

Resettlement and Ethnic Minorities Monitoring Report

Semi-annual Report
August 2013

Viet Nam: Sustainable Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Northern Mountain Provinces – Subprojects in Dien Bien, Son La, Hoa Binh, Ha Giang and Tuyen Quang Provinces

Prepared by VICA International Consultants Co., Ltd. for the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the Asian Development Bank.

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**SUSTAINABLE RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN
NORTHERN MOUNTAIN PROVINCES – 2682/2683-VIE (SF)**

1st MONITORING REPORT

PACKAGE 13

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RESETTLEMENT PLAN AND ETHNIC MINORITIES DEVELOPMENT IN DIEN BIEN, SON LA, HOA BINH, HA GIANG AND TUYEN QUANG PROVINCES

Prepared by



VICA International Consultants Co., Ltd.

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Table of Contents

1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION	4
1.1. Project Overview.....	4
1.2. Scale of Project Impact	6
1.3. Institutional Arrangement.....	8
1.3.1. National Level.....	8
1.3.2. Province Level	8
1.3.3. District Level	9
1.3.4. District Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board (CARD).....	10
1.3.5. Commune Level	10
2. MONITORING METHOD AND ARRANGEMENTS	11
2.1. Objectives and scope of monitoring task	11
2.1.1. Objectives.....	11
2.1.2. Scope of work.....	11
2.2. Monitoring methods	12
2.2.1. Data sources	12
2.2.2. Survey.....	12
2.2.3. Methods of data collection.....	12
2.3. Implementation Steps	13
2.3.1. Monitoring at PPMUs.....	13
2.3.2. Monitoring at DCARBs	13
2.3.3. Public consultation and focus group discussion	13
2.4. Surveyed area	14
3. MONITORING RESULTS	15
3.1. Information dissemination and community consultation	15
3.2. DMS	18
3.3. Preparation of compensation plan	20
3.4. Compensation payment and assistances.....	21
3.5. Resettlement and Income rehabilitation	21
3.6. Grievance and satisfaction level of affected people.....	22
3.7. Appropriateness between compensation and construction	22
3.8. Review of AP on Implementation of Resettlement plan.....	22
4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	22
4.1. Conclusions	22
4.2. Recommendations.....	23
5. ANNEXES.....	24

ABBREVIATION

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected Household
AP	Affected People
CPMU	Central Project Management Unit
CRC	Commune Resettlement Committee
CPC	Commune People's Committee
DCARB	District Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board
DPC	District People's Committee
DMS/IOL	Detailed Measurement Survey and Inventory of Losses
EMDP	Ethnic Minorities Development Plan
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
IMC	Independent Monitoring Consultant
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
PPMU	Provincial Project Management Unit
PRF	Project Resettlement Framework
RP	Resettlement Plan
REMDP	Resettlement and Ethnic Minority Development Plan
TOR	Terms of Reference
USD	United States Dollar
VND	Vietnam Dong

1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1. Project Overview

1. The Sustainable Rural Infrastructure Development Project in the Northern Mountain Provinces is funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB) for 15 Northern Mountain Provinces: Ha Giang, Cao Bang, Bac Kan, Tuyen Quang, Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Thai Nguyen, Lang Son, Giang, Phu Tho, Dien Bien, Lai Chau, Son La, Hoa Binh, and Vinh Phuc. Total investment cost is \$138 millions. The project started on February 2011 and is expected to be completed on June 2017.

2. The goal of the Project is to rehabilitate existing and establish new strategic rural infrastructures including commune to District, inter-commune and commune to Village rural roads, small to medium scale irrigation or drainage systems, and District and commune markets.

3. The project impacts will be sustained socio-economic development in the northern mountain Provinces of Viet Nam. The outcomes will be increased access to, and use of priority rural infrastructure by the poor and ethnic minorities.

4. Scope of the Project comprises: The project will have two main outputs: (i) priority rural infrastructure rehabilitated or upgraded, and (ii) improved capacities for project management and rural infrastructure use and sustainability.

5. The first output for rehabilitated or upgraded rural infrastructure will include: (i) irrigation and drainage rehabilitation; (ii) rural road and market improvement; and (iii) supporting initiatives to ensure the poor participate equitably in subproject benefits. Funds provided for rural infrastructure improvement which is considered sufficient to fund to 45 subprojects or up to three subprojects per participating Province.

6. The second output will build the capacity of agency staff and other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the project and its subprojects as well as those responsible for their use and operation and maintenance thereafter. Project management support will comprise both training and the provision of support for implementation. The activities will be implemented by CPMU include: (i) building the capacity of the executing and implementing agency staff in the critical areas of procurement, financial management and compliance in ADB procedures; (ii) the conduct of annual training needs assessment, from which subsequent capacity building activities are to be developed, focusing on agency staff capacities in social and environmental safeguards as well as in climate change awareness and its implication for subproject design.

7. All 15 sub-projects under package 13 will acquire the land (residential land, agricultural land), houses, minor structures, trees and crops of household (HH) living in project area, including: Ha Giang, Tuyen Quang, Dien Bien. Currently, the subproject of upgrading Na Say road, Dien Bien Province is being suspended due to the lack of funds. The subproject 31: "Rural road Improvement Road 108-Muong E, Thuan Chau District (Son La Province)" is also being suspended and Son La PPMU sent their official document on June 18th, 2013 requesting CPMU and MARD to provide more funds for completing the whole road under the subproject. Implementation progress of compensation and resettlement of Bidding Package 13 by the time of monitoring as follows:

1st Monitoring Report

Resettlement Plan and Ethnic Minorities Development in
Dien Bien, Son La, Tuyen Quang, Hoa Binh and Ha Giang Provinces
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Table 1: Implementation progress of compensation and resettlement of Package 13 (as of 31/07/2013)

SP No.	Approval		Implementation						Remarks
	ADB	PPC	Information disclosure	DMS	Compensation plan	Negotiation	Compensation/ assistance payment	Handover of land	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SP 10									
SP11									Temporarily pause due to lack of funds
SP12									
SP13		28/06/13							
SP14		28/06/13							
SP15		28/06/13		14/03/13	14/04/13	31/05/13	31/07/2013		
SP16		04/07/13							
SP17		04/07/13							
SP18		04/07/13							Voluntary land donation
SP31		28/06/13							Proposal for additional funding
SP32		28/06/13			04/07/13				
SP33		28/06/13							
SP37		17/06/13			20/04/13				
SP38		17/06/13			30/05/13				
SP39		17/06/13							

	Completed		On-going		No action
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8. Because the project has just started initial step, only 2 provinces over 5 provinces which are Tuyen Quang and Ha Giang have Internal Monitoring Report but the content is uncompleted. Plan of compensation, assistance and resettlement of subprojects are kept in Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board of Districts. When these plans are approved and paid to affected households, the records and plans will be transferred to PMU for storage.

1.2. Scale of Project Impact

9. The scale of project impact (except the subproject of upgrading Na Say road) includes:

Table 2: Incidence of Subproject

SP	Province/ Name of Subproject	Commune/ District	Total Number of AHs as REMDP	Total Number of AHs as DMS	Poor households	HHs with affected agricultural land >10%
	Dien Bien		57			
SP10	Upgrading Muong Thin – Muong Mun road, Tuan Giao District	Muong Thin – Muong Mun road, Tuan Giao District	20			
SP12	Upgrading Pu Nhung – Phinh Sang road, Tuan Giao District	Pu Nhung – Phinh Sang road, Tuan Giao District	37			
	Ha Giang		65		7	5
SP 13	Upgrading rural road of Ban Le - Ngoc Long, Yen Minh District	Ngoc Long/Yen Minh District	42			
SP 14	Upgrading rural road of Du Tien – Ban Le, Yen Minh District	Du Tien /Yen Minh District	10			
SP 15	Construction of water supply schemes in Dong Van District (core subproject)	Pho Bang Town, Sung Trai, Lung Phin/ Dong Van District	13	19	7	5
	Hoa Binh		507			
SP 16	Upgrading irrigation system and rural road of Lac Son District	Phu Luong, Phuc Tuy, Chi Thien, Thuong Coc / Lac Son District	189			
SP 17	Upgrading rural road of Yen Thuy District, Lac Thuy	T.T Yen Thuy, Lạc Thịnh, Yen Lac, Phu Lai/ Yen Thuy	278			

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SP	Province/ Name of Subproject	Commune/ District	Total Number of AHs as REMDP	Total Number of AHs as DMS	Poor households	HHs with affected agricultural land >10%
		District; Đông Môn/ Lạc Thủy District				
SP 18	Upgrading irrigation system Thanh Lương, Lương Sơn District	Cao Dương, Cao Thắng, Hợp Châu, Thanh Lương / Lương Sơn District	40	61	0	0
	Son La		48	187	0	0
SP 31	Upgrading rural road of the route 108 - Muong E, Thuan Chau District	Muong E / Thuan Chau District				
SP 32	Upgrading irrigation system cum embankment of Thôn Môn Commune, Thuận Châu District	Thôn Môn, Chiềng Lỳ / Thuận Châu District	15	92	0	0
SP 33	Upgrading rural road of Chiềng Khoa – Muong Men, Mộc Châu District	Chiềng Khoa, Muong Men/ Mộc Châu District	33	95	0	0
	Tuyen Quang		374	643	0	0
SP 37	Upgrading rural road of Đa Vĩ – Hồng Thái, Yên Hòa – Con Lôn, Na Hang District	Đa Vĩ, Hồng Thái, Yên Hòa, Côn Lôn / Na Hang District	209	294	0	0
SP 38	Upgrading rural road of Bình Xá - Minh Hương, Hàm Yên District	Bình Xá, Minh Hương / Hàm Yên District	165	349	0	0
SP 39	Construction of water supply scheme for Southern Communes in Sơn Dương District	Sơn Dương District				
			1,051	910	7	5

10. Hoa Binh is the province has the most affected districts and communes including 4 districts and 13 communes. Tuyen Quang province has 3 affected districts. Ha Giang and Son La province has 2 affected districts each province. Particularly, Dien Bien has 2 road routes for upgrading and both locate in Tuan Giao District (See Table 2).

11. By the time of monitoring, total number of affect households of Package 13 are 910 households over 6 subprojects that DMS finished. Total area will be recovered is 330,753.8m²

over 5 subprojects in which recovered area of households is 88,902.73 m², of which area of residential land is 3,920.14 m², agricultural land is 82,716.59 m², forestry land is 2,266 m² only accounting for 26,9% and 241,851.07m² accounting for 73,1% total area of non-agricultural.

1.3. Institutional Arrangement

12. Compensation and resettlement activities have been implemented in line with the REMDP. Details are as follows:

1.3.1. National Level

13. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) is the Executing Agency for the Sustainable Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Northern Mountainous Provinces, and assures overall coordination, planning, implementation, and reporting for the Project.

14. During implementing REMDP, CPMU under MARD has the responsibilities as follow:

- (i) Providing overall planning, coordination, and supervision of the resettlement implementation;
- (ii) Guiding implementing agencies (CARB) and PPMUs to implement resettlement activities in accordance with policy of the approved REMDP; and advise local authorities to resolve timely and successfully any mistakes or shortcomings identified through internal and/or external monitoring of RP implementation to ensure that the objectives of the REMDP are met;
- (iii) Finalizing REMDP and obtaining PPCs and ADB's approval before implementing approved REMDP;
- (iv) Providing resettlement training to implementing agencies, all PMU staff and CARBs staff;
- (v) Coordinating with other implementation agencies and relevant institutions during periods of preparation, planning and implementation of the REMDP;
- (vi) Establishing a database of APs for each component, as well as for the Project as a whole;
- (vii) Establishing procedures for ongoing internal monitoring and review of project level progress reports and for tracking compliance to project policies;
- (viii) Establishing procedures for monitoring coordination between contractors and local communities and for ensuring prompt identification and compensation for impacts occurring during construction;
- (ix) Recruiting, supervising, and acting upon the recommendations of the external monitoring organization;
- (x) Establishing procedures for the prompt implementation of corrective actions and the resolution of grievances;
- (xi) Reporting periodically on resettlement implementation progress to the ADB.

1.3.2. Province Level

15. Provincial People's Committee (PPC) is responsible for resettlement activities within its administrative jurisdiction. The main responsibilities of PPC include:

- (i) Approving final REMDPs;
- (ii) Issuing decisions approving land valuations applied for compensation rates, allowances and other supports to APs, especially vulnerable groups, based on principles of REMDP;
- (iii) Approving budget allocation for compensation, support and resettlement;
- (iv) Directing and supervising provincial relevant departments to implement effectively the REMDP.
- (v) Authorize the district-level People's Committees to approve compensation, assistance and resettlement plans;
- (vi) Directing the relevant agencies to settle APs' complaints, grievances related to compensation, assistance and resettlement according to their law-prescribed competence;
- (vii) Directing the relevant agencies to examine and handle the violations in the compensation, assistance and resettlement domain.

16. Provincial Project Management Unit (PPMU) is responsible for comprehensive REMDP implementation and internal monitoring. The main tasks of CPMU include.

- (i) Preparing, updating, and supervising REMDP implementation of project components;
- (ii) Guiding CARB to implement all resettlement activities in compliance with the approved REMDP; and resolving any mistakes or shortcomings identified by internal monitoring to ensure that the objectives of the REMDPs are met; and otherwise, to provide appropriate technical, financial and equipment supports to CARB and Commune-level Inventory Working Groups.
- (iii) Conducting, in combination with CARB and CPCs, information campaigns and stakeholder consultation in accordance with established project guidelines;
- (iv) Coordinating with other line agencies to ensure delivery of restoration and rehabilitation measures to APs;
- (v) Implementing internal resettlement monitoring, establishing and maintaining AP databases for each component in accordance with established project procedures and providing regular reports to CPMU;
- (vi) Implementing prompt corrective actions in response to internal monitoring

1.3.3. District Level

17. The DPC undertakes comprehensive management on compensation, assistance and resettlement. The DPC is responsible to the PPC to report on progress, and the result of land acquisition. The DPC's primary task includes:

- (i) Approving the schedule and monitoring the progress of land acquisition and resettlement implementation in compliance with updated REMDP;
- (ii) Establishing CARB and Resettlement team and directing CARB and relevant district departments to appraise and implement the detailed compensation, assistance and resettlement;

- (iii) Approving and taking responsibility before the law on the legal basis, and accuracy of the detailed compensation, assistance and resettlement options in the local area; Approving cost estimates on implementation of compensation, assistance and resettlement work;
- (iv) Taking responsibility for acquiring LURC, certificate on land owning right of the households and individuals who have land, house entirely recovered; adjusting LURC for households and individuals who have land, house partially recovered, in accordance with authorization;
- (v) Directing Commune People's Committees and relevant organizations on various resettlement activities;
- (vi) Reviewing and endorsing the Updated REMDP for approval of the PPC;
- (vii) Resolving complaints and grievances of APs

1.3.4. District Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board (CARD)

18. The composition of the REMDP includes DPC vice-chairman (playing role as the head of REMDP), the representatives of Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Department of Finance, Department of Agriculture, CPC chairmen and affected households (including affected women headed households), members of District Farmers' Association and Women's Union. The main responsibilities of District Officials and/or the CARB are the following:

- (i) Organize, plan and carry out compensation, assistance and resettlement activities;
- (ii) Perform the DMS, consultation and disclosure activities, design and implementation of income restoration program, coordination with various stakeholders;
- (iii) Prepare compensation plan and submit to DPC for approval. Implement compensation, assistance and resettlement alternative; Take responsibility for legal basis applied in compensation, assistance and resettlement policy following approved REMDP;
- (iv) Assist in the identification and allocation of land for relocated households;
- (v) Lead and coordinate with the CPC in the timely delivery of compensation payment and other entitlements to affected households; and
- (vi) Assist in the resolution of grievances.

1.3.5. Commune Level

19. The CPCs will assist the CARB in their resettlement tasks. Specifically, the CPCs will be responsible for the following:

- (i) In co-operation with District level and with commune level local mass organizations, mobilize people who will be acquired to implement the compensation, assistance and settlement policy according to approved REMDP;
- (ii) To co-operate with CARB and Working groups to communicate the reason for acquisition to the people whose land is to be acquired; To notify and publicize all resettlement options on compensation, assistance and resettlement which are approved by DPC;
- (iii) Assign Commune officials to assist the CARB in the updating of the REMDP and implementation of resettlement activities;

- (iv) Identify replacement land for affected households;
- (v) Sign the Agreement Compensation Forms along with the affected households;
- (vi) Assist in the resolution of grievances; and,
- (vii) Actively participate in all resettlement activities and concerns.

2. MONITORING METHOD AND ARRANGEMENTS

20. In the periods from 28th to 31st of May 2013 and from 1st to 18th July 2013, the Independent Monitoring Consultant Team for resettlement and ethnic minorities development of VICA International Consultants Ltd. has implemented the 1st monitoring trip on the implementation of the Resettlement and ethnic minorities development in five Provinces of Ha Giang, Tuyen Quang, Dien Bien, Son La and Hoa Binh.

21. Before conducting the independent monitoring work in the field, the Independent Monitoring Consultant Team reviewed the RP/REMDP reports which have been approved by ADB. Discussions were made with the Central Project Management Unit about the field monitoring plan of the Consultant Team to derive the most effective participation of the Provincial Project Management Units (PPMUs) as well as the Districts 'Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board (DCARB).

2.1. Objectives and scope of monitoring task

2.1.1. Objectives

22. Objectives of independent monitoring include independent and periodical review and evaluation of (i) the achievement of resettlement objectives; (ii) changes in living standards and livelihood; (iii) restoration and improvement of socioeconomic conditions for APs; (iv) effectiveness and sustainability of resettlement and (v) the need for further mitigation measures.

2.1.2. Scope of work

23. The Consultant will implement independent monitoring of REMDP implementation in subprojects in accordance with regulations and requirements in Project Resettlement framework (RF) and Resettlement and Ethnic Minorities Development Plan (REMDP). In detail:

- Monitoring of REMDP implementation (detailed survey and assessment, review of compensation rate, field survey to ensure that the compensation prices are equivalent to replacement prices or have recommendations sent to PPMUs; monitoring of compensation and assistance, relocation and resettlement, consultation and information disclosure, grievance redress, rehabilitation and improvement of livelihood, gender and other related issues)
- Monitoring all voluntary land donation HHs with the following conditions: (i) They are not forced to donate land; (ii) Land donation does not affect to the income of local people in the project areas; (iii) resettlement is not needed; (iv) minutes of land donation must be signed by both husband and wife of the AHs.
- After monitoring missions, if resettlement is fully implemented in accordance with the approved RP/REMDP, and no outstanding issues remain, the monitoring team will issue a certification on this to the Client to proceed to the next steps. Any contract packages without this certification will not be allowed to implement following activities.

- Monitoring of subprojects with resettlement issues in 5 Provinces including Ha Giang, Tuyen Quang, Dien Bien, Son La and Hoa Binh.
- Conduct survey on 100% of severely AHs (including AHs to be relocated and those having more than 10% of productive land area/all income affected) and 20% of slightly AHs. For subprojects with less than 20 AHs, all these AHs will be surveyed.
- Conduct end-of-term monitoring and evaluation for the whole project after the completion of all resettlement activities within 6 months. In which, 100% of severely AHs and 5% of slightly AHs will be monitored and evaluated.

2.2. Monitoring methods

24. The Consultant will use both quantitative and qualitative methods for monitoring and evaluation. Moreover, observation and desk review methods are also used in monitoring.

2.2.1. Data sources

25. Data will be collected from statistics, compensation and resettlement options, compensation reports, interview/survey of APs, FGDs and community consultation from the following sources:

- 5 PPMUs
- District Compensation Assistance and Resettlement Board (DBCAR);
- Social/mass organizations
- Local authorities and community leaders
- Affected people.

2.2.2. Survey

26. Based on DMS results, the Consultant will conduct interviews by questionnaire or semi-structured interviews with 100% of severely AHs (AHs to be relocated and those having more than 10% of productive land area/all income affected) and 20% of slightly AHs by using random selection method. For subprojects with less than 20 AHs, all these AHs will be surveyed.

2.2.3. Methods of data collection

27. Data and information will be collected through:

- Questionnaires
- Direct interview of AHs
- FGDs with APs about special topics to identify their specific difficulties (FGDs with groups of relocated HHs, HHs losing more than 10% of productive land/all income, female-headed HHs, poor HHs...)
- Community consultation to discuss issues and identify solutions ;
- Consultation with local authorities and social organizations/NGOs

2.3. Implementation Steps

28. The Independent Monitoring Consultant has conducted field survey activities at subproject management levels as follows: PPMU → Compensation, assistant and resettlement of some districts → CPC and Commune land registry officers → Consulting affected households group (see item 2.3.1 – 2.3.3 for more details).

2.3.1. Monitoring at PPMUs

29. The Consultant conducted desk review of internal monitoring documents of Resettlement plans (RP) and REMDP. The Consultant paid special attention to the issues raising during sub-projects implementation. The Consultant has prepared the field survey plan to check and confirm about the REMDP implementation progress; identify issues, reasons to propose solutions and ensure the compliance with Project's policies.

30. The Consultant has discussed with PPMUs about the progress of compensation payment and resettlement in subprojects.

31. The consultant has been collecting and studying PPC's policies on compensation for acquisition of land and other assets (such as PPC's decisions on unit price for types of land in the Province, compensation unit price for crops and trees, assistance for HHs having agricultural land affected, unit price for houses, structures...).

2.3.2. Monitoring at DCARBs

32. The Consultant has worked with the DCARBs about the progress of compensation payment and resettlement in order to assess achievements gained, identification of difficulties, advantages during the implementation of the project and next steps.

33. Listen to such boards' reports and exchanges about: (i) progress of compensation payment, site clearance and resettlement; (ii) situation of grievance redress during project implementation; and (iii) shortcomings, complaints, questions from affected people, especially from vulnerable groups (ethnic minority groups, poor HHs, female-headed HHs, single elder HHs) and solutions.

34. Review compensation documents which are filed at the DCARB in order to assess the suitability and accuracy of the calculation among documents as well as signatures of the affected HHs in such minutes. The minutes include the following:

- Minutes of affected asset inventory
- Minutes of compensation price application
- Minutes of compensation payment

2.3.3. Public consultation and focus group discussion

35. At commune level: The Consultant will work/consult with CPCs participating in Project implementation. Each consultation meeting will be attended by leaders of CPCs, land-administration staffs and leaders of affected villages. The main contents of such consultation meetings include:

- The situation of project information dissemination, DMS, compensation payment for AHs and site clearance progress in the communes; exchanges about the suitability and satisfaction of APs about the compensation unit prices for assets affected by the Project

decided by the PPC, especially compensation prices for land, in comparison with normal transaction in the locality;

- Complaints and grievances of APS about the inventory, compensation price application, compensation payment and other assistances from the Project;
- CPCs' solutions to problems/issues (if any)
- Acknowledgement of recommendations on inventory, compensation, site clearance and resettlement proposed by staffs in charge of participation and management of project in communes as well as CPCs, community leaders (village leader, traditional leaders).
- Conduct consultation with CPCs about the management and participation in project implementation at grass root level where there are local people affected directly by the Project as well as the compliance with project procedures and policies as stipulated in REMDP.

36. Focus group discussion (FGD): participants in FGDs are heads or members of AHs. There are at least 3-5 people participating in each FGD. The main contents of such FGD include:

- Project's benefits for local people and community;
- Local people's awareness about the project information, especially the Project's policies on compensation resettlement for APs in general and for affected ethnic minority groups with some attentions to common disadvantages due to low intellectual standard, limited access to fund sources and difficulties in means of transport;
- The suitability and satisfaction level of local people in general and APs in particular.
- Compensation unit prices as well as compensation payment and grievance procedures;
- Difficulties of AHs and solutions;
- AHs' use of compensation amount;
- Acknowledgement of complaints, recommendations of APs and solutions.

37. In this monitoring mission, there are very few HHs receiving compensation amount – only 4 HHs affected by the SP-15 subproject of constructing a reservoir in Dong Van District, Ha Giang Province. Therefore, in the first monitoring mission, the Consultant did not conduct interview and survey at HH level (by questionnaires). In the next monitoring mission¹, the Consultant will conduct interview and monitoring at HH level.

2.4. Surveyed area

38. By the time of monitoring, only 4 AHs have received compensation due to construction of a reservoir in Lung Phin commune, Dong Van District, Ha Giang Province. The compensation has not been paid in 13 subprojects. So, in the first monitoring mission, the Consultant only selected some subprojects located. Each Subproject selects a consultant team worked with DCARB (the content has been presented in Section 2.3); then consulting CPC whose representatives include CPC leaders and land registry officials. Besides, there is participation of Village chief, Village chief, Deputy village chief of affected area by the Project. After that, Consultant team continues to interview affected households: interviewees are all affected householders or members in affected households. Numbers of participants in each interview are around 10 people. Location and Subproject which Consultant team selected in the 1st monitoring are as follows:

¹ In 9/2013

Table 3: Surveyed area

No	SP	Name of Subproject	Commune, District
1	SP10	Upgrading Muong Thin – Muong Mun road, Tuan Giao District	Dist: Tuan Giao Com: Muong Thin
2.	SP15	Construction of water supply schemes in Dong Van District (core subproject)	Dist: Dong Van Com: Pho Bang Town
3	SP 16	Upgrading irrigation system and rural road of Lac Son District	Dist: Lac Son Com: Thuong Coc
4	SP17	Upgrading rural road of Yen Thuy District, Lac Thuy	Dist: Yen Thuy Com: Phu Lai Dist: Lac Thuy Com: Dong Mon
5	SP 32	Upgrading irrigation system cum embankment of Thom Mon Commune, Thuan Chau District	Dist: Thuan Chau Com: Thom Mon
6	SP33	Upgrading rural road of Chieng Khoa – Muong Men, Moc Chau District	Dist: Moc Chau Com: Chieng Khoa
7	SP 37	39. Upgrading rural road of Đa Vi – Hong Thai, Yen Hoa - Con Lon, Na Hang District	Dist : Na Hang Com :Da Vi
8	SP38	40. Upgrading rural road of Binh Xa - Minh Hường, Ham Yen District	Dist: Ham Yen Com: Minh Huong

3. MONITORING RESULTS

3.1. Information dissemination and community consultation

41. Communication and information dissemination activities to people are always focused since the beginning of the Project. These activities aim to improve awareness of people and mitigate complains from affected households, enhance progress to complete compensation, assistant and resettlement procedures of the Project. In 8 subprojects which are monitored, there are 7 over 8 subprojects disclose project information to communes, villages/hamlets and affected households. In Subproject: Upgrading rural road of Yen Thuy District, Lac Thuy in Hoa Binh Province, because CARB has not been established, meetings with people have not been set up.

42. DPMU deploys to districts, District Land Acquisition and Compensation Board and local authorities to directly propagandize to AHs. Forms of propaganda are mainly through meetings with local people (from 1 to 4 meetings for each location), local authority send meeting invitation to each AH. Son La has held meetings in each village/hamlet, each subproject held average 8 meetings, especially, subproject in Thom Mon Commune (Thuan Chau District) because the commune has many villages/hamlets; DPMU has coordinated with Thuan Chau DCARB to hold 17 meetings. On the other hand, in order to let AHs track compensation information, DCARBs disseminate by means of public propaganda of inventory and compensation plan at CPC office or Community house of each village in the Project, each term is 20 days.

43. Content of propagation and dissemination of information include: (i) Project general information; (ii) information of compensation policies and AP's rights; besides, local people are informed of (iii) implementation DMS and (iv) grievance redress mechanisms.

44. Official language is used in meetings. It is suitable to ethnics as Thai, Tay, Muong... because many people could speak official language. There are no difficulties in language in Hoa

Binh, Son La province. However, with Mong ethnic group (Dong Van District, Ha Giang) or Dao ethnic group (Minh Huong Commune, Ham Yen District), not all could understand official language, especially women, many people do not know or they understand but can speak. This may be the reason why women rarely participate in dissemination meetings

45. Result of consulting stake-holders shows that information dissemination activities to local authorities, agencies and organization, particularly, local community have got some achievements. Community consultant meetings have mobilized fully participant of stakeholders; project's information, policies and benefits helped to improve community awareness and contribute to the progress of land acquisition and resettlement and project construction.

46. During community consultations and Ahs interviews, Consultants found that Ahs are very supportive, they want the Project to be implemented soon because current roads has been seriously degraded, transportation during rainy season are really difficult. They also realized that the Project bring real benefits to community, it may create condition to develop economy and improve people's live conditions

47. Most of AHS of this Project are ethnic minority households, with ethnic groups do not know or do not understand official language (especially Mong people), they should choose people to who knows official language to disseminate in their local language.

48. The Project has fully implemented policies toward Ethnic Minorities specified in REMDP of the Project, specifically:

- There is no manifestation of discrimination against APs who are ethnic minorities during process of implementation of resettlement and development of ethnic minorities' activities. Ethnic minority households are equal and receive adequate compensation and assistant rights following Project's policies as Kinh households. There is no cut or delay of compensation payment.
- The payment of compensation as well as the procedures and forms of payment in cash are entirely consistent with the expectation and culture of ethnic minorities, as well as their communities.
- During community consultation and dissemination of the Project's information and policies, all ethnic minority households are informed to participate. Their comments are recorded as Kinh households'. With ethnic minority communities in remote areas or people who have limited access to CPC, these information are disseminate to each village/hamlet, even to each household by village/hamlet chef/deputy chef

49. Among 14 subprojects (except for the subproject of upgrading Na Say road – Dien Bien which is temporarily postponed), there are 9 subprojects with REMDP approved by ADB. The remained of 5 subprojects without REMDP approved by the ADB include: Ha Giang Province (SP14 – Upgrading rural road of Du Tiến - Bản Lè, Yen Minh District; Hoa Binh Province (SP17- Upgrading rural road of YenThuy district LacThuy,; SP18 – Upgrading irrigation system Thanh Lương, Luong Son District; Son La Province (SP31 – Upgrading rural road of the route 108 - Mường É, Thuan Chau District; Tuyen Quang Province (SP39 – Construction of water supply scheme for Southern Communes in Son Duong District (Son Duong District). All 5 PPMUs have submitted to the PPCs for approval “acceptance of differences between ADB and the Vietnamese Gov's policies on resettlement, assistance and compensation”. 4 Provinces have approved this documents, including:

- Tuyen Quang PPC issued the Decision No. 667/QD-CT dated 17/06/2013;
- Son La PPC issued the Document No. 1550/UBND – KTN dated 28/06/2013;

- Ha Giang PPC issued the Document No. 1874/ UBND- NNTNMT dated 28/06/2013
- Hoa Binh PPC issued the Document No. 641/UBND-NNTN dated 04/07/2013
- Only Dien Bien PPC submitted to DPC and is waiting for approval

50. Thirteen (13) subprojects in Ha Giang, Tuyen Quang, Dien Bien, Son La and Hoa Binh will conduct the compensation payment and assistance for AHs. But there is one subproject of upgrading irrigation systems in Luong Son District, Hoa Binh Province donated land voluntarily by local people and necessary procedures are prepared by PPMUs as required by ADB. This is an existing irrigation system which is degraded seriously and needs lining and the land area acquired is not large. The subproject covers 4 communes of Hop Chau, Cao Duong, Cao Thang, Thanh Luong but only 61 HHs have the land acquired in Cao Duong and Hop Chau communes (54 AHs in Cao Duong and 7 AHs in Hop Chau communes). In Cao Thang and Thanh Luong communes, the irrigation sections are big enough and there is no need for more land acquisition. In the next monitoring mission, when necessary procedures are completed, the IMC will monitor this subproject.

51. Implementation progress of 13 subprojects is different:

- SP15- Construction of reservoir in Dong Van District, Ha Giang Province started making compensation payment for AHs. The compensation payment was made on 13/07/2013 and all 4 AHs in Lung Phin commune have received the compensation amount. Dong Van DCARB tends to finish compensation payment for 15 AHs in SungTrai commune and Pho Bang town no later than the end of July 2013.
- Subprojects which have the DMS, compensation price application finished and cost estimates being approved by the District Appraisal Committee include:
 - SP 32 - Upgrading irrigation system cum embankment of Thom Mon commune, Thuan Chau District;
 - SP 33– Upgrading rural road of Chieng Khoa – Muong Men, Moc Chau District;
 - SP 37- Upgrading rural road of Da Vi – Hong Thai; Yen Hoa – Con Lon, Na Hang District;
 - SP 38 – Upgrading rural road of BinhXa – Minh Huong, Ham Yen District
- Subprojects have established the Compensation and Site Clearance which started conducting DMS include:
 - SP 13 – Upgrading rural road of Ban Le – Ngoc Long, Yen Minh District;
 - SP 16 – Upgrading irrigation system and rural road of Lac Son District;
- Subprojects have not yet established the CARB and are conducting the map identification (i.e. based on the available cadastral map, identify location of land lots, name of land owner, area of land to be acquired), include:
 - SP 10 –Upgrading Muong Thin – Muong Mun road, Tuan Giao District.;
 - SP 12 - Upgrading Pu Nhung – Phinh Sang road, Tuan Giao district.;
 - SP 17 – Upgrading rural road of Yen Thuy District, Lac Thuy;
- Subprojects have not REMDP approved and conducted preparation steps include:
 - SP14 - Upgrading rural road of Du Tien – Ban Le, Yen Minh district.;
 - SP31 - Upgrading rural road of the route 108-Muong E, Thuan Chau district;

- SP 39 - Construction of water supply scheme for Southern Communes in Son Duong District The compensation payment, assistance and resettlement will be implemented by PPMUs and DCARBs in accordance with the schedule registered with ADB. There is only one change that Dien Bien PPMU proposed to postpone the date of compensation payment for the subproject SP 12 – Upgrading Pu Nhung – Phinh Sang road, Tuan Giao district from 30/01/2014 to 30/04/2014 and postpone the date of submission of independent monitoring reports from 28/02/2014 to 30/05/2014. According to the PPMU, it is hard to mobilize fund for compensation payment at the beginning of a year.

52. It is estimated that the DMS of the subproject SP15- Construction of 2 reservoirs in Sung Trai and Lung Phin completed on 15/12/2012 is the earliest and the DMS of the subproject SP 39 - Construction of water supply scheme for Southern communes in Son Duong District completed on 30/03/2014 will be the latest. The compensation payment for the subproject SP 33-Upgrading rural road of Chieng Khoa – Muong Men, Moc Chau district, and the subproject SP 37 – Upgrading rural road of Da Vi – Hong Thai, Yen Hoa – Con Lon, -Na Hang district, made on 31/08/2013 will be the earliest and the compensation payment for the subproject SP 39 - Construction of water supply scheme for Southern Communes in Son Duong District made on 31/07/2014 will be the latest. Similarly, the estimated time the IMC submitting reports to ADB will be the second monitoring mission for 7 subprojects (see *Annex 4: Plan of Compensation payment and Resettlement*):

- SP15– Construction of water supply schemes in Đồng Văn District (core subproject);
- SP16–Upgrading irrigation schemes and rural roads in Lac Son district;
- SP18 - Upgrading irrigation system Thanh Lương, Luong Son District Upgrading irrigation system Thanh Lương, Lương Sơn District
- SP 32 –Upgrading irrigation system cum embankment of ThomMon Commune, Thuan Chau District;
- SP 33 – Upgrading rural road of Chieng Khoa – Muong Men, Moc Chau District;
- SP 37 – Upgrading rural road of Da Vi – Hong Thai; Yen Hoa – Con Lon, Na Hang District; SP 38 –Upgrading rural road of Binh Xa – Minh Huang, Ham Yen District.

53. The design of the subproject SP16–Upgrading irrigation system and rural roads of Lac Son District has to be re-approved since the section km 5 + 510 - km 8 +346 is invested by 2 projects (also invested by the Rural Transport Project 3 – funded by the WB). The construction contract for this section has been awarded by the Rural Transport Project 3 and started constructing.

3.2. DMS

54. All 4 provinces (except Dien Bien province) have sub-projects completed Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS). Compensation and resettlement policies and procedures of the Gov and Donor have been strictly complied with. DMS form has been delivered to each household, so that they can fill in the form with their figures of affected land and assets on land, certificates of land user right, etc. After that, the district CARBs will verify the trustworthiness of contents of the form, with the witness of the concerning AH, then the AHs will sign in their DMS minutes.

According to REMDP report of 12 out of 14 subprojects, there are 1,051 affected households (AHs). However, the actual AHs are more, so the final inventory will be available when the DMS had been completed. This data will be updated during the monitoring process. The information from 6 subprojects which completed their tally showed that there are 435 new AHs in comparison

with REMDP report. 39 HHs lost part of their residential land (accounting for 4.3% of the total No. of AHs, which is 910HH). Most households lost agricultural lands (788 AHs equal to 86.6%). Although the number of AH is large, however, the impacts on each AH is marginal, no AH is displaced by the Project. Only 5 HHs in SP15 subproject – Construction of water supply schemes in Đồng Văn District lost more than 10% of their agricultural land. Only a small number (13 HHs, accounting for 1.4% of the total AHs) have other structures, facilities affected by the Project, most of whom lives in SP33 – Upgrading rural road of Chiềng Khoa - Mường Men, Mộc Châu District

55. Seven (7) AHs in SP 15 - Construction of water supply schemes in Đồng Văn District received poverty elimination assistant (see Annex 1).

56. Since the Project mainly rehabilitate and upgrade existing rural infrastructures (transport, irrigation works), its resettlement impact is marginal because most AHs lost less than 10% of their land, even though the total No. of AH is large. According to statistics of 5 subprojects (which have completed DMS), total area of land acquisition is 88,902.73 m² - accounting for 26.9% of total acquired land of entire project, and 241,851.07m² is other types of land - accounting for 73.1% which are public land. In total 3,920.14 m² of residential land (accounting for 4.4%) is acquired; 36,497.94 m² of annual crop (accounting for 41.1%) is acquired; 22,188.16 m² of paddy field (accounting for 25 %) is acquired (See Annex 2). Thus land for planting annual crop is most severely affected.

57. The mountain roads has special technical requirements, so to reduce road curves, break point, insure stable cut slopes along the upgraded roads, the respective subprojects needs to acquire more lands from households, while the subproject applies fixed compensation method. Therefore, some HHs may lose more lands. For this situation, the consultant team recommends that the subproject management unit should coordinate with district CARB to review and try to avoid mistakes in DMS. Accordingly, the project will also provide timely support and reduce damages to them.

58. There are 13 HHs who will lose some of their structures in SP33- Upgrading Rural road of ChiengKhoa–Muong Men, MocChau District. However, none of them will lose their house nor require relocation. The impacted structures are mainly: brick wall, cement yard, stone embankment, water tank, etc...

59. In conclusion, the number of HHs and quantity of structures that may be affected, as a result of subproject implementation is not significant

60. Based on REMDP, 12 out of 14 subprojects under contract package No. 13 have most AHs belongs to ethnic minorities. 10 out of 12 subprojects has 100% of their AHs belongs to ethnic minorities. Only 2 out of 12 subprojects have higher number of Kinh AHs than the ethnic minorities AHs. For example, in SP17 – Upgrading rural road of Yen Thuy District, Lac Thuy, only 4.7% AH are from ethnic minorities. Similarly in SP38 – Upgrading rural road of BinhXa– Minh Huong, Ham Yien District, the percentage of affected ethnic minorities AHs is 44.8% (see Annex 3).

61. 57. The affected HHs from ethnic minorities namely: Thai, Mong, Muong, Dao, Tay and Phu La. The AHs in Dien Bien Province are mainly Thai ethnic minorities. The rock mountainous area of Dong Van District, Ha Giang Province is Mong AHs. Hoa Binh Province has Muong AHs. Son La Province is mainly Thai and Muong AHs while Tuyen Quang has Tay and Dao AHs.

3.3. Preparation of compensation plan

62. At present, 5 subprojects have completed DMS and compensation price calculation, which are SP 15 (Ha Giang Province); SP 32, SP 33 (Son La Province); SP 37 and SP 38 (Tuyen Quang Province). Compensation cost estimates of 4 out of 5 SPs are being appraised by DCARBs. Compensation payment is being made in SP 15 (Ha Giang province).

63. PMUs, DCARBs made inventory, pricing and compensation payment in compliance with regulations on process, procedure, resettlement when Government acquires land for purpose of national defense, security, national interest, public interest and based on following regulations:

- Ha Giang Province:
 - In compliance with approved REMDP
 - Decision no 1129/2012/QD-UBND dated 13/06/2012 of Ha Giang provincial People's Committee on regulating cost norm of compensation, assistance and resettlement when Government acquire land in Ha Giang Province;
 - Decision no 221/QD-UBND dated 16/02/2012 of Ha Giang provincial People's Committee on regulating price table of land in Ha Giang Province;
 - Decision no 2843/2012/QD-UBND dated 19/12/2012 of Ha Giang provincial People's Committee on regulating price list of land in 2013 in Ha Giang Province;
 - Decision no 1454/QD-UBND dated 28/5/2013 of Dong Van District People's Committee on land acquisition of households and individuals to construct a new reservoir of domestic water in Pho Bang town, Dong Van District, Ha Giang Province;
- Son La Province :
 - In compliance with approved REMDP
 - Decision no 24/2012/QD-UBND dated 20/12/2012 of Son La Provincial People's Committee on regulating content of compensation, assistance and resettlement when Government acquire land in Son La Province;
 - Decision no 2940/QD-UBND dated 31/12/2012 of Son La provincial People's Committee on regulating price of land in Son La Province applied from 01/01/2013;
 - Decision no 1572/QD-UBND dated 11/07/2011 of Son La provincial People's Committee on regulating compensation unit price of house, structure, tree, cash crop and assistance policy when Government acquire land in Son La Province;
- Tuyen Quang Province:
 - In compliance with approved REMDP
 - Decision no 19/2009/QD-UBND dated 29/10/2009 of Tuyen Quang provincial People's Committee on regulating assistance policy when Government acquires land for purposes of national defense, security, national interest, public interest, economic development in Tuyen Quang Province;
 - Decision no 28/2011/QD-UBND dated 20/12/2011 of Tuyen Quang provincial People's Committee on regulating the land price in 2012 in Tuyen Quang Province
 - Decision no 22/201/QD-UBND dated 31/10/2011 of Tuyen Quang provincial People's Committee on issuance of price unit of compensation of affected assets (structure, tree, cattle or livestock) attached to land for purposes of national defense, security,

national interest, public interest, economic development in Tuyen Quang Province Decision;

64. At monitoring time, 100% surveyed households agreed with unit price of compensation. There was no person who had questions or grievances about unit price of compensation and results of pricing implemented by DCARB. There were only some questions of inventory such as missing some assets as trees, concrete culverts or recording wood culvert instead of concrete culvert, etc. (subproject of upgrading Binh Xa – Minh Huong road.

3.4. Compensation payment and assistances

65. There is only one subproject namely SP15 – Construction of water supply schemes in Dong Van District in which compensation has been initiated. After the issuance of the decision by Dong Van District People's Committee on approval of the CSRP, DCARB informed affected households on the schedule for payment of compensation. Payment was made at the head office of the commune People's Committee. On 13th July 2013, DCARB paid compensation to 4 affected households in Lung Phin commune.

66. In addition to compensation for loss of land and assets based on unit price issued by PPC, affected households also received other support such as the assistance to change or find a new job which is in case valued as double the price of a similar type of land to the one acquired for the subproject. Assistance to 2 poor households (one household receives 6-month assistance and another one receives a 36-month support since he lost more than 70% of their productive land) is valued at 150,000 VND/person/month. The assistances will contribute to support local people in stabilizing their lives quickly.

67. Besides, when construction has not implemented, the subproject allows local people to continue using the land and harvest the standing cash crops in the land and after that handover the affected land to the subproject (in September 2013) through the DCARB..

68. However, in master plan of for compensation payment for construction of reservoir cluster in Lung Phin commune, DCARB did not provide assistance for stabilizing lives of 2 households who lost more than 10% agricultural land as per subproject policy. The mission proposes Dong Van DCARB to promptly prepare a supplement budget for approval of DPC that is intended to pay for the assistance for the "change of job" to the 2 severely affected households of Vang Thi De and Vu Mi No.

69. Another thing that should be paid attention to is that affected households only received the receipt of compensation payment. In order to monitor affected assets, the mission proposes that PMU in cooperation with Dong Van District DCARB to provide a copy of the minutes of the DMS and minutes of pricing to the affected households.

3.5. Resettlement and Income rehabilitation

70. In compensation plan of 5 subprojects in which finished inventory and pricing, there is no affect households who have to demolish their house, so there is no resettlement.

71. Income rehabilitation is a difficult issue and should be paid attention. One of the good solutions which Ha Giang PMU implemented in subproject of reservoir in Pho Bang town, Dong Van District, Ha Giang commune is that PMU in cooperation with People's Committee mobilize households whose land is large and not affected to exchange their land with households whose land is significantly affected. Namely, Mr. Ly Van Phay whose land is contiguous to Mr. Giang Se Pao's land agreed to exchange land with Mr. Pao. Mr. Giang Mi Cho lost about 90% area of land but he bought new land in another area. However, only 2 out of 12 affected households

exchanged their land, the remaining are still confused with livelihood in the future. Group discussion with affected people found that they are nervous, because the less land lost, the less compensation is, they want to buy land for production but there is no land for sale or price is higher than their funds. Some households want to buy a cow but they are afraid that cow will be dead. Some households want to develop traditional skirt sewing but there is a difficult in market. Town authorities will encourage local people to focus on cow raising, grass plantation and traditional sewing products. The mission also discussed with PMU and PMU promise to pay attention to the issues or at least support in technical guidance for households who want to raise cow. On the other hand, PMU encourage households who received compensation but not use to make a bank deposit and Madam Vang Thi De deposited 370,000,000 VND out of 420,000,000 VND received compensation. Women Union also encourage women to spend money reasonably.

3.6. Grievance and satisfaction level of affected people

72. Because the project has just been implemented, there is no serious grievance. There are only some complaints about inventory such as missing some assets (trees, concrete culvert) or make mistakes about recording (wood pillar instead of concrete pillar) (SP38 - Upgrading rural road of BinhXa - Minh Huong, HamYen District). DCARB promised to promptly establish a group of re-examination and supplement if the inventory is wrong.

3.7. Appropriateness between compensation and construction

73. Until now, PPMUs have coordinated with CARBs to prepare compensation plan and approve plans and plan to implement construction after finishing. Packages as SP15, SP32, SP33 of Ha Giang and Son La will be able to meet progress as planned but 2 packages SP37, SP38 of Tuyen Quang, PMU should urge Compensation council of Ham Yen and Na Hang Districts to approve compensation plan to meet the planned progress.

3.8. Review of AP on Implementation of Resettlement plan

74. During group discussion, most of participating households satisfied with process of measurement, tally and public compensation plan of DCARBs.

75. APs and local people and communities in area covered by the Project, have realized that when the Project completes, they will have better infrastructures to meet growing demands in transportation and production development, it is in line with their expectation of improving living quality gradually, reducing poverty and sustainable rural development. This makes them totally support and expect in the Project.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1. Conclusions

76. PMUs also pay attention to compensation and clearance in some subprojects, which have just been implemented. Therefore, there is one social safeguard staff in each PMU.

77. Dissemination of project information in general and policies on compensation, assistance and resettlement in particular is implemented by PMU in cooperation with other stakeholders. Almost surveyed people said that they received project information as well as policies on compensation from implementing agencies.

78. Inventory of affected household and pricing activity is implemented publicly and transparently by PMU and DCARB. Inventory is implemented with participatory of head of households, representatives of PMUs, local authorities, representatives of affected people.

79. Initially, project compensation, assistance and resettlement are implemented publicly and transparently by PMU and DCARB, and supported by almost local people.

4.2. Recommendations

80. Propose all PMUs in cooperation with DCARB to review whether there is any household losing more than 10% agricultural land, vulnerable households, especially poor households to have timely supports in compliance with project's policies..

81. PMU should draw DCARB's attention to transfer a set of compensation documents such as inventory minutes, compensation pricing minutes to affected households to monitor affected assets when acquired.

82. Promptly establish a group of re-examining compensation and dealing with grievances of affected people. On the other hand, during the period of dealing with the grievances, community consultation should be implemented actively to disseminate information to community about project policies as well as their interests.

83. In term of following project activities, PMU and localities should pay more attention to gender, encourage woman to participate in project activities.

84. PMU need to prepare an internal monitoring report, documents of approved compensation methods, documents of minority ethnic affected households, etc. Provide the documents to the mission when the team makes a survey in field.

85. PMU has many advantages in supporting households in restoring their lives. Propose PMU in cooperation with affected households and vulnerable households to rehabilitate their lives quickly.

86. After land acquisition, there are some small and narrow paddy fields, where can not be cultivated anymore. Propose PMU to have a policy on acquisition of the remaining areas. (Subproject SP16 – Upgrading irrigation system and rural roads in Thuong Coc commune, Lac Son District, Hoa Binh Province).

1st Monitoring Report

*Resettlement Plan and Ethnic Minorities Development in
Dien Bien, Son La, Tuyen Quang, Hoa Binh and Ha Giang Provinces
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5. ANNEXES**Annex 1: Summary of type of the AHs**

SP	Province / Name of Subproject	Total Number of AHs as REMDP	Total Number of AHs as DMS	In which					
				Poor households	HHs with affected living land	HHs with affected agricultural land		HHs with affected houses and structure	HHs with affected trees/crops
						>10%	< 10%		
	Dien Bien	57							
SP10	Upgrading Mường Thín - Mường Mùn road, Tuan Giao district	20							
SP12	Upgrading PúNhung - PhìnhSáng road , Tuan Giao district	37							
	Ha Giang	65							
SP13	Upgrading rural road of BảnLè - Ngọc Long, Yên Minh District	42							
SP14	Upgrading rural road of Du Tiến - Bản Lè, Yên Minh District	10							
SP15	Construction of water supply schemes in Đồng Văn District (core subproject)	13	19	7	0	5	14	0	0
	Hoa Binh	507							
SP16	Upgrading irrigation system and rural road of Lạc Sơn District	189							
SP17	Upgrading rural road of Yên Thủy District, Lạc Thủy	278							
SP18	Upgrading irrigation system ThanhLương, LươngSơn District	40	61		0	0	61	0	0
	Son La	48							
SP31	Upgrading rural road of the route 108 - Mường É, Thuận Châu District								

1st Monitoring Report

*Resettlement Plan and Ethnic Minorities Development in
Dien Bien, Son La, Tuyen Quang, Hoa Binh and Ha Giang Provinces
L2682-VIE - funded by ADB*

SP	Province / Name of Subproject	Total Number of AHs as REMDP	Total Number of AHs as DMS	In which					
				Poor households	HHs with affected living land	HHs with affected agricultural land		HHs with affected houses and structure	HHs with affected trees/crops
						>10%	< 10%		
SP32	Upgrading irrigation system cum embankment of Thôm Môn Commune, Thuận Châu District	15	92		0	0	76		16
SP33	Upgrading rural road of Chiềng Khoa - Mường Men, Mộc Châu District	33	95		10	0	23	13	52
	Tuyen Quang	374							
SP37	Upgrading rural road of Đà Vị - Hồng Thái, Yên Hoa – Côn Lôn, Na Hang District	209	294		29	0	265	0	0
SP38	Upgrading rural road of Bình Xa - Minh Hương, Hàm Yên District	165	349		0	0	349	0	0
SP39	Construction of water supply scheme for Southern Communes in Sơn Dương District								
	Total	1,051	910	7	39	5	788	13	68

Data will be updated during independent monitoring

1st Monitoring Report*Resettlement Plan and Ethnic Minorities Development in**Dien Bien, Son La, Tuyen Quang, Hoa Binh and Ha Giang Provinces**L2682-VIE - funded by ADB***Annex 2: Summary types of acquired land of the Project**

SP	Province/ Name of Subproject	Total area of affected land	In which (m ²)					
			Living land	Garden + perennial land	Annual crop land	Paddy land	Forest land	Other land
	Dien Bien Province							
SP10	Upgrading MườngThìn - MườngMùn road, Tuan Giao district							
SP12	Upgrading PúNhưng - PhìnhSáng road, Tuan Giao district							
	Ha Giang Province							
SP13	Upgrading rural road of Ban Le- Ngoc Long, Yen Minh District.							
SP14	Upgrading rural road of Du Tien - BanLe, Yen Minh District							
SP15	Construction of water supply schemes in Dong Van District	15,989.6			15,989.6			
	Hoa Binh Province							
SP16	Upgrading irrigation system and rural road of LạcSơn District							
SP17	Upgrading rural road of YênThủy District, LạcThủy							
SP18	Upgrading irrigation system ThanhLương, LươngSơn District							
	Son La Province							
SP31	Upgrading rural road of the route 108 - Mường É, ThuậnChâu District							
SP32	Upgrading irrigation system cum embankment of ThômMòn Commune, ThuậnChâu District	23,273.2			4,482.2	13,543		5,248
SP33	Upgrading rural road of ChiềngKhoa - Mường Men, MộcChâu District	26,100	1,014,. 4	1,268.49	1,088.74	510.16		22,217.97
	Tuyen Quang Province							
SP37	Upgrading rural road of ĐàVị - HồngThái, YênHoa - ConLon, Na Hang District	167,228	2,905.5	15,953	13,620.4	6,270	2,266	126,213.1
SP38	Upgrading rural road of BìnhXa - Minh Hương, HàmYên District	98,163		6,809	1,317	1,865		88,172
SP39	Construction of water supply scheme for Southern Communes in SơnDương District							
	Total	330,753.8	3,920.14	24,030.49	36,497.94	22,188.16	2,266	241,851.07

Data will be updated during independent monitoring

1st Monitoring Report

*Resettlement Plan and Ethnic Minorities Development in
Dien Bien, Son La, Tuyen Quang, Hoa Binh and Ha Giang Provinces
L2682-VIE - funded by ADB*

Annex 3: Summary of affected households and ethnicities

No	Subproject	Affected commune	No. AHs	Ethnicity	Rating (%)
I	Dien Bien Province				
1	SP 10: Upgrading MườngThìn - MườngMùn road, Tuan Giao District	Muong Thin, Muong Mun	20	17 Thai HHs, 3 Mong HHs	100
2	SP 12: Upgrading PúNhung - PhìnhSáng road, Tuan Giao District)	Pu Nhung, Phinh Sang	37	34 Mong HHs, 3 Phu La HHs	100
II	Ha Giang Province				
3	SP 13: Upgrading rural road of BảnLè - Ngọc Long, Yen Minh District	Ngoc Long	42	Mong HHs	100
4	SP 14: Upgrading rural road of Du Tiến - BảnLè, Yen Minh District	Du Tien	10	Mong HHs	100
5	SP 15: Construction of water supply schemes in Dong Van District	Sung Trai, Pho Bang town, Lung Phin	13	Mong HHs	100
III	Hoa Binh Province				
6	SP 16: Upgrading irrigation system and rural road of Lac Son District	Phu Luong, Phuc Tuy; Chi Thien, Thuong Coc	189	Muong HHs	100
7	SP 17: Upgrading rural road of YênThủy District Lac Thuy	Hop Thinh, Phu Lai, Yen Lac; Dong Mon, An Lac	278	265 Kinh HHs, 13 Muong HHs	4.7
8	SP 18: Upgrading irrigation system ThanhLương (Luong Son District)	Thanh Luong, Hop Chau, Cao Duong, Cao Thang	40	Muong HHs	100
IV	Son La Province				
9	SP 31: Upgrading rural road of the route 108 - Muong E, Thuan Chau District	Muong E	Not yet have REMDP		
10	SP 32: Upgrading irrigation system cum embankment of in Thom Mon, Thuan Chau District	Thom Mon	15	Thai	100
11	SP 33: Upgrading rural road of ChiềngKhoa - Mường Men, Moc Chau District	Chiang Khoa, Muong Men	39	31 Thai HHs, 8 Muong HHs	100
V	Tuyen Quang Province				
12	SP 37: Upgrading rural road of ĐàVị - HồngThái, YênHoa – Con Lon, Na Hang District	Con Lon, Hong Thai, Da Vi, Yen Hoa	209	151 Tay HHs, 58 Dao HHs	100

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No	Subproject	Affected commune	No. AHs	Ethnicity	Rating (%)
13	SP 38: Upgrade rural road of Binh Xa – Minh Huong, Ham Yen District	Binh Xa, Minh Huong	165	74 Tay HHS, 91 Kinh HHS	44.8
14	SP 39: Construction of water supply scheme for Southern Communes in Son Duong Dist	Son Duong	REMDP is not available		

1st Monitoring Report

*Resettlement Plan and Ethnic Minorities Development in
Dien Bien, Son La, Tuyen Quang, Hoa Binh and Ha Giang Provinces
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Annex 4: Resettlement and Compensation Plan

No	SP	Subproject name	DMS completion expected date	Compensation payment completion expected date	Expected date for submission of Independent Monitoring Report to ADB
	Dien Bien				
1	SP10	Upgrading MuongThin - MuongMun road, Tuan Giao District	10/10/2013.	30/11/2013.	31/12/2013.
2	SP12	Upgrading Road: Pu Nhung - Phinh Sang, Tuan Giao District	10/12/2013.	30/04/2014.	30/05/2014.
	Ha Giang				
3	SP13	Upgrading rural road of Ban Le- Ngoc Long, Yen Minh District.	15/10/2013.	31/01/2014.	28/02/2014.
4	SP14	Upgrading rural road of Du Tien - BanLe, Yen Minh District	15/11/2013.	30/06/2014.	31/07/2014.
5	SP15	Construction of water supply schemes in Dong Van District			
		1. Pho Bang 1 Reservoir	23/05/2013.	30/09/2013	31/10/2013.
		2. Pho Bang 2 Reservoir	15/12/2012	30/09/2013	31/10/2013.
		3. Pho Bang 3 Reservoir	15/12/2012.	30/09/2013	31/10/2013.
	Hoa Binh				
6	SP16	Upgrading irrigation system and rural road of Lac Son District	20/07/2013.	30/09/2013.	31/10/2013.
7	SP17	Upgrading rural road of Yen Thuy and Lac Thuy Districts	15/10/2013.	31/12/2013.	31/01/2014.
8	SP18	Upgrading irrigation system Thanh Luong, Luong Son District	10/07/2013.	Land donated	30/09/2013.
	Son La				
9	SP31	Upgrading rural road of the route 108 - Muong E, Thuan Chau District	15/11/2013	31/05/2014	30/06/2014.
10	SP32	Upgrading irrigation system cum embankment of Thom Mon commune, Thuan Chau District	20/06/2013	30/09/2013	31/10/2013.
11	SP33	Upgrading rural road of Chieng Khoa-Muong Men, Moc Chau District	28/02/2013	31/08/2013	30/09/2013.
	Tuyen Quang				
12	SP37	Upgrading rural road of Da Vi - Hong Thai, Yen Hoa - Con Lon, Na Hang District	30/04/2013.	31/8/2013.	30/09/2013.
13	SP38	Upgrading rural road of Binh Xa - Minh Huong, Ham Yen District	30/05/2013.	30/09/2013.	31/10/2013.
14	SP39	Construction of water supply scheme for Southern Communes in Son Duong District	30/03/2014.	31/07/2014.	31/08/2014.