

Ethnic Minority Monitoring Report

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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 2019



New costumes for performance team – PMU present (Ethnic minority development plan policy) for Ea Wear village of Ede minority, the place with two water stations and annual festival in water station in September 2019

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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 2019	
Summarization of Ethnic minority development plan implementation during reporting period	<p>Main activity during reporting period is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting from PMU to Ea Nar commune to buy tradition costumes for their annual festival at water stations, and - Monitoring the working of EM in the construction sites to ensure it meet the target indicators of EMDP. 	
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>	

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 2019 to December 2019, due PMU prepared with support from Eptisa EM Specialist.

2. EMDP – IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS AND RESULTS

As of December, 2019

8. By the end of December 2019, 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. Key EMDP progress and results as the end of December 2019 as following:

2.1. Community information disclosure and consultation

9. **Community information disclosure:** in this monitoring period, no community information disclosure activities have been carried out, but 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' treated water system, the right and responsibilities of EM and stakeholders. (*Detail, see EMDP Report first six-month 2018*).

10. **Community information disclosure and consultation:** after the community consultation meeting with EM representatives in Ea Nar commune in May 2019, PMU greed to support the commune 10 million VND to buy tradition costumes for Ede's annual worship at water stations (Detail see EMDP report, first sixth month 2019). In this monitoring report, the budget was given to the commune and the costumes were purchased by the EM representatives. And Ede people are very happy with this support. *See Appendix 4 – New costumes for performing team*).

11. The assessment on community information disclosure and consultation activities as of December 2019 are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Assessment on community consultation as of December 2019

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.	One community consultation meeting was conducted by PMU and Eptisa EM Specialist with for Ea Wear village of Ede minority, the place with two water stations and annual festival in water station in September 2019	Achieved	Achieved

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

70% of targeted EM groups participated meetings	100% local participation attend the meeting is Ede people in Ea Nar communes	Achieved	Achieved
The number of EM HHs were consulted at home as actual demand	The number of EM HHs were consulted in their village and water stations. The commune was supported 10 million to buy 9 tradition costumes to support the local's annual worship at the water stations	Achieved	Achieved

2.1. Extensive IEC program for target EMs

12. In this monitoring period, no IEC activities were conducted since the project IEC program had just completed in the second 6 months of 2018. The program included IEC meetings at district, commune and village level in all project areas. (*Detail, see EMDP report, second sixth-month 2018*). The assessment on Extensive IEC program as of December 2019 are shown in the table 2.

Table 2: Assessment on Extensive IEC program for target EMs as of December 2019

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	No activities were conducted in this monitoring period since it had just completed in the second 6 months of 2018 and achieved all target indicators	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

13. 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 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. ((Detail, see EMDP report, second sixth-month 2018). The assessment on Capacity Building for EM representatives and organizations as of December 2019 are shown in the table 2.

Table 3: Assessment on capacity building as of December 2019

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)	No activity in reporting period, but completed in 2017: - 15% or 28 EM trainees (43% women) were trained in 2017	Completed	Completed
(ii) 100% of EM facilitators are trained before they start working for the Project	No activity in reporting period, but completed in 2017: - 100% of EM facilitators were trained in 2017 - 100% EM facilitators are active in participation of EMDP implementation and monitoring after training.	Completed	Completed

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

14. 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 2019 are shown in the table 4:

Table 4: Assessment on Maximum benefits to target EM HHs to the project's treatment water system as of December 2019

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	Continues to be delayed due to depended on the project progress. However, the support policy for target EM households has been widely announced to EMs. PMU has also pledged to implement this policy when installing service pipelines into households	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 due to depended on the project progress.	Delayed	Delayed

2.4. Job opportunities and equal payment for Ethnic Minority

15. **EM labors in the construction sites:** In this monitoring period, there were a total of 169 workers working in the construction sites. The local workers were 118 people or 70%, including 32 EM people or 19% and 25 female or 15%. Average payment for male and female that paid by

contractors is from 170.000 VND/person/day to 200.000 VND/person/day, depending on work categories, regardless discrimination of minority groups.

16. **Newly EM workers in DAKWACO:** in this monitoring period, there was total 23 newly worker were recruited for the company's expanding. It included five ethnic minority people from affected households in the project area. These new labors were trained before working long term in company.

17. **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. However, in this monitoring report, the project has no activity to mobilize the participation of the facilitators.

18. The assessment on job opportunities and equal payment for Ethnic Minority as of December 2019 are shown in the table 5:

Table 5: Table of assessment on Increase Job Opportunities for EMs as of December 2019

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 for EM people from affected household have been working in DAKWACO since 2017 for the company's expanding services	Achieved	Achieved
(ii) 15% of suitable job opportunities are served for the EM workers (men, women and the poor)	31 ethnic minority people (6%, lower than target) and 56 women (11%) working in construction sites	Achieved	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	60% or 23 EM facilitators and coordinators were recruited and paid by the project for their works: - 100.000 VND/person/day when joining training - 200.000 VND/person/day when facilitating IEC meetings in March - April, 2018	Achieved	Achieved

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

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

20. 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 2019 are shown in the table 6.

Table 6: Assessment on EMDP integrated in other plans of the Project as of Dec. 2019

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	All re-issued land use certificate mentioned names of both husband and wife according to Vietnam's Land Law, confirmed by the local authority	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	All of 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. The total compensation for affected household was 8,981,450,400 VND.	Achieved	Achieved
3) The contractor committed not to let workers cause security disorder in the EM areas	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	Not applicable. No EM households connect to water supply systems	Not applicable	Not applicable

5) Meeting minute mentioned the maximum agreed time of temporary cutting water during construction implementation	during construction implementation		
6) Target Ede communities living near 3 water stations will be supported to preserve and develop traditional cultural practices.	No activity	On-going	Adjust according to actual situation

2.6. Grievance redress mechanism

21. In this monitoring period, no complain of EM people. The project GRM are on-going. Due to most of the project activities in the residential areas of the constructors for the main pipe-line systems were finished, the periodic monitoring of EMDP was integrated into the construction monitoring activities of the PMU and Eptisa technical consultants.

22. The assessment on Grievance Redress Mechanism as of December 2019 are shown in the table 7.

Table 7: Assessment on Grievance Redress Mechanism as of December 2019

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 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	No Complains from EMs in reporting period	Achieved	Achieved
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

23. 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.

24. 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.

25. In this monitoring period, there was only one activity require financial expenditure (support Ea Nar 10 million for buying new costumes for their annual worship at water stations). By the end of December 2019, total disbursed budget for GAP and EMDP activities was **193,676,912 VND** and the remaining were **1,617,766,088 VND**.

26. The disbursed progress slowness is that most of expense for GAP and EMDP are used for supporting polices for maximizing the connect of the EM household to the project water system and related activities which are still delayed. Based on the actual expenditure and budget balance by December 2019, the revision for the remaining period of the EMDP is shown in the table 8.

Table 8: Summary disbursed budget as of December 2019

No	Content	Plan	Disbursed up to Dec. 2019	Percentage of disbursed as of Dec. 2019
1	Survey and consultation meeting/ survey	60,000,000		
2	Training	190,500,000	85,995,912	45.14%
3	Information education communication	343,100,000	64,911,000	18.92%
4	Workshop	160,900,000	32,770,000	20.37%
5	Prior policy/ prior pipeline and meter installation policy	909,000,000	10,000,000	1.10%
6	Contingency	147,943,000		
	TOTAL	1,811,443,000	193,676,912	10.69%

3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1. Conclusion

27. As of December 2019, 8 out of 9 activities under approved EMDP were achieved and 3 of them exceeded the initial targets (mainly on IEC, community consultation, training activities), 01 activity has not been implemented due to being affected by the overall progress of the project (related to the implementation of policies on free pipeline installation for EM households), 1 non-applicable task and 1 ongoing activity (grievance redress mechanism).

28. Main activity during reporting period is the financial support from PMU to Ede people living in Ea Nar, who is using water stations for domestic water use and annual worship. A budget of 10 million VND was transferred from PMU to the local to buy 9 tradition costumes for their annual worship's performance team.

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. The summary progress of EMDP as of Dec 2019 is in table 10 below:

Table 9: The summary progress of prioritized tasks of EMDP as of Dec 2019

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	One community consultation meeting was conducted by PMU and Eptisa EM Specialist with for Ea Wear village of Ede minority, the place with two water	Achieved

		stations and annual festival in water station in September 2019	
5	Increase Job Opportunities for EMs	31 ethnic minority people (6% of total labor, 11% women) in construction sites. Average wage: 170.000– 200.000 VND/person/day, depending on work categories. No gender and ethnic minority discrimination found	Achieved
6	EMDP integrated in other plan of the Project to avoid adverse impacts		Achieved
7	Grievance Redress Mechanism	No complaint in reporting period	Achieved in the second sixth months 2018
8	Monitoring and Reporting	EMDP second 6 months report 2019 submitted to ADB	Achieved
9	EM development in DAKWACO		Achieved in the first six months 2018

3.2. Recommendations

32. 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.

33. Continue implement and monitor the remaining activities of EMDP such as: 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. Continuing coordinate with consultants Eptisa, contractors, local authorities and community supervision boards to implement periodic monitoring mission/activities and EM consultations. Ensuring security and safety issues are controlled and EMs' complains are resolved, feedback and recorded timely.

3.3. Next activities

34. The next activities should be paid more attention are shown in the Table 10 below.

Table 10: Next activities to solve the remaining issues of the project and EMDP

Activities	Next activity	Time	Responsibilities
Implement priority policy to maximize benefits to target EM households: 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.	Urgently push up service pipeline installation progress and assure to follow commitment policy	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	Jan -Jun 2020	PMU, Eptisa, Local Authorities, Community supervision boards Constructors

4. APPENDIX

Some figures of ethnic minority development plan implementation and monitoring



New costumes for performing team – PMU present (Ethnic minority development plan policy) for Ea Wear village of Ede minority, the place with two water stations and annual festival in water station in September 2019