

Resettlement Plan

Resettlement Plan
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Viet Nam: Water Sector Investment Program – Tranche 3

Expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant and Dien Nam - Dien Ngoc Urban Water Supply System, Quang Nam Province

Prepared by Provincial People's Committee of Quang Nam.

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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.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

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 and 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	Multi-tranche 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

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Project Description

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) in February 2011 approved a multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) for \$1 billion from the ordinary capital resources (OCR). This is the first time the government borrowed on OCR terms and conditions for the water sector. The Foreign Economic Relations Department, Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) is the coordinating agency for the overall MFF. The project management is delegated to the Water Supply Companies (WSCs) as project owner and the respective City People's Committee or Provincial People's Committee as Executing Agency (EA).

2. In November 2014, ADB received the State Bank of Vietnam's Periodic Financing Request (PFR) letter for Project 3 (PFR3) requesting to finance six WSCs¹ having completed their project preparation and initiated advance action under PFR2. Land acquisition will be involved in the construction of five (05) subprojects of PFR3; therefore, a total of five (05) Resettlement Plans (RPs) are required for the subprojects in Bac Giang, Quang Nam, Thai Hoa, Thai Nguyen, and Vinh. In addition, one (01) due diligence document is required for the subproject in Cua Lo Town as land acquisition was carried out and completed prior to the Bank's involvement.

3. This updated Resettlement Plan (uRP) is prepared for Quang Nam Subproject, which consists of (i) Tam Hiep Water Plant expansion from 5,000 m³ per day to 20,000 m³ per day and (ii) Dien Nam-Dien Ngoc Urban Water Supply System with the capacity of 15,000 m³ per day. This uRP addresses adverse social impacts due to involuntary resettlement and lays down the principles and objectives, eligibility criteria of the affected persons (APs), entitlements, legal and institutional framework, modes of compensation and rehabilitation, stakeholder's participation, grievance procedures, and monitoring.

B. Scope of the Resettlement Impacts

4. The Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) was carried out and completed in May 2015 at Dien Nam-Dien Ngoc and August 2015 at Tam Hiep. The project affects a total of 5.53 ha of land for the two water treatment plants and the pumping stations. Of the 5.53 ha, 1.06 ha, accounting for 20.7% of the total land acquisition, is agricultural land mainly used for paddy (0.7 ha belonging to 24 households) and water spinach (0.36 ha of nine households) and 1.32 ha of fish ponds belonging to 16 HHs, accounting for 23.9%. Paddy fields produce only one crop a year due to the low quality of land. The rest of 3.15 ha is forest land, mainly planting for fuel-wood.

5. The area affected by Component 1 (Expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant) is forest land managed by the Quang Nam Forestry Company; there are three affected households (AHs), made up of 13 people, planting trees on this area.

6. 47 households (about 211 people) are affected by the second component (Urban Water Supply System of Diem Nam-Dien Ngoc). All land affected is agricultural land. 12 AHs are severely affected as they will lose more than 10% of their productive land. No house and/or main structure is affected. A total of nine graves belonging to eight households on public land

¹The six WSCs are from Bac Giang City, Cua Lo Town, Quang Nam Province, Thai Hoa Town, Thai Nguyen City and Vinh City.

will be displaced and moved to the planned cemetery of Dien Ngoc District at no cost to the households following traditional religious ceremony.

7. 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 multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) Resettlement Framework (RF).

C. Socio-Economic Information on the Affected Households

8. In component 1 (Tam Hiep), AHs plant trees used for fuel-wood on forestry land under the management of Quang Nam Forestry Enterprise. There are no poor but two female-headed households. There is no ethnic minority in the project area. AHs in the area of Tam Hiep component consist of 13 people, of which 10 are in the working age while three people are out of working age. Regarding their occupation, three are farmers; seven are students; and three are retirees. In terms of educational attainment, all of household heads have high school education.

9. In component 2 (Dien Nam-Dien Ngoc), 70% of AHs rely on agricultural activities. There are 10 poor households, and seven female head of households. All affected people are Kinh; there is no ethnic minority among the AHs. There are 47 AHs made up of 211 people, of which, 107 are males, and 104 are females. Most of them are farmers and male headed households (seven households are female headed). The majority of the household heads have primary education.

D. Information Disclosure, Public Consultation, and Participation

10. Public meetings and consultations were conducted for component 2 (Dien Nam-Dien Ngoc) during the preparation of the resettlement plan with three representatives of Dien Thang Trung Commune People's Committee (CPC) and 43 affected people on 20 August 2013. Consultations 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, CPCs, Phu Ninh Forest Management Unit, Quang Nam Forestry Enterprise, and Quang Nam Exploitation of Irrigational Work Company Ltd were also organized during the preparation of this RP. Public consultation will continue throughout the project cycle. As for Component 1, the three households were met individually.

11. Key information disclosed during the public meetings and consultations were key project features, scope of impacts, respective entitlements of the affected households, and project implementation schedule. Public Information Booklets (PIBs) were also distributed to the households during the meetings. The following information contained in the Public Information Booklet (PIB) distributed include: (i) a brief background of the project, specifically the civil works to be undertaken and the adverse social impacts; (ii) scope of impacts; (iii) the entitlements; (iv) timing of payments and the schedule of displacement; (v) grievance redress mechanism; and (vi) contact persons at the PMU and concerned CPCs.

12. The DMS results and draft compensation plans were publicly posted from August to September 2015 at the office of the CPC. After the public posting, a minute has been established on 16 September 2015 to record comments and agreement of the affected households and company on the compensation plans. All of the consulted people have given their broad support for the subproject during the public consultations. Their primary concerns and requests have been recorded and explained by the project owner regarding relevant provisions of the project resettlement policy, particularly on compensation and the need to

minimize adverse social impacts and explaining the environmental management plan of the project.

13. This 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.

E. Grievance Redress Mechanism

14. 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. All possible avenues will be made available to affected people to air their grievances by establishing a well- defined grievance redress mechanism. Complaining APs can send their complaints or grievance to all parties involved in Project implementation related to compensation, entitlement, compensation policy, rates, land acquisition, resettlement, allowance and income restoration. The complaining APs will not be charged of any fee during the resolution of their grievances and complaints till it reached the court of law. Consistent with the provisions of the Project RP, four stages in the resolution of grievances and complaints are prescribed in the main report. Any expenses related to the grievance redress mechanism, including ADB's Accountability Mechanism, will be borne by the project.

F. Legal Framework

15. 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.

G. Entitlements, Assistance, and Benefits

16. The project entitlements are based on the 2009 SPS that have been harmonized with existing GOV laws. One key policy objective governing land acquisition is to replace or compensate for lost assets based on the principle of replacement cost. Compensation and various types of cash allowances, including income restoration assistance for AHs affected by the loss of productive lands and the vulnerable AHs, was provided prior to displacement of AHs from their houses, land, and other assets, to help ensure that they will be at least as well off as they would have been in the absence of the subproject, and that vulnerable AHs are assisted in improving their socio economic status. The cut-off date of Tam Hiep Component was 20 September 2013 and Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc Component was 19 July 2013.

H. Relocation of Housing and Settlement

17. No household has to relocate.

I. Income Restoration

18. There are 12 severely affected households losing 10% or more of their productive landholdings. In order to assist affected persons to restore livelihoods and income levels, the Project will provide income restoration assistance in the form of allowance to AHs affected by the loss of productive lands and the vulnerable AHs. The various types of allowances outlined in the entitlement matrix include: (i) cash allowance for job changing and job creation for AHs affected by the permanent loss of agricultural land; (ii) cash allowance for life stabilization for

AHs losing 10% or more of their productive landholdings; and (iii) cash allowance for vulnerable affected households.

J. Institutional Arrangements

19. 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 CLFD and local authorities will be responsible for the implementation of the RP.

K. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan

20. Estimated resettlement budget is **949,111,686 VND** for component 1 and 4,193,756,035 VND for component 2, for a total of **5,142,867,721 VND** equivalent to **244,479 USD** (1USD = 21,036 VND). This includes the cost of land acquisition, payment for non-land assets, income restoration program, allowances, and administration and bonus. The cost estimate for project implementation shall be updated as necessary.

L. Implementation Schedule

21. A preliminary schedule of RP preparation and implementation is presented in table below. Contracts of civil works contractors will not be awarded until the RP, per approved final detailed engineering design, has been updated and agreed between the EA and ADB. Moreover, the civil works contractor will not be issued notice to proceed to commence construction works for the Quang Nam Subproject until the RP has been implemented satisfactorily.

22. For this Sub-project, compensation payment and provision of assistance was completed in Quarter 4 of 2015, prior to updating of the RP. Compliance with the provisions of this updated RP, including compensation at replacement cost and provision of other entitlements, will be confirmed in the next internal monitoring report.

Table. Implementation Schedule

Main activities	Time-frame
<i>Preparing RP</i>	
Inventory of Losses	Quarter (II-III)/2013
Public meeting and consultations with affected persons on resettlement plan	8/2013(DN-DN) 9/2013(TH)
Resettlement Plan preparation	Quarter III, 2014
ADB no-objection to resettlement plan	9/2014
<i>Implementing RP</i>	
DMS	Quarter III, 2014 - Quarter III, 2015
Compensation payment	Quarter (III- IV) 2015
Site clearance	Quarter I, 2016
Updating of resettlement plan and submit to PMU and ADB for review and approval	Quarter II, 2017
Start of civil works	Quarter II, 2017
Monitoring	Quarter II, 2017

M. Monitoring and Reporting

23. Internal monitoring is the responsibility of Quang Nam PMU with assistance from the project Implementation Support Consultant (ISC). PMU will submit semi-annual monitoring reports to ADB.

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

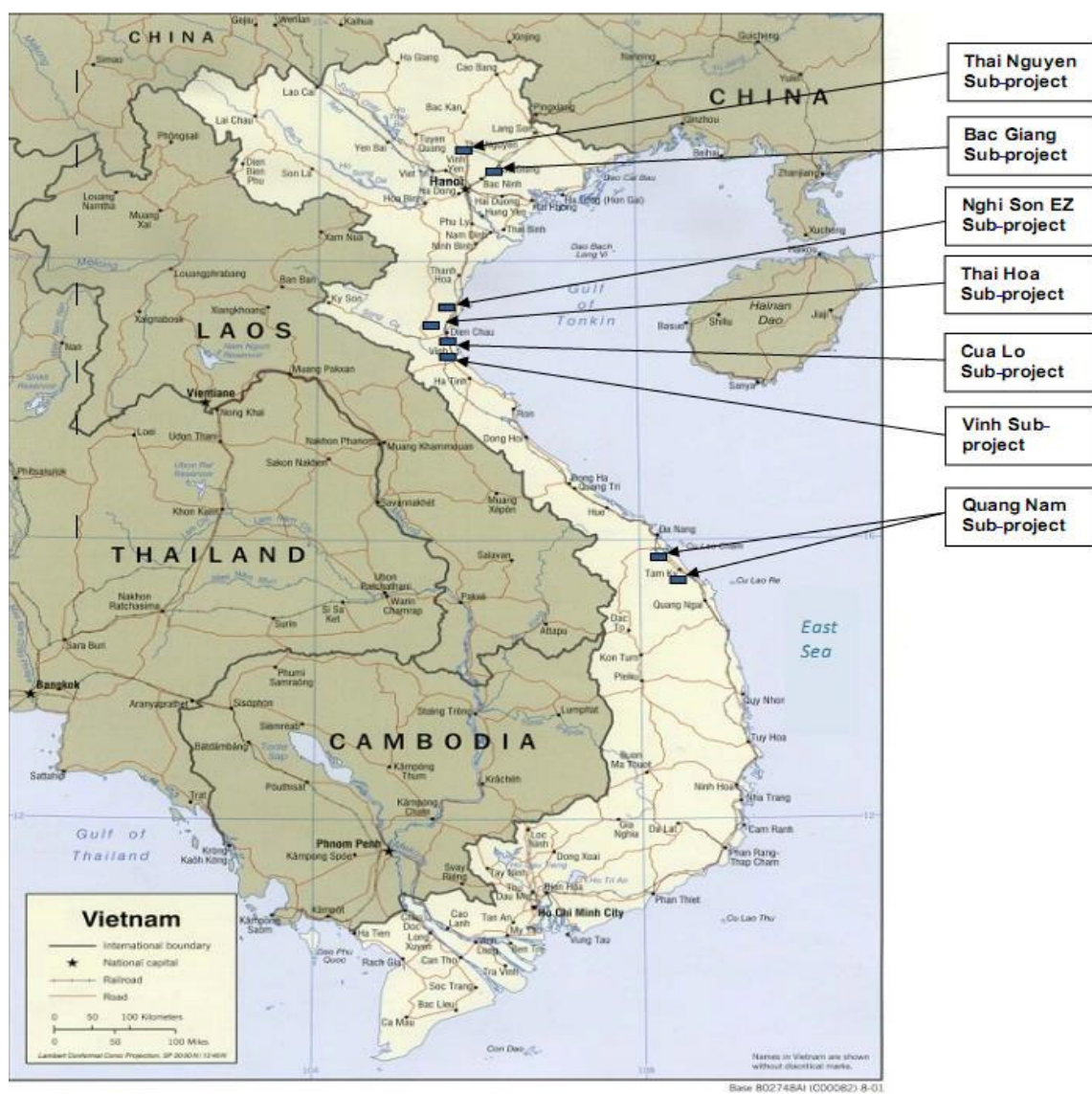
II. II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

A. General

25. The ADB Board of Directors approved a multi-tranche 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.

26. 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 seven (07) water companies for urban water supply, including one economic zone (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Location of Subprojects under PFR3



B. Quang Nam Water Supply Sub-Project

27. The water supply system for Quang Nam Province under PFR3 consists of two (02) components:

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

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

28. 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.

29. 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. Project's Characteristics

30. 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 300m 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 m³/day to 20,000 m³/day through building a new unit with capacity of 15,000m³/day in Bich Son, Tam Xuan 2 commune, Nui Thanh district.
- Constructing clean water reservoir with capacity of 2,000m³, 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 m³/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 8,000 households.

Figure 2. Component 1- Map of Chu Lai OEZ

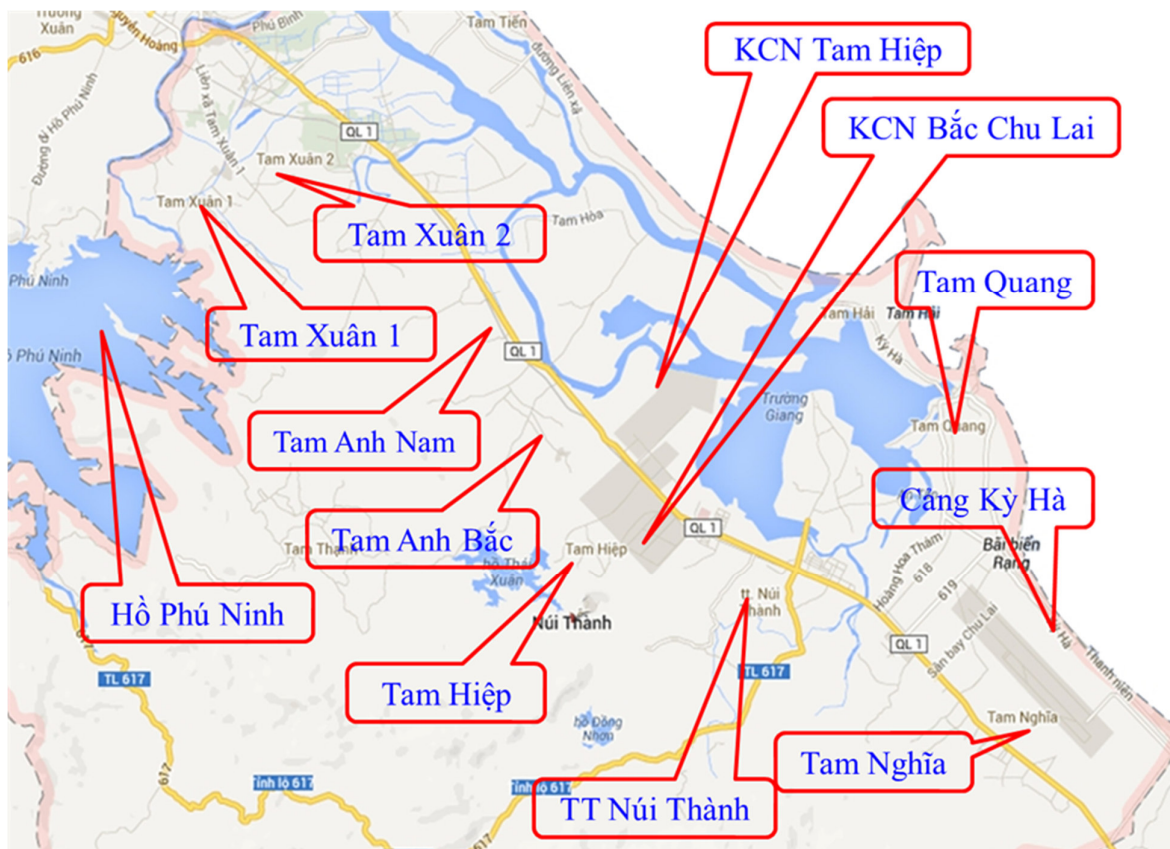


31. Component 2: Urban water supply for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc: All the project's activities will be implemented in the nine (09) communes of: Dien Ngoc, Dien Nam Dong, Dien Nam Trung, Dien Nam Bac, Dien Duong, Dien Thang Nam, Dien Thang Trung, Dien Thang Bac and Dien Hoa of Dien Ban District. This includes Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc Industrial zone, Trang Nhat (1, 2) Industrial Complex, An Luu and Thuong Tin Industrial zone and the coastal tourism areas.

32. 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 15,000m³/ 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 5,000m³/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 32,000m³, treatment complex 15,000 m³/day, clean water reservoir 2,000 m³, pumping station level 2 and filter cleaning system, electric equipment, drainage system.
- Constructing 18.0 km transmitting pipeline using uPVCD 400 and D300, 54km distributing pipeline HDPED110, D160, D225 and D250 and 90 km servicing pipeline.
- Installing 8,000 water meters.
- Investment content: compliance with the master plan of Quang Nam PPC at Decision no.450/QD-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. Measures Undertaken to Minimize Subproject's Impacts

33. The first principle in implementing resettlement is to avoid or minimize impacts on resettlement and land acquisition, in case resettlement is unavoidable, mitigation measures and adequate compensation for the AHs will be undertaken. Permanent land acquisition is required for the construction of WTP and pumping station. The QNWSC and the design consultants held public meetings to consult with local authorities and local people regarding the location of the WTP and pumping station as well as the alignment of the pipeline network for the purpose of identifying options with the least adverse social and environmental impacts. Also, prior to the holding of the inventory of losses survey work, the proposed location and route of the pipeline network was presented to the AHs and feedbacks and suggestions from them were gathered. Feedback gathered from local authorities and the affected people were taken into consideration in the design of the subproject.

34. Therefore, in order to minimize resettlement impacts on these households, the following mitigation measures have been undertaken:

- (i) The first activity to minimize the impacts is to help the households with approaching information and being aware of position and benefits as well as estimated impacts, so that they can together build adequate policies to reduce impacts. On the other hand, when knowing the information in this period, the households can prepare on moral and physical aspects, being ready for the impacts during the construction period; the QNWSC and the consultant have carried out public consultation in the project areas to disclose project information and anticipated impacts as well as land acquisition and compensation modes.

(ii) Secondly, the distribution pipeline is designed to maximize the use of public land and right of ways of the existing roads to arrange the pipes, thus does not cause permanent land acquisition for this component. Location of Tam Hiep water plant is located on forest land under the management of Quang Nam Forestry Company. The location of the Dien Nam - Dien Ngoc water plant is located on the land plot of Trang Nhat industrial complex in Dien Bien district. Raw water pump station of Tam Hiep water plant is located in safe area of Phu Ninh reservoir, which is managed by the State. Raw water pump station of Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc water plant is located in safe area of Bau Nit dam, Dien Hoa commune, Dien Ban district, managed by the state.

(iii) Thirdly, during construction, the contractor will: (i) publicize construction schedule so that local people can prepare their activities in accordance with the construction; (ii) the construction needs to apply myriapod methods, fencing where the construction is implemented to avoid or at least minimize impacts on traffic and daily activities of the local people.

III. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

35. 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 Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) was conducted and completed in May 2015 for Dien Nam-Dien Ngoc component and in August 2015 for Tam Hiep component.

36. The DMS 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.

A. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

37. A total of 50 HHs made up of 224 persons are affected by the Project (three AHs under component 1 and 47 households for component 2). The average household size varies from 4.3 to 4.5.

Table 1. Affected Households of the Subproject

Component	Number of AHs	Affected persons (APs)			Average household size
		Male	Female	Total	
Expansion of Tam Hiep WTP	3	5	8	13	4.3
Urban Water Supply of Dien Nam-Dien Ngoc	47	107	104	211	4.5
Total	50	112	112	224	4.4

B. Land Acquisition

38. The project affects a total of 5.53 ha of land for the two water treatment plants and the pumping stations. Temporary affected land mainly involves public land, which are sidewalks and some road sections managed by state. During construction of pipelines and transmission system, the temporarily affected area is estimated about 18 ha for the placement of 180.764 m of pipes under Tam Hiep Component and about 33.3 ha for the placement of 332.833 m of pipes under Dien Nam-Dien Ngoc Component. There is no household to be affected by the temporary land acquisition. Furthermore, mitigation measures during construction phase shall be undertaken including (i) construction activities are scheduled to be after the harvest; (ii) successive construction method will be applied by section and land will be restored to its original conditions and returned immediately after the construction; and (iii) in case of any unanticipated impact, compensation and assistance shall be provided for the losses per the updated resettlement plan and Vietnamese regulations.

39. Of the 5.53 ha of permanent acquisition, 1.06 ha, accounting for 20.7% of the total land acquisition, is agricultural land mainly used for paddy (0.7 ha belonging to 24 HHs) and water spinach (0.36 ha of nine HHs) and 1.32 ha (24.9%) belonging to 16 households are aquaculture land (fish ponds). The remaining area, 3.15 ha, accounting for about 57%, is forest land mainly planted to fuelwood. Paddy fields produce only one crop a year due to the low quality of land.

40. There are 50 HHs having agricultural land acquired and one public company with affected forest land. It is noted that there are 12 severely affected HHs (losing 10% and more of their total productive lands). Types and areas of affected land are summarized in table 2-2 below:

Table 2. Affected HHs and Type of Land Loss

Component	Paddy land & water spinach		Fishponds		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	3.15	3	3.15
Urban water supply for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc	26	1.06	15	1.32	-	-			41	2.38
Total	26	1.06	15	1.32	-	-	3	3.15	44*	5.53

Note: Eight households with nine graves affected are not included in the table (component 2). It is noted that two households are affected on both paddy land and fish ponds; without double counting, the number of households losing land under Component 2 is 39 in addition to eight households with impacts on graves.

41. 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.

42. Among the affected households under Component 2, 12 are severely affected HHs as they lose 10% or more of their total productive lands.

1. Land Tenure

43. Among the 50 HHs, 47 HH are affected by permanent land acquisition under Component 2 and all of whom have Land Use Right Certificates (LURCs). The three HHs under Component 1 have permits to plant trees on forestry land under the management of Quang Nam Forestry Enterprise. Other eight households under Component 2 have nine graves located on public land.

2. Affected Structures

44. Nine small graves are affected in Component 2. Graves were simply constructed by concrete and brick. As said above, all graves are located on public land. Graves' owners agreed to move and relocate them in the planned cemetery of Dien Ban District.

3. Affected Crops and Trees

45. A total of 1.06 ha of rain-fed crops (paddy and vegetables) and 8,703 trees are affected by the Project. By component, the expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant (Component 1) affects 8,001 trees, of which the majority is fuelwood (7,429 trees), belonging to three households who have permits to plant trees on the forestry land managed by Quang Nam Forestry Enterprise. Under Component 2 of Dien Nam-Dien Ngoc Water Supply System, 1.06 ha of annual crop of 33 AHs and 648 trees of four households are affected by permanent land acquisition. By types of tree, 7,949 trees, accounting for 91.3% of the total affected trees, are fuelwood whereas the rest, 754 trees or 8.7%, are pine and melaleuca trees.

Table 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		-	-	572	7,429
Urban water supply for Dien Nam–Dien Ngoc	0.70	-	0.36	128	520
Total	0.70	-	0.36	754	7,949

IV. SOCIOECONOMIC SURVEY

46. 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 two (02) components (50 HHs were surveyed). The results of the SES provide baseline data to measure changes in post-resettlement living standards and, thus, to verify if the objectives of this uRP (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.

A. Project Area

1. Demographics

47. Quang Nam is a coastal province, belonging to the middle's major economic development area. It borders Da Nang to the North, East Sea to the East with length of beach of 125 km; borders Quang Ngai to the South and Kon Tum and Laos to the West. There are 16 districts and two (02) cities in Quang Nam province, its natural areas is 10,574,74 km², as of 2015, Quang Nam has a population of 1,480,790 people, with average density of 140 people/km².

48. According to the socio-economic survey conducted, 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 109,736 people in 2015 according to the Nui Thanh Census Bureau numbers. Population is expected to reach 127,282 inhabitants in 2030.

Table 4. Population growth in component 1

Project area	Population (people)			
	2015	2018	2020	2030
Tam Xuan1	13.085	13.340	13.601	13.866
Tam Xuan2	11.865	12.107	12.354	12.606
Northern Tam Anh	6.252	6.356	6.461	6.567
Southern Tam Anh	8.961	9.104	9.248	9.396
Tam Hoa	8.862	9.101	9.347	9.599
Tam Hiep	11.671	12.066	12.475	12.898
Tam Giang	6.410	6.577	6.749	6.925
Tam Quang	13.345	13.602	13.863	14.129
Tam Nghia	11.015	11.204	11.395	11.590
Tam Hai	7.949	8.211	8.482	8.762
NTTown	10.319	20.535	20.738	20.944
Total	109.736	122.204	124.714	127.282

49. The population in component 2 will increased rather stably. Population is expected to reach 106,431 inhabitants in 2030.

Table 5. Population growth rate in component 2

Project area	Population (people)		
	2015	2020	2030
Dien Ngoc	20.310	21.977	28.735
Northern Dien Nam	8.665	9.357	10.913
Eastern Dien Nam	7.341	7.943	9.301
Central Dien Nam	5.976	6.437	7.471
Dien Duong	14.168	15.376	18.975
Northern Dien Thang	6.948	7.559	8.947
Central Dien Thang	7.674	8.026	8.778
Southern Dien Thang	6.798	7.149	7.905
Dien Hoa	12.885	13.409	14.406
Total	90.765	97.233	106.431

2. Access to Public Services

50. Nui Thanh is a Southern district of Quang Nam.

- Population: As of 2013, there are 138.769 people in the district. The major group is Kinh.
- Education: There are two high schools, one continuing education center, 17 secondary schools (one day boarding school for ethnic students), 25 primary schools, 18 kindergartens, and 17 public education centers. 100% communes are recognized primary education universalization.
- Health: There is one Quang Nam Central General Hospital, one district medical center, and 17 commune medical centers; there are 400 doctors and nurses.
- Economy: Total GDP is 41.911/34.822 billion dong (competitive price of 2010), increasing about 52,4% in comparison with 2014.
- The rate of poor households is below 6.0%.

51. Dien Ban is the Northern district of Quang Nam:

- Population: As of 2015, there are 207,563 people in the district, including 108,321 females and 99,242 males. The major group is Kinh.
- Education: there are 22 kindergartens, 32 secondary and primary schools. 100%communes are recognized primary education universalization
- Health: There are 24 medical centers; 100% centers has doctors.
- Economy: Economic center of Dien Ban is Vinh Dien with industrial zone of Dien Nam-Dien Ngoc. During the last few years, Dien Ban has developed strongly in socioeconomic aspects, thus becomes one of the key socioeconomic centers with basic functions of an industrial-trading-tourism center. There are 10 industrial and trading zones in Dien Ban (Trang Nhat 1 and 2, Cam Son, An Luu, Thuong Tin 1 and 2, Nam Duong, Bo Mung, Van Ly, and Bich Bac).

C. Socioeconomic Information on the Affected Households

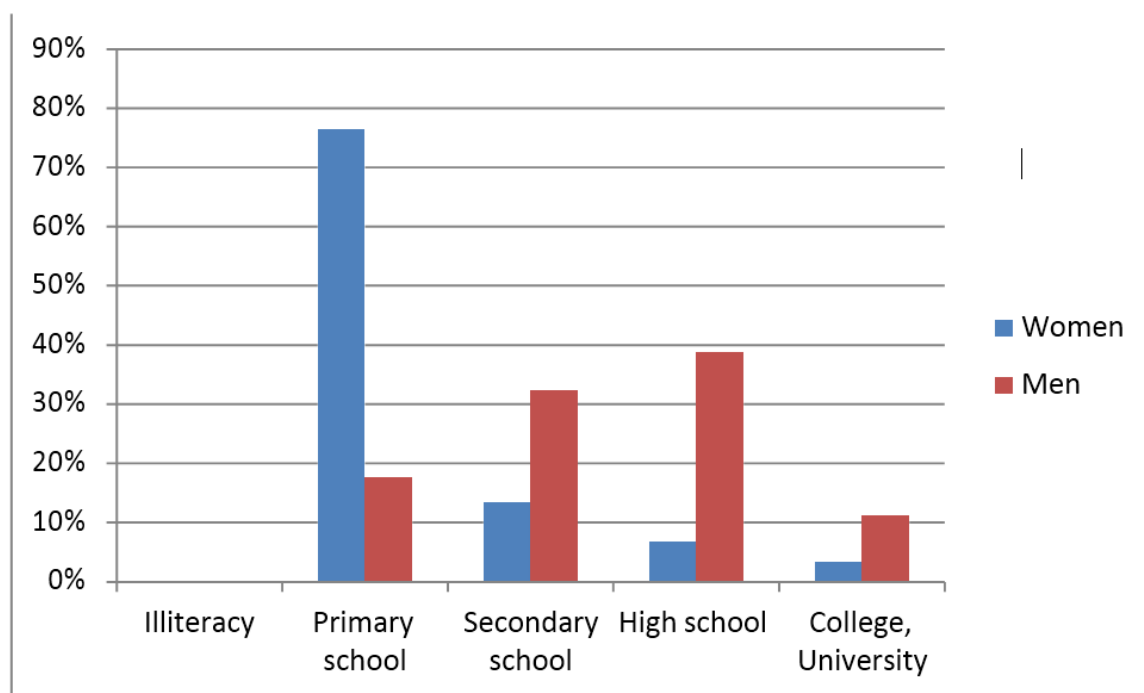
1. AH Profile

52. Under Tam Hiep Component (Component 1), three (03) households are made up of 13 people including 10 people in the working age and three out of the working age (more than 60). In terms of occupations, three are engaged in farming activities while seven are in the school age, the rest is retired. Regarding their educational attainment, all of the household heads have high school education. Of the three affected households, two are woman-headed households.

53. Under Dien Nam-Dien Ngoc Component (Component 2), 47 affected households are made up of 211 people including 107 males (50.7%) and 104 females (49.3%). The majority of the households are male-headed while seven are female-headed households.

54. 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



2. Source of Income

55. Agriculture is the main occupation of the majority (68.5%) of HH heads affected by the two components (see Table 3-3). Other members of these HHs, younger, do other works, such as construction workers and workers in industrial zones.

Table 6. Main income sources of HH Heads

Component	Surveyed HHs		Agriculture		Trading		Other	
	AHs	%	AHs	%	AHs	%	AHs	%
Expansion of Tam Hiep Water Plant	3	100	2	67	1	33	0	0

Urban water supply for Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc	47	100	33	70	7	15	7	15
Total	50	100	35	68.5	8	24	7	7.5

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

Table 7. 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	47	2,800,000	3,500,000	
Total	50			

3. Vulnerable Groups

57. A total of 13 AHs have been identified as vulnerable (poor and female-headed households) for two components. Among them, 10 HHs are poor, and nine are female headed households; we should note that among nine female headed HHs, six are also poor. All the AHs are Kinh; there is no landless or ethnic minority group in the project areas. Female headed households are likely to experience greater stress and vulnerability as a result of land acquisition and resettlement.

4. Household Assets

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

59. 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 8. 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-Waterpump	3	11- Sewingmachine	1
2- Motorbike	3	7- Multiricecooker	3	12-Truck	0
3- Car	0	8-Cellphone	3	13- Electric generator	0
4-TV	3	9-Telephone	0	14-Computer	2

Assets/facilities	Quantity	Assets/facilities	quantity	Assets/facilities	Quantity
5-CD/DVD player	3	10-Fridge	3		
Urban water supply for Dien Nam–Dien Ngoc					
1- Bicycle	27	6-Waterpump	36	11- Sewingmachine	2
2- Motorbike	50	7- Multiricecooker	40	12-Truck	1
3- Car	-	8-Cellphone	45	13-Electric generator	2
4-TV	45	9-Telephone	2	14–Computer	32
5-CD/DVD player	40	10-Fridge	23		

5. Water, Sanitation and Source of Energy

60. Regarding access to clean water for drinking and cooking, in both components all AHs use water from wells. Regarding sanitation, all AHs have two-compartment latrines. All HHs are connected to the national power grid; electricity is used for lighting. Gas is mainly used for cooking (80%).

6. Members of Organizations

61. In rural areas, almost all HHs have a member of the Women's Union or Farmer's Association. 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 9. Members of Mass Organization

Subcomponent	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	47	47	47	100	100
Total	50	50	50	100	100

7. Gender Issues

62. 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.

63. During preparation of this updated 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, women have participated in the discussions during public meetings and consultations on resettlement activities and relocation options.

64. The following activities are carried out:

- The socio-economic surveys paid due attention to the female-headed households on resettlement issues; identified their concerns and issues encountered during planning and implementation.
- Encouraged women to be present at the time of compensation payment to help affected households to check money, collate figures, etc. Both husband and wife were required to sign documents related to payment and assistance.
- Worked with CFLD, concerned departments, and local authorities to review documents and revise the documents as necessary which would then require issuance of land use rights certificates (LURCs) to both husband and wife as mandated by law and based on good practice.
- Counseled both men and women on use of compensation.
- Provided advice related to access to basic services, healthcare, school for children, etc.

V. INFORMATION, CONSULTATION AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

65. Consultation focused mainly on component 2 due to the high number of AHs (47). For component 1, the three AHs (losing only trees and marginally affected) were met individually.

66. PMU with Center of Land Fund Development and the Center of Industrial Complex Development held meetings with relevant agencies/parties. Two rounds of public consultations are organized in August 2013 and then in September 2015.

A. Consultation with Affected Households

67. Information dissemination and consultation with affected persons and involved agencies aim to reduce the potential for conflicts and minimize the risk of project delays. Furthermore, this approach enables 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 cooperation 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.

1. Consultation and participation during the RP preparation

68. During the process of planning resettlement program, consultation meeting was 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; and
- Discussion and concerns of affected persons.

69. The first round of public consultation was organized in August 2013 with the participation of representatives of local authorities and relevant agencies as well as 42 affected households including nine female-headed households. The consultation meeting is summarized in the following table.

Table 10. Public Consultation Meeting During RP Preparation

Date	Location	Participants	Contents
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20/8/2013	Thanh Quyt village, Dien Trung commune, Dien Ban district	-Representatives of Dien Ban PC -Industrial Complex Development Center -Representatives of affected communes -Representatives of PMU -Quang Nam Water Supply and Drainage JSC -Representatives of 42 affected households, of which 9 were women;	-Project presentation -Discussing resettlement policies -Project progress -Need for cooperation to conduct IOL and SES -Preparation of public consultation
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70. 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?

2. Public consultation and participation during RP updating

71. The principle of DMS was to ensure that (i) The survey was fully conducted and accurate for all land and assets on the land of affected households and communes; (ii) DMS was fully participated by the community and the affected households, and the participation of women was required; (iii) the results of the DMS were publicized; and (iv) complaints and appeals related to results of DMS were resolved fully and in time before updating RP/compensation plans.

72. Before implementation of DMS, the DMS plan were discussed and agreed between QUNWSC, DCARBs, CPCs, village chiefs, representatives of local organizations and affected households and then disclosed on audio media. Women were encouraged to participate in all activities of DMS such as inventory on affected land and assets, participating in meetings to disseminate information to complete and announce the results, concerns over inventory.

73. DCARBs and QNWSC coordinated with the CPC to hold various meetings with village chiefs, representatives of mass organizations and all those affected to provide inventory form for the affected people to fill in themselves. The content of the inventory form was explained and clarified for households to easily complete. During the DMS, also involved the participation of the party as the head of household, women, heads of villages and cadastral officials, representatives of the CPC and others. DMS outcome of each household was listed in public places (office of People Committee, the Cultural house of Village) within 07 days for households to crosscheck and edit errors (if any). After public positing period, a minute on 16 September 2015 was established to record comments on compensation and site clearance plan.

Table 11. Public Consultation Meeting During RP Updating

Date	Location	Participants	Contents
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08/09/2015	Quang Nam Forestry Enterprise's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Representative of Department of Agriculture and Rural Development - Representatives of the Department of Finance. - Representative of the ground clearance center - Representative of PMU - Representatives of Quang Nam Forest Products Export Joint Stock Company 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project information including DMS outcomes; - Compensation rates and relevant compensation, assistance, and resettlement policies - Collecting comments and responding the proposals of affected households related to the clearance. <p>Conclusion: The parties highly agree with the public provisional plan</p>
16/09/2015	Quang Nam Forestry Enterprise's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Representative of the ground clearance center - Representative of PMU - Representative of Tam Xuan II Commune People's Committee -Affected households 	

74. After the public positing of DMS and draft compensation plan, feedbacks from affected people include: (i) the affected people agreed with the compensation plans; (ii) for the compensation for affected Tenasserim pine trees (or Pinus latteri) of households who had permits to plant tree on the area managed by Quang Nam Forestry Enterprise, the enterprise and households agreed to apply the province's rates for the affected pine trees and requested QNWSC to provide additional assistance to the enterprise; and (iii) life stability supports were to provide for the affected households.

75. The DCARB and QNWSC received feedback from affected households and responded to the aforementioned concerns by explaining relevant provisions of the project resettlement policy, particularly on compensation and the need to minimize adverse social impacts and explaining the environmental management plan of the project. The representatives of the DCARB and QNWSC also pointed out that the project was committed to help the affected households and ensure that their living standards are not worsen off. The QNWSC agreed to provide additional assistance to Quang Nam Forestry Enterprise.

B. Information Disclosure

76. Key information including the project key features, scope of impacts, resettlement policies, entitlements, grievance redress mechanism, and implementation schedule of the subproject have been disclosed to AHs during preparation of the RP. Upon ADB concurrence on this uRP, copies will be placed in commune/ward offices.

77. A Public Information Brochure (PIB), containing the information of the project; scope of impacts; components; overall design; entitlement matrix; implementation schedule of land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement; and grievance redress mechanism, 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 DMS, all AHs were met and information was also given during filing HH questionnaires.

C. Planned Consultation and Disclosure Measures

78. Consultations are conducted with all AHs during the updating and implementation of the resettlement plan. Consultations are inclusive of all social agencies and individuals, meaning that special efforts are 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 invited to comment and ask questions.

79. Copies of the updated RP in Vietnamese language will be made available at District PC and Commune PC offices. The updated RP will be uploaded on the ADB website. Social monitoring reports on RP implementation will also be made available at the Commune PC offices and will be uploaded on the ADB website.

VI. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

80. 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.

81. Grievances related to any aspect of the project/subprojects will be 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.

82. 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.

83. 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.

84. 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.

85. The project grievance procedure does not impede access to the court at any time.

VII. POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR RESETTLEMENT

86. 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).

87. 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.

A. ADB Policies

88. On 29 June 2009, ADB updated its safeguards policies by integrating its policies on involuntary resettlement, indigenous peoples and the environment into one common Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS). The SPS was approved by the ADB Board on 20 July 2009 and became effective on 20 January 2010.

89. ADB Policy on Involuntary Resettlement aims:

- To avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible;
- To minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives;
- To enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and,
- To improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

90. It covers physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas – regardless of whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary. Moreover, the Policy also applies to associated facilities funded through other sources and involuntary resettlement actions conducted by the borrower/client in anticipation of ADB support.

91. Projects financed by ADB, including associated facilities that are financed by the Government or other sources, are expected to observe the following policy principles:

- Screen early to identify involuntary resettlement impacts and risks and determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.
- Carry out meaningful consultations with displaced persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options and ensure their participation in various stages of the project especially vulnerable and poor groups. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the displaced persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population.
- Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.
- Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and

extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.

- Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.

- Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.

- Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non- land assets.

- Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.

- Disclose both the draft and final resettlement plan in a form and language understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders.

- Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.

- Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.

- Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

92. Calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. In the calculation, depreciation of structures will not be taken into account. It is expected that qualified and experienced experts will undertake the valuation of acquired assets.

93. Persons or households without formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to the acquired land are still entitled to be compensated for their loss of assets other than land, such as dwellings or other improvements on the land at full replacement cost, provided that they have occupied/used the land or structures in the affected land prior to the cut-off date.

B. National Laws on Involuntary Resettlement

94. Supplemented Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (2013, taking effect from 10/01/2014) affirms civil rights on possessing and protecting possess rights on house and means of production – compensated under market price for the affects result from projects for purposes of national defence, security or publicity, (Article 32). Besides, Government issued Laws, Decrees, Regulations on legal framework of land acquisition, compensation and resettlement, consisting of Land law No. 45/2013/QH13; Decree No. 43/2014/NĐ-CP regulating in detail the

implementation of Land Law No. 45/2013/QH13; Decree No. 47/2014/NĐ-CP on compensation, assistance and resettlement when Government acquires land; Decree No. 44/2014/NĐ-CP on land price; Decree No. 84/2013/NĐ-CP on managing and developing houses for resettlement; Circular No. 37/2014/BTNMT on instructing compensation, assistance when Government acquires land; Circular No. 36/2014/TT-BTNMT regulating methods defining land price, setting up, and adjusting land price; assessing land price.

95. Land Law 2013 (taking effect from 01/7/2014) regulating legal framework for land acquisition and resettlement. Some content of Land Law 2013 is similar to the objectives of policies and principles of ADB's safeguard policies on involuntary resettlement. The Law regulates compensation on replacement price (replacement price / market price), the resettlement areas have to be constructed and completed before moving affected people from their old places; and some assistance for affected people to stabilize their living.

96. Based on government policies on compensation, assistance and resettlement upon land recovery by the state, Quang Nam PPC issued the following decisions on compensation, assistance and resettlement:

- Decision No. 43/2014/QĐ-UBND dated 22 December 2014 by Quang Nam PPC on compensation, assistance, and resettlement upon land recovery by the state in Quang Nam;
- Decision No. 45/2014/QĐ-UBND dated 22 December 2014 by Quang Nam PPC on the rates of trees, crops, density of trees, livestock, assistance levels for fishery means to implement compensation, assistance, and resettlement upon land recovery by the state in Quang Nam.

C. Reconciliation of Government and ADB Policies on Resettlement

97. With the promulgation of Land Law 2013, the Decree 47/2014/ND-CP and relevant decrees stated above, the policies and practices of the Government have become more consistent with ADB's social safeguards policies. Nonetheless, provisions and principles adopted in this RP will supersede the provisions of the relevant decrees currently in force in Viet Nam wherever a gap exists, as provided for under Decree 38/2013/ND-CP (April 2013), which regulates the management and use of official development assistance.

Table 12. The gap between ADB and Government policies on compensation, assistance and resettlement applied in the Project

Items	Vietnam Regulations	ADB SPS (2009)	Project Policy
Severely impacted APs losing productive land	Decree 47/2014/ND-CP, Article 19, Item 3: APs losing from more than 30% of productive land are considered severely impacted and are entitled to livelihood restoration measures	APs who are (i) physically displaced from housing or (ii) losing from 10% of their productive assets (income generating) are considered severely impacted	APs losing from 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating) or who are physically displaced from housing shall be considered as severely affected
APs without LURC	Land Law 2013, Article 77, Item 2 and Article 92: Persons who has used land before 1st July 2004 and directly be involved in agriculture production on the acquired land without LURC or illegalizable will be compensated for the acquired land area but not exceed quota of agricultural land allocation. No compensation for non-land assets in the following cases: (i) the assets subject to the land recovery as stipulated in one of items a, b, d, đ, e, l, clause 1, article 1, article 64 and items b, d, clause 1, article 65 of the Land Law 2013; (ii) the assets created after the notification on land acquisition; and (iii) unused public infrastructures and other works	APs who have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land are entitled to be compensated for the loss of non-land assets other than land, and also for other improvements to the land, at full replacement cost (including temporary and partial losses), if they occupied the land or structures prior to the cut-off date.	APs without LURC or recognizable legal claims to land acquired, will be equally entitled to participation in consultations and project benefit schemes where possible, and be compensated for their lost non-land assets created before cut-off date at replacement cost. They will be entitled to resettlement assistance and other compensation and social support to assist them to improve or at least restore their pre-project living standards and income levels
Compensation for affected houses/structures	Land Law 2013, Article 89, Item 1: houses/structures used for living purpose will be compensated at replacement cost. Decree 47/2014/ND-CP, Article 9: Houses/structures used for other purposes will be compensated equal to the remaining value of the affected house plus some percentage of current value but total compensation amount is not exceed value of the new house / structure	Non-land assets, including house / structure created before the cut-off date will be compensated at replacement cost without deduction for salvageable materials or depreciation	Full compensation at the cost of new house / structure with similar technical standard will be paid for all affected houses/structures without any deductions for salvageable materials or depreciation

Monitoring	No monitoring indicators indicated	Monitoring indicators specified for internal and external monitoring and reporting. In case of significant or sensitive impacts, an external monitoring organization is required to conduct monitoring on RP implementation	The EA to undertake internal monitoring according to the critical indicators..
Third-party validation of consultation related to land donations	Not required	The borrower is required to engage an independent third-party to document the negotiation and settlement processes to openly address the risks of asymmetry of information and bargaining power of the parties involved in such transactions	In case of land donations involving marginal portions of land, the independent third party will verify and report on the negotiation and settlement processes as part of the due diligence report. A voluntary donation form signed by the landowners, witnesses and village leaders will be attached in the report

D. Subproject Policies

98. Principles of compensation and support policies of the project are as follows:

- Involuntary resettlement and impacts on land, structures and other fixed assets will be minimized where possible by exploring all alternative options.
- Compensation will be based on the principle of replacement cost at the time of compensation.
- APs without title or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for non-land assets at replacement cost.
- In case the household opts for cash compensation or land is not available, cash compensation can be used.
- Meaningful consultation will be carried out with the APs and concerned groups and ensure participation from planning up to implementation. The comments and suggestions of the APs and communities will be taken into account.
- The updated Resettlement Plan will be disclosed to APs in a form and language understandable to them prior to submission to ADB.
- Special measures will be incorporated in the resettlement plan to protect socially and economically vulnerable groups such as households headed by women, children, disabled, the elderly, landless and people living below the generally accepted poverty line.
- Existing cultural and religious practices will be respected and, to the maximum extent practical, preserved.
- Culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive social impact assessment and monitoring will be carried out in various stages of the project.
- Budget for payment of compensation, resettlement and support will be prepared sufficiently and made available during project implementation.
- Quang Nam PPC will not issue notice of possession to contractors until it is officially confirmed in writing that (i) payment has been fully disbursed to the APs and rehabilitation measures are in place as per the updated Resettlement Plan agreed between Quang Nam PPC and ADB; (ii) already-compensated APs have cleared the area in a timely manner; and (iii) the area is free from any encumbrances. No land acquisition or site clearing will be done until and after the updated Resettlement Plan has been agreed between Quang Nam PPC and ADB.

VIII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Eligibility

99. Eligibility for compensation and assistance follows the cut-off-date. The cut-off date for eligibility is the date when the Quang Nam Provincial People Committee and Dien Ban District People Committee officially announce the land acquisition. The cut-off date of Tam Hiep Component was 20 September 2013 and Dien Nam – Dien Ngoc Component was 19 July 2013. Anyone who occupies or encroaches into the defined boundaries of the Project area after this date is not entitled to compensation and other assistance for affected assets and incomes.

100. For affected persons who have Land Use Rights Certificate (LURC) or eligible to have LURC allocated following the Government's regulations – full compensation and assistance shall be made for affected land and assets upon land. For those who have no LURC or not eligible to have LURC allocated, compensation shall not be provided for the affected land but the affected assets upon land shall be compensated by replacement cost and entitled for resettlement assistance.

B. Specific Entitlements of APs

101. Affected lands and structures are compensated at replacement cost. Affected crops and trees are compensated at market rates. The following entitlement matrix summarizes entitlements that APs in Quang Nam Province are entitled to and are based on both GOV policy and laws and ADB policy:

Table 13. Entitlement Matrix

	Impacts	Affected Persons	Entitlement	Implementation Issues
Impacts on Agricultural/Production Land				
a	Loss less than 10% of total production on land holding (30 households)	Owners with LURC or eligible to have LURC allocated	a. Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected land area; and b. Entitled to allowance for job change and creation by cash equal to 3.0 times of value of the affected area. The assisted area shall not exceed the ceiling area of agricultural land allocation per household in the local area and the affected agricultural land is not within the residential area	If the remaining area of the land plot is no-longer economically viable (too small, the shape is difficult for cultivation) and if the owner requests, the entire plot shall be acquired and compensated by replacement cost. The Centre for Land Fund Development shall engage qualified replacement cost appraiser to appraise the replacement

	Impacts	Affected Persons	Entitlement	Implementation Issues
				cost of the affected land. LURC shall be adjusted at no cost for the owner.
b	Loss more than 10% of total agricultural land holding (severely affected households) (12 households)	Owners with LURC or eligible to have LURC allocated	<p>a. As priority, land for land compensation for the affected land (same area, production conditions and distance) with LURC. If land is unavailable in the local for compensation, cash compensation at replacement cost shall be made for the affected area; and</p> <p>b. Entitled to allowance for life stabilization: Loss from 10% to 30% of total agricultural land holding: Cash compensation equal to 30kg of rice/head/ month for all family members for 03 months – if not required to relocate Loss more than 30% to 70% of total agricultural land holding: Cash compensation equal to 30 kg of rice/head/month for all family members for 06 months–if not required to relocate; Loss more than 70% of total agricultural land holding: Cash compensation equal to 30kg of rice/head/month for all family members for 12 months– if not required to relocate</p> <p>c. Entitled to allowance for job change and creation by cash by 3.0 times of value of the affected land area. The affected area shall not exceed the ceiling area of agricultural land allocation per household in the local area and the affected agricultural land is not within the residential area.</p> <p>d. Severely affected households are entitled to participate in the income restoration program - (each household member of working age) are entitled to participate in vocational training</p>	<p>If the remaining area of the land plot is no-longer economically viable (too small, the shape is difficult for cultivation) and if the owner requests, the entire plot shall be acquired and compensated by replacement cost.</p> <p>The Centre for Land Fund Development shall engage qualified replacement cost appraiser to appraise the replacement cost of affected land.</p> <p>LURC shall be adjusted at no cost for the owner.</p>
Compensation for affected crops and trees				
c	Affected crops and trees (42 households)	Owners of affected crops and trees	<p>a. Affected crops: Cash compensation at market rate for the average productivity of the affected crop for one-harvesting season. The average productivity of the crop bases on the average production over past three years.</p> <p>b. Affected trees: Cash compensation at current market prices given the type, age and productive value of the affected trees.</p>	<p>APs will be given notice several months in advance regarding site clearance requirement.</p> <p>Crops grown after issuance of the deadline to</p>

	Impacts	Affected Persons	Entitlement	Implementation Issues
				<p>cease planting crops will not be compensated.</p> <p>In the event that a deadline is given to cease planting crops then APs will be compensated at market rate for loss of potential income on a pro-rata basis for crops normally grown during that season.</p>
Compensation for Graves				
d	Affected graves 8 households	Households/individuals who have graves	<p>a) Compensation for moving tombs will be paid directly to the HHs affected, including digging, moving and reburying cost</p> <p>b) Cost of moving tombs with replacement value.</p>	Graves will be moved to the cemetery that planned by the Dien Ban District People's Committee. The land for reburial of graves shall be at no cost to the households.
Public Facilities				
e	Loss of, or damage to, public facilities (electric poles, telecom, etc.)	Asset owner/administrator	Cash compensation to cover the cost of restoring the facilities	
Temporary impacts				
f	Temporary impacts on land during construction	Owners with LURC; in the process of acquiring LURC; are eligible to acquire LURC	The rent will be negotiated with affected households. The land will be restored to its pre-project condition.	

	Impacts	Affected Persons	Entitlement	Implementation Issues
	Temporary impacts on business	Owners of business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation for loss of income during period of disruption business based on either tax receipts or minimum wage where tax receipts are not available; - Assistance to relocate productive assets where required; - Compensation for affected assets at replacement cost; - Restoration of land to former conditions. 	
	Temporary loss of employment	Employees of affected businesses	Compensation for lost income for duration of disruption to employment based on either labor contract or minimum wage where labor contract is not available.	
Other Assistances				
g	Assistance for vulnerable households 13 households	(i) Poor HH; (ii) HH that are headed by women with dependents, (iii) HH heads with disabilities, children, elderly without any support, (iv) landless HH (iv) social policy benefited households.	Entitlement to participate in livelihood restoration / development programs such as vocational training and micro-credit assistance; - Other assistance as per relevant Provincial People's Committee decision as applicable	
h	Bonus to move on time	Land loss	All HHs who move on schedule will be rewarded from 2 to 2.5 million VND for each HH	

C. Special Considerations

102. Between the periods after the cut-off dates are established in each district towards the implementation of the updated RP, some unfortunate events may happen to any APs. One example is the passing away of the HHs who was recorded in the IOL or DMS. In such a case, the spouse will receive the compensation on behalf of the spouse who passed away before the payment of compensation. In case of death of both spouses, compensation shall be received by any of the children with written permission from his/her siblings.

D. Unforeseen Impacts

103. If after the DMS and during construction when additional adverse social impacts are identified and/or additional AHs and APs are found, they are also entitled to receive project entitlements as the others on condition that it can be ascertained that they have actually been in the project area even before the cut-off dates for eligibility. New APs that will emerge due to changes in project design or alignment prior to or even during construction works, they are likewise entitled to the same entitlements as those of the other APs.

IX. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

A. Budget Preparation

104. 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.

105. Compensation rates: as there were no transaction activities/market for affected agricultural land in the area. So Provincial price unit was applied for all components of the project.

106. 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.

B. Compensation rates/ Compensation price unit

1. Compensation rates for land

107. 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. Decision No. 32/2013/QĐ-UBND dated on 20/12/2013 by Quang Nam PPC on the promulgation of land price regulations in Quang Nam province in 2014.

108. 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 14. Compensation price unit

Components	Agriculture land(VND/m2)	
	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

2. Compensation rates for crops and structures

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

Table 15. Compensation rates for crops

Location	Rice	Other crops	Firewood
All components' location	4,720VND/m ²	7,670VND/m ²	16,000 VND/tree to 198,240VND/tree

3. Allowances

110. Level of allowances is provided in the Decision No. 23/2010/QD-UBND dated 30/9/2010 and Decision No. 43/2014/QD-UBND dated 22/12/2014 on Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement when the State recovers the land issued by Quang Nam PPC. Decision No. 32/2013/QD-UBND dated on 20/12/2013 by Quang Nam PPC on the promulgation of land price regulations in Quang Nam province in 2014.

Table 16. Allowances

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

C. Income Restoration Program.

111. Cash assistance for job changes and creation by three times of the value of the affected land area as regulated by Quang Nam PPC, severely affected households, vulnerable households including those headed by women with no support will be the recipients of additional income generating activities as follows:

- Agricultural assistance: Agriculture is the main occupation of the affected people and serves as a main source of households' income. Agricultural extensions will be provided to the households to increase the productivity of crops in the remaining agricultural land. The support will include trainings, seeds provisions and farming demonstrations.
- Project-related employment: Priority will be given to severely affected households, and vulnerable households, including women-headed households, for work on construction.
- The income restoration measures have been designed including (i) livelihood restoration assistances comprising life stability supports and job changing supports have been provided for the eligible affected households; (ii) vocational training and job placement activities have been carried out by the District Division of Labors, Invalids, and Social Affairs by continuous provision of recruitment information to the households; however, up to date, none of the affected households has demand to register; (iii) income restoration will be monitored and reported in the internal monitoring report on a periodic basis.
- The income restoration program (IRP) was designed with the full participation of eligible AHs during RP updating. IRP focus on vulnerable HH. The program may include vocational training and micro-credit assistance, as appropriate. Final budget for IRP activities funded out of contingency set aside in this RP; income restoration cost estimates have been included in this RP for budgeting purposes.

D. Adjustment for Inflation

112. 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.

E. Cost estimates

113. Estimated resettlement budget is 949,111,686 VND for component 1 and 4,193,756,035 VND for component 2, for a total of 5,142,867,721 VND, equivalent to 244,479 USD (1USD = 21,036 VND); for details see Tables below. The funds will be provided by Quang Nam Province as counterpart fund.

Table 17. Cost estimates for land acquisition and resettlement–Component 1

No.	Items	Unit price	Amount (VND)
	Total Ahs	HHs	3
A	Total cost for compensation, assistance and resettlement (I+II)	VND	840,563,000
I	Compensation	VND	224,195,000
1	Auxiliary structures	VND	2,457,000
2	Trees and crops	VND	221,738,000
II	Livelihood restoration allowances	VND	616,368,000
1	Job changing allowances	VND	591,968,000
2	Life stability allowances	VND	14,400,000
B	Other costs	VND	16,811,260
1	Management cost for compensation, assistance and resettlement) (1.8%*A)	VND	15,130,134
2	Cost of Assessment Council (0.15%A)	VND	1,260,845
3	Steering Board (0,05%*A)	VND	420,282
C	Bonuses (3*2,000,000)	VND	6,000,000
D	Contingencies (10%)	VND	85,737,426
	Total (A+B+C+D)	VND	949,111,686

Table 18. Cost estimates for land acquisition and resettlement – Component 2

No	Description	Unit price	Amount
I	Total AHs	HHs	47
II	Direct compensation and assistance	VND	3,737,750,477
1	Graves, auxiliary structure	VND	131,026,822
2	Land	VND	849,619,800
3	Trees, crops	VND	816,374,170

No	Description	Unit price	Amount
4	Assistance	VND	1,891,414,219
5	Bonuses (47*2,000,000)	VND	94,000,000
III	Other costs	VND	74,755,009
1	Plan assessment + steering board: (0,2%*I)	VND	7,475,501
2	Site clearance: (1,8%*II)	VND	67,279,508
IV	Contingencies (10%)	VND	381,250,549

X. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

A. Quang Nam Provincial People's Committee

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

115. 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.

B. Nui Thanh and Dien Ban District People's Committees

116. 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

C. Project Management Unit (PMU)

117. Main tasks assigned to PMU include the followings:

- Ensure that project implementation complies with Vietnamese regulations and ADB, policies and guidelines particularly regarding social safeguards;
- Prepare monthly, quarterly and annual progress 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;
- Maintain a separate accounting system for Project expenditures and manage in a timely manner.
- Prepare Internal Monitoring and Evaluation reports as part of the PPMS;
- Supervise implementation of the resettlement plan and update as required;
- Ensure implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP);
- Disseminate information to local government agencies, institutions and communities involved in the Project.

118. 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.

D. Centre for Land Fund Development of Nui Thanh district, Center for Industrial Complex Development

119. A new resettlement organization has been established at the district level since 2010, 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.

120. 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.

121. 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:

- Issue Notice of Land Acquisition when the project is formally approved;
- Inform Ahs about Detailed Measurement Survey process;
- Conduct Detailed Measurement Survey;
- Prepare Ahs database;
- Prepare compensation plans in line with resettlement plans
- Prepare individual "AH Compensation Forms" which detail all types of losses with its corresponding established compensation rates.
- Inform AHs regarding payment schedule at least two (2) weeks in advance.
- 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.
- If compensation payments are acceptable to AHs, process payment and inform Ahs of exact date of release of payment.
- Effect compensation payment. Copies of compensation payment documents will be provided to AHs. Copies will also be provided to the Implementation and Support Consultants.
- Review grievances in consultation with main stakeholders and HH who raised grievances. Submit recommendation to solve grievance to District and Province PC;
- Prepare and update regularly a data base and lists of AHs, including information regarding disbursement dates for monitoring purposes.

E. Local Administrative Authorities (Communes/Ward)

122. 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:

-
- Coordinate and work closely with the concerned stakeholders in relation to the conduct of consultation, census and DMS and other resettlement-related activities;
 - Act as grievance officers and ensure that grievance are resolved;
 - Assist Ahs during the negotiation and compensation process;
 - Involve the local-based organizations to carryout the RP activities;
 - Certify the list of AH sand sign compensation documents.

F. Local Mass Organizations

123. 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.

124. Women's Union and Farmer's Union will be involved in the RP 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.

G. Construction Supervision Consultants

125. 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.

XI. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. Detailed Measurement Survey

126. The conduct of the updated Census and Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) were undertaken, following final design, by the Centre for Land Fund Development of Nui Thanh district, Center for Industrial Complex Development.

127. 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 reviewed and signed by AHs. AHs were informed of their right to note any objections to the DMS assessment on the form. The DMS was conducted with the participation of AHs. The official list of AHs, their losses, and corresponding payments due were disclosed to the affected people.

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

129. During the DMS, data collection was 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.

B. Replacement cost study

130. 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”.

131. There were no transaction activities/market for affected agricultural land in the area. So Provincial price unit will apply for all components of the project.

C. Indicative Implementation Schedule

132. For this Sub-project, compensation payment and provision of assistances was completed in Quarter 4 of 2015, prior to updating of the RP. Compliance with the provisions of this updated RP, including compensation at replacement cost and provision of other entitlements, will be confirmed in the next internal monitoring report.

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

Table 19. Implementation schedule

Main activities	Time-frame
<i>Preparing RP</i>	
Inventory of Losses	Quarter (II-III)/2013

Public meeting and consultations with affected persons on resettlement plan	8/2013(DN-DN) 9/2013(TH)
Resettlement Plan preparation	Quarter III, 2014
ADB no-objection to resettlement plan	9/2014
<i>Implementing RP</i>	
DMS	Quarter III, 2014 - Quarter III, 2015
Compensation payment	Quarter (III- IV) 2015
Site clearance	Quarter I, 2016
Updating of resettlement plan and submit to PMU and ADB for review and approval	Quarter II, 2017
Start of civil works	Quarter II, 2017
Monitoring	Quarter II, 2017

XII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

134. 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.

135. PMU will submit semi-annual 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.

136. Objective of the monitoring 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.

137. 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.

138. Biannually, 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.

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

XIII. Annex 1: Documents for Public Disclosure

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 are 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 10th 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 50 AHs. The surveys are being implemented in order to identify exactly number of AHs.

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:

- 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.
- Lack of legal rights to affected assets will not prevent APs from the entitlement of compensation.
- The affected assets will be compensated with market price.
- The preparation and implementation of RP will be carried out with the participation and consultation of APs.
- The payment for affected assets and assistance in moving AHs to new place will be completed before the commencement of any constructions.
- 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's 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

XIV. Annex 2: Inventory of losses and socio-economic forms

Form for Inventory of Losses (IOL)

PART1: 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.				
1.4	Name of Respondent	2.				
1.4	Age of Respondent	(a) 18to24	(b) 25to34	(c) 35to44	(d) 45to54	
		(e) 55to64	(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 (<i>how is respondent related to Head of HH</i>)			
1.8	How many people live in the house?	Adults(include yourself)	M:	XV.	F:	XVI.
		Minors	Boy:	XVI.	Girl:	XVIII.
1.9	Do you or your household belong to an ethnic group?	1-Yes	Which group?			
		2-No	7.			
	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-Uppersecondary		
		3-Primary, completed		6-Other:(specify)		
1.11	What is the level of education of the most educated member of your HH?	8.				

1.12	Are you or any member of your household apart of a community or people's organization in your area?	1–Yes <i>Multiple response</i>	1. Women's Union 2. Savings and Credit Group 3. Farmer's Union	4. Cooperatives 5. Others, specify
		2–No	9.	
1.14	Does your HH belong to one of these categories?	1–Yes <i>Multiple response</i>	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
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 laborer 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?	10.		
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 ²)	Affected Area(m ²)	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 ²)	Affected area (m ²)	House category	Actual use of structure	Does AP rent structure?		How is structure affected?	
						Yes	Monthly Rent(VND)	Totally	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

4-Community use(school, etc.)

2-Commercial only

5-Industrial, commercial and/or storage

3-Combined living/commercial 6-Other:(specify)

.....

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

	Secondary Structure Type	Affected portion:		
		m ²	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 CROP AND AQUACULTURE

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

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

PART5: PERENNIAL CROPS AND TREES (FRUIT TREES, TIMBER TREES)

List all affected perennial crops, fruit trees & timber trees by using groups1 to 8

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

PART6: 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
6.1						

*Type of business: 1-Small shop/kiosk 5-Warehouse

2-Retail store 6-Ice factory

3-Services(e.g., barber) 7-Shrimphatchery/ farm

4-Gasstation, garage 8-Other:

6.4		1-Minor:Shift back on remaining land and rebuild; little/no loss of income
-----	--	--

	If your business is affected by land acquisition, what will be the impacts?	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 can not 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?	1. Yes: if yes specify:
		2. No

Socio-economic Survey Form

PART 1: IDENTIFICATION AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION (SAME ASIOL)

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	(d) 45 to 54
		(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 (<i>how is respondent related to Head of HH</i>)		
1.8	Information on Households Members		Male	Female	Total
		People in household who work			
		School age children (6-15years)			
		School age children who attend school			
		People older than 15 years who are literate			

PART2: HOUSEHOLDLIVINGCONDITIONS

2.1	Source of drinking/cooking Water	1. Rainwater 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. Rainwater 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. Fishpond 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/kerozene 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/kerozene 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. Deskphone	11. Refrigerator 12. Computer 13. Sewing Machine 14. Truck
2.9	What are the common sicknesses within households during wet and dry season?	11.		

PART4: 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

	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
	Average monthly household income from main source of income			VND/month
	Average monthly household income from all source of income			VND/month

Annex 3: Public consultation in Dien Thang Trung – Dien Ban

1. At Thanh Quyet 2 Hamlet – Dien Thang Trung:







Attendance sheet of participants

DANH SÁCH NGƯỜI THAM GIA HỌP
Tại UBND xã Điện Thắng Trung, ngày 21/8/2013

TT	HỌ VÀ TÊN	ĐƠN VỊ	CHỨC VỤ	SỐ TIỀN	CHỮ KÝ
1	Lê Văn Lân	Thị trấn Quyết 2		50.000	Đi Văn Lân
2	Thợ Thi Bi	at		50.000	Bê
3	Lê Văn Thôn	at		50.000	Thôn
4	Phan Thị Tường	at		50.000	Tường
5	Lý Văn Kiệt	at		50.000	Kiệt
6	Lê Văn Lợi	at		50.000	Lợi
7	Lý Văn Long	at		50.000	Long
8	Phan Thị Chát	at		50.000	Chát
9	Lý Văn An	at		50.000	An
10	Thợ Chạy Mìn	at		50.000	Chạy Mìn
11	Đỗ Thị Lý	at		50.000	Lý
12	Thợ Chạy Luân	at		50.000	Chạy Luân
13	Lý Văn Khương	at		50.000	Khương
14	Lê Văn Sơn	at		50.000	Sơn
15	Lý Văn Tâm	at		50.000	Tâm
16	Lê Văn Bình	at		50.000	Bình
17	Lê Văn Quát	at		50.000	Quát
18	Lý Văn Dân	at		50.000	Dân
19	Lê Văn Thôn (Thợ Thôn)	at	Thợ Thôn	50.000	Thôn
20	Thợ Chạy Sánh	at		50.000	Chạy Sánh
21	Lê Văn Cho	at		50.000	Cho
22	Đỗ Thị Nga	at		50.000	Nga
23	Đỗ Văn Tý	at		50.000	Tý
24	Lê Văn Bẩm	at		50.000	Bẩm
25	Lê Văn Báo	at		50.000	Báo
26	Lý Văn Diên	at		50.000	Diên
27	Lê Thị Phương	at		50.000	Phương
28	Lê Văn Vượng	at		50.000	Vượng

TT	HỌ VÀ TÊN	ĐƠN VỊ	CHỨC VỤ	SỐ TIỀN	CHỮ KÝ
31	Ngô Hoài Kiệt	Thị trấn 2		50.000	Mit
32	Lê Tú Rô	at	Đi Thôn Thôn	50.000	PB
33	Trương Công Minh	at		50.000	Kiến
34	Ngô Hoài Thu	at		50.000	Uhu
35	Nguyễn Hồng	at		50.000	Ng
36	Trương Công Minh	at		50.000	Om
37	Phạm Thanh Nhi	at		50.000	Uhu
38	Lê Thị Hân	at		50.000	Uhu
39	Nguyễn Thanh Bình	at		50.000	Mit
40	Đoàn Lợi	at		50.000	Uhu
41	Ngô Hoài Quang	(per. thị trấn 2)		50.000	Om
42	Ngô Hoài Kiệt		phụ trách	50.000	Uhu
43	Trần Văn Vũ		TPKT. Huyện	50.000	Vu
44	Hà Long		Đi Thôn Thôn	50.000	Uhu
45	Phạm Thị Hồng	at		50.000	Uhu
46	Trần Xích	at		50.000	Uhu
47					
48			Tổng cộng	230.000	
49			(Hội trấn 2)		
50	Tiền mặt nước			50.000	
51	Thuê đất			100.000	
52					
53			Tổng cộng	2450.000	
54			(Hội trấn 2)		
55					
56					
57					
58					
59					
60					

MEETING MINUTES AT THANH QUYT 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 :

1. Đại diện UBND xã Điện Thắng Trung

Ông : Nguyễn Hoài Cường	Chức vụ : PET Mặt Trời.
Ông : Nguyễn Hữu Quang	Chức vụ : Phó CT hội đồng ND xã
Ông : Nguyễn Quốc Vinh	Chức vụ : Cán bộ địa chính xã
Ông : Lê Tự Thái	Chức vụ : Thôn trưởng thôn Thanh Quý 2

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

Ông : Trần Văn Vũ	Chức vụ : Giám đốc
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3. Đại diện Ban quản lý dự án Công ty CP CTN Quảng Nam

Ông : Phạm Ngọc Kiên	Chức vụ : Trưởng Ban
Ông : Cao Ngọc Quý	Chức vụ : Phó T. Ban

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

Ông : Nguyễn Việt Thuần	Chức vụ : Ban Quản lý
Ông : Trần Văn Bồ	Chức vụ : T. Phụ屬 CTN

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.

3/ Hội: Công ty và chính quyền phải nghiên cứu vào
để thoát lui.

Tài Thúc huyền: theo các tính của Công Công nghiệp
để qui hoạch.

Đem bài gien câu thoát lui đã trình khai khai
về lần câu.

Tính qui tính thực hiện có hai phần. Sắt của
Báo. Quan lý Công Công nghiệp.

4/ Hội: Thời gian trình khai thực hiện đi về.
trình khai và kết thúc.

Trần lên: sẽ thực hiện thi công vào quý 3/2014.

khả năng này sẽ kết thúc vào đầu quý 1/2016.

Và toàn bộ sẽ kết thúc cuối năm 2016.


Trình khai. Sau khi gọi phòng Mặt bằng.
Đem bài thi công đúng tiến độ đi về.

Y Kien lãnh đạo xã.

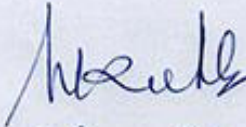
Hiện quả đã rất rõ ràng, bà con hưởng lợi
nhiều khi đã có hoàn thành, sử dụng nguồn nước
đào tạo. Nếu việc khai thác nước ngầm sẽ không
Còn việc không bị thêm nhập ô nhiễm nguồn.

..... nước ngoài.....
..... Máy dò khí Sơn tĩnh khai thác hầm để khai.....
..... đến thời hướng tới.....
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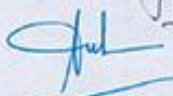
Ủy ban nhân dân xã Điện Thắng Trung


Nguyễn Hữu Quang

Ban quản lý dự án Công ty CP CTN Quảng Nam


Phạm Ngọc Kiêm

Đại diện các hộ bị ảnh hưởng


Thon Truong
Lập thời

- Ông: Hoàng Kim Tâm - Phó Ban quản lý các dự án ĐT & Xây dựng.
- Ông: Nguyễn Văn Ngự - Chuyên viên.

II. Nội dung làm việc:

Giải quyết một số kiến nghị về giá bồi thường, hỗ trợ trong dự án mở rộng nhà máy nước Tam Hiệp do Công ty Cổ phần cấp thoát nước Quảng Nam làm chủ đầu tư.

Qua các ý kiến trao đổi thảo luận, cuối cùng cuộc họp đi đến thống nhất một số nội dung như sau:

- Về bồi thường cây thông: thống nhất theo điểm c, khoản 2, Điều 36, Quyết định số 43. Tuy nhiên, do mật độ cây Thông nhựa thưa, cách tính toán về giá trị bồi thường phức tạp, tốn nhiều thời gian, nên các bên thống nhất áp dụng đơn giá quy định tại điểm 36, mục A, Quyết định số 45 và đề nghị Công ty Cổ phần cấp thoát nước Quảng Nam hỗ trợ thêm 10 triệu đồng đối với việc bồi thường 234 cây Thông nhựa này cho Công ty Cổ phần Lâm đặc sản xuất khẩu Quảng Nam.

- Toàn bộ giá trị bồi thường tài sản trên đất bồi thường cho Công ty Lâm đặc sản xuất khẩu Quảng Nam (trừ hộ ông Thái Minh Thông).

- Hỗ trợ về sản xuất: Thống nhất hỗ trợ cho Công ty Cổ phần Lâm đặc sản xuất khẩu Quảng Nam.

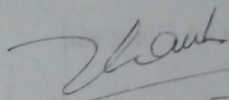
Công ty có trách nhiệm giải quyết lại các quyền lợi cho các hộ nhận khoán theo quy định của Công ty.

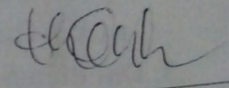
- Về hỗ trợ ổn định đời sống: hỗ trợ trực tiếp cho hộ nhận khoán.

Biên bản kết thúc vào lúc 11 giờ ngày 08/9/2015, được lập thành 8 bản có giá trị pháp lý như nhau và các bên thống nhất ký tên.

Đại diện Sở Nông nghiệp và PTNT

Đại diện Sở Tài chính


Phạm Đình Cường

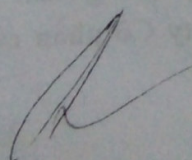

Lê Thanh Văn

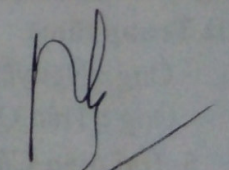
Đại diện Sở Tài nguyên và Môi trường

Đại diện Trung tâm BT & GPMB

**Đại diện Công ty Cổ phần Lâm đặc sản
xuất khẩu Quảng Nam**

**Đại diện BQL các Dự án ĐT &
XD thuộc Công ty Cổ phần cấp
thoát nước Quảng Nam**


Khương


Hoàng Kim Tâm

MINUTE OF MEETING AT DIEN THANG COMMUNE

Beginning at: 8 AM on 20th 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 Quyt2 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: PMU'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 15,000m³/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 Nhat1 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 1st quarter/2016

The whole project will complete 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

The table of summary discussion

Date	Location	Participants	Contents
20/8/2013	Thanh Quyt village, Dien Trung commune, Dien Ban district	-Representatives of Dien Ban PC -Industrial Complex Development Center -Representatives of affected communes -Representatives of PMU -Quang Nam Water Supply and Drainage JSC -Representatives of 42 affected households, of which 9 were women;	-Project presentation -Discussing resettlement policies -Project progress -Need for cooperation to conduct IOL and SES -Preparation of public consultation

XIX. Annex 4: Public consultation in Tam Hiep.

- Minutes of the meeting on 16/09/2015

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

BIÊN BẢN HỌP

Giải quyết một số kiến nghị về giá bồi thường, hỗ trợ đối với Dự án mở rộng Nhà máy máy nước Tam Hiệp tại xã Tam Xuân II, huyện Núi Thành, tỉnh Quảng Nam

Căn cứ Quyết định số 43/2014/QĐ-UBND ngày 22/12/2014 của UBND tỉnh Quảng Nam ban hành quy định về bồi thường, hỗ trợ và tái định cư khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất trên địa bàn tỉnh Quảng Nam;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 45/2014/QĐ-UBND ngày 22/12/2014 của UBND tỉnh Quảng Nam Quy định đơn giá các loại cây trồng, hoa màu; mật độ cây trồng; các loại con vật nuôi; mức hỗ trợ đối với tài sản khai thác nghề biển, nghề sông để thực hiện bồi thường, hỗ trợ, tái định cư khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất trên địa bàn tỉnh Quảng Nam;

Qua thời gian niêm yết công khai tạm tính Phương án bồi thường do Trung tâm giải phóng mặt bằng thuộc Công ty TNHH MTV Đầu tư Phát triển Kỳ Hà - Chu Lai Quảng Nam, Hôm nay vào lúc 14 h ngày 16/09/2015 tại Văn phòng Xí nghiệp Lâm nghiệp Quảng Nam, Trung tâm tổ chức họp lấy ý kiến tổng hợp và giải đáp kiến nghị của các đối tượng liên quan đến GPMB dự án Mở rộng Nhà máy nước Tam Hiệp, tại xã Tam Xuân 2 với các thành phần như sau:

Đại diện Trung tâm GPMB thuộc Công ty TNHH MTV Đầu tư Phát triển Kỳ Hà - Chu Lai Quảng Nam

- Ông : Nguyễn Phụng - Chức vụ : Giám đốc
- Ông : Trần Quốc Sáu - Chức vụ : Chuyên viên

Đại diện chủ đầu tư : BQL các dự án đầu tư & xây dựng thuộc Công ty Cổ phần cấp thoát nước Quảng nam

- Ông : Hoàng Kim Tâm - Chức vụ : Phó ban
- Ông : Nguyễn Văn Ngự - Chức vụ : Chuyên viên

Đại diện Công ty Cổ phần Lâm đặc sản xuất khẩu Quảng Nam

- Ông : Quảng Thanh Bình - Chức vụ : Giám đốc
- Ông : Trịnh Tuấn Nguyên Khương - Chức vụ : Trưởng phòng Lâm sinh
- Ông : Đinh Duy Toàn - Chức vụ : Giám đốc xí nghiệp

Đại diện UBND xã Tam Xuân 2

- Ông : Trần Thanh Xuân - Chức vụ : Chủ tịch
- Ông : Nguyễn Quang Sơn - Chức vụ : Công chức địa chính

Đại diện các hộ nhận khoán:

- Ông : Thái Minh Thông
- Ông : Trần Quang Chính
- Bà : Hồ Thị Bích Ngọc

Sau khi nêu các chủ trương chính sách liên quan đến việc lập phương án bồi thường các đối tượng trong diện giải tỏa thống nhất cao với phương án tạm tính đã công khai. Tuy nhiên về phía Công ty đề nghị tài sản trên đất của 02 hộ có hợp đồng nhận khoán gồm Ông Trần Quang Chính và Bà Hồ Thị Bích Ngọc đại diện cho Ông Hồ Vĩnh An chuyển trả tiền mặt về công ty, công ty có trách nhiệm phân chia theo tỷ lệ trong hợp đồng giao khoán đã ký.

Biên bản kết thúc vào lúc 15h30 cùng ngày và thống nhất ký tên./.

Đ/ diện Công ty Cổ phần Lâm đặc sản
xuất khẩu Quảng Nam

Đ/ diện Trung tâm bồi dưỡng & GPMB

GIAM ĐOC

Nguyễn Phụng

Đ/ diện Chủ đầu tư
BQL các Dự án Đầu tư & Xây dựng

Đ/ diện UBND Xã Tam Xuân 2

Nguyễn Văn Ngự

Trần Thanh Xuân

Đ/ diện các chủ hộ nhận khoán

Trần Quang Chính
Thị Bích Ngọc

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom – Happiness

MEETING MINUTES

On settling the recommendation on price of recompense, support for Tam Hiep water plant expansion project in Tam Xuan II commune, Nui Thanh District, Quang Nam Province

Pursuant to the Decision No. 43/2014/QĐ-UBND dated December 22nd, 2014 of the People's Committee of Quang Nam Province on issuing the Regulation on recompense, support and resettlement when the State recovers land in Quang Nam province;

Pursuant to Decision No. 45/2014/QĐ-UBND dated December 22nd, 2014 of the People's Committee of Quang Nam Province on fixing the price for plants, crops; plants density; types of animals; the level of support for assets used in marine exploitation for compensation, support and resettlement when the State recovers land in Quang Nam province;

After the Site Clearance Center of Quang Nam Ky Ha - Chu Lai Development Investment Limited Company listed temporary compensation publicly;

Today at 14 p.m on 16th September, 2015 at Quang Nam Forestry Factory's Office, the Center organized a consultation meeting and answered the petition of household related to clearance of the project of Tam Hiep Water Plant Expansion in Tam Xuan 2 Commune with the following participants:

Representative of Site Clearance Center under Quang Nam Ky Ha - Chu Lai Development Investment Limited Company

- Mr Nguyen Phung

Position: Director

- Mr Tran Quoc Sau

Position: Specialist

Representative of Client: Project Management Unit under Quang Nam Water Draining Supplying Joint Stock Company

- Mr Hoang Kim Tam

Position: Vice Director of PMU

- Mr Nguyen Van Ngu

Position: Specialist

Representative of Forest Products Export Joint – Stock Company Of Quang Nam

- Mr Quang Thanh Binh

Position: Director

- Mr Trinh Tuan Nguyen Khuong

Position: Head of Silviculture Division

Representative of Tam Xuan II People's Committee

- Mr Tran Thanh Xuan

Position: Chairman

- Mr Nguyen Quang Son

Position: Cadastral Officer

Representative of contracted households

- Mr Thai Minh Thong

- Mr Tran Quang Chinh

- Ms Ho Thi Bich Ngoc

After the guidelines and policies related to the compensation plan were stated, the household of clearance highly agreed with public provisional plan. However, Forest Products Export Joint – Stock Company suggested that the property on the land of Mr Ho Vinh An represented by two contracted households Mr Tran Quang Chinh and Ms Ho Thi Bich Ngoc was transferred to Company in cash. The Company was responsible for division under rate in signed contract.

The meeting ended at 15:30 p.m, on same day. The minute was read for participants to hear and sign

Representative of Forest Products Export
Joint – Stock Company Of Quang Nam
(singed)

Representative of Compensation and Clearance
Center
(singed)
Nguyen Phung

Representative of Client: Project
Management Unit under Quang Nam Water
Draining Supplying Joint Stock Company
(singed)
Hoang Kim Tam, Nguyen Van Ngu

Representative of Tam Xuan II People's
Committee
(singed)
Tran Thanh Xuan

Representative of contracted households
(singed)
Thai Minh Thong, Tran Quang Chinh, Ho Thi Bich Ngoc

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

BIÊN BẢN HỌP

Giải quyết một số kiến nghị về giá bồi thường, hỗ trợ đối với Dự án mở rộng Nhà máy nước Tam Hiệp tại xã Tam Xuân II, huyện Núi Thành, tỉnh Quảng Nam

Căn cứ Quyết định số 43/2014/QĐ-UBND ngày 22/12/2014 của UBND tỉnh Quảng Nam ban hành Quy định về bồi thường, hỗ trợ, tái định cư khi nhà nước thu hồi đất trên địa bàn tỉnh Quảng Nam (gọi tắt là Quyết định số 43);

Căn cứ Quyết định số 45/2014/QĐ-UBND ngày 22/12/2014 của UBND tỉnh Quảng Nam về quy định đơn giá các loại hoa màu; mật độ cây trồng; các loại con vật nuôi; mức hỗ trợ đối với tài sản khai thác nghề biển, nghề sông để thực hiện bồi thường, hỗ trợ tái định cư khi nhà nước thu hồi đất trên địa bàn tỉnh Quảng Nam (gọi tắt là Quyết định số 45);

Theo đề nghị của Công ty Cổ phần cấp thoát nước Quảng Nam tại Giấy mời số 08/GM-CTN ngày 01/9/2015;

Hôm nay, vào lúc 8h00 ngày 08 tháng 9 năm 2015 tại Xí nghiệp Lâm nghiệp Quảng Nam.

I. Thành phần tham gia

1. Đại diện Sở Nông nghiệp và PTNT

- Ông: Phạm Đình Thành, Trưởng phòng Kế hoạch - Tài chính Sở Nông nghiệp và PTNT;

- Ông Võ Hùng Nhân - Chuyên viên phòng Kế hoạch - Tài chính Sở;

2. Đại diện Sở Tài chính

- Ông Võ Thành Văn - Chuyên viên phòng Giá Công sản.

3. Đại diện Sở Tài nguyên và Môi trường

- Ông:..... (có mời nhưng không tham dự)

4. Đại diện Trung tâm Bồi thường và giải phóng mặt bằng thuộc Công ty TNHH MTV Đầu tư và phát triển Kỳ Hà Chu Lai Quảng Nam (gọi tắt là Trung tâm)

- Ông : Nguyễn Phụng - Giám đốc.

- Ông : Trần Quốc Sáu - Chuyên viên.

5. Đại diện Công ty Cổ phần Lâm đặc sản xuất khẩu Quảng Nam

- Ông : Quảng Thanh Bình - Giám đốc.

- Ông: Trịnh Tuấn Nguyên Khương - Trưởng phòng.

- Ông : Đinh Duy Toàn - Giám đốc Xí nghiệp Lâm nghiệp Quảng Nam.

6. Đại diện BQL các dự án ĐT & XD thuộc Công ty Cổ phần cấp thoát nước Quảng Nam

Nguyễn Văn

- Ông: Hoàng Kim Tâm - Phó Ban quản lý các dự án ĐT & Xây dựng.
- Ông: Nguyễn Văn Ngự - Chuyên viên.

II. Nội dung làm việc:

Giải quyết một số kiến nghị về giá bồi thường, hỗ trợ trong dự án mở rộng nhà máy nước Tam Hiệp do Công ty Cổ phần cấp thoát nước Quảng Nam làm chủ đầu tư.

Qua các ý kiến trao đổi thảo luận, cuối cùng cuộc họp đi đến thống nhất một số nội dung như sau:

- Về bồi thường cây thông: thống nhất theo điểm c, khoản 2, Điều 36, Quyết định số 43. Tuy nhiên, do mật độ cây Thông nhựa thưa, cách tính toán về giá trị bồi thường phức tạp, tốn nhiều thời gian, nên các bên thống nhất áp dụng đơn giá quy định tại điểm 36, mục A, Quyết định số 45 và đề nghị Công ty Cổ phần cấp thoát nước Quảng Nam hỗ trợ thêm 10 triệu đồng đối với việc bồi thường 234 cây Thông nhựa này cho Công ty Cổ phần Lâm đặc sản xuất khẩu Quảng Nam.

- Toàn bộ giá trị bồi thường tài sản trên đất bồi thường cho Công ty Lâm đặc sản xuất khẩu Quảng Nam (trừ hộ ông Thái Minh Thông).

- Hỗ trợ về sản xuất: Thống nhất hỗ trợ cho Công ty Cổ phần Lâm đặc sản xuất khẩu Quảng Nam.

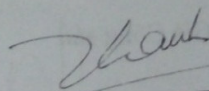
Công ty có trách nhiệm giải quyết lại các quyền lợi cho các hộ nhận khoán theo quy định của Công ty.

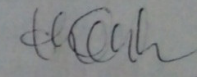
- Về hỗ trợ ổn định đời sống: hỗ trợ trực tiếp cho hộ nhận khoán.

Biên bản kết thúc vào lúc 11 giờ ngày 08/9/2015, được lập thành 8 bản có giá trị pháp lý như nhau và các bên thống nhất ký tên.

Đại diện Sở Nông nghiệp và PTNT

Đại diện Sở Tài chính


Phan Đình Chuẩn

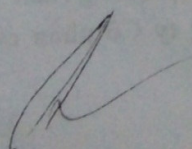

Lê Thanh Văn

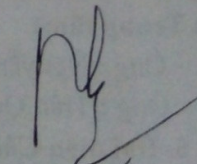
Đại diện Sở Tài nguyên và Môi trường

Đại diện Trung tâm BT & GPMB

**Đại diện Công ty Cổ phần Lâm đặc sản
xuất khẩu Quảng Nam**

**Đại diện BQL các Dự án ĐT &
XD thuộc Công ty Cổ phần cấp
thoát nước Quảng Nam**


Khương


Hoàng Kim Tâm

THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

MEETING MINUTES

On settling the recommendation on price of recompense, support for Tam Hiep water plant expansion project in Tam Xuan II commune, Nui Thanh District, Quang Nam Province

Pursuant to the Decision No. 43/2014/QĐ-UBND dated December 22nd, 2014 of the People's Committee of Quang Nam Province on issuing the Regulation on recompense, support and resettlement when the State recovers land in Quang Nam province;

Pursuant to Decision No. 45/2014/QĐ-UBND dated December 22nd, 2014 of the People's Committee of Quang Nam Province on fixing the price for plants, crops; plants density; types of animals; the level of support for assets used in marine exploitation for compensation, support and resettlement when the State recovers land in Quang Nam province;

After the Site Clearance Center of Quang Nam Ky Ha - Chu Lai Development Investment Limited Company listed temporary compensation publicly;

Today at 14 p.m on 16th September, 2015 at Quang Nam Forestry Factory's Office, the Center organized a consultation meeting and answered the petition of household related to clearance of the project of Tam Hiep Water Plant Expansion in Tam Xuan 2 Commune with the following participants:

Representative of Site Clearance Center under Quang Nam Ky Ha - Chu Lai Development Investment Limited Company

- Mr Nguyen Phung	Position: Director
- Mr Tran Quoc Sau	Position: Specialist

Representative of Client: Project Management Unit under Quang Nam Water Draining Supplying Joint Stock Company

- Mr Hoang Kim Tam	Position: Vice Director of PMU
- Mr Nguyen Van Ngu	Position: Specialist

Representative of Forest Products Export Joint – Stock Company Of Quang Nam

- Mr Quang Thanh Binh	Position: Director
- Mr Trinh Tuan Nguyen Khuong	Position: Head of Silviculture Division

Representative of Tam Xuan II People's Committee

- Mr Tran Thanh Xuan	Position: Chairman
- Mr Nguyen Quang Son	Position: Cadastral Officer

Representative of contracted households

- Mr Thai Minh Thong
- Mr Tran Quang Chinh
- Ms Ho Thi Bich Ngoc

After the guidelines and policies related to the compensation plan were stated, the household of clearance highly agreed with public provisional plan. However, Forest Products Export Joint – Stock Company suggested that the property on the land of Mr Ho Vinh An represented by two contracted households Mr Tran Quang Chinh and Ms Ho Thi Bich Ngoc was transferred to Company in cash. The Company was responsible for division under rate in signed contract.

The meeting ended at 15:30 p.m, on same day. The minute was read for participants to hear and sign

Representative of Forest Products Export
Joint – Stock Company Of Quang Nam

(singed)

Representative of Compensation and Clearance
Center

(singed)

Nguyen Phung

Representative of Client: Project
Management Unit under Quang Nam Water
Draining Supplying Joint Stock Company

(singed)

Hoang Kim Tam, Nguyen Van Ngu

Representative of Tam Xuan II People's
Committee

(singed)

Tran Thanh Xuan

Representative of contracted households

(singed)

Thai Minh Thong, Tran Quang Chinh, Ho Thi Bich Ngoc

The table of summary discussion

Date	Location	Participants	Contents
08/09/2015	Quang Nam Forestry Enterprise's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Representative of Department of Agriculture and Rural Development - Representatives of the Department of Finance. - Representative of the ground clearance center - Representative of PMU - Representatives of Quang Nam Forest Products Export Joint Stock Company 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project information including DMS outcomes; - Compensation rates and relevant compensation, assistance, and resettlement policies <p>Collecting comments and responding the proposals of affected households related to the clearance.</p> <p>Conclusion: The parties highly agree with the public provisional plan</p>
16/09/2015	Quang Nam Forestry Enterprise's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Representative of the ground clearance center - Representative of PMU - Representative of Tam Xuan II Commune People's Committee - Affected households 	

