

Social Monitoring Report

Quarterly Report
September 2018

Viet Nam: University of Science and Technology of Hanoi (New Model University) Project

Prepared by the Viet Nam Academy of Science and Technology Project Management Unit for the State Bank of Viet Nam and the Asian Development Bank.

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**University of Science and Technology of Hanoi Development
(New Model University) Project
ADB Loan Number: 2750/2751-VIE**

**PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT
UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF HANOI**

Internal Resettlement Monitoring Report Q3/2018

Ha Noi, October 2018

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	- Asian Development Bank
PMU-USTH	- Project Management Unit for USTH
HHTP-MB	- Management Board of Hoa Lac High Tech Park
AH	- Affected Household
MOET	- Ministry of Education and Training
MOST	- Ministry of Science and Technology
HHTP - EPC	- Hoa Lac High Tech Park – Environmental Planning and Construction
DMS	- Detailed Measurement Survey
USTH Project	- University of Science and Technology of Hanoi Project
DBCAR	- District Board of Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement
JICA	- Japan International Cooperation Agency
LC	- Land clearance
ND-CP	- Decree - Government
SPS	- Safeguard Policy Statements (ADB)
RP	- Resettlement Plan
HHTP	- Hoa Lac High Tech Park
QD	- Decision
SES	- Socio-Economic Survey
DoF	- Department of Finance
NRE	- Natural Resource and Environment
HN city	- Ha Noi city
USTH	- University of Science and Technology of Hanoi
TT-BTNMT	- Circular – Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment
PC	- People Committee
USD	- US dollar
VND	- Vietnamese dong
VAST	- Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology
HHTP	- Hoa Lac High-Tech Park

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I. Introduction

1. The University of Science and Technology of Hanoi Development (USTH) (New Model University Project) is funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) with the total budget of USD 210 million. The Project aims to: (i) set up and pilot a new policy framework for the governance, financing and quality assurance of new-model research universities; (ii) establish and develop one universities as centers of research and teaching excellence that create dynamic synergies between research and teaching by strengthening university-industry linkages in science and technology fields, as well as by presenting a "public-private partnership model" of higher education/research institutions. The tentative duration for project implementation is 05 years (2018 -2023) with four outputs as below:

- Output A: an effective management and governance system for the USTH will be developed and implemented.

- Output B: systems to promote high quality and relevant academic programs at the USTH will be developed and implemented.

- Output C: physical facilities at the USTH will be constructed and outfitted.

- Output D: effective project management and implementation.

2. The Project shall be developed at the 65-hectare land within the Hoa Lac High Tech Park (HHTP)¹. The implementation of Output C shall result in the involuntary resettlement through loss of land and assets of households, utilities and organizations at:

- (i) land of 65 hectare [26 hectare at Tan Xa and 39 hectares at Thach Hoa commune which is currently managed by the 02 military units];

- (ii) and (ii) land of 52.7 hectare at Binh Yen commune for the relocation of the 02 army units.

- (iii) land of 36.04ha at the south of Road 84 (Binh Yen commune) for the relocation of the AH who has to hand over the land.

¹HHTP has total land area of 1,586 ha, incl. land of communes of Thach Hoa; Tan Xa; Ha Bang; Dong Truc of Thach That Dist., and Phu Cat of Quoc Oai Dist., Ha Noi City.

II. Content and scope of work

A. Content

3. Method and Approach of internal resettlement monitoring

Program of internal resettlement monitoring:

- (i) The result of the resettlement process;
- (ii) Changes in living standards and average income, restoration and development of affected persons (APs) in term of social-economic standard (for stability of livelihoods, employment and income);
 - (iii) Effectiveness and sustainability of policies, in details:
 - The compensation policy applies to the APs who have lost:
 - + Housing (house usable floor area)
 - + Land (residential, agricultural, forestation, others)
 - + Crops
 - + Trees and plants (fruit + wood)
 - + Building & architectonic model
 - + Assets (other buildings: Gate, wall...)
 - The monetary support policy applies to people partially affected by the Project:
 - + Those who have graves need to move out of the project site.
 - + Regulated entities of the Income Restoration Program (having support to participate in government-sponsored vocational training courses; job offer).
 - (iv) Need of solutions to reduce the negative impacts of construction activities.

B. Scope of work

4. Planning

- Coordination with Thach That District Board of Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement (DBCAR).
- Conduct the economic-social surveys for AHs
- Coordination with Thach That DBCAR to prepare the resettlement site at Binh Yen Commune.
- The social survey was conducted and completed in accordance with Decision No. 108/2009 / QĐ-UBND dated 29/09/2009, No. 02/2013 / QĐ-UBND dated 2011, No. 51/2012/QĐ-UBND dated 30/12/2012 and No. 63/2013/QĐ-UBND dated 25/12/2013 by the Hanoi People's Committee on compensation and support. resettlement when land is acquired by the State, and prices of land. The relevant documents were sufficiently mentioned at point 10 of the updated (independent) resettlement report.
- Coordinate with the Thach That DBCAR to ensure space available at Binh Yen resettlement area.
- Public consultation was conducted prior to the approval and publicity of the Compensation Plan in June 2016.
- Data on progress of compensation payment from the Board of Compensation Thach That district was updated.
- Consultation with affected households on project impacts, benefits and final solutions, mechanism for resolving complaints and ending complaints.

5. Implementation:

100% of the resettlement area of the military units and resettlement land to the AHs who have been compensated to build houses and stabilize their lives, was handed over. Key staffs of the Thach That DBCAR, People's Committees of Tan Xa and Binh Yen Communes and 100% of AHs interviewed through direct meeting (According to the updated resettlement report, 98% AHs agreed and 2% had no idea), in details:

- 98% of AHs agreed with:
 - + The implementation plan of the site clearance of Thach That district was publicly performed and satisfied with the requirements of affected households on:
 - + AHs were consulted, provided full information about the Project.
 - + The households were informed in advance and closely involved in the implementation of survey, detailed survey, compensation plan, resettlement assistance and 100% signed the minutes of measurement and detailed survey.
 - + The resolving complaints mechanism of Thach That DBCAR and People's Committees of Thach That District is effective. Thach That DBCAR and People's Committees of Thach That District has received, considered resolving all complaints of AHs promptly.
 - + Compensation plan: Publicized at People's Committees office and sent directly to households.
 - + Compensation, support in cash is a policy of granting income restoration rights to affected households. This policy satisfies the demand of AHs as it helps them to actively stabilize their livelihoods and restore their incomes (participate in vocational training courses, find jobs and take part in activities of life support and job creation programs organized by the local authority).
 - + The payment of compensation and resettlement procedures are made quick and conveniently.
- 2% (01 AH) They had no idea, no objection and no complaint on the compensation policy. The last AH was willing to have 01 more land plot (120m²) in the resettlement site for the family's son.

C. Method applied:

(i) Develop a monitoring plan to determine the objectives, deadlines, budget, implementation schedule of the resettlement plan and level of compliance, as well as the responsibilities of stakeholders and the mechanism for explaining and resolving recommendations of the AHs;

(ii) Collect information through interviews, observations and exchanges with authorities, communities and people; analyze and evaluate data, and taking comments through direct and indirect communication, in details:

- Direct communication; meetings with local residences to discuss and exchange opinions. The results are recorded in meeting minutes;
- Indirect communication: sending official letter for guides and instructions in accordance with the regulations of Vietnamese laws.

III. Findings and Evaluation

A. Resettlement Plan Implementation Progress

6. Results of the resettlement

- 46 ha out of 65 ha land under the project site was handed over to PMU-USTH at the end of 2013, 19 ha of remaining land was handed over legally to implement the Project. In principle, USTHDP have met no difficulty in implementing subsequent activities, 19 ha area of land is now temporarily used by the Military units which contributes to help protect the project land, ensure the security and also avoid the re-encroachment. It is beneficial to the project. The military committed that whenever the USTHDP need the

ground for implementation, they will move out and hand over immediately. Therefore, the clear land of construction area is considered as mostly completed.

- Their construction on 52.7 ha of land at Binh Yen commune is being implemented quickly (fence, administration house, barracks...). By now, the Government has completed the arrangement of fund for the construction of new barracks. Military divisions have also informed to the PMU and Hoa Lac HTP about their plan to move out of the site in Q4/2017. However due to the technical natures of the military units, their moving to new relocation site are later than planned and is now expected by Quarter 4/2018.

- By now, the AHs are building new houses inside the new relocation area of 36,04 ha on the south of Road No. 84. The last AH has received 02 land lots (120m²/plot) in the new relocation area and compensation of 1.520.993.950 VND (over 1.5 billion VND). The compensation and assistance were completed.

Figure 1: New houses in the relocation area



The construction of the army resettlement site is being implemented.

- Tan Xa and Binh Yen PC are performing the job training, job placement for AHs, especially the poor and disadvantaged households to help them create the income and stabilize their life.

- 99% of affected people under the labor age is able to find new employment and have relative stable income.

Table 1: Summary on progress land recovery and hand over

Land recovery and Hand over	Progress of Land recovery and Hand over												Total (117,7 ha)
	2013			2014			2015			Q4/2016			
	26 ha	39 ha	52,7 ha	26 ha	39 ha	52,7 ha	26 ha	39 ha	52,7 ha	26 ha	39 ha	52,7 ha	
Area of land recovery by the Thach That DBCAR	26	39	51.49	-	-	52.6	-	-	52.7	-	-	0	117.7
Area of land handed over to the USTH	26	20	46	-	19	65.0	-	-	65.0	-	-	0	65.0
Area of land handed over to the military division	-	-	0	-	-	52.6	-	-	52.7	-	-	0	52.7

The acquisition of land (36.04 ha) for the resettlement site has likewise been completed.

Table 2: Land recovery and Hand over Timeline

Date	26 ha of Tan Xa Commune	39 ha of Thach Hoa Commune	52.7 ha of Binh Yen Commune
15/05/2013	13.69 ha		
29/07/2013		20 ha	
24/12/2013	12.69 ha		
03/02/2015			52.7 ha
16/10/2015		19 ha (handed over in legal regard, and will officially hand over in Quarter 4/2018)	
Total	26.38 ha	39 ha	52.7 ha

Source: Data provided by Thach That DBCAR (Dec 2017).

- Thach That DBCAR made the announcement on resettlement land and consultation with the AHs from December 2012 to March 2013.

- According to the regulation of resettlement policy: AHs were allocated land plots with size of 120 m2, 200 m2 and 240 m2 for residential housing.

- The resettlement area of 36.04 ha was allocated in Binh Yen Commune.

- 26 reallocating households include:

+ 01 AH in Tan Xa Commune has received the compensation and land plot in the resettlement site in December 2014; a 04 floors solid house has been built in Tan Xa 2 Commune.

+ 25 AHs in Binh Yen Commune received the compensation and land plot in the resettlement site in June 2015 (in accordance with the Decision No. 5922/QĐ-UBND dated 27 August 2014). 01 remaining house received the land in September 2017. By Q1/2017, 15/25 AHs have built houses in the resettlement site; 05 AHs had their own houses in Hanoi city and 05 AHs have sold the land plot in the resettlement site for other purposes.

- There are many facilities that have been constructed in the resettlement area such as roads, kindergartens, cultural houses and landscapes.

- Separate projects on electricity supply and water supply for the resettlement area are currently being prepared.

- Temporary:

+ At present, AHs are being provided electricity from the general electricity network of the whole residential area.

+ Support of VND 10 million per AH for building of water well.

Table 3: Percentage of land lost by project

Category	Amount
Total number of AHs	426
Total number of APs	1902 (943 men and 959 women)
Total of AHs seriously affected by loss of more than 10% of land	426
Total number of relocating households	26 (25 in Binh Yên Commune and 01 in Tân Xã Commune)
Total number of AHs that have received all compensation and assistance	426
Total number of vulnerable AHs	39
Total number of IRP participating households	426

Notes: The URP (Point 6) has mentioned about 54 relocating households, but there are actually only 26 relocating households:

- There are only 26 AHs that have been acquired the land (01 AH in Tan Xa and 25 AHs in Binh Yen).

- 25 AHs in Binh Yen Commune has received the Decision of approval for handover of the land plot in the resettlement site. Therefore, there is no contradictory between two reports.

Table 4: Percentage of land lost by the project

Land lost	Agricultural (m2)	Housing (m ²)	Public (m ²)	Total (m ²)
1. Area of USTH 26ha	206.601	200	53.200	260.001
% of land lost	79,46%	0,08%	20,46%	100,00%
2, Area of Military Divisions 39ha	0	0	390.000	390.000
% of land lost	0%	0%	100%	100%
3. Area of relocation site of the military divisions 52,7ha	464.973	10.521	51.600	527.094
% of land lost	88,21%	2,00%	9,79%	100,00%
Total	671.574	10.721	494.800	1.177.095

Table 5: Resettlement Budget Estimate

Items	USTH Site (VND)		Army Relocation Site (VND)	
	Land Already Acquired by HHTP	Land Which Will Be Acquired by HHTP	Land Already Acquired by HHTP	Land Which Will Be Acquired by HHTP
Direct Compensation Payment				
Land	13,585,139,420	3,059,778,180	14,653,863,500	45,032,672,000
Housing	-	657,800,000	-	24,700,713,200
Structures	418,684,000	277,020,000		4,036,095,000
Graves			1,015,000,000	
Crops and Trees	1,578,314,900	253,014,600	1,323,174,300	2,472,595,100
Support/Allowances	77,122,203,100	15,187,630,900	83,571,097,500	158,353,119,000
Income Restoration Programs				
Sub-total 1	92,704,341,420	19,435,243,680	100,563,135,300	234,595,194,300
Management				
Administration Fee (2%)	1,854,086,828	388,704,874	2,011,262,706	4,691,903,886
Contingencies (10%)	9,270,434,142	1,943,524,368	10,056,313,530	23,459,519,430
Sub-total 2	11,124,520,970	2,332,229,242	12,067,576,236	28,151,423,316
Total	125,596,335,312		375,377,329,152	
In VND			500, 973,664,464	
In USD			24,437, 740	

Source: Estimated, June 2013

Table 6: Summary of actual costs for land recovery

Lands Recovery	Area of USTH 65ha		Area of relocation site of military 52.7ha	
	VND	USD	VND	USD
Land	16.644.917.600	752.143	59.686.535.500	2.697.087
Housing	657.800.000	29.724	24.700.713.200	1.116.164
Building	695.704.000	31.437	4.036.095.000	182.381
Grave	0	0	1.015.000.000	45.865
Plant and Trees	1.831.329.500	82.753	3.795.769.400	171.521
Support / Grants	92.309.834.000	15.187.630.900	119.751.777.051	5.411.287
Total cost from 2013 up to now	112.139.585.100	5.067.311	212.985.890.151	9.624.306
Compensation costs before 2013	11.124.520.970	502.690	12.067.576.236	545.304
Total	123.264.106.070	5.570.000	225.053.466.387	10.169.610
VND	348.317.572.457			
USD	15.739.610			

Thus, the total cost estimate is 24,437,740 USD, but the actual payment and compensation for households is 15,739,610 USD. Reasons for the differences between the cost estimates and actual payment is mostly due to (i) over estimation of cost made during the preparation of the updated RP; (ii) detailed measurement of affected land and assets, verification of type of land and assets resulted, and calculation of cost for compensation, supports and assistance that lead to final cost which is lower than the estimates; (iii) significant exchange rate from 2013 to 2015 which is from 1 USD= 21.000 VND to 1 USD=22.230 VND respectively; and (iv) the contingency for resettlement was applied as equal of around 44.72 billion VND (nearly 2.1 million USD). Such results and actual payment for resettlement was approved by Thach That People's Committee and the AHs have accepted the compensation and supported in 2015 accordingly, Therefore, there was no downgrading of entitlements of AHs from what was in the approved updated resettlement plan.

According to HHTP and People's Committees of Thach That District, the reason why total budget under the updated RP and the actual resettlement cost up to now are different because:

- Due to changes in the plan of project site clearance compared to before, some of the subjects do not belong to the project of site clearance, resettlement and compensation. These subjects will be compensated by another projects.

- + The initial plan to support military units include support for moving out.

- + The differences in actual verification and tallying: public land, the land which is not for residential or agricultural purposes, the category of land for compensation in the process of implementation that has been moved to other category by the People's Committees of Thach That District.

- Because some reserved funds are not required to carry out: For example, the actual number of relocating households is lower compared to what was counted in the uRP.

- The amount of fund allocated to Hoa Lac in fact will not be fully spent and will be transferred to another site clearance project managed by HHTP.

B. Coordination of resettlement with construction schedule

7. Construction activities carried out by the Project have been in line with the performance of the resettlement activities so as to ensure that the construction activities can only be undertaken upon clean land without any disputes now.

8. Packages on construction of temporary fence and boundary road surrounding the Project site have been implemented since July 2014. By now the contractor has completed 65% scope of work regarding the fence and about 55% works of road. These 02 packages are temporarily stopped when constructed to the boundary of 19 ha of land because the said land is being used by the military units who helps to protect the land from re-encroachment. As the results, the construction of temporary fence and boundary road are not necessary to be continued constructing which also helps to save the cost for project (35% budget for the temporary fence and 45% budget for the boundary road).

Figure 2: Construction of boundary fence surrounding the Project site



Figure 3: Fence has been built to the position of contiguous 19ha army land



9. At the army resettlement site: The Artillery Command have conducted to simultaneously construct a number of works such as fence, houses, armory... in the entire 52.7 ha of land for the purpose of speeding up the progress. Such this simultaneous construction shows that their building of new barrack is rushing to be completed so that 02 military units can be soon hand over the clean land to USTH project. It is expected that this whole barracks of the Army shall be completed at the end of 2018 because some work items such as armory, cannon pedestal military equipment are required to be installed in synchronized way. Some photos taken at the project site are as bellows:

Figure 4: Military divisions have completely moved out of the site



Figure 5: Construction of army training centre



Figure 6: Construction progress of the army dormitory



Figure 7: Construction progress of the army head office



C. Construction/re-building of replacement houses and structures on residential land or relocation to new sites

10. Binh Yen commune: There have been 25 AHs were affected due to loss of residential land. By now, over 15 AHs have houses for living and doing business. It reflects the effectiveness of the resettlement and compensation policies of the Government and ADB. It brings the the good conditions to the affected people including new houses, new society, new vocational training courses and higher incomes. The remaining 10 households have used the compensation amount to repair and purchase more land next to their affected land to continue living. They think that they are living well here and familiar with living and doing business in the same way as before, so they do not want to move to build a new house in Binh Yen resettlement area. They can leave the land for their children when they get married or sell at a good price. They are now satisfied with their current lives after receiving compensation which are enough for them to earn other work or expand their business by the amount of compensation provided by the project. 01 household at Tan Xa also built and stabilized their life by the

amount of compensation and support. They were happy and said that the project gave them a better life than their previous farming life. As the result, 11 self-relocating households have already constructed their houses and settled down.

Figure 8: Construction progress in the resettlement site 36.04 ha



D. Level of satisfaction of APs

11. Delivery of compensation and support payment: The resolution of issues with the last HH on the 52.7ha military land is an important result (It was mentioned at point 12 Section III of Internal Monitoring Report Q2/2015 that this household did not yet receive the compensation, they proposed to receive more support). Until Quarter 2/2016, they received the compensation and land for resettlement, thus they moved handed over the acquired land to the army divisions.

12. All 426 AHs who received compensation and assistance are satisfied with resettlement performance of Thach That DBACR. Thach That DBCAR in collaboration with the CPCs, organized the compensation payments to households at the Tan Xa and Binh Yen CPC's headquarters. The payment has been conducted quickly and conveniently, in accordance with the regulations of Vietnam.

13. Complaint settlement: Compensation and assistance for affected AHs by the project was implemented. All of the households received compensation, the level of support was based on the policies of the Government and Ha Noi People Committee and the Project Resettlement Policy. There was no complaint up to now. The questions raised by AHs was considered and resolved at the same time of public consultation and approval of the Site Clearance Plan (as mentioned at Points c and d of Section III of the Final independent resettlement report)

E. Income Rehabilitation Program

14. Free training courses have been delivered to the AHs of USTH Project in Quarter 3/2018 include:

- Short-time vocational training program (up to 03 months): sewing, handicraft and cookery

No	Training Program	No. of courses	No. of students	Time
1	Sewing	1	50	Q2/2018 -Q3/2018
2	Handicraft	1	50	Q2/2018 -Q3/2018
3	Cookery	1	50	Q2/2018 -Q3/2018
	TOTAL		150	

- Long-term vocational training program (more than 03 months courses): Almost remaining people from AHs is willing to participate in long-term vocational training courses.

15. The vocational training program is funded by the Government in order to implement the Program/Decision No.1956. Table 7 is the estimates of fund:

Table 7: Training costs of Income rehabilitation program (Q3/2018)

Category	No. of student	Cost per student	Amount (VNĐ)
Vocational Training			
Cost per student	150	3.000.000	450.000.000
Number of Students	150	15.000	148.500.000
Other expenses	150	200.000	30.000.000
Job Consultancy			
Job Consultancy	Course		50.000.000
Total			678.500.000

16. Hanoi Department of Labour – Invalids and Social Affairs (DOLISA) takes the key responsibility for managing this vocational training program. The detailed tasks of the DOLISA as follows: (i) providing fund for vocational training program following the regulations of the provincial vocational training schools; (ii) storing documents for audit; (iii) monitoring and reporting on activities of training; (iv) Establishing and maintaining the relationships with the construction projects; và (v) holding conferences of monitoring and evaluation (if any).

17. Vocational training centre of Thach That Commune takes the key responsibility for directly running the courses, consultancy of business models in agriculture development, managing job centre. The detailed tasks as follows (i) getting involve to the assessment of demand (explanation on training plan and small business models); (ii) running vocational training courses; (iii) Establishing centre to provide information of job available to the AHs via local media network and (iv) Providing consultation of running new courses.

18. Thach That DBCAR is representative of PMU, having knowledge and experience on land acquisition and compensation as well as other issues of affected people; it is very useful for implementation of resettlement plan. Through Thach That DBCAR, the affected people will get knowledge on how to run a business, market demands, interests and potential risks;

19. Based on the Decision of Prime Minister promulgating multidimensional poverty levels applicable during 2016-2020, level of poor households in rural area is the one having a monthly per capita income of 700.000 VND. The household whose monthly income between 700.000 VND and 1.000.000 VND is classified as Near-poor household, and Medium household in rural areas is the one having a monthly per capita income of between over VND 1.000. 000 and VND 1,500,000. For the AHs in both Tan Xa and Binh Yen Commune, Income of AHs receiving compensation for resettlement support in Q3/2018 has changed in comparison with to Q2/2018. The below table has shown that no household earning less than 9 million, the households whose income <9 million have improved to 10-12 million, meaning an increase from 20.3% to 21.2% (Tan Xa commune) and from 13% to 13.6% (Binh Yen commune). Therefore, there is no poor household in both resettled areas. All of them have their income at least from 10-12 million per year or above, meaning that they are listed as medium household in accordance with promulgation of the Prime Minister. Details in Table 8.

Table 8: Summary of average income of AHs (Quarter 3/2018)

Affected Area	Unit	Average income/year (mil. VND)						Total
		< 9	10-12	13-19	20-29	30-49	>50	
1/ 26 ha area (Tân Xã Commune)								
Q3/2018	household	0	25	40	29	21	3	118
	%	0,0%	21,2%	33,9%	24,6%	17,8%	2,5%	100,0%
2/ 52,7 ha area (Bình Yên Commune)								
Q3/2018	household	0	42	95	85	77	9	308
	%	0,0%	13,6%	30,8%	27,6%	25,0%	2,9%	100,0%

Source: Survey on AHs conducted in Q3/2018

F. Gender impacts and strategy

20. As of Q3/2018, 417/425, female APs participated in industrial garment courses organized by Tan Xa and Binh Yen CPC in liaison with garment units located within the area. All trainees of these courses were hired by these companies such as: fashion and development JSC; Handicraft manufacturer; Noble Company, MEKO Company and other family's garment workshop at Tan Xa and Binh Yen Communes.

21. CPCs of Tan Xa, Binh Yen and Women Union played active role in connecting between APs and companies in order to support PAPs, especially female PAPs in finding job and rehabilitating their living conditions. Surveyed households said supports had been provided to female APs so far were relatively effective and thereby were contributing to a stable income and a stable life for female PAPs.

G. Capacity of APs to restore/re-establish livelihoods and living standards. Special attention provided or to be provided to severely affected and vulnerable households

22. Survey result showed that income of AHs, especially severely AHs has been improved and stable after having stable job with monthly income from 4.5 – 5.0 million VND. Most of PAHs at the working labor age have been trained and working for companies and production units in Thach That district in particular and Ha Noi area in general, that help them to establish a stable livelihood.

H. Institutional capacity, internal monitoring and reporting

23. Resettlement activities have been implemented with participation of MOET, HHTP-MB, Thach That DPC, Thach That DBCAR, Ha Noi DBCAR. These agencies are considered having sufficient capacity to meet the performance requirements of the activities listed in RP.

24. Internal resettlement monitoring report was prepared by Internal monitoring resettlement consultant under PMU-USTH showing indicators that: (i) number of AHs classified by the type of impact, districts, communes, villages, and the status of payment of compensation, relocation AH and livelihood restoration plans, (ii) the status of cash disbursement and distribution of land, the resettlement, (iii) funds are allocated and disbursed to resettlement program activities and the activity compensation, support and resettlement; (iv) activities, level of participation, results and issues related to public consultation, (v) status and result of complaints handling and outstanding issues requiring attention from competent authorities or ADB's support.

I. Source and flow of funds for compensation payments and allowances for APs or displaced APs

25. Budget for compensation payment and assistance to APs due to the HHTP Project (incl. the USTH site) is allocated properly to the Thach That DBCAR by the State budget.

26. At present, the Government is arranging the capital for Artillery Command to finish the works (70% of which have been built). In expectation, the Government will provide fund in advance of 100 billion VND in order to make the payment to the contractors.

J. Arrangement of resettlement area

27. The resettlement area which is located next to Road No. 84 at Binh Yen Commune with area of 36.04 hectare has been developed for relocation of AHs by projects within the HHTP area. This resettlement area was equipped with infrastructures such as internal roads; basic water supply; drainage and basic electricity; market; cultural house, etc).

Figure 9: Construction of the kindergarten in the resettlement site



28. As per regulation, AHs who received land plots with size of 120 m², 200 m² and 240 m² can carry out constructions. The Thach That DPC committed to provide power to AHs' houses if require. Because of the significant support from DPC, its not only bring the good condition for AHs of USTH project but also for the affected people of other projects in Hoa Lac HTP to move here for resettlement. By now, we can see more and more images of new living space and spacious houses in the resettlement area.

Figure 10: Images of new homes in the resettlement site



29. Support of VND 10 million per AH for the development of water well was provided to AHs. AHs and well developers said that with these sums is sufficient for AHs to develop water well at the Resettlement Site. Cost for water pump is from 2-4 million VND, drilling labor and installation is from 5-6 million VND/well. The quality of water which is under 25m – 30m from ground is safe and useable. The people in resettlement area satisfies with the current quality of water until the new water supply system of the project is built. The amount of 10 million VND for developing a water exploitation system (including digging the well and purchasing the pump) for a household was paid at the same time when the household received compensation for land, crops, job change, livelihood restoration ...

30. The Thach That DPC is completing procedures for organizing procurement packages for construction of lighting system, water supply system, waste water treatment system, lighting system on 36 ha land area...In addition, they are planning to connect these systems to the district's electricity, water and wastewater systems for management of the whole area. It is expected to implement at the mid-year of 2018. At present, resettlement households have been provided with electricity and water for daily life, while the project on electricity/water for the whole area is being implemented.

Figure 11: High voltage power line for resettlement area



IV. Recommendations

A. Land acquisition and land hand over

31. Recognizing that the continued construction of the boundary fence and temporary road will not bring the more effectiveness than the protection of land by the Army sides, the PMU and the contractors have decided to finalize these two packages in order to save the expenditures for the project. It is expected that the army will hand over the remaining 19 ha of land at the end of Q4 / 2018.

32. The Thach That DBCAR should coordinate effectively with the Binh Yen CPC and relevant agencies of the Thach That DPC to support AHs in the new relocation area.

33. 203 grave-mounds were buried due to the construction of 52.7ha of resettlement land in Binh Yen Commune was verified by the Thạch Thát DPC and Binh Yen CPC. The amount of 5 million VND/grave was paid at the same time when the household received compensation for land, crops, job change, livelihood restoration At the present, all activities are completed.

B. Income restoration programs

34. After the income restoration programs, as at the Q3/2018 the proportion of women changing jobs after being trained was 415/425 (~ 97.6%), while men were 100% (488/488). Some women who refused to change their career because of the traditional thought of Vietnamese rural women, preferring to stay at home to look after their children's families, do gardening, private or family housework.

35. Thach That District Women Union and Binh Yen Commune Women Union actively encouraged the remaining women to participate in short-term vocational training courses as mentioned at Section E. In fact, most of them participated in the course, however, when they were recruited to work at the factories, due to the time constraints, they found difficult to have time for taking care children and housewives, they quit their jobs at the company and the factory, in order to do their gardening and self-employment with higher income. As a result, in principle the income restoration program has achieved good results, income of AHs is increasing and more stable before the project (paragraph 19)

36. Hoa Lac Hi-Tech Park includes not only a project of USTH but a complex of many projects (1500ha). Therefore, the income restoration and vocational training program will take place in many

coming years to support affected households by projects in Hoa Lac Hi-Tech Park. Opportunities for job changing and long-term stable job for the AHs of the USTH in particular and the projects in the Hoa Lac HTP are always open, which is also the macro policy receiving support from Vietnamese Government.

C. Preparation activities

37. The main subsequent procurement packages such as PMSC, GSCD or construction packages need to be approved by ADB and VAST for PMU's continuation of implementation.

38. During construction of the Army resettlement site, the Artillery Command should ensure that construction activities do not affect the environment and cause a negative impact on society for the people and communities in the region.