

Ethnic Minority Monitoring Report

Semi-annual Report (July – December 2018)

July 2020

VIE: WATER SECTOR INVESTMENT PROGRAM – TRANCHE 2

**TREATED WATER SUPPLY PROJECT FOR BUON MA THUOT CITY AND THREE
ADJACENT DISTRICTS OF EA KAR, BUON DON AND Krong Nang, Dak Lak
Province.**

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**TREATED WATER SUPPLY PROJECT FOR BUON MA THUOT CITY AND THREE
ADJACENT DISTRICTS OF EA KAR, BUON DON AND KRONG NANG, DAK LAK
PROVINCE**

.....

MONITORING REPORT
ETHNIC MINORITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN
AS OF DECEMBER 2018



PMU, Eptisa Consultant, contractor, authority representative and ethnic minority representative had monitoring meeting in Ea Na ward on December 2018

July 2020

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Overview:

Project	Treated water supply project for Buon Ma Thuot city and three adjacent districts of Ea Kar, Buon Don and Krong Nang, Dak Lak province.	
Safeguard category	Indigenous People	B
	Involuntary Resettlement	B
Reporting period	Second six months of 2018	
Summarization of Ethnic minority development plan implementation during reporting period	<p>The main activities in period was</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase Job Opportunities for EMs - Monitoring mission implemented by PMU, Eptisa with construction contractors, local authorities and community supervision boards to resolve the issues of returning ground and site cleaning of the constructors, to ensure the clean and safe roads before Tet holiday 	
Planned key activities for next reporting period	<p>Push up service pipeline installation progress and assure to follow commitment policy as soon as possible</p> <p>Periodically monitoring mission (monitoring meetings, field visits, community consultations)</p> <p>Provide necessary support Ea Nar - the Ede communities living near 2 water stations in the project area - to encourage the EMs the use of project's treated water while maintaining the annual cultural practices at the stations.</p>	

EXECUTIVE INFORMATION

1.1. Project objectives

1. Water supply development project for Buon Ma Thuot city and three adjacent districts of Ea Kar, Buon Don and Krong Nang was funded by Asian Development Bank and approved by Dak Lak Province People Committee in 2011.
2. The project objectives aimed to create favorable conditions for improvements of living conditions and health of residents; for socio-economic, industrial and tourism development of Buon Ma Thuot city and three district towns having the same names as their districts of Ea Kar, Buon Don and Krong Nang by the accessing of safe and reliable piped water supply for residents in 2020.

1.2. Project components

3. The Project includes two components: 1) Water Supply Infrastructure Investments, (2) Institutional Strengthening Program (ISP) for improving of DAKWACO's operation effectively and sustainable development. These components are relevant to the EMDP during all project activities and decision-making procedures.

1.3. Ethnic Minority Development Plan (EMDP)

4. EMDP for this project was prepared and followed the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement and Planning Frameworks on Indigenous Peoples. This plan was updated by PMU with the assistance of EMDP expert of Eptisa Consultant and approved by ADB on September 2017. Ethnic Minority aimed to assure: (i) this sub-project brought the benefit for Ethnic Minority in general and followed the appropriate behavior with Ethnic Minority People's Culture; (ii) avoiding the potential negative impacts on Ethnic Minority people; (iii) minimizing, mitigating or compensating for potential negative impacts if unavoidable.
5. EMDP prioritized 9 priorities/tasks:
 - Maximum benefits to target EM households
 - Capacity building for Ethnic Minority representatives and organizations
 - Extensive IEC/BCC to improve awareness and change behaviors of target EMs
 - Consultation with target EM, poor and EM women groups
 - Increase Job Opportunities for EMs
 - EMDP integrated in other plan of the Project to avoid adverse impacts
 - Grievance Redress Mechanism
 - Monitoring and Reporting
 - EM development in DAKWACO
6. Total approved budget for EMDP is 430,707,000 VND (equivalent to USD 18,633.767). This budget excludes the compensation amount for affected Ethnic Minority households.

7. Internal monitoring of the EMDP aims to assess whether the approved objective, progress and desired results have been achieved, what are the shortcomings that need to be addressed, the modalities and the role of the relevant parties. Every 6 months PMU reports the monitoring results to ADB. The content of this report is internal monitoring of EMDP cover the period from July to December 2018, due PMU prepared with support from Eptisa EM Specialist.

2. EMDP – IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS AND RESULTS

As of December, 2018

8. By the end of December 2018, all civil work and key pipeline installation packages have been constructed in Buon Ma Thuot city and three project districts¹. EMDP was implemented at the same time and integrated with all civil work activities of the project water supply system during reporting period. The recommendation from last monitoring report and resolving during this monitoring report as table below:

Table 1: Activities to solve the remaining issues in last period

Activities	Proposal/time	Achieved in this period
Not implemented priority policy for EM People: <i>EM poor households were totally free the expense and materials of installation of pipeline within 15-20 m diameter; assure at least 70 % of EM people in 40 villages of Buon Ma Thuot city and 50% of EM HHs in three sub-projects access project treated water system.</i>	PMU: urgently push up service pipeline installation progress and assure to follow commitment policy as soon as possible	Not achieved
Grievance redress mechanism EMDP integrated in other plan of the project to avoid adverse impacts EMDP monitoring mission	PMU (with support from Eptisa) periodically organize monitoring missions with construction contractors, local authority and EM representatives to ensure the project GRM is operating and problem happened to EMs are timely resolved as well as EMDP integrated in other plan of the project to avoid adverse impacts (July-December. 2018)	Achieved Complains from EM people in this period were on construction ground returning, site cleaning for the coming Lunar Tet holiday of the constructors, and the slow progress of project water supply system that were resolved by the constructors with supervision from Local Authorities and EM representatives

¹ DLCW01, DLCW02, DLCW03 and DLCW05 were commenced from Nov 16th 2017; DLCW04 package was commenced from Oct 10th 2017.

Activities	Proposal/time	Achieved in this period
Provide necessary support for Ea Nar - the Ede communities living near 2 water stations in the project area - to encourage the EMs the use of project's treated water while maintaining the annual cultural practices at the stations.	(July- October 2018)	Not achieved as not yet service pipeline installation

9. Key EMDP progress and results as the end of December 2018 as following:

2.1. Community information disclosure and consultation

10. **Community information disclosure:** in this monitoring period, no community information disclosure activities have been carried out, as it has just been implemented through an IEC campaign in March and April 2018 in all project areas. The information was focused on the project objectives, progress and prioritized policies for EM households to maximize their access to the project's treated water system, the right and responsibilities of EM and stakeholders. (*Detail, see EMDP Report first six-month 2018*).

11. **Community consultation:** one community consultation was conducted during the PMU and Eptisa's quarterly monitoring meetings with local authority and community supervision boards including ethnic minority representatives in all project district/wards/communes in December 2018. During the meetings, the community consultation was collected, resolved and feed-backed through community supervision boards and commune authorities. Table 2 below summary the meeting during this monitoring report period

Table 2 Summary the meetings during this monitoring report period

Date		Meetings	Total	Female	Ethnic Minority
Dec. 21 st 2018	A.M	In PMU office with Eptisa for planning	5	1	0
	P.M	In Buon Don with Community supervision and Local Authorities	7	1	1
Dec. 22 nd 2018	A.M	In Ea Na ward with Community supervision and Local authorities	12	2	2
	P.M	In Ea Tam ward with Community supervision and Local authorities	12	5	0
	A.M	In Ea Kar with Community supervision and Local authorities	10	4	3

Dec. 23 rd 2018	P.M	In Krong Nang with Community supervision and Local authorities	12	4	3
		Total	58	17	9
			100%	29%	16%

12. The assessment on community information disclosure and consultation activities as of December 2018 are shown in table 3 below.

Table 3: Table of assessment on community consultation as of December 2018

Target index of community consultation	Achieved in reporting period	Assessment	
		As of reporting period	As approved plan
100% of consultancy meeting has the minutes of meeting and recording all consultancy opinions of EM people.	PMU's quarterly monitoring meetings with local authority and community supervision boards including ethnic minority representatives in all project district/wards/communes in December 2018.	Achieved	Achieved
70% of targeted EM groups participated meetings	100% community supervision boards in ethnic minority communes have ethnic minority representatives participated the meetings in December 2018.	Achieved	Achieved
The number of EM HHs were consulted at home as actual demand	EM Households who complained about the recovery of the road surface were interviewed, field surveyed and resolved by the monitoring team. Their complains were solved by the project constructors in Dec.2018.	Achieved	Achieved

2.1. Extensive IEC program for target EMs

13. In this monitoring period, no IEC activities were conducted since the project IEC program had just completed in the first 6 months of 2018. The program included IEC meetings at district, commune and village level in all project areas. (*Detail, see EMDP report, first sixth-month 2018*). The assessment on Extensive IEC program as of December 2018 are shown in the table 4 below.

Table 4: Table of assessment on Extensive IEC program for target EMs as of December 2018

Target indicators	Achieved in reporting period	Assessment	
		As of reporting period	As approved plan
(i) At least one IEC meeting for each Buon of target EMs and EM WU groups		Completed	Completed
(ii) 15% of attendees are target EM people (men, women and the poor)		Completed	Exceeded
(iii) 70% of EM household representatives have good understanding about the Project information (e.g. policies, progress) through IEC program		Completed	Completed
(iv) All of the IEC materials are ensured EM sensitiveness		Completed	Completed
(v) One IEC meeting is organized for a boarding EM school in Ea Nar Commune on water source protection topic.		Completed	Adjusted with larger scale

2.2. Capacity Building for EM representatives and organizations

14. In this monitoring period, no capacity building activity was implemented since it was completed in 2017. Five two-day training courses were provided for 190 training participants (15% or 28 EM people, 43% women) were trained in 2017 of DAKWACO, PMU staffs, local authorities, EM representatives WU and Community Supervision Boards in the 4 districts. The topics focused on EMDP implementation, supervision, and communication skills. 100% of EM facilitators were trained in 2017 and active in participation of EMDP implementation and monitoring after training. (Detail, see EMDP report, first sixth-month 2018). The assessment on Capacity Building for EM representatives and organizations as of December 2018 are shown in the table 5 below.

Table 5: Table of assessment on capacity building as of December 2018

Target indicator as approved EMDP	Achieved in reporting period	Assessment	
		As of reporting period	As approved plan
(i) 15% of trainees are EMs (men, women and the poor)		Completed	Completed
(ii) 100% of EM facilitators are trained before they start working for the Project		Completed	Completed

2.3. Maximum benefits to target EM households to the project's treatment water system.

15. In this monitoring period, no activity was implemented. The progress continues to be delayed due to depends on the progress of installation of the project water service system which very much behind the schedule. The assessment as of December 2018 are shown in the table 6:

Table 6: Table of assessment on Maximum benefits to target EM households to the project's treatment water system as of December 2018

Target indicator as approved EMDP	Achieved in reporting period	Assessment	
		As of reporting period	As approved plan
(i) At least 70% of target EM households and all of 40 EM villages/buon of Buon Ma Thuot City; 50% of target EM households in 3 other subprojects can access treated water system of the project	Delayed	Delayed	Delayed
(ii) 100% of target non-poor EM households of the subprojects are provided household connections including water meter and pipeline within 4 meters free of charge.		Delayed	Delayed
(iii) 100% of target poor EM households of the Sub-projects are provides household connections within 15-20 meters free of charge		Delayed	Delayed
(iv) Number of sparsely scattered households in the subproject areas have the opportunity to use clean water through water self-management models of the project	Delayed due to depended on the project progress. However, PMU has agreed to install an additional main pipeline in Ea Na commune – where is living EMs and is the watershed of Buon Ma Thuot sub-project	Delayed	Delayed
(v) DAKWACO have a policy to deduct water tariff for the extremely poor EM households. There isn't any extremely poor household become poorer due to water tariff	Delayed	Delayed	Delayed

2.4. Job opportunities and equal payment for Ethnic Minority

16. **EM labors in the construction sites:** In this monitoring period, there were total of 612 labors that worked at the construction sites, including 14% or 83 EM workers and 20% female. Average payment for male and female labors was paid by Contractor and was from 170.000 VND/person/day to 200.000 VND/person/day, depending on work categories, but not ethnic minority or gender discrimination.

17. **Newly EM workers in Dakwaco:** by December 2018, there was five Ethnic Minority members from Affected Households by the Project (land acquisition) were recruited to work permanently for the company extension. Assessment on Increase Job Opportunities for EMs as of December 2018 in table below:

18. **EM Facilitators working for the project:** from Nov. 2017, there have 23 EM facilitators and coordinators started working for the project in the 4 districts. They were paid by the PMU for their participating in the project training and facilitating IEC meetings (100.000 VND/person/day when joining training and 200.000 VND/person/day when facilitating IEC meetings in Mar- April, 2018). Detail, see EMDP report, first sixth-month 2018.

19. The assessment on job opportunities and equal payment for Ethnic Minority as of December 2018 are shown in the table 7 below:

Table 7: Table of assessment on Increase Job Opportunities for EMs as of December 2018

Target index of Increase Job Opportunities for EMs	Achieved in reporting period	Assessment	
		As of reporting period	As approved plan
(i) Number of jobs was prioritized over EMs from 6 affected EM households	5 permanent jobs in DAKWACO were prioritized over 6 affected EM households based on capacity and willingness of the EM, by Dec .2018	Achieved	Achieved
(ii) 15% of suitable job opportunities are served for the EM workers (men, women and the poor)	612 labors in the construction sites, included 14% or 83 EMs and 20% women	Almost achieved	Almost achieved
(iii) Remuneration between EM and non-EM workers is paid equally for the same type of job	Remuneration between EM and non-EM workers is paid equally for the same type of jobs, with 200.000 VND/person/day	Achieved	Achieved
(iv) Around 20 EM facilitators are recruited and paid by the project for their works		Achieved	Achieved

2.5. EMDP integrated in other plans of the Project to avoid adverse impacts

20. During this monitoring period, no adverse impacts by resettlement activities to EMs was reported. All of six EM affected households (among 16 households that had affected lands), received compensation according to approved RP of project and they were issued the Land Use Certificate (included names of husbands and wives) after handing over land to project. (Detail, see the Project Resettlement Report)

21. Not any significant impacts on environment-society (such as drugs, prostitution, sexual abusing, drug addiction, gambling, child laboring or sexism) to EM people, including women and children. Issues related to environment and traffic safety due to implementation construction sites are monitored and handled in a timely manner. The assessment on EMDP integrated in other plans of the Project as of December 2018 are shown in the table 8 below.

Table 8: Table of assessment on EMDP integrated in other plans of the Project as of December 2018

Target index of EMDP integrated in other plan of the Project to avoid adverse impacts	Achieved in reporting period	Assessment	
		As of reporting period	As approved plan
1) All of 6 affected EM household receive their re-issued Land use certificate which mentions names of both husband and wife on it		Achieved	Achieved
(2) All of the 6 affected EM households receive compensation with signatures of both husband and wife, and with right compensation amount which given in the Project Resettlement Plan		Achieved	Achieved
3) The contractor committed not to let workers cause security disorder in the EM areas	According to quarterly construction supervision reports, there was no significant security disorder causes by workers to EM areas	Achieved	Achieved
4) Inform EM households the plans of temporary cutting water during construction implementation	No EM households connect to water supply systems during construction implementation	Not applicable yet.	Not applicable yet.
5) Meeting minute mentioned the maximum agreed time of temporary cutting water during construction implementation			

6) Target Ede communities living near 3 water stations will be supported to preserve and develop traditional cultural practices.		Delay	Delay
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2.6. Grievance redress mechanism

22. In this monitoring period, the project GRM are on-going. One EMDP periodical monitoring missions was organized of PMU, Eptisa Consultant, Construction contractors, Community Supervision Boards with EM representatives and Local Authorities in December 2018. It included monitoring meetings and site visits to review all grievances of locals and accelerate the overcoming solutions. There were total 58 participations (29% of female and 16% of ethnic minority) involved in the monitoring team. In general, locals and ward authorities were satisfied with all on-going activities at the construction sites by contractors.

23. In general, local authorities and EMs are happy with the project objectives and EMDP implementation for target EMs and satisfy with the project IEC communication campaigns, training and grievance redress mechanism. The most complains from EM people in this period were on construction ground returning, site cleaning for the coming Lunar Tet holiday of the constructors, and the slow progress of project water supply system. The monitoring teams had site checking, identified the level of impacts and the causes. The team also discussed the solutions and responsibilities of relevant stakeholders to fix the issues.

24. All complains related to ground returning and site cleaning were resolved by the constructors with supervision from Local Authorities and EM representatives to ensure the safe and clean roads before Tet holiday. Detail of complaints and solution in Appendix 4.1.

25. The assessment on Grievance Redress Mechanism as of December 2018 are shown in the table 9 below.

Table 9: Table of assessment on Grievance Redress Mechanism as of December 2018

Target index of Grievance Redress Mechanism	Achieved in reporting period	Assessment	
		As of reporting period	As approved plan
1) GRM is established and operated for 4 Subprojects with the participation of EM representatives	The GRM has been established and operated since Sept. 2017 and on-going now in all project city/districts with EM representatives	Achieved	Achieved
2) Complains from EM men and women must be resolved and feedback timely and record kept	The most complains from EM people in this period were on construction ground returning, site cleaning for the coming Lunar Tet holiday of the constructors, and the slow	Achieved	Achieved

	progress of project water supply system that were resolved by the constructors with supervision from Local Authorities and EM representatives		
3) No cost for complaint and no fear of retribution to any EM.	No one have to pay for their complaint or fear of retribution	Achieved	Achieved

2.7. Disbursement progress for EMDP Implementation

26. The approved budget for EMDP and Gender Action Plan (GAP) is 1,811,443,000 VND. In which the budget for EMDP is 430.707.000 VND (equivalent to USD 19.348,92). It excludes the compensation for affected ethnic minority households.

27. Since the project's EMDP and GAP are implemented in the same areas, have the equivalent operation, by the same PMU and Eptisa Specialist. Thus, to ensure the effectiveness, activities of the EMDP are implemented in combination with the GAP.

28. In this monitoring period, there was no EMDP activities requiring expenditure for its implementation. By the end of December 2018, total disbursed budget for GAP and EMDP activities was 118,765,912 VND and the remaining were 1,692,677,088 VND.

29. Monitoring meetings during the period did not incur costs and the approved budget for surveys and consultation meeting in the budget plan will be used consultation meetings before installation water pipeline to households in the project area.

30. The disbursed progress slowness is that most of expense for GAP and EMDP are used for supporting policies for maximizing the connect of the EM household to the project water system and related activities which are still delayed. The disbursement progress is shown in the table 10 below.

Table 10: Summary disbursed budget as of December 2018

No	Content	Plan	Disbursed up to December 2018	Percentage of disbursed as of Dec. 2018
1	Survey and consultation meeting/ survey	60,000,000		
2	Training	190,500,000	85,995,912	45.1%
3	Information education communication	343,100,000		
4	Workshop	160,900,000	32,770,000	20.4%
5	Prior policy/ prior pipeline and meter installation policy	909,000,000		

6	Contingency	147,943,000		
	TOTAL	1,811,443,000	118,765,912	6.6%

3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1. Conclusion

31. The main activities in period was a monitoring mission implemented by 58 representatives (29% of female and 16% of ethnic minority) of PMU, Eptisa, construction contractors, local authorities and community supervision boards. The monitoring team reviewed all grievances of locals and resolved the issues of returning ground and site cleaning of the constructors. The teams had site checking, identified the level of impacts and discussed the solutions. All complains related to ground returning and site cleaning were resolved by the constructors with supervision from Local Authorities and EM representatives before Tet holiday. Besides, there was 83 EM workers working in construction sites (accounted 14% of total workers). Payment for ethnic minority workers was depended on work categories, but not ethnic minority or gender discrimination.

32. As of December 2018, 8 out 9 priority tasks under approved EMDP were completed or achieved. In general, local authorities and communities are happy with the project objectives, EMDP policies and implementation activities. Issues on environment-society happened to target EMs including the poor, women and children are monitored and handled in a timely manner. The biggest problem of the project is the slow progress of installing service water pipelines to households. This delays the implementation of EMDP's policies to maximize benefits to target EM households to the project's treatment water system and disbursement progress.

33. The summary progress of EMDP as of December 2018 is in table 11 below.

[Table 11: The summary progress of prioritized tasks of EMDP as of December 2018](#)

No	Priority tasks of EMDP	Achieved in reporting period	Conformity with approved EMDP plan
1	Maximum benefits to target EM households		Delay due to depend on the project progress
2	Capacity building for Ethnic Minority representatives and organizations		Completed in 2017
3	Extensive IEC/BCC to improve awareness and change behaviors of target EMs		Completed in the first 6 months of 2018
4	Consultation with target EM, poor and EM women groups	Consultation with EM representatives during quarterly monitoring meetings in Dec. 2018	Achieved

5	Increase Job Opportunities for EMs	14% or 83 EM workers working in construction sites (20% female) wage: 170.000 - 200.000 VND/person/day. No ethnic minority or gender discrimination	Achieved
6	EMDP integrated in other plan of the Project to avoid adverse impacts	Not any significant impacts on environment-society to EM people, including women and children.	Achieved
7	Grievance Redress Mechanism	4 monitoring meetings, 58 representatives of PMU, Eptisa, constructors, local authorities and EM representatives in Dec. 2018 All complains related to ground returning and site cleaning were resolved	Achieved
8	Monitoring and Reporting	EMDP second 6 months report submitted to ADB	Achieved
9	EM development in DAKWACO		Achieved in the first six months 2018

3.2. Recommendations

34. One of 3 recommended activities from the first 6 months report in 2018 was achieved in this period (continue implement periodic monitoring meetings to ensure security and safety issues are controlled and EMs' complains are resolved, feedback and recorded timely) while the 2 others (Implement priority policy to maximize benefits to target EM households and provide necessary support for Ea Na communities living near water stations) were still delayed due to depending on the project progress.

35. Thus, the recommendations for the next sixth months in 2019 are:

- PMU and contractors urgently speeding up the installation of main pipes and service water pipes by working/provide necessary supports to contractors to accelerate the service pipeline installation progress.
- PMU and contractor urgently conduct preparatory activities to implement the policy policies to maximize benefits to target EM households to the project's treatment water system when the project finish installing the service pipeline system
- PMU EMDP focal point and Eptisa's EMDP Specialist support target Ede communities living near 3 water stations to preserve and develop traditional cultural practices.
- PMU EMDP focal point and Eptisa's EMDP Specialist continue coordinate with consultants Eptisa, contractors, local authorities and community supervision boards to implement and monitor the remaining activities of EMDP implement periodic monitoring mission/activities and EM consultations

3.3. Next activities

36. The next EMDP activities should be paid more attention in the first 6 months 2019 are shown in the Table 9.

Table 12: Next activities in the first 6 months 2019

Activities	Next activity	Time	Responsibilities
Implement priority policy to maximize benefits to target EM households: <i>EM poor households were totally free the expense and materials of installation of pipeline within 15-20 m diameter; assure at least 70 % of EM people in 40 villages of Buon Ma Thuot city and 50% of EM HHs in three sub-projects access project treated water system.</i>	Urgently push up service pipeline installation progress and assure to follow commitment policy as soon as possible	As soon as possible	Constructors PMU, Eptisa
Maintain grievance redress mechanism EMDP integrated in other plan of the project to avoid adverse impacts EMDP monitoring mission	Periodically organize monitoring missions with construction contractors, local authority and EM representatives to ensure the project GRM is operating and problem happened to EMs are timely resolved as well as EMDP integrated in other plan of the project to avoid adverse impacts	First 6 months 2019	PMU, Eptisa, Local Authorities, Community supervision boards Constructors
Provide necessary support for Ea Na - the Ede communities living near 2 water stations in the project area - to encourage the EMs the use of project's treated water while maintaining the annual cultural practices at the stations.	Meeting with the communities. Technical support when necessary	First 6 months 2019	Ea Na local authorities and EM representatives PMU & Eptisa EMDP Specialist

4. APPENDIX

4.1. Summary of complaints and solution during the monitoring period

In Ea Na: Authority and representative of community monitoring board proposed contractor to return construction land temporarily in front of martyrs' cemetery; find out the lost boundary landmarks between two ward during constructive soil excavation; pay attention to water closet at the site and remind workers not to urinate outside water closet.

In Ea Tam ward: Authority and representative of community monitoring board proposed PMU and contractor not let electrical pole location installation affect the transportation; pay attention to construction land returning. Authority notifies contractor and PMU about strict collaboration with ward People Committee and Community Monitoring Board in meeting organization with community.

In Ea Kar: Proposal PMU to support money to invite coordinator of Gender and EM program. Notice the landslide structure areas that related to one household

In Krong Nang: Note some temporal construction land returning such as: crossroad and in front school. Proposal PMU and contractor to inform clearly that construction land returning is temporal to help locals know and after that, contractor continue excavation to install service pipeline.

In Buon Don: Authority and community representative were satisfactory with contractor's construction progress. In Buon Don, there is only one case although no rejecting, not receiving compensation money, ward and district people committee will continue to persuade the household to follow soon.

4.2. Appendix: Some pictures about monitoring activities in December 2018



Monitoring meeting in Ea Na ward



Visting sites



Monitoring meeting in Krong Nang