

# Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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Resettlement Plan  
Document Stage: Revised  
Project Number: 41456-043  
May 2017

## Viet Nam: Water Sector Investment Program – Tranche 3

### Upgrading and Expansion of Cua Lo Water Supply System, Nghe An Province

Prepared by Cua Lo Water Supply Joint Stock Company, Provincial People's Committee of  
Nghe An.

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## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(as of May 2017)

USD\$1      =      VND 22,700

## **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

### **REMARKS**

In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. On 27 March 2015, Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved the loan amount of USD 142.5 million to support the Water Sector Investment Program-Periodic Financing Request 3 (hereinafter referred to as PFR3). The loan agreement and the project agreement were signed on 19 November 2015 and became effective on 29 March 2016. 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. The Cua Lo Town Water Supply Project is part of the seven (07) water supply subprojects that formed the PFR3 of the Multi-Tranche Financing Facility for Water Sector Investment Program in Vietnam. The Cua Lo Subproject consists of (i) the construction of raw water intake from Phuong Tich River and the rehabilitation and expansion of the water treatment plant with an additional production capacity of 10,000 m<sup>3</sup> a day; (ii) the construction of a booster pumping station; and (iii) the construction of a transmission and distribution network.
3. The first two components involve the design and construction of the raw water intake and booster pumping station, rehabilitation and expansion of the water treatment plant in Nghi Hoa Commune and Nghi Huong Ward of Cua Lo Town, for which a due diligence report (DDR) was prepared and approved by ADB in 2014 as the resettlement process had been completed before the loan fact finding mission. This resettlement due diligence document, on the other hand, is concerned with the third component of the subproject, which is construction of transmission and distribution network.
4. Construction of the transmission and distribution network does not involve land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts. Preparation of a Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) therefore is not necessary to be in place. However, during implementation of the infrastructure works, the subproject requires compliance with ADB's safeguards requirements on involuntary resettlement (IR), adhering to Vietnamese laws and policies, in order to make sure that the subproject follows all safeguards requirements and no one is disadvantaged in the process of development. This DDR is formulated to assess that the safeguards plans are adequately covered under the subproject impacts and mitigation measures.
5. The subproject physical works comprise the installment of transmission, distribution, and service pipeline network. Implementation of all physical works are planned to be carried out on existing roadways, involving no land acquisition.
6. Desk study of the detailed design, field surveys, and public consultations are conducted to ensure that the safeguard measures are adequately complied with the ADB's safeguards requirements on involuntary resettlement. The results show that implementation of physical works will neither require any permanent acquisition of land, nor will involve physical displacement of any household. Also, no household will lose any part of their landholding. However, some temporary acquisition of land will be required for construction works. In such cases, the land users have indicated that they have no objection to the temporary use of their lands for works to serve the subproject construction. The project will pay due attention to avoid or minimize any unforeseen impacts.

# **1 INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 Project Overview**

7. In February 2011, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved a multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) for \$1 billion from the Ordinary Capital Resources (OCR) for Water Sector Investment Program (MFF0054-VIE), and the Foreign Economic Relations Department (FERD), 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).

8. On 27 March 2015, Asian Development Bank (ADB) approved the loan amount of USD 142.5 million to support the Water Sector Investment Program-Periodic Financing Request 3 (hereinafter referred to as PFR3). The loan agreement and the project agreement were signed on 19 November 2015 and became effective on 29 March 2016. The Cua Lo Town Water Supply Project is part of the seven (07) water supply subprojects that formed the PFR3 of the Multi-Tranche Financing Facility for Water Sector Investment Program in Vietnam. The Cua Lo Subproject consists of (i) the construction of raw water intake from Phuong Tich River and the rehabilitation and expansion of the water treatment plant with an additional production capacity of 10,000 m<sup>3</sup> a day; (ii) the construction of a booster pumping station; and (iii) the construction of a transmission and distribution network.

## **1.2 Rationale and Status of the Report**

9. In 2016, a detailed design was prepared and proposed to add some pipeline compared to those in the approved FS report and basic design. While the first two components of the subproject involve the design and construction of the raw water intake and booster pumping station, rehabilitation and expansion of the water treatment plant in Nghi Hoa Commune and Nghi Huong Ward of Cua Lo Town, for which a due diligence report (DDR) was prepared and approved by ADB in 2014 as the resettlement process had been completed before the loan fact finding mission. This resettlement due diligence document, on the other hand, is concerned with the third component of the subproject, which is construction of transmission and distribution network.

10. Construction of the transmission and distribution network does not involve land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) impacts. Preparation of a Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) therefore is not necessary to be in place. However, during implementation of the infrastructure works, the subproject requires compliance with ADB's safeguards requirements on involuntary resettlement (IR), adhering to Vietnamese laws and policies, in order to make sure that the subproject follows all safeguards requirements and no one is disadvantaged in the process of development. This DDR is formulated to assess that the safeguards plans are adequately covered under the subproject impacts and mitigation measures.

## **1.3 Main work items**

### **1.3.1 Objectives of the Subproject**

11. The construction of the Subproject aims to: (i) improve the quality of the living conditions for residents in the subproject area; (ii) reduce water source-related diseases; (iii) enhance the position and role of Cua Lo town in particular and Nghe An province in general; (iv) promote economic development, attraction and call-for of investment; (v) attract tourists to Cua Lo town; promote the development of Cua Lo town as a tourism city and improvement of the service quality for tourists; and (vi) contribute to achieving the oriented targets of Vietnam Urban and Industrial Water Supply Development to year 2025 and orientation to 2050 of the Government.

### 1.3.2 Subproject Physical Works

12. The subproject physical works comprise the construction of (i) the water treatment plant (WTP) with the capacity of 10,000 m<sup>3</sup> per day-night located at Nghia Hoa Commune, Nghi Loc District; (ii) booster pumping station and office area at Nghi Huong Ward, Cua Lo Town; and (iii) transmission, distribution, and service pipelines.

13. According to the detailed design approved in 2016, the total length of main transmission and distribution network D110÷D450 has increased to 52.6 km; and that of tertiary pipelines D40÷D90 increased to 241.8 km and 7,352 house connections. The network shall use the HDPE pipes.

14. There is no change in land acquisition area of the first two components of WTP and booster pumping station in the detailed design phase, for which a DDR was prepared and approved in 2014 as mentioned above. The third component, for which this document is prepared, comprises the installation of transmission, distribution, and service pipeline network. Implementation of all physical works under this component are planned to be carried out on existing roadways and canals, involving no permanent land acquisition.

15. The overall diagram of Cua Lo Water Supply System Subproject is presented in the figure below:

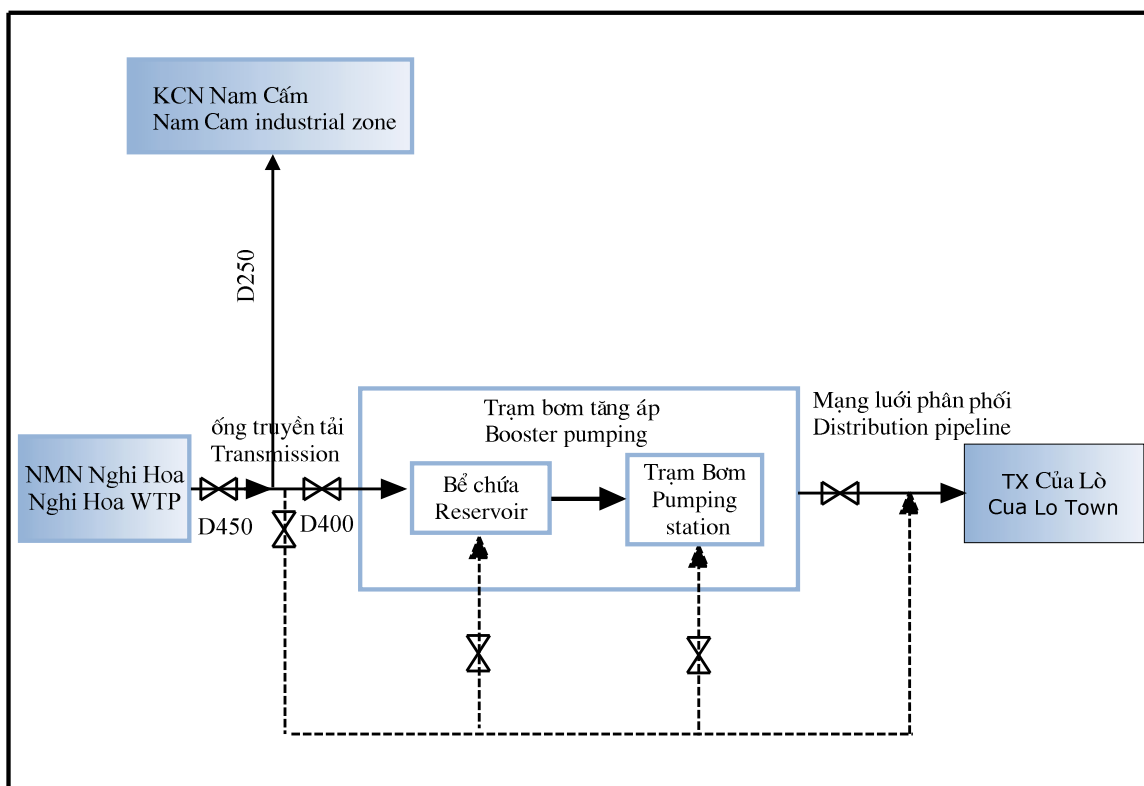
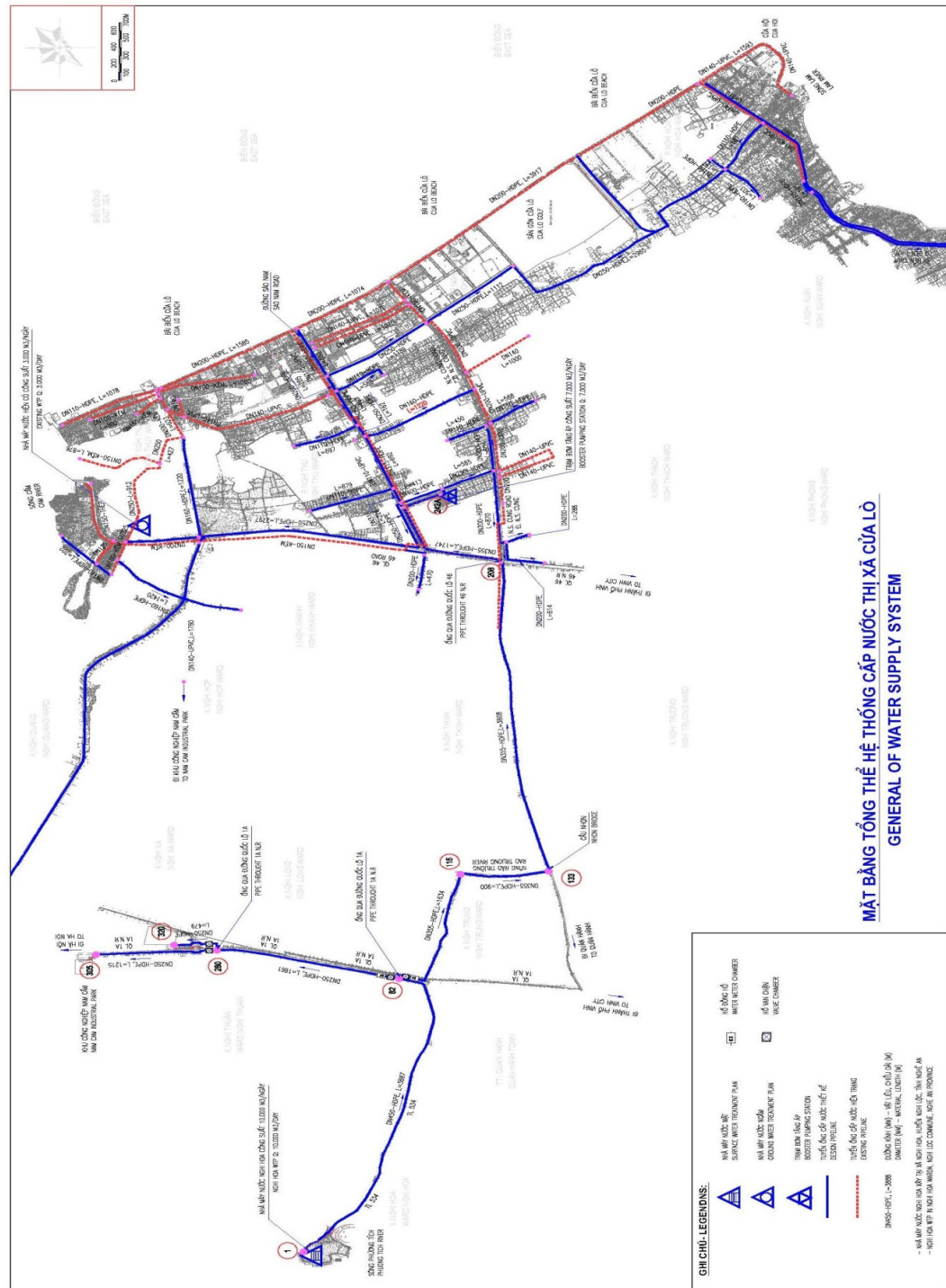


Figure 1. Overall Diagram of Cua Lo Water Supply System



## 2 Figure 2. General Layout of Water Supply System of Cua Lo Town

16. A number of research methods were utilized for the purpose of the due diligence review, including:

- Desk study method was utilized to review the project documents including the detailed design, the MFF resettlement framework, and the DDR approved in 2014;
- Field visits were organized to the project area in order to observe and assess the project impacts in March 2016.

### 3 SCOPE OF IMPACTS OF THE ITEMS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

#### 3.1 Transmission mains and distribution network

##### 3.1.1 Transmission

###### **Alignment of the transmission pipeline**

17. The transmission network includes pipelines in diameter from DN250 to DN450 in a total length of 15.5 km. In which:

18. **The main pipeline.** Clean water from the WTP is conveyed in transmission pipeline on left side of provincial road DT534, with an average distance of 1 m from the road. The pipeline crosses Phuong Tich bridge, culvert 6.5 m and some drains DN1000 through the road along DT534 to Highway No.1A. The main pipeline then splits into two branches, one is along Highway No.1A supplying to Nam Cam industrial area from station 82 to station 305 with the length of 3.08 km while the other is laid to cross the Highway and go along the extended Nguyen Sinh Cung road on the left side from station 82 to station 242. This section shall connect with distribution network in intersection of Nguyen Sinh Cung road and Highway No.46 with the length of 8.09 km. Distribution and tertiary pipelines are designed to be installed under the pavements of the roads in the inner town.

19. For the pipelines running along the major roads such as the Highway No.1, provincial road DT534, the central line of the pipeline shall be minimum 1.0m from the road edge.

###### **Key intersections with the major existing works**

20. **Intersection to Highway No.1A and Vinh bypass.** Water pipeline with diameter of DN450 runs from Highway No. 46 to Highway No.1A and crosses over the railway. The Highway No. 1A is 30m in width with 5m-wide pavement. The water supply pipeline of DN 200 shall be arranged in parallel with the pavement and at a distance of about 2.5m from the curb. The proposed trench for pipe laying has the width of 1.0 m and average height of 1.5 m. The installation of this pipeline section shall not require permanent land acquisition but might cause temporary disturbance to the use of the pavement and 20 households along the road. These impacts will be minimized using the construction methods and mitigation measures as described in the section below.

21. **Intersection with the railway.** At the intersection between the water pipeline and railway (station 82 per the design dossier), DN450 pipeline is designed to cross over the National Highway 1A and railroad using the pipe jacking and pipe sleeve methods. At this location, the centerline of the railroad is 4.5m from the edge of the National Highway 1A and separated from the highway by a grid fence. The construction of this section does not require permanent land acquisition but may cause temporary disturbance to the traffic on the highway and railroad. However, these impacts can be minimized by the utilization of construction method and mitigation measures presented in the Section 3.3 below.

22. **Intersection with the drainage and sewerage system.** For the inner town area, the water pipeline is arranged in parallel with the drainage system, thus, does not cause impacts on such system. At the intersections between the water supply system and existing drainage and sewerage, the water pipeline is designed with appropriate elevation to cross above the drainage. Furthermore, during the construction period, these intersection locations will be under close supervision to avoid damages to the drainage system.

23. **Intersection with existing underground works.** Although the water supply pipelines intersect the communication cables at the Highway No. 1A and No. 46, they are arranged below the cable routes; therefore, no impact is caused on the existing underground cables. At proposed intersections, the construction activities will be conducted carefully to prevent damages to the existing underground works. These requirements should be incorporated into the bidding documents and civil work contracts. As for the power system, the overhead power line is arranged

along the Highway No. 1A and No. 46. During the design phase, the water supply pipeline has been designed to avoid the power poles not to cause impacts on the power system.

**24. Intersection with Phuong Tich River.** Currently, the section of Phuong Tich River at the intersection with provincial road DT534 is about 50m. Phuong Tich bridge connects two banks of river that helps circulation conveniently. The section of Kiet River at the intersection with provincial road DT536 is about 62 m with Kiet bridge connecting two banks of river. The distribution pipeline is laid on the left pavement of the provincial road and along the roads to across the river. These pipelines are anchored by the concrete pillars and steel supporting frame. The construction method shall utilize pipe supports integrated with steel frame. The elevation of pipe laying and elevation of steel frame is equal to elevation of the river so there will be no impact on the river way traffic.

**25. Intersection with irrigational canals.** There are two canals that might be affected by construction of pipelines, which is a 10m-wide canal in Nghi Hoa commune located 20m on the left of the railway and the canal with the width of 7m perpendicular with Provincial Road DT535 and DT536. The water supply routes are designed to lay parallel with irrigation canals. The water supply pipelines cross with irrigation canals at Nghi Hoa communes and DT 535, DT 536 where the pipelines are laid above the canal to avoid impacts of the canal diverting or flow changing. Therefore, the construction activities will not cause impacts on the irrigation of the crop of the people. In case the canal is affected during construction period, the Construction Contractor has to perform remedial measures by building temporary irrigation canal and restore the affected canal to the original conditions. All impacts emerged during the construction of the pipeline will be compensated in compliance with approved RF of the Project and the mitigation measures will be supervised closely during the implementation period.

**26. Intersection with agricultural land of about 90 households where the pipeline section is installed.** Currently, the area is planted to annual crops including rice and vegetables. The pipeline is laid on the left of Provincial Road DT534. At intersection with Highway No. 1A, the road has no pavement and pipeline is laid under the agricultural land of households. During the construction, the estimated temporarily affected area is about 300m<sup>2</sup> to serve the physical works of pipeline installation (land is temporarily acquired for about 0.5m from the centerline of the pipeline to each side with the total length of the pipeline section of 300m). This area is not permanently acquired but temporarily affected during construction period and will be restored to its original conditions right after the construction. The civil works are scheduled to be commenced after the crop harvest to avoid impacts on standing crops. However, in case of construction before or during the harvest, the affected crops and/or other emerging impacts will be compensated in compliance with the approved RF of the Project as well as Vietnamese regulations.

### **3.1.2 Distribution network**

**27.** Distribution network of Cua Lo town has diameter from DN110 to DN400 with a total length of 37 km. Water supply pipelines are mainly arranged under the pavement and in parallel with the technical lines such as sewers, communication cables, electric cables, and so on. Measures to reduce the impacts on underground works are discussed below:

**28. Power system.** Currently, power cables are arranged above-ground. During design phase, water supply pipelines are designed to avoid the power poles so that there will be no impact on the power line as well as power poles.

**29. Drainage and sewerage routes.** During field survey and design, the distance from the proposed pipeline and the existing drainage system has been measured and ensured the safety. Construction methods at these intersections include manholes and siphon to avoid impacts on the existing works.

**30. Communication cables.** The results of field survey show that the communication cables are arranged under and along Nguyen Sinh Cung road, Binh Minh road, provincial roads No. 534, 535,



536 and Highway No. 46, where the water supply pipelines are designed to be placed in parallel and at a distance of 1.5 to 5.0 meters from the communication cables. Therefore, there is no impact on the communication cables. At the position of intersection to these cables, an inspection manhole will be constructed or water supply pipelines have to be laid under the cables with safety distance according to available regulations and laws.

31. During construction of pipeline, these activities shall cause temporary disturbances to the households living along the roads where the pipeline is installed, including (i) 25 households along Highway No. 46 (intersection close to Cua Lo Water Supply Joint Stock Company); (ii) 20 households along Sao Nam Road; (iii) 35 business households along Provincial Road No. 535 from Binh Minh intersection to Nghi Xuan Commune People's Committee; (iv) 25 households along Nguyen Hue Road; and (v) 30 households along Nguyen Sinh Cung Road.

32. In these areas, for the households are engaged in business activities, appropriate construction methods and mitigation measures are employed to avoid impacts on their businesses. The proposed measures include successive construction by section and the temporarily affected area will be restored and returned to its original condition immediately after the construction. In addition, civil works will not be carried out during rush hours; during day time, the temporarily affected area will be covered by steel planks to avoid impacts on traffic and business activities of the households. The expected impacts such as dust, noise, and vibration that may affect the households living around the construction area have been informed and consulted with the local authorities and communities during the public consultation meetings. In case of emerging impacts during construction, the civil work contractor is responsible for negotiating and agreeing the compensation and supports with the affected households in compliance with the approved RF of the Project. This will be incorporated into the bidding documents and civil work contracts.

### **3.2 Service network and house connection**

33. The service network has diameter ranging from DN32 to DN90 connected from distribution network to convey water to consumers. Total length of the service network is 241,800 m connecting to 7,352 households. The installation method of the service network is as follows:

- For the pipelines running along the major roads such as the National Highway No. 1, No. 45, provincial road No. 534, the central line of the pipeline shall be minimum 1.0m from the road edge.
- For pipeline running along concrete road, soil road, the central line of the pipeline shall be minimum 0.3m from the road edge.
- Some sections of soil road, concrete road to hamlet, commune without the space for pipe laying, the road shall be cut for pipe laying (the cutting width should be minimum).

34. The pipeline installation activities may cause temporary disturbances to the households living along the roads, particularly those engaged in business activities, including (i) 70 households in the central area of Cua Lo Town where pipelines are arranged along Nguyen Sinh Cung and Binh Minh roads; and (ii) 65 households along provincial roads 535 and 536. As for these households, appropriate construction methods and mitigation measures will be employed to avoid and/or minimize nuisances to their daily lives as presented in the above section.

### **3.3 Mitigation Measures**

35. The Subproject will pay careful attention to avoid or minimize impacts by undertaking the mitigation measures as summarized below:

- The proposed measures include successive construction by section and the temporarily affected area will be restored and returned to its original condition immediately after the construction. In addition, civil works will not be carried out during rush hours; during day

time, the temporarily affected area will be covered by steel planks to avoid impacts on traffic and business activities of the households.

- Regarding the intersections with existing underground works, major roads, and railway, appropriate construction techniques are employed such as pipe jacking, pipe sleeve, manholes and siphon, and so on to ensure safety and avoid impacts on these existing infrastructure.
- Civil works on the agricultural land shall be commenced after the harvest to avoid impacts on standing crops of people.
- In case of emerging impacts during construction, the civil work contractor is responsible for negotiating and agreeing the compensation and supports with the affected households in compliance with the approved RF of the Project.
- The mitigation measures and construction activities will be monitored closely during the implementation period.

## **4 COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

### **4.1 Community Consultation during project preparation phase**

36. Information disclosure and public consultation activities were organized during the project preparation period. A survey team conducted surveys and interviews with local residents of seven wards of Cua Lo Town, including Nghi Thuy, Nghi Tan, Nghi Hoa, Nghi Hai, Thu Thuy, Nghi Thu, and Nghi Huong and four communes of Nghi Loc district, including Nghi Khanh, Nghi Hop, Nghi Xuan, and Nghi Thach in the project area from September 8 to 22, 2011. Results showed that the project gained enthusiastic support among people interviewed. 11 community leaders were interviewed in more details on their concerns over potential impacts of the project.

37. The local authorities and communities were informed of the purpose and expected benefits of the subproject and the nature of the construction activities to be carried out in the area. In general, there was no opposition against the proposed subproject. The main concerns were focused on the followings: (a) traffic congestion during construction, due to the width of the streets and narrow alleys in the area, especially in the center of town with schools and markets; (b) the potential hazards caused by fast moving trucks and pits without fences, danger to children and the elderly; (c) dust, emissions, noise, and soil scattered on the roads due to the transportation of pipeline excavating materials; (d) waste from the construction and sewer blockages, and (e) the movement of migrant workers and illegal behavior such as gambling and disorder conduct.

38. The Consultant, Project Owner and relevant agencies clarified these opinions and informed the solutions for transport safety such as: barrier and sign board around foundation pits, traffic management, construction in sections, and pipe jacking method. Regarding to the impacts on environmental aspect such as noise, dust, polluted water source, the Consultant showed the specific measures such as water spraying and construction at night. In addition, the Consultant clarified that land acquisition for water pipe construction was temporary and land would be restored to its original conditions.

39. Opinions and responses during the consultation meetings are summarized in the table below:

**Table 1 Summary of opinions and reponses**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Opinion and requirements</b>	<b>Reponse of the Project Owner</b>
1	We completely support the project to be implemented soon but we request that the Investor must have safety and environment method in order to not affect the daily life of local people	We commit to implement fully and compliance with the rules of safety, restoration according to the approved regulation and design.

No.	Opinion and requirements	Reponse of the Project Owner
2	The Investor has to inform the method clearly to the local people before construction	We not only fully comply with approved safeguard policy, restoration according to the approved regulation and design but also cooperate with local people to enhance community supervision when construction activities are carried out in their area.
3	Agree with the policy of project implementation; however, the construction site must be cleaned after finishing construction	We commit to implement fully and comply with rehabilitation regulations.
4	What are the impacts on the business activities when constructing the pipeline on the pavements?	The construction activities will cause temporary disturbance to the business activities of households; however, specific construction methods will be employed to avoid and/or minimize impacts including: (i) accelerating construction schedule and repairing damages immediately (if any); (ii) complying with regulations and laws on environmental protection; and (iii) collecting and clearing soil and solid waste after construction.
5	What is construction method and procedure when constructing in the area of public works?	Different construction methods are utilized including pipe jacking, pipe sleeve, successive construction, and so on. The installation of pipeline network will be carried out to ensure the safe distance with the existing underground works. For the intersections with major roads and infrastructure, appropriate methods are employed to avoid impacts.

#### **4.2 Community Consultant during period of FS updating and detailed design preparation**

40. In 2016, during FS updating and detailed design preparation, the Consultant conducted community consultations in expanded area of service network at Nghi Khanh Commune and Nghi Hai Ward.

41. The representatives of Cua Lo Water Supply Joint Stock Company and the Consultant presented the scope of the subproject and implementation schedule. In the meeting, the representatives discussed with the local communities about environmental impacts, temporary disturbances and nuisances to people's lives during construction period. The Consultant has informed the local communities and authorities about the measures taken to avoid and/or mitigate impacts during the project implementation. The rights and responsibilities of the parties, grievance redress mechanism, and monitoring activities were also presented.

42. In the meeting, main concerns of the people focused on issues about safety, cleaning up, and restoration of land to its pre-project conditions. The specific construction methods as well as anticipated temporary impacts and disturbances have also been disseminated to the participants of the consultation meetings.

43. The Consultant, Project Owner and relevant agencies clarified the solutions to reduce the impacts on environment. Regarding to temporary disturbance to business households, as the subproject does not require permanent land acquisition, during construction, one or combination of these solutions will be used as successive construction by section, construction avoid rush hours, construction at night, traffic management, and so on to minimize the nuisances caused to the business activities as well as traffic of people living around the area.

44. After the responses and explanation of the Consultant and representatives of Cua Lo Water Supply Joint Stock Company, the local authorities and households have expressed their support towards the subproject implementation and expected that the subproject will be implemented early to supply clean water to people.

45. In the public consultation meeting, 18 participants including 15 men and three women attended. A minute is prepared at the end of the meeting as enclosed at Appendix 2.

## **5 CONCLUSIONS**

46. After reviewing the information on land area, it is clear that the subproject will not result in any permanent land acquisition. No household is required to be resettled. Very minor temporary impact will occur and proper steps are taken to mitigate those impacts.

47. The land acquisition is temporary and temporarily affected area will be restored to the original condition right after construction.

48. Regarding temporary disturbance to business activities, there are some anticipated disturbance caused to the business households along the roads where the pipeline network is installed. However, the contractor will employ appropriate construction methods to ensure normal operation of the businesses. The proposed solutions are suitable with existing conditions and agreed by business households in the public meetings.

49. Although the construction activities will cause short-term nuisances to the traffic, the construction unit will carry out successive construction method and avoid peak hours to minimize traffic obstruction.

50. If there is any emerging impact caused during construction, such impact will be identified and compensated in compliance with the approved RF of the Project.

## **APPENDICES**

Appendix 1: Pictures of of the roads proposed for water pipeline construction

Appendix 2: Pictures and minutes of community consultation

## APPENDIX 1:

### 1. Provincial Road 534 – Location: Transmission pipeline DN450



### 2. Provincial Road 534 – Location: Transmission pipeline DN450 (residential areas)





3. Junction 1A Highway and 536 provincial road



4. 1A Highway – Location: Transmission pipeline DN250





5. Sao Nam road and 46 High way



6. Binh Minh road





7. Provincial Road 536



8. Road in Cua Lo town



9. Road in Cua Lo town



10. Provincial Road 535



## Appendix 2: Community Consultation

### 2 Community Consultant during period of FS updating and detailed design preparation

Nghi Khanh

#### CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

#### BIÊN BẢN HỌP

**Tham vấn ý kiến cộng đồng về việc tác động môi trường của dự án ảnh hưởng đến sinh hoạt của người dân trong quá trình thi công.**

**Dự án :** Nâng cấp mở rộng hệ thống cấp nước thị xã Cửa Lò.

Địa điểm : UBND xã Nghi Khánh

Hôm nay ngày      tháng      năm 2016

#### **I. Thành phần :**

1. Đại diện UBND xã Nghi Khánh.
2. Đại diện Chủ đầu tư: Công ty Cổ phần cấp nước Cửa Lò.
3. Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn: Công ty Cổ phần Nước và Môi trường Việt Nam.
4. Đại diện các hộ gia đình trong khu vực dự án.

#### **II. Nội dung:**

##### **1. Các cán bộ dự án và cán bộ tư vấn trình bày các nội dung bao gồm:**

- Giới thiệu dự án: Quy mô, hình thức, tiến độ dự kiến thực hiện;
- Các tác động về môi trường, ảnh hưởng đến sinh hoạt của người dân trong quá trình thi công;
- Các tác động khi thi công các tuyến ống trên đường, trên vỉa hè có thể ảnh hưởng đến môi trường và tiện ích của người dân trong khu vực;
- Các biện pháp giảm thiểu tác động tiêu cực khi thực hiện dự án.
- Các quyền lợi và nghĩa vụ của các bên khi tham gia.
- Cơ chế giải quyết khiếu nại.
- Các hoạt động giám sát.

##### **2. Thảo luận**

##### **Các câu hỏi của người tham gia:**

##### **1. Ông . Nguyễn Tru Phúc ( Xã Nghi Khánh )**

**Câu hỏi :** Chúng tôi hoàn toàn ủng hộ dự án để sớm triển khai nhưng yêu cầu chủ đầu tư phải tuân thủ thực hiện đầy đủ các giải pháp an toàn môi trường.

**Trả lời :** Chúng tôi cam kết thực hiện đầy đủ và tuân thủ các nguyên tắc về an toàn, hoàn trả đúng quy định đúng yêu cầu thiết kế được duyệt.

##### **2. Ông . Võ Văn Hùng ( Xã Nghi Khánh )**

**Câu hỏi :** Yêu cầu chủ đầu tư trước khi thực hiện thi công phải nêu phương án cụ thể thông báo cho người dân địa phương biết trước.

**Trả lời :** Chúng tôi hoàn toàn tuân thủ các nguyên tắc về an toàn, hoàn trả đúng quy định đúng yêu cầu thiết kế được duyệt. Đồng thời trong quá trình thi công đến địa điểm nào (địa phương nào) chúng tôi sẽ phối kết hợp với cán bộ tại địa phương cắt cử một số người dân để tham gia giám sát cộng đồng.

### 3. Ông . Nguyễn Nhân Hiền ( Xã Nghi Khánh )

**Câu hỏi :** Thống nhất với chủ trương của UBND tỉnh và các sở ban ngành về thực hiện dự án nước sạch cho nhân dân và yêu cầu chủ đầu tư sớm triển khai xây dựng để nhân dân sớm được sử dụng nước sạch. Nhưng phải vệ sinh mặt bằng sạch sẽ sau khi thi công xong.

**Trả lời :** Chúng tôi cam kết hoàn toàn tuân thủ các nguyên tắc về an toàn, hoàn trả đúng quy định đúng yêu cầu thiết kế được duyệt.

ĐẠI DIỆN UBND XÃ NGHI KHÁNH  
CHỦ TỊCH



*Nguyễn Đình Thành*

CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẤP NƯỚC CỬA LÒ  
P. GIÁM ĐỐC



*Võ Sỹ Quế*



**CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM**

**Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc**

**BIÊN BẢN HỌP**

**Tham vấn ý kiến cộng đồng về việc tác động môi trường của dự án ảnh hưởng đến sinh hoạt của người dân trong quá trình thi công.**

**Dự án : Nâng cấp mở rộng hệ thống cấp nước thị xã Cửa Lò.**

Địa điểm : UBND phường Nghi Hải

Hôm nay ngày tháng năm 2016

**I. Thành phần :**

1. Đại diện UBND phường Nghi Hải.
2. Đại diện Chủ đầu tư: Công ty Cổ phần cấp nước Cửa Lò.
3. Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn: Công ty Cổ phần Nước và Môi trường Việt Nam.
4. Đại diện các hộ gia đình trong khu vực dự án.

**II. Nội dung:**

**1. Các cán bộ dự án và cán bộ tư vấn trình bày các nội dung bao gồm:**

- Giới thiệu dự án: Quy mô, hình thức, tiến độ dự kiến thực hiện;
- Các tác động về môi trường, ảnh hưởng đến sinh hoạt của người dân trong quá trình thi công;
- Các tác động khi thi công các tuyến ống trên đường, trên vỉa hè có thể ảnh hưởng đến môi trường và tiện ích của người dân trong khu vực;
- Các biện pháp giảm thiểu tác động tiêu cực khi thực hiện dự án.
- Các quyền lợi và nghĩa vụ của các bên khi tham gia.
- Cơ chế giải quyết khiếu nại.
- Các hoạt động giám sát.

**2. Thảo luận**

**Các câu hỏi của người tham gia:**

**1. Ông . Mai Văn Minh ( Phường Nghi Hải )**

**Câu hỏi :** Các tuyến ống cấp nước thi công trên vỉa hè có ảnh hưởng gì đến môi trường và hoạt động kinh doanh của các hộ dân.

**Trả lời :** Khi thực hiện dự án không tránh khỏi việc ảnh hưởng đến môi trường cũng như hoạt động kinh doanh của các hộ dân nhưng chúng tôi có những giải pháp cụ thể để tránh tốt nhất những ảnh hưởng đó tới các hộ gia đình như:

- Đẩy nhanh tiến độ thi công, khắc phục ngay các sự cố.
- Tuân thủ các quy định của pháp luật về bảo vệ môi trường.
- Làm đến đâu chúng tôi thu gom và xử lý đất đá, vật liệu thừa đắp đó.

**2. Ông . Nguyễn Doãn Hợp ( Phường Nghi Hải )**

**Câu hỏi :** Quy trình thi công tuyến đường ống qua các công trình công cộng (như đường



bê tông xóm, vỉa hè...) như thế nào?

**Trả lời :** Chúng tôi hoàn toàn tuân thủ các nguyên tắc về an toàn, hoàn trả đúng quy định đúng yêu cầu thiết kế được duyệt. Đồng thời trong quá trình thi công đến địa điểm nào (địa phương nào) chúng tôi sẽ phối kết hợp với cán bộ tại địa phương cắt cử một số người dân để tham gia giám sát cộng đồng.

**ĐẠI DIỆN UBND PHƯỜNG NGHĨ HẢI  
CHỦ TỊCH**



**CHỦ TỊCH  
TRẦN TIẾN DŨNG**

**CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN CẤP NƯỚC CỬA LÒ  
P. GIÁM ĐỐC**



**Võ Sỹ Quế**

