

Social Monitoring Report

2nd Semi-annual Report

January 2018

VIE: GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridors
Project

THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCE

Prepared by Thua Thien Hue Provincial People's Committee for the Asian Development Bank.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AP	-	Affected people
BCC	-	Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Greater Mekong Sub-region Project
CPC	-	Commune People's Committee
CPMU	-	Central Project Management Unit
CSB	-	Commune Supervise Board
DONRE	-	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DPC	-	District People's Committee
HH	-	Household
GAP	-	Gender Action Plan
EM	-	Ethnic Minority
EMDP	-	Ethnic Minority Development Plan
EMO	-	External monitoring organization
EMP	-	Environmental Management Plan
IEC		Information, Education & Communication
IEE		Initial Environmental Evaluation
IP		Indigenous peoples
IPIC		Indigenous Peoples Impact Categorization
IR		Involuntary resettlement
EPP	-	Environmental Protection Plan
LURC	-	Land Use Right Certificate
MONRE	-	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
PPC	-	Provincial People's Committee
PPMU	-	Provincial Project Management Unit

RF	-	Resettlement Framework
SIA	-	Social Impact Assessment
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statement 2009
STDs	-	Sexually Transmitted Disease
VFF		Vietnamese Fatherland's Front

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Overview of the Project	6
1. Objectives of the Project.....	6
2. The Project's components in Thua Thien Hue province	6
3. The Project's scope of impacts	6
4. The internal monitoring objectives	7
II. The detailed resettlement process (DDR implementation)	7
1. Public information and community consultation	7
2. The Project's implementation process	8
3. The proposed supplemental subprojects	8
III. The EMDP Implementation and GAP updating process.....	11
1. The EMDP Implementation	11
2. The GAP updating.....	15
IV. Conclusions and recommendations	15
1. Conclusions.....	15
2. Recommendations	15
Appendix 1: Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist.....	17
Appendix 2: Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist.....	18
Appendix 3: GAP Updated	20

I. Overview of the Project

1. Objectives of the Project

1. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) is implementing the Greater Mekong Subregion Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project - Vietnam component (BCC Project) in three provinces: Quang Tri, Quang Nam and ThuaThien Hue through the Asian Development Bank's Loan No.2721-VIE. The Project consists of 22 sub-projects selected to support ThuaThien Hue province. In the social safeguard screening and classification, Category A subprojects will be automatically excluded and Category C subprojects will be prioritized for funding and small-impact subprojects (Category B) may be considered for funding depending on the preparation and implementation of the RPs and the ADB's approval as defined in 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS). The RPs for the Category B subprojects are pre-approved by the ADB and then posted on the ADB's website before the Department of Natural Resources and Environment implement them.

2. The Project will improve the management of natural resources through the establishment of the GMS biodiversity conservation corridors, creating a cross-border forest ecosystem, based on the key landscape access and sustainable ecosystem services that benefit local communities and downstream users. In this context, beneficiaries are mainly living in remote areas with high rates of poverty and ethnic minority groups which will be supported on demand. The stakeholders will be prioritized for livelihood improvement and small scale infrastructure support in 35 selected communes. By way of the initial consultation in the communes, the priority result includes (i) livelihood improvement, and (ii) infrastructure improvement as the beneficiaries consider indispensable. The livelihood improvement includes: strengthening agro-forestry, non-timber forest products through afforestation, fishery and other aquaculture. The infrastructure includes: wells/water systems, toilets and good hygiene conditions, connection to the electric networks, rural roads, small-scale irrigation. During the Project's preparation phase, the participation and consultations with multi-stakeholders will be held to confirm the beneficiaries' priorities, their contributions in kind and commitments (labor, local materials, land, safety corridors, if any).

2. The Project's components in Thua Thien Hue province

3. In ThuaThien Hue, the BCC project consists of 22 sub-projects. During the screening, the subprojects were classified Category C for involuntary resettlement and Category B for Indigenous Peoples criteria (Appendix 1 & 2), as they were not expected to have adverse social impacts. The BCC Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) submitted a resettlement Due Diligence Report (DDR) to the ADB and received "Non-objection" letter for the award of civil works contracts for construction of the subprojects in (specify 26, July 2016). The BCC Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) also submitted the Ethnic Minority Development Plan (EMDP) to the ADB and received the "non-objection" letter on the date said above.

3. The Project's scope of impacts

Based on the project selection criteria, Thua Thien Hue component was classified Category C for involuntary resettlement relating to the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS, 2009). As such, no resettlement impacts have been identified and safeguard policy documents have been prepared for the Project. The Project does not have any impact on land acquisition or any adverse impact on ethnic minority people within its scope. All ethnic minorities are the Project's beneficiaries. In the first phase of the project, Thua Thien Hue province prepared two separate DDRs (01 DDR for concrete A Tau canal, A Roang commune, ALuoi district, Thua Thien Hue province and 01 DDR for other 22 subprojects); Two separate EMDPs (01 EMDP for Concrete A Tau canal, A Roang Commune, A Luoi District, Thua Thien Hue province and 01 EMDP for the remaining 22 other subprojects). However, Hue PPMU proposed 14 substitute subprojects and the EMDP and DDR reports for them have been prepared and submitted to the ADB, which are under consideration by ADB for approval.

4. The sub-projects upgrading on existing canals and roads, therefore there are no resettlement or relocation impacts due to canal construction or road construction. For all subprojects in Thua Thien Hue province there is no need for land acquisition and no third-party users to be affected. Moreover, it will not involve or affect the use of land and natural resources that local ethnic minorities are exploiting.

4. The internal monitoring objectives

5. The internal monitoring ensures the following common objectives:
- (i) Review if the construction process causes land acquisition impacts on people;
 - (ii) Sufficiency of resources and effectiveness of using resources in the implementation of land acquisition and resettlement activities (if any);
 - (iii) If the resettlement institution is well-run throughout the project implementation;
 - (iv) Resettlement activities are implemented in accordance with the ADB's policy; Monitoring if the resettlement activities are implemented in accordance with the ADB's policy
 - (v) Identify issues that may arise to take action plans and solutions.
 - (vi) Update the progress of the ethnic minority plan to ensure the compliance with the EMDP and the ADB policies.

II. The detailed resettlement process (DDR implementation)

1. Public information and community consultation

6. Information disclosure is a very important part of the project implementation process. Information dissemination will be effective when there is close coordination between Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Greater Mekong Sub-region Project – Thua Thien Hue province subproject management unit (PPMU) and local officials. Therefore, Thua Thien Hue PPMU closely cooperated with the leaders of the Commune People's Committees to organize meetings and disseminate project information to people. Information dissemination aims to: (i) Raise local people's awareness of the Project, (ii) avoid risky effects during the project implementation, (iii) ensuring that the participants can raise their opinions about the issues that are directly relating to their livelihoods (iv) ensure that the participants to the community consultations can speak out their viewpoints and opinions about the issues which are directly relating to their livelihoods, (v) ensure that the impacts of the land acquisition activities are minimized.

7. Community consultation was conducted throughout the project implementation process since the initial disclosure of project information, during the preparation of DDR report and resettlement Impact screening

8. For the proposed additional subprojects of Thua Thien Hue, during the preparation of the DDR report, from 1 to 22 December, 2017, the Consultant conducted the consultations with the people living in the project communes. 288 households took part in the discussions in total, including Ta Oi, Pa Co, Co Tu, and Kinh people and 45 women (accounting for 15.6%).

9. The PMU, the commune people's committees held information disclosure and community consultation meetings at the CPCs where the Project is deployed with the participants from the CPCs and beneficiary households participating in the Project.

10. Disseminate information. The 02 DDR reports were publicized on the ADB website (01 DDR for Concrete A Tau canal, A Roang commune, A Luoi district, Thua Thien Hue province and 01 DDR for the remaining original subprojects). English and Vietnamese versions of the document was provided to the PPMU and to the CPCs of the communes involved in the Project.

Table 1. Consultation, participation and information by the Subprojects

Component	Participation, consultation and disclosure during the preparation phase			Participation, consultation and disclosure during the implementation phase	
	Community consultation	Distributing leaflets about the project	On the ADB website	Publish DDR to the commune people's committees	Meetings
All subprojects which are proposed	Completed	Completed	Not yet completed	Completed	Completed (from 1-22/12/2017)

2. The Project's implementation process

11. Up to the monitoring and evaluation time (December 2017): the total of 22 original subprojects was proposed, in which 04 works has been completed with construction. There is no impact associated with land acquisition of people.

3. The proposed supplemental subprojects

12. For ThuaThien Hue province: At ADB's mission in November 2017, the province has proposed 14 additional subprojects (as listed in Table 2 below). In fact, during the implementation process, some subprojects (alternative subprojects) were selected to replace the initial subprojects. The list of the alternative subprojects was approved by the ADB in the Mission in November 2017. At the ADB's request, all subprojects that are proposed to replace initial subprojects must have DDR and EMDP reports.

Table 2: The proposed supplemental subprojects

No.	Commune	Description of proposed facilities	Scope of work, land use and ownership status
1	Thuong Quang commune	Intra-village road to production area of 3 village, Thuong Quang commune	The road is designed according to Standard B for rural roads on the existing roadbed. The road with length: $L = 200,38$ m. Cross section: Roadbed $B_n = 0,75 + 3,5 + 0,75 = 5,0$ m. In which: Cement concrete pavement surface: $B_m = 3.5$ m; cross slope $i = 2\%$. - Roadside: $B_i = 0.75$ m, side slope $i = 4\%$. The Subproject only upgrades the pavement concrete and does not acquire people's land.
2	Thuong Long commune	Intra-village road to production area of 5 village, Thuong Long commune.	The road is designed according to Standard B for rural roads on the existing roadbed. The total of length: $L = 1159.76$ m. In which: S 1: $L = 319.76$ m. S 2: $L = 840.00$ m Cross section: $B_n = 0.75 + 3.5 + 0.75 = 5.0$ m. In which: Cement concrete pavement surface: $B_m = 3.5$ m, cross slope $i = 2\%$. Roadside: $B_i = 0.75$ m, side slope $i = 4\%$

			The Subproject only upgrades the pavement concrete and does not acquire people's land.
3	Thuong Quang commune	Intra-village road to production area of 7 village, Thuong Quang commune.	The road is designed according to Standard B for rural roads on the existing roadbed. The road with length: $L = 424.39$ m Cross section: Roadbed $B_n = 0.75 + 3.5 + 0.75 = 5.0$ m. In which: Cement concrete pavement surface: $B_m = 3.5$ m; cross slope $i = 2\%$. Roadside: $B_i = 0.75$ m, side slope $i = 4\%$. The Subproject only upgrades the pavement concrete and does not acquire people's land.
4	Thuong Quang commune.	Intra-village road to production area of 1 village, Thuong Quang commune.	The road is designed according to Standard B for rural roads on the existing roadbed. The road with length: $L = 424.39$ m Cross-section: Roadbed $B_n = 0.5 + 3.0 + 0.5 = 4.0$ m. In which: Cement concrete pavement surface: $B_m = 3.0$ m, cross slope $i = 2\%$. Roadside: $B_i = 0.5$ m, side slope $i = 4\%$.
5	Thuong Long commune.	Construction of brick fence, yard, toilet of 5 village, Thuong Long commune.	Construction items: - Brick fence and gate: length 106m. - Cement concrete yard: 102m ² . - Toilet: 5m ²
6	Thuong Long commune.	Construction of brick fence, yard, toilet of 7 village, Thuong Long commune.	Construction items: - Brick fence and gate: length 132m. - Cement concrete yard: 111m ² . - Toilet: 5m ²
7	Hong Ha commune.	Intra-village road to Ar-Tang production area of Pa Hy village, Hong Ha commune.	The road is designed according to Standard B for rural roads on the existing roadbed. The road with length: $L = 315.21$ m Cross section: Roadbed $B_n = 0.75 + 3.5 + 0.75 = 5.0$ m. in which: Cement concrete pavement surface: $B_m = 3.5$ m; cross slope $i = 2\%$. Roadside: $B_i = 0.75$ m, side slope $i = 4\%$. The Subproject only upgrades the pavement concrete and does not acquire people's land.
8	Huong Lam	The gravity domestic water supply system in 03 villages: A So 1, A So 2, and Ba Lach (Huong Lam commune)	The gravity water system in 3 villages, Huong Lam commune: clean water will be conveyed to the residential area via the pipeline $L = 6.1$ (m) long. This pipeline system will supply water for 321 households people living in the area

	commune		
9	Hong Kim commune	Inter-village path of A Tia 1, Hong Kim commune	<p>The road is designed according to Standard B for rural roads on the existing roadbed. The total of length 616.67 m, in which 1) S1: Length: 305.62m. Cross-section: roadbed width: 5.0m; road surface width: 3.5m; road slope: 3.0%; Earth roadside: Width = 2x0.75m. 2) S2: Length: 311.05m. Cross-section: roadbed width: 5.0m; road surface width: 3.5m; road slope: 3.0%; - Earth roadside: Width = 2x0.75m.</p> <p>The Subproject only upgrades the pavement concrete and does not acquire people's land.</p>
10	Hong Trung commune.	Upgrading communal houses of 02 villages: Ta – Ay and A Nieng, Hong Trung commune.	<p>Repairing of communal house in Ta Ay and A Nieng village : Walls: remove broken wood walls, replace brick walls and paint. Wood doors and wood windows: paint. Floor, lobby: tile floor. Balcony: paints. Toilet: new construction 5.0m²</p>
11	Huong Nguyen commune	Internal path Cha Du – Nghia villages, Huong Nguyen commune	<p>The road is designed according to Standard B for rural roads on the existing roadbed. The total of length: L=616.67m. In which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - S 1: L=189.96m - S 2: L=213.75m - S 3: L=144.19m <p>Cross section: Bn=0.75+3.5+0.75=5.0m. In which: Cement concrete pavement surface: Bm=3.5m, cross slope i=2%. Roadside: Bl=0.75m, side slope i=4%</p>
12	Hong Trung commune.	Road of Dut village, Hong Trung commune.	<p>The road is designed according to Standard B for rural roads on the existing roadbed. The total of length: L=664.81m. in which: Cross section: Bn=0.75+3.0+0.75=4.5m. In which: Cement concrete pavement surface: Bm=3.0, cross slope i=2%. Roadside: Bl=0.75m, side slope i=4%.</p> <p>The Subproject only upgrades the pavement concrete and does not acquire people's land.</p>
13	Hong Van commune	Community road, Hong Van commune	<p>The road is designed according to Standard B for rural roads on the existing roadbed. The total of length: L= 919.63 m. In which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - S 1: L= 543.38 m - S 2: L= 376.24 m <p>Cross section: Bn= 0.75+3.5+0.75 = 5.0 m. in which: Cement concrete pavement surface: Bm= 3.5 m, cross slope i= 2%.</p>

			Roadside: Bl= 0.75 m, side slope i= 4%. The Subproject only upgrades the pavement concrete and does not acquire people's land.
14	Huong Phong commune	Concrete road to production area from A Sap bridge to Ba Re stream, Huong Phong commune.	The road is designed according to Standard B for rural roads on the existing roadbed. The total of length: L=1084.88m. In which: Cross section: Bn=0.75+3.5+0.75=5.0m. In which: Cement concrete pavement surface: Bm=3.5m, cross slope i=2%. Road side: Bl=0.75m, side slope i=4%. The Subproject only upgrades the pavement concrete and does not acquire people's land.

13. For the proposed additional subprojects of ThuaThien Hue, the Consultant conducted resettlement screening and rated the Subproject under category C (the screening table is attached in the Appendix 1&2).

14. PPMU ThuaThien Hue, with the assistance of the Safeguard and Infrastructure Consultant, conducted an initial survey of the newly proposed rural road infrastructure and submit a list of infrastructure works for approval, including works that are proposed for replacement and supplement in December 2017. There will not be subprojects that require resettlement and land compensation to be approved.

15. The BCC PPMU prepared the Due Diligence Report (DDR) & EMDP and submit it to ADB for "No-objection" letter on March, 2018.

4. Settlement of complaints

16. With regard to the BCC project in ThuaThien Hue province, there is no land acquisition or adverse impacts of the Project on the people. Up to the monitoring time, no complaints from the people have been recorded.

III. The EMDP Implementation and GAP updating process

1. The EMDP Implementation

17. The project impacts are not significant and ethnic minorities are included among the main beneficiaries of the Project therefore the EMDP implementation will be integrated with other project activities. By the time of updating the monitoring report (12/2017), 2/3 activities were integrated with the project activities, namely, the technical training activities were combined with the project activities like the model of clean vegetable cultivation, the technical training on non-timber forest products care, the training to improve agricultural extension capacity, the training of livestock models etc. The training of business development skills was carried out on 29, 30/11/2017. The implementation of the activities under the EMDP will be kept updated by the CPMU in the subsequent monitoring reports.

18. Disclosure information. The EMDP report was publicized on the ADB website. The English and Vietnamese versions of the document was provided to the PPMU and to the CPCs of the communes involved in the Project.

19. Status of EMDP implementation and upcoming activities are summarized in the tables below:

For 22 original sub-projects

Beneficial measures

Activity per EMDP	Status of Implementation	Activities planned for next monitoring period (January-June 2018)
Training for workers of contractors about culture and customs of EMs in the subproject areas that they need to know and respect to avoid conflicts with them	For each sub-project, after the construction contract is signed and awarded, prior to the implementation, the PMU staff organize meetings and remind the contractors, therefore during the construction, there is no negative impacts on the lives of ethnic minorities occur. In addition, for the subprojects that completed the construction works, the Consultant found no adverse impact on the lives of people.	The PMU regularly keeps reminding the Contractors when new construction works are awarded.
The communes will organize Community Supervision Boards (CSBs). CBSs will take the lead in participatory monitoring and assessment of construction activities. People who represent community in the Commune Supervision Boards (CSBs) are mostly EMs such as village leaders, village patriarchs, local people beneficiaries including EM women accounting for at least 50% of total number of CSB's members.	Each commune set up a community monitoring board to monitor the construction works in the commune. This task is maintained regularly when the Construction Contractors start the works in the project area.	Continue the monitoring work following the task of the community supervision board.

Mitigative Measures

Activity per EMDP	Status of Implementation	Activities planned for next monitoring period (January-June 2018)
measures to minimize negative impacts on the environment during construction	The Contractors are required to comply with the provisions of the environmental management plan of the project in accordance with the Government's regulations as well as the ADB's environmental regulations.	Continue to follow the provisions of the environmental management plan.

measures to minimize social negative impacts during construction process	<p>In the project documents, the HIV/AIDS content was integrated.</p> <p>The Contractors equipped medicine cabinets and condoms in the campsites in full.</p>	Implementation will be monitored by the Consultant and recorded in the subsequent monitoring reports.
measures to minimize cultural negative impacts in the construction process	The Contractors set up workers' regulations in the relationships to local people and propagate the regulations to the workers in order that they respect the customs, habits, traditions and culture of local people. during the monitoring process, the Consultant assesses that this action is very good.	

Development Activities

Activity per EMDP	Status of Implementation	Activities planned for next monitoring period (January-June 2018)
Training on sweet corn production	The training on sweet corn production were combined with the project activities like the model of clean vegetable cultivation, the technical training on non-timber forest products care, the training to improve agricultural extension capacity, the training of livestock models etc	
Training on business development skills	The training of business development skills was carried out on 29, 30/11/2017	
Support facilities for the entertainment zone for the young and the elderly	Has not implemented	Will be monitored and recorded in the subsequent reports

For Subproject: "Concrete A Tau canal, A Roang commune, A Luoi district, ThuaThien Hue province"

Beneficial measures

Activity per EMDP	Status of Implementation	Activities planned for next monitoring period (January-June 2018)
Training for workers of contractors about culture and customs of EMs in the subproject areas that they need to know and respect to avoid conflicts with them	The project was completed and handed over for operation.	The project was completed and handed over for operation.
The communes will organize Community Supervision Boards (CSBs). CBSs will take the lead in participatory monitoring and assessment of construction activities. People who represent community in the Commune Supervision Boards (CSBs) are mostly EMs such as village leaders, village patriarchs, local people beneficiaries including EM women accounting for at least 50% of total number of CSB's members.	The project was completed and handed over for operation.	The project was completed and handed over for operation.

Mitigative Measures

Activity per EMDP	Status of Implementation	Activities planned for next monitoring period (January-June 2018)
measures to minimize negative impacts on the environment during construction	The project was completed and handed over for operation.	The project was completed and handed over for operation.
measures to minimize social negative impacts during construction process	The project was completed and handed over for operation.	The project was completed and handed over for operation.
measures to minimize cultural negative impacts in the construction process	The project was completed and handed over for operation.	The project was completed and handed over for operation.

Development Activities

Activity per EMDP	Status of Implementation	Activities planned for next monitoring period (January-June 2018)
Training on sweet corn production	This activity is combined with other activities in implementing the EMDP of the whole project.	
Training on business development skills	This activity is combined with other activities in implementing the EMDP of the whole project.	
Communication program about the project	This activity is combined with other activities in implementing the EMDP of the whole project.	Will be monitored and recorded in subsequent reports.

2. The GAP updating

20. During this monitoring period, the Consultant completed all monitoring forms and instructions to PMU staff and contractors to collect data related to gender activities as follows:

- Gender-related unskilled worker monitoring form.
- Gender-related community monitoring form.
- Gender-related unskilled worker condition monitoring form.
- Monitoring form for training and community consultation.
- Monitoring form for gender-related other activities.

21. The data collected updated in the Gender Action Plan (GAP) (attached in Appendix 3) of this report.

IV. Conclusions and recommendations

1. Conclusions

22. The social safeguard documents of the components have been prepared in accordance with the ADB's requirements. For additional proposed subprojects, the safeguard due diligence reports prepared as required by the ADB add are being finalized.

23. The consultation, participation and disclosure of project information were organized by ThuaThienHuePPMU in accordance with the ADB's SPS 2009.

24. During the construction of the subprojects, there were no incidents related to land acquisition.

2. Recommendations

25. The PPMU will work closely with the Contractors and the CPCs of the project communes to closely supervise the construction to immediately deal with any issues related to land acquisition (if any).

26. The PPMU will coordinate with other project activities to implement the activities set out in the EMDP.
27. For additional subprojects, after screening for resettlement, DDR and EMDP reports are required for all subprojects and submit it to ADB by March 2018.
28. The PPMU should implement the follow-up activities to the EMDP.

Appendix1: Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Project: Greater Mekong Subregion Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project - Vietnam component (BCC project)

Province: ThuaThien Hue **District:** A Luoi and Nam Dong

Group: C

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		X		
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?	X			
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?	X			
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		X		
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land due to land acquisition?		X		
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		x		
7. Will there be losses of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		X		
8. Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises due to land acquisition?		X		
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		X		
Involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		X		
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		X		
12. Will access to land and resources owned communally or by the state be restricted?		X		
Information on Displaced Persons				No households displaced
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? [X]No []Yes				
If yes, approximately how many? _____				
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? [X]No []Yes				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [X]No []Yes				

Note: The project team may attach additional information on the project, as necessary.

Appendix 2: Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

Project: **Greater Mekong Subregion Biodiversity Conservation Corridors Project - Vietnam component (BCC project)**

Province: Thua Thien Hue

District: A Luoi and Nam Dong

CATEGORY: B

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
1. Are there socio-cultural groups present in or use the project areas who may be considered as “tribes” (hill tribes, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples), “minorities” (ethnic or national minorities) or “indigenous communities” in the project area?	✓			there are ethnic minorities live in subprojects area
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to “ethnic minorities”, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identity as taking part of a distinct social and cultural group?	✓			They belong to the 54 different ethnic minorities in the country.
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		The land being used by commune for public purposes where the ethnic minorities have no collective attachments.
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?	✓			Such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture.
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	✓			Ethnic minority speak dialects distinct from the

				mainstream society.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		✓		Such groups are socially and economically marginalized due to their geographic location.
8. Are such groups represented as “Indigenous Peoples” or as “ethnic minorities” or “scheduled tribes” or “tribal populations” in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	✓			Such groups are represented as “ethnic minorities” in formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels.
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	✓			The indigenous communities will directly benefit from the Project
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples’ traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance?)	✓			The project shall only improve quality of living on but will not impose changes in socio-cultural practices of ethnic minorities.
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g. food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		The construction of subproject will be done in land public.
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		✓		The sub-project area is inside the land public.

Appendix 3: GAP Updated

GREATER MEKONG SUBREGION BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION CORRIDORS (LOAN 2721)

GENDER ACTION PLAN MONITORING TABLE

Date of update: 31Dec. 2017

Mission leader: Khuc Thi Lan Huong

Project Component	Gender actions	Progress to date	Issues/Challenges and recommendations
OUTPUT 1: Institutional and community strengthening for biodiversity conservation management	1. Target 1: 30% participation of women during consultations; training in participatory land use planning, commune/village investment planning, GIS-based mapping, and functional literacy; capacity building in biodiversity corridor management, O&M, small enterprise development, assessment, and in working groups/committees to be established by the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going/Achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project conducted consultation meetings on sub-project concept and community participation in monitoring the construction in 3 provinces with 284 female participants among 562 participants (50.5%). - The numbers of women participated in the trainings organized by CPMU, PPMUs, DPIU were 4264/11211 female participants (36.5%). In which <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CPMU : 1344/3202 female participants (42%) ThuaThienHue : 1404/4328 female participants (32.4%) ; - Quang Nam: 833/2212 female participants (37.7%); - Quang Tri: 683/1469 female participants (46.5%) 	
	2. Act. 1: Gender sensitive training/IEC materials will be produced in local languages, (where applicable) to be prepared in close consultation with beneficiaries specifically, on land rights, credit, and access to resources and opportunities provided by the Project, linking up with on-going government and development partner programs on health/sanitation and HIV/AIDS education, and climate change adaptation.	<p>Partially achieved</p> <p>12 communication products (posters/leaflets, BCC knowledge book) on biodiversity corridor conservation, CFM, CDF, livelihood models, small scale infrastructure were designed, printed and distributed to all levels under the project. News on project activities were translated into Pa Co, Co Tu and Bru-Van Kieu languages and broadcasted on communal/district loudspeakers. Communication and awareness raising activities have been actively implemented since 2015 through trainings, workshops, communications</p>	

	3. Targets 2: At least 50% of female heads of households receive forestland and land use certificates (LUC) collectively and/or individually where applicable, for livelihood purposes and productivity enhancement; where applicable, ensuring both husband/ds and wives signature on land use certificates.	events organized by the project. Not yet due It is expected in 2018	CPMU and PPMU need to ensure issuance of LUCs to the households to ensure the target are met.
OUTPUT 2: Biodiversity corridors restoration, ecosystem services protection & sustainable management by local resource manager	4. Targets 3: Forest restoration activities (enrichment planning, NTFP planting, agro forestry) include at least 30% of women's labor input participation on cash basis;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partially achieved 3 provinces had conducted 15 forest restoration activities with 525 people participated in forest restoration activities, in which 153 female participants (29.3%). Payments were paid for households, so family members would arrange themselves to do these works.	
	5. Act. 2: National gender specialist to oversee preparation of community disaster risk and response plan, and conduct gender-responsive workshops ensuring access to information by women on mapping household vulnerability and livelihood options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved: The gender-responsive workshops were organized in 3 provinces in August 2015. Total of participants: 144 participants (of which: 58 female participants (40.2%)). The participants of each province as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TT Hue: 22/48 female participants (46%), - Quang Nam 20/48 female participants (42%) - Quang Tri 16/48 female participants (33%). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
	6. Act. 3: Documented evidence of consultation with local women and women's groups (including women from IP/ethnic groups) prior to subproject approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-going /achieved <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project conducted consultation meetings on sub-project concept, possible negative impacts and community participation in monitoring the construction in 3 provinces with 284 female participants among 562 participants (50.5%) and almost of participants were ethnic groups: Ta Oil in T.T.Hue province; KoTu in Quang Nam province 	

		<p>and Van Kieu in Quang Tri province.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All participants expected the project to be implemented soon; agreed on the scope, tasks and results of the proposed sub-projects. • The opinions from the female participants in the meeting also included that the subprojects should pay particular attention to the vulnerable groups such as female-headed households and single women with dependents, the poor, children, the disabled, the policy families etc. 	
<p>OUTPUT 3: Livelihood improvement and small scale infrastructure support in target villages and communes/clusters</p>	<p>7. Targets 4: At least 30% of Village/Commune Development Fund (V/CDF) investments targeted at livelihood activities (micro-credit borrowings) prepared and submitted by community womenfolk;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going/Achieved CDF investments are used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raising livestock - Planting trees (morinda, red Litsea,...) - Weaving - Small scale business activities - Total number of members participated in CDF is 1525, including 847 women (55.5%). In which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ThuaThien Hue province: the total of 497 members were borrowed from the CDF, including 281 women engaged in livelihood activities (56.5%). • Quang Nam province: There are total 564 members borrowed from the CDF, including 245 women involved in livelihood activities (43.4%). • Quang Tri Province: There are total 459 members borrowed from the CDF, including 	

		321 women involved in livelihood activities (69.9%).	
	8. Targets 5: At least 30% of extension training directed at women producers (animal production, agriculture productivity)	On-going/Achieved: Extension training has conducted for producers in 3 provinces. The total of participants is 987, in which 391 female participants (40%). - ThuaThien Hue: 177/447 female participants (40%); - Quang Nam : 68/228 female participants (30%) - Quang Tri :146/312 female participants (47%)	
	9. Targets 6: At least 30% of V/CDF Management Board members are women.	Achieved: Total of CDF management Board Members in 3 provinces were 175 members, including : 70 female members (40%); CDF Management Board members in each province: - Quang Nam : 22/65 female members (33.8%), - Quang Tri : 27/60 female members (45%) - ThuaThien Hue: 21/50 female members (42%).	
	10. Act.4: Preparation of gender responsive designs for water storage/water harvesting systems to combat drought and water stress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not yet due 	No information about this => to be consolidated and updated in the next report
	11. Act.5: Equal pay for men and women for work of equal type.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going/Achieved:The contractors of 18 subprojects are under construct or completedAmong 272 unskilled local workers hired, 50 were women (18.4%) and equal pay for men and women for work of equal type. In which: - Quang Tri there is the total of 22 proposed subprojects, in which 8 sub-projects have completed the construction and 05 sub-projects awarded contracts but the contractors has not 	PPMU encourage the contractors about the use of local labor and prioritize local unskilled female workers in civil works.

OUTPUT 4: Project management and support		<p>started the construction on the site. The contractors hired 157 local unskilled labors including 26 women (16.6%).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quang Nam there is the total of 25 proposed subprojects, in which 6 sub-projects have completed the construction and 01 subproject is under construction (80% of the workload on the site). The contractors hired 83 local unskilled labors including 19 women (22.9%). - ThuaThien Hue: only 02 works which completed the construction and put into use; 01 work is under construction. The contractors hired 32 local unskilled labors , including 5 women (15.6%). 	
	12. Act. 6: Training on Village/Commune Development Funds is gender responsive and gender sensitive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going/more data needed: Training on CDF has conducted in 3 provinces and 3 courses in each province. Total of participants : 465 participants, in which 211 female participants (45%). In which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ThuaThien Hue: 65/152 female participants (43%) - Quang Nam: 72/158 female participants (45.6%) - Quang Tri: 74/155 female participants (48%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPMU with the assistance of Gender consultant need to develop the training material on gender to ensure this material is gender sensitive.
	13. Act. 7: Gender mainstreaming training for Project Management Units across levels at Project start.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved: 4 training courses on Gender mainstreaming were conducted for PMU at all levels with 74/164 female participants (45.1%). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

services	14. Targets 7: At least 20% of staff is women at each level (senior management, technical and administrative/support staff).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved : Total number of staff of all levels : 82/271 female staff (30.3%). In which: - The female staff at CPMU: 8/12 members are women(66.67%) - Female staff in each level in 3 provinces : + PPMU : 12/34 female staff (34%) + DPIU : 18/52 female staff (35%) + CPIU : 44/173 female staff (25%) 	•
	15. Act.8: Project Implementing Unit responsible for overseeing GAP implementation and reporting must include progress against the GAP in annual / semi-annual progress reports to ADB.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going/Achieved: • PMU is responsible for overseeing GAP implementation and reporting the GAP in annual / semi-annual progress reports to ADB. 	
	16. Act. 9: Participation of national institutions addressing concerns on women and IPs/ethnic groups across Project implementation units, especially in monitoring and grievance redress (Grievance redress mechanism disaggregated feedback and response by sex)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved: Representation/participation of the province/district/village CAWs, the Vietnamese Women's Union and CEMA participated in the project implementation units (PIUs) 	•
	17. Act. 10: Both female and male staff given equal opportunity to participate in non-gender related training and capacity development programs	<p>Achieved: 326/866 female staff of PMU across levels (37,6%) have participated in non-gender related training and capacity development programs. All staffs of the PMUs from the central to the commune levels participated in the project works and are trained in such courses as training on Project Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, training on project management, training on the use of the Project Management Manual; training on Project management skills for women in 3 provinces</p>	•

	18. Act. 11: A national social development/gender consultant recruited to (i) build capacity of Project management units across levels, Project staff and facilitators in gender responsive design and analysis; (ii) preparation of gender sensitive indicators; (iii) preparation of checklists for evaluation of gender responsiveness of proposed subprojects; and (iv) coordination of relevant consultancies as appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved: National social development/ gender consultant prepared: (i) Guideline for preparation of gender responsive design and analysis; (ii) Project gender sensitive indicators; (iii) Checklists for evaluation of gender responsiveness of proposed subprojects (in the Project GAP and Subproject GAPs) 	
	19. Act. 12: Sex-disaggregated indicators established for Project performance M&E system; monitoring will be on-going to ensure activities are effectively carried out and targets reached; progress reports to include gender-related achievements and constraints.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved: Sex-disaggregated indicators have been established for Project performance M&E system in project GAP. CPMU gender consultant set up the templates for sex-disaggregated and ethnicity data collection for monitoring GAP and DMF gender targets. Such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The monitoring form of manual labor conditions related to gender. • The community monitoring form related to gender. • The monitoring form of manual labor conditions related to gender. • The monitoring form of other activities related to training and community consultation activities. The monitoring form of other activities related to gender. 	CPMU gender consultant introduce templates to concerned
	20. Act. 13: Mid-term review Mission to assess gender related achievements and constraints to GAP implementation and propose, if required, adjustments for better Project performance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieved : Mid-term review has been conducted in Aug. 2014 	

