

# Resettlement Plan

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September 2014

VIE: Viet Nam Water Sector Investment Program –  
Quang Nam Water Supply Subproject

Prepared by Quang Nam Water Supply Company for the Asian Development Bank.

Asian Development Bank

**MFF0054-VIE: Project 3 (PFR3)**

**Quang Nam Subproject - Water Supply System**

**Quang Nam Province**

# **RESETTLEMENT PLAN**

**September 2014**

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## Definition of Terms

Compensation	- This is payment given in cash or in kind to affected persons (APs) at replacement cost or at current market value for assets and income sources acquired or adversely affected by the project.
Cut-off date	- Refers to the date after which people will NOT be considered eligible for compensation i.e. they are not included in the list of APs as determined by a census. In this Project, the Center for Land Fund Development of Nui Thanh district and New Urban area of Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc will disclose the cut-off-date to residents and local officials of each affected commune which coincides with the date of the public announcement of the land acquisition.
Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)	- With the use of approved detailed engineering drawings, this activity involves the finalization and/or validation of the results of the IOL, severity of impacts, and list of APs done during the preparation of this resettlement plan (RP).
Affected person (AP)	- Refers to 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 (e.g., residential, commercial, agricultural, and/or grazing land), water resources or any other 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 physical displacement.
Affected Household (AH)	In the case of affected household (AH), it includes all members residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are adversely affected by the project.
Entitlements	- Refers to a range of measures, such as compensation in cash or in kind, income restoration support, transfer assistance, relocation support, etc., which are provided to the APs depending on the type and severity of their losses to restore their economic and social base.
Inventory of Losses (IOL)	- This is the listing of assets as a preliminary record of affected or lost assets during the preparation of the RP where all fixed assets (i.e., land used for residence, commerce, agriculture; dwelling units; stalls and shops; secondary structures, such as fences, tombs, wells; standing crops and trees with commercial value; etc.) and sources of income and livelihood inside the IOL are identified, measured, their owners identified, their exact location pinpointed, and their replacement costs calculated. The severity of impact on the affected assets and the severity of impact on the livelihood and productive capacity of the APs are likewise determined.
Involuntary Resettlement	- It is the displacement of people, not of their own volition but involuntarily, from their homes, assets, sources of income and

livelihood in the ROW in connection with the Project.

Land acquisition	-	Refers to the process whereby a person in the Project area of Urban water supply system for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc and Tam Hiep project, is compelled by the government through the Center for Land Fund Development to alienate all or part of the land s/he owns or possesses, to the ownership and possession of the government for the Project in return for compensation at replacement cost.
Relocation	-	This is the physical displacement of an AP from his/her pre-project place of residence and/or business.
Replacement cost	-	Means the amount in cash or in kind needed to replace an asset in its existing condition, without deduction of transaction costs or depreciation and salvageable materials, at prevailing current market value at the time of compensation payment.
Replacement Cost Study	-	This refers to the process involved in determining replacement costs of affected assets based on empirical data.
Resettlement	-	Refers to various measures provided to APs or AHs to mitigate any and all adverse social impacts of the project, including compensation, relocation (where relevant), and rehabilitation as needed.
Resettlement Plan	-	This is a time-bound action plan with budget, setting out the resettlement objectives and strategies, entitlements, activities and responsibilities, resettlement monitoring, and resettlement evaluation.
Right of Way (ROW)	-	This is the area which will be cleared of all structures and obstructions.
Severely affected Households	-	This refers to AHs who will (i) lose 10% or more of their total productive assets, (ii) have to relocate, and/or (iii) lose 10% or more of their total income sources due to the project.
Vulnerable groups	-	These are distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being further marginalized due to the project and specifically include: (i) female-headed households with dependents, (ii) household heads with disabilities, (iii) households falling under the generally accepted indicator for poverty, (iv) elderly households who are landless and with no other means of support, (v) landless households, (vi) ethnic minorities.

### List of Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AEC	Agriculture Extension Centre
AH/AP	Affected Household / Affected Person
CFLD	Center for Land Fund Development
CPC	City People's Committee
DARD	Department of Agriculture & Rural Development
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DOLISA	Department of Labour, War, Invalids & Social Affairs
EA	Executing Agency
FS	Feasibility Study
FHH	Female-Headed Household
HH	Household
IA	Implementing Agency
IOL	Inventory of Losses
ISC	Implementation & Support Consultant
LURC	Land Use Right Certificate
MFF	Multitranchise Financing Facility
PC	People's Committee
PMU	Project Management Unit
PPC	Province People's Committee
RCS	Replacement Cost Study
ROW	Right of Way
RP	Resettlement Plan
VND	Viet Nam Dong (currency)
VTC	Vocational Training Centre
WU	Women's Union

## Executive Summary

### Project Description:

The project includes 2 components: Component 1 (Expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant); and Component 2 (Urban Water Supply System of Diem Nam – Dien Ngoc). The project will supply water to residents in Dien Nam and Dien Ngoc communes and surrounding areas, as well as to the industrial zones of Dien Hoa (Component 2) and Tam Hiep (Component 1).

### Scope of the Resettlement Plan:

This Resettlement Plan (RP) covers the 2 components. This RP addresses adverse social impacts due to involuntary resettlement and lays down the resettlement principles and objectives, eligibility criteria of the affected persons (APs), entitlements, legal and institutional framework, modes of compensation and rehabilitation, public consultations, information disclosure and stakeholder's participation, grievance procedures, monitoring arrangements, implementation schedule, and land acquisition and resettlement budget.

### Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement:

The inventory of losses (IOL) was carried out from May to July 2013. The two components will require the permanent acquisition of about 5 hectares (ha) of land, of which 1.8 ha is agricultural land, 3 ha is forest land, and the rest is idle public land.

The area affected by Component 1 (Expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant) is forest land managed by the Quang Nam Forestry Company; there are 3 affected households (AH), (about 17 people) who planted trees on this land.

61 households (about 274 people) are affected by the second component (Urban Water Supply System of Diem Nam – Dien Ngoc). All land affected is agriculture land. No AH will lose more than 10% of their productive land. No house, and/or structure will be affected; Only 5 graves on public land will be moved and relocated in the planned Cemetery of Dien Ngoc district at no cost to the households following traditional religious ceremony.

The system of raw water pipeline and clean water pipeline will be constructed within the roads (underground) or within the right of way of the existing roads. Unanticipated impacts will be addressed as per the multitranche financing facility (MFF) Resettlement Framework (RF).

### Socio-Economic Conditions:

In component 1, AHs plant trees used for fuel-wood on public land. There are no poor or other vulnerable AHs. There is no ethnic minority in the project area.

In component 2, 70 % of AHs rely on agriculture activities. There are 10 poor households, and 7 female head of households. All affected people are Kinh; there is no ethnic minority among the AHs.

### Consultation:

For component 2, consultations during the preparation of the draft resettlement plan consisted of a public meeting with 3 representatives of Dien Thang Trung commune PC and 43 affected people on 20<sup>th</sup> of Aug, 2013 and separate discussions with key divisions of Dien Ban district (Environment and Natural Resources, Industrial Complex Development Centre and Center for Land Fund Development (CFLD) of Nui Thanh district), the Women's Union and Ward/Commune People's Committees, Phu Ninh Forest Management Unit, Quang Nam Forestry Enterprise, Quang Nam Exploitation of Irrigational Work Company Ltd during the preparation of this RP. Public consultation will continue throughout the project cycle.

For component 1, the 3 AHs were met individually.



### Grievance Redress:

The grievance mechanism has been designed to ensure that affected persons (APs') concerns and grievances are addressed and resolved in a timely and satisfactory manner. Commune and District People's Committees are primarily responsible for resolving any grievances received from the AHs. An aggrieved AP or AH will be free from any fees in connection with the lodging and resolution of complaints, as these will be borne by the Project.

**Legal Framework and Entitlements:** A Resettlement Framework (RF) was prepared under the overall MFF and endorsed by the Prime Minister. The RF describes the legal and policy framework for compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation under the project, which in turn is defined by the relevant laws and regulations of the Government of Viet Nam, and the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009). The RF constitutes the basis for the entitlements.

### Institutional Arrangements:

Quang Nam PPC is the Executing Agency (EA) for the project. Quang Nam Water Supply and Drainage Joint Stock Company is the Project Owner and Implementing Agency (IA). The PMU located at the water company and responsible for the supervision of resettlement activities within their components through The Center for Land Fund Development of Nui Thanh district and Industrial Complex Development Center of Dien Ban district. At the district level, Dien Ban and Nui Thanh District People's Committee, together with relevant line agencies such as the CFLD and local authorities will be responsible for the implementation of the RP.

### Disclosure:

Key information in this RP has been disclosed to the AHs through public meetings and dissemination of public information booklets (PIBs) during public meetings. This RP and updated RP will be disclosed as per disclosure requirements laid out in ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009).. The approved Resettlement Plan will be also posted in the offices of district People's Committee and ward/commune Peoples Committees in the project area.

### Resettlement Budget:

Estimated resettlement budget is 872 369 520 for component 1 and 4 040 938 534 for component 2, for a total **of 4 913 307 874 VND** equivalent to **233 567 USD**. This includes the cost of land acquisition, payment for non-land assets, income restoration program, allowances, and administration and contingency costs. The Cost estimate for project implementation shall be updated as necessary, based on the detailed measurement survey and replacement costs, during RP updating

### Implementation Schedule:

The Project will be implemented over 3 years. The commencement date is planned for the third quarter of 2014.

Project Activities	Start	End
Endorsement of Resettlement Framework by Prime Minister	2011 (MFF)	
<b>Detailed Design Phase</b>		
Recruit Design Consultant	1st Quarter Year 1	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter Year 1
Mobilization of Implementation Support Consultant (resettlement)	1 <sup>th</sup> Quarter Year 1	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter Year 2
Detailed Design	2 <sup>th</sup> Quarter Year 1	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter Year 1
Conduct DMS based on detailed design	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter Year 1	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter Year 1
Mobilize private appraiser to carry out replacement cost	1 <sup>th</sup> Quarter Year 1	3 <sup>st</sup> Quarter Year 1

survey		
Prepare Updated RP	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter Year 2	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter Year 2
Consult AHs on project impact, entitlements and final options	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter Year 1	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter Year 2
Submit RP to ADB for review and concurrence	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter Year 2	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter Year 2
Disclose approved Updated RP to AHs and Uploading on ADB website	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter Year 2	
Submission of internal monitoring report	Quarterly	Quarterly
Disbursement of Compensation and Payment to AHs	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter Year 2	1st Quarter Year 3
Clearing of land	1st Quarter Year 3	
<b>Construction Phase</b>		
Implementation of Income Restoration Measures/Programs	4th Quarter Year 2	
Submission of internal monitoring report	Quarterly	Quarterly
ADB review and approval of RP implementation and confirmation of “No Objection” for Notice of Possession of Site to Civil Works Contractor	1st Quarter Year 3	
Start of Civil Work	1 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter Year 3	2019

### Monitoring and Reporting:

Internal Monitoring is the responsibility of Nui Thanh and Dien Ban District PC through PMU with assistance from the project Implementation Support Consultant (ISC). PMU will submit quarterly monitoring reports to ADB.

Due to the small number of AHs, external monitoring (EM) of RP implementation is not required.

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

## 1.1 General

The ADB Board of Directors approved a multitranchise financing facility (MFF) on 22 February 2011 for \$1,000 million from the Ordinary Capital Resources (OCR) for the first time in Viet Nam for the water sector. In the last two decades, the water sector in Viet Nam has achieved significant improvements in coverage for water supply to urban and rural areas throughout the country. To provide longer-term support for Viet Nam's continued success in water supply development, improve the level of service delivery, and to meet the increasing demands for water of the expanding population and economy of the country. The government of Viet Nam requested ADB assistance to develop a series of water supply projects.

Quang Nam water supply project is part of the seven water supply subprojects that formed the third Periodic Funding Request (PFR-3) of the Multi-tranche Financing Facility (MFF0054-VIE) for Support of the Water Sector in Viet Nam. The tranche finances 7 water companies for urban water supply, including one economic zone (see Figure 1).

**Figure 1: Location of Sub-Projects under PFR-3**



## 1.2 Quang Nam Water Supply Sub-Project

The water supply system for Quang Nam Province under PFR3 consists of 2 components:

- **Component 1:** Expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant from 5,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day to 20,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day.
- **Component 2:** Urban water supply system off Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc with capacity of 15,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day

The overall objective of the Quang Nam Water Supply Project is to improve the living conditions and health of the population in urban and peri-urban areas by expanding and improving the clean water production capacity and the distribution network coverage within the town.

The Project is expected to contribute to sustainable economic growth and improve the urban quality of life through provision of accessible, equitable, and sustained water supply services. The expected outcomes are (i) to improve and expanded access to safe and sustainable water supply services; (ii) increase public awareness on the importance of using safe water and reduce risk to public health; and (iii) sustain services provision through adequate tariffs and cost recovery, and strengthened sector regulation.

### 1.2.1 Project's Characteristics:

- **Component 1:** All the project's activities will be implemented in the urban area of Nui Thanh district and the surrounding areas of Chu Lai Open Economic Zone (see. Figure 1-2). Main characteristics of component 1 are described below:
  - Installing 300 m raw water pipeline D400 connecting the raw water pumping station in Phu Ninh Lake to water treatment plant in Tam Xuan 2 commune.
  - Expanding and upgrading capacity of Tam Hiep water supply plant from 5,000 m<sup>3</sup> / day to 20,000 m<sup>3</sup> / day through building a new unit with capacity of 15,000m<sup>3</sup>/day in Bich Son, Tam Xuan 2 commune, Nui Thanh district.
  - Constructing clean water reservoir with capacity of 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>, and a sludge pond for disposing the waste water from the sedimentation tank and the filtration. Constructing treated water pumping station with capacity of 15,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day, treated water pumping station supplying water based on water demand and pressure on the network.
  - Auxiliary constructions: operation house, chemical house, factory, warehouse, gate, fence, trees, internal roads, drainage system, electricity
  - Expanding distribution and service pipeline network: The network will cover Nui Thanh and the communes of Tam Quang, Tam Giang, Tam Hiep, Tam Nghia, Tam Anh Nam, Tam Anh Bac and Industrial zones of Tam Hiep, Tam Anh, and Tam Xuan 1, Tam Xuan 2 communes. Building and installing 18.1 km transmitting pipeline D600, D500 and D400, 39 km distributing pipeline D110, D165, D225 and D250, and 75km servicing pipeline, connecting to 10,000 households.

Figure 2: Component 1 : Map of Chu Lai OEZ

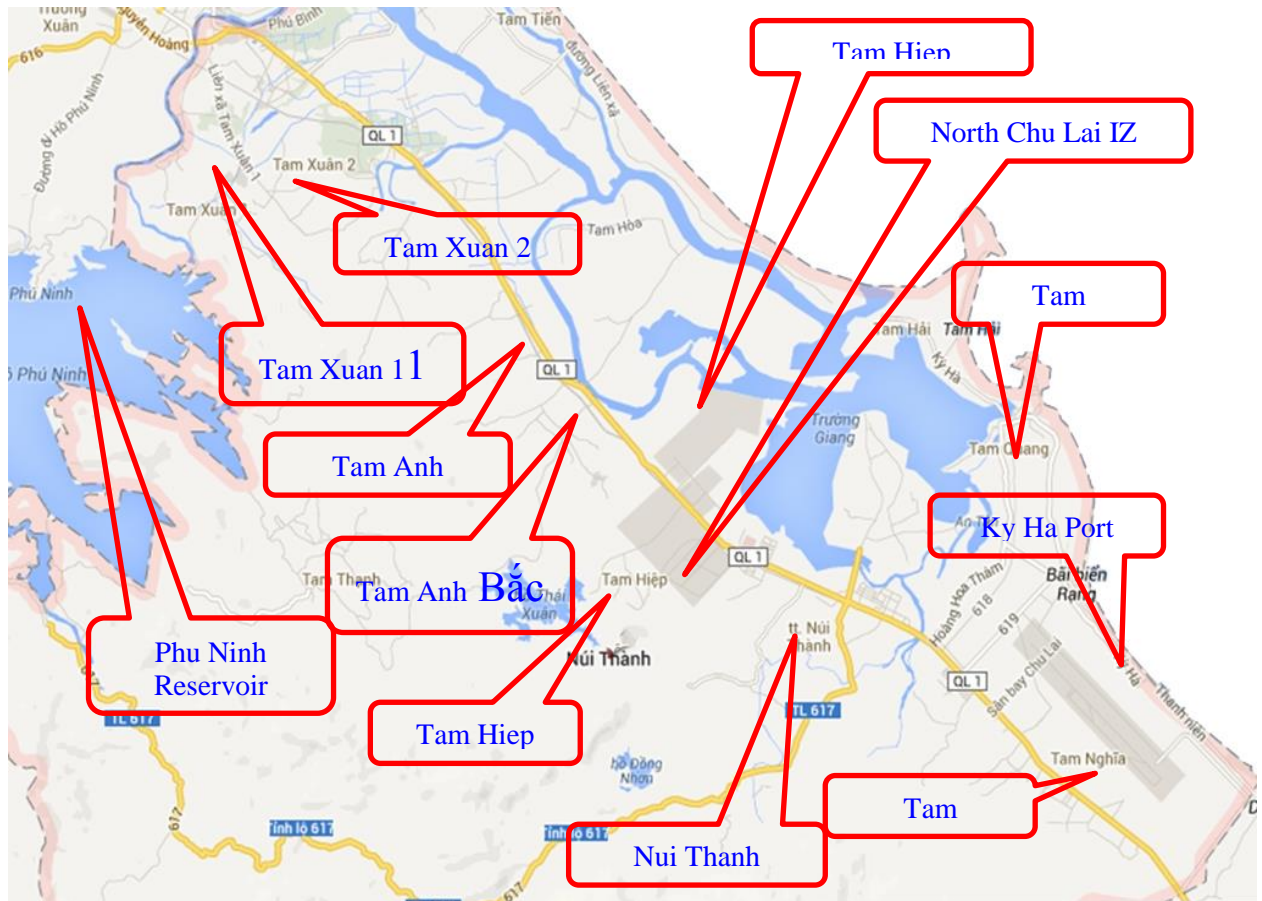


- **Component 2:** Urban water supply for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc: All the project's activities will be implemented in the 9 communes of: Dien Ngoc, Dien Nam Dong, Dien Nam Trung, Dien Nam Bac, Dien Duong, Dien Thang Nam, Dien Thang Trung, Dien Thang Bac and Dien Hoa of Dien Ban District. This includes Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc Industrial zone, Trang Nhat (1, 2) Industrial Complex, An Luu and Thuong Tin Industrial zone and the coastal tourism areas.

The locations of each facility are indicated as the map below (Figure 1-3) and consist of: Construction of water intake and raw water pumping station with capacity of 15,000m<sup>3</sup>/ day at Bau Sau River. The location is just upstream the Bau Nit barrage.

- Installing 2.4 km raw water pipeline D400 from raw water pumping station in Phu Ninh Lake to water treatment plant, using HDPE materials
- Constructing Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc water treatment plant with capacity of 5,000m<sup>3</sup>/ day for the first phase from 2013 - 2016. The plant's location is at Trang Nhat 1 Industrial Complex of Dien Ban district, and it consists of a raw water primary retention pond 32,000m<sup>3</sup>, treatment complex 15,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day, clean water reservoir 2,000 m<sup>3</sup>, pumping station level 2 and filter cleaning system, electric equipment, drainage system.
- Constructing 18.0 km transmitting pipeline using uPVC D400 and D300, 54 km distributing pipeline HDPE D110, D160, D225 and D250 and 90 km servicing pipeline.
- Installing 10,000 water meters.
- Investment content: compliance with the master plan of Quang Nam PPC at Decision no. 450/QĐ-UBND dated on 04/02/2013 on approving urban water supply plan of Quang Nam province till 2020 and oriented to 2030.



**Figure 3: Component 2 : Water Supply System**

## 2. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

The initial list of affected land and land owners was collected from land registration document No.64 of the communes before conducting the census and inventory of losses (IOL). The project design has maximized the use of public land and right of ways of existing roads to lay the pipes. During the detailed design stage of the project, further work will be done on possible alternatives to minimize resettlement, when topographic and geotechnical surveys data will be available.

The IOL collected data on all affected land and assets (structures, trees, crops). The census obtained detailed information on livelihoods, household composition, and income and education qualifications. Annex 2 presents the IOL form used for the survey.

### 2.1 Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

#### 2.1.1 Households affected

A total of 64 HHs (291 affected persons) will be affected by the Project (3 AHs for component 1 and 61 for component 2). The average family member varies from 4.5 to 5.6.

**Table 2-1: Affected Households**

Component	HH	Persons			Average HH member
		M	F	Total	
Expansion of Tam Hiep WTP	3	9	8	17	5.6
Urban water supply for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc	61	139	135	274	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>4.6</b>

### 2.1.2 Land Acquisition

The project will affect a total of 5 ha of land for the 2 water treatment plants and the pumping stations. Some land may be temporarily affected during construction of pipelines and transmission system; this will be confirmed during detailed design. Of the 5 ha, 1.8 ha, (51,4%) of the total land acquisition is agricultural land mainly used for paddy (1.4 ha; 43 HH) and fish ponds (0.4 ha; 13 HH) in component 2. Paddy fields produce only one crop a year due to the low quality of land ; 3 ha is forest land, mainly planting for fuel-wood; and the rest is idle public land (component 1).

There are 56 HHs having agriculture land acquired and one public company with affected forest land. It is noted that there is no severely affected household (losing 10% and more of their total productive land). Types and areas of affected land are described in table 2-2 below:

**Table 2-2: Affected HH and types of Land Loss**

Component	Paddy land		Fish ponds		Residential Land		Forest Land		Total	
	HH	Area (ha)	HH	Area (ha)	HH	Area (ha)	HH	Area (ha)	HH	Area (ha)
Expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant							3	3.2	3	3.2
Urban water supply for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc	43	1.4	13	0.4	-	-			56	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>5.0</b>

**Note:** 5 households with graves affected are not included in the table (component 2).

For component 1, the area of land acquired for the WTP belongs to Quang Nam Forestry Enterprise, a state owned company; no compensation for land is necessary. Compensation at replacement cost for trees will be paid to households who planted trees on land.

All affected farmers, in component 2, are marginally affected (losing less than 10% of their productive land).

### 2.1.3 Land Tenure

Among the 64 HHs, 56 HH will be affected through land acquisition in component 2 and all have a Land Use Right Certificate (LURC). The 3 HHs in component 1 have permits to plant trees on forestry land. Other 5 households in component 2 have graves located on public land.

### 2.1.4 Affected Structures

Five small graves will be affected in component 2. Graves were simply constructed by concrete and brick. As said above, all graves are located in public land. Graves's owners agreed to move and relocate them in the planned cemetery of Dien Ban district.

### 2.1.5 Affected Crops and Trees

11,420 trees will be affected, mainly used for fuel-wood, and other timber trees such as pine and casuarina trees (See table 1-3).

**Table 2-3: Affected Crops and Trees**

Component	Annual Crops (ha)			Trees (number)	
	1 crop paddy a year	Other annual crops	Vegetables	Other trees	Fuel-wood
Expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant		-	-	120	11250
Urban water supply for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc	1.37	-	0.4		50
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>11300</b>

### 3. SOCIOECONOMIC SURVEY

A socioeconomic survey (SES) was conducted from June to July 2013 covering the two components. The SES collected data on household living conditions of the affected households for the 2 components (64 HHs surveyed). The results of the SES provide baseline data to measure changes in living standards post- resettlement and, thus, to verify if the objectives of this RP (to enhance and at least restore living conditions of project-affected persons to at least pre-project conditions) have been met. The results are presented in the following tables. Annex 2 presents the SES form used for the survey.

#### 3.1 Demographics

According to the socio-economic survey conducted to prepare this feasibility study report, the current rate of natural population growth in Nui Thanh urban areas varies from 0.55 to 1.13% per year. Total population in the project area was 107,436 people in 2012 according to the Nui Thanh Census Bureau numbers. Population is expected to reach 127,282 inhabitants in 2030.

**Table 3-1: Population growth in component 1**

Project area	Population (people )				
	2012	2015	2018	2020	2030
Tam Xuan 1	12.835	13.085	13.340	13.601	13.866
Tam Xuan 2	11.628	11.865	12.107	12.354	12.606
Northern Tam Anh	6.151	6.252	6.356	6.461	6.567
Southern Tam Anh	8.821	8.961	9.104	9.248	9.396
Tam Hoa	8.629	8.862	9.101	9.347	9.599
Tam Hiep	11.288	11.671	12.066	12.475	12.898
Tam Giang	6.247	6.410	6.577	6.749	6.925
Tam Quang	13.094	13.345	13.602	13.863	14.129
Tam Nghia	10.830	11.015	11.204	11.395	11.590
Tam Hai	7.695	7.949	8.211	8.482	8.762
NT Town	10.218	10.319	20.535	20.738	20.944
<b>Total</b>	<b>107.436</b>	<b>109.736</b>	<b>122.204</b>	<b>124.714</b>	<b>127.282</b>

The population in component 2 will increased rather stably. Population is expected to reach 106.431 inhabitants in 2030.

**Table 3-2: Population growth rate in component 2**

Project area	Population (people )			
	2012	2015	2020	2030
Dien Ngoc	19.372	20.310	21.977	28.735
Northern Dien Nam	8.275	8.665	9.357	10.913
Eastern Dien Nam	7.002	7.341	7.943	9.301
Central Dien Nam	5.715	5.976	6.437	7.471
Dien Duong	13.490	14.168	15.376	18.975
Northern Dien Thang	6.606	6.948	7.559	8.947
Central Dien Thang	7.606	7.674	8.026	8.778
Southern Dien Thang	6.597	6.798	7.149	7.905
Dien Hoa	12.581	12.885	13.409	14.406
<b>Total</b>	<b>87.244</b>	<b>90.765</b>	<b>97.233</b>	<b>106.431</b>

#### 3.2 Source of Income

Agriculture is the main occupation of the majority (70%) of HH heads affected by the 2 components (see Table 3-3). Other members of these HHs, younger, do other works, such as building workers, workers in industrial zones, etc.



**Table 3-3: Main income sources of HH Heads**

Component	Surveyed HHs		Agriculture		Trading		Other	
	AHs	%		%		%		%
Expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant	3	100	2	67	1	33	0	0
Urban water supply for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc	61	100	43	70	9	15	9	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>		<b>45</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>

Level of income in both components is higher than the average income per HH in the region.

**Table 3-4: Monthly average income of AHs**

Component	AHs	Monthly average income of AHs (VND)		Poverty standard in the area (VND)
		Main source	All source	
Expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant	3	3 100 000	3 800 000	2 350 000
Urban water supply for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc	61	2 800 000	3 500 000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>			

### 3.3 Vulnerable Groups

A total of 17 AHs have been identified as vulnerable (poor and female-headed households) for Component 2. Among them, 10 HHs are poor, and 7 are female headed household; we should note that among the 7 female headed HH, 5 are also poor. All the AHs are Kinh; there is no landless and ethnic minority group in the project areas.

### 3.4 Household Assets

In terms of household assets, the survey on asset ownerships of affected households showed that, in the 2 components, almost all AHs have motorbikes (about 90%) and 100% have television.

In general, not many families have assets for a higher quality of life. Only 30% of families have a refrigerator and a computer. The rate of local people having a mobile phone is 90%.

**Table 3-5: Living facilities and assets of AHs**

Assets /facilities	quantity	Assets /facilities	quantity	Assets /facilities	quantity
Expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant					
1- Bicycle	1	6- Water pump	3	11- Sewing machine	1
2- Motorbike	3	7- Multi rice cooker	3	12- Truck	0
3- Car	0	8- Cell phone	3	13- Electric generator	0
4- TV	3	9- Telephone	0	14 – Computer	2
5- CD/DVD player	3	10- Fridge	3		
Urban water supply for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc					
1- Bicycle	32	6- Water pump	61	11- Sewing machine	2
2- Motorbike	55	7- Multi rice cooker	61	12- Truck	2
3- Car	-	8- Cell phone	55	13- Electric generator	2
4- TV	61	9- Telephone	2	14 – Computer	19
5- CD/DVD player	45	10- Fridge	24		

### 3.5 Water, Sanitation and Source of Energy

Regarding access to clean water for drinking and cooking, in both components all AHs use water from wells. Regarding sanitation, all AHs have 2 compartment latrines. All HH are connected to the state power network; electricity is used for lighting. Gas is mainly used for cooking (80%).

### 3.6 Members of Organizations

In rural areas, almost all HHs have a member of the Women's Union of Farmer's Union. These organizations provide support and counsel to HHs. They can be used as support during compensation and income restoration. Some HHs are also members of saving groups. Details are presented in the table below.

**Table 3-6: Members of Mass Organization**

Sub component	Surveyed HHs	HHs member of organization		Rate %	
		Women's Union	Farmer's Union	Women's Union	Farmer's Union
Expanding Tam Hiep water plant	3	3	3	100	100
Dien Nam - Dien Ngoc water supply system construction	61	61	61	100	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

### 3.7 Gender Issues

Development projects can impact differently on men and women. The impacts on women are often overlooked when mitigation measures focus solely on the nominal heads of households alone to the exclusion of other household members. The compensation process associated with land acquisition has the potential to alienate women from household assets if compensation is not made to both spouses heading households. Female-headed households face additional challenges associated with resettlement – especially when they are reliant on extended family and social networks for the care and socialization of children.

A Gender Action Plan (GAP) has been prepared under the Project. This Gender Action Plan includes specific actions and strategies and cost estimates that are gender responsive and culturally appropriate. The main outputs and actions are presented in the table below.

**Table 3-7: Proposed Action included in the Gender Action Plan**

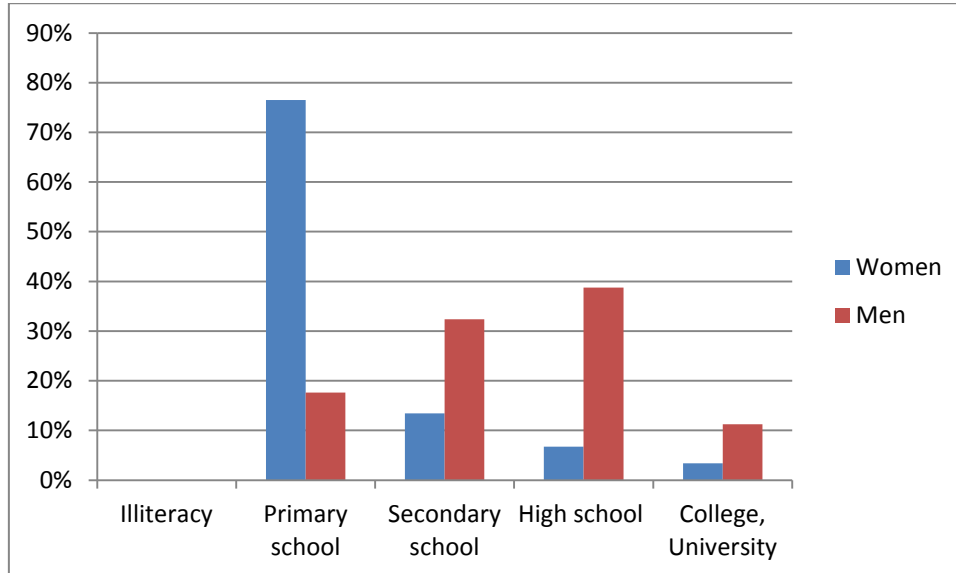
Project outputs	Gender targets/actions proposed
<b>Output 1: Increased coverage</b>	
<b>Planning of expanding Thai Hoa WP and construction of Dong Hung WP</b>	- Of residents within the project area consulted on construction design and planning, at least 40% are women.
	- Direct consultations with poor women/women-headed households during planning and implementation of pro-poor water distribution systems
	- Adopt pro-poor policies, particularly related to water connection or monthly costs, with specific focus on the 40% of poor households headed by women
	- Facilitate job chances for women of affected HHs of project
	- 100% coverage of identified poor and women-headed households by network extension
	- Separate women's and men's latrines at construction sites
	- Equal employment opportunities and equal pay for equal work, for local women and men in project civil works.
	- 40% female representation in Community Supervision Boards in Wards/Communes with training provided in planning and technical monitoring to all members.
	- Target 40% female laborers with support of local Women's Union
<b>Output 2: Improved Business planning, asset and financial management</b>	
<b>Improve operation and maintenance, as</b>	- Provide gender awareness training for all water company and project staff to increase sensitivity on water and gender issues.
	- Target 30% female staff for new recruits in the PMU and water company, especially in technical positions.

Project outputs	Gender targets/actions proposed
well as strategic analysis and planning of Thai Hoa water company and effective monitoring and evaluation	- Ensure 30% female staff participation in all training on water supply management, operations and maintenance.
	- Partner with Women's Union in IEC planning and delivery that targets both male and female residents and local authorities' representatives equally.
	- Gender-responsive IEC materials integrating women's issues and need, disseminated through channels accessed by women
	- During construction, inform women of water supply interruption schedules to enable better household planning and minimize disruptions
	- Ensure 50% of IEC facilitators are women
	- Ensure that all project reports including Project Completion Report (PCR) include analysis and reporting on progress against the GAP and on Gap budget allocation vs. actual expenditure
	- Disaggregate customer feedback by gender for use in future planning
	- Employ consultant for preparation of GAP and gender consultant for monitoring and evaluation of GAP.
<b>Output 3: Effective NRW reduction</b>	
	- Ensure roadmap for water tariff increase takes into consideration gender and affordability issues.
	- Ensure appropriate monitoring mechanism for the implementation of decree 117/2007 and 124/2011/ND-CP to ensure lifeline tariff and free connections to 100% of identified poor and women-headed households in the project areas

### 3.7.1 Education

Among AHs, women AHs tend to have lower educational attainment; most of the women completed only the primary level.

**Figure 4: Education level of women and men**



### 3.7.2 Female Headed Households

A total of 7 female headed households (FHH) have been identified through the census in Component 2. FHH are defined in this RP as households where a woman in her own has significant responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the household.

Female headed households are likely to experience greater stress and vulnerability as a result of land acquisition and resettlement.

### 3.7.3 Support from Women's Union

As said above, all the AHs have at least one member of the HH who is member of the Women's Union (WU). The WU is a social-political organization with goals that include raising the capacity and knowledge of women to bring about gender equality. They operate on four administrative levels within Viet Nam—central, provincial, district and commune. This provides them with an extensive network enabling them to integrate new information into existing systems and promote change at different levels.

During preparation of this Resettlement Plan, representatives of mass organizations as WU, Farmer's Union, Fatherland Front and local authority and affected households participated in the public consultations. During detailed design, it is suggested to develop partnership with WU to assist women during the implementation of resettlement activities.

The following roles should be discussed:

- Conduct focus group discussions with women, in particular with the 7 FHH, and through socio-economic surveys, on resettlement issues; identify concerns and problems encountered during planning and implementation and report to the working group throughout the process.
- Encourage women to be present at the time of compensation payment to help affected households to check money, collate figures, etc.
- Work with CFLD, concerned departments, and local authorities to review documents and revise the documents as necessary which will then require both husband and wife to sign documents related to payments and assistance,
- Work with CFLD, concerned departments, and local authorities to review documents and revise the documents as necessary which will then require issuance of land use rights certificates to both husband and wife as mandated by law and based on good practice;
- Counsel both men and women on use of compensation;
- Provide advice related to access to basic services, health care, school for children, etc.;

## 4. INFORMATION, CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

Consultation focused mainly on component 2 due to the high number of AHs (61). For component 1, the 3 AHs (losing only trees and marginally affected) were met individually.

### 4.1 Meetings with Local Authorities:

PMU with Center of Land Fund Development and the Center of Industrial Complex Development held meetings with relevant agencies / parties. Table 4-1 below describes the schedules, number of attendants and contents of the meetings.

**Table 4-1: Meetings with Local Authorities and relevant parties**

Date	Location	Participants	Contents
20/8/2013	Thanh Quyt village, Dien Trung commune, Dien Ban district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Representatives of Dien Ban PC</li> <li>- Industrial Complexes Development Center</li> <li>- Representatives of affected communes</li> <li>- Representatives of PMU</li> <li>- Quang Nam Water Supply and Drainage JSC</li> <li>- Representatives of 42 affected households, of which 9 were women;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project presentation</li> <li>- Discussing resettlement policies</li> <li>- Project progress</li> <li>- Need for cooperation to conduct IOL and SES</li> <li>- Preparation of public consultation</li> </ul>

### 4.2 Consultation with Affected HHs

Information dissemination and consultation with affected persons and involved agencies will reduce the potential for conflicts and minimize the risk of Project delays. Furthermore, this approach will enable the Project to design the resettlement and rehabilitation program so that it meets the needs and priorities of the affected people, and in this way, potentially maximizing the economic and social benefits of the investment. The objectives of the public information campaign and the consultation program are as follows:

- To fully share information with the AHs about the proposed project components and activities;
- To obtain information about the needs and priorities of the AHs, as well as information about their reactions to proposed policies and activities;
- To ensure that AHs are enabled to make fully informed decisions that will directly affect their incomes and quality of life, and that they will have the opportunity to participate in activities and decision-making about issues that will have a direct effect upon them;
- To obtain the maximum level of co-operation and participation of the AHs and communities in activities necessary for resettlement planning and implementation;
- To ensure transparency in all activities related to land acquisition, compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation.

During the process of planning resettlement program, consultation meeting had been held on 20 August 2013. The content of the meetings was as follow:

- Overview of the project's components;
- Project Resettlement Policy (compensation, assistance, allowance) ;
- Entitlements of Affected persons;

- Grievance Redress Mechanism;
- Presentation of Public Information Booklet;
- Implementation Schedule;
- Discussion and concerns of affected persons;

Annex 4 presents the minutes of meetings and photos of this public meeting. The main questions raised were:

- If the drainage ditches are affected who will maintain them?
- What are the land acquisition and the compensation policy process?
- Compensation should be fair and should guarantee stable livelihood for affected households.
- What is the schedule for the project construction?

#### **4.3 Information Disclosure**

Key information of program of compensation, site clearance, tomb movement will be disclosed to AHs during preparation of this RP. Upon ADB concurrence on this RP, copies will be placed in commune/ward offices.

A Public Information Brochure (PIB) was distributed and explained to AH during the public meeting for HHs who joined the meeting. Copies of the PIB were also given at the commune PC for HHs who did not join the meetings. Contact details of PMU are included in the PIB. Public Information Brochure (PIB) is presented in Annex 1.

During IOL, all AHs were met and information was also given during filing HH questionnaires.

#### **4.4 Planned Consultation and Disclosure Measures**

Consultations will be conducted with all AHs during the updating and implementation of the resettlement plan. Consultations are to be inclusive of all social agencies and individuals, meaning that special efforts will be made to ensure the participation of women, female-headed and other vulnerable (poor) households (by measures such as including the names of both spouses heading households in invitation letters to attend meetings) as well as conducting consultation meetings at convenient locations and times. AHs are to be invited to comment and ask questions. Disclosure of the summary updated RP to AHs will be carried out prior to its submission to ADB for review and approval.

### **5. GRIEVANCE REDRESS**

It is the responsibilities of Commune and District authorities and the PPC to help to resolve confusion, misunderstandings or problems about land acquisition, compensation rates, rehabilitation and relocation. To ensure that all grievances of those affected by any aspect of land acquisition, compensation, relocation, and determination and payment of entitlements are resolved in a timely and satisfactory manner, and that all avenues for airing grievances are available, detailed procedures for hearing and redressing grievances, including appeal processes, will be made public through an effective public information campaign. The Grievance redress procedure shall also be made available in the project's Public Information Booklet.

Grievances related to any aspect of the project/subprojects will handled through negotiation aimed at achieving consensus. An aggrieved AP or AH will be free from any fees in connection with the lodging and resolution of complaints, as these will be borne by the Project.

Grievance redress can be summarized in the steps set out below:

**First Stage: Commune People's Committee.** An aggrieved affected household may bring his/her complaint to any member of the Commune People's Committee, either through the Village Chief or directly to the CPC, in writing or verbally. It is incumbent upon said member of CPC or the village chief to notify the CPC about the complaint. The CPC will meet personally with the aggrieved affected household and will have 30 days (or 45 days for complicated case) following the lodging of the complaint to resolve it (in remote and mountainous areas or complicated case, the complaint should be resolved within 45 or 60 days, respectively). The CPC secretariat is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.

Upon issuance of the decision of the CPC, the affected household can make an appeal within 30 days (45 days for mountainous area). If the second decision has been issued and the household is still not satisfied with the decision, the affected household can elevate his/her complaint to the DPC.

**Second Stage: District People's Committee.** Upon receipt of the complaint from the household, the DPC will have 45 days (or 60 days for complicated case) and 60 days for remote and mountainous areas (or 70 days for complicated case) following the lodging of the complaint to resolve the case. The DPC is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.

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

**Third Stage: Provincial People's Committee.** Upon receipt of the complaint from the affected household, the PPC will have 45 days (or 60 days for complicated case) and 60 days for remote and mountainous areas (or 70 days for complicated case) following the lodging of the complaint to resolve the case. The PPC is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints

Upon issuance of the decision of the PPC, the affected household can make an appeal within 30 days if they disagree. If the second decision has been issued and the affected household is still not satisfied with the decision, the affected household can elevate his/her complaint to the court within 45 days.

**Final Stage, the Court of Law Arbitrates.** Should the complainant file his/her case to the court and the court rules in favour of the complainant, then the Project will have to increase the compensation at a level to be decided by the court. In case the court will rule in favour of PPC, then the complainant will receive compensation approved by PPC.

The affected people will be provided with support and assistance by locally based organizations, in case they have limited capacity or in case they have questions or complaints.

If efforts to resolve complaints or disputes are still unresolved and unsatisfactory following the project's grievance redress mechanism, the households have the right to send their concerns or problems directly to ADB's Southeast Asia Department (SERD) or through ADB Viet Nam Resident Mission. If the households are still not satisfied with the responses of SERD, they can directly contact the ADB's Office of the Special Project Facilitator as outlined in the Information Guide to the Consultation Phase of the ADB Accountability Mechanism.

The grievance redress mechanism will be continuously disseminated to people during project implementation. The project grievance procedure does not impede access to the court at any time.

## 6. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR RESETTLEMENT

A Resettlement Framework (RF) was prepared under the overall MFF and endorsed by the Prime Minister. The RF is based on the relevant laws and regulations of the Government of Viet Nam, and the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009).

The RF includes the relevant Vietnamese legislation and provision of ADB Safeguard Policy Statement. It also includes differences between the Government's Laws and Decrees and ADB SPS with regard to resettlement and compensation, and how to address these gaps for this Project.

In addition to the regulations included in the RF, the entitlements are also based on Quang Nam province Resettlement regulations:

- Decision No. 23/2010/QĐ-UBND on compensation, support and resettlement when the state acquires land in Quang Nam Province
- Decision No. 18/2012/QĐ-UBND dated on 28/6/2012 by Quang Nam PPC on defining price escalation factors for compensation unit price: houses, structure and other assets identified at Appendix 01 attached to the Decision No. 23/2010/QĐ-UBND dated on 30/9/2010 by Quang Nam PPC; Decision No. 14/2013/QĐ-UBND dated on 26/6/2013 by Quang Nam PPC on amending and supplementing some articles at the Regulation attached to the Decision No. 23/2010/QĐ-UBND dated on 30/9/2010 by Quang Nam PPC;
- Decision No. 34/2012/QĐ-UBND dated on 20/12/2012 by Quang Nam PPC on issuing Regulations of Land price in 2013 in Quang Nam Province;
- Decision No. 01/2012/QĐ-UBND dated on 24/12/2012 by Dien Ban PC on issuing details of locations of agriculture land in 2013 of 20 communes and towns in Dien Ban district.
- Decision No. 03/2012/QĐ-UBND dated on 24/12/2012 by Nui Thanh PC on issuing details of locations of land in 2013 in Nui Thanh district;

The project entitlements developed and presented in the entitlement matrix below correspond to the impacts identified during the IOL.

Entitlements adopted are based on the approved RF and on the Quang Nam province resettlement policy No. 23/2010/QĐ-UBND. This matrix has been discussed and agreed with the District Resettlement Committee and the PMU, in charge of the implementation activities on behalf of Quang Nam Province People's Committee.

Entitlements for each type of AHs are based on the types and levels of losses. The entitlements also provide various measures aimed at providing opportunities for AHs to obtain development benefits from the project as well as assisting vulnerable AHs to improve their living standards. The Entitlement Matrix for the Project is shown in the table below.

If no other specification, the references to articles in the matrix are articles included in Decision 23/2010/QĐ-UBND dated on 30/9/2010 by Quang Nam PPC.



Table 6-1: Entitlement Matrix

No	IMPACT	LEVEL OF IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PERSONS	ENTITLEMENTS	IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES
<b>I.</b>	<b>LAND</b>				
1	Productive land (agricultural, orchard land, aquaculture, garden)	<b>Marginal loss</b> Affected Households (AHs) losing less than 10% of their total productive land (remaining unaffected portion is available for productive use)	Owners with Land Use Rights Certificate (LURC), eligible to acquire LURC according to Government regulations, or otherwise localizable under Government regulations. 56 HH	a) Compensation in cash or in kind (as confirmed by AH) for acquired land at replacement cost which is equivalent to current market price and free from transaction costs (e.g., taxes, certification & admin. costs). b) AHs whose agriculture land is located on the same land lot having a residential house located in a residential area but which is not classified as residential land are entitled, in addition to the compensation of acquired agriculture land, to assistance equivalent to 3 times of the value of land on the same lot but not over 05 times of limit of allocated land at locality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Area of agricultural land for allowance is not exceeding limit of land allocated in the locality;</li> <li>- Affected households to be notified at least 4 months prior to the date that the Project will actually be acquired by the Project</li> </ul>
		<b>Marginal loss</b>	a. Non-titled user not eligible to become legalized. 3HH	a) No compensation for land. b) Compensation for affected non-land assets (crops trees structures) at full market value c) Assistance for cultivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- HH are entitled to assistance for land filling, transformation of land but NOT exceeding 70% of total land filling and transformation on land.</li> <li>- For agricultural land: assistance for investment of land expenses on land but not exceeding 30% of agricultural land of the same type and location.</li> <li>- For forest land they receive for cultivation, assistance for cultivation</li> </ul>
<b>II</b>	<b>NON LAND ASSETS</b>				
1	House and other structures	Graves	Owner of grave  5HH	a) Compensation for moving tombs will be paid directly to the HHs affected, including digging, moving and reburying cost b) Cost of moving tombs with replacement value (article 17) bases on article 22 of Decree No. 197/2004/ND-CP. In case that the price level regulated by Quang Nam PPC is not united, Quang Nam PPC will decide the price for each specific case.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- For ownerless tombs, Commune PC will pay for moving these tombs to local cemetery.</li> <li>- The tombs are exhumed and moved in compliance with the custom.</li> </ul>
2	Crops, trees, and aquaculture	Loss of or damage to assets	Owners regardless of	a) Cash compensation for annual crops and aquaculture products equivalent to current market value of	- APs have the right to use trees that can be used.

No	IMPACT	LEVEL OF IMPACT	ELIGIBLE PERSONS	ENTITLEMENTS	IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES
	products		tenure status 59 HH	crops/aquaculture products at the time of compensation; b) Timber trees based on diameter at breast height at current market value.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- APs will be given 3 months' notice prior to land acquisition.</li> <li>- APs will receive cash compensation based on current market cost of ripened crops/fruit for any un-harvested crops that were planted prior to the land acquisition announcement.</li> </ul>
3	Bonus to move on time	Land loss	All HHs lose land and assets 56 HH	All HHs who move on schedule will be rewarded from 2 to 2,5 million VND for each HH	
4	Higher risks of impoverishment		Affected vulnerable groups regardless of severity of impacts 17 AHs	Entitlement to participate in livelihood restoration/development programs such as vocational training and micro-credit assistance;  <b>Special allowance for vulnerable HH</b> -Vulnerable HH will receive cash allowance of 2 M VND for HH	Income Restoration Program to be developed during RP updating with the full participation of AHs
<b>VI</b>	<b>Temporary impacts</b>				
	Temporary impacts during construction	Temporary impact	Land users regardless of tenure status	a) Cash compensation for structures/fixed assets, crops, trees affected during construction or rebuilding as origin. b) Full restoration of affected land to pre-impact conditions c) Any unanticipated impacts to be addressed according to the Project RF.	

## 7. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

### 7.1 Budget Preparation

The resettlement budget has been prepared in close collaboration with the PMU and the Center of Land Fund Development and Center of Industrial Complex Development. The budget was prepared based on measurement on cadastral maps for land and structures and governmental, provincial or commune's specific regulations

Compensation rates, based on the replacement cost survey, will be approved by the Quang Nam PPC. These rates will apply for all components of the project.

Funds for compensation and implementation will come from Quang Nam Province as counterpart fund. Quang Nam PPC will be responsible for allocating budget for land acquisition compensation for the Center of Land Fund Development and Center of Industrial Complex Development, who is responsible for paying compensation and assistance directly to AHs. Award of civil works contract will only commence after all APs have been fully compensated.

### 7.2 Compensation rates / Compensation price unit

#### 7.2.1 Compensation rates for land

Quang Nam PPC issued Decision No. 23/2010/QĐ-UBND dated on 30/9/2010 regarding compensation, support and resettlement where the state acquires land in Quang Nam Province. Decision No. 18/2012/QĐ-UBND dated on 28/6/2012 by Quang Nam PPC on defining price escalation factors for compensation unit price: houses, structure and other assets identified at Appendix 01 attached to the Decision No. 23/2010/QĐ-UBND dated on 30/9/2010 by Quang Nam PPC; Decision No. 14/2013/QĐ-UBND dated on 26/6/2013 by Quang Nam PPC on amending and supplementing some articles at the Regulation attached to the Decision No. 23/2010/QĐ-UBND dated on 30/9/2010 by Quang Nam PPC; Decision No. 34/2012/QĐ-UBND dated on 20/12/2012 by Quang Nam PPC on issuing Regulations of Land price in 2013 in Quang Nam Province. Compensation rates have been properly surveyed and studied by related provincial and district departments to be corresponding to market prices prior to the issue of above decisions.

Compensation price unit applied for various kinds of land in the project area and the price unit applied in cost estimates are identified in the table below.

**Table 7-1: Compensation price unit**

Components	Agriculture land (VND/m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Provincial price unit	price unit applied in cost estimates
Expansion of Tam Hiep WTP		No compensation for forestry land
Construction of urban water supply system of Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc	45,000 - 48,000	45,000 - 48,000

#### 7.2.2 Compensation rates for crops and structures

Quang Nam PPC also issued Decision regulating compensation rates for crops and plants upon land acquisition. These prices apply throughout Quang Nam Province. These prices correspond to market rates and are used as proxies here.

**Table 7-2: Compensation rates for crops**

Location	Rice	Other crops	Firewood
All components' location	4,000 VND/m <sup>2</sup>	6,500 VND /m <sup>2</sup>	16,000 VND /tree to 73,500 VND /tree

### 7.2.3 Allowance:

Level of allowances is provided in the Decision No. 23/2010/QĐ-UBND dated 30/9/2010 on Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement when the State recovers the land issued by Quang Nam PPC.

**Table 7-3: Allowances**

Components	Amount
Income restoration allowance	3 times of agriculture land compensation rate (144,000 VND/m <sup>2</sup> )
Allowance for rich soil	2 times of land with rich soil) compensation rate (90,000 VND/m <sup>2</sup> )

### 7.2.4 Income Restoration Program.

The income restoration program (IRP) will be designed with the full participation of eligible AHs during RP updating. IRP will focus on vulnerable HH. The program may include vocational training and micro-credit assistance, as appropriate. Final budget for IRP activities will be determined during RP updating and funded out of contingency funds set aside in this RP; income restoration cost estimates have been included in this RP for budgeting purposes.

### 7.2.5 Adjustment for Inflation

The rates for compensation and cash entitlements for rehabilitation as well as allowances payable to APs will be adjusted annually, based on the current annual inflation rate. The adjustments will be also made to compensation rates and to other entitlements to reflect current market rates at the time of payment of compensation. The PMU, with Quang Nam PPC, will determine the annual inflation rates and all cash entitlements.

## 7.3 Cost estimates

Estimated resettlement budget is 872 369 520 for component 1 and 4 040 938 534 for component 2, for a total of 4 913 307 874 VND equivalent to 233 567 USD (Exchange rate used is 21,036 VND = 1 USD; for details see Tables below. The funds will be provided by Quang Nam Province as counterpart fund.

**Table 7-4: Cost estimates for land acquisition and resettlement – Component 1**

No.	Items	Unit	Quantity	Unit price	Amount	Total
<b>I</b>	<b>Direct compensation:</b>					<b>770,160,000</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Allowance for cultivation</b>					<b>573,840,000</b>
1.1	Productive forest land	m2	31,880	18000	573,840	<b>573,840,000</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Crops</b>					<b>196,320,000</b>
2.1	Big willow	tree	1,500	21,000	31,500,000	
2.2	Big willows	tree	9,750	16,000	156,000,000	
2.3	Pine trees	tree	120	73,500	8,820,000	
<b>II</b>	<b>Site clearance cost (1.8% *I)</b>	VND			13862880	<b>13862880</b>
	<b>Appraisal + Steering Board cost (=0.2%*I)</b>	VND			15140320	<b>15140320</b>
<b>III</b>						
<b>IV</b>	<b>Reward expenses</b>	VND	3	2,500,000	7,500,000	<b>7,500,000</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>Contingencies (10%)</b>	VND			79306320	<b>79306320</b>
<b>VI</b>	<b>Total:</b>	VND			872369520	<b>872,369,520</b>

Table 7-5: Cost estimates for land acquisition and resettlement – Component 2

STT	Items	Unit	Q	Unit	Amount	TOTAL (VND)
<b>I</b>	<b>Direct compensation: (1+2+3+4)</b>					<b>3 327 187 355</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Land</b>	m2	<b>17 904</b>			<b>846 897 000</b>
1.1	Paddy land	m2	13 739	48000	659 472 000	
1.2	Rich soil	m2	4 165	45000	187 425 000	
<b>2</b>	<b>House + structures</b>					<b>115 000 000</b>
1.1	Concrete tombs	grave	5		115 000 000	
<b>3</b>	<b>Crops</b>					<b>83 078 500</b>
3.1	One paddy crop	m2	13 739	4 000	54 956 000	
3.2	Sweet potatoes	m2	4 165	6 500	27 072 500	
3,3	Willow + Peppermint trees + bamboo + firew	tree	50	21 000	1 050 000	
<b>4</b>	<b>Allowance Policy</b>				-	<b>2 282 211 855</b>
4.1	Support of 3 times for paddy land	m2	9 820	144 000	1 414 080 000	
4.2	Support of 2 times for rich soil	m2	4 165	90 000	374 850 000	
4.3	Support for fish pond	m2	3 919	54 000	211 626 000	
4.4	Support for fish raising	m3	3 919	54 545	213 761 855	
4.5	Grave relocation	grave	5	350 000	1 750 000	
4,6	Allowance for vulnerable HHs	HH	17	2 000 000	34 000 000	
4,7	Allowance for job change	HH	56	574 000	32 144 000	
<b>II</b>	<b>Cost for sute clearance (1,8%*I)</b>	VND			59 889 372	<b>59 889 372</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Cost for appraisal + Steering Committee (</b>	VND			6 654 375	<b>6 654 375</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Cost for DMS</b>	plot	60	2 797 487	167 849 220	<b>167 849 220</b>
<b>V</b>	<b>Bonus</b>	HH	56	2 000 000	112 000 000	<b>112 000 000</b>
<b>VI</b>	<b>Contingency ( 10% )</b>	VND				<b>367 358 032</b>
<b>VII</b>	<b>Total: (I+II+III+IV+V)</b>	VND				<b>4 040 938 354</b>

## 8. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

### 8.1 Quang Nam Provincial People's Committee

Quang Nam Provincial People's Committee (PPC) is the executing agency (EA) and will oversee all project activities.

Due to the small scale of the project's site clearance and land acquisition, Quang Nam PPC will issue Decision of acquiring land, and will delegate responsibilities to district PC to appraise and approve the compensation plan.

### 8.2 Nui Thanh and Dien Ban district People's Committees

Districts PC are responsible for appraising and approving the compensation plans, based on the report of Center of Land Fund Development and Center of Industrial Complex Development

### 8.3 Project Management Unit (PMU)

The Terms of Reference for the Head of the PMU must specify requirements for professional qualifications, responsibilities and powers, remuneration, reporting and regulations governing work evaluations. The EA will also recruit PMU employees following the same procedure. PMU staff will mainly come from QNWSD.JSC and it is recommended that these staff should form the basis of a future QNWSD.JSC's Contracts Department. PMU's staffs of 12 are proposed, with 8 professional staff and 4 assistants, as indicated in the following table.

**Table 8-1: Proposed PMU staffing**

<i><b>Management staffs</b></i>	<i><b>Employees</b></i>
- 1 Project Director	- 1 Accountant
- 1 Senior Water Engineer	- 1 Accounting assistant
- 1 Senior Resettlement Expert	- 1 Driver
- 1 Procurement Specialist	- 1 Translator
- 1 Co-ordination Specialist	
- 1 Training Specialist	
- 1 Financial Specialist/Accountant	
- 1 information system/programming specialist	

Main tasks to be assigned to PMU will include the following:

- Provide guidance to EA on sector policy and technical issues;
- Establish implementation guidelines for administration, technical assistance, and institutional capacity strengthening;
- Ensure that project implementation complies with Vietnamese regulations and ADB, policies and guidelines particularly regarding procurement, financial management, social safeguards, and anticorruption;
- Prepare monthly, quarterly and annual progress reports, audited financial reports and a completion report and submit to both EA and PSC;
- Procure consultants ensuring procedures are according to Vietnamese regulations and ADB rules;
- Prepare detailed Annual Implementation Plans;
- Review, designs, bidding documents and contracts and prepare recommendations for approvals by EA;
- Supervise contractors prequalification, contract negotiations, contractors performances and certify quality of works and equipment;

- Ensure best practices are followed for construction activities, consulting services and project financial management;
- Prepare withdrawal applications for approval by DOF before submitting them to ADB;
- Approval of all payments and maintain disbursement records;
- Maintain a separate accounting system for Project expenditures and manage in a timely manner.
- Completion and submission of accounts and financial statements for auditing;
- Coordinate the construction program with all concerned provincial agencies;
- Prepare Internal Monitoring and Evaluation reports as part of the PPMS;
- Prepare guidelines for monitoring environmental impacts and the mitigation of these environmental impacts, including during construction, as established in the Environmental Management Plan;
- Supervise implementation of the resettlement plan and update as required;
- Ensure implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP);
- Update and report on the Environmental Management Plan to meet GoV requirements;
- Establish and Manage the Project MIS, PPMS and Project website; and
- Disseminate information to local government agencies, institutions and communities involved in the Project.

For resettlement, PMU will closely cooperate with local authorities, Centers of Land Fund Development and Industrial Complex Development on planning schedule of acquiring land and compensation. Together with functional agencies, PMU will issue technical plan, design, and project's activities along with proposed project's implementation progress for all parties to define and reduce potential impacts on land, human beings and ensure all resettlement activities will be implemented before carrying out the construction.

#### **8.4 Centre for Land Fund Development of Nui Thanh district, Center for Industrial Complex Development**

A new resettlement organization has been established at the district level since 2010<sup>1</sup>, the Centers for Land Fund Development (CFLD) in Nui Thanh district and Center for Industrial Complex Development in Dien Ban District have been given more responsibilities; CFLDs are directly under district PC.

For this project, Centre for Land Fund Development of Nui Thanh district, Center for Industrial Complex Development in Dien Ban District have been assigned to work directly with PMU to prepare and implement the resettlement plan with other relevant institutions. The Centre for Land Fund Development of Nui Thanh district, Center for Industrial Complex Development in Dien Ban District will oversee the implementation of the DMS and establish a database of AHs, impacts on property and livelihoods, as well as compensation, assistance and allowances.

Specific to the Project, the Centre for Land Fund Development of Nui Thanh district, Center for Industrial Complex Development in Dien Ban District will execute the following tasks:

- a. Issue Notice of Land Acquisition when the project is formally approved;
- b. Inform AHs about Detailed Measurement Survey process;
- c. Conduct Detailed Measurement Survey;
- d. Prepare AHs database;
- e. Prepare compensation plans in line with resettlement plans;

- f. Prepare individual “AH Compensation Forms” which detail all types of losses with its corresponding established compensation rates.
- g. Inform AHs regarding payment schedule at least two (2) weeks in advance.
- h. Present proposed compensation amounts to AHs and explain in detail the AH’s rights and entitlements based on Project policies and explain how compensation amounts were calculated.
- i. If compensation payments are acceptable to AHs, process payment and inform AHs of exact date of release of payment.
- j. Effect compensation payment. Copies of compensation payment documents will be provided to AHs. Copies will also be provided to the Implementation and Support Consultants.
- k. Review grievances in consultation with main stakeholders and HH who raised grievances. Submit recommendation to solve grievance to District and Province PC;
- l. Prepare and update regularly a database and lists of AHs, including information regarding disbursement dates for monitoring purposes.

### **8.5 Local Administrative Authorities (Communes/Ward)**

The concerned local administrative authorities at commune level play an important role in the planning and implementation of resettlement-related activities. Their roles and responsibilities are to:

- a. Coordinate and work closely with the concerned stakeholders in relation to the conduct of consultation, census and DMS and other resettlement-related activities;
- b. Act as grievance officers and ensure that grievance are resolved;
- c. Assist AHs during the negotiation and compensation process;
- d. Involve the local-based organizations to carry out the RP activities;
- e. Certify the list of AHs and sign compensation documents; and

### **8.6 Local Mass Organizations**

Mass organizations in Viet Nam are types of community based organizations. Such organizations would include the Fatherland Front, Women’s Union, Farmer’s Union and other relevant organizations.

Women’s Union and Farmer’s Union will be involved in the IRP preparation and implementation. They will also be a channel to disclose information to AHs. WU will follow-up vulnerable HH during implementation and will counsel HH on the use of the compensation received.

### **8.7 Construction Supervision Consultants**

The construction supervision consultants will support in the implementation and monitoring of the RP. There will be provision of social safeguards consultant within the team.

## **9. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

### **9.1 Detailed Measurement Survey**

The conduct of the updated Census and Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) will be undertaken, following final design, by the Centre for Land Fund Development of Nui Thanh district, Center for Industrial Complex Development. The DMS data, together with the result of the replacement cost study as reviewed and approved by the EA, will be the basis of preparation of the Compensation Plan.

At the time of DMS activities, all AHs are required to submit copies of LURCs or any legal papers to assist RC in the preparation of the Compensation Plan. All DMS forms are to be reviewed and signed by AHs. AHs will be informed of their right to note any objections to the DMS assessment on the form.

The DMS will be conducted with the participation of AHs. The official list of AHs, their losses, and



corresponding payments due will be disclosed to the affected people.

Any disagreement on the DMS and Compensation Plan will not be signed by the respective AH until it is resolved either through direct discussion with relevant agency or following the grievance redress process.

During the DMS, data collection will incorporate criteria to identify vulnerable persons beyond those who fall below the official poverty level. Such other vulnerable groups would include female headed households (especially those with high dependency ratios, those with low incomes and those whose livelihoods are affected), elderly residing alone, disabled and landless households.

In accordance with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, “the rate of compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets will be calculated at full replacement costs”.

The RCS report will be submitted to the PMU, EA and Project Implementation and Support Consultants.

## 9.2 Replacement cost study

In accordance with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, “the rate of compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets will be calculated at full replacement costs”.

A private appraiser, external and independent to the implementation institutions, will be engaged by the EA to carry out replacement cost survey for land and non-land assets. The said appraiser will undertake its activity in parallel with the DMS activities. The RCS report will be submitted to the PMU, EA and Project Implementation and Support Consultants.

## 9.3 Indicative Implementation Schedule

All activities of site clearance will be carried out completely before implementing the constructions

Land acquisition and relocation of affected households cannot commence until the updated RP has been reviewed and approved by ADB.

It is estimated that compensation and relocation of households will be completed in the first two years of project implementation.

**Table 9-1: Implementation schedule**

RP Updating	Start	End
Signing contract with The Center for Land Fund Development of Nui Thanh district and Industrial Complex Development Center of Dien Ban district	3rd Quarter Year 1	3rd Quarter Year 1
Conduct Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) based on detailed design	3rd Quarter Year 1	
Consult AHs on project impact, entitlements and final options	3rd Quarter Year 1	
Mobilisation of private appraiser to carry out replacement cost survey, design income restoration program for severely affected and vulnerable households	3rd Quarter Year 1	
Updating of RP	3rd Quarter Year 1	4th Quarter Year 2
Submit updated RP to ADB for review and concurrence	4th Quarter Year 2	4th Quarter Year 2
Disclose approved Updated RP to AHs and Uploading on ADB website	4th Quarter Year 2	
Submission of internal monitoring reports	Quarterly	Quarterly
RP Implementation		
Disbursement of Compensation and Payment to AHs	1st Quarter Year 3	1st Quarter Year 3
Clearing of land and handover the land to the Project	2nd Quarter year 3	2nd Quarter year 3
ADB review and approval of RP implementation and confirmation of “No Objection” for Notice of Possession of Site to Civil Works Contractor	Year 3	
Start of Civil Work	4th quarter Year 3	

## **10. SUPERVISION AND REPORT**

### **10.1 Internal supervision**

The PMU will serve as the Project's internal monitoring body for implementing RP. In detail, PMU, together with relevant agencies, Centre for Land Fund Development of Nui Thanh district, Center for Industrial Complex Development will supervise and manage the supervision of resettlement and arrangement.

PMU will submit quarterly to ADB reports of progress, implementation of RP, information of location and number of affected people, amount of money for compensation, and support for affected people.

Objective of the supervision program is to ensure the living standard of affected people will be restored and improved; supervise general targets and objectives of RP; assess the measures of improvement and compensation; recognize problems and risks; and identify the measures for reducing the impacts.

Activities and issues needed to reconfirm and reassess:

- Implementation of compensation, paying allowance and offering supporting measures;
- Response of affected people, especially for compensation
- Main factors in internal supervision:
- Disbursing compensation's money on schedule and completely for affected people according to agreed compensation policies;
- Publicize information and consultation processes;
- Follow complaint process and identify remarkable issues;
- Pay attention to people's priorities on issued plans;
- Complete required resettlement before awarding constructing contracts.
- The participation of poor and difficult HHs during the construction;
- Restoration and improvement of social-economic conditions of affected people.

Quarterly, PMU will set up report of supervision of each component. This report will be submitted to Quang Nam PPC and ADB. The content of the report is as follows:

- Number of affected households classified according to impacts, name of district, commune and ward, situation of paying compensation, movement of AHs and measures of income restoration for each category; situation of cash disbursement.
- Budget allocated and disbursed for compensation and allowance.
- Activities, participation, result and issues of the program of information publication and consultation.
- Situation and result of solving complaints and remarkable problems requiring the attention of local authorities or ADB's support.
- Problems in implementation, including the delay, lacking personnel or low capacity, lacking of capital / fund, etc. improvement measures; and adjusting resettlement schedule.

No external monitor (EM) will be needed due to the low impacts of the Project.

## ANNEX 1: Project Information Booklet

The GOV and ADB are carrying out preparations for an urban water supply program in a number of cities in Vietnam. The leaders of ADB and the GOV agreed on the project contents and concepts in 2010. The objectives of the program is to improve the urban water supply services. Such improvements also include the improvements of the extent of the coverage and the quality of the services, which will lead to an increase in the number of people having access to clean water and sanitation services.

In Quang Nam, there is a project of “Urban water supply system for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc and Tam Hiep” invested by Quang Nam Water Supply and Drainage Joint Stock Company. The project consists of 2 components:

**Component 1:** Expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant from 5,000 m3/day to 20,000 m3/day

**Component 2:** Urban water supply system for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc with capacity of 15,000 m3/day.

### *The reasons for investing in the project:*

The overall objective of the Project is to improve the living conditions and health of the population in urban and peri-urban areas by expanding and improving the clean water production capacity and the distribution network coverage within the town.

The project's objectives are to improve the living conditions and health of the population in urban and peri-urban areas by improving the infrastructure of water supply system and supply sustainably safe tap-water resources. The project will also contribute to the 10<sup>th</sup> target of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), calling nations for a commitment off reducing a half of people who cannot access clean water and sanitation in 2015.

Besides, the approach of clean water plays an important role in public and family health, so fewer families get risk of becoming poor due to affected health and diseases. HH survey proved that the HHs approaching tap-water

have low risk of catching transmitted diseases from.

### *Scale of the project:*

In the project, there are totally 64 AHs. The surveys are being implemented in order to identify exactly number of AHs and will be confirmed during detailed design.

### *What is AH?*

AH is household living inside the project's areas at the time of public disclosure of information. Eligible cut-off date is the date the announcement of land acquisition is issued and publicized. Those who transgress the land in the project's areas after the cut-off date will not have entitlement of compensation or resettlement assistance.

### *The resettlement policies of the project to AHs are?*

The principles of resettlement of the project:

- a) All AHs of the project will have entitlement of compensation for affected assets, incomes and business with a replacement price. These AHs will be assisted to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards and income-earning capacity.
- b) Lack of legal rights to affected assets will not prevent APs from the entitlement of compensation.
- c) The affected assets will be compensated with market price.
- d) The preparation and implementation of RP will be carried out with the participation and consultation of APs.
- e) The payment for affected assets and assistance in moving AHs to new place will be completed before the commencement of any constructions.
- f) The APs in vulnerable groups will receive specific supports.

### *When is the Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) carried out?*

This action will be carried out after the announcement of land acquisition is approved. DMS will identify all affected assets (including land, structure, trees, crops...) of each household. Member of DMS team will consist of

representatives of investor (PMU), Board of Compensation and site clearance and officers from communes. The implementation of DMS will only be carried out when there are the attention of AHs. AHs will be informed before starting the DMS.

*Estimated commencement date of the project?*

The project will be commenced at the end of the year 2013. Land acquisition and compensation will be carried out at the beginning of the year 2014 and the constructions of civil work will be started at the end of 2014 and completed in 2016.

*When are other consultation activities carried out?*

The consultation of AHs will be continued to carry out the period of setting up the detail and before the DMS. AHs will receive invitation letter to attend the meetings.

*If there is any conflict during the implementation of the project such as compensation price or*

*other disputes related to the project, whether or not can I complain?*

Every AH has right to complain. In the project' policies, there is process of resolving complaints or claims and the AHs can send their complaints to the relevant parties Board of compensation and site clearance, in writing or talking directly.

All the claims will be sent at the first time to Communes' PC and then to the Provincial authorities if the AHs are not satisfied with the decisions of Communes' PC. AHs will not pay any fees or administrative charges during the process of sending and resolving the conflicts or disputes.

Any questions, please contact the PMU at:

Mr. Pham Ngoc Kiem - Deputy Director of PMU  
– Quang Nam Water Supply and Drainage JSC

Add: 86-88 Phan boi Chau street – Tam Ky city  
– Quang Nam province

## ANNEX 2: INVENTORY OF LOSSES AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC FORMS

### A. Form for Inventory of Losses (IOL)

#### PART 1: IDENTIFICATION AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD / HOUSING INFORMATION

1.1	Name of Sub-component	1.	2.	3.	
		4.	5.	6.	
1.2	Name of district/ward				
1.4	Name of Respondent				
1.4	Age of Respondent	(a) 18 to 24	(b) 25 to 34	(c) 35 to 44	
		(e) 55 to 64	(f) over 65		
1.5	Sex	1 - Male		2 - Female	
1.6	Civil Status	1 - Single	2 - Married	3 - Widow	
		4 - other, please specify			
1.7	Position of Respondent	1	Head of household		
		2	Spouse of head of household		
		3	Other, please describe (how is respondent related to Head of HH)		
1.8	How many people live in the house?	Adults (include yourself)	M:	F:	
		Minors	Boy:	Girl:	
1.9	Do you or your household belong to an ethnic group?	1 - Yes	Which group?		
		2 - No			
	Language normally spoken at home?	1-Vietnamese		2-Other: (specify)	
1.10	What is your level of education?	1- No education		4- Lower secondary	
		2- Primary, not completed		5- Upper secondary	
		3- Primary, completed		6- Other: (specify)	
1.11	What is the level of education of the most educated member of your HH?				
1.12	Are you or any member of your household a part of a community or people's organization in your area?	1 - Yes	1. Women's Union 2. Savings and Credit Group 3. Farmer's Union		4. Cooperatives 5. Others, specify
		2 - No			
1.14	Does your HH belong to one of these categories?	1 - Yes	1. Poor (certified by the commune) 2. Near poor (certified by the commune) 3. HH that are headed by women with dependents		4. HH heads with disability 5. Elderly HH who are landless and with no other means of support; 6. Landless HH
		Multiple response			
1.15	What is the occupation of the principal income earner in the household?	1. Farming / agricultural products 2. Fish farming / aquaculture 3. Business owner/self-employed 4. Employee – private sector business 5. Hired labourer 6. Government employee		7. Professional – teacher, health worker, etc. 8. Unemployed; looking for work 9. Does not work: retired, housewife, etc. 10. Other (specify).....	
1.16	How many people in your household contribute to the household income?				
1.17	How much is your monthly HH income?	_____ Dong per month			

**PART 2: AFFECTED LAND HOLDINGS**

2.1 Affected Land		Land areas		Land occupancy status		
		Total land holdings (m <sup>2</sup> )	Affected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	LURC / can be legalized	Lease / temporary right	No right / illegal
		1	2	3	4	5
2.1.1	Residential					
2.1.3	Agricultural					
2.1.3	Fish / shrimp pond					
2.1.4	Garden					
2.1.5	Forest					
2.1.6	Other (specify)					

**PART 3: AFFECTED PRINCIPAL AND SECONDARY STRUCTURES**

3.1 Principal Structures		Total area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )	House category	Actual use of structure	Does AP rent structure?		How is structure affected?	
						Yes	Monthly Rent (VND)	Total y	Partially
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.1.1	Main structure								

House category:

- 1- Category 1 = Villa
- 2- Category 2 = Concrete floors, construction material and equipment are high quality
- 3- Category 3 = Concrete floors, average quality for material and equipment
- 4- Category 4 = Brick wall, wooden frame with tile or tole roof
- 5- Temporary = Bamboo and wooden frame with tole or nipa palm roof

Actual use of structure:

- 1- Housing only
- 2- Commercial only
- 3- Combined living/commercial
- 4- Community use (school, etc.)
- 5- Industrial, commercial and/or storage
- 6- Other: (specify) .....

**3.2 Secondary structures:** list only affected secondary structures (temporary commercial kiosk, separate kitchen, separate toilet, animal sheds, wells, fence, grave, etc.)

	Secondary Structure Type	Affected portion:		
		m <sup>2</sup>	M	No.
		2	3	4
3.2.1				
3.2.2				
3.2.3				
3.2.4				
3.2.5				
3.2.6				

**PART 4: ANNUAL CROPS AND AQUACULTURE**

List all affected crops (rice, upland crops, vegetables, shrimp, fish)

	Type of crop	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Notes
4.1	Rice		
4.2	Other annual crops		
4.3	Vegetables		

**PART 5: PERENNIAL CROPS AND TREES (FRUIT TREES, TIMBER TREES)**

List all affected perennial crops, fruit trees & timber trees by using groups 1 to 8

	Group of perennial crop or tree*	Affected Quantity		*Group of fruit trees and perennial crops and wooden trees)
		No.	M <sup>2</sup>	
	1	2	3	
5.1				1- Coconut, mango, star-apple 2- Longan, orange, mandarin, pomelo, custard-apple, seri 3- Guava, cashew, pepper, blue-dragon 4- Papaya, banana, others 5- Timber trees (acacia, eucalyptus)
5.2				
5.3				
5.4				
5.5				

**PART 6: LOSS OF BUSINESS AND OTHER INCOME****APs with affected businesses**

	Type of business*	Tax status of business		Number of employees		Average monthly net income (VND)
		Registered	Non-registered	Full-time	Seasonal	
	1	2	3	4	5	
6.1						

\*Type of business: 1- Small shop/kiosk  
2- Retail store  
3- Services (e.g., barber)  
4- Gas station, garage  
5- Warehouse  
6- Ice factory  
7- Shrimp hatchery / farm  
8- Other:.....

6.4	If your business is affected by land acquisition, what will be the impacts?	1- Minor: Shift back on remaining land and rebuild; little/no loss of income
		2- Medium: Shift back on remaining land and rebuild; loss of income estimated at ..... months
		3- Major: Relocate to new site; rebuild completely; loss of income estimated at ..... months

## PART 7: COMPENSATION AND RESETTLEMENT OPTIONS

7.1	If your <u>agricultural or fish/shrimp pond land</u> or other productive land is affected, what are your preferences for compensation?	1- I want to buy replacement land of same category and equal area and/or productivity if available
		2- I want cash compensation equal to market rates for similar land
		3- Not yet decided
7.2	Do you have sufficient <u>remaining residential or non-agricultural land</u> to rebuild your affected structures?	1- Yes
		2- No
7.3	If you cannot rebuild structures on remaining land, what are your preferences for relocation?	1- I want to relocate myself to other land that I own
		2- I want to relocate myself to new land
		3- I want to relocate to a group resettlement site, if available
		4- I want to relocate to an individual resettlement site allocated by the commune
7.4	Do you have any comments?	<p>1. Yes: if yes specify:</p>  <p>2. No</p>



## B. Socio-economic Survey Form

### PART 1: IDENTIFICATION AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION (SAME AS IOL)

1.1	Name of Sub-component	1.	2.	3.	
		4.	5.	6.	
1.2	Name of district/commune/				
1.3	Name of Respondent				
1.4	Age of Respondent	(a) 18 to 24	(b) 25 to 34	(c) 35 to 44	
		(e) 55 to 64	(f) over 65	(d) 45 to 54	
1.5	Sex	1 - Male		2 - Female	
1.6	Civil Status	1 - Single	2 - Married	3 - Widow	
1.7	Position of Respondent	4 – other, please specify			
		1	Head of household		
		2	Spouse of head of household		
1.8	Information on Households Members	3	Other, please describe (how is respondent related to Head of HH)		
				Male	Female
		People in household who work			
		School age children (6-15 years)			
		School age children who attend school			
People older than 15 years who are literate					

### PART 2: HOUSEHOLD LIVING CONDITIONS

2.1	Source of drinking/cooking water	1. Rain water 2. Traditional shallow well 3. Deep well	4. Public tap 5. Piped water 6. Canal, river pond	7. Other specify
2.2	Source of washing/bathing water	1. Rain water 2. Traditional shallow well 3. Deep well	4. Public tap 5. Piped water 6. Canal, river pond	7. Other specify
2.3	How do you consider the quality of water (from well, public tap or piped water)?	1. Good	2. Acceptable	3. Not good Explain why
2.4	What type of sanitation facility do you have	1. Pit latrine 2. Fish pond toilet 3. Public water-seal toilet	4. Toilet in house with septic tank 5. Toilet in house with septic tank led to sewage	6. Toilet in house Led directly to water bodies 7. No Toilet
2.5	What is your main source of energy for lighting?	1. Electricity from public network 2. Electricity from private network	3. Private generator 4. Gas/kerosene 5. Cylinder gas 6. Batteries	7. Other specify
2.6	What is your main source of energy for cooking?	1. Electricity from public network 2. Electricity from private network	3. Private generator 4. Gas/kerosene 5. Cylinder gas 6. Wood	7. Other specify
2.7	If you are connected to the public network do you experience cut of power	1. Every week 2. Every month		3. Rarely 4. Never
2.8	Do you own one or several of these assets?	1. Bicycle 2. Motorbike 3. Car 4. TV 5. CD/DVD player	6. Generator 7. Water pump 8. Rice cooker 9. Mobile phone 10. Desk phone	11. Refrigerator 12. Computer 13. Sewing Machine 14. Truck
2.9	What are the common sicknesses within households during wet and dry season?			

**PART 4: HOUSEHOLD INCOME SOURCES AND EXPENDITURES**

4.1	What is the household main source of income?	1. Agriculture 2. Fish / shrimp raising 3. Trading – retail/wholesale 4. Services (café, tailor, hairdresser..._	5. Wages / salary from private sector 6. Wages / salary from government 7. Manual / daily labor 8. Lease / rental of property	9. Government pension 10. Financial support from relatives Computer 11. Other 12. Truck
4.2	What is the household secondary source of income?	1. Agriculture 2. Fish / shrimp raising 3. Trading – retail/wholesale 4. Services (café, tailor, hairdresser..._	5. Wages / salary from private sector 6. Wages / salary from government 7. Manual / daily labor 8. Lease / rental of property	9. Government pension 10. Financial support from relatives Computer 11. Other 12. Truck
4.3	Which HH members are responsible for primary source of income	1. HH head only 2. HH head and spouse	3. Adult children only 4. HH head, spouse and adult children	5. Others
4.4	Average monthly household income from main source of income			VND/month
4.5	Average monthly household income from all source of income			VND/month

**ANNEX 3: LIST OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS**

(costs of compensation to be verified as part of RP updating)

**1. LAND ACQUISITION****COMPONENT OF DIEN NAM – DIEN NGOC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM**

No.	Name	Address	Code of Land Certificates	Kind of land	Areas acquired (m2)	Unit price (VND)	Total (VND)
1	Lê Tự Tỷ	Thanh Quy 2	273	Rice	370	48.000	17.760.000
2	Lê Tự Thành	Thanh Quy 2	273	Rice	290	48.000	13.920.000
3	Nguyễn Hồng	Thanh Quy 2	274	Rice	300	48.000	14.400.000
4	Nguyễn Thị Tân	Thanh Quy 2	273	Farm	390	45.000	17.550.000
5	Trương Công Sâm	Thanh Quy 2	249	Rice	300	48.000	14.400.000
6	Trương Công Biền	Thanh Quy 2	248	Rice	300	48.000	14.400.000
7	Nguyễn Hữu Dấn	Thanh Quy 2	250	Farm	285	45.000	12.825.000
8	Phan Thanh Nhị	Thanh Quy 2	264	Rice	300	48.000	14.400.000
9	Lê Thị Cho	Thanh Quy 2	264	Rice	250	48.000	12.000.000
10	Lê Thị Hân	Thanh Quy 2	267	Rice	300	48.000	14.400.000
11	Nguyễn Thanh Bình	Thanh Quy 2	268	Rice	105	48.000	5.040.000
12	Đoàn Lợi	Thanh Quy 2	269	Farm	190	45.000	8.550.000
13	Phan Thị Hằng	Thanh Quy 2	336	Rice	410	48.000	19.680.000
14	Nguyễn Hữu Lợi	Thanh Quy 2	265	Rice	375	48.000	18.000.000
15	Trương Công Luận	Thanh Quy 2	265	Rice	490	48.000	23.520.000
16	Lê Tự Lợi	Thanh Quy 2	270	Rice	305	48.000	14.640.000
17	Nguyễn Hữu Việt	Thanh Quy 2	251	Farm	310	45.000	13.950.000
18	Lê Kim Cường	Thanh Quy 2	251	Rice	300	48.000	14.400.000
19	Lê Thị Phụng	Thanh Quy 2	252	Rice	390	48.000	18.720.000
20	Trương Công Mười	Thanh Quy 2	252	Rice	135	48.000	6.480.000
21	Phan Thị Tương	Thanh Quy 2	253	Rice	160	48.000	7.680.000
22	Lê Tự Sân	Thanh Quy 2	254	Rice	250	48.000	12.000.000
23	Lê Hoài Cẩm	Thanh Quy 2	254	Rice	280	48.000	13.440.000
24	Lê Tự Qua	Thanh Quy 2	255	Rice	520	48.000	24.960.000
25	Trương Thị Tiền	Thanh Quy 2	255	Rice	325	48.000	15.600.000
26	Nguyễn Hiền	Thanh Quy 2	342	Rice	350	48.000	16.800.000

27	Lê Tự Hường	Thanh Quy 2	342	Rice	295	48.000	14.160.000
28	Lương Thị Mọn	Thanh Quy 2	344	Rice	250	48.000	12.000.000
29	Lê Văn Lào	Thanh Quy 2	343	Farm	455	45.000	20.475.000
30	Lê Văn Biên	Thanh Quy 2	344	Farm	340	45.000	15.300.000
31	Lê Thị Hồng	Thanh Quy 2	345	Rice	315	48.000	15.120.000
32	Nguyễn Hữu Mót	Thanh Quy 2	340	Rice	370	48.000	17.760.000
33	Trương Thanh Bình	Thanh Quy 2	341	Rice	470	48.000	22.560.000
34	Lê Thị Nửa	Thanh Quy 2	339	Rice	335	48.000	16.080.000
35	Hứa Công Toàn	Thanh Quy 2	339	Farm	300	45.000	13.500.000
36	Nguyễn Hữu Khoảnh	Thanh Quy 2	335	Farm	260	45.000	11.700.000
37	Nguyễn Văn long	Thanh Quy 2	343	Rice	300	48.000	14.400.000
38	Đỗ Thị Xy	Thanh Quy 2	335	Rice	200	48.000	9.600.000
39	Nguyễn Thị Hòa	Thanh Quy 2	332	Farm	200	45.000	9.000.000
40	Phan Thị Chát	Thanh Quy 2	346	Farm	435	45.000	19.575.000
41	Phan Hơ	Thanh Quy 2	347	Rice	275	48.000	13.200.000
42	Nguyễn Hữu Diệp	Thanh Quy 2	348	Rice	300	48.000	14.400.000
43	Nguyễn Thị Hoa	Thanh Quy 2	349	Farm	340	45.000	15.300.000
44	Phan Như Hợi	Thanh Quy 2	350	Rice	285	48.000	13.680.000
45	Lê Tự Xa	Thanh Quy 2	351	Rice	285	48.000	13.680.000
46	Hứa Công Long	Thanh Quy 2	353	Farm	160	45.000	7.200.000
47	Trương Công Minh	Thanh Quy 2	352	Rice	325	48.000	15.600.000
48	Trương Công Định	Thanh Quy 2	332	Rice	300	48.000	14.400.000
49	Đinh Thị Nga	Thanh Quy 2	332	Rice	400	48.000	19.200.000
50	Trương Thị Bê	Thanh Quy 2	327	Farm	500	45.000	22.500.000
51	Nguyễn Hữu Am	Thanh Quy 2	358	Rice	345	48.000	16.560.000
52	Phan Tính	Thanh Quy 2	334	Rice	400	48.000	19.200.000
53	Lê Tự Bạo	Thanh Quy 2	326	Rice	330	48.000	15.840.000
54	Trần Xích	Thanh Quy 2	326	Rice	310	48.000	14.880.000
55	Lê Tự Bưởi	Thanh Quy 2	355	Rice	475	48.000	22.800.000
56	Trần Hữu Thọ	Thanh Quy 2	356	Rice	369	48.000	17.712.000
					<b>17.904</b>		<b>846.897.000</b>

## 2. CROPS

## COMPONENT OF DIEN NAM – DIEN NGOC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

No.	Name	Address	Code of Land Certificates	Kind of crops	Areas acquired (m2)	Unit price ( VND )	Total (VND)
1	Lê Tự Tý	Thanh Quy 2	273	Rice	370	4.000	1.480.000
2	Lê Tự Thành	Thanh Quy 2	273	Rice	290	4.000	1.160.000
3	Nguyễn Hồng	Thanh Quy 2	274	Rice	300	4.000	1.200.000
4	Nguyễn Thị Tân	Thanh Quy 2	273	Vegetables	390	6.500	2.535.000
5	Trương Công Sâm	Thanh Quy 2	249	Rice	300	4.000	1.200.000
6	Trương Công Biên	Thanh Quy 2	248	Rice	300	4.000	1.200.000
7	Nguyễn Hữu Dẫn	Thanh Quy 2	250	Vegetables	285	6.500	1.852.500
8	Phan Thanh Nhị	Thanh Quy 2	264	Rice	300	4.000	1.200.000
9	Lê Thị Cho	Thanh Quy 2	264	Rice	250	4.000	1.000.000
10	Lê Thị Hân	Thanh Quy 2	267	Rice	300	4.000	1.200.000
11	Nguyễn Thanh Bình	Thanh Quy 2	268	Rice	105	4.000	420.000
12	Đoàn Lợi	Thanh Quy 2	269	Vegetables	190	6.500	1.235.000
13	Phan Thị Hằng	Thanh Quy 2	336	Rice	410	4.000	1.640.000
14	Nguyễn Hữu Lợi	Thanh Quy 2	265	Rice	375	4.000	1.500.000
15	Trương Công Luận	Thanh Quy 2	265	Rice	490	4.000	1.960.000
16	Lê Tự Lợi	Thanh Quy 2	270	Rice	305	4.000	1.220.000
17	Nguyễn Hữu Việt	Thanh Quy 2	251	Vegetables	310	6.500	2.015.000
18	Lê Kim Cường	Thanh Quy 2	251	Rice	300	4.000	1.200.000
19	Lê Thị Phụng	Thanh Quy 2	252	Rice	390	4.000	1.560.000
20	Trương Công Mười	Thanh Quy 2	252	Rice	135	4.000	540.000
21	Phan Thị Tương	Thanh Quy 2	253	Rice	160	4.000	640.000
22	Lê Tự Sân	Thanh Quy 2	254	Rice	250	4.000	1.000.000
23	Lê Hoài Cẩm	Thanh Quy 2	254	Rice	280	4.000	1.120.000
24	Lê Tự Qua	Thanh Quy 2	255	Rice	520	4.000	2.080.000
25	Trương Thị Tiền	Thanh Quy 2	255	Rice	325	4.000	1.300.000
26	Nguyễn Hiền	Thanh Quy 2	342	Rice	350	4.000	1.400.000
27	Lê Tự Hường	Thanh Quy 2	342	Rice	295	4.000	1.180.000
28	Lương Thị Mọn	Thanh Quy 2	344	Rice	250	4.000	1.000.000
29	Lê Văn Lào	Thanh Quy 2	343	Vegetables	455	6.500	2.957.500
30	Lê Văn Biên	Thanh Quy 2	344	Vegetables	340	6.500	2.210.000
31	Lê Thị Hồng	Thanh Quy 2	345	Rice	315	4.000	1.260.000
32	Nguyễn Hữu Mót	Thanh Quy 2	340	Rice	370	4.000	1.480.000
33	Trương Thanh Bình	Thanh Quy 2	341	Rice	470	4.000	1.880.000
34	Lê Thị Nửa	Thanh Quy 2	339	Rice	335	4.000	1.340.000
35	Hứa Công Toàn	Thanh Quy 2	339	Vegetables	300	6.500	1.950.000
36	Nguyễn Hữu Khoảnh	Thanh Quy 2	335	Vegetables	260	6.500	1.690.000
37	Nguyễn Văn long	Thanh Quy 2	343	Rice	300	4.000	1.200.000
38	Đỗ Thị Xy	Thanh Quy 2	335	Rice	200	4.000	800.000
39	Nguyễn Thị Hòa	Thanh Quy 2	332	Vegetables	200	6.500	1.300.000
40	Phan Thị Chát	Thanh Quy 2	346	Vegetables	435	6.500	2.827.500

41	Phan Hơ	Thanh Quy 2	347	Rice	275	4.000	1.100.000
42	Nguyễn Hữu Diệp	Thanh Quy 2	348	Rice	300	4.000	1.200.000
43	Nguyễn Thị Hoa	Thanh Quy 2	349	Vegetables	340	6.500	2.210.000
44	Phan Như Hợ	Thanh Quy 2	350	Rice	285	4.000	1.140.000
45	Lê Tự Xa	Thanh Quy 2	351	Rice	285	4.000	1.140.000
46	Hứa Công Long	Thanh Quy 2	353	Vegetables	160	6.500	1.040.000
47	Trương Công Minh	Thanh Quy 2	352	Rice	325	4.000	1.300.000
48	Trương Công Định	Thanh Quy 2	332	Rice	300	4.000	1.200.000
49	Đinh Thị Nga	Thanh Quy 2	332	Rice	400	4.000	1.600.000
50	Trương Thị Bê	Thanh Quy 2	327	Vegetables	500	6.500	3.250.000
51	Nguyễn Hữu Am	Thanh Quy 2	358	Rice	345	4.000	1.380.000
52	Phan Tính	Thanh Quy 2	334	Rice	400	4.000	1.600.000
53	Lê Tự Bạo	Thanh Quy 2	326	Rice	330	4.000	1.320.000
54	Trần Xích	Thanh Quy 2	326	Rice	310	4.000	1.240.000
55	Lê Tự Bưởi	Thanh Quy 2	355	Rice	475	4.000	1.900.000
56	Trần Hữu Thọ	Thanh Quy 2	356	Rice	369	4.000	1.476.000
					<b>17.904</b>		<b>82.028.500</b>

**3. LIST OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS WITH COMPENSATION FOR PADDY (costs of compensation to be verified as part of RP updating)**

**COMPONENT OF DIEN NAM – DIEN NGOC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM**

No.	Name	Address	Code of Land Certificate s	Kind of land	Areas acquired (m2)	Unit price (VND)	Total (VND)
1	Lê Tự Tý	Thanh Quy 2	273	Rice	370	144.000	53.280.000
2	Lê Tự Thành	Thanh Quy 2	273	Rice	290	144.000	41.760.000
3	Nguyễn Hồng	Thanh Quy 2	274	Rice	300	144.000	43.200.000
4	Nguyễn Thị Tân	Thanh Quy 2	273	Farm	390	90.000	35.100.000
5	Trương Công Sâm	Thanh Quy 2	249	Rice	300	144.000	43.200.000
6	Trương Công Biền	Thanh Quy 2	248	Rice	300	144.000	43.200.000
7	Nguyễn Hữu Dấn	Thanh Quy 2	250	Farm	285	90.000	25.650.000
8	Phan Thanh Nhị	Thanh Quy 2	264	Rice	300	144.000	43.200.000
9	Lê Thị Cho	Thanh Quy 2	264	Rice	250	144.000	36.000.000
10	Lê Thị Hân	Thanh Quy 2	267	Rice	300	144.000	43.200.000
11	Nguyễn Thanh Bình	Thanh Quy 2	268	Rice	105	144.000	15.120.000
12	Đoàn Lợi	Thanh Quy 2	269	Farm	190	90.000	17.100.000

13	Phan Thị Hằng	Thanh Quy 2	336	Rice	410	144.000	59.040.000
14	Nguyễn Hữu Lợi	Thanh Quy 2	265	Rice	375	144.000	54.000.000
15	Trương Công Luận	Thanh Quy 2	265	Rice	490	144.000	70.560.000
16	Lê Tự Lợi	Thanh Quy 2	270	Rice	305	144.000	43.920.000
17	Nguyễn Hữu Việt	Thanh Quy 2	251	Farm	310	90.000	27.900.000
18	Lê Kim Cường	Thanh Quy 2	251	Rice	300	144.000	43.200.000
19	Lê Thị Phụng	Thanh Quy 2	252	Rice	390	144.000	56.160.000
20	Trương Công Mười	Thanh Quy 2	252	Rice	135	144.000	19.440.000
21	Lê Tự Sân	Thanh Quy 2	254	Rice	250	144.000	36.000.000
22	Lê Hoài Cẩm	Thanh Quy 2	254	Rice	280	144.000	40.320.000
23	Lê Tự Qua	Thanh Quy 2	255	Rice	520	144.000	74.880.000
24	Trương Thị Tiền	Thanh Quy 2	255	Rice	325	144.000	46.800.000
25	Nguyễn Hiền	Thanh Quy 2	342	Rice	350	144.000	50.400.000
26	Lê Tự Hường	Thanh Quy 2	342	Rice	295	144.000	42.480.000
27	Lương Thị Mọn	Thanh Quy 2	344	Rice	250	144.000	36.000.000
28	Lê Văn Lào	Thanh Quy 2	343	Farm	455	90.000	40.950.000
29	Lê Văn Biên	Thanh Quy 2	344	Farm	340	90.000	30.600.000
30	Lê Thị Hồng	Thanh Quy 2	345	Rice	315	144.000	45.360.000
31	Nguyễn Hữu Mót	Thanh Quy 2	340	Rice	370	144.000	53.280.000
32	Trương Thanh Bình	Thanh Quy 2	341	Rice	470	144.000	67.680.000
33	Hứa Công Toàn	Thanh Quy 2	339	Farm	300	90.000	27.000.000
34	Nguyễn Hữu Khoảnh	Thanh Quy 2	335	Farm	260	90.000	23.400.000
35	Nguyễn Văn long	Thanh Quy 2	343	Rice	300	144.000	43.200.000
36	Đỗ Thị Xy	Thanh Quy 2	335	Rice	200	144.000	28.800.000
37	Nguyễn Thị Hòa	Thanh Quy 2	332	Farm	200	90.000	18.000.000
38	Phan Thị Chát	Thanh Quy 2	346	Farm	435	90.000	39.150.000
39	Phan Hơ	Thanh Quy 2	347	Rice	275	144.000	39.600.000

40	Nguyễn Thị Hoa	Thanh Quyt 2	349	Farm	340	90.000	30.600.000
41	Hứa Công Long	Thanh Quyt 2	353	Farm	160	90.000	14.400.000
42	Trương Công Định	Thanh Quyt 2	332	Rice	300	144.000	43.200.000
43	Đinh Thị Nga	Thanh Quyt 2	332	Rice	400	144.000	57.600.000
44	Trương Thị Bê	Thanh Quyt 2	327	Farm	500	90.000	45.000.000
					<b>13.985</b>		<b>1,788,930,000</b>

**4. LIST OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS WITH COMPENSATION FOR RAISING FISHES**  
(costs of compensation to be verified as part of RP updating)

**COMPONENT OF DIEN NAM – DIEN NGOC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM**

No.	Name	Address	Code of Land Certificates	Areas (m2)	Unit price (VND)	Total (VND)
1	Phan Thị Tương	Thanh Quyt 2	253	160	108.545	17.367.200
2	Lê Thị Nửa	Thanh Quyt 2	339	335	108.545	36.362.575
3	Nguyễn Hữu Diệp	Thanh Quyt 2	348	300	108.545	32.563.500
4	Phan Như Hợi	Thanh Quyt 2	350	285	108.545	30.935.325
5	Lê Tự Xa	Thanh Quyt 2	351	285	108.545	30.935.325
6	Trương Công Minh	Thanh Quyt 2	352	325	108.545	35.277.125
7	Nguyễn Hữu Am	Thanh Quyt 2	358	345	108.545	37.448.025
8	Phan Tính	Thanh Quyt 2	334	400	108.545	43.418.000
9	Lê Tự Bạo	Thanh Quyt 2	326	330	108.545	35.819.850
10	Trần Xích	Thanh Quyt 2	326	310	108.545	33.648.950
11	Lê Tự Bưởi	Thanh Quyt 2	355	475	108.545	51.558.875
12	Trần Hữu Thọ	Thanh Quyt 2	356	369	108.545	40.053.105
				<b>3919</b>		<b>425,387,855</b>



**5. LIST OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS WITH COMPENSATION FOR INVESTMENT ON LAND (costs of compensation to be verified as part of RP updating)**

**COMPONENT OF EXPANDING TAM HIEP WATER SUPPLY PLANT**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Areas (m2)</b>	<b>Unit price (VND)</b>	<b>Total (VND)</b>
1	Hồ Vĩnh An	Thanh Quyt 2	18.500	18.000	333.000.000
2	Trần Quang Chính	Thanh Quyt 2	580	18.000	10.440.000
3	Thái Văn Thông	Thanh Quyt 2	12.800	18.000	230.400.000
			<b>31.880</b>		<b>573,840,000</b>

**6. COMPENSATION FOR TREES (costs of compensation to be verified as part of RP updating)**

**COMPONENT OF EXPANDING TAM HIEP WATER SUPPLY PLANT**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Small trees</b>	<b>Unit price (VND)</b>	<b>Total (VND)</b>
1	Hồ Vĩnh An	Bich Son Hamlet	5657	16.000	90.512.000
2	Trần Quang Chính	Bich Son Hamlet	177	16.000	2.832.000
3	Thái Văn Thông	Bich Son Hamlet	3916	16.000	62.656.000
			<b>9750</b>		<b>156,000,000</b>
<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Big trees</b>	<b>Unit price (VND)</b>	<b>Total (VND)</b>
1	Hồ Vĩnh An	Bich Son Hamlet	870	21.000	18.270.000
2	Trần Quang Chính	Bich Son Hamlet	27	21.000	567.000
3	Thái Văn Thông	Bich Son Hamlet	603	21.000	12.663.000
			<b>1500</b>		<b>31,500,000</b>
<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Pine</b>	<b>Unit price (VND)</b>	<b>Total (VND)</b>
1	Hồ Vĩnh An	Bich Son Hamlet	50	73.500	3.675.000
2	Trần Quang Chính	Bich Son Hamlet	0	73.500	-
3	Thái Văn Thông	Bich Son Hamlet	70	73.500	5.145.000
			<b>120</b>		<b>8,820,000</b>

## ANNEX 4: Public consultation in Dien Thang Trung – Dien Ban

### 1. At Thanh Quyt 2 Hamlet – Dien Thang Trung:









## Attendance sheet of participants

DANH SÁCH NGƯỜI THAM GIA HỌP					
Tại UBND xã Điện Thắng Trung, ngày 26/8/2013					
TT	HỌ VÀ TÊN	ĐƠN VỊ	CHỨC VỤ	SỐ TIỀN	CHỮ KÝ
1	Lê Văn Lân	Thị trấn Quyết 2		50.000	Đoàn Văn Sơn
2	Thầy Thị Bì	at		50.000	Bê
3	Lê Thị Thanh	at		50.000	Thầy
4	Phan Thị Tuyết	at		50.000	Thầy
5	Lý Xuân Nét	at		50.000	Nét
6	Lê Văn Lân	at		50.000	Thầy
7	Lý Xuân Lân	at		50.000	Thầy
8	Phan Thị Chát	at		50.000	Thầy
9	Lý Xuân An	at		50.000	An
10	Thầy Cây Mườn	at		50.000	Thầy
11	Đoàn Thị Xy	at		50.000	Xy
12	Thầy Cây Luân	at		50.000	Thầy
13	Lý Xuân Khương	at		50.000	Khương
14	Lê Văn Sơn	at		50.000	Sơn
15	Lý Thị Tâm	at		50.000	Tâm
16	Lê Thị Bưởi	at		50.000	Bưởi
17	Lê Thị Quên	at		50.000	Quên
18	Lý Xuân Dân	at		50.000	Dân
19	Lê Thị Thôn (Thầy Thôn)	at	Thầy Thôn	50.000	Thầy
20	Thầy Cây Xanh	at		50.000	Thầy
21	Lê Thị Cho	at		50.000	Cho
22	Đoàn Thị Nga	at		50.000	Nga
23	Lê Văn Tự Tự	at		50.000	Tự
24	Lê Văn Bẩm	at		50.000	Bẩm
25	Lê Văn Bào	at		50.000	Bào
26	Lý Xuân Diện	at		50.000	Diện
27	Lê Thị Phương	at		50.000	Phương
28	Lê Văn Vũ	at		50.000	Vũ



TT	HỌ VÀ TÊN	ĐƠN VỊ	CHỨC VỤ	SỐ TIỀN	CHỮ KÝ
31	Ngô Thái Kiệt	Thị trấn		50.000	Minh
32	Lê Tú Rô	at	Đ. Thi Thi	50.000	Ph
33	Trương Công Minh	at		50.000	Kích
34	Ngô Hữu Thảo	at		50.000	Thư
35	Nguyễn Hưng	at		50.000	Ng
36	Trương Công Kiên	at		50.000	Anh
37	Phạm Thanh Nhì	at		50.000	Thư
38	Lê Thị Hằng	at		50.000	Thư
39	Nguyễn Thanh Bình	at		50.000	Minh
40	Đoàn Lôi	at		50.000	Thư
41	Ngô Hữu Quang	(P.T. Thi trấn)	Đ. Thi	50.000	Quang
42	Ngô Quốc Vinh		phụ trách	50.000	Minh
43	Thân Trung Vũ		TP.T. Thi trấn	50.000	Vũ
44	Anh Lâm		Đ. Thi	50.000	Thư
45	Phạm Thị Hằng	at		50.000	Thư
46	Trần Xích	at		50.000	Thư
47					
48			Tổng cộng	230.000	
49			(Chưa tính các khoản khác)		
50	Tiền mặt			50.000	
51	Thuê đất			100.000	
52					
53			Tổng cộng	2450.000	
54			(Chưa tính các khoản khác)		
55					
56					
57					
58					
59					
60					



## MEETING MINUTES AT THANH QUYET 2 HAMLET

# BIÊN BẢN HỌP CỘNG ĐỒNG TẠI XÃ ĐIỆN THẮNG TRUNG

Thời gian : lúc 8 h 00, ngày 20 tháng 8 năm 2013

Địa điểm : Hội trường xã Điện Thắng Trung, huyện Điện Bàn, tỉnh Quảng Nam

Thành phần tham dự : *(Thôn Thanh Quyết 2)*

## 1. Đại diện UBND xã Điện Thắng Trung

Ông : <i>Nguyễn Hữu Cúc</i>	Chức vụ : <i>PET Mặt Trời</i>
Ông : <i>Nguyễn Hữu Quỳ</i>	Chức vụ : <i>Phó CT Hội đồng ND xã</i>
Ông : <i>Nguyễn Quốc Vinh</i>	Chức vụ : <i>Cán bộ địa chính xã</i>
Ông : <i>Lê Tự Thái</i>	Chức vụ : <i>Thôn trưởng thôn Thanh Quyết 2</i>

## 2. Đại diện Trung tâm PT Cụm công nghiệp huyện Điện Bàn

Ông : <i>Thần Vũ</i>	Chức vụ : <i>Giám đốc</i>
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## 3. Đại diện Ban quản lý dự án Công ty CP CTN Quảng Nam

Ông : <i>Phạm Ngọc Kiên</i>	Chức vụ : <i>Trưởng Ban</i>
Ông : <i>Cao Ngọc Quý</i>	Chức vụ : <i>Phó T. Ban</i>

## 4. Đại diện Chủ Đầu tư : Công ty CP Cấp Thoát Nước Quảng Nam

Ông : <i>Nguyễn Việt Thanh</i>	Chức vụ : <i>Ban Quản lý</i>
Ông : <i>Trần Văn Bội</i>	Chức vụ : <i>T. Phụ屬 CTN</i>

## 5. Các Hộ bị ảnh hưởng bởi dự án tại Hợp phần 2 : xây dựng Hệ thống cấp nước đô thị Điện Nam – Điện Ngọc công suất 15.000 m3/ngày

## MỤC ĐÍCH CUỘC HỌP:

- Thông báo cho các bên liên quan và những người bị ảnh hưởng (do hợp phần 2) các tác động về GPMB và môi trường, chính sách môi trường, tái định cư được đề xuất
- Thu nhận phản hồi của những bên tham gia cuộc họp

Phát biểu giới thiệu Thành phần: Ban quản lý dự án trình bày.

Trình bày nội dung: Ban quản lý dự án trình bày các nội dung sau :

- Giới thiệu về Dự án
- Các nguyên tắc của Dự án về thu hồi đất
- Bồi thường công bằng
- Bồi thường cho thu hồi đất vĩnh viễn và đền bù cho các công trình kiến trúc.



- Bồi thường cho thu hồi đất công và ma trận quyền lợi
- Cơ chế khiếu nại
- Các hoạt động giám sát
- Lịch trình dự kiến

#### CÁC Ý KIẾN THAM GIA :

1/ Thời: Việc giữ lại ruộng thoát nước, thông đường, lấp đất thoát nước ruộng.

Trả lời: Thiết kế xây dựng nhà máy theo qui hoạch của Công Công nghiệp Tráng Nhất 1, được báo cáo Cầu xe thoát nước theo qui hoạch, đảm bảo yêu cầu tiêu thụ khu vực còn lại. Sẽ thông qua thiết kế trở lại khi triển khai.

2/ Thời: Việc thu hồi đất trên khai như thế nào: chính sách đền bù, sau thu hồi:

Trả lời:

Việc thu hồi đất trên khai vào tháng 9/2013. Thực hiện theo qui định hiện tại của UBND và địa phương, phù hợp với một bằng địa phương.

Truy tìm PT Công Công nghiệp sẽ trên khai do đất qđ giữ đến khi và thực hiện chi trả theo qui định tại địa phương, đảm bảo việc hoạt động sinh kế ổn định không ảnh hưởng đến họ quá trình.

Việc đền bù có tính đến việc hỗ trợ (đời phúc) sinh kế của bà con. Truy qui định của Tỉnh đã nêu rõ.



3/ Hỏi: Công ty và chính quyền phải nghiên cứu vào  
đề xuất từ  
Tài liệu này theo các trình cấp Công Công nghiên  
đề qui hoạch

Đêm bão yên cầu thoát lui đã trỗi dậy! Khi  
vết lằn cầu  
Trang quê tính. Thử hiên có lại gần. Sắt cứa  
Bạc. Quên lý. Lươn. Công nghiệp.

4/ Thời: Thời gian trải khai thực hiện dự án.  
trước khi và kết thúc.

Trần Lai: Lễ thờ báo thi công vào quí 3/2014  
khởi công xây lễ kết thúc vào đầu quí 1/2016  
khi toàn dân ăn lễ kết thúc cuối năm 2016.

Tính khai tâm sau khi trải phụng một bữa.  
Đem bữa thi công đức tiên đạo đó là:

Yên lành đạo xã

Thêm quả dị âm rất rõ ràng, bà con hương lộ, nhiên khi đã an hoàn thành, sử dụng ngôn ngữ dân dã. Nên việc khai thác với ngôn ngữ dễ hiểu, lời viết không bị thêm nhập vào phần ngôn ngữ.



Nguyễn Hữu Giang

Phạm Ngọc Kiên

Thư Mời?

## MINUTE OF MEETING AT DIEN THANG COMMUNE

**Beginning at:** 8 AM on 20<sup>th</sup> of August, 2013.

**Location:** Dien Thang commune PC, Dien Ban District, Quang Nam Province

### Participants:

1. For the Dien Thang CPC' representatives:

Mr: Nguyen Huu Cuc : Vice Chairman of Fatherland Front

Mr: Nguyen Huu Quang : Vice-Chairman of Commune People's Council

Mr: Nguyen Quoc Vinh : Land manager of the commune

Mr: Le Tu Thoi : Head of Thanh Quyt 2 Village

2. For the Dien Ban Industrial Development Center:

Mr: Than Vu : Director

3. For the Quang Nam WDS.JSC MPU's Representatives:

Mr: Pham Ngoc Kiem : Team Leader

Mr: Cao Ngoc Quy : Deputy Team Leader

4. For Investor's representative: Quang Nam WDSJSC:

Mr: Nguyen Viet Thanh Title: MPU's Official

Mr: Tran Van Bo Title: Head Division of WDS management

5. The affected households by the component 2: Dien Nam - Dien Ngoc water supply system construction with capacity of 15,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day.

### MEETING OBJECTIVES:

- Inform stakeholders and affected people on the environment and resettlement impacts, the proposed environment and resettlement policies.
- Collect the responses of participants.

### Introduction of the representatives: MPU

**Content presentation:** MPU present the following contents:

- Project overview
- Project's rules on land acquisition
- Equal compensation
- Compensation for permanent land acquisition and structures
- Compensation for public land acquisition and matrix
- Complaints mechanism
- Supervision activities
- Expected plan

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

1. Question: Maintain of drainage ditches is necessary, filling them are not allowed.

- Answer: The plant is designed to be built under the regulation of Trang Nhat 1 Industrial cluster that guarantees the drainage in accordance with the plan, ensure the water for irrigation in the retaining areas.

2. Question: How the land acquisition is made and the compensation policy after the recover?

- Answer: land acquisition is implemented in September 2013 under existing regulations of the local and provincial PPC basing on the local ground.

Industrial Cluster Development Center shall implement the measures, compensation pricing, and make the payment under the local regulation. They also guarantee the stable livelihood, not affect households.

The compensation has covered the livelihood recovery of people that is clearly mentioned in PC's regulation

3. Question: The Company and government have to control the drainage for flood.

- Answer: Follow the process of the planned industrial cluster.

Ensuring the flood draining requirement in neighboring areas

Industrial cluster MPU shall supervise during the implementation process

4. Question: The time for project implementation: commencement and finish.

- Answer: Implementation time: in third quarter of 2014.

The plants area will be finished in the beginning of 1<sup>st</sup> quarter/2016

The whole project will completed by end of 2015.

It shall be implemented early after the clearance and on the construction schedule.

**Commune leadership's opinions:**

The project effectiveness is obvious. People shall be benefited when the project is finished. The water source is safe so it can limit the underground water exploitation and prevent the contamination of water source.

He expressed the expectation of early implementation the project to benefit the people.

**Central Dien Thang PC**

(Signed)

Nguyen Huu Quang

**Quang Nam WDSJSC's MPU**

(Signed)

Pham Ngoc Kiem

**Affected households' representative**

Village mayor

(Signed)

Le Tu Thoi