 tháng 02 năm 2012

Cuộc họp được tiến hành tại: phường Xuân Đài, thị xã Sông Cầu. . . . .

Tổ chức họp dân về vấn đề: Tuyên truyền và tham vấn cộng đồng cho tiểu dự án trên.

#### I. Nội dung tham vấn:

- Phổ biến thông tin dự án;
- Các chính sách an toàn của ADB;
- Kết quả của đợt khảo sát của các loại đất đai, cây cối hoa màu và vật kiến trúc trên đất.

#### II. Thành phần tham dự:

##### 1. Đại diện UBND

- Ông: Nguyễn Thành . . . . . Chức vụ: Chủ tịch UBND Phường
- Ông: . . . . . Chức vụ: . . . . .

##### 2. Đại diện các tổ chức chính trị xã hội:

- Ông: Lê Văn Lâm . . . . . Chức vụ: Chủ tịch Mặt trận . . . . .
- Ông: Lê Văn Nghi . . . . . Chức vụ: Chủ tịch Hội Nông dân . . . . .
- Ông: Lê Thị Hồng Thủy . . . . . Chức vụ: Chủ tịch Hội Phụ nữ . . . . .
- Ông: Trần Ngọc Quang . . . . . Chức vụ: Bí thư Đoàn T. Niên . . . . .
- Ông: Bùi Văn . . . . . Chức vụ: Chủ tịch Hội C.C. Bình . . . . .
- Ông: . . . . . Chức vụ: . . . . .

##### 2. Đại diện Ban Quản lý các dự án Nông nghiệp – Dự án Phát triển nông thôn tổng hợp các tỉnh miền Trung tỉnh Phú Yên

- Ông: Ngô Đình Thuận . . . . . Chức vụ: Phó. S.Đ. BQL Các BAN
- Ông: Nguyễn Hữu Thiệp . . . . . Chức vụ: C.B. Chính sách an. tr. a
- Ông: Trần Văn Anh Kiệt . . . . . Chức vụ: C.B. BQL DA . . . . .

**Người dân trong xã tham gia:**

Tổng số người dân tham gia...1.2...

Đã tiến hành tham vấn về tiểu dự án: Nâng cấp đê, và kè sông Kỳ Lộ (Bình Bá) tại khu phố Bình Thạnh, phường Xuân Đài, thị xã Sông Cầu, tỉnh Phú Yên

**III. Nội dung tham vấn và tuyên truyền về dự án:**

**Tuyên truyền về dự án:**

- Cung cấp thông tin về dự án;

- Chính sách an toàn của ADB, bao gồm (i) Chính sách tái định cư, (ii) Chính sách về môi trường, (iii) Chính sách về bình đẳng giới và (iv) Chính sách về tăng cường sự tham gia của cộng đồng vào các hoạt động dự án.

**Tham vấn cộng đồng:** Nội dung bao gồm:

- Tham vấn về các vấn đề môi trường của dự án và các biện pháp giảm thiểu tác động môi trường.

- Tham vấn về vấn đề bình đẳng giới và những lợi ích của phụ nữ trong dự án.

- Tham vấn về các vấn đề liên quan đến tái định cư và đền bù.

- Tham vấn về giám sát và tham gia của cộng đồng trong giai đoạn thực hiện dự án, vận hành và bảo dưỡng các công trình sau khi hoàn thành.

- Tham gia ý kiến người dân về giá thay thế cho đất đai, cây cối hoa màu và các tài sản trên đất.

- Tham vấn ý kiến của những người thuộc nhóm dễ bị tổn thương và ảnh hưởng nặng.

**Kết quả tham vấn:** Tóm tắt ý kiến của người dân về vấn đề được tham vấn:

.....+ Các hộ dân đều mong muốn dự án sớm thực hiện...  
.....để hồ sơ an toàn san xuất và xây dựng...  
.....+ Người dân rất đồng tình với chính sách môi trường xã...  
.....bình đẳng giới...  
.....+ Người dân đồng ý, nhất là các hộ phía an ninh...  
.....thường hỗ trợ người dân địa phương phát triển...  
.....quá đất thị xã Sông Cầu lập và thông báo đến...  
.....từng hộ dân bị ảnh hưởng...  
.....+ Người dân sẽ nhận được lợi ích, trao trả mặt bằng...  
.....để xây dựng khai thác công tác để ghi lại công trình...



..... trước mùa mưa lũ.....  
.....  
.....

Cuộc họp kết thúc vào lúc: .. giờ... ngày. 17. tháng 02. năm 2012

**Đại diện Ban Quản lý**

**Đại diện tư UBND Phường Xuân Đài**



*Ngô Đình Thiện*

*Thang*



**CHỦ TỊCH**

*Nguyễn Thành*

*Nguyễn Hữu Thông*

**Đại diện các Tổ chức xã hội**



*Lê Văn Nghĩa*



*Trần Ngọc Quang*



*Phan Văn...*



*Lê Thị Hồng Thủy*



*Nguyễn Ngọc Minh*

# DANH SÁCH CÁC HỘ DÂN BỊ ẢNH HƯỞNG THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP

Địa điểm: Khu phố Bình Thạnh, phường Xuân Đài, thị xã Sông Cầu

TT	Họ và Tên	Địa chỉ	Số điện thoại	Ghi chú
1	Lê Văn Sái	Khu phố Bình Thạnh - phường Xuân Đài		
2	Phạm Thị Thảo	Khu phố Bình Thạnh - phường Xuân Đài		
3	Lê Mui	Khu phố Bình Thạnh - phường Xuân Đài		
4	Nguyễn Nối	Khu phố Bình Thạnh - phường Xuân Đài		
5	Trần Thị Phước	Khu phố Bình Thạnh - phường Xuân Đài		
6	Lê Văn Đấu	Khu phố Bình Thạnh - phường Xuân Đài		
7	Lê Văn Thơm	Khu phố Bình Thạnh - phường Xuân Đài		
8	Đặng Văn Năm	Khu phố Bình Thạnh - phường Xuân Đài		
9	Đặng Văn Cường	Khu phố Bình Thạnh - phường Xuân Đài		
10	Nguyễn Ngọc Tuấn	Khu phố Bình Thạnh - phường Xuân Đài		
11	Nguyễn Ngọc chín	Khu phố Bình Thạnh - phường Xuân Đài		
12	Phạm Văn Thuận	Khu phố Bình Thạnh - phường Xuân Đài		
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