

# Updated Resettlement Plan

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Viet Nam: Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor  
Towns Development

Tay Ninh Province Subproject – Additional Works

Subproject: An Thanh – Phuoc Chi Road

Prepared by Tay Ninh Provincial People's Committee – The Socialist Republic of Vietnam for  
the Asian Development Bank.

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## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of Nov 2019)

Currency unit	–	Vietnamese dong (VND) and US dollar (\$)
\$1.00	=	23,300 VND

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected households
AP	Affected people
CTDP	Corridor Towns Development Project
DMS	Detailed measurement survey
DRC	District resettlement committee
EA	Executive agency
GAP	Gender Action Plan
GMS	Greater Mekong Subregion
GOV	Government of Vietnam
IA	Implementation Agency
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
LURC	Land Use Right Certificate
PMU	Project Management Unit
ROW	Right of way
RF	Resettlement frame
RP	Resettlement Plan
SES	Socio-economic survey
SPS	Social Policy Statement
PC	People's Committee
USD	US dollar
VND	Viet Nam dong
VWU	Vietnam Women's Union

## WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

M (meter)	–	Base unit of length
M2 (square meter)	–	A system of units used to measure areas
M3 (Volume)	–	A system of units used to measure the spaces that an object or substance occupies.
Kg (kilogram)	–	A decimal unit of weight based on the gram

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Cut-off-date	-	This refers to the date prior to which the occupation or use of the project area makes residents/users of the same eligible to be categorized as DP. Persons not covered in the census are not eligible for compensation and other entitlements unless they can show proof that (i) they have been inadvertently missed out during the census and the IOL; or (ii) they have lawfully acquired the affected assets following completion of census and the IOL and prior to the conduct of the census and the IOL and prior to the conduct of the detailed measurement survey (DMS). In this resettlement plan, it is the date of completion of the detailed measurement survey (DMS).
Affected Person	-	Refer to any person or persons, household, firm, private or public institution that, on account of changes resulting from the project, will have its (i) standard of living adversely affected; (ii) right, title or interest in any house, land, water resources or any other moveable or fixed assets acquired, possessed, restricted or otherwise adversely affected, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily; and/or (iii) business, occupation, place of work or residence or habitat adversely affected, with or without displacement.
Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)	-	With the aid of the approved detailed engineering design, this activity involves the finalization and/or validation of the results of the inventory of losses (IOL), severity of impacts, and list of DPs earlier done during RP preparation. The final cost of resettlement can be determined following completion of the DMS.
Entitlement	-	The range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration support, transfer assistance, income substitution, relocation support, etc., which are due the APs, depending on the type and severity of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
Local community	-	the community has resided in proposed resettlement area or relocation area
Income restoration	-	Support APs to recover their income/livelihood.
Inventory of Losses (IOL)	-	Process where all fixed assets (i.e., lands used for residence, commerce, agriculture, including ponds; dwelling units; stalls and shops; secondary structures, such as fences, tombs, wells; trees with commercial value; etc.) and sources of income and livelihood inside the subproject right-of-way (subproject area) are identified, measured, their owners identified, their exact location pinpointed, and their replacement costs calculated. Additionally, the severity of impact on the affected assets and the severity of impact on the livelihood and productive capacity of APs will be determined
Land acquisition	-	Process whereby an individual, household, firm, or private institution is compelled by a public agency to alienate all or part of the land it owns or possesses to the ownership and possession of that agency for public purposes in return for compensation at replacement costs.
Relocation	-	Physical relocation of an AP from her/his pre-project place of

		residence and/or business.
Replacement cost survey	-	is the method of valuing affected land, works and other assets.
Severely affected households	-	AHs that will (i) lose 10% or more of their total productive land and/or assets, and (ii) have to relocate.
Vulnerable groups	-	These are distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being further marginalized by the effects of resettlement and specifically include (i) female headed households with dependents, (ii) disabled household heads, (iii) households falling under the generally accepted indicator for poverty, (iv) children and the elderly who are landless and with no other means of support; and (v) landless households, (vi) indigenous people or ethnic minorities

## **NOTES**

- (i) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Overview.** Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project – Loan Agreement No.2969 VIE (SF) was signed on 17/01/2013 between the Government of Vietnam and the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The project is carried out in 03 cities of 02 province: Dong Ha and Lao Bao of Quang Tri province and Moc Bai of Tay Ninh province with a cost of USD 147.2 million (in which USD 130 million loan, USD 01 million non-refundable fund and USD 16.2 million counterpart fund from the GoV under Credit Agreement No. 2969-VIE (SF) and non-refundable Agreement No. 0329-VIE(SF) dated 17/1/2013 between the GoV and ADB. The agreement was effective since 7/6/2013.

2. In the course of implementation, structure of investment capital of the project has several changes, adjustments as well as saving fund from procurement. In order to ensure sustainability, durability and replication of the original project results, Tay Ninh province proposes to use saving fund to strengthen the project objectives.

3. According to study and design of the original Project (PPTA 7644 VIE) implemented in 2011-2012, subprojects to be implemented are: (i) Transport sector: Repair and rehabilitation of An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road, start point is at An Thach intersection and end point cuts Phuoc Chi border gate (in Ben Cau and Trang Bang districts, Tay Ninh province). Length of the road is 14,253m. (ii) environmental sector, Wastewater collection system includes: (1)The gravity wastewater collection pipeline: Installation of total 15,417 m U-PVC pipe with a diameter from D160 to D400; (2) The collection system pipeline: Installation of total 11,900 m U-PVC pipe with a diameter from D110 to D160; (3) Wastewater pumping station: construction of 02 underground RC pumping station; (4) The water pumping pipeline: (with pressure pipe), the total length of 1,118m U-PVC pipe and diameter D200 from pumping station 1, connect with water drainage system of Moc Bai new urban area. U-PVC pipeline, D100, L=299m is from pumping station 2. The draft RP had been prepared for 02 these above work-items and approved by ADB in April 2019. Due to the urgency of the subproject, the PMU proposed to implementation of An Thanh Phuoc Chi in December 2019, Therefore, this updated RP is prepared for An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road. The RP for wastewater collection system in Ben Cau Town will be updated after completing the DMS and RCS.

4. **Impact scope.** The implementation of An Thanh Phuoc Chi will impact on 21 households (84 people). There are no severely affected households and displaced households by subproject implementation. An Thanh - Phuoc Chi road will be upgraded and repaired based on the existing road surface and the upgraded road is still within the ROW of the original road. Therefore, it does not require land acquisition of households. 21 HHs will be partially impacted on houses and structures by subproject implementation. In which, 05 HHs will affect their house (IV grade house, 1 floor) with 136.48m<sup>2</sup>. There is no relocated household. Besides that, the subproject will affect 98.34m<sup>2</sup> of wall (7 HHs), 430.91m<sup>2</sup> of porch (13 HHs), 83.16m<sup>2</sup> of fence (7HHs); 157.38m<sup>2</sup> of yard (7HHs), 55.62m<sup>3</sup> of foundation (6HHs), 17.44m<sup>2</sup> of Advertising panel (3HHs) and 06 pipes and 5m of wells, and 2 brick tables, 04 water clocks. Out of 21 affected households, there are 06 HHs will be impact on trees including Mango (1 tree), papaya (2 trees), muntingia (1 trees), and ficus Benjamina (2 trees) and ornamental plants (62 trees).

5. **Socio – economic conditions.** Socio – economic survey was conducted in November 2019 with 21 HHs participated in the survey (100% of total affected households). Local people mainly live on agricultural production (about 67%). The remaining works in business, services and other business lines. The average income of local people is about 21-39 million VND/person/year. According to the Vietnam's decision about the standard of poor households, within urban area, poor households is households have average income lower than 900,000 VND/person/month. The poverty threshold of rural area is the average income's household is lower than 700,000 VND/person/month. Therefore, there are no poor households affected. According to the DMS results and SES with the affected households,

there are no female headed households with dependents and elderly headed household who are landless and with no other means of support who are affected.

6. **Legal and Policy Framework.** The subproject compensation policy will be based on the reconciliation of Central and Local Government and ADB's Policies, as described in the agreed project resettlement policy from project appraisal. The purposes of these policies are to ensure that living standards of all affected people by the subproject will be enhanced or at-least equal to pre-project conditions. Entitlements of affected persons (APs) are established based on this policy frame in combination with consultation with APs. Eligibility will be determined based on the cut-off date, which is the date of completion of the detailed measurement survey (DMS) and thus to be established during RP updating. The actual acquisition date will be informed to all APs. The definition of cut-off date was disclosed to local people/AHs through public consultations. Anyone living or any assets created in the subproject area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to compensation and/or any other assistance. Compensation rate for affected assets are based on replacement costs. The rates for compensation in the RP have been discussed and confirmed through consultation with local officials and AHs. The replacement cost study (RCS) is completed in November 2019.

7. **Public consultation and participation.** Consultations, public meetings, and discussions with APs and local authorities were carried out during the resettlement planning (from October to November 2019). Project policies and options with regard to compensation have been discussed during the meetings. The project impacts (impact on trees, structures), grievance redress mechanism had been disclosed in the public consultation. Concerns and suggestions raised by the affected people were elicited and incorporated into the RP.

8. **Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)** has been designed to ensure that APs, concerns and grievances are addressed and resolved in a timely and satisfactory manner. GRM was disclosed verbally and in writing during consultation, survey, and will be re-disclosed at the time of compensation. Grievance Redress Mechanism includes 4 stages: commune level, district level, provincial level and court level.

9. **Issues on gender.** During the project implementation, some potential negative impacts may affect women and children such as the construction of subproject roads may lead to traffic disturbance; the outsource worker may come to the local area to carry out the construction can lead to social evils such as gambling, the spread of social diseases that will affect to the local people, especially women. There are some expected activities to enhance women participation, creating income increase chances for women without burdening their life and empowering women in subproject areas such as the women should be encouraged to join in and give the opinion in public consultations; Contracts give equal employment opportunities for female and male local people.

10. **Income Restoration Program (IRP).** The objective of IRPs is to restore AH's income and are developed through consultation and with participation of affected households. However, the number of AHs is not significant and no household loses more than 10% of their productive assets or land as the road is upgraded on existing base (some parts will be widened but this will be within unutilized sections of the existing ROW). Affected households are all Kinh households. No vulnerable affected household was identified during preparation of this RP. Therefore, a detailed training and development program has not been developed for the sub-projects.

11. **Institutional and implementation arrangement.** Tay Ninh PPC will play a role as an executing agency and Tay Ninh Department of Planning and Investment established a project management unit (PMU) for implementing the subproject, including implementation of subproject's resettlement plan. The subproject's district/town compensation Board is the unit directly carrying out consultations, measurements, inventory, grievance redress, etc. related to the resettlement plan.

12. **Action Plan.** The RP will be implemented before construction of the project works. PMU and local authorities (CPCs) had worked directly with the affected households, one by



one to determine the compensation methods for affected structures and houses, and reached agreements that the affected households voluntarily dismantled their affected structures for the project's site clearance from 15<sup>th</sup> October 2019 to 17<sup>th</sup> October 2019. However, ADB had discuss with PMU that following the project policy, all affected households having assets (trees and structures) built on land that they do not own are still eligible for receiving resettlement, support and compensation for non-land affected assets. At the time of uRP preparation, 03 Ahs had voluntarily dismantled their affected structures for the project's site clearance. Therefore, this uRP is prepared to cover the impacts of the road upgrading with the corrective action: PMU and IAs had conducted the public consultation with all affected households to disclose the compensation policy of project in November 2019 that 21 HHs will received compensation in cash for their affected structure and houses in cash at replacement cost. All the affected people will be paid compensation for their affected assets by 12/2019 expectedly; and the site clearance will be completed by 1/2020.

13. **Monitoring and evaluation.** Monitoring the RP will be implemented under the internal and external monitoring and investigation arrangements by PMU. The external monitoring of the RP implementation will be implemented by the independent monitoring unit at the time of RP updating (11/2019) and during project implementation and the internal monitoring for Tay Ninh subproject is ongoing.

14. **Estimated cost.** Cost estimates for implementation of the subproject RP is 800,043,228 Vietnamese dong, equivalent to approximately USD 800,043,228. This includes cost for compensation for resettlement, management and contingencies. Tay Ninh PPC will allocate costs from the provincial budget for implementation of the plan.

## **I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **A. Overview**

1. Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project - Loan Agreement No.2969 VIE (SF) was signed on 17/01/2013 between the Government of Vietnam and Asian Development Bank (ADB). The project is carried out in 03 cities of 02 province: Dong Ha and Lao Bao in Quang Tri and Moc Bai of Tay Ninh with USD 147.2 million (including a loan of USD 130 million, USD 01 million non-refundable fund and USD 16.2 million from counterpart fund of GoV under Credit Agreement No. 2969-VIE (SF) and non-refundable Agreement No. 0329-VIE(SF) dated 17/1/2013 between GoV and ADB. The agreement takes effect since 7/6/2013.
2. Implemented since 2013, the Project is in its roadmap to achieve set objectives. Accordingly, mine clearance and site clearance are basically finished; Detailed design for subprojects is basically completed. Until now, 04 subprojects' design and estimated costs are approved by Tay Ninh PPC; 04/04 construction packages are awarded in early 2017. Therefore, invested items of the project have economic effectiveness, improve people's living conditions, create motivation for infrastructure development, enhance urban beauty, and step-by step create a civilized, clean and sustainably developed city.
3. During the project implementation, in order to maximize efficiency in preparation and implementation of investment works, the project scope has been adjusted to conform to practice, e.g. (i) mobilization and use of counterpart fund for detailed design rather than spending as mentioned in PAM, and actual costs of design and supervision consulting are also lower than expected; (ii) reduction of budget for construction of works due to more detailed technical designs that are more appropriate, effective and close to reality; and accordingly, the project structure of investment capital also changes due to above adjustments as well as saving fund from procurement.
4. Total saving fund is 11.73 million USD, including contingencies and interest to the expected completion of 2019. In order to ensure sustainability and maintain, scale up achievements and pioneering good practices of the Project, Tay Ninh province proposes to use saving fund to alter adjusted items and strengthen achievements of the Project's objectives.

### **B. Objectives of the Project**

5. General objectives:
  - Promote the transition of transport corridors into official economic corridors, through upgrading of prioritized urban infrastructure and developing organization capacity in Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS).
  - In following decades, turn Moc Bai into a dynamic city, including economic development center which specializes in trading and investment along Southern Economic Corridor.
6. Specific objectives of the Project include:
  - Construct and complete transport infrastructure of Moc Bai Economic border gate zone, and strengthen connection to new route to create a synchronous transport system, contributing smooth system from centers of communes, ensuring smooth and convenient travel.
  - Expand wastewater collection network of Ben Cau town, lead wastewater to Moc Bai wastewater treatment plant in Moc Bai which was included in original project scope and improve urban environmental conditions and technical infrastructure, creating favorable conditions for establishment and development of economic zone of border gate along Asian Highway.
  - Step-by step meet urban development planning in accordance with Plans approved by the Government and competent authorities.

7. Based on the study and design of original Project (PPTA 7644 VIE) implemented in 2011-2012, the following supplemental sub-projects have been identified:

- **Repair and Rehabilitation of An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road:** length of 14.1km. The road runs through An Thanh, Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh and Phuoc Chi communes of Ben Cau and Trang Bang districts. The road is designed with category IV for plain road, speed of 60km/h.
- **Ben Cau Waste Water Collection System.** The purpose of the component is to collect all wastewater of Ben Cau Town with total area of 6380 ha. Du Xa canal is the main canal to receive all wastewater. The scale is as follow: (1)The gravity wastewater collection pipeline: Installation of total 15,417 m U-PVC pipe with a diameter from D160 to D400; (2) The collection system pipeline: Installation of total 11,900 m U-PVC pipe with a diameter from D110 to D160; (3) Wastewater pumping station: construction of 02 underground RC pumping station; (4) The water pumping pipeline: (with pressure pipe), the total length of 1,118m U-PVC pipe and diameter D200 from pumping station 1, connect with water drainage system of Moc Bai new urban area. U-PVC pipeline, D100, L=299m is from pumping station 2.

8. The implementation of aforesaid work items will cause involuntary resettlement. In order to comply with requirements stipulated in ADB's SPS 2009 and the GoV on compensation, support and resettlement upon land is acquired by the State. The draft RP of An Thanh Phuoc Chi was approved by ADB in April 2019. The uRP is prepared for the Subproject: "Repair and rehabilitation of An Thanh – Phuoc Chi Road".

### **C. Location and Scope of Impacts**

9. The road's start point intersects NH22 and the end point cuts Phuoc Chi border gate, with a total length of 14.1 km. It runs through 2 districts of Ben Cau and Trang Bang districts, and is a route connecting the Southeast region of Ben Cau District, Phuoc Chi, Phuoc Luu and Binh Thanh of Trang Bang district to NH 22. In addition, the road runs through residential area and rice field of 04 communes: An Thanh (Ben Cau district) and Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh, Phuoc Chi communes (Trang Bang district). Once the road is completed, smooth transport network in the region will be created, contributing to reduction of traffic flow on Provincial Road 786. It also facilitates people's travel and ease transport hardness in the region as well as meet socio-economic and environmental requirements for economic development. It is estimated that there are 25,000 beneficiaries in the two districts thanks to road upgraded and rehabilitated.

10. The invested road will reduce traffic of PR.786, increasing traffic flow of An Thanh - Phuoc Chi road, promoting socio-economic development along road. The ending point of the road is Phuoc Chi border gate which is located between Tay Ninh and Cambodia, playing an important role and facilitating business exchange between two countries.

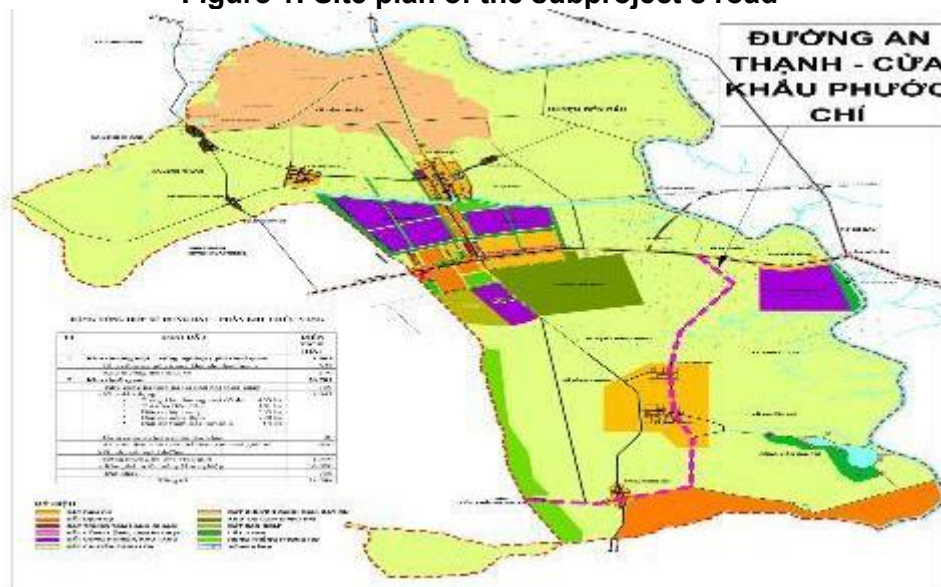
11. In addition, after a long operation, the road has been damaged. Some sections with crowded population are usually flooded, causing serious impact on road traffic. Investment road will complete network of Trang Bang and Ben Cau districts, contributing to improvement of traffic condition in new rural construction of the two districts, harmonizing transportation system, ensuring sustainable development, fast, convenient and safe travel of the people, satisfying increasing demand of transportation and ensuring national security and defense.

### **D. Subproject's Work Items**

12. The sub-project road is built on the existing road, with upgraded roadbed from 7m - 11m. The start point is at An Thanh intersection (Km0 + 00) with National Highway 22, the end point is at Phuoc Chi border gate. An Thanh - Phuoc Chi district road is planned to be upgraded to grade IV, design speed of 60km/h. To reduce resettlement impact, at Km 7 + 615, it is applied with technical parameter of site plan in accordance with V-level standard, design speed V = 40km/h along existing road. Because the level of road will be reduced from IV to V to ensure the upgrade road is along with the existing surface of original road, it can decrease resettlement impacts.

13. The road runs through Ben Cau and Trang Bang districts with the length of 14.1 km. It is equipped with sidewalks, longitudinal drainage culverts in residential areas on road sides, without covers and horizontal drainage culverts. On the road, there are five bridges; one of them is small and narrow and needs to be newly built; 04 remaining bridges are still in good condition and satisfactory with the upgraded road category, therefore, they are remained. In addition, vehicle lanes are rearranged to be suitable for road width. The route is designed with lighting system and traffic safety system.

**Figure 1: Site plan of the subproject's road**



14. The road is designed under the specifications for Category IV of plain road in accordance with TCVN 4054-2005; Designed speed: 60km/h (Some sections  $V=30 - 40$  km/h). Detailed specifications of the road are as follows:

**Table 1: Summary of technical specifications on subproject roads**

No.	Specifications	Section runs through sparse residential areas	Section through crowded residential area	Section runs through sparse rice field at Phuoc Chi commune (Km8+250 - Km8+700)	Section from from PR 786 to Phuoc Chi border gate (Km 12+040 - 14+252,628)
1	Design speed	60 Km/h			
1	Road surface	3.5mx2 =7m	3.5mx2 =7m	3.5mx2 =7m	6.5m
2	Reinforced sides	0.5m x 2 = 1m	0.5m x 2 = 1m	0.5m x 2 = 1m	-
3	Soil side	0.5m x 2 = 1m	-	0.5m x 1=0.5m	0.5m x 2 = 1m
4	Sidewalks	-	1.5m x 2 = 3m	1.5m x 1 = 1.5m	-
5	Width of road	9m	11m	10m	7.5m
6	Slope across road surface	2%	2%	2%	2%
7	Slope across earth sides	6%	0%	6%	6%
8	Slope across sidewalk	0	1%	1%	0

Source: Decision No. 466/QĐ-UBND of Tay Ninh PPC on approved the construction design and the construction cost of An Thanh Phuoc Chi road dated 22 February 2019

- The road centreline Basically follows the centreline of existing road.
- Structure of road surface: High-level pavement A1 with  $E_{yc} \geq 130 \text{ Mpa}$  by asphalt concrete of 7cm on existing road surface with  $E_0 = 60 \div 120 \text{ Mpa}$ 
  - + Existing road surface of  $E_0 \geq 80 \text{ MPa}$  (Structure 1: Km0+0.0 ÷ Km8+0.0): compacted asphalt concrete 12.5, thickness of 7 cm; Prime coat of 1.0 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>; Macadam 4x6 with gravel, thickness of 15 cm.
  - + Existing road surface with  $60 \text{ MPa} \leq E_0 < 80 \text{ MPa}$  (Structure 2: Km8+0.0 ÷ Km12+101.62): compacted asphalt concrete 12.5, thickness 7 cm; Prime coat 1.0 Kg/m<sup>2</sup>; Macadam 4x6 with gravel, thickness of 25 cm.
- Curbs, sidewalks: curbs are of cement concrete, sidewalks are by excavated soil K95.
- Longitudinal drainage system: Sections through crowded residential areas on roadsides: construction of longitudinal ditches by reinforced concrete with covers along 02 sidewalks. At positions accessing to organizations, schools, railway cross road, force-bearing ditches with RC slab are built.
- Horizontal drainage system:
  - + Horizontal drainage culverts are good and have suitable aperture required for drainage.
  - + On the road, there are five bridges; one of them is small and narrow and needs to be newly built; the four remaining bridges are still in good condition and satisfactory with the upgraded road category. Therefore, they are remained. In addition, vehicle lanes are rearranged to be suitable to road width.
  - + Bridge design: permanently designed with a load of HL93; designed frequency  $H=4\%$  for medium and large bridges and  $P=25\%$  for small bridges; structure of pre-stress reinforced concrete, cement concrete, and rubber with cement. New design for 01 beam bridge with pre-stress reinforced concrete deck  $L=15\text{m}$  at Km8+270.
- Lighting system: along residential area under Specification QCVN 07:2016/BXD
- Traffic safety: Arrange paint line, signs in accordance with regulated specification, dimensions, positions set forth in the system of traffic safety signs, paint line separating lanes are under National Regulation on road signs QCVN 41:2016/BGTVT with speed of 60km/h.

#### **E. Measures to reduce involuntary resettlement impacts for the supplementary subprojects**

15. For the subproject Repair and rehabilitation of An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road, some options for minimizing resettlement impacts include:

- The road is designed with category IV of plain road with  $V=60\text{km/h}$  excepting for the section at Km7+615 where terrain conditions are different and runs through crowded residential area. In order to mitigate impacts of resettlement activities, the design has been re-calculated (lower the road category and narrow down the width of road surface) to minimize land acquisition area of households and reduce cost of site clearance, the position will be applied with technical specifications of category V for plain road with  $V=40\text{km/h}$  (reduce 1 design level) to closely follow existing original road.
  - Road sections across densely populated areas: Consider two-side extension to reduce volume of site clearance (it still belongs in the ROW of the original road), in line with status quo of two-side construction.
  - Sections across sparsely populated areas through rice fields and along irrigation canals: extend to one road side (avoid extension to irrigation canal).
16. Location of disposal sites, material yards, storages of contractors should be taken into account to minimize negative impacts from wastes and debris during construction.

Solutions to make the best use of excavated and backfilled materials are also considered in the design and construction phases.

17. During the subproject preparation and implementation, mitigation measures including inventory of loss (IOL), Detail measure survey (DMS) and consultation of APs and local community in project areas are carried out in compliance with requirements of the ADB and GoV.

18. Local people are fully and timely informed of project information, alignment and impacts to avoid constructing new structures or growing new plants and trees within the affected areas of subproject roads.

19. Local authorities, APs and local people will be provided with a Public Information Booklet (PIB) presenting project information and applicable resettlement policies during preparation and updating of resettlement plan so that local people will be fully aware of policies and their entitlements relating to the resettlement plan of the subproject. The draft resettlement plan was disclosed to local people for consensus and then submitted to ADB for review and approval in April 2019. The PIB was provided for AH in November 2019 during public consultation.

20. The selection of construction methods, equipment, machinery as well as use of equipment, vehicles, etc. during construction phase will be undertaken and controlled by PMU and contractors following current regulations and fit with local conditions. Additionally, the need for borrow pits in the construction of the proposed civil works will be minimized and the subproject will, whenever feasible, use materials from excavation in the construction of the subproject works.

21. Contractors, workers and material suppliers during the construction must comply with subproject and local regulations on security and social orders and do not affect local customs and culture. Contractors and workers will be trained on regulations on security, social order and gender provided by the project. PMU will coordinate with the contractors to choose the social and environmental staff to train the workers.

22. Those affected by the subproject will receive full compensation, support and assistance prior to land handover for construction.

## **F. Updated Resettlement Plan**

23. The subproject will have negative and positive impacts on local people. According to the DMS and public consultations during updating the RP, negative impacts of the subproject are insignificant and mitigable because the works are basically implemented within existing construction areas. This RP ensures that the subproject will (i) avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; (ii) minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring subproject and design alternatives; (iii) enhance, or at least restore the livelihoods of all displaced persons as pre-project levels; and (iv) improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable group.

24. This updated RP, after being approved by Tay Ninh PPC and ADB, will be the guiding document that identifies the key issues to address in reconciliation between the requirements of ADB's SPS (2009) on Involuntary Resettlement and national and provincial government policies. Concerns for involuntary resettlement have been integrated in this document and will govern subproject design, implementation, and monitoring. It covers:

- Policies and guidelines on procedures for asset acquisition, compensation, resettlement, and strategies will help ensure full restoration of the affected household's livelihood and living standard;
- Involuntary resettlement impacts and mitigation measures; socio-economic conditions of AHs and subproject areas.
- Implementation arrangements for stakeholders and monitoring of the RP implementation.

- An estimated budget for resettlement implementation.

25. The updated RP will be submitted to ADB reviewed, approved by ADB and People's Committee of Tay Ninh province before implementing the compensation, resettlement and land recovery activities. Contractor will be informed of the implementation after the AHs receive payment for compensation, support and resettlement and land is transferred to the Land Development Fund center of District.

## II. RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS OF THE SUBPROJECT

### A. Survey Process

26. The resettlement survey was carried out in all communes affected by the subproject. The survey consisted of an Detailed measurement survey (DMS) of all affected households, a socio-economic impacts assessment of affected households. A meaningful consultation with both local residents including affected people was held in each subproject commune and town.

27. **Detailed measurement survey (DMS)** was undertaken from 12 to 18 November 2019 and based on the detailed engineering design of the subproject. The DMS was completed by the land development fund of districts in cooperation with CPC and PMU through reference to the cadastral records of the affected communes combined with the detail engineering design and confirmed with local commune officials and through measurement of the affected area and assets on land of all affected households. DMS included collection of the following data and information:

- Household information: name of household head, sex, ethnicity, policy and address;
- Impact on land: Residential land, agricultural land, garden, forestry land, pond, other land, etc. categorized by type, area, and legal status;
- Impact on house and structure: house, kitchen, toilet, bathroom, warehouse, garage, yard, gate, fence, cage, entrance, well which are categorized by type, structure, area, or quantity;
- Impact on trees and crops: perennial trees, ornamental trees, fruit trees, shade trees, rice, crops of all kinds which are categorized by quantity or area;
- Impact on production: kiosks, shops, production facilities, income, labor, etc;
- Impact on public works: schools, clinics, telecommunication, electricity, water, etc;
- Impact on cultural and spiritual works: churches, temples, etc.

28. **Socio-economic survey (SES).** SES had been carried out in sub-project areas through survey, combined with information collected from the Statistic Year Book (2018) of subproject districts and socio-economic reports in 2019 of communal PCs. By doing the survey, questionnaires are conducted for 100% marginally AHs (there are no severely affected AHs) to collect information and socio-economic conditions of AHs in relation to their demographic, their income and education level.

29. **Replacement cost survey.** Replacement cost survey was undertaken parallel with DMS, by the officers from land development fund center of districts, representative of CPCs and PMU on November 2019. Replacement cost assessment aims to collect information on the market prices of crops and assets/structures in areas surrounding the proposed civil. Methodology of the replacement cost study is that: (i) for houses, structures, the market price is evaluated by both reviewing existing legal documents (Regulation of provinces and the decrees, circulars regarding principles on compensation in case of land acquisition by the State for the purposes of national defense, economic development, public utilities) and checking some quotas for list of construction materials from nearby construction material stores; (ii) for trees and crops, it is evaluated by asking market prices of these fruits or crop and/or seeking perceptions of local seller and agricultural producers. Then, these surveyed prices were compared with PPC rates and it is resulted that these rates are the same, because the Tay Ninh PPC rates are always updated annually, as GoV's regulation. The table below showing the extracted comparison between the rates in detail:



**Table 2:** Comparison between proposed rates and PPC's rates

No	Type of Assets/ Structures/Crop	Unit	Rates issued by Tay Ninh PPC (VND)	Rates proposed by the Project (VND)
<b>A</b>	<b>Assets/ Structures</b>			
1	Roof	M2	296,800	296,800
2	Cement Floor	M2	1,113,000	1,113,000
3	Fence	M2	265,000	265,000
<b>B</b>	<b>Trees/ Crop</b>			
1	Timber (D=60cm)	tree	300,000	300,000

Source: Estimated by the District Compensation Committee

30. The compensated rate in the uRP had been informed with all affected households through public consultation. There are no comments about the estimated cost in public consultations.

31. **Focus group discussions/community consultations with** both affected households and non-affected households living near the subproject works were organized from 12 to 18 November 2019 in each commune affected by the subproject. Representatives of 100% of AHs had been participated in FGDs. For affected households, the focus group consultations aim to discuss and consult with the people about the scope and scale of impacts, entitlements, preliminary implementation schedule, and grievance redress mechanism. With the information on the potential Project impacts, FGDs have given opportunities to affected households so that they can understand and share their ideas and expectations about the subproject.

32. **Cut - off date:** The cut-off date refers to the date prior to which the occupation or use of the project area makes users of the same eligible to be categorized as affected people. Person not covered in the census after the cut – off date are not eligible for compensation and other entitlements, unless they can show proof that (i) they have been inadvertently missed out during the census and the inventory of losses (IOL); or (ii) they have lawfully acquired the affected assets prior to the conduct of the detailed measurement survey (DMS). The cut-off date is 18 November 2019. It is the date of completion of the detailed measurement survey..

## **B. Resettlement impacts**

33. The resettlement impacts of the subproject are negligible. For repair and rehabilitation of An Thanh – Phuoc Chi Road, the road is mainly upgraded on existing base and has marginal impacts of land acquisition from households in the area. Therefore, the construction of An Thanh Phuoc Chi road does not affect the land owned by the households. The project only affected small part of house and structures of 21 HHs and trees of 6HHs (these trees and structures were built/planted on land the encroached on the transport right of ways). No household has to relocate. Details are as follows:

### **a/ Permanent impacts.**

34. **Impact on households.** 21 households are affected by construction of An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road. No household has to relocate. No household loses their land as the road is upgraded primarily on existing base. 21 HHs will impact on their structures and house and 06HHs lose trees. Affected households are all Kinh households. There is no household in the vulnerable groups<sup>1</sup>. These households have a certificate of land use right. Summary of AHs by commune is shown in the table below:

<sup>1</sup> The information was discussed and confirmed with PMU and the CPCs officials. The official lists of AHs is in the annex of this uRP.

**Table 3: Summary of impacts on households**

Commune	Affected household	
	No. of HH	No. of APs
An Thanh	8	35
Phuoc Luu	1	4
Binh Thanh	5	18
Phuoc Chi	7	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>84</b>

Source: DMS, 11/2019.

35. **Impact on land.** An Thanh - Phuoc Chi road will be upgraded and repaired based on the existing road surface and the upgraded road is still within the ROW of the original road. Therefore, it does not require land acquisition of households.

36. **Impact on houses and structures.** 21 HHs will be impacted on houses and structures by subproject implementation. In which, 05 HHs will affect their house (IV grade house, 1 floor) with 136.48m<sup>2</sup>. There is no relocated household. Besides that, the subproject will affect 98.34m<sup>2</sup> of wall (7 HHs), 430.91m<sup>2</sup> of porch (13 HHs), 83.16m<sup>2</sup> of fence (7HHs), 157.38m<sup>2</sup> of yard (7HHs), 55.62m<sup>3</sup> of foundation (6HHs), 17.44m<sup>2</sup> of Advertising panel (3HHs) and 06 pipes and 5m of wells, 2 brick tables and 04 water clocks.. Details are as follows:

**Table 4: Summary about impacts on houses and structures<sup>2</sup>**

Commune	Unit	Grade IV house (m2)	Wall (m2)	Porch (m2)	Fence (m2)	Yard (m2)	Pipe (pcs)	Foundation (concrete) (m3)	Well (m)	Brick Table (pcs)	Advertising panel (m2)	Water clocks (pcs)	Total of AHs
An Thanh	HHs	0	0	7	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	8
	Qty	0	0	134.45	12.60	0	1	1.22	0	0	1.5	0	
Phuoc Luu	HHs	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Qty	0	10.46	34.50	11.68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Binh Thanh	HHs	3	3	3	0	4	2	3	0	0	0	2	5
	Qty	67.96	32.48	185.98	0.00	103.38	2	31.50	0	0	0	2	
Phuoc Chi	HHs	2	3	2	4	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	7
	Qty	68.52	55.4	75.98	58.88	54.00	3	22.90	5	2	15.94	2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>HHs</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>
	<b>Qty</b>	<b>136.48</b>	<b>98.34</b>	<b>430.91</b>	<b>83.16</b>	<b>157.38</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>55.62</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17.44</b>	<b>4</b>	

Source: DMS, 11/2019

<sup>2</sup>Some households lose more than one type of structures.

37. **Impacts on trees and crops.** 06 HHs will be impact on trees including Mango, papaya, muntingia, and ficus Benjamina and ornamental plants. Following table presents impacts on trees and crops:

**Table 5: Summary about impacts on trees**

Communes	Trees					
	No of AHs	Mango (Tree)	Papaya (Tree)	Muntingia (Tree)	Ficus benjamina (Tree)	Ornamental plant (tree)
An Thanh	1	0	0	0	2	0
Binh Thanh	2	0	0	0	0	14
Phuoc Chi	3	1	2	1	0	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>62</b>

Source: DMS, 11/2019

**b/ Temporary Impacts**

38. In the course of construction, approximately 1,200m<sup>2</sup> of public land is temporarily affected for worker camps, material yards, dumping site. Temporarily affected area is managed by the Commune People's Committees in the project area and there are no trees or structures on the land.

39. In addition, the contractor will consult and negotiate with CPCs and local people to pay for any fee of temporary land use/lease or any cost of any damages during land use process (if any). The contractor has to reinstate the land before returning land to land user. These requirements will be incorporated in the bidding documents and construction contracts and contractors' environmental management plans.

### III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS IN THE SUBPROJECT AREA

#### A. Socio-Economic conditions

40. **Tay Ninh province** is located in the north of the South East and belongs to the Southern Key Economic Zone. Total area is 4,041.4km<sup>2</sup>. It borders Cambodia to the West and NorthWest, Binh Duong, Binh Phuoc to the East, Ho Chi Minh City and Long An Province to the South. With this position, Tay Ninh is the bridge connecting Ho Chi Minh City and Phnom Penh of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

41. Tay Ninh covers 1 town (Tay Ninh town) and 8 districts of Tan Bien, Tan Chau, Duong Minh Chau, Chau Thanh, Hoa Thanh, Ben Cau, Go Dau and Trang Bang. Tay Ninh town is an economic-politic and cultural center of the province.

42. Tay Ninh has two natural destinations for tourism: Ba Den mountain and Dau Tieng lake. In addition, there are historical relics such as Central Office for South Vietnam, Boi Loi military base, Duong Minh Chau War Zone, An Thoi underground way, Cao Dai Temple attracting many tourists. This contributes to tourism promotion of Tay Ninh.

43. Population of Tay Ninh is 1,169,165 with a density of 289 people/km<sup>2</sup> (2019), mainly in Tay Ninh city and Southern districts of Hoa Thanh, Go Dau and Trang Bang; urban population is 207,569 (make up 17.8% total population of the province); The urban population is 961,596. The population at aged 15 and over is 77%.

44. In the first 6 months, total GDP of the province was estimated at 20,849 billion VND, increase by 8.35% over the same period. Of which, agro-forestry and fishery sector accounts for 25.7%, industry and construction is 38.54% and services make up 31.84%. Total cultivated area is nearly at 385,657 ha with crops such as sugarcane, peanut, legumes, rice, wheat, corn. 08 groups producing safe vegetables have been established in 06 districts in the province.

45. In the first 9 months of 2019, the agro-forestry and fishery revenue (in comparison with 2010) gained approximately VND 21,380 dong, reaching 78.9% as planned. The figure in the industry (compared to 2010) obtained around VND 64,138 dong, reaching 73.1% as planned, increasing by 16.1% year on year, in which the turnover of processing and manufacturing industries gained VND 63,064 billion, increasing by 16% over the same period

46. There are 29 ethnic groups in the whole province, including Kinh, Kmer, Cham, X-Thuong, Chinese and some other ethnic groups such as Muong, Thai and Tay, etc. Kinh people makes up 98% of total population, the rest are ethnic minorities. There are nine different religions in Tay Ninh Province, most of which are Caodaism (379,752), Buddhism (95,674 people), Catholicism (32,682 people), other religions such as Islam, Protestantism, Good Master, Master Pure Land Buddhist monk Vietnam, Brahmin.

47. **Socio-economic conditions of Ben Cau district.** Ben Cau district has an area of 233km<sup>2</sup>, is 30km far from Tay Ninh township to the Southwest and 70 km away from Ho Chi Minh City to the Northwest. It borders Chau Thanh district to the North, Phuoc Luu and Binh Thanh communes of Trang Bang district to the South, Go Dau district, Tay Ninh province to the East and Northeast, and Cambodia to the West and Southwest with the border of 37 km. Ben Cau district covers 8 communes of An Hanh, Loi Thuan, Tien Thuan, Long Thuan, Long Khanh, Long Giang, Long Chu, Long Phuoc and 01 town of Ben Cau.

48. This district has a quite flat terrain, tends to be lower from the northwest to the southeast and is divided into 3 main areas: highly hilly terrain (13.37%), medium-low terrain (32.68%) and medium-high terrain (53.74%).

49. Population of Ben Cau district is 66,028, in which urban and rural population is 11,770 and 54,258 relatively. Population density is 278 people/km<sup>2</sup>. About 57% of population are at labor age. 99.69% are Kinh people and 0.31% is ethnic minority people. Economic structure of Ben Cau district is agriculture - forestry - fishery (34.2%), industry - construction (58.03%), trade - service (7.78%). Poverty rate accounts for 1.3% of total population of the district.

50. In the district, there are national traffic roads to facilitate exchanges between localities and other localities in and outside Tay Ninh province. For roadway, there are existing National Highway 22 (Asian Highway road) and PR. 786; and in the future, there will be Ho Chi Minh - Moc Bai Expressway, National Highway 14C, Provincial Road 786B and Ho Chi Minh - Moc Bai railway. For waterway, there is Vam Co Dong river. Particularly, Moc Bai international border gate is located on Asian Highway road in Moc Bai border gate economic zone (the biggest international border gate in the South of land border of Vietnam - Cambodia) which plays an important role in outward-oriented economic development, implementation of subregional cooperation program in economic development strategy in the South of Vietnam.

51. **Socio-economic characteristics of Trang Bang district.** The area of Trang Bang district is 34,014 hectares, with a population of 145,190 people (41,837 HHs). Of which, the urban population is 14,601 people. People density of 469 people/km<sup>2</sup>. It borders Binh Duong Province to the East, Cambodia to the West, Long An Province to the South, Ho Chi Minh City to the South, Go Dau, Ben Cau and Duong Minh Chau to the North. Trang Bang district covers 1 town and 10 communes of An Hoa, An Tinh, Binh Thanh, Don Thuan, Gia Binh, Gia Loc, Hung Thuan, Loc Hung, Phuoc Chi and Phuoc Luu. There are Kinh, Cham, Kmer, Hoa, and some ethnic groups such as Ta-Mun, Nung, Muong, etc.

52. The percentage of workers in Trang Bang district accounts for 60.9% of total population. And that of poor households in Trang Bang district is about 2.6%.

53. The district is located on the national highway linking Ho Chi Minh City to Phnom Penh of Cambodia. At the present, there are Trang Bang Industrial Park and Linh Trung III Export Processing Zone, An Hoa bourbon, Thanh Thanh, Dong Phuoc Boi Loi Industry Parks, attracting large numbers of local and outer workers.

54. Industrial-construction is main economic structure in Trang Bang district, as the district has many industrial parks, attracting a large number of workers, specifically, agriculture - forestry - fishery (19.96%), industry - construction (72.81%), trade and service (7.23%). In addition, cultivation of rice and other crops such as beans, sugarcane, vegetable crops is an important activity of the district. Average income per capita is VND 17.3 million/person/year. Detailed economic characteristics of Trang Bang district are in the table below:

**Table 6: Summary of socio-economic characteristics of Ben Cau and Trang Bang districts**

Contents	Unit	Ben Cau district	Trang Bang district
Communes/wards	Quantity	9	11
Population	People	66,028	145,190
- Men	People	33,697	78,218
- Women	People	32,331	66,972
- Urban areas	People	11,770	14,601
- Rural areas	People	54,258	130,589
Population density	People/km <sup>2</sup>	278	469
Number of employees over 15 years old	People	35,872	88,356
Number of people in working age	%	54.3	60.9
Number of Households	HHs	17,928	41837.0
Provision of land (ha)			
Total natural area	ha	23,750.2	34,014.9

Agricultural production land	ha	18,842.2	27,259.0
Forestry land	ha	770.1	0.0
Residential land	ha	670.8	1,174.1
Economic structure			
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	%	34.2	19.96
- Industry - Construction	%	58.03	72.81
- Trading - Service - Tourism	%	7.78	7.23
Ratio of poor households		1.3	2.6

Source: Statistical Yearbook, 2018

55. **Socio-economic characteristics of An Thanh, Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh and Phuoc Chi communes.** Total area of subproject communes is 11.2 thousand m<sup>2</sup>, of which rice cultivation area accounts for 82% of total area of 5 communes/town. Phuoc Chi commune has the largest area among the five communes/town. The average population of the five communes is 49.5 thousand people (12,402 households). Of which, male proportion is 24,687 people (about 49.9 %). The average household size in the 5 communes/town is about 3.7 persons per household. The average income of local people is about 21-39 million VND/person/year. In particular, An Thanh commune has the highest average annual income per capita of 39 million VND/person/year.

56. The percentage of poor households in the communes/town is between 0.6 and 1.9%. Phuoc Luu commune has no poor households. Ben Cau town has the highest poor household (1.9%). The percentage of households using clean water in the project communes accounts for over 92%. In An Thanh commune and Ben Cau town, 100% of households use clean water. In Phuoc Chi, Phuoc Luu, and Binh Thanh communes and Ben Cau town have high percentage of households with hygienic latrines (over 97%), Phuoc Chi commune has lower rate (66.9%).

57. Economic structure of An Thanh, Phuoc Luu, Phuoc Chi commune is mainly agriculture – forestry - fishery (from 75 to 81.5%), industry-handicraft and construction only makes up 1.7-10%; service-trade presents 14.5-16.8%. Ben Cau town has the highest proportion of trade-service (71.4%) followed by Binh Thanh commune (31.3%). Binh Thanh commune has the highest number of households participating into industrial-handicraft and construction (32.9%).

58. The communes have access to drinking water from three main sources (drilled well water, dug well water, and filtered water). In urban areas (wards, townships), the use of urban clean water is provided by the Tay Ninh Water Supply and Drainage Company. In An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district is a water scarcity commune. In the commune, there is only one water supply station capable of supplying 400 households. The other households still use well water and dug wells. Currently, 100% of households use national grid.

59. In the communes, people engage in various religions. Ailments in the previous year are flu, fever. Summary of socio-economic characteristics in subproject area are shown below:

**Table 7: Socio-economic characteristics in subproject area**

Indicator	Ben Cau district		Trang Bang district			Total
	Ben Cau town	An Thanh commune	Phuoc Luu commune	Binh Thanh commune	Phuoc Chi commune	
Area (ha)	657.59	2,281.58	1,321.92	2,143.94	4,818.00	<b>11,223.03</b>
Rice and crops land (hectare)	300.96	1,826.05	1,030.05	1,787.72	4,261.10	<b>9,205.88</b>
Residential land	67.39	83.81	45.20	66.16	72.80	<b>335.36</b>
Population (people)	9489	13,572	6,099	10,114	10,228	<b>49,502.00</b>
Number of households (HHs)	2464	3,391	1,689	3,059	2,799	<b>13,402.00</b>
Household size (people/HH)	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.7	<b>3.7</b>
- Men	4736	6,872	3,089	4,951	5,039	<b>24,687</b>
- Women	4753	6,700	3,010	5,163	5,189	<b>24,815</b>
Poor households (HHs)	48	20	0	28	30	<b>126</b>
Rate of poor households (%)	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.9	1.1	<b>0.9</b>
Near poor households (HHs)	56	56	79	47	65	<b>303</b>
Rate of near-poor households (%)	2.3	0.8	4.7	0.9	1.3	<b>1.2</b>
Economic structure						
- Agriculture-forestry-fishery (%)	27.8	81.5	80.3	35.8	75.0	
- Industry-handicraft and construction (%)	0.8	1.7	5.2	32.9	10.0	
- Trading-services (%)	71.4	16.8	14.5	31.3	15.0	
% households using hygienic water	100	100.0	92.4	98.5	98.2	
% households using hygienic toilets	98	97.0	100.0	99.5	66.9	
Average income (person/year)	35	39	21	23.5	22	<b>28.1</b>

Source: Communal statistical report, district statistical yearbook and interviews with local officials.

## **B. Socio-economic profile of AHs**

60. Socio-economic survey is carried out with 21 affected HHs in subproject communes, accounting for 100% of total subproject affected households. No vulnerable affected household was identified during DMS and updating of the RP.

61. Size of surveyed households is 4 people/HH. Summary about respondents is presented below:

**Table 8: Summary about surveyed households**

Communes	HH	Family size	Headed of HHs		No of People
			Male	Female	
An Thanh	8	4.4	7	1	35
Phuoc Luu	1	4.0	1	0	4
Binh Thanh	5	3.6	4	1	18
Phuoc Chi	7	3.9	5	2	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>84</b>

Source: Socio-economic survey, 11/2019.

62. **Age distribution.** 28.6% interviewees within the age of 31 to 50; 11 people in the age range of 51 to 60. 19% of them are over 60 years old. There are no elderly headed household who are landless and with no other means support affected. Details as follow:



**Table 9: Summary about age of AHs**

Age distribution	Total					
	Respondent		Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
From 31-50	6	28.6	5	29.4	1	25.0
From 51-60	11	52.4	9	52.9	2	50.0
Above 60	4	19.0	3	17.6	1	25.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Socio-economic survey, 11/2019.

63. **Education level.** 33.3% of respondents graduated from secondary school. 57.1% of interviewees graduated from high school. Summary information of education level is shown below:

**Table 10: Summary about education level of affected households**

Education levels	Total					
	Respondent		Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.
Primary school	2	9.5	0	0.0	2	50.0
Secondary school	7	33.3	6	35.3	1	25.0
High school	12	57.1	11	64.7	1	25.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Socio-economic survey, 11/2019.

64. **Marital status.** 100% interviewees are married.

65. **Occupation and employment.** 66.7% of respondents participate in agriculture, forestry and fishery, 23.8% of them are engaged in trading, service activities. Detailed information is as follows:

**Table 11: Summary about occupation of affected households**

Occupation	Total					
	Respondent		Men		Women	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Agro-forestry-fishery	4	66.7	13	76.5		25.0
Services, trading	5	23.8	3	17.6		50.0
Retired/Unemployed	2	9.5	1	5.9		25.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>100.0</b>

Source: Socio-economic survey, 11/2019.

66. **Household income.** Average income of households in subproject area is about 21-39 million VND/household/year. About 38.1% of them earn from 1.5 to 3 million VND/person/month. According to the Vietnam's decision about the standard of poor households, within urban area, poor households are households having an average income lower than 900.000 VND/person/month. The poverty threshold of rural area is the average income's household is lower than 700.000 VND/person/month. The proportion of poor HHs and near poor HHs in the communes/town project area is not significant. There are no poor HHs affected. Details of household's income are given in the table below:

**Table 12: Summary about income of AHs**

Income level (million dong/person/month)	HHs	
	No.	%
Từ 1 - 1.5 (under average income level)	10	47.6
Từ 1,5-3 (average income level)	8	38.1
Trên 3 (above average income level)	3	14.3
<b>Total</b>	21	100.0

Source: Socio-economic survey, 11/2019.

67. **Housing.** The majority of households have semi-permanent house (brick wall, tile roof) (76.2%). 23.8% have permanent houses (5HHs).

68. **Water use.** Households in the project area use various water sources in daily life. According to survey results, about 57.1% of surveyed households use well water and 42.9% of households use tap water (with simple filter) (9hhs).

69. **Energy.** 100% of surveyed households use electricity for lighting.

70. **Sanitation.** 11 HHs (52.4%) of households have septic tanks; 10 HHs have 2 compartments/1 compartment toilet.

71. **Domestic waste collection.** Currently, in the project communes, there are sanitary unit collecting waste weekly (2-3 times a week). All HHs use garbage collection service provided by the local authorities.

72. **Ailments.** 76.2% of respondents said they catch cold, flu. In addition, other diseases such as respiratory disease, hepatitis, fever.

### **C. Gender issues**

73. Most of the women in the sub-project areas participate in the Women's Union. In addition, they join in other associations such as farmer association, parents' association. They are given the opportunity to participate in community activities such as training on cooking, extension, and vocational training. In some communes in the subproject area, reconciliation board was established to settle issues related domestic violence or help and support women.

74. Women and men share farm work, such as planting rice, crops, irrigating and doing household chores. Women mainly do households as cooking and cleaning while men participate more in community activities. In the family, husband and wife equally make decisions on type of plant, animal, investment or use of money, children's education, maternal and paternal. Thanks to programs on community awareness raising in terms of gender and gender equality, women's awareness of their roles in the family and society are relatively good.

75. Both men and women share all of the agricultural production activities in the family and income generating activities. Both women and men participate in community activities such as women union, farmer's association, etc. Women are relatively active in grasping information on policies about cultural, political, social and education matters. However, they rarely raise their voice in meeting and answer when being asked.

76. Women also participate in income generating activities of the household. In terms of work, women also get involved in income generating activities. Besides main crops, they also get hired jobs or do extra jobs as making rice paper, roasted salt. Men tend to work in local industrial zones as the locality is key economic zone with many industrial parks.

77. For ailments such as flu, respiratory or fever, local people will be provided with medicines and medical supports. Women will be joined in programs as gynecological examination, examination prepartum and postpartum. 100% women respondents in public consultant meeting participate in Women's Union. Women's Union is the main organization providing information for households and implementing development programs. Women Union is organized at all levels (province, district, commune). The union has carried out

programs for enhancing skills for women, gender awareness program, credit programs for households, teaching cooking, vegetation.

78. During the project implementation, there will be have some potential negative affected women and children such as the construction of subproject roads may lead to traffic disturbance; the outsource worker may come to the local area to carry out the construction can lead to social evils such as gambling, the spread of social diseases that will affected to the local people, especially women. There are some expected activities to enhance women participation, creating income increase chances for women without burdening their life and empowering women in subproject areas:

- Enhance women's participation in decision making: in all community participation consultation during subproject implementation, the women should be encouraged to join and give the opinion. The subproject community supervision and monitoring committee, will consist of at least 1 female member. During the public consultations, the representatives of Women Union of commune have been invited.
- Economic empowerment for women: Contractors give Equal employment opportunities for female and male local people (equal pay for work of a similar value, prohibit use of child labors...)
- Reduction in gender inequalities and social risks: road safety and HIV/AIDS prevention knowledge should be should be integrated into monthly and annual meetings in commune and Women Union

#### **D. Social Impact Assessment**

79. **Positive impacts.** Repair and rehabilitation of An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road will contribute to smooth transport between communes of An Thanh, Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh and Phuoc Chi and connection to the district center. The road is 14.2km long. The existing road is narrow and run-down, causing difficulties in travelling and regularly happening traffic accidents. Once being upgraded, traffic accidents and travelling pressure will be reduced and travel difficulties will be eased.

80. Once the road is completed, smooth transport network in the region will be created, contributing to reduction of traffic flow on Provincial Road 786, thereby providing convenience for people's travel and vehicles, meeting socio-economic and environmental requirements and promoting economic development. It is estimated that people of the two districts will be beneficiaries from the upgraded and improved road.

81. The constructed road will shorten travelling time, reduce traffic accidents. In addition, it will contribute to mitigating flooding in case of rain, creating convenient travel and goods transportation for local people. Moreover, the road will bring about economic development, improved services, wider goods exchange and developed breeding and trading in the region.

82. Expectedly, people in subproject area will be provided with job opportunities such as tourism services. In addition, the construction of subproject items will create jobs for local people such as unskilled workers, machine operators, masons, construction material carriers, supporters to manufacturing team, construction unit.

83. **Potential negative impacts.** Based on the DMS results and consultation with local people, some potential negative impacts had been found out and recognized, including: (i) based on DED, there are 21 households are affected. There are no displaced households. Details are shown in chapter II; (ii) the construction of subproject roads may lead to disturbance to traffics of local people. Additionally, in the course of construction, a large number of workers will be mobilized to carry out the construction. The security disorder and problems such as gambling, the spread of social diseases or conflicts with local people, especially women; (iii) contractor for subproject items will recruit local labors, including women. This ensures that women will be prioritized to be recruited by construction contractor and that women will be paid equal to men.

84. On the other hand, construction measures and plan need to take consideration about women participation to mitigate negative impacts on production activities of local people.

Construction activities should be focused during the non-growing period or avoid roads or production areas of local people. Details about mitigation measures during the preparation, construction and operation will be integrated into the subproject instruments: Environmental protection plan, resettlement plan, construction method, gender action plan, etc.

#### **IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION**

##### **A. Stakeholders**

85. Agencies/Individuals participating in the project include:

- Affected persons and beneficiary: Households, individuals and organizations affected due to land acquisition for project construction or resettlement sites for relocation.
- Institutional stakeholders: PCs of province, districts/city, communes/wards, government agencies and village heads in the project area as well as mass organizations with related issues and affected people such as the Women's Union, Farmer's Union, Fatherland Front.

##### **B. Public consultation and participation**

86. Disclosure of information and consultation were conducted during preparation of subproject to ensure that AHs and other stakeholders have timely information about land acquisition, compensation and resettlement, as well as opportunities to participate in and express their preferences and concerns regarding the resettlement program. From the commune, ward and/or village authorities organized meetings and consultation and disseminated information was done to ensure that the AHs are well informed and consulted as early as project preparation. Meaningful consultation is a process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.

87. Information disclosure and consultation with AHs and other stakeholders help to reduce the risk of conflicts and delays during project implementation. The objectives of Information disclosure and Public Consultation are as follows:

- Provide sufficient information to affected people on proposed components and activities;
- Provide full and impartial information to affected people about the subproject, its activities, and potential impacts that affect them
- Gather information about the needs and priorities of affected people as well as their feedback on proposed resettlement and compensation policies, options and activities;
- Explore a range of options for minimizing subproject negative impacts, and for those impacts that cannot be avoided, explore the range of options for, and ensure APs participate in the design of mitigation measure.
- Obtain co-operation, participation and feedback of affected persons on activities to be undertaken in resettlement planning and implementation, land and community facilities, and the development and implementation of the livelihood program to affect livelihood restoration and development.
- Provide a mechanism for continued dialogue, raising of concerns and monitoring of implementation.
- Ensure that AHs have sufficient information to make the decisions. These decisions will directly affect the source of income and the quality of their lives; AHs will have the opportunity to participate in activities and make decisions on their directly related issues.
- Achieve the maximum level of cooperation and participation from APs and the community in activities related to resettlement planning and implementation;
- Ensure the transparency in all activities related to land acquisition, compensation, resettlement and restoration support.
- Method of consultation and participation ensures two-way exchange of information

between the community, people and affected groups by a consultation method in accordance with the traditional cultural of the locality, considering gender issues, social justice and the principle of equality

**a/ Consultation and participation during the RP preparation**

88. The consultation meetings were organized with participants that included the affected households, representatives of beneficiaries, CPCs, resettlement specialists, gender specialists and village leaders, and the representatives of farmers' association, Women's Union, Fatherland Front Association and Youth Union. Meetings were conducted with both men and women to discuss potential resettlement and environmental impacts and the positive potential of project implementation. The public consultations were held in the meeting room of CPCs. All of representatives of organization and households was announced and invited to consultations meeting.

89. 05 consultation was conducted from 8 – 10 May 2018. 79 persons (12 or 19.3% are female) from An Thach, Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh, Phuoc Chi CPCs and Ben Cau town PC, and some organizations as Women's Union, Farmer Association, Veterans Association and selected households living within these 05 communes. 05 consultations were carried involving the participation of the following stakeholders:

- Local authorities, staff from Mass organizations, representatives from 05 communes/ town (37 people)
- Representatives of households in the project area, including households with potential land to be acquired (30 people) and beneficiary households (12 people).

90. For the remaining HHs of the project, the PMU have coordinated with the CPCs, town PC to disclose the information (subproject information, IOL results, potential impacts, summary of grievance redress mechanism, concept design, location, timing, Cut - off date definition, estimated cost...) to local people, especially affected people through Communes/ town speakers and information boards so as to ensure the local people who do not attend to consultations receive project information. The draft RP and draft PIB have been placed on the commune's information boards, and the project's information will be integrated into the public meetings in communes. PMU have worked with CPCs to ensure that local people's feedbacks can be recorded by local officials' communes/town and it will be sent to PMU.

91. Summary on participants involved in public consultations and results on public consultations are in following tables:

**Table 13: Summary on Consultation during RP Preparation**

Location	Public consultation		Total
	Male	Female	
An Thanh CPC	5	0	5
Phuoc Luu CPC	10	2	12
Binh Thanh CPC	13	4	17
Phuoc Chi CPC	22	6	28
Ben Cau town PC	12	5	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>79</b>

Public consultation in RP preparation phase

**Table 14: Summary on Consultation during RP Preparation**

Aspects	Key findings / Recommendations
Project information	<p>Subproject information, including: objectives, scope of works, concept design, location, timing, Cut - off date definition, summary of grievance redress mechanism, estimated cost, executing agency, implementing agency was delivered to residents and related stakeholders.</p> <p>The subproject is supported by local authorities and people with a hope of socio-economic development for An Thanh, Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh and Phuoc chi commune. Length of the road is 14.1km. The item is category IV</p>

	<p>for plain road. The subproject's beneficiaries are 25 thousand people in local communes and districts.</p> <p>Ben Cau wastewater collection system is supported by local authorities and people with a hope to improve ecological environment. The work item will benefit more than 2000 households;</p>
Current status of roads	<p>Width of existing road surface is 4m-7m with asphalt structure for most sections and asphalt concrete structure in few sections. Some sections have been run down and damaged, creating potholes. There are five bridges on the route, 1 bridge which is over irrigation canal at Km8+260 needs rebuilding because of being small and old. Total constructed section in residential area is about 6.68km. The section running through residential area, rice field is 7.57km.</p>
Wastewater collection and treatment	<p>Ben Cau town is located in Moc Bai new urban area. The wastewater treatment plant and pipeline to Moc Bai are under construction. At the present, there is no centralized wastewater collection and treatment plant. Wastewater of the town is discharged into Dia Xu canal. Thus, to synchronize wastewater drainage system of Moc Bai new urban area and ensure ecological environment in the area, construction of wastewater collection is necessary.</p>
Gender issues	<p>Women spend as much time as men on doing agricultural activities such as rice cultivation and cash crops. In addition, women play a major role in caring and educating their children. There is no ethnic minority households affected by the subproject. Almost all women are members of local women's union. The Union is well operated and supports members.</p>
Social impacts	<p>Almost all local people mainly live on agricultural, cultivation and animal breeding activities. In addition, local people work in handicraft sector or are workers in local industrial zones.</p> <p>The construction activities will cause socio-environmental impacts due to presence of construction workers. Thus, the project should be included with training, information and communication programs about communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS for local workers and people in project areas, etc.</p> <p>The project will aim to bring job opportunities to local people by priority to recruit local workers.</p> <p>The construction may cause noise, dust and inconvenience for travel of local people, so construction time and transport signs must be set up suitably to mitigate inconvenience to the local people's travel and life.</p>
Involuntarily resettlement impacts	<p>Before construction, the project owner should prepare cost estimates and compensation for loss of structures, trees, site clearance, removal of obstacles, assets within the construction area and hand over the site to the contractor.</p> <p>The road is constructed on existing base, thus, it cause insignificant impacts on households in the subproject area. There are a small number of people who lose cultivation land. Some affected structures such as yards and fences and plants. The contractor should take consideration into life improvement for local people.</p> <p>The estimated cost based on common price issued by the Province is considered to be suitable to the market price at the time document preparation. It should be updated to make sure the compensation rates reflect the market price currently at the time compensation.</p> <p>The compensation and assistance rate should be public. The local government and affected persons will hand over their land to the project after being compensated and supported.</p> <p>The RP should be prepared in accordance with ADB's and Vietnam's regulations. DMS should be informed to HHs before implementation</p>

Source: Public consultation, 5/2018

**b/ Public consultation and participation mechanisms during updating and implementation of RP**

92. Public consultation and community participation are encouraged in the course of project duration. During implementation phase, Tay Ninh PPC had worked with the district/town land fund development center and PCs of subproject communes to disseminate information, resettlement plan through public consultations. AHs and beneficiaries including males and females had been invited to consultations and provided with full information. HHs will continuously be informed on the project schedule and activities. Results of the DMS, entitlements and value of assets had been disclosed to the AHs. PMU had distributed the PIB to affected people. Participants are freely to discuss and give feedbacks and comments about the technical parameters and subproject impacts of different alternatives, and about resettlement and compensation measures.

93. Initial consultation with 18 AHs had been done from 16th October 2019 to 18th October 2019 on compensation costs and payments, and project resettlement policies. Additional, during updating RP, there are 04 consultation was conducted in 04 affected commune from 12 to 18 November 2019. 38 persons (7% are female) including the 21 representatives of AHs (100% affected HHs) and 17 people from CPCs of An Thach, Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh, Phuoc Chi CPCs, LDFCs of district, PMU.

**Table 15: Summary on Consultation during RP implementation**

Location	Public consultation		Total	Content	Participant's opinions
	Male	Female			
An Thanh	0	1	11	1. Project Description: - Introduction about the project (objectives, locations, scale and plan of the project, etc.); - Impacts of subproject - Technical proposal of the project; work items to be implemented in wards/communes. - Policies related to compensation, support and site clearance/resettlement. - Grievance redress mechanism 2. Public consultation, demands of local people on Project implementation, mitigation measures and compensation plan.	- The construction of main roads is based on the old status and right of way (ROW); therefore, people's land acquisition is not happened. The households are affected their structure and houses such as yard and fence... by project implementation. - People agree with the subproject implementation; - As the compensation project policy, all affected assets on land will be compensated in cash at replacement cost, equivalent to current market prices for all affected households regardless of land legal status - The compensated rate in the uRP are at the replacement cost. It had been informed with all affected households through public consultation. All affected people agree with the compensation cost and confirmed that the rate is equal with market price at the compensation time. In the construction period, if any unanticipated impacts happen, AHs will be received support and compensation in line with resettlement policy of project.
Phuoc Luu	4	0	4		
Binh Thanh	7	3	10		
Phuoc Chi	10	3	13		
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>		

Source: Public consultation, 11/2019

94. Local people, especially affected people, are encouraged to work for subprojects. All the community has rights to monitor not only the construction of the subproject but also the implementation of the updated RP, and some of them may join the Community Monitoring Board of the commune to monitor the implementation process. Residents can complain if they see any illegal activity or thing that they do not agree with.



## **V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM**

95. Grievances related to any aspect of the Project shall be handled through negotiation aiming at achieving consensus. The grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been designed in this document to address the displaced households' grievances and/or complaints regarding land acquisition, compensation, and resettlement in a timely and satisfactory manner. Affected persons or households shall be made fully aware of their rights and the detailed procedures for filing of grievances and the appeal process. The GRM and appeal procedures was explained in the PIB. The summary of GRM and the PIB had been disclosed to local authorities and people through public consultations in November 2019.

96. Affected persons, including their spouses, are entitled to lodge complaints regarding any issues on land acquisition and resettlement, such as entitlements, rates and payment, and procedures for resettlement and income restoration programs. Complaints can be in writing or in verbal narrative by the affected persons or households. In the case of verbal complaints, the board will be responsible for recording the minutes of the first meeting with the affected household.

97. For the purpose of grievance redress, PMU officers shall also serve as grievance officers. The commune officials shall exercise all efforts to settle the issues at the commune level through appropriate community consultations. CPCs and resettlement committee will record all the contents of the meeting and provide copies to households. A copy of meeting minute will be provided to the PMU and ADB upon request.

98. This GRM shall be governed by Laws on Complaints No. 02; Article 204 of the 2013 Land Law; Decree 75/2012/ND-CP; and Decree No. 43/2014/ND-CP.

99. Grievance Redress Mechanism includes 4 stages:

- Stage 1: At commune level: An aggrieved affected household may bring his/her complaint before any member of the Commune People's Committee (CPC), either through the Village Chief or directly to the CPC, in writing or verbally. It is incumbent upon said member of CPC or the village chief to notify the CPC about the complaint. The CPC will have 15 days following the lodging of the complaint to resolve it. The CPC is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.
- Stage 2: At district level: if AH is not satisfied with/or does not receive the CPC decision, the AH can appeal to the District People's Committee (DPC). Upon receipt of complaint from the household, DPC will have 30 days following the lodging of the complaint to resolve it. The DPC is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.
- Stage 3: At province level: If the AH is not satisfied with/or does not receive the decision of the DPC, the AH can appeal to the Provincial People's Committee (PPC). The PPC will have 45 days following the lodging of the complaint to resolve it. The PPC is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.
- Stage 4: Final Stage at the Court of Law Arbitrates: if AH is still not satisfied with/or does not receive the CPC decision within a stipulated timeframe, the AH can appeal to the People's Court. The decision of the Court is the final verdict. The decision will then be sent to the AH, relevant bodies, and made public as regulated by laws. The complainant will not pay any expenses. The complainant may seek for support from such mass organizations as Women's Union, Father Front, Farmers' Association, People's Inspectorate, and so on.

100. If people are still unsatisfied with the decision of the PPC, or if there is no resolution within permitted time, people can submit their complaint to the Supreme Court. The above grievance redress stages are in line with the dispute resolution policy in Vietnam.

101. The Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) will be established to record of queries, suggestions, and grievances of the APs.

102. External supervision agencies will be responsible for examining the mechanism for grievance redress if there is any recommendation on resolving grievances. In case of necessity, the project will provide necessary training to improve the grievance redress procedure for RC staff.

103. If an acceptable solution is not arrived at through the Project Grievance Redress Mechanism, a group of at least two affected persons may lodge a complaint directly to the Southeast Asia Department via Vietnam Resident Mission Office in Hanoi. In line with the ADB Accountability Mechanism (2012), if the affected persons are still not satisfied with the Southeast Asia Department's response, the affected persons may lodge a complaint to the Office of the Special Project Facilitator through the office of Vietnam Resident Mission in Hanoi.

104. The executing agency will shoulder all administrative and legal fees that will be incurred in the resolution of grievances and complaints whether the APs win their case or not. Other costs incurred by legitimate complaints will also be paid by the Project.

105. In many cases, where households do not have the skills to draft documents or do not fully express their complaints verbally, it is encouraged that households to seek assistance mass organizations (such as the Women's Union, Fatherland Front) or other non-governmental organizations or other members of the family, village heads, community representatives to record their questions in writing form. Households have access to DMS information or other documentation and any property investigation and valuation to ensure that all issues are documented accurately and fair settlement are given for all households throughout the appeal process.

## **VI. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK**

106. The legal and policy framework for addressing the resettlement impacts of the subproject is provided in the Land Law 2013 and other relevant policies and laws of Viet Nam and the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009). Details are as follows.

### **A. ADB Social Safeguards Policy**

107. Involuntary resettlement. The 2009 SPS states that: (i) involuntary resettlement (IR) shall be avoided, whenever possible; (ii) IR shall be minimized by exploring project and design alternatives; (iii) the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels shall be enhanced or at least restored; and (iv) the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups improved. The IR policy applies to full or partial, permanent or temporary physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) resulting from (i) involuntary acquisition of land or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. Resettlement is considered involuntary when displaced individuals or communities do not have right to refuse land acquisition resulting in displacement. This occurs in cases where (i) lands are acquired through expropriation based on eminent domain; and (ii) lands are acquired through negotiated settlements, if the expropriation process would have resulted upon the failure of negotiation.

108. In the preparation of social safeguard documents for projects assisted by ADB, the policies on the following cross-cutting themes shall be incorporated: Gender and Development (2003); Access to Information Policy (2019); and Accountability Mechanism (2012):

### **B. Vietnamese laws on Social Safeguards**

109. Government's principal documents regulating compensation, assistance, resettlement in Viet Nam are listed below:

- Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (SRV), 2013.
- Land Law No. 45/2013/QH13 on comprehensive land administration regulations.
- Decree No. 01/2017/ND-CP dated 6 January 2017 of the Government amends and supplements Decree No. 43/2014/ND-CP, dated 15 May 2014 detailing a number of articles of the Land Law; Decree No. 44/2014/ND-CP, dated 15 May 2014 on land prices; and Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP, dated 15 May 2014 on compensation, support and resettlement upon land recovery.
- Decree No. 104/2014/ND-CP of 14 November 2014 by the Government of Viet Nam regulating land price frame.
- Decree No. 43/2014/ND-CP dated May 15, 2014 by the GoV on detailed regulations on implementation of the Land Law No. 45/2013/QH13.
- Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP dated 15 May 2014 by the GOV on compensation, assistance, and resettlement upon land recovery by the State.
- Decree No. 44/2014/ND-CP of 15 May 2014 by the GoV on valuation of land prices.
- Circular No. 37/2014/BTNMT on detailed guidance on compensation and assistance when the State acquires land and.
- Circular No. 36/2014/TT-BTNMT by the MONRE specifying detailed methods of valuation of land prices, construction, adjustment of land prices; specific land prices valuation and land prices valuation consulting services.
- Decision No/63/2015/QD-TTg dated 10 December 2015 by Prime Minister regulating policy on assistance in vocational training and job search for workers whose land is withdrawn by the state.

110. The compensation payments of An Thanh Phuoc Chi are based on the following decisions:

- Decision No.62/2015/QĐ - UBND dated 29 December 2015 on the announcement of price sheet for compensation, support for crops, fruits and livestock when the State acquire land in Tay Ninh province.
- Decision No.81/2014/QĐ - UBND dated 31/12/2014 on the announcement of price sheet of houses, buildings and architectures in Tay Ninh province.
- Decision No. 17/2015/QĐ - UBND dated 02/04/2015 regulating some policies on compensation, support, resettlement when land in Tay Ninh province is acquired by the State.
- Decision No. 216/TTPTQĐ of Trang Bang district dated 20/11/2019 on propose evaluation of the compensation and supporting plan of An Thanh Phuoc Chi road
- Decision No 215/TTPTQĐ of Trang Bang District dated 20/11/2019 about compensation and support plan for An thanh Phuoc Chi road

111. **Gender policy.** The 2013 Constitution on gender equality. The Vietnam Women's Union is a political-society organization in the political system, which represents the legitimate rights and interests of the elite women of Vietnam, strives for the empowerment of women and gender equality. Up to now, members of Women Association were present in almost all sectors and levels. The Gender Equality Law was legalized on November 29, 2006 by the National Assembly of SRV.

112. The above policies highly affirmed the role of women in the socio-economic development of the country and the Government of Vietnam's determination to bring the gender relationship to equality.

### **C. Reconciliation of Government and ADB Policies on Resettlement**

113. In general, there are several aspects of the 2013 Vietnam Land Law (LL) similar to the policy objectives and principles of ADB's social safeguards on IR. However, the following differences were noted:

- While SPS requires that displaced persons without titles (legal rights) to land are provided with resettlement assistance and compensated for loss of non-land assets (constructed before the cut-off date), the 2013 Land Law does not allow compensation of land-attached assets which are illegally established (Art., 92, LL). Certain structures are not compensated based on the value of a new structure (Art., 89.2, LL). There is also no requirement to compensate unregistered businesses for income losses due to business disruption resulting from land recovery and support in re-establishing their business activities elsewhere.
- While the SPS requires consulting all categories of displaced persons and host communities, the Land Law requires consulting mainly land users who meet the conditions for compensation.
- While the SPS requires exploring additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes, where possible, such is not required under the Land Law.
- While the SPS requires the conduct of a social impact assessment to identify poor and other vulnerable groups who may be disadvantaged/disproportionally affected by the land acquisition for the project and implement targeted measures to assist them, the Land Law does not clearly require projects to identify displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.
- The level of detail and information required for resettlement planning under the SPS differs from those required under the Land Law. There is also no requirement under the Land Law to prepare a draft resettlement plan prior to the DMS.
- The SPS requires that compensation includes accrued interest. The Land Law requires that compensation for land users refusing compensation be kept in an escrow account in the State Treasury without interest.

- For specific projects, the SPS requires the conduct and disclosure of M&E of resettlement activities. For projects with significant IR impacts, the project is required to retain qualified and experienced external experts to verify the project's internal monitoring. In the Land Law, M&E is required in broad terms and includes all aspects of the implementation of the Land Law. There is also no requirement for independent monitoring for projects with significant IR impacts.

114. The following table provides a gap analysis of 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement of ADB and Viet Nam policy on involuntary resettlement and ethnic minority, and measures for filling gaps applied for the subproject.

**Table 16: Gap Analysis between the relevant provisions of 2013 Land Law and the 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement of ADB and Project Policy**

Contents	ADB SPS requirement	Provision in Land law 2013, Decree 47, Decree 44	Project Policy
Identification of severely impacted APs	Involuntary resettlement impacts deemed significant if 200 or more persons will be physically displaced from home or lose 10% or more of their productive or income-generating asset.	APs losing at 30% or more of productive agriculture land are considered severely impacted and are entitled to livelihood restoration measures. Decree No.47, Article 19, Clause 3	HHs to be deemed severely affected if they are to experience loss of 10% or more of productive assets and/or physical displacement
Meaningful consultations in planning and implementing resettlement programs	Carry out meaningful consultations with APs, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations.  Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations.  (SPS ADB's resettlement Principle 2)	Public consultation is required for the preparation of district land use plans (Land Law 2013, Art. 43).  Notification of between 90-180 to be given to affected land users. (Land Law 2013, Article 67).  On approval of compensation arrangements, detailed information on arrangements to be provided to affected persons, and provision for involvement of the Fatherland Association. (Land Law 2013, Article 69).	Conducting meaningful consultations with affected persons, mass organizations and civic organizations throughout project cycle.
Determination of compensation rates for houses and structures	The rate of compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets will be calculated at full replacement costs with no deduction of salvageable materials. The calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments. SPS Annex 2: <i>Safeguard Requirements for IR</i> .	Houses/structures used for living purpose will be compensated at replacement cost. (Land Law 2013, Article 89, item 1)  Houses/structures used for other purposes will be compensated equal to the remaining value of the affected house plus some percentage of current value but total compensation amount is not exceed value of the new house/structure. (Decree 47, Art.9)	Full compensation at replacement cost to be paid for affected land and all non-land assets. No deductions for salvageable materials or depreciation to be made.
Provisions for APs who do not have LURCs	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of nonland assets. SPS IR Safeguards Policy Principle 7.	For displaced households who are not eligible for compensation with residential land, but have no other place to live in project commune, provision is made for the State to sell, lease, provide rent-to-own houses or to allocate	All affected persons to be entitled to compensation in line with ADB policy and government policy depending whichever is higher.

		land with levy collection. Land Law 2013, Article 79. The Land Law 2013, Art. 92 permits recovery of land without compensation for lost assets in some cases.	
Prepare Resettlement Plan	Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule. SPS IR Safeguards Policy Principle 8.	Requirement for preparation of plans for compensation, support and resettlement. 2013 Land Law Article 67, Article 69. Contents of plans provided in Decree 47, Article 28.	RP is required for each subproject with involuntary resettlement impacts

#### D. Project policies

115. Given the comparison above and filling gaps of ADB's 2009 SPS and Vietnamese regulations, the following policy are applied for land acquisition:

- Involuntary resettlement and impact on land, structures and other fixed assets will be minimized where possible by exploring all alternative options.
- Subprojects should be screened to figure out impacts related to involuntary resettlement.
- Compensation will be based on the principle of replacement cost at the time of compensation.
- HHs are deemed severely affected if they lose 10% or more of their productive land and income generating assets and/or being physically displaced
- Affected households without title or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for affected non-land assets at replacement cost.
- Meaningful consultation will be carried out with AHs and related groups and their participation in preparation of the resettlement plan will be encouraged.
- Resettlement plan shall be disclosed to APs in a form and language(s) understandable to affected people and published on the ADB's website.
- Resettlement identification, planning and management must ensure that gender concerns are incorporated. Special measures will be included in the resettlement plan to protect socially and economically vulnerable groups such as ethnic minority, female headed households, children, disabled, the elderly and the poor.
- Existing cultural and religious practices will be respected and, to the maximum extent, preserved.
- Culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive social impact assessment and monitoring will be carried out in various stages of the project.
- The transitional period of resettlement should be shortened. Restoration measures for APs should be in place prior to the date of construction commencement.
- PPC of subproject province should prepare adequate budget to cover cost of compensation, support and resettlement, to ensure its readiness during project implementation.
- Internal monitoring and reporting are parts of resettlement management system. PMUs should carry out internal monitoring on the implementation of resettlement plan. Monitoring reports will be published on the ADB's website.

- Contractors will not be awarded the ownership of the subproject area by PMU until there is an official notice in writing showing that (i) full compensation for APs and restoration measure at site have been undertaken; (ii) APs have received compensation, support and moved out of the site on a timely basis; and (iii) the area is free from all encumbrances.
- The cut-off-date is the last day of the DMS, prior to which a State competent agency issues the announcement of land acquisition of the subproject. This date will be informed to all people with land acquired, be disclosed in meetings with APs and published in offices of communal people's committee and public areas.

## **E. Eligibility and Entitlement**

116. Eligibility will be determined based on the cut-off date. The acquisition date will be informed to all APs. Anyone living or any assets created in the subproject area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to compensation and/or any other assistance.

117. In addition, legal rights to the land concerned determine eligibility for compensation with regard to land. There are three types of APs: i) persons who have Land Use Rights Certificates (LURCs) to for entirely or partially acquired land, ii) persons who have entire or partial residential land lost and have no LURC for the land but have a claim that is recognized or recognizable under national laws, or, iii) persons who lose entirely or partially residential land and have no claim that is recognized or recognizable under national laws. APs mentioned in sections i) and ii) shall be compensated for the affected land and on-land assets, while APs under iii) shall not be compensated for the affected land, but will receive compensation for the affected on-land assets and additional support in case of being severely affected and/or relocated.

118. **Entitlement for compensation.** Eligible HHs and individuals will receive compensation rate for their affected land and assets equivalent to the market price. Entitlements described in the following matrix can be adjusted during updating the resettlement plan to be suitable with conditions at implementation time. However, adjusted amount shall not be lower than those in this entitlement matrix. Summary of applicable entitlement of the subproject is presented in the entitlement matrix.

## **VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS**

119. The AH's entitlements under the component (including compensation, support) are described in detail in the entitlement matrix below. The project's entitlements are based on government and provincial decisions on compensation, resettlement and restoration measures as well as ADB's 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) on involuntary resettlement. It should be noted that these entitlements may be enhanced, as necessary.

120. In the construction period, if any unanticipated impacts happen, it will be addressed by contractors and PMU, coordinated with related stakeholders (CPCs, DPCs) in line with resettlement policy of project.

121. The resettlement policies of GMS project were agreed by ADB and approved by the Government of Vietnam. Entitlements for each type of affected household depend on the type and magnitude of damage.

122. Compensation for the AHs will be as follows:

- Tree: depending on tree type and age
- Structure and house: Houses and other related structures based on actual current market prices of materials and labor without depreciation or deduction for salvaged building materials. (See Annex).

### **Corrective action**

123. PMU and local authorities (CPCs) had worked directly with the affected households, one by one to determine the compensation methods for affected structures and houses, and reached agreements that the affected households voluntarily dismantled their affected structures for the project's site clearance from 15<sup>th</sup> October 2019 to 17<sup>th</sup> October 2019.

124. However, The Project Resettlement Policy was agreed between the ADB and the Government of Vietnam upon the approval of Loan 2969 (please refer to the approved Resettlement Plan of Tay Ninh province which was prepared in accordance with the Loan Agreement) stating as follows:

125. It is important to ensure that displaced persons, regardless of not having land title or any legal rights, can receive resettlement, support and compensation for non-land assets on affected land. This means that affected households having trees or structures built on land that they do not own (namely even those who have built structures on that land but do not have legal land use right certificates) are still eligible for receiving resettlement, support and compensation for non-land affected assets (architectural structures). All affected households are eligible to be compensated for non-land affected assets (architectural structures or trees) no matter how they have legal land use right certificates of the affected land that they have built on or not.

126. The Project Resettlement Policy agreed upon between the ADB and the Government of Vietnam as described in the approved Resettlement Plan does not include any provisions for voluntary dismantlement of structures or giving affected assets to the project (namely giving up their right to the project compensation).

127. The ADB does not accept such situation that affected households are not entitled to compensation or support for their affected structures. At the time of uRP preparation, there are only 03 AHs voluntarily dismantled their affected structures for the project's site clearance. Therefore, this uRP is prepared to cover the impacts of the road upgrading with the corrective action: PMU and Land development fund center of Ben Cau and Trang Bang Districts collaborated with CPC had conducted the public consultation with all affected households to disclose the compensation policy of project in November 2019 that 21 HHs will receive compensation in cash for their affected structure and houses in cash at replacement cost. LDFCs had prepared the compensation and support plans for 21 AHs. All will receive compensation in cash for their affected structure and houses in cash at replacement cost after the compensation plan is approved in December 2019 expectedly.



128. As the compensation plans for 21 AHs will be paid at replacement cost. This compensation and assistance to be provided to AH, based on the impacts, is in line with project resettlement policy. The relevant entitlements of the AHs are listed below:

**Table 17: Entitlement Matrix**

No.	Type of impacts	Applicable	Eligibility	No of AHs	Compensation Policy	Implementation issues
<b>1. LOSS OF LAND-ATTACHED ASSET</b>						
1a	Loss of asset (house, structures built on land)	Partially affected	Owners/users regardless of legal status	21 HHs	i) Compensation in cash at replacement cost, equivalent to current market prices of material and labor for the affected part, and free of depreciation or reuse of materials at the time of compensation. ii) Compensation for asset repairing shall be equal to actual cost (materials and labor);  Wastewater collection system, 21 HHs will received compensation in cash for their affected structure and houses in cash at replacement cost.	
1b	Loss of Crops, Trees and Livestock	Loss of or damage to plants/crops, livestock	Owners regardless of legal status	6 HHs	i) Regarding perennial trees, compensation level is calculated by current value of the trees and local prices at the time of land acquisition. ii) Regarding plants that are unharvested but can be moved to another place, compensation is made for transportation cost and actual damages due to transportation and re-cultivation.	The affected households are entitled to use the plants/subsidiary crop/livestock after being acquired. The affected households will be notified 3 months in advance about the recovery decision.
Any other cases or contents that are identified during the DMS but It not specified in this Entitlement Matrix will be addressed in line with the project resettlement policy. Any region and localities which developed respective policies that consistent with Land Law 2013 and approve by competent authority will apply those policies. During implementation process, any change in State and Province's policies will be applied for related contents.						

## **VIII. INCOME AND LIVELIHOOD RESTORATION PROGRAM**

129. The objective of the income restoration program is to help those who suffer losses in income due to project implementation including: (i) stopping production or business due to loss of production location or facilities and (ii) job change by loss of agricultural production land. Income restoration program should help the households' income/living standards get the same level as pre-project or higher levels and will ensure that project affected people to adapt to new conditions in the shortest time. Out of 21 affected households, there are no severely affected households or vulnerable AHs. There are no households affected on land. Therefore, the IRP has not been developed for the sub-projects.

## IX. COSTS AND BUDGET

130. **Replacement cost.** A replacement cost survey had been undertaken via consultation with local authorities and local people to determine compensation unit rate price for affected houses, structures and crops, trees. The team (including the representatives of 04 CPCs and PMU and LDFCs of districts) conducted a survey and consultation with stakeholders such as suppliers of construction materials, trees. The survey was conducted from 12 to 18 November 2019. The replacement cost is market price plus tax and transaction fees of the affected assets. Details are as below:

- Houses and other structures: the replacement cost is based on the market price of materials, labor with no deduction for salvageable building materials.
- Perennial and fruit trees: compensation cost is equivalent to the current market price depending on type, age and output value (future output) at the time of compensation.
- Timber trees: the replacement cost is based on types, diameters, height of trees and market price.

131. For uRP, the selected price of structures and houses, tree are at the replacement cost. All these prices had been used to calculate the compensation cost. The compensated rate in the uRP had been informed with all affected households through public consultation. There are no comments about the estimated cost in public consultations. The market price of house, structure and trees are presented in tables below.

**Table 18: Replacement cost for structures and house**

Items	Unit	Replacement cost survey		Unit price multiplied by coefficient regulated by PPC (VND)	Compensation rate (VND)
		Lowest	Highest		
Grade IV house	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	1,961,000	2,756,000	From 1,961,000-2,2756,000	From 1,961,000-2,2756,000
Wall	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	51,000	1,185,000	From 51,000 - 1,185,000	From 51,000 - 1,185,000
Roof	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	296,800	636,000	296,800	From 296,800 - 636,000
Fence	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	127,000	673,000	From 127,000 - 673,000	From 127,000 - 673,000
Yard	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	106,000	106,000	106,000	106,000
Pipe	pcs	131,000	380,000	131,000	From 131,000 - 380,000
Substructure Concrete Stone	m3	1,130,000	1,664,000	From 1,130,000 - 1,664,000	From 1,130,000 - 1,664,000
Well	m	138,000	138,000	138,000	138,000
Brick Table	pcs	400,000	482,000	482,000	482,000
Advertising panel (Moving support)	m2	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000
Water clocks	pcs	656,000	656,000	656,000	656,000

**Table 19: Replacement cost for trees**

No	Items	Unit	Replacement cost survey	Unit price regulated by PPC (VND)	Compensation rate
1	Mango	VND/Tree	200,000	200,000	200,000
2	Papaya	VND/Tree	50,000	50,000	50,000
3	Muntingia	VND/Tree	100,000	100,000	100,000

4	Ficus Benjamina	VND/Tree	300,000	300,000	300,000
5	Ornamental plant (Moving allowance)	VND/Tree	From 2,000 - 20,000	From 2,000 - 20,000	From 2,000 - 20,000

132. Cost estimates for implementation of the subproject RP is 800,043,228 dong, equivalent to approximately USD 800,043,228 (Exchange rate: 1USD = 23,300 VND). The cost covers compensation rate for households affected structures, houses and trees. The estimates include costs for implementation and management cost contingencies.

133. The proposed compensation payment amounts are at the replacement cost. The compensation rates are announced for all affected households through consultation. All affected households had agreed that the compensated rates are equal with market prices. (See details in Annex)

134. Tay Ninh PPC will allocate costs from the provincial budget for implementation of the plan. DPC will be responsible for using the allocated amount from the PPC effectively and on right purposes. Cost estimates are clarified below:

**Table 20: Cost estimate for RP implementation<sup>3</sup>**

(Unit: VND)

No.	Items	Unit	VOLUME	UNIT PRICE	COST
<b>A</b>	<b>COMPENSATION FOR LAND, TREES/CROPS AND STRUCTURES</b>				<b>652,596,557</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Houses and structures</b>				<b>651,305,557</b>
	Grade IV house	m2	136.5	2,197,729	299,946,080
	Wall	m2	98.3	263,490	25,911,634
	Porch	m2	430.9	416,635	179,532,200
	Fence	m2	83.2	311,153	25,875,480
	Yard	m2	157.4	106,000	16,682,280
	Pipe	pcs	6.0	338,500	2,031,000
	Substructure Concrete Stone	m3	55.6	1,637,161	91,050,723
	Well	m	5.0	138,000	690,000
	Brick Table	pcs	2.0	482,000	964,000
	Advertising panel	m2	17.4	16,000	279,040
	Water clocks	pcs	4.0	656,000	2,624,000
	Support for structures relocation				5,719,120
<b>2</b>	<b>Trees</b>				<b>1,291,000</b>
	mango	tree	1	9,000	200,000
	Papaya	tree	2	10,000	100,000
	Muntingia	tree	1	32,000	100,000
	Ficus Benjamina	tree	2	300,000	600,000
	Ornamental plant	tree	62	22,000	291,000
<b>B</b>	<b>Implementation and Management Cost</b>				<b>82,187,015</b>
<b>1</b>	Clearance site implementation				<b>22,031,169</b>
<b>2</b>	Contingencies				60,155,846
<b>3</b>	Monitoring (10% x A)				65,259,656
	<b>Total</b>				<b>800,043,228</b>

<sup>3</sup> The estimated cost is based on the replacement cost.

## **X. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION**

### **A. Executing Agency (EA)**

135. The Provincial People's Committee of Tay Ninh is the executing agency (EA) and will oversee all sub-project activities including the RP implementation.

### **B. Implementation Agency (IA)**

136. A Project Management Unit (PMU) – Tay Ninh was established by the EA. PMU will take a very active role in the preparation and implementation of the Project, including RP supervision. A social/resettlement specialist has been assigned for conduct the preparation of resettlement and implementation phase. The PMU will provide technical assistance for local administrative authorities, relating to the planning and implementation of resettlement. Along with the project monitoring consultants, the PMU has worked closely with the local authorities and concerned departments through providing technical, design plans and activities as well as schedule of the project in order to mitigate negative impacts on land and local people, in addition ensure all RP activities to be met appropriately and carried out prior to construction activities. The PMU shall be responsible for preparation of semi-annual resettlement reports.

### **C. Compensation, Support and Resettlement Committee**

137. People's Committee of Ben Cau and Trang Bang districts established the Land Fund Development Centers of Ben Cau and Trang Bang districts. The center is responsible for carrying out land acquisition for projects in Ben Cau and Trang Bang districts. The role of the LFDC includes the following tasks: (i) coordinating and managing resettlement activities with the Project Management Unit, and wards people's committee, (ii) verifying census and supervising the implementation of Detailed Measurement Surveys (DMS); (iii) implementation of consultation and information disclosure, (iv) development and implementation of income restoration programs, (v) jointly with local authorities to pay compensation and other entitlements timely for affected people; and (vi) participate as a member of the grievance redress agency.

138. With respect to implementation of compensation arrangements, the LFDC will work closely with CPCs to achieve the following issues:

- Prepare individual "Compensation Forms for households" which detail all types of losses with its corresponding established compensation rates. This will also include all types of relocation and restoration assistance.
- Inform APs regarding payment schedule at least two (2) weeks in advance.
- Present proposed compensation amounts to APs and explain in detail the AP's rights and entitlements based on Project policies and explain how compensation amounts were calculated.
- If compensation payments are acceptable to AHs, process payment and inform AHs of exact date of release of payment.
- Compensation payment. Copies of compensation payment documents will be provided to AHs. Copies will also be provided to Project Supervision Consultant and external agency for monitoring and reporting.
- Prepare and update regularly a database and lists of AHs, including information regarding disbursement dates for monitoring purposes.
- Issue advance notification for land clearance upon receipt of compensation by AHs.

### **D. Local authorities**

139. The relevant local authorities play a very important role in the planning and implementation of resettlement-related activities. Their responsibilities include:

- Coordinate and work closely with the concerned stakeholders in relation to the conduct of consultation, census and DMS and other resettlement-related activities;
- Act as members of grievance officers and ensure that grievance are resolved;
- Assist AHs during the negotiation and compensation process;
- Involve the local-based organizations to carry out the RP activities;
- Verify the list of AHs and sign compensation documents;
- Monitor and register new settlers in the area. The local authorities will be responsible for informing residents and new settlers not to construct houses/structures in the areas where there will be improvement/ construction after cut – off date/ DMS.

#### **E. Local Mass Organizations**

140. Relevant Mass organizations will join in preparation and development of assistance measures to meet/respond to various demands of AHs. These include mass organizations in Viet Nam such as community-based organizations (CBOs), Fatherland Front, Women's Union, Farmer's Union and other organization in the project areas.

#### **F. Project Management Support & Capacity Development Consultants (PMSCD)**

141. The Project Management Support & Capacity Development Consultants (PMSCD) includes one international resettlement specialist and one local resettlement specialist on an intermittent basis to assist all social and resettlement-related activities. Their responsibilities include the following:

- Work closely with the PMU, Land Fund Development Center (LFDC), local authorities and resettlement committees at all levels on all resettlement-related activities;
- Assist in the conduct of the information campaigns and community participation;
- Assist in the verification of census, inventory of losses and detailed measurement survey activities;
- Check the accuracy of the AH database prepared and provide improvements if necessary;
- Assist in the preparation of an updated RP;
- Assist and improve, if necessary, procedures for the coordination of resettlement and compensation activities;
- Ensure that grievances are addressed promptly and properly;
- Establish and implement liaison mechanisms to ensure proper technical and logistical support to PMU, local administrative authorities, resettlement committees and concerned government departments;
- Establish and implement procedures for ongoing internal monitoring;
- Design and deliver capacity development activities for all relevant agencies, as needed, in the areas of ADB resettlement policy; participation and communication; gender and development; and livelihood restoration.

## XI. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

142. The updated RP is completed based on the detailed design of the project. All resettlement activities will be coordinated with the civil works schedule. Land acquisition of affected households cannot commence until the Updated RP has been reviewed and approved by ADB.

143. Construction activities will not allow to be carried out in affected locations until all compensation and assistance activities have been satisfactorily completed and confirmed by independent monitoring consultants.

144. The expected schedule of implementation of subproject resettlement activities is shown in following table, and including main relevant activities: (i) preparation of RP will be carried out from June – November 2018; (ii) updating RP activities from October 2019 to December 2019; and (iii) completion of RP implementation in January 2020. Internal monitoring will be conducted from the detailed measurement survey until project closure. Details about the schedule of RP implementation are shown below:

**Table 21: Tentative Implementation Schedule**

No.	Main activities	Time
<b>I</b>	<b>Preparation of RP</b>	
1	Preparation RP (IOL, public consultation)	May 2018 – June 2018
2	Submission of RP to ADB for review and approval	Sep 2018 - Nov 2018
3	RP uploaded on ADB's website and disclosure of RP to local agencies and AHs	Nov 2018
<b>II</b>	<b>Updated RP</b>	
4	Implementation of Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)	Oct - Nov 2019
5	Replacement price cost survey carried out	Oct - Nov 2019
6	Submission of updated RP to ADB	Nov - Dec 2019
7	ADB's approval on updated RP and disclosure of updated RP	Dec 2019
<b>III</b>	<b>Implementation of updated RP</b>	
8	Preparation and approval compensation plans	Dec 2019
9	Compensation payment	Dec 2019 – Jan 2020
10	Site clearance	Jan 2020
11	The site handed to the contractor by PMU	January 2020
<b>IV</b>	<b>Construction</b>	
12	Internal and external monitoring	Start from DMS completion



145. Schedule for resettlement implementation will be reviewed and adjusted during the preparation so as to be in line with current status. PMU will be responsible for monitoring and tracking the implementation schedule and quality of the compensation, support and resettlement for the subproject.

## **XII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

### **A. Objectives**

146. The objectives of the monitoring program are (i) to ensure that the standard of living of AHs are restored or improved; (ii) to monitor whether the overall project and resettlement objectives are being met; (iii) to assess if rehabilitation measures and compensation are sufficient; (iv) to identify problems and risks; and (v) to identify measures to mitigate problems.

147. The monitoring reports will be completed and submitted and approved by ABD. It will be disclosed in ADB's website.

### **B. Internal Monitoring**

148. The PMU is directly responsible for internal monitoring of RP implementation. In particular, the PMU with assistance from the PMSCD consultants will supervise and manage monitoring of resettlement activities and implementation arrangements

149. The PMU will submit semi-annual reports to ADB and it will be disclosed in ADB website. The PMU will ensure the contents in the report including progress, the status of resettlement plan implementation, information on location and numbers of AHs, compensation amount paid by items and assistance provided to local people.

150. The scope of activities and issues that are recorded and verified, including:

- Compensation and assistance for AHs as per the agreed RP ;
- Reaction of AHs, in particular, for resettlement and compensation activities;
- Restoration/improvement of income levels.

151. The principal indicators for internal monitoring of resettlement activities include:

- Timely and complete disbursement of compensation and assistance to AHs according to the compensation policy agreed in the RP;
- Public information dissemination and consultation procedures;
- Adherence to grievance procedures and identification of outstanding issues that require further attention and resolution;
- Completion of resettlement activities required before the commencement of civil works.
- Restoration and improvement of socio-economic conditions of AHs;

152. Every 6 months, the PMU will prepare a monitoring report on resettlement and submit it to the PPC and ADB. The content of the report will cover:

- The number of AHs by type of impact, status of compensation; (ii) status of disbursement in cash.
- The amount of funds allocated and disbursed for a) resettlement program activities and b) compensation, assistance and resettlement activities.
- Activities, levels of participation, outcomes and issues of the Information Dissemination and Consultation Program.
- The status and outcomes of complaints and grievances and any prevailing issues requiring further attention by provincial or district authorities, or ADB assistance.
- Implementation problems, including delays, lack of personnel or capacity, insufficient funds, etc.; proposed restoration measures; and, revised resettlement implementation schedule.

### **C. Independent Monitoring and Evaluation**

153. The PMU will hire external monitoring consultants (EM) to monitor RP implementation. EMs should be mobilized immediately prior to carrying out DMS. The fundamental objectives of independent resettlement monitoring services include:

- Verifying that results of internal monitoring report to be prepared by PMUs and districts/cities LFDC;
- Verifying that compliance level of compensation payment and type of other allowances as approved RP.
- Assessment whether additional support measures comply with the compulsory resettlement policy and how effectively the income and livelihoods of affected households will be restored;
- Assessment of the effectiveness, impact and sustainability of resettlement management agencies and related procedures;
- Proposal of necessary adjustments in the implementation of the resettlement plan if required given the final sub-project impacts, to improve implementation effectiveness.

154. Lessons learned on the formulation of policies and plans from resettlement monitoring and evaluation. This can be carried out through a post-resettlement evaluation study within 6-12 months from the date of completion of all resettlement activities.

155. Independent Monitoring Consultants will consider specific issues but not limited to the following contents:

- Public consultation and information disclosure;
- Ahs' awareness on resettlement rights and entitlements; Resettlement process, grievance redress and project progress;
- Determination of market prices for affected land and non-land assets;
- Documents of impacts and compensation payment (DMS, compensation document) as stipulated in the Resettlement Plan;
- The suitability of timing of resettlement activities compared to construction progress;
- Land acquisition and transfer process;
- The level of satisfaction of households with regulations and implementation of the resettlement plan;
- Effectiveness and effect of grievance redress mechanism (records, processes, solutions);
- Effectiveness, impact and sustainability of entitlements and income restoration measures/programs and the need for further improvement as required;
- Gender impacts and strategies;
- Capacity of AHs to restore/re-establish their livelihoods and living standards, especially severely affected AHs, the poor and the vulnerable. Monitor and evaluate the types of support that have/will be provided to affected households;
- Unexpected impacts, or any resettlement impacts caused during construction process;
- Involvement of AHs in the process of preparing, updating and implementing the resettlement plan;
- Organizational capacity, internal monitoring and reporting;
- Transfer of government funds to compensate for affected land, non-land assets and support for affected households (implemented in a transparent, adequate and effective way);
- Restoration/upgrading of affected public assets.

156. Monitoring of the RP implementation will be based on results of desk review and field survey, meetings with Ministries, departments, local staff and affected households. The baseline data collected during socio-economic surveys are reviewed during the preparation and updating of the resettlement plan to assess changes in aspects including households' income and expenditures, main and secondary occupations, loan amounts and classification of debts, material conditions and ownership of goods, land area and land tenure status, children education, health and distance to public services and infrastructure. Additional surveys can be carried out as needed. Separate meetings will be held with women and vulnerable households. Monitoring indicators and findings will be broken down by gender.

157. Independent Monitoring Consultants will be recruited prior to conducting DMS. The monitoring report will also include a summary of prevailing issues and solutions, in case these issues still need stronger action, some additional monitoring requirements are required. If the findings show that the objectives of the resettlement plan have not been met, the independent monitoring consultant will propose appropriate alternatives or action plans. Reports will also describe lessons learned and good practices that may be useful for future activities.

158. The independent monitoring consultant will submit a biannual monitoring report to ADB and PMUs within two weeks from the completion of monitoring activities. The types of reports submitted to the PMU and ADB are: (i) inception reports; (ii) biannual report and (iii) post-implementation evaluation report.

## **ANNEXES**

## **Annex 1: LIST OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS**

Summary of impacts on AHs

No	Full name	House and structures												Trees	
		Grade 4 house (m2)	Concrete pillar (m3)	Corrugated iron roof (m2)	Brick pillar (m2)	Brick wall (m3)	Cement wall (m2)	Cement yard (m2)	RC pipes (md)	Fence B40 (m2)	Excavated well (m: depth)	Stone table (pcs)	Iron fence (m2)	Allowance for removal of ornament tree (pot)	Fruit tree (tree)
1	VÕ THANH HÙNG		0.96	13.8	19.52	3.05	12.96						11.68		
2	NGÔ THOẠI NGỌC	30.4	3.04	30.4		0.6								42	
3	NGÔ THOẠI DIỆP	16.96	5.25	17.49											
4	ĐẶNG THANH LẬP		12.5	25				25						2	
5	ĐẶNG THỊ THUY LINH		13.87	27.73											
6	ĐẶNG THANH TÂN	14	6.25	12.5											
7	PHẠM VĂN LIỆT			24.96	5.44	1.09			1						
8	NGUYỄN THỊ OANH			75.98										13	
9	CHUNG VĂN PHƯƠNG	55.8		34.1		2.74									
10	TRẦN VĂN NGƯNG				5	0.5		50		3.36					3
11	TRẦN PHÚC HẬU			18.86				17.22						5	1
12	CHUNG VĂN TÙNG	19.32		15.64		0.27		21.16				1			
13	VÕ THỊ TEN				12.48	1.16		44	4	55.52	5	1			

TRANG BANG PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE  
LAND-FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Ref. No.: 215/TTPTQD

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM  
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

**TABLE OF COMPENSATION AND SUPPORT**

**Project: An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Road**

**Attached to Plan No.215/PA-TTPTQD dated November 20, 2019**

No.	Full names	Compensation for land							Houses & Structures		Trees and crops	SUPPORT FOR LIVESTOCK	Support for land	Supppoort policy	Total
		Total land area				Amount									
		Total	Residential land	Non-agrricultural land	Agricultural land	Total	Residential land	Agricultural land	Houses	Structures					
1	VO THANH HUNG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52,719,980	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52,719,980
2	NGO THOAI NGOC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78,440,000	18,845,720	105,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	97,390,720
3	NGUYEN THOAI DIEP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46,741,760	16,146,768	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62,888,528
4	DANG THANH LAP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34,099,280	20,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	34,119,280
5	DANG THI THUY LINH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35,164,880	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35,164,880
6	DANG THANH TAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27,454,000	15,700,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43,154,000
7	PHAM VAN LIET	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,529,760	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12,529,760
8	NGUYEN THI OANH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35,803,120	96,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	35,899,120
9	CHUNG VAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	109,423,800	20,310,960	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	129,734,760

	PHUONG														
10	TRAN VAN NGUNG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,037,900	300,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,337,900
11	TRAN PHUC HAU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14,526,280	170,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	14,696,280
12	CHUNG VAN TUNG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37,886,520	13,647,950	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51,534,470
13	VO THI TEN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24,388,784	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24,388,784
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>299,946,080</b>	<b>300,921,382</b>	<b>691,000</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>601,558,462</b>

**Prepared by**  
*(signed and stamped)*  
**Vo Le Chung**

**DIRECTOR**  
*(signed and stamped)*  
**Le Thanh Toan**



**PLAN ON COMPENSATION FOR STRUCTURES AND CROPS**

**An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Subproject**

No.	Full name	Address	Compensation for trees and crops						Compensation for house and structures						Total amount
				Diameter of the tree, life-span			Compensation rate	Amount (VND)	Type of house and structures	Construction year	Unit	Qty	Compensation rate (According to the Decision No.81/2014 /QD-UBND)	Amount (VND)	
A	B	C		2			5	6=4x5	7	8			11	12=10x11	13=6+12
1	Nguyen Van Hung	Voi hamlet, An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district, Tay Ninh province		60cm			300,000	600,000	Porch (precast cement pillar; Corrugated Iron Roof, cement floor, wooden purlin; no separated wall)				296,800	7,568,400	8,168,400
	<b>Total:</b>							<b>600,000</b>						<b>7,568,400</b>	<b>8,168,400</b>
2	Bien Van Nghiep	Voi hamlet, An Thanh						-	Porch (precast cement pillar;				296,800	10,017,000	10,017,000

		commune, Ben Cau district, Tay Ninh province							Corrugated Iron Roof, cement floor, wooden purlin; no separated wall)						
									Stone cement floor 4x6				1,113,000	1,352,295	1,352,295
									Mesh fence B40, RC pillar, brick foundation				265,000	1,558,200	1,558,200
	<b>Subtotal:</b>							-						<b>12,927,495</b>	<b>12,927,495</b>
3	Nguyen Van Tieu	Voi hamlet, An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district, Tay Ninh province							- Porch (precast cement pillar; Corrugated Iron Roof, cement floor, wooden purlin; no separated wall)				296,800	1,543,360	1,543,360
	<b>Subtotal:</b>							-						<b>1,543,360</b>	<b>1,543,360</b>
4	Huynh Van Rang	Voi hamlet, An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district, Tay Ninh province							- Porch (iron pillar; Corrugated Iron Roof, cement floor, iron purlin; no separated wall)				424,000	15,264,000	15,264,000
	<b>Subtotal:</b>							-						<b>15,264,000</b>	<b>15,264,000</b>
5	Bien Thi Xuyen	Voi hamlet, An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district, Tay Ninh province							- Mesh fence B40, wooden pillar, no foundation				127,000	853,440	853,440
									Pipe				131,000	131,000	131,000
	<b>Subtotal:</b>							-						<b>984,440</b>	<b>984,440</b>
6	Nguyen	Voi hamlet,						-	Porch (precast				296,800	2,671,200	2,671,200

	Van Minh	An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district, Tay Ninh province							cement pillar; Corrugated Iron Roof, cement floor, wooden purlin; no separated wall)						
	<b>Subtotal:</b>							-						<b>2,671,200</b>	<b>2,671,200</b>
7	Nguyen Van Kien	Voi hamlet, An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district, Tay Ninh province						-	Porch (wooden pillar; Corrugated Iron Roof, cement floor, no separated wall)				296,800	2,671,200	2,671,200
	<b>Subtotal:</b>							-						<b>2,671,200</b>	<b>2,671,200</b>
8	Pham Tan Luc	Voi hamlet, An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district, Tay Ninh province						-	Porch (iron pillar; Corrugated Iron Roof, brick floor, iron purlin)				424,000	6,784,000	6,784,000
									Advertising panel				16,000	24,000	24,000
	<b>Subtotal:</b>							-						<b>6,808,000</b>	<b>6,808,000</b>
	<b>Total:</b>							<b>600,000</b>						<b>50,438,095</b>	<b>51,038,095</b>

## ANNEX 2: COMPENSATION AND SUPPORT PLANS OF AN THANH – PHUOC CHI ROAD

### COMPENSATION AND SUPPORT PLAN FOR AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS IN TRANG BANG DISTRICT

TRANG BANG PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE  
LAND-FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  
Independence - Freedom - Happiness

Ref. No.: 216/TTPTQD

*Sub.: Request for appraisal of compensation  
and support plan for An Thanh - Phuoc Chi  
Road Project*

*Trang Bang, November 20, 2019*

**To: Department of Natural Resources and Environment of Trang Bang District,**

Pursuant to the Land Law dated November 29, 2013;

Pursuant to the Government's Decree No.47/2014/ND-CP dated May 15, 2014 on compensation, support and resettlement upon land expropriation by the State;

Pursuant to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment's Circular No.37/2014/TT-BTNMT dated June 30, 2014, detailing compensation, support and resettlement upon land expropriation by the State;

Pursuant to Decision No.17/2015/QD-UBND dated April 2, 2015 of the People's Committee of Tay Ninh province, promulgating the regulation on a number of policies on compensation, support and resettlement upon the State's land expropriation in Tay Ninh province;

Pursuant to Decision No.81/2014/QD-UBND dated December 31, 2014 of the People's Committee of Tay Ninh province, promulgating the price list of houses, construction works and architectural structures upon the State's land expropriation in Tay Ninh province;

Pursuant to Decision No.62/2015/QD-UBND dated December 29, 2015 of the People's Committee of Tay Ninh province, promulgating the price list of compensation and support for affected crops, trees and livestock upon the State's land expropriation in Tay Ninh province;

Pursuant to Document No.105/HDND-KTNS dated August 23, 2017 of the People's Council of Tay Ninh province, approving the investment policy of An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Road Project;

Pursuant to Decision No.466/QD-UBND dated February 22, 2019 of the Chairman of the People's Committee of Tay Ninh province, approving the detailed engineering design of construction drawings and the construction cost estimate of An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Road Project;

Pursuant to Decision No.1044/QD-UBND dated April 16, 2018 of the Chairman of Tay Ninh People's Committee, approving the Feasibility Study Report of An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Road Project;

The Land-fund Development Center has established a compensation and support plan of An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Road Project as follows.

**I/Summary of data:** Because the Project is implemented within the ROW only, there is no land acquisition, no households will be completely cleared of houses but partially affected on houses and structures and some fruit trees.

**- Total number of households affected by the project: 13 households.**

**II/Total estimated cost of compensation and support for the project: 637,745,477 VND**

In which:

**1/Total cost for compensation and support : 601,558,462 VND;**

1.1/Compensation for land : 0 VND;

1.2/Compensation for houses and structure : 600,867,462 VND;

1.3/Compensation for fruit trees and crops : 691,000 VND;

1.4/Support policies : 0 VND;

**2/The cost for organizing compensation and site clearance: 12,031,169 VND**

*(2% of total compensation cost)*

**3/Contingency cost (10% of total compensation cost): 60,155,846 VND**

*(Enclosed with Plan No.215/PA-TTPTQD date November 20, 2019)*

We are looking forward to the Department of Natural Resources and Environment to appraisal and submit to the District People's Committee for approval of the compensation and support plan to implement An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Road Project.

***Recipients:***

- As above;

- Filing.

**DIRECTOR**

*(signed and stamped)*

**Le Thanh Toan**

Ref. No.: 215/TTPTQD

*Trang Bang, November 20, 2019*

**COMPENSATION AND SUPPORT PLAN**  
**An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Road Project**

**PART I**

**PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION RATIONALE**

Pursuant to the Land Law dated November 29, 2013;

Pursuant to the Government's Decree No.47/2014/ND-CP dated May 15, 2014 on compensation, support and resettlement upon land expropriation by the State;

Pursuant to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment's Circular No.37/2014/TT-BTNMT dated June 30, 2014, detailing compensation, support and resettlement upon land expropriation by the State;

Pursuant to Decision No.17/2015/QD-UBND dated April 2, 2015 of the People's Committee of Tay Ninh province, promulgating the regulation on a number of policies on compensation, support and resettlement upon the State's land expropriation in Tay Ninh province;

Pursuant to Decision No.81/2014/QD-UBND dated December 31, 2014 of the People's Committee of Tay Ninh province, promulgating the price list of houses, construction works and architectural structures upon the State's land expropriation in Tay Ninh province;

Pursuant to Decision No.62/2015/QD-UBND dated December 29, 2015 of the People's Committee of Tay Ninh province, promulgating the price list of compensation and support for affected crops, trees and livestock upon the State's land expropriation in Tay Ninh province;

Pursuant to Document No.105/HDND-KTNS dated August 23, 2017 of the People's Council of Tay Ninh province, approving the investment policy of An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Road Project;

Pursuant to Decision No.466/QD-UBND dated February 22, 2019 of the Chairman of the People's Committee of Tay Ninh province, approving the detailed engineering design of construction drawings and the construction cost estimate of An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Road Project;

Pursuant to Decision No.1044/QD-UBND dated April 16, 2018 of the Chairman of Tay Ninh People's Committee, approving the Feasibility Study Report of An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Road Project;

## **PART II**

### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### **1- Project overview:**

- Project name: An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Road;
- Project Owner: Project Management Unit for the Second Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project in Tay Ninh Province (Tay Ninh GMS-PMU)
- Investment source: The loan of the Asian Development Bank and the Vietnamese Government's counterpart funding (including counterpart funding of the Provincial Budget for carrying out investment preparation procedures).
- Project location: In Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh and Phuoc Chi communes, Trang Bang district, Tay Ninh province.
- Compensation schedule: In the fourth quarter of 2019.

#### **2- Summary of project data:**

- Total number of households having land affected by the project: Because the Project is implemented within the ROW, there is no land acquisition.
- Total number of households affected by the project: 13 households, in which:
  - + Phuoc Luu commune: 01 household;
  - + Binh Thanh commune: 05 households;
  - + Phuoc Chi commune: 07 households;

## **PART III**

### **COMPENSATION AND SUPPORT PLAN**

#### **1. General regulation:**

- a) **Objectives of the project:** Completing the transport system, serving the traveling and transporting goods in the region, trading with Cambodia, and serving the needs to ensuring the national security in the border area.
- b) **Methods of compensation and support for houses, structures and crops of all kinds:** the payment will be made in cash (VND).

#### **2. Compensation and support for affected land: none.**

#### **3. Compensation for houses and structures:**

\* **Principles and compensation rates for houses and structures:** Pursuant to Decision No.81/2014/QĐ-UBND dated December 31, 2014 of the People's Committee of Tay Ninh province, promulgating the price list of houses, construction works and architectural structures upon the State's land expropriation in Tay Ninh province, as follows:

- **Compensation for houses:** In the project, there are 05 households affected on houses, the compensation and support amount: **299,946,080 VND**;
- **Compensation for structures:** In the project, there are 13 households affected on structures, the compensation and support amount: **300,921,382 VND**;
- **Total compensation and support for houses and structure: 600,867,462 VND**

#### **4. Compensation and support for crops of all kinds:**

\* **Principles and compensation rates for houses and structures:** Pursuant to Decision No.62/2015/QĐ-UBND dated December 29, 2015 of the People's Committee of Tay Ninh province, promulgating the price list of compensation and support for affected crops, trees and livestock upon the State's land expropriation in Tay Ninh province.

- In the project, there are 05 households affected crops, trees, the compensation and support amount: **691,000 VND**.

5. **Support policies:** Because the Project is upgarded in the ROW without land acquisition, there are no support policies.
6. **Resettlement:** In the project area, there are no cases of entirely demolishing houses resulting in relocation, the households are partly affected of houses, structures and crops, hence, there is no resettlement.

#### **PART IV**

##### **SUMMARY OF COMPENSATION AND SUPPORT COST**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Total compensation and support cost, <i>In which:</i></b>	<b>601,558,462 VND</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Compensation for land</b>	<b>0 VND</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Compensation and support for houses and structure</b>	<b>600,867,462 VND</b>
	Compensation and support for houses	299,946,080 VND
	Compensation and support for structure	300,921,382 VND
<b>3</b>	<b>Compensation for fruit trees and crops</b>	<b>691,000 VND</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Support policies</b>	<b>0 VND</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Contingency cost (10% of total compensation cost)</b>	<b>60,155,846 VND</b>
	<b>Total cost (I+II+III)</b>	<b>673,745,477 VND</b>

The above is the compensation and support plan for An Thanh - Phuoc Chi Road Project. We would like to submit to the People's Committee of Trang Bang district for early appraisal and approval within the competence./.

**Prepared by**

*(signed and stamped)*

**Vo Le Chung**

**DIRECTOR**

*(signed and stamped)*

**Le Thanh Toan**



## SUMMARY OF COMPENSATION AND SUPPORT

### AN THANH - PHUOC CHI ROAD PROJECT

*(Appendix .... attached with the compensation and support plan)*

No.	Compensation and support amount	Unit	Price	Quantity	Amount
	<b>TOTAL COMPENSATION AND SUPPORT COST</b>				<b>601,558,462</b>
I	<b>Compensation and support for houses and structure</b>				<b>600,867,462</b>
A	Compensation and support for houses				299,946,080
1	House grade 4A: 1 floor	m2	2,756,000	32.96	90,837,760
2	House grade 4B: 1 floor	m2	2,385,000	14.4	34,344,000
3	House grade 4C: 1 floor	m2	1,961,000	89.12	174,764,320
B	Compensation and support for structure				300,921,382
1	Roof: corrugated iron; wooden truss; no wall; cement, Chinese tiles, enamelled tiles	m2	424,000	185.98	78,855,520
2	Pre-fabriacted iron frame structure; corrugated iron roof; no wall; Chinese tiles	m2	424,000	75.98	32,215,520
3	Pre-fabriacted iron frame structure; corrugated iron roof; corrugated walls; cement floor	m2	636,000	34.5	21,942,000
4	Brick masonry walls, no plastering, any thickness	m3	1,185,000	10.46	12,400,314
5	Wall plastering, cement mortar M75	m2	51,000	55.4	2,825,400
6	Concrete-stone 4x6, M100 : foundations, bases, machine platforms	m3	1,113,000	1.5	1,669,500
7	Concrete-stone 1x2, M200 : foundations, walls, columns, machine platforms	m3	1,664,000	52.9	88,028,928
8	Cement yard	m2	106,000	103.88	10,958,280
9	Chinese tiled yard	m2	106,000	54.00	5,724,000
10	Bared-fence, brick foundation	m2	673,000	11.68	7,860,640
11	B40 fence, foundation of brick or quarry stone or laterite stone	m2	256,000	58.88	15,603,200
12	RC culverts of all kinds (including centrifugal culverts ) D100	m	380,000	5.00	1,900,000
13	Dug wells (calculated according to the depth), 1m average diameter, no culvert-pipe	m	138,000	5.00	690,000
14	Outdoor altar built of bricks, with reinforced concrete of all types	unit	482,000	2.00	964,000
15	Tiled wall, column, bar by ceramic tiles of all kinds (outside the scope of construction)	m2	329,000	32.48	10,685,920
16	Support relocation of iron and steel fence gates of all types, including main and secondary gates	m2	24,000	32.63	783,120
17	Support relocation of advertising panels of all kinds	m2	16,000	15.94	255,040
18	Support relocation of reinforced	unit	50,000	1.00	50,000

	concrete fence posts of all kinds				
19	Support relocation of domestic water meters	unit	656,000	4.00	2,624,000
20	Support for relocation of PP or galvanized iron water pipes, pipes outside the works, D220 x 8.7 mm	m	244,300	20.00	4,886,000
II	<b>Compensation for fruit trees and crops</b>				<b>691,000</b>
1	Support for moving ornamental pots (with plants) diameter <20cm	pots	5,000	1.00	5,000
2	Support for moving ornamental pots (with plants): diameter 20cm – 50cm	pots	10,000	7.00	70,000
3	Support for moving ornamental pots (with plants): diameter > 50cm	pots	20,000	6.00	120,000
4	Support for moving ornamental pots (with plants, knitted bamboo)	pots	2,000	48.00	96,000
5	Mango from 1-3 years old	trees	200,000	1.00	200,000
6	Papaya has fruits	trees	50,000	2.00	100,000
7	Muntingia calabura, diameter 20-50cm	trees	100,000	1.00	100,000
Compensation and site clearance cost (2%)					12,031,169
Contingency cost					60,155,846
<b>Total cost for project implementation</b>					<b>673,745,477</b>

**Prepared by**  
(signed and stamped)  
**Vo Le Chung**

**DIRECTOR**  
(signed and stamped)  
**Le Thanh Toan**

Số: 216 /TTPTQĐ

Trảng Bàng, ngày 20 tháng 11 năm 2019

*Về việc đề nghị thẩm định phương  
án bồi thường, hỗ trợ dự án Đường  
An Thạnh – Phước Chi."*

**Kính gửi: Phòng Tài nguyên và Môi trường huyện Trảng Bàng.**

Căn cứ Luật Đất đai ngày 29 tháng 11 năm 2013;

Căn cứ Nghị định số 47/2014/NĐ-CP ngày 15 tháng 5 năm 2014 của Chính phủ Quy định về bồi thường, hỗ trợ, tái định cư khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất;

Căn cứ Thông tư số 37/2014/TT-BTNMT ngày 30 tháng 6 năm 2014 của Bộ Tài nguyên và Môi trường quy định chi tiết về bồi thường, hỗ trợ, tái định cư khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 17/2015/QĐ-UBND ngày 02 tháng 4 năm 2015 của Ủy ban nhân dân tỉnh Tây Ninh về việc ban hành Quy định một số chính sách bồi thường, hỗ trợ, tái định cư khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất trên địa bàn tỉnh Tây Ninh;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 81/2014/QĐ-UBND ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2014 của Ủy ban nhân dân tỉnh Tây Ninh Ban hành Bảng đơn giá nhà, công trình xây dựng, vật kiến trúc trên địa bàn tỉnh Tây Ninh;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 62/2015/QĐ-UBND ngày 29 tháng 12 năm 2015 của UBND tỉnh Tây Ninh về việc ban hành Bảng giá bồi thường, hỗ trợ hoa màu, cây trái và vật nuôi khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất áp dụng trên địa bàn tỉnh Tây Ninh;

Căn cứ Văn bản số 105/HĐND-KTNS ngày 23 tháng 8 năm 2017 của Hội đồng nhân dân tỉnh Tây Ninh về việc phê duyệt chủ trương đầu tư dự án Đường An Thạnh – Phước Chi;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 466/QĐ-UBND ngày 22 tháng 02 năm 2019 của Chủ tịch Ủy ban nhân dân tỉnh Tây Ninh về việc phê duyệt thiết kế bản vẽ thi công và dự toán xây dựng công trình Đường An Thạnh – Phước Chi;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 1044/QĐ-UBND ngày 16 tháng 4 năm 2018 của Chủ tịch Ủy ban nhân dân tỉnh Tây Ninh về việc phê duyệt báo cáo nghiêm cứu khả thi dự án Đường An Thạnh – Phước Chi;

Trung tâm phát triển quỹ đất huyện Trảng Bàng đã lập phương án bồi thường, hỗ trợ dự án an Đường An Thạnh – Phước Chỉ, như sau:

**I/ Tóm tắt số liệu:** Do dự án chỉ thực hiện trong phạm vi hành lang đường bộ nên không có thu hồi đất, không có hộ nào bị giải tỏa toàn bộ nhà ở, chỉ bị ảnh hưởng một phần nhà ở, vật kiến trúc và một số cây trái.

**- Tổng số hộ gia đình, cá nhân bị ảnh hưởng bởi dự án: 13 hộ.**

**II/ Tổng dự toán kinh phí bồi thường, hỗ trợ của dự án: 673.745.477 đồng.**

Trong đó gồm:

**1/ Tổng cộng kinh phí bồi thường, hỗ trợ: 601.558.462 đồng.**

1.1/ Bồi thường về đất: 0 đồng.

1.2/ Bồi thường về nhà cửa và vật kiến trúc: 600.867.462 đồng.

1.3/ Bồi thường về cây trái hoa màu: 691.000 đồng.

1.4/ Các chính sách hỗ trợ: 0 đồng.

**2/ Kinh phí tổ chức thực hiện BT GPMB: 12.031.169 đồng.**

*(2% tổng chi phí bồi thường)*

**3/ Kinh phí dự phòng (10% tổng kinh phí bồi thường): 60.155.846 đồng.**

*(kèm theo phương án số 215/PA-TTPTQĐ ngày 20 tháng 11 năm 2019)*

Rất mong Phòng Tài nguyên và Môi trường sớm xem xét thẩm định, trình Ủy ban nhân dân huyện phê duyệt phương án bồi thường, hỗ trợ để thực hiện dự án Đường An Thạnh – Phước Chỉ./.

**Nơi nhận:**

- Như kính gửi;
- Lưu VT.

**GIÁM ĐỐC**



**Lê Thanh Toàn**

UBND HUYỆN TRẢNG BÀNG CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM  
TRUNG TÂM Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc  
**PHÁT TRIỂN QUỸ ĐẤT**

Số: 215/PA-TTPTQB

Trảng Bàng, ngày 20 tháng 11 năm 2019

**PHƯƠNG ÁN BỒI THƯỜNG, HỖ TRỢ**  
**Dự án Đường An Thạnh – Phước Chí**

**PHẦN I**  
**CĂN CỨ THỰC HIỆN DỰ ÁN**

Căn cứ Luật Đất đai ngày 29 tháng 11 năm 2013;

Căn cứ Nghị định số 47/2014/NĐ-CP ngày 15 tháng 5 năm 2014 của Chính phủ Quy định về bồi thường, hỗ trợ, tái định cư khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất;

Căn cứ Thông tư số 37/2014/TT-BTNMT ngày 30 tháng 6 năm 2014 của Bộ Tài nguyên và Môi trường quy định chi tiết về bồi thường, hỗ trợ, tái định cư khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 17/2015/QĐ-UBND ngày 02 tháng 4 năm 2015 của Ủy ban nhân dân tỉnh Tây Ninh về việc ban hành Quy định một số chính sách bồi thường, hỗ trợ, tái định cư khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất trên địa bàn tỉnh Tây Ninh;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 81/2014/QĐ-UBND ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2014 của Ủy ban nhân dân tỉnh Tây Ninh Ban hành Bảng đơn giá nhà, công trình xây dựng, vật kiến trúc trên địa bàn tỉnh Tây Ninh;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 62/2015/QĐ-UBND ngày 29 tháng 12 năm 2015 của UBND tỉnh Tây Ninh về việc ban hành Bảng giá bồi thường, hỗ trợ hoa màu, cây trái và vật nuôi khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất áp dụng trên địa bàn tỉnh Tây Ninh;

Căn cứ Văn bản số 105/HĐND-KTNS ngày 23 tháng 8 năm 2017 của Hội đồng nhân dân tỉnh Tây Ninh về việc phê duyệt chủ trương đầu tư dự án Đường An Thạnh – Phước Chí;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 466/QĐ-UBND ngày 22 tháng 02 năm 2019 của Chủ tịch Ủy ban nhân dân tỉnh Tây Ninh về việc phê duyệt thiết kế bản vẽ thi công và dự toán xây dựng công trình Đường An Thạnh – Phước Chí;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 1044/QĐ-UBND ngày 16 tháng 4 năm 2018 của Chủ tịch Ủy ban nhân dân tỉnh Tây Ninh về việc phê duyệt báo cáo nghiêm cứu khả thi dự án Đường An Thạnh – Phước Chí;

**PHẦN II**  
**TỔNG QUAN DỰ ÁN**

**1- Khái lược về dự án:**

- Tên dự án: Đường An Thạnh – Phước Chí;
  - Chủ đầu tư dự án: Ban Quản lý Dự án Phát triển đô thị hành lang Tiểu vùng sông Mekong tỉnh Tây Ninh (Ban quản lý dự án GMS Tây Ninh).
  - Nguồn vốn: Vốn vay ngân hàng phát triển Châu Á (ADB) và vốn đối ứng của chính phủ Việt Nam (trong đó có vốn đối ứng của ngân sách tỉnh để thực hiện các thủ tục chuẩn bị đầu tư).
  - Địa điểm thực hiện dự án: tại các xã Phước Lưu, Bình Thạnh và Phước Chí, huyện Trảng Bàng, tỉnh Tây Ninh.
  - Thời gian triển khai công tác bồi thường: Trong quý IV năm 2019.
- 2- Tóm tắt số liệu dự án:**
- **Tổng số hộ bị ảnh hưởng về đất:** Do dự án chỉ thực hiện trong phạm vi hành lang đường bộ nên không có thu hồi đất.
  - **Tổng số hộ gia đình, cá nhân bị ảnh hưởng bởi dự án:** 13 hộ, trong đó:
    - + Xã Phước Lưu: 01 hộ.
    - + Xã Bình Thạnh: 05 hộ.
    - + Xã Phước Chí: 07 hộ.

### **PHẦN III:** **PHƯƠNG ÁN BỒI THƯỜNG, HỖ TRỢ**

#### **1- Quy định chung:**

**a- Mục tiêu thực hiện dự án:** Hoàn thiện hệ thống giao thông, phục vụ nhu cầu đi lại, vận chuyển hàng hóa của người dân trong khu vực, giao thương với nước bạn Campuchia và phục vụ nhu cầu đảm bảo an ninh quốc phòng khu vực biên giới.

**b- Phương thức bồi thường, hỗ trợ về nhà cửa, vật kiến trúc, cây trồng các loại:** được thực hiện chi trả bằng tiền mặt (VND).

#### **2- Bồi thường, hỗ trợ về đất:** không có.

#### **3- Bồi thường về nhà cửa, vật kiến trúc:**

\* Nguyên tắc và giá bồi thường, hỗ trợ về nhà cửa, vật kiến trúc: được áp dụng theo Quyết định số 81/2014/QĐ-UBND ngày 31 tháng 12 năm 2014 của Ủy ban nhân dân tỉnh Tây Ninh về việc ban hành Bảng đơn giá nhà, công trình xây dựng, vật kiến trúc trên địa bàn tỉnh Tây Ninh, cụ thể như sau:

- **Đối với nhà cửa:** Trong dự án có 05 hộ gia đình, cá nhân bị ảnh hưởng về nhà cửa, với số tiền bồi thường, hỗ trợ là 299.946.080 đồng.

- **Đối với vật kiến trúc:** Trong dự án có 13 hộ gia đình, cá nhân bị ảnh hưởng về vật kiến trúc, với số tiền bồi thường, hỗ trợ là 300.921.381 đồng.

=> **Tổng kinh phí bồi thường, hỗ trợ về nhà cửa, vật kiến trúc: 600.867.462 đồng.**

#### **4- Bồi thường, hỗ trợ các loại cây trồng:**

\* **Nguyên tắc và giá bồi thường, hỗ trợ:** Được áp dụng theo Quyết định số 62/2015/QĐ-UBND ngày 29 tháng 12 năm 2015 của UBND tỉnh Tây Ninh về việc ban hành Bảng giá bồi thường, hỗ trợ hoa màu, cây trái và vật nuôi khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất áp dụng trên địa bàn tỉnh Tây Ninh.

- Trong dự án có 05 hộ gia đình, cá nhân bị ảnh hưởng về các loại cây trồng, với số tiền bồi thường hỗ trợ là: **691.000 đồng**.

**5- Các chính sách hỗ trợ:** Do dự án chỉ thực hiện trong hành lang đường bộ không có thu hồi đất nên các khoản chính sách hỗ trợ là không có.

**6- Tái định cư:** Trong dự án không có trường hợp nào bị giải tỏa toàn bộ nhà ở mà phải di chuyển chỗ ở, chỉ ảnh hưởng một phần diện tích nhà ở, vật kiến trúc và cây trồng nên không bố trí tái định cư.

#### **PHẦN IV:** **TỔNG HỢP KINH PHÍ BỒI THƯỜNG, HỖ TRỢ**

STT	Diễn giải	Tổng cộng
<b>I</b>	<b>Tổng cộng kinh phí bồi thường, hỗ trợ</b>	<b>601.558.462</b>
	<i>Trong đó:</i>	
<b>1</b>	<b>Bồi thường về đất</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Bồi thường hỗ trợ nhà cửa, vật kiến trúc</b>	<b>600.867.462</b>
a	Bồi thường hỗ trợ nhà cửa	299.946.080
b	Bồi thường hỗ trợ vật kiến trúc và các công trình	300.921.382
<b>3</b>	<b>Bồi thường hỗ trợ về cây trái hoa màu</b>	<b>691.000</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Các chính sách hỗ trợ</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Kinh phí tổ chức thực hiện BT GPMB (2% Tổng chi phí bồi thường)</b>	<b>12.031.169</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Kinh phí dự phòng (10% tổng kinh phí bồi thường)</b>	<b>60.155.846</b>
<b>Tổng cộng kinh phí BT, HT và TĐC (I+II+III)</b>		<b>673.745.477</b>

Trên đây là phương án bồi thường, hỗ trợ dự án Đường An Thạnh – Phước Chí.  
Kính trình UBND huyện Trảng Bàng sớm xem xét phê duyệt theo thẩm quyền./.

Người lập phương án

  
**Võ Lê Chung**

  
**Lê Thanh Toàn**



**BẢNG TỔNG HỢP CÁC KHOẢN BỒI THƯỜNG, HỖ TRỢ  
DỰ ÁN ĐƯỜNG AN THẠNH - PHƯỚC CHỈ**

*Phụ lục:.....Kèm theo Phương án bồi thường, hỗ trợ*

STT	Nội dung bồi thường, hỗ trợ	DVT	Giá	Số lượng	Thành Tiền
	<b>TỔNG SỐ TIỀN BỒI THƯỜNG, HỖ TRỢ</b>			-	<b>601.558.462</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>BỒI THƯỜNG HỖ TRỢ NHÀ Ở VÀ VẬT KIẾN TRÚC</b>				<b>600.867.462</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>BỒI THƯỜNG HỖ TRỢ NHÀ Ở</b>			-	<b>299.946.080</b>
1	Nhà cấp 4A: Dạng nhà trệt, 1 tầng	m <sup>2</sup>	2.756.000	32,96	90.837.760
2	Nhà cấp 4B: Dạng nhà trệt, 1 tầng	m <sup>2</sup>	2.385.000	14,40	34.344.000
3	Nhà cấp 4C: Dạng nhà trệt, 1 tầng	m <sup>2</sup>	1.961.000	89,12	174.764.320
<b>B</b>	<b>BỒI THƯỜNG HỖ TRỢ VẬT KIẾN TRÚC</b>				<b>300.921.382</b>
1	Mái che: mái tôn; kèo gỗ xây dựng, không vách; nền xi măng, gạch tàu, gạch bông	m <sup>2</sup>	424.000	185,98	78.855.520
2	Kết cấu khung sắt tiền chế; mái tôn; không vách; nền lát gạch tàu	m <sup>2</sup>	424.000	75,98	32.215.520
3	Kết cấu khung sắt tiền chế; mái tôn; vách tôn; nền xi măng	m <sup>2</sup>	836.000	34,50	21.942.000
4	Tường xây gạch ống, không tô, chiều dày bất kỳ	m <sup>3</sup>	1.185.000	10,46	12.400.314
5	Tô tường, cột vữa xi măng mác 75	m <sup>2</sup>	51.000	55,40	2.825.400
6	Bê tông đá 4x6 M100: móng, nền, bề mặt	m <sup>3</sup>	1.113.000	1,50	1.669.500
7	Bê tông đá 1x2 M200: móng, tường, cột, bề mặt	m <sup>3</sup>	1.664.000	52,90	88.028.928
8	Sàn xi măng	m <sup>2</sup>	106.000	103,38	10.958.280
9	Sàn lát gạch tàu	m <sup>2</sup>	106.000	54,00	5.724.000
10	Hàng rào song sắt, móng xây gạch	m <sup>2</sup>	673.000	11,68	7.860.640
11	Hàng rào B40 móng xây gạch hoặc đá hộc hoặc đá ong	m <sup>2</sup>	265.000	58,58	15.603.200
12	Ống cống BTCT các loại ( kể cả ống cống ly tâm) Phi 100	mđ	380.000	5,00	1.900.000
13	Giếng đào (tính theo chiều sâu), đường kính bình quân 1m; không ống cống	m sâu	138.000	5,00	690.000
14	Bàn thiên xây gạch, có đan bê tông cốt thép các loại	cái	482.000	2,00	964.000
15	Ốp tường, cột lam, đan bằng gạch men, đá ốp lát các loại (ngoại phạm vi công trình)	m <sup>2</sup>	329.000	32,48	10.685.920
16	Hỗ trợ di dời cổng rào bằng sắt thép các loại kể cả cổng chính, phụ	m <sup>2</sup>	24.000	32,83	783.120
17	Hỗ trợ di dời bằng hiệu các loại	m <sup>2</sup>	16.000	15,94	255.040
18	Hỗ trợ di dời trụ bê tông cốt thép các loại trụ rào	cái	50.000	1,00	50.000
19	Hỗ trợ di dời đồng hồ nước sinh hoạt	cái	656.000	4,00	2.624.000
20	Hỗ trợ di dời ống nước PP hoặc sắt tráng kẽm, đường ống nằm ngoài lề ngoài công trình phi 220 x 8.7mm	m	244.300	20,00	4.886.000
<b>II</b>	<b>BỒI THƯỜNG VỀ CÂY TRÁI</b>				<b>691.000</b>
1	Hỗ trợ di dời chịu kiếng ( có trồng cây) < 20cm	chậu	5.000	1,00	5.000



STT	Nội dung bồi thường, hỗ trợ	DVT	Giá	Số lượng	Thành Tiền
2	Hỗ trợ di dời chậu kiểng (có trồng cây) từ 20cm đến 50cm	chậu	10.000	7,00	70.000
3	Hỗ trợ di dời chậu kiểng (có trồng cây) > 50cm	chậu	20.000	6,00	120.000
4	Hỗ trợ di dời chậu kiểng (có trồng cây, đan bằng tre)	chậu	2.000	48,00	96.000
5	Xoài từ 1 đến 3 năm	cây	200.000	1,00	200.000
6	Đu đủ có trái	cây	50.000	2,00	100.000
7	Trồng cả đường kính từ >20 đến 50cm	cây	100.000	1,00	100.000
Kinh phí thực hiện công tác bồi thường GPMB (2%)					12.033.168
Kinh phí dự phòng					60.155.848
<b>Tổng kinh phí thực hiện dự án</b>					<b>673.745.477</b>

LẬP BIỂU



Võ Lê Chung

GIÁM ĐỐC



Lê Thanh Toàn

**BẢNG TÍNH KINH PHÍ BỒI THƯỜNG, HỖ TRỢ**  
Dự án: Đường An Thạnh - Phước Chi

Kèm theo Phương án số: 845/PA-TTPTQĐ ngày 22 tháng 11 năm 2019

STT	Họ và tên	Bồi thường về đất							Nhà cửa		Cây trái hoa màu	HỖ TRỢ VẬT NUÔI	Hỗ trợ về đất	Chính sách hỗ trợ	Tổng cộng
		Đất đai				Thích tiền			vật kiến trúc						
		TDT	Đất ở	Đất phi nông	Đất NN	Tổng cộng	Đất ở	NN	Nhà cửa	VKT					
1	VÕ THANH HỒNG	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	0	52.719.980	0	0	0	0	52.719.980
2	NGUYỄN THỊ NGỌC	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	78.440.000	18.646.720	105.000	0	0	0	97.191.720
3	NGUYỄN THỊ GIỚI	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	48.741.700	16.146.700	0	0	0	0	64.888.400
4	NGUYỄN THỊ LẬP	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	0	34.000.000	20.000	0	0	0	34.020.000
5	NGUYỄN THỊ THUY LINH	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	0	36.154.800	0	0	0	0	36.154.800
6	NGUYỄN THỊ TÂN	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	27.454.000	15.705.000	0	0	0	0	43.159.000
7	PHẠM VĂN LIỆT	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	0	12.629.700	0	0	0	0	12.629.700
8	NGUYỄN THỊ GIỚI	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	0	35.000.000	96.000	0	0	0	35.096.000
9	CHUNG VĂN PHƯƠNG	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	106.423.800	20.310.600	0	0	0	0	126.734.400
10	TRẦN VĂN NGUYỄN	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	0	7.037.800	20.000	0	0	0	7.057.800
11	TRẦN PHƯỚC HỮU	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	0	14.526.200	170.000	0	0	0	14.696.200
12	CHUNG VĂN TÙNG	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	37.000.000	13.847.900	0	0	0	0	50.847.900
13	VÕ THỊ TÊN	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	0	0	0	0	24.388.700	0	0	0	0	24.388.700
TỔNG		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0	0	0	219.941.800	206.821.220	491.000	0	0	0	426.254.020

LẬP BIỂU

Võ Lê Chung

GIÁM ĐỐC



Lê Thanh Toàn

## COMPENSATION AND SUPPORT PLANS IN BEN CAU DISTRICT

BEN CAU DISTRICT PEOPLE'S  
COMMITTEE  
LAND FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM  
Independence – Freedom – Happiness

Ben Cau, ..... 2019

No.: /BC-TT.PTQD

### SUMMARY

#### Plan on compensation, support for structures, crops An Thanh – Phuoc Chi subproject

##### I. Summary about the plan:

1. **Subproject name:** An Thanh – Phuoc Chi.

2. **Project Owner:** Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development  
Project Management Unit (GMS Tay Ninh PMU)

3. **Location:** Voi Hamlet, An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district, Tay Ninh province

##### II. Survey results:

1. **Land:** The road is upgraded on the existing base of An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road, thus, land acquisition is not required.

##### 2. House, structures; crops, trees:

###### \* House and structures:

- Porch: 07 affected households with an area of: 134.45 m<sup>2</sup>.
- Other structures: Fence, cement floor, pipes, etc.

###### \* Trees and crops:

- Tree with diameter of 60cm: 02.

(attached to detailed plan).

3. **Total Number of Ahs:** 08 HHs

4. **Comments of local households:** Agree with the compensation and support rate for structures, crops and trees issued by the PPC; and consensus to the hand over the site for construction activities.

##### II. Compensation and assistance

1. Compensation rate for crops and trees: Based on the Decision No. 62/2015/QĐ-UBND dated 29/12/2015 of Tay Ninh PPC on issuing the compensation, support rate for crops, trees and livestock when the State acquires land in Tay Ninh province. Specifically:

2. Compensation rate for house and structures: Based on the Decision No. 81/2014/QĐ-UBND dated 31/12/2014 of Tay Ninh PPC on issuing the compensation rate for house, structures in Tay Ninh province.

##### IV. Cost estimate for the subproject implementation:

1. **Compensation cost:** **51,038,095 VND.**

- Land: - dong.
- House and structures: 50,438,095 dong.
- Trees and crops (provision): 600,000 dong.
- Allowances: - dong.

2. **Cost for compensation organization (minimum):** **10,000,000 dong.**

3. **Total cost estimate (1+2):** **61,038,095 dong.**

**In words: (Sixty-one million, thirty-eight thousand, ninety-five Vietnamese dong).**

This summary of compensation plan for structures, crops and trees for implementation of An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road subproject is prepared and would submit to the District Compensation Council for approval./.

##### Recipients:

- District PC
- Consultant, Compensation council
- Archived.

FOR DIRECTOR  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

UBND HUYỆN BẾN CẦU  
TT PHÁT TRIỂN QUỸ ĐẤT

Số: /BC-TT.PTQĐ

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM  
Độc Lập – Tự Do – Hạnh Phúc

Bến Cầu, Ngày tháng năm 2019

### BÁO CÁO TÓM TẮT

Phương án bồi thường, hỗ trợ về vật kiến trúc, hoa màu cây trái để thực hiện

Dự án: Đường An Thạnh - Phước Chỉ

#### I. Tóm tắt phương án:

1. Tên dự án: Đường An Thạnh - Phước Chỉ.

2. Chủ đầu tư: Ban quản lý dự án phát triển đô thị hành lang tiểu vùng sông Mê Kông tỉnh Tây Ninh

3. Địa điểm: Ấp Voi, xã An Thạnh, huyện Bến Cầu, tỉnh Tây Ninh

#### II. Số liệu điều tra, thống kê tài sản thiệt hại:

1. Về đất: Quy hoạch trên hiện trạng đường An Thạnh - Phước Chỉ cũ, không thu hồi đất của hộ dân.

2. Nhà cửa, vật kiến trúc; hoa màu, cây trái gồm:

\* Nhà cửa, vật kiến trúc:

- Mái che: 07 hộ bị ảnh hưởng, tổng diện tích mái che: 134,45 m<sup>2</sup>.

- Và một số vật kiến trúc như: Hàng rào, nền xi măng, hồ nước ông công,...

\* Hoa màu, cây trái:

- Cây xanh đường kính 60cm: 02 cây.

(Kèm theo phương án chi tiết).

3. Tổng số hộ bị ảnh hưởng: 08 hộ

4. Ý kiến của các hộ dân: Đồng thuận theo giá bồi thường, hỗ trợ di dời vật kiến trúc, hoa màu cây trái của UBND tỉnh ban hành; và đồng ý di dời bàn giao mặt bằng để chủ đầu tư thi công dự án.

#### II. Giá bồi thường, hỗ trợ.

1. Giá bồi thường hoa màu cây trái: Áp dụng Quyết định số 62/2015/QĐ-UBND ngày 29/12/2015 của UBND tỉnh Tây Ninh về ban hành bảng giá bồi thường, hỗ trợ hoa màu, cây trái và vật nuôi khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất trên địa bàn tỉnh Tây Ninh, cụ thể:

2. Giá bồi thường nhà cửa, vật kiến trúc: Áp dụng Quyết định số 81/2014/QĐ-UBND ngày 31/12/2014 của UBND tỉnh Tây Ninh về Ban hành bảng đơn giá nhà, công trình xây dựng, vật kiến trúc trên địa bàn tỉnh Tây Ninh.

#### IV. Tổng dự toán chi phí thực hiện dự án:

1. Chi phí bồi thường:

51.038.095 đồng.

- Bồi thường về đất:

- đồng.

- Bồi thường về nhà, vật kiến trúc:

50.438.095 đồng.

- Bồi thường về hoa màu, cây trái tạm tính:

600.000 đồng.

- Chính sách hỗ trợ:

- đồng.

2. Chi phí tổ chức thực hiện bồi thường (mức tối thiểu):

10.000.000 đồng.

3. Tổng dự toán (1+2):

61.038.095 đồng.

Số tiền bằng chữ: (Sáu mươi một triệu, không trăm ba mươi tám ngàn, không trăm chín mươi lăm đồng).

Trên đây là báo cáo tóm tắt phương án bồi thường, hỗ trợ về vật kiến trúc, hoa màu cây trái để thực hiện dự án Đường An Thạnh - Phước Chỉ xin thông qua Hội đồng bồi thường huyện đóng góp/.

Nơi nhận:

- UBND huyện;

- TV.HBBT;

- Lưu.

KT. GIÁM ĐỐC  
PHÓ GIÁM ĐỐC

Trần Thị Hồng Ngọc

**DỰ THẢO PHƯƠNG ÁN BỒI THƯỜNG, HỖ TRỢ VỀ VẬT KIẾN TRÚC TRÊN ĐẤT, HOA MÀU CÂY TRÁI**

Dự án: Đường An Thạnh - Phước Chỉ

STT	Họ và tên hộ	Địa chỉ	Bồi thường hoa màu, cây trái						Bồi thường, hỗ trợ nhà cửa, vật kiến trúc						Tổng số tiền bồi thường, hỗ trợ (đồng)
			Loại hoa màu, cây trái	Đường kính, năm tuổi	DVT	Số lượng	Đơn giá bồi thường	Thành tiền (đồng)	Loại nhà cửa, vật kiến trúc	Năm cất nhà	DVT	Số lượng	Đơn giá bồi thường (Theo Quyết định số 81/2014/QĐ-UBND)	Thành tiền (đồng)	
A	B	C	1	2	3	4	5	6=4x5	7	8	9	10	11	12=10x11	13=6+13
1	Nguyễn Văn Hùng	Ấp Voi, xã An Thạnh, huyện Bến Cầu, tỉnh Tây Ninh	Cây sanh	60cm	cây	2.0	300,000	600,000	Mái che (tốt XM đúc sẵn; mái thép; nền xi măng; kèo đòn tay gỗ; không vách)		m2	23.5	296,800	7,584,800	8,184,800
	Cộng:							600,000						7,584,800	8,184,800
2	Điền Văn Nghiệp	Ấp Voi, xã An Thạnh, huyện Bến Cầu, tỉnh Tây Ninh						-	Mái che (tốt XM đúc sẵn; mái thép; nền xi măng; kèo đòn tay gỗ; không vách)		m2	33.75	296,800	10,017,000	10,017,000
									Nền xi măng dãi 4x6		m2	1.215	1,113,000	1,352,295	1,352,295
									Hàng rào lưới B40, trụ BTCT, móng gạch		m2	5.88	265,000	1,558,200	1,558,200
	Cộng:							-						12,927,495	12,927,495
3	Nguyễn Văn Tuấn	Ấp Voi, xã An Thạnh, huyện Bến Cầu, tỉnh Tây Ninh						-	Mái che (tốt XM đúc sẵn; mái thép; nền xi măng; kèo đòn tay gỗ; không vách)		m2	5.20	296,800	1,543,360	1,543,360
	Cộng:							-						1,543,360	1,543,360
4	Nguyễn Văn Bang	Ấp Voi, xã An Thạnh, huyện Bến Cầu, tỉnh Tây Ninh						-	Mái che (tốt XM đúc sẵn; mái thép; nền xi măng; kèo đòn tay sắt; nền xi măng; không vách)		m2	36.00	424,000	15,264,000	15,264,000
	Cộng:							-						15,264,000	15,264,000
5	Bến Thị Xuyên	Ấp Voi, xã An Thạnh, huyện Bến Cầu, tỉnh Tây Ninh						-	Hàng rào B40, trụ gỗ, không móng		m2	6.72	127,000	853,440	853,440
									Mái nước ống cống		cái	1	131,000	131,000	131,000
	Cộng:							-						984,440	984,440
6	Nguyễn Văn Minh	Ấp Voi, xã An Thạnh, huyện Bến Cầu, tỉnh Tây Ninh						-	Mái che (tốt XM đúc sẵn; mái thép; nền xi măng; kèo đòn tay gỗ; không vách)		m2	9.00	296,800	2,671,200	2,671,200
	Cộng:							-						2,671,200	2,671,200
7	Nguyễn Văn Kiên	Ấp Voi, xã An Thạnh, huyện Bến Cầu, tỉnh Tây Ninh						-	Mái che (tốt gỗ; mái thép; nền xi măng; không vách)		m2	9.00	296,800	2,671,200	2,671,200

Page 1

STT	Họ và tên hộ	Địa chỉ	Bồi thường hoa màu, cây trái						Bồi thường, hỗ trợ nhà cửa, vật kiến trúc						Tổng số tiền bồi thường, hỗ trợ (đồng)
			Loại hoa màu, cây trái	Đường kính, năm tuổi	DVT	Số lượng	Đơn giá bồi thường	Thành tiền (đồng)	Loại nhà cửa, vật kiến trúc	Năm cất nhà	DVT	Số lượng	Đơn giá bồi thường (Theo Quyết định số 81/2014/QĐ-UBND)	Thành tiền (đồng)	
A	B	C	1	2	3	4	5	6=4x5	7	8	9	10	11	12=10x11	13=6+13
	Cộng:							-						2,671,200	2,671,200
8	Phạm Tiến Lực	Ấp Voi, xã An Thạnh, huyện Bến Cầu, tỉnh Tây Ninh						-	Mái che (tốt XM đúc sẵn; mái thép; nền xi măng; kèo đòn tay sắt; nền xi măng; không vách)		m2	16.00	424,000	6,784,000	6,784,000
									Hàng rào		m2	1.50	16,000	24,000	24,000
	Cộng:							-						6,808,000	6,808,000
	Tổng cộng:							680,000						50,428,695	51,038,695

Bến Cầu, ngày tháng 11 năm 2019

KT. GIÁM ĐỐC  
 PHÓ GIÁM ĐỐC

Trần Thị Hồng Ngọc

## ANNEX 3: MINUTES OF CONSULTATION WITH AHS

An Thanh commune

### SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence – Freedom – Happiness

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### MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH PROJECT AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

Project name: An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road

Project location: An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district and Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh, Phuoc Chi communes, Trang Bang district

Time: 14h on 13/11/2019

Meeting location: An Thanh commune

#### I. Participants *(attached list)*:

##### 1.1. Representatives of Project Owner: GMS PMU

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Mr. Nguyen Hong Son | Position: Director |
| 2) Mr/Ms .....         | Position: .....    |

##### 1.2. Representatives of Land Fund Development Center

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Mr. Tran Thi Hong Ngoc | Position: Deputy Director |
| 2) Mr/Ms .....            | Position: .....           |

##### 1.3. Representatives of commune/town: An Thanh

- |                      |                               |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) Ms. Tran Ngoc Yen | Position: Vice Chairman of PC |
| 2) Mr/Ms .....       | Position: .....               |

#### II. Consultation contents:

The Project Owner opens the meeting by introduction about the subproject as follows:

- An Thanh Phuoc Chi road has a length of 14.1km, passing through 04 communes: An Thanh in Ben Cau district and Binh Thanh, Phuoc Luu, Phuoc Chi communes in Trang Bang district. According to the subproject's policies, local people were participated in the detailed measurement survey (DMS) for all affected assets. The DMS results in An Thanh shows that there are 8 affected households. They are mainly affected with structures and crops: porch, fence and trees. The subproject will not require land acquisition of these households because the road is upgraded based on the existing road base and still located within the current right-of-way.
- The affected households will be compensated for affected on-land assets regardless of land title.
- The compensation rates for structures are suitable to the replacement cost under the Decision No.81/2014/QD-UBND and the Decision No.62/2015/QD-UBND.
- During the subproject implementation, if there are additional affected households, the households will be compensated and supported in accordance with the subproject's policies.
- In the course of the subproject implementation, local people and authorities will be informed of the subproject information, including construction schedule;

Comments of participants:

- An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road is seriously deteriorated, there are pot holes that can cause traffic accidents and impacts on travelling conditions of residents. Thus, local people and authorities hope that the subproject will be soon implemented.
- All local people agree with the compensation, support policies of the subproject. The compensation rate is suitable to the replacement cost and equal with market price at compensation time.

### **III. Conclusion:**

- Local authorities and people agree with the subproject implementation.

#### **REPRESENTATIVE OF PROJECT OWNER**

**Director**

*(signed and sealed)*

**Nguyen Hong Son**

#### **REPRESENTATIVE OF**

**AN THANH PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE**

**Vice Chairman**

*(signed and sealed)*

**Tran Ngoc Yen**

#### **REPRESENTATIVE OF**

**LAND FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

**Director**

*(signed and sealed)*

**Tran Thi Hong Ngoc**

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

**BIÊN BẢN HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG DÂN CƯ**  
**CHỊU TÁC ĐỘNG TRỰC TIẾP BỞI DỰ ÁN**

Tên dự án:

Đường An Thanh - Phước Chi

Địa điểm thực hiện dự án: xã An Thanh, huyện Bến Cầu và xã Bình Thạnh, Phước Hòa, huyện Trảng Bàng

Thời gian họp: 14 giờ, ngày 13/11/2019

Địa chỉ nơi họp: xã An Thanh

**I. Thành phần tham dự**

**I.1. Đại diện chủ dự án:** Đơn vị: GMS

1) Nguyễn Hồng Sơn Chức vụ: Quản đốc

2) ..... Chức vụ: .....

**I.2. Đại diện Trung tâm Phát triển Quỹ đất**

1) Trần Thị Hồng Ngọc Chức vụ: Phó quản đốc

2) ..... Chức vụ: .....

**I.3. Đại diện xã/thị trấn** An Thạnh

1) Trần Ngọc Sơn Chức vụ: Phó Chủ tịch UBND

2) ..... Chức vụ: .....

**II. Nội dung và diễn biến cuộc họp**

Mở đầu cuộc họp chủ đầu tư giới thiệu về dự án như sau:

- Dự án đường An Thanh - Phước Chi có chiều dài 14,1km đi qua 4 xã:

gồm: xã An Thạnh, huyện Bến Cầu và xã Bình Thạnh, Phước Hòa, Phước Chi

huyện Trảng Bàng. Theo chính sách của dự án, người dân sẽ được tham

gia vào quá trình đo đạc, kiểm đếm chi trả bồi thường và tái tạo bị ảnh

hưởng, qua kiểm đếm trên địa bàn xã An Thạnh sẽ có tài sản bị ảnh

hưởng chủ yếu ảnh hưởng đến vài kiến trúc và cây cối như: Mái ch

hàng nhà, cây xanh không gây ảnh hưởng thu hồi đất sau hồ sơ tình

trạng công trình được xây dựng trên diện tích, mặt bằng vốn nằm trong

hành lang đường giao thông

- Những hộ gia đình bị ảnh hưởng sẽ được nhận bồi thường về tài sản trên đất

không tính đến tình trạng pháp lý của đất





- Việc áp dụng đơn giản bồi thường phù hợp với giao thay thế... Quyết định số 84/2015/QĐ-UBND và Quyết định số 61/2015/QĐ-UBND
- Trong quá trình thực hiện dự án này có hai cú sóng bước mà phải sinh ra hai giai đoạn, hai giai đoạn sẽ được nhân dân biết và hỗ trợ đưa chúng thành sách của chính quyền.
- Trong quá trình thực hiện dự án người dân và chính quyền địa phương sẽ được báo thông tin chi tiết về kế hoạch xây dựng.
- Ý kiến của chính quyền xã và người dân tham dự họp.
- Đoàn An Thạnh - Phước Chỉ xuống cấp nữa rằng, có như là hai lần rồi là gần trên một nửa hướng rồi đến việc đi lại làm ảnh hưởng của người dân. Có lẽ sự đồng ý chính quyền địa phương tham gia dự họp thảo luận với họ việc làm thì công ty xây dựng này.
- Tất cả người dân đồng tình với chính sách đền bù hỗ trợ của dự án, giao đền bù hỗ trợ phù hợp với giao thay thế.

### III. Kết luận cuộc họp

Chính quyền xã và người dân thông nhất sau triển khai thực hiện dự án đường An Thạnh - Phước Chỉ.

ĐẠI DIỆN CHỦ ĐẦU TƯ

 **GIÁM ĐỐC**  
Nguyễn Hồng Sơn

ĐẠI DIỆN UBND XÃ/PHƯỜNG... An Thạnh....

 **GIÁM ĐỐC**  
Trần Ngọc Yến

ĐẠI DIỆN TRUNG TÂM PHÁT TRIỂN QUÊ ĐẤT

 **GIÁM ĐỐC**  
Trần Thị Hồng Ngọc

**CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM**  
**Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc**

**DANH SÁCH ĐẠI DIỆN CÁC THÀNH VIÊN THAM GIA**

Thời gian:

Bắt đầu: 14. h. 00 ngày 12 tháng 12 năm 2019

Kết thúc: 17. h. 00 ngày 12 tháng 12 năm 2019

Địa điểm: xã An Thạnh, huyện Lạc Anh, tỉnh Tây Ninh

STT	Họ và tên	Dân Tộc	Địa chỉ/chức vụ	Chữ ký	Ghi chú
1	Nguyễn Văn Hùng	Kinh	Ấp Vài, xã An Thạnh	<i>[Signature]</i>	
2	Nguyễn Văn Tuấn	Kinh	Ấp Vài, xã An Thạnh	<i>Tiến</i>	
3	Nguyễn Văn Bông	Kinh	Ấp Vài, xã An Thạnh	<i>[Signature]</i>	
4	Nguyễn Văn Nhứt	Kinh	Ấp Vài, xã An Thạnh		
5	Lê Văn Căn	Kinh	Ấp Vài, xã An Thạnh	<i>can</i>	
6	Nguyễn Văn Minh	Kinh	Ấp Vài, xã An Thạnh	<i>Minh</i>	
7	Nguyễn Văn Kiên	Kinh	Ấp Vài, xã An Thạnh	<i>Kiên</i>	
8	Phạm Văn Lát	Kinh	Ấp Vài, xã An Thạnh	<i>[Signature]</i>	
9	Nguyễn Văn Hùng	Kinh	Ấp Vài, xã An Thạnh	<i>[Signature]</i>	
10	Bùi Văn Hùng	Kinh	Ấp Vài, xã An Thạnh	<i>[Signature]</i>	
11	Lê Văn Hùng	Kinh	Ấp Vài, xã An Thạnh	<i>[Signature]</i>	



**ĐẠI DIỆN CHỦ ĐẦU TƯ**

**ĐẠI DIỆN UBND XÃ/PHƯỜNG**



**GIÁM ĐỐC**  
*Nguyễn Hùng Sơn*

**ĐẠI DIỆN ĐƠN VỊ TƯ VẤN**



**Trần Ngọc Yến**

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**

**Independence – Freedom – Happiness**

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**MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH PROJECT AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS**

Project name: An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road

Project location: An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district and Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh, Phuoc Chi communes, Trang Bang district

Time: 13h30 on 12/11/2019

Meeting location: Binh Thanh commune

**I. Participants (attached list):**

**1.1. Representatives of Project Owner: GMS PMU**

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) Mr. Nguyen Hong Son | Position: Director |
| 2) Mr/Ms .....         | Position: .....    |

**1.2. Representatives of Land Fund Development Center**

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) Mr Duong Quoc Nhuan | Position: Deputy Director |
| 2) Mr/Ms. ....         | Position: .....           |

**1.3. Representatives of commune/town: Binh Thanh**

- |                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 3) Mr.Vo Cong Nhan | Position: Vice Chairman of PC |
| 4) Mr/Ms. ....     | Position: .....               |

**II. Consultation contents:**

The Project Owner opens the meeting by introduction about the subproject as follows:

- An Thanh Phuoc Chi road has a length of 14.1km, passing through 04 communes: An Thanh in Ben Cau district and Binh Thanh, Phuoc Luu, Phuoc Chi communes in Trang Bang district. According to the subproject's policies, local people were participated in the detailed measurement survey (DMS) for all affected assets. The DMS results in An Thanh shows that there are 05 affected households. They are mainly affected with structures: yards and fences. The subproject will not require land acquisition of these households because the road is upgraded based on the existing road base and still located within the current right-of-way.
- The affected households will be compensated for affected on-land assets regardless of land title.
- The compensation rate is calculated based on the replacement cost.
- During the subproject implementation, if there are additional affected households, the households will be compensated and supported in accordance with the subproject's policies.
- In the course of the subproject implementation, local people and authorities will be informed of the subproject information, including construction schedule;

Comments of participants:

- An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road is seriously deteriorated, there are pot holes that can cause traffic accidents and impacts on travelling and living conditions of residents. Thus, local people and authorities hope that the subproject will be soon implemented. All local people agree with the compensation, support policies of the subproject. The compensation rate is suitable to the replacement cost and equal with market price.
- During construction, sanitation works should be arranged appropriately;
- Completely implement each section, work item. Finish all work items before wet season to mitigate overflow.

**III. Conclusion:**

- Local authorities and people strongly agree with the subproject implementation.

**REPRESENTATIVE OF PROJECT OWNER**

**Director**

*(signed and sealed)*

**Nguyen Hong Son**

**REPRESENTATIVE OF**

**BINH THANH PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE**

**Vice Chairman**

*(signed and sealed)*

**Vo Cong Nhan**

**REPRESENTATIVE OF**

**LAND FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

**Deputy Director**

*(signed and sealed)*

**Duong Quoc Nhuan**

## BIÊN BẢN HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG DÂN CƯ CHỊU TÁC ĐỘNG TRỰC TIẾP BỞI DỰ ÁN

Tên dự án:

Đường An Thạnh - Phước Chi

Địa điểm thực hiện dự án: Xã An Thạnh huyện Bến Cầu và xã Phước Lễ huyện

Thạch Phú huyện Tầm Dương

Thời gian họp: 13h30 ngày 11/11/2019

Địa chỉ nơi họp: xã Bình Thạnh

### I. Thành phần tham dự

1.1. Đại diện chủ dự án: Ban Quản lý GMS

1). Nguyễn Hồng Sơn Chức vụ: Giám đốc

2) Chức vụ:

1.2. Đại diện Trung tâm Phát triển Quỹ đất

1). Dương Quốc Mạnh Chức vụ: Phó Giám đốc

2) Chức vụ:

1.3. Đại diện xã/thị trấn: Bình Thạnh

1). Võ Công Nhân Chức vụ: Phó chủ tịch UBND

2) Chức vụ:

### II. Nội dung và diễn biến cuộc họp

Kể từ cuộc họp chủ đầu tư và Trung tâm phát triển quỹ đất quốc gia và địa phương như sau:

- Dự án đường An Thạnh - Phước Chi có chiều dài từ thị trấn gần 4km gồm:

xã An Thạnh huyện Bến Cầu, xã Bình Thạnh, Phước Chi, Phước Lễ huyện Tầm Dương

Theo chính sách của địa phương người dân đã được tham gia vào quá trình

đầu tư kiến tạo chỉ từ đầu tư tài sản bị ảnh hưởng qua kiến tạo

có tài sản bị ảnh hưởng chủ yếu ảnh hưởng đến văn bản các như sản

hàng của không gây ảnh hưởng chủ yếu ảnh hưởng đến văn bản các như sản

thiết bị không trên hiện trạng mới rộng văn bản trong hành lang đường giao

thông

- Những hộ gia đình bị ảnh hưởng sẽ được bồi thường và tài sản trên đất không

chỉ trên đất trong phạm vi của đất

- Bên gia đình bị ảnh hưởng được chủ đầu tư bồi thường trên đất giao thay thế và bồi





Trong quá trình thực hiện đề án, nếu có bất cứ ảnh hưởng nào đến sinh kế hộ gia đình, hộ gia đình sẽ được đền bù và hỗ trợ chuyển đổi sinh kế của đề án.

- Trong quá trình thực hiện đề án, người dân và chính quyền địa phương sẽ được nhận những thông tin để an như kế hoạch xây dựng.

Ý kiến chính quyền địa phương và người dân tham gia đề án.

- Ông An Thanh - Phó Chủ tịch cấp xã nói rằng, có nhiều hộ dân đã gây tai nạn, ảnh hưởng rất lớn đến việc đi lại làm của sinh sống của người dân địa phương. Hộ gia đình và chính quyền địa phương tham gia đề án, thu nhập hộ gia đình sẽ được công nhận, không phải. Với sinh kế của đề án, hộ gia đình của đề án rất là đồng tình và gia đình hộ gia đình phải hiện với gia đình.

### III. Kết luận cuộc họp

Chính quyền địa phương và người dân đồng ý thực hiện đề án.

Đề án được An Thanh - Phó Chủ tịch

ĐẠI DIỆN CHỦ ĐẦU TƯ



GIÁM ĐỐC

Nguyễn Hồng Sơn

ĐẠI DIỆN UBND XÃ/PHƯỜNG, Bình Thạnh.

KT CHỦ TỊCH  
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH



Võ Công Nhân

ĐẠI DIỆN TRUNG TÂM PHÁT TRIỂN QUÝ ĐẤT

Phó Giám Đốc



Đương Quốc Nhuận



**Phuoc Luu Commune**

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**

**Independence – Freedom – Happiness**

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**MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH PROJECT AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS**

Project name: An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road

Project location: An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district and Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh, Phuoc Chi communes, Trang Bang district

Time: 8h30 on 12/11/2019

Meeting location: Phuoc Luu commune

**I. Participants (attached list):**

**a. Representatives of Project Owner: GMS PMU**

1/Mr. Nguyen Hong Son Position: Director  
2/Mr/Ms ..... Position: .....

**b. Representatives of Land Fund Development Center**

1/Mr. Duong Quoc Nhuan Position: Deputy Director  
2/Mr/Ms ..... Position: .....

**c. Representatives of commune/town: Phuoc Luu**

1/Mr. Le Van Em Position: Vice Chairman of PC  
2/Mr/Ms ..... Position: .....

**II. Consultation contents:**

The Project Owner opens the meeting by introduction about the subproject as follows:

- An Thanh - Phuoc Chi road has a length of 14.1km, passing through 04 communes: An Thanh in Ben Cau district and Binh Thanh, Phuoc Luu, Phuoc Chi communes in Trang Bang district. According to the subproject's policies, local people were participated in the detailed measurement survey (DMS) for all affected assets. The DMS results in An Thanh shows that there is 1 affected households. They are affected with structures: yards and fences. The subproject will not require land acquisition of these households because the road is upgraded based on the existing road base and still located within the current right-of-way.

- The affected households will be compensated for affected on-land assets regardless of land title.

- The compensation rate is calculated based on the replacement cost.

- During the subproject implementation, if there are additional affected households, the households will be compensated and supported in accordance with the subproject's policies.

- In the course of the subproject implementation, local people and authorities will be informed of the subproject information, including construction schedule;

Comments of participants:

- An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road is seriously deteriorated, there are pot holes that can cause traffic accidents and impacts on travelling and living conditions of residents. Thus, local people and authorities hope that the subproject will be soon implemented. All local people agree with the compensation, support policies of the subproject. The compensation rate is suitable to the market price.

**III. Conclusion:**

- Local authorities and people strongly agree with the subproject implementation.

**REPRESENTATIVE OF PROJECT OWNER**

**Director**

**REPRESENTATIVE OF**

**PHUOC LUU PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE**



*(signed and sealed)*

**Nguyen Hong Son**

**Vice Chairman**

*(signed and sealed)*

**Le Van Em**

**REPRESENTATIVE OF  
LAND FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

**Deputy Director**

*(signed and sealed)*

**Duong Quoc Nhuan**

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

**BIÊN BẢN HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG DÂN CƯ  
CHỊU TÁC ĐỘNG TRỰC TIẾP BỞI DỰ ÁN**

Tên dự án:

.....Đường An Thạnh - Phước Chi.....

Địa điểm thực hiện dự án: Xã An Thạnh huyện Bến Cầu và xã Bình Thạnh, Phước Lễ  
.....Bình Thạnh, Phước Chi huyện Bến Cầu.....

Thời gian họp: 8h30 ngày 14/11/2019

Địa chỉ nơi họp: xã Phước Lễ.....

**I. Thành phần tham dự**

**1.1. Đại diện chủ dự án:** Ban Quản lý G.M.T

1). Nguyễn Hồng Sơn Chức vụ: Giám đốc

2) ..... Chức vụ: .....

**1.2. Đại diện Trung tâm Phát triển Quỹ đất**

1). Đông Quốc Nhuận Chức vụ: Trưởng

2) ..... Chức vụ: .....

**1.3. Đại diện xã/thị trấn:** Phước Lễ

1). Lê Văn Em Chức vụ: Chủ tịch UBND

2) ..... Chức vụ: .....

**II. Nội dung và diễn biến cuộc họp**

Nội dung cuộc họp, chủ đề tư vấn và Trung tâm phát triển quỹ đất  
gặp + trao đổi về dự án như sau:

- Dự án đường An Thạnh - Phước Chi có chiều dài 1,5 km từ quốc lộ 4 và  
gồm xã An Thạnh huyện Bến Cầu và xã Bình Thạnh, Phước Lễ, Phước  
Chi của huyện Tầm Bình. Theo chính sách của dự án, người dân đã  
tham gia vào quá trình đo đạc hiện trạng chi trả bồi thường và  
tài sản bị ảnh hưởng qua kiến trúc nhà ở cá nhân bị ảnh  
hưởng chủ yếu ảnh hưởng đến với kiến trúc nhà ở, hàng rào  
không ảnh hưởng chủ yếu đến nhà ở gia đình cho công nhân ở  
xây dựng trên hiện trạng, một số gia đình nằm trong hàng lang đường  
giao thông.

- Những hộ gia đình bị ảnh hưởng sẽ nhận bồi thường về tài sản mất đi không



- tiến đến tình huống pháp lý tồn tại
- Đồng gia bãi hướng chết tình trạng đến đến gia chuy + bả
  - Trong quá trình thuê hôn chế an, nếu có bất cứ sinh hướng nào phải sự cho họ gia đình, họ gia đình sẽ chết đến bả và bả họ chưa đúng chính sách của chế an
  - Trong quá trình thuê hôn chế an, người chết vì sinh quyền đến phương sẽ chết như những thông tin để sẵn như kế hoạch xây dựng
  - Ý kiến của chính quyền xã và người dân tham dự cuộc họp
  - Đường An Thanh - Phước Chi xuống cấp rất nặng, có nhiều hồ sơ tồn đọng gây tai nạn, ảnh hưởng rất lớn đến việc đi lại của nhân dân sống xung quanh, cần các hộ gia đình và chính quyền địa phương tham gia hợp tác thời gian để việc sửa chữa công trình được xong, vì chính sách đến bả họ họ của chế an rất là đồng tình vì gia đình bả phải hợp về gia của thế bằng

### III. Kết luận cuộc họp

chính quyền xã và người dân đồng ý cao triển khai thực hiện dự án đường An Thanh - Phước Chi

ĐẠI DIỆN CHỦ ĐẦU TƯ



GIÁM ĐỐC  
Nguyễn Hồng Sơn

ĐẠI DIỆN UBND XÃ/PHƯỜNG



Phước Lưu, Ngy (thông của 2)  
TM. UBND XÃ  
CHỦ TỊCH

Lê Văn Em

ĐẠI DIỆN TRUNG TÂM PHÁT TRIỂN QUÊ ĐẤT



Phó Giám Đốc

Đương Quốc Nhuận

**DANH SÁCH ĐẠI DIỆN CÁC THÀNH VIÊN THAM GIA**

Địa điểm: Đp<sup>1</sup> Phước Tân, xã<sup>2</sup> Phước Lễ, H. Trảng Bàng, T.Đ. Ninh

[illegible]

ĐẠI DIỆN UBND XÃ/PHƯỜNG.....  
CHỖ TÍCH.....

Nguyễn Hồng Sơn

### ĐẠI DIỆN ĐƠN VỊ TƯ VẤN



Lê Văn Em

## Phuoc Chi commune

### SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence – Freedom – Happiness

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## MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION WITH PROJECT AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

Project name: An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road

Project location: An Thanh commune, Ben Cau district and Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh, Phuoc Chi communes, Trang Bang district

Time: 8h on 18/11/2019

Meeting location: Phuoc Chi commune

### I. Participants *(attached list)*:

#### a. Representatives of Project Owner: GMS PMU

1/Mr. Nguyen Hong Son Position: Director

2/Mr/Ms. .... Position: .....

#### b. Representatives of Land Fund Development Center

1/Mr. Duong Quoc Nhuan Position: Deputy Director

2/Mr/Ms. .... Position: .....

#### c. Representatives of commune/town: Phuoc Chi

1/Mr. Nguyen Phuoc Nhen Position: Vice Chairman of PC

2/Mr/Ms. .... Position: .....

### II. Consultation contents:

#### 1) *The Project Owner opens the meeting by introduction about the subproject as follows:*

- An Thanh - Phuoc Chi road has a length of 14.1km, passing through 04 communes: An Thanh in Ben Cau district and Binh Thanh, Phuoc Luu, Phuoc Chi communes in Trang Bang district. According to the subproject's policies, local people were participated in the detailed measurement survey (DMS) for all affected assets. The DMS results in An Thanh shows that there are 7 affected households. They are mainly affected with structures: yards and fences. The subproject will not require land acquisition of these households because the road is upgraded based on the existing road base and still located within the current right-of-way.
- The affected households will be compensated for affected on-land assets regardless of land title.
- The compensation rate is calculated based on the replacement cost.
- During the subproject implementation, if there are additional affected households, the households will be compensated and supported in accordance with the subproject's policies.
- In the course of the subproject implementation, local people and authorities will be informed of the subproject information, including construction schedule;

#### 2) *Comments of participants:*

- An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road is seriously deteriorated, there are pot holes that can cause traffic accidents and impacts on travelling and living conditions of residents. Thus, local people and authorities hope that the subproject will be soon implemented.
- All local people agree with the compensation, support policies of the subproject; the compensation rate is suitable to the market price.
- Completely implement each section, work item. Finish all work items before wet season to mitigate overflow.

### III. Conclusion:

- Local authorities and people strongly agree with the subproject implementation.

**REPRESENTATIVE OF PROJECT OWNER**

**Director**

*(signed and sealed)*

**Nguyen Hong Son**

**REPRESENTATIVE OF**

**COMMUNAL PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE**

**Vice Chairman**

*(signed and sealed)*

**Nguyen Phuoc Nhlen**

**REPRESENTATIVE OF**

**LAND FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

**Deputy Director**

*(signed and sealed)*

**Duong Quoc Nhuan**



## BIÊN BẢN HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG DÂN CƯ CHỊU TÁC ĐỘNG TRỰC TIẾP BỞI DỰ ÁN

Tên dự án:

Đường An Thạnh - Phước Chi

Địa điểm thực hiện dự án: xã An Thạnh, huyện Bến Cầu, tỉnh Tây Ninh, Phước Lễ, Bình

Thạnh, Phước Chi, huyện Tân Mỹ, Bình

Thời gian họp: 8h00, ngày 18/11/2019

Địa chỉ nơi họp: xã Phước Chi

### I. Thành phần tham dự

I.1. Đại diện chủ dự án: Ban Quản lý GMS

1) Nguyễn Văn Sơn Chức vụ: Chủ tịch

2) ..... Chức vụ: .....

I.2. Đại diện Trung tâm Phát triển Quỹ đất

1) Đường Quốc Nhuận Chức vụ: Phó Giám đốc

2) ..... Chức vụ: .....

I.3. Đại diện xã/thị trấn Phước Chi

1) Nguyễn Phước Nhuận Chức vụ: Chủ tịch UBND

2) ..... Chức vụ: .....

### II. Nội dung và diễn biến cuộc họp

① Nội dung cuộc họp chủ đầu tư và Trung tâm phát triển quỹ đất giới thiệu về chủ của dự án:

- Dự án đường An Thạnh - Phước Chi có chiều dài 4,5 km đi qua 4 xã gồm: xã An Thạnh, huyện Bến Cầu, tỉnh Tây Ninh, Phước Lễ, Phước Chi của huyện Tân Mỹ, tỉnh Bình Thuận.
- Dự án sẽ giúp ích cho người dân địa phương được tham gia vào quá trình phát triển kinh tế xã hội, đời sống của người dân sẽ được cải thiện, đời sống của người dân sẽ được nâng cao, đời sống của người dân sẽ được nâng cao.
- Dự án sẽ giúp ích cho người dân địa phương được tham gia vào quá trình phát triển kinh tế xã hội, đời sống của người dân sẽ được cải thiện, đời sống của người dân sẽ được nâng cao.
- Dự án sẽ giúp ích cho người dân địa phương được tham gia vào quá trình phát triển kinh tế xã hội, đời sống của người dân sẽ được cải thiện, đời sống của người dân sẽ được nâng cao.

- Trong quá trình được hùn đê của nhà có thể sẽ có hướng nào phải xây cho hộ gia đình hộ gia đình sẽ được đền bù và hỗ trợ thu nhập sinh sống của người dân.
  - Trong quá trình được hùn đê của nhà có thể sẽ có hướng nào phải xây cho hộ gia đình hộ gia đình sẽ được đền bù và hỗ trợ thu nhập sinh sống của người dân.
- ② Ý kiến của chính quyền xã và người dân tham dự cuộc họp
- Đồng An - Thanh - Phước Chi xã đang có một hướng nào phải xây cho hộ gia đình hộ gia đình sẽ được đền bù và hỗ trợ thu nhập sinh sống của người dân.
  - Về chính sách đền bù hỗ trợ của dự án sẽ là đồng thuận và giải quyết phù hợp với gia đình.

### III. Kết luận cuộc họp

Chính quyền xã và người dân đã đồng thuận các triển khai thực hiện dự án đường An Thanh - Phước Chi

ĐẠI DIỆN CHỦ ĐẦU TƯ



GIÁM ĐỐC  
Nguyễn Hồng Sơn

ĐẠI DIỆN UBND XÃ/PHƯỜNG.....



CHỦ TỊCH

Nguyễn Phước Nhiên

ĐẠI DIỆN TRUNG TÂM PHÁT TRIỂN QUỸ ĐẤT

Phó Giám Đốc



Đương Quốc Nhuận



## DANH SÁCH ĐẠI DIỆN CÁC THÀNH VIÊN THAM GIA

Địa điểm: ấp 1, phường... Khố, xã 2, phường... Chi, Trại... Hàng, Trại Vĩnh

[illegible]ĐẠI DIỆN UBND XÃ PHƯƠNG *Phan Chi*.....

Nguyễn Hùng Sơn



Nguyễn Thành Lập

### ĐẠI DIỆN ĐƠN VỊ TƯ VẤN

## Annex 4: Socio-economic questionnaire

### SOCIO-ECONOMIC QUESTIONNAIRES

Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project, Tay Ninh Province, ADB loan The socio-economic survey in subproject area was conducted for project plan preparation and design. Please provide the following information:

- Interview date:
- Village/hamlet: Commune/ward
- District:
- Province: Tay Ninh

#### I. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE HOUSEHOLDER

Q1. Name

Q2. Gender: 1. Men 2. Women

Q3. Age:

Q4. Ethnic group:

Q5. Marital status

1. Married	2. Single	3. Widowed	4. Separated	5. Divorced
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Q6. Education level (the highest level):

1 Uneducated	2 Grade 1	3 Grade 2
4 Grade 3	5 Vocational school / college	6 University / Post - graduate
7 Others (specify)		

Q7. Occupation of Householder (Choose the main occupation)

1 Agriculture/ Forestry / Fishery	2 Trading / Service	3 Retirement / Doing housechores
4 Civil servant	5 Unskilled labor/Hired labor	6 Unemployment
7 Others (specify).....		

#### II. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT FAMILY MEMBERS

Q8. Number of members in the family: .....(people);

Among them: 1. Men:..... 2. Female:.....

Q9. How many members earning income for the family :.....

Q10. How many members at age 0 - 18:.....

Q11. How many members at age 19 - 59:.....

Q12. How many members over age 60:.....

#### III. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSEHOLD

Q13. What kind of house do you own?

1. Permanent house	3. Wooden house, leaf roofing (wooden house, wood/leaf roof)
2. Semi-permanent (brick wall, tile / corrugated iron roof, ...)	4. Temporary houses (bamboo, wooden, corrugated iron, ...)
	5. No house

Q14. Does household have the following assets and equipment?

1. Buffalo/cow/horse	6. MC	11. Television
2. Pig/chicken	7. Refrigerator	12. Fan
3. Generator	8. Computer	13. Air-conditioner
4. Agricultural machine	9. Washing machine	
5. Car, truck	10. Telephone	

Q15. What is the estimated total income of the family in 2016? ..... dong/month.  
Among them:

1. From cultivation	..... dong/month
---------------------	------------------

2. From breeding	..... dong/month
3. From commerce-service	..... dong/month
4. Salary	..... dong/month
5. Others (specify)	..... dong/month

Q16. Estimated total expenditures of the family in 1 month is:.....dong/month

Q17. Which types of your family belong to, in 2016?:

1. Poor household
2. Near poor household => MOVE TO Q18
3. Average household => MOVE TO Q.18
4. Higher earning households => MOVE TO Q.18
5. Rich household => MOVE TO Q.18

Q18. Reasons for poverty:

1. Natural disaster. Specify: .....
2. Diseases and accidents of family members
3. Lack of labor
4. Lack of production land
5. Lack of investment capital
6. Others, Specify: .....

Q19. Which types of household does your family belong to ?

1. Poor households
2. Policy households, People with Meritorious Services to the Revolution
3. Elderly households
4. Households with the disable
5. Female headed households with dependents

#### IV. LIVING CONDITIONS OF THE HOUSEHOLD

Q20. What are your water sources for domestic use:

1. Stormwater	4. Public water hose	7. Tap water
2. Excavated well water	5. Buy water	8. Others.....
3. Drilled well water	6. Ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, canals	

Q21. What is your assessment of the quality of the water you use?

1. Good
2. Medium
3. Poor (not clean, not safe)

Q22. Why do you think that the water is not clean?

1. Turbid water	2. Fishy smell
3. Lots of soil, sand	4. Water is polluted by waste/pills
5. Others, Specify.....	

Q23. Do you think your family needs to change or improve the water supply?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Have no idea

Q24. What are the energy sources for your lighting system and cooking?

1. Lighting		2. Cooking	
1. Grid electricity	4. Firewood, coal	1. Grid electricity	4. Firewood, coal
2. Private generator	5. Biogas	2. Private generator	5. Biogas
3. Gas/ kerosene	6. No energy	3. Gas/ kerosene	6. No energy
	7.Others, Specify.....		7.Others, specify.....

#### V. ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

Q25. What type of toilet do you use?

1. Septic toilet /semi-septic toilet	3. Temporary toilet / No toilet
2. 1 compartment / 2 compartment toilet	4. Others (specify): .....

Q26. How domestic wastes of your family are collected? (You can choose more than one option)

1. Burning/burying in garden.	4. Throw in barns
-------------------------------	-------------------

2. Throw in community waste site	5. Throw in paddy rice/the bush/river/pond/canal
3. Throw to the garden	6. Collected daily/weekly by sanitation unit.
	7. Others (specify)

## VI. HEALTH & MEDICAL CARE

Q27. What are common family diseases in the last 12 months?

1. Cold/Flu	5. Cholera / dysentery, diarrhea
2. Respiratory	6. Hepatitis
3. Malaria	7. Food poisoning
4. Dengue	8. Injury
	9. Others (specify): .....

Q28. Where did the family go for health examination and treatment (in the case of the last time)?

1. Provincial hospital	4. Private clinics
2. District hospital	5. Buy pills by themselves at the pharmacies
3. Commune health station	6. Others (specify): .....

Q29. Does your family participate in health insurance (health insurance, social security, etc.)?

1. Yes      2. No

How many people in the family participate: ..... ? people / ..... people

## VII. Gender issues.

Q30. Division of labor in the family (only mark x in one answer)

Contents	Male	Female	Both
Income generating activities			
Children care and education			
Household chores (cleaning, cooking, decorating, small purchase)			
Commune meetings			
Village meetings			

## VIII. COMPENSATION, SUPPORT AND RESETTLEMENT OPTIONS

Q31. If land is affected, how do you want to be compensation?

- Land for land
- In cash
- In cash and land
- Others (specify).....

Q32. If the remaining residential land is not enough for building new structures, which compensation options do you want?

- Self-relocation in another land plot owned by the family
- Self-relocation in land plot bought/selected by the family
- Have not decided yet

Q33. What support do you want to ensure the living conditions as before the project?

1. Training on agricultural extension	5. Support for credit access
2. Support on development and breeding	6. Have no idea
3. Training on non-agricultural sectors	7. Other, (specify).....
4. Support for employment services	

Q34. If your family is affected by the project, how do you plan to use the amount of assistance from the project?

1. Buy production land	7. Bank saving
2. Buy residential land	8. Pay debt
3. New construction / repairing , upgrading of houses	9. Invest in your children's education
4. Investment in trading, services, non-agricultural production	10. Daily spending

5. Investment in agriculture, forestry and fishery	11. Expensive shopping
6. Train non-agricultural jobs	12. Others (specify):.....

Q35. Do you support the project implementation in your village/hamlet?

1. Yes

2. No

**Thank you very much**

## **ANNEX 5: SOME PHOTOS OF THE SITE**

### **Current status of An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road**



**Starting point**



**Ending point**



**Section running through crowded residential area**



**Section running through sparse residential area**



## ANNEX 6: PROJECT INFORMATION BOOKLET

### 1. Summary of the project

Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project - Loan Agreement No.2969 VIE (SF) was signed on 17/01/2013 between the Government of Vietnam and Asian Development Bank (ADB). The project is carried out in 03 cities of 02 province: Dong Ha and Lao Bao in Quang Tri and Moc Bai province of Tay Ninh with USD 147.2 million (including a loan of USD 130 million, USD 01 million non-refundable fund and USD 16.2 million).

In order to ensure sustainability and maintain, scale up achievements and pioneering good practices of the Project, Tay Ninh province proposes to use saving fund to alter adjusted items and strengthen achievements of the Project's objectives.

The Executing Agency: Economic Zone Management Unit of Tay Ninh.

Subprojects to be supplemented and classified as follows:

- **Repair and rehabilitation of An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road:** length of 14.1km. The road runs through An Thanh, Phuoc Luu, Binh Thanh and Phuoc Chi communes of Ben Cau and Trang Bang districts. The road is designed with category IV for plain road, speed of 60km/h.
- **Ben Cau waste water collection system.** (i) Construction of a self -draining wastewater collection system with total length of 20,531m U-PVC pipe and diameter from D200 ÷ D300. (ii) The water pumping station: Construction of 2 underground concrete pumping stations. (iii) The water pumping pipeline: (with pressure pipe) the total length of 1.047m U-PVC pipe and diameter D250, connect with the wastewater collection system of Moc Bai new urban area.

### Objectives of the Project

- Construct and complete transport infrastructure of Moc Bai Economic border gate zone, and strengthen connection to new route to create a synchronous transport system, contributing smooth system from centers of communes, ensuring smooth and convenient travel.
- Expand wastewater collection network of Ben Cau town, lead wastewater to Moc Bai wastewater treatment plant in Moc Bai which was invested in GMS Project and improve urban environmental conditions and technical infrastructure, creating favorable conditions for establishment and development of economic zone of border gate along Asian Highway.

### 2. Impact of the project

Because the road will be constructed based on exiting road and right of way (ROW), the road widening will be limited. And the wastewater collection system, pipelines and pumping stations are constructed underground. The land acquisition is insignificant.

### Scale of impacts:

Repair and rehabilitation of An Thanh – Phuoc Chi road: 21 households will be affected on their structures and houses. 06 households will be impacts on trees. There are no displaced households and severely affected households.

Note:

(1) Affected Person (AP)/Affected Households (AHs): any person, household, company, organization (individual or state), affected by the project, (including relocation) and economic impact (loss of land, assets, access to finance production, income or livelihood sources).

(2) Displaced people: the people whose residential land is recovered and house on it has to move to resettlement site or to new accommodation because the remaining land is not sufficient to rebuild a house.

(2) Severely affected person: the person who have to displace the house or/ and lose 10% or more of productive land or lose 10% or more their income caused by the project.

### **3. Project policies for compensation and resettlement**

The policy of compensation, support and resettlement for the GMS Corridor Towns Development Project In Moc Bai Town, Tay Ninh Province comply with the requirements of the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement and the Government law of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The policy of compensation, support and resettlement of Vietnam applied to GMS Corridor Towns Development Project In Moc Bai Town, Tay Ninh Province are:

- Law on Land, 2013;
- Decree No.44/2014/ND-CP of the Government dated 15-5-2014 Regulations on land prices;
- Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP of the Government dated 15-5-2014 Regulations on compensation, support and resettlement when the State recovers land;
- Document No. 1338/TTg-KTN Prime Minister dated 04-9-2012 approving Resettlement Policy Framework Development Project of the urban corridor Mekong Subregion, ADB loan;
- Decision No 71/2014/QD-UBND of People's Committee of Tay Ninh province dated 28-12-2014 regulations land price applied in Tay Ninh province from 2015 to 2019;
- Decision No 17/2015/QD-UBND of the People's Committee of Tay Ninh province dated 02-4-2015 regulations some compensation policy, support and resettlement when the State recovers land in the locality Tay Ninh province;
- Decision No 81/2014/QD-UBND of People's Committee of Tay Ninh province dated 31-12-2014 regulations price list compensation for houses and structures; and
- Decision No.62/2015/QD-UBND dated 29 December 2015 on the announcement of price sheet for compensation, support for crops, fruits and livestock when the State acquire land in Tay Ninh province.

In case of discrepancies between the Vietnam's laws, regulations, and procedures and ADB's policies and requirements, ADB's policies and requirements will prevail.

### **4. Principles of compensation and support**

The compensation and support for affected persons is done according to the following principles:

- The compensation, assistance will be paid in cash at replacement cost. Other forms of support will also be provided to families depending on the severity of the impact caused by project;
- The lack of legal title to the affected assets not prevent affected persons are entitled to compensation;
- All those affected are named in the list are determined prior to the cut-off date set at *November 18, 2019* will receive compensation for the assets, income and business activity affected at replacement cost, and support the rehabilitation measures sufficient to improve or at least maintain living conditions, income and ability to produce the same level as before the project. Those not on the list of survey is considered invalid for compensation and other benefits, unless they prove that (i) they inadvertently overlooked in social surveys and surveys the damage; or (ii) they have legal requirements for affected property after the completion of a social survey and survey the damage and before the DMS; and



- Payment of compensation for properties affected and displaced people affected to resettlement sites (or the new location) should be fully implemented before the start of any construction activity

## 5. Entitlements of affected people

Affected people enjoy basic rights as follows:

No	Type of loss	Policy of compensation/ allowance
1	<b>Productive land</b> (agricultural land, land for fruit crops, aquaculture land, garden soil)	<p><b>Compensation:</b> Compensation for affected productive land in cash at replacement cost equivalent to the current market price.</p> <p><b>Allowances:</b></p> <p>1) <i>Allowance for life stabilization:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of agricultural land from 10 -70%: is supported by money equivalent to 30 kg of rice / month with average rice prices in Tay Ninh per household member in 6 months for households do not have to be relocated; and for 12 months if relocation.</li> <li>• Loss of agricultural land from 70 -100%: is supported by money equivalent to 30 kg of rice / month with average rice prices in Tay Ninh per household member in 6 months for households do not have to be relocated; and for 12 months if relocation.</li> </ul> <p>2) <i>Allowance for production stabilization, vocational training, job transition, job searching and for income restoration for person who directly agricultural produce:</i> Households, individuals directly engaged in agricultural production beside were compensated for recovered agricultural land in cash is also supported for training, job transition and job search in cash; is equal to 1.5 times (one point five) agricultural land compensation price of the same kind, but not exceeding 3 hectares.</p>
2	<b>Crops, reared animal</b> (aquaculture)	The annual crops, perennial trees, timber tree and reared animal (aquaculture) have not yet reached the harvest time or liquidated: get compensation / assistance in cash at replacement cost equivalent to the market price at the time of compensation.
3	<b>Manufacturing establishments, business shops, service</b>	When the State recovers land which must move assets, they shall be compensated for the costs of demolition, moving, installation. In case of moving mechanical systems, production line also be compensated for losses when dismantling, transportation and installation. Specific compensation levels calculated according to actual costs, identified by organizations tasked compensation, support and resettlement of project, submitted to PPC for appraisal and approval.
4	<b>Public land</b> belonging to public land fund of communes, wards and towns (including land for construction of public works, natural watercourses land, land for Irrigation)	<p><b>Compensation:</b> No compensation.</p> <p><b>Allowances:</b> Supported for the entire area of recovered with 100% of the value of land in the same type of land in price list of the provincial People's Committee issued at the time of land acquisition.</p> <p>Supported cash is remitted to the State budget and put into the annual budget estimates of the communes, wards and towns. The assistance money is used to invest in the construction of infrastructure, used for public interest purposes of communes, wards and towns.</p>

	canals).	
5	<b>Residential land</b>	<p>1) <i>For residential land permanently revoked in part:</i> compensation in cash equivalent to the replacement cost with the current market price.</p> <p>2) <i>For residential land recovered entire:</i> compensated by resettlement plots or compensation in cash.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case of households, individuals receive resettlement plots if the amount of compensation, support are smaller than values of a minimum resettlement plots, they are supported for such differences.</li> <li>• In case of households, individuals who did not receive resettlement plots but receive cash and self-relocate shall be compensated in cash at replacement cost equivalent to current market prices and exempted the transaction costs (eg taxes, fees for issuance of certificates of land use and management costs) and receive cash assistance to develop infrastructure.</li> </ul>
6	<b>Housing, auxiliary buildings for living</b>	Cash compensation at the replacement cost equivalent to the current market price of materials and labor without depreciation or reuse of construction materials to the entire affected assets at the time of compensation.
7	<b>Relocation of house, resettlement</b>	<p>In case of relocation of house, the household shall receive allowances as follows:</p> <p>1) <i>Assistance for relocation of house:</i> (i) If relocation of house within the province: 6,500,000 VND/HH; and (ii) In case of relocation of house out of the province: 12,500,000 VND/HH. (iii) In case of moving house into the remaining residential land area shall be supported the costs of dismantling, relocation equal to 50% of allowance for relocation of house within province.</p> <p>2) <i>Assistance for life stabilization:</i> Allowance for life stabilization for household in new housing construction period not less than the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relocation of house to another land plot: assistance in cash equivalent to 30 kg of rice per household member in 6 months.</li> <li>• Relocation of house into the same land plot: assistance in cash equivalent to 30 kg of rice per household member in 3 months.</li> </ul> <p>3) <i>Assistance for housing rent:</i> The person who have (i) residential land, housing recovered with no other accommodation in commune, ward and township; and (ii) waiting for housing (construction of houses on-site or arranged in resettlement areas), are arranged temporary housing. If temporary housing is not arranged by the project the AH shall be supported in cash for rental housing. The allowance levels are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In area of wards and town: 1,000,000 VND/ household / month.</li> <li>• In area of communes of the city: 750,000 VND/ household/ month.</li> <li>• In the remaining communes: 500,000 VND/ household/ month.</li> <li>• The household with 05 or more members, from fifth member shall be additionally supported as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In area of wards and towns: 250,000 VND/person/ month.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

		<p>-In area of communes of the city: 200,000 VND/person/month.</p> <p>-In the remaining communes: 150,000 VND/person/month.</p> <p>Time for support: According to the actual time the housing rent but not exceeding 12 months from the date of relocation and land hand over for the project.</p> <p>4) <i>Assistance for vocational training and income restoration:</i> The members of households whose livelihoods are affected by the project have the right to participate in livelihood recovery programs, including: (i) free to engage in any a vocational training course in the province; (ii) participation in income restoration program under funded projects.</p>
8	<b>Relocation of graves</b>	The person who have graves to be relocated are arranged land for reburied and get cash compensation for costs of excavation, loading, moving, new construction and other reasonable expenses related directly.
9	<b>Households are enjoying State policy</b>	<p>1) Households which are receiving the subsidy policy of the State (with a certificate from the State agency authorized) is supported with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vietnamese Heroic Mother, Hero of the People's Armed Forces, Labor Hero: 7,500,000 VND / HH.</li> <li>• War invalids, martyrs' families (father, mother, spouse, children as martyrs): 5,000,000 VND / HH.</li> <li>• Families have contributed to the revolution, elderly revolutionary family, family has retired member, and others people are receiving regular social allowances: 2,500,000 VND / HH.</li> <li>• Where in a household is entitled to multiple types of support policies mentioned above, this household only receive one type of support with the highest levels of allowance.</li> </ul> <p>2) In case of households, individuals whose land is recovered are poor families under the poverty criteria of local and central regulation shall be supported to overcome poverty, with allowance of 650,000 VND / household / month and support period is five (05) years from the date of land handover for the project.</p>

## 6. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

If there are disagreements or problems arising during the project such as compensation or general project related disputes, the grievance redress mechanism will be applied as follows:

- Firstly, affected people send their complaints to CPC for settlement.
- If it cannot be resolved at the commune level, APs send their complaints to DPCs for settlement.
- If it cannot be resolved at the District level, APs can send their complaints to PPC for settlement.
- If it cannot be resolved at PPCs level, APs can send the complaints to court for settlement.
- APs can send their complaints to court at any stage.

APs will be exempted from all taxes and administrative and legal fees associated with filing and resolving the dispute.

## **7. Monitoring**

The content and indicators for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) including:

- Entitlements of affected people;
- Status of community consultation;
- Status and the results of grievance redress;
- Status of information disclosure;
- Participation of stakeholders;
- Funding and duration of the activities;
- The situation and results of Income Restoration operations; and
- Other benefits.

The parties involved in monitoring include:

- Monitoring by the Borrower, including: PPC / district, DPI, PMU, and civil society organizations, relevant affected people;
- Monitoring by ADB; and
- Monitoring by independent consultant.

## **8. Contact Information**

Anybody living in the construction site who is affected by the construction or annoyed by the contractors, of anybody who has questions or concerns about the Project, can contact PMU at the following address:

PMU of GMS Corridor Towns Development Project In Moc Bai Town, Tay Ninh Province

Address: Xuyen A streets, Thuan Tay village, Loi Thuan Commune, Ben Cau District, Tay Ninh Province.

Mr. Thai Binh An - Deputy Director, Mobile: 0913 880 220.

## **ANNEX 6: OUTLINE OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL MONITORING REPORT**

### **Outline of Internal Monitoring report**

#### **I. General information**

1. Description of the project (summary).
2. Components of project/ Project Locations (Summary).
3. Scope of impacts (Summary).
4. Purposes of Internal monitoring.

#### **II. Results of Resettlement Plan Implementation Monitoring (including but not limited the bellow contents)**

1. Disclosures information and public consultations (focusing on the type of information, method of disclosure, the participation of affected people including the gender problems/ issues and the existing problems and proposed solutions for problems)
2. The Detail measurement survey (the procedures of DMS, the participation of APs in DMS, the completeness and accuracy of DMS results, and the comments of AHs, the existing problem, and proposed action/solution for the problems).
3. The preparation and approval of compensation plan (determining the compensation rate, allowance for AHs, the Entitlement of AHs, the existing problem, and proposed action/solution for the problems)
4. Implementation of compensation (procedures of compensation, Completion of resettlement activities required before the commencement of civil works contract, the number of HHs deny receiving the compensation (if any), reasons of these cases, providing sufficient and timely the compensation, the existing problem, and proposed action/solution for the problems)
5. Implementation of resettlement and site clearance (Land hand over situations, the situation of resettlement site (if any), LURC providing, the existing problem, and proposed action/solution for the problems).
6. Livelihood restoration program for AHs (if any).
7. Assessment of the satisfaction of AHs about the compensation and land clearance (assessing the satisfaction of AHs about all stages of resettlement implementation, the existing problem, and proposed action/solution for the problems).
8. The suitability of timing of resettlement activities compared to construction progress;
9. The upcoming action for resettlement plan.

#### **III. Conclusion and recommendations**

1. General conclusion.
2. Recommendations.

## **Outline of External monitoring report**

### **I. General information**

- 1.1. Description of the project (summary)
- 1.2. Components of project/ Project Locations (Summary)
- 1.3. Implementation of compensation and resettlement (summary)
- 1.4. The scope of external monitoring.

### **II. Results of Resettlement Plan Implementation Monitoring (including but not limited the bellow contents).**

- 1.1. The Monitoring organization and approaches for resettlement Implementation (the purpose of external monitoring, method of external monitoring)
- 1.2. Monitoring results of resettlement implementation
  - Disclosures information and public consultations (focusing on the type of information, method of disclosure, the participation of affected people including the gender problems/ issues and the existing problems and proposed solutions for problems)
  - The Detail measurement survey (the procedures of DMS, the participation of APs in DMS, the completeness and accuracy of DMS results, and the comments of AHs, the existing problems, and proposed action/solution for the problems).
  - The preparation and approval of compensation plan (determined the compensation rate, allowance for AHs, the Entitlement of AHs, the existing problems, and proposed action/solution for the problems)
  - Implementation of compensation (procedures of compensation, Completion of resettlement activities required before the commencement of civil works contract, the number of HHs deny receiving the compensation (if any), reason of these cases, providing sufficient and timely the compensation, the existing problems, and proposed action/solution for the problems)
  - Implementation of resettlement and site clearance (Land hand over situations, the situation of resettlement site (if any), LURC providing, the existing problems, and proposed action/solution for the problems).
  - Livelihood restoration program for AHs (if any).
  - Assessment of grievance redress mechanism (the complaints of AHs and satisfaction of AHs about the settlement for their complaints) (if any)
  - Assessment of the satisfaction of AHs about the compensation and land clearance (assessing the satisfaction of AHs about all stages of resettlement implementation, the existing problems, and proposed action/solution for the problems)
  - The suitability of timing of resettlement activities compared to construction progress;

### **III. Conclusion and recommendations**

- a. General conclusion.
- b. Recommendations.