

# Social Monitoring Report

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Semi-Annual Report  
March 2020

## Viet Nam: Greater Mekong Sub-Region Corridor Towns Development Project

### Quang Tri Subproject

Prepared by Quang Tri Project Management Unit for the Provincial People's Committee of Quang Tri Province and the Asian Development Bank.

This social monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

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2<sup>nd</sup> Semi-annual Report 2019

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### **Viet Nam: Greater Mekong Sub-Region Corridor Towns Development Project, Quang Tri Component**

Prepared by the Quang Tri Department of Planning and Investment for the Asian  
Development Bank

## NOTE

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

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## Social Monitoring Report

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Number of project: 43319-043

Period: 01/07/2019 to 31/12/2019



### LOAN 2969-VIE: GMS Corridor Towns Development Project

Prepared by the Quang Tri Department of Planning and Investment for the Asian Development Bank

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AHs	Affected Households
Aps	Affected Persons
CBO	Community Based Organization
CC	Construction Contractor
CD	Capacity Development
COI	Corridor of Impact
CPC	Commune People's Committee
CS	Construction Supervision
CTDP	Corridor Town Development Project
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DDR	Due Diligence Report
DED	Detailed Engineering Design
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DOLISA	Department of Labor, War Invalids & Social Affairs
DoNRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DP	Displaced Person
DPI	Department of Planning and Investment
EA	Executing Agency
FF	Fatherland Front
FHH	Female Headed Household
FU	Farmer's Union
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HH	Household
HHM	Household Member
HoH	Head of Household
IA	Implementing Agency
IEC	Information – Education – Communication

IMO	Independent Monitoring Organization
IOL	Inventory of Losses
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
IRP	Income Restoration Program
LFDC	Land Fund Development Center
LURC	Land Use Right Certificate
MPI	Ministry of Planning and Investment
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PC	People's Committee
PMS	Project Management Support
PMSCD	Project Management Support and Capacity Development
PMU-QT	Project Management Unit – Quang Tri
PPC	Provincial People's Committee
PSG	People's Supervision Group
RCS	Replacement Cost Study
RoW	Right-of-Way
RP	Resettlement Plan
SES	Socio-Economic Survey
SPS	Safeguards Policy Statement
uREMDP	updated Resettlement and Ethnic Minority Development Plan
uRP	updated Resettlement Plan
USD	United States Dollar (currency)
VND	Viet Nam Dong (currency)
WU	Women's Union

## GLOSSARY

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 AHs. 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 the census and the IOL and prior to the conduct of the detailed measurement survey (DMS).
Affected Households / Persons	– 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 AHs earlier done during RP preparation. The final cost of resettlement can be determined following completion of the DMS.
Displaced Persons	– Displaced persons in a project area could be of three types: (i) persons with formal legal rights to land lost in its entirety or in part; (ii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have no formal legal rights to such land, but who have claims to such lands that are recognized or recognizable under national laws; and (iii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land. The involuntary resettlement requirements apply to all three types of displaced persons.
Entitlement	– Refers to a range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration support, transfer assistance, income substitution, relocation support, etc. which are due to the APs, depending on the type and severity of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
Host community	– Means the community already in residence at a proposed resettlement or relocation site.
Income	– This is the re-establishment of sources of income and livelihood of

Restoration		the affected households.
Inventory of Losses (IOL)	–	This is the 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 within the existing ROW and the project scope are identified, measured, their owners identified, their exact location pinpointed, and their replacement costs calculated. Additionally, the severity of impact to the affected assets and the severity of impact to the livelihood and productive capacity of APs will be determined.
Land Acquisition	–	Refers to the 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	–	This is the physical relocation of an AP from her/his pre-project place of residence and/or business.
Replacement Cost Study	–	This refers to the process involved in determining replacement costs of affected assets based on empirical data.
Severely Affected Households	–	This refers to affected households who will (i) being physically displaced from housing (ii) lose 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating),
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 national poverty standard, (iv) children and the elderly households who are landless and with no other means of support, and (v) landless households, (vi) indigenous people or ethnic minorities with severe impact.
Meaningful Consultation	-	Meaningful Consultation. 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.

Full  
Replacement  
Cost

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, if any.

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## Overview

Project	Greater Mekong Sub-Region Corridor Towns Development Project, Quang Tri Component	
Social safeguards category	Indigenous Peoples	B
	Involuntary Resettlement	A
Reporting period:	From July to December 2019	
Summary on performances of social and resettlement implementation of the reporting period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total number of AHs as in approved compensation plans: 2,306 AHs;</li> <li>• Payment of compensation and allowance for 2,043 AHs;</li> <li>• Payment progress: 83%;</li> <li>• Site clearance progress: 89%;</li> <li>• Physical progress of works: 67%;</li> <li>• Resolution of 2 complaints;</li> <li>• Pending complaints: 16 AHs;</li> <li>• Completion of RCS, DMS for Hieu River Bridge subproject;</li> <li>• Completion of SES update and public consultation for Hieu River Bridge subproject;</li> <li>• Collaborative and intensive efforts of relevant parties in solving pending complaints;</li> <li>• Great efforts of relevant parties in accelerating preparation, appraisal, and approval of remaining compensation and allowance plans;</li> <li>• Relevant parties have been making effort to mobilize counterpart fund for LAR activities, particularly Hung Vuong road, section 2;</li> <li>• Le Thanh Tong road is under review for re-structure;</li> <li>• AHs have improved living conditions (housing, employment, income, education, health care, hygiene and sanitation, traffic safety, accessibility to public/economic/infrastructure services, particularly Van Kieu ethnic minority AHs, and other types of vulnerable groups AHs;</li> </ul>	
Key activities planned for period of next 6 months (from Jan to June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalization of RP of Hieu River Bridge subproject for review and approval;</li> <li>• Approval of compensation plans for Hieu River Bridge subproject;</li> </ul>	

Project	Greater Mekong Sub-Region Corridor Towns Development Project, Quang Tri Component
2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payment of compensation and allowance for AHs of Hieu River Bridge subproject;</li> <li>• Implementation of IRP activities for AHs of Hieu River Bridge subproject;</li> <li>• Active resolution of 16 pending complaints to speed up the payment of compensation and allowance;</li> <li>• Collaborative and intensive efforts for resolving the payment for loss of crops of Van Kieu AHs in Lao Bao Landfill due to heavy rain-caused land slide and spill out onto rice fields;</li> <li>• Speeding up the preparation/update, appraisal, and approval of compensation plans for remaining AHs (a majority of these AHs are in Hieu River Embankment, and Hung Vuong road, section 2 subprojects);</li> <li>• Making efforts to request PPC allocate counterpart fund for compensation and allowance;</li> <li>• Following up all activities related to involuntary resettlement and ethnic minority people.</li> </ul>

## **1. Introduction**

### **1.1. Background**

1. The GMS Corridor Towns Development Project (Loan 2969-VIE) is intended to promote the transformation of transport corridors in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) into full-fledged economic corridors by improving urban infrastructure and building institutional capacity in selected corridor towns in Viet Nam. The participating corridors towns of Dong Ha, Lao Bao, and Khe Sanh in Quang Tri province and Moc Bai in Tay Ninh province are strategically located along the transport corridor in the GMS.
2. The focus on corridor towns development is a new approach to maximize the economic benefits of increased trade and traffic flows along the major transport corridors in the GMS. Several corridor towns are located so strategically that they can boost investment and economic activity. With the necessary enabling environment in place such as proper strategic economic development plan, adequate infrastructure and public service, and institutional capacity to guide and manage future development and investment, corridor town can also successfully attract private sector investment for economic infrastructure such as market centers, agro-business, agricultural processing zone, industrial parks, transport terminals, and logistics facilities. The corridor towns can play an important role for a cluster of settlements in their respective hinterland.
3. The key challenges facing the corridor towns arise from inadequate urban infrastructure investments and the limited institutional capacities at provincial and district levels to provide essential urban services. As such, the improvement of transport connectivity along East-West Economic Corridor (EWEC) which covers Dong Ha and Lao Bao and Southern Economic Corridor (SEC) which covers Moc Bai is expected to result in increased movement of people, goods and services. It is envisaged to create considerable development opportunities on the part of the provincial and district governments to provide sufficient urban infrastructure and formulate a planned development infrastructure support to meet the expected demands as a result of increased trade and traffic flows along the transport corridors in Viet Nam.
4. The project covers the 3 towns located along the EWEC and SEC in Viet Nam. The Provincial People's Committees of Quang Tri and Tay Ninh fully recognize the need for upgrading and expanding urban infrastructure and essential services to cope with its growing urbanization and economic growth.

## 1.2. Components/subprojects

5. In Quang Tri province, the Project was initially designed with 6 subprojects as described in Table 1. However, the subproject of Dong Ha River Port<sup>1</sup> Rehabilitation was cancelled because its location belongs to a historic relic site, lighting facilities in all subprojects are combined and reformed with a new subproject as Lighting system, and the subproject of bridge connecting Northern Hieu River urban area with Dong Ha city center (Hieu River Bridge) was added using the savings fund. As the result, there are totally 7 active subprojects now.

**Table 1: List of subprojects**

Subproject <sup>2</sup> and Location	Subproject Component	Description
1. Dong Ha Urban Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The improvement and widening of 22 kilometers (kms) of urban roads.</li> <li>• The construction of drainage structures, sidewalks, median road, installation of lighting facilities and planting of trees</li> </ul>	The subproject will provide ease of access and mobility of residents to social and economic services. It will enhance the competitiveness of Dong Ha City for private sector investments and contribute to its development vision as a dynamic center for increased trade and commerce in the East West Corridors.
2. Dong Ha River Embankment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The construction of around 6 kms slope protection structures along the Dong Ha river embankment.</li> <li>• The construction of walkways and lighting system including the enhancement measures of the urban landscape.</li> </ul>	The subproject will protect the river embankment from perennial erosion and mitigate flooding of adjacent areas. Walkways and available commercial spaces along the embankment will provide economic opportunities for the private sector and will enhance aesthetic features for tourism promotion.
3. Dong Ha River Port	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rehabilitation of</li> </ul>	The improved port facilities and utilities will boost trading and

<sup>1</sup> Canceled due to National Historic Relics

<sup>2</sup> Source: PAM, 2015

Subproject <sup>2</sup> and Location	Subproject Component	Description
Rehabilitation (cancelled)	<p>existing wharf facility and provision of logistics equipment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The construction of interior roads, field office, installation of power, water supply utilities and sewerage system.</li> </ul>	<p>commercial activities and attract private sector investments. It will contribute to the collection of revenues from increased volume of goods and products coming from adjacent provinces and neighboring countries. It will support the operation and management (O&amp;M) of the port facilities. The estimated volume of goods to be serviced by the port may reach 100,000-200,000 tons per year.</p>
4. Dong Ha Materials Recovery Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The installation of a materials recovery facility next to the existing sanitary landfill.</li> <li>• The establishment of composting operations</li> </ul>	<p>This subproject will promote sound environmental practices in the recycling and segregation of solid waste. It will support composting of solid waste in to reusable materials.</p>
5. Lao Bao Urban Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The improvement and widening of around 22 kms urban roads.</li> <li>• The construction of roadside drainage structures and sidewalks.</li> </ul>	<p>The subproject will provide ease of access and mobility of local residents to social and economic services. It will open up new residential areas and business center. It will attract private sector investments in the Special Economic and Trade Zone and will stimulate economic activities with the expected increase in the trade and investment.</p>
6. Lao Bao Solid Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The establishment of a sanitary landfill in a 20-hectare area.</li> <li>• The construction of access road and related facilities for the sanitary landfill.</li> </ul>	<p>The subproject will improve solid waste collection, transport and disposal system in the town center. It will mitigate adverse effects of inadequate solid.</p> <p>Waste management resulting in unsanitary environment. It will</p>

Subproject <sup>2</sup> and Location	Subproject Component	Description
		contribute to making Lao Bao a competitive town for private sector investments.
7. Lighting System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All lighting facilities extracted from other subprojects and combined</li> </ul>	As described in other sub-projects under lighting components
8. Bridge connecting Northern Hieu River urban area with Dong Ha city center (Hieu River Bridge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suspended cable bridge;</li> <li>• Connecting roads.</li> </ul>	Construction of bridge to connect DH-UR improved roads West of current main bridge to facilitate increased traffic volumes, the main bridge length is 200m, the cable-stayed structure, the bridge design frequency is 1%, and (ii) the bridgehead path is about 100m

### 1.3. Internal monitoring responsibility

6. The PMU is directly responsible for internal monitoring of RP/REMDP implementation, and providing semi-annual reports to ADB. The range of activities and issues that are recorded and verified, include:
  - Compensation, allowance payments and delivery of assistance measures;
  - Re-establishment of AHs settlements and business enterprises;
  - Reaction of AHs, in particular, to resettlement and compensation packages; and
  - Re-establishment of income levels.
7. The PMSCD (previously)/PMS Consultant (recently contracted) has been supporting PMU prepare the resettlement internal monitoring reports on semi-annual basis.
8. The report is prepared with inputs from teams of land acquisition and resettlement (LAR), Capacity Development (CD), Gender, and other divisions of PMU, data/information collected from field visits, and other relevant documents such as approved uRPs/uREMDPs, training/IRP summary report, PMU's reports for ADB mission.

## 2. Land acquisition & resettlement progress

### 2.1. Progress of preparation of social safeguard documents for components

9. Originally, there were 02 resettlement plans (RPs) prepared for the Project in Quang Tri province in feasibility study (FS) phase. These 02 RPs were approved (in June 2012) before Loan Agreement, and published on ADB's website<sup>3</sup>. However, these 02 RPs were then discussed and agreed upon by the staff of ADB and PMU to split into 09 Resettlement Plans (RPs)/Resettlement and Ethnic Minority Development Plans (REMDPs) for update in the early stage of project implementation as an effort to accelerate the progress of land acquisition and resettlement, bidding, and contract award for works construction.
10. Additionally, another RP for Hieu River Bridge in preparation stage was prepared by PMU using IOL data in initial engineering design, and approved by ADB on 11/4/2019. The Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for this subproject was done in Quarter 4, 2019. As the result, the RP update for this subproject was also carried out for ADB's review and approval.

**Table 2: List of RP/REM DP and approval dates**

<b>No</b>	<b>Subproject/Work</b>	<b>Required documents (RP or REM DP or DDR)</b>	<b>ADB Approved Draft RP/REM DP/DD R</b>	<b>ADB Approved Updated RP/REM DP</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Dong Ha city</b>	<b>Dong Ha RP<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Jun 2012</b>	
1	Thanh Nien Road –Dong Ha city and Cam An commune, Cam Lo district	RP no. 1		09/09/2016
	Road from Ward 2 to Dong Luong and Dong Le Wards – Dong Ha city			
2	Hoang Dieu Road – Dong Ha city	RP no. 2		28/02/2016
	Ba Trieu Road – Dong Ha city			

<sup>3</sup> At the address of <https://www.adb.org/projects/43319-043/main#project-documents>

<sup>4</sup> 1 RP for Dong Ha city subprojects, and 1 RP for Lao Bao town subprojects

<b>No</b>	<b>Subproject/Work</b>	<b>Required documents (RP or REMDP or DDR)</b>	<b>ADB Approved Draft RP/REMDP/DDR</b>	<b>ADB Approved Updated RP/REMDP</b>
3	Truong Chinh Road – Dong Ha city	RP no. 3		20/07/2017
4	Hieu River Embankment – Dong Ha city	RP no. 4		11/11/2017
5	Le Thanh Tong Road – Dong Ha city	RP no. 5		23/02/2018
6	Bridge connecting Northern Hieu River urban area with Dong Ha city center (Hieu River Bridge)	RP no. 6	11/4/2019	
<b>II</b>	<b>Huong Hoa District</b>	<b>Lao Bao RP</b>	<b>Jun 2012</b>	
7	Along Sepon Road - Lao Bao town, Huong Hoa district	REMDP no.1		01/12/2016
	To Huu Road (Duy Tan-Cao Viet- Tan Kim)- Lao Bao town, Huong Hoa district			
	Group 4 Road ( Doan Khue-Truong Cong Kinh)- Lao Bao town, Huong Hoa district			
8	Flooding Road (11 sections) - Lao Bao town, Huong Hoa district	REMDP no.2		28/02/2017
	Hung Vuong Road (km0 to km2+00)- Khe Sanh town, Huong Hoa district			
9	Access Road and Lao Bao Landfill – Tan Thanh commune, Huong Hoa district	REMDP no.3		07/12/2017
10	Huong Vuong Road (km2	REMDP no.4		17/05/2019

No	Subproject/Work	Required documents (RP or REMDP or DDR)	ADB Approved Draft RP/REMDP/DDR	ADB Approved Updated RP/REMDP
	to km5+179)- Khe Sanh town, Huong Hoa district			

11. As mentioned at Para 9 of Section 2.1 above, the GMS project in Quang Tri was requested to update a total of 09 RPs/REMDPs, including 05 RPs for Dong Ha city, and 04 REMDPs for Huong Hoa district on prioritized order to accelerate the award of construction contracts. Up to May 2019, all (09) RPs/REMDPs had been prepared by PMU with the support of PMSCD’s consultants, and approved by ADB, so the update and approval progress is 100% (9/9). More details are as in Table 2 above.
12. It is also noted that the RP for Hieu River Bridge was updated based on DMS, which was done in Quarter 4, 2019. However, it was not approved before 31 December 2019.

## 2.2. Public information disclosure and consultation

13. During the reporting period, four (4) public consultation sessions were organized for the Hieu River Bridge RP update in the subproject area with the participation of: staff of Ward People’s Committees; members of local mass organizations; staff of Quang Tri Transport Construction PMU, staff of Dong Ha LFDC, AHs representatives, non-AHs representatives. There are totally 44 participants in the consultation sessions, including:
  - 19 staff (turns) of Ward 3, Dong Thanh, Transport Construction PMU, Dong Ha LFDC;
  - 20 representatives of AHs, including: 12 AHs, 3 relocation AHs; 5 host AHs; 5 AHs indirectly affected in Dong Thanh Wards.
14. The contents of the public consultation focus on: (i) project detailed engineering design; (ii) framework of compensation, allowance, and resettlement, and entitlements of AHs; (iii) description of DMS results; description of relocation AHs; (iv) description of resettlement site; description of GRM; (v) gathering AH’s inputs for livelihood restoration program; (vi) other possible issues related to environment and temporary impacts in the construction stage. Following is a summary of the public consultation.

**Table 3: Summary of public consultation in Hieu River Bridge RP update**

Content	Summarized results
Project design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AHs listened to the presentation of the subproject detailed engineering design and they agreed with the design;</li> <li>- The bridge is supposed nice, and attractive.</li> </ul>
DMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AHs agreed with they was the DMS was conducted;</li> <li>- AHs agreed with the initial figures of the DMS, and is waiting for the final DMS results;</li> <li>- DMS process was witnessed with either spouse and with signatory.</li> </ul>
Project policy for compensation, allowance, and resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AHs were presented with the project policies on compensation, allowance, and resettlement, including discrepancies between Vietnam's and ADB's policies;</li> <li>- Proposed entitlements are presented to AHs for comments, and most AHs agreed with proposed entitlements for their household;</li> <li>- AHs said that they will accept the payment if the amount is calculated correctly based on right DMS results and reasonable unit costs.</li> </ul>
Resettlement site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The proposed resettlement site is Dong Soi residential site, which is near the AH's current homes.</li> <li>- Host AHs (5) agreed to receive the relocation AHs;</li> <li>- Relocation AHs (3) agreed to move to this site, and/or similar sites with the same infrastructures and accessibility;</li> <li>- The resettlement site is supposed having adequate infrastructures, which are even better than those of AH's current home area.</li> <li>- Social, economic, working relationship of relocation AHs will not be affected because the site is just nearby their current homes.</li> </ul>
Livelihood and income restoration program (LIRP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AHs said that their living conditions and income will be a little bit affected, particularly those who will relocate and/or repair/rebuild their houses because they have to rent house temporarily during the re-construction.</li> <li>- Most people proposed to be provided with seeds, seedlings, training them on how to raise/grow effectively. Some also proposed to be trained on how to do small business in a profitable way.</li> </ul>
Grievance redress mechanism (GRM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AHs agreed with the proposed GRM, and said that they will trigger the GRM as and when they need it.</li> </ul>
Other issues of concern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- AHs proposed to receive compensation, allowance, and resettlement as soon as possible;</li> <li>- AHs also expected that the work will be constructed and completed as fast as possible;</li> </ul>

	- AHs and local staff proposed strict measures for environmental management during the construction for traffic safety, mitigated impacts like noise, dust, waste, etc. on the local people
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### 2.3. Detailed measurement survey process

15. The Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) is normally done following RoW demarcation and marking with poles. This process is done with participation of AH's representative, and staff of local authorities, PMU, LFDCs, and DED consultants. Also before conducting DMS, local people and AHs are informed of project implementation via Project Information Booklet (PIB).
16. The DMS sheets (impact data on households) are always reviewed by, agreed upon, and signed by the household's representative (normally spouse). The DMS sheets are then used by LFDCs for calculating compensation and allowance amount for each AH.
17. By the end of 2019, the DMS of all subprojects/works had been completed, including the subproject of Bridge connecting Northern Hieu River urban area with Dong Ha city center (Hieu River Bridge).
18. In summary, the original RPs indicated that there were totally 1,905 AHs with 7,620 APs. Among these AHs, there were 51 relocation AHs (204 APs), 33 vulnerable AHs, 1 business impact AH, and no cases of 10% or more of production land impact AH were reported. Details are as in Table 4 below.

**Table 4: Summary of AHs & APs in Original RPs**

No	RPs	Total AH	Total AP	Off-site relocation	Business AH	Vulnerable AHs
1	Dong Ha RP	1,176	4,704	38	0	11
2	Lao Bao RP	729	2,916	13	1	22
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,905</b>	<b>7,620</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>

19. However, the data in approved compensation plans show a big change as described in the Table 5 below. Briefly, there are:
  - 2,306 AHs (10,716 APs);
  - 142 on-site relocation AHs (659 APs);
  - 61 off-site relocation AHs (283 APs);
  - 200 Vulnerable groups AHs (943 APs);
  - 89 Business impact AHs (411 APs); and
  - 102 AHs with 10% or more of production land impact (472 APs).

20. Compared with the original RPs as described in Table 2 above, there is an increase of 401 AHs (21%), 3,096 APs (41%), 10 relocation AHs (20%), 88 business AHs (8,800%), and 167 vulnerable groups AHs (506%).
21. These changes are attributed not only to: (i) data in original RPs did not count on-site relocation AHs, and (ii) loss of 10% or more of production AHs but also to some other reasons including:
  - There have been AHs whose sons and/or daughters got married and detached from the original AHs to form new AHs;
  - There have been other households who bought land from the original AHs, and therefore formed new AHs; and
  - The IOL data collected in the FS phase (2012) might be not fully or properly done as compared to that in the DMS phase (with DEDs approved).
22. Regarding the difference in DMS data between draft and updated RPs/REMDPs, PMU had prepared and sent a letter to ADB for detailed explanations of these differences on 25/07/2018.
23. Regarding the Le Thanh Tong road subproject, due to difficulties in land acquisition, it is under review for restructure. It is planned not to construct the road section from Le Loi road to Hung Vuong road (to be removed from the project), and to shift the fund allocated for this section for constructing the road section from Ham Nghi road to National route 9, which has no difficulty in land acquisition. At present, the DPI of Quang Tri is finalizing document for restructuring the Le Thanh Tong road.
24. As no official document of restructure was issued for Le Thanh Tong road, we still keep impact data of the road in this report for reference and tracking.

**Table 5: Summary of AHs & APs in uRPs/uREMDPs<sup>5</sup>**

(Actual data accumulated in approved compensation plans)

uRPs/uREMDPs (Accumulated in approved compensation plans)	No of AHs/APs		Relocation				Vulnerable Groups AHs/APs		Business AHs/APs		>=10% production land/assets AHs/APs	
	AH	AP	On-site		Off-site		AH	AP	AH	AP	AH	AP
			AH	AP	AH	AP						
<b>Dong Ha City</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>5,649</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>336</b>
uRP#1	388	1,785	20	92	7	32	35	161	7	32	31	143
uRP#2	525	2,415	37	170	17	78	16	74	61	281	42	193
uRP#3	80	368	12	55	10	46	5	23	2	9	-	-
uRP#4	175	805	3	14	4	18	8	37	1	5	-	-
uRP#5 <sup>6</sup>	60	276	9	41	4	18	-	-	4	18	-	-
<b>Huong Hoa District</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>5,067</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>136</b>
uREMDP#1	468	2,200	35	165	9	42	80	376	7	33	12	56
uREMDP#2	477	2,242	18	85	10	47	40	188	6	28	16	75
uREMDP#3	47	221	-	-	-	-	8	38	-	-	1	5
uREMDP#4	86	404	8	38	-	-	8	38	1	5	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,306</b>	<b>10,716</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>472</b>

<sup>5</sup> DMS of Hieu River Bridge completed but its RP was not approved before 31/12/2019 so data is not included.

<sup>6</sup> Le Thanh Tong road, still kept there because no official document was issued for restructure.

## 2.4. Preparation and approval of compensation plans

25. The draft compensation plan (one for each AH) is prepared in principle using DMS datasheet agreed upon and signed by AH, unit costs (full replacement costs) approved by PPC, and relevant updated entitlements as regulated by PPC. It is noted that the DMS data, unit costs, and relevant regulations on compensation and allowance (as amended from time to time) are incorporated into the RP update for ADB's review and approval.
26. The drafting process of compensation plans is normally done after the finalization of DMS and RCS, and in line with RP update process. The draft compensation plan, once prepared, is made public at the AH's residential site (community hall and AH's house) for public review and comments to ensure accurate, adequate, and right data. This process is done also to mitigate complaints of not only the AH himself/herself but also between AHs.
27. All complaints and/or disagreement made by AHs are recorded by PMU and LFDCs for review, update, and resolution. In cases where the DMS data is changed for any reasons, these changes are incorporated into the RP update.
28. The final draft RP is then finalized and submitted to ADB for review and approval. After the RP is approved by ADB, the LFDCs will update the compensation plan for each AH, and submit it to the competent agency for appraisal and approval.
29. Actually, the preparation and approval of compensation is a prolonged process because of the following reasons:
  - The verification of land use origin usually takes time;
  - Some AHs agreed with the DMS results at the DMS process but disagreed with it after the RP and compensation plans were approved;
  - Some AHs agreed with the entitlements and payment amount defined in draft compensation plan at the RP update process but disagreed with it when the RP and compensation had been approved;
  - Some AHs, due to dispute of land ownership, filed complaint to PMU/LFDC after the RP and compensation plans were approved;
  - Some AHs, initially agreed with land plot for relocation at this site but then wanted to move to other site.
30. These issues have made the preparation and approval of compensation and allowance plans a time-consuming process because some compensation plans have been re-drafted for appraisal and approval to solve the request/complaint of the AH.
31. As the result, the preparation, appraisal, and approval of compensation and allowance plans has lasted for years. However, the entitlements and payment

amount of AHs are usually increased thanks to better policies on compensation and allowance (entitlements and unit costs) approved by PPC from year to year.

32. For compensation and allowance plans that had been approved but insufficiency of fund for payment, the AHs was then paid with supplementary amount (due to delayed or late payment).

## 2.5. Process of compensation payment

33. Like the preparation and approval of compensation and allowance plan process, that of compensation and allowance payment is also a prolonged process. Normally, the payment will be made right after the compensation and allowance plan is approved.
34. The payment can be made for a number of AHs or a single AH depending on the number of compensation and allowance plans, which are approved before the payment.
35. In the last period, 2,016 AHs received compensation and allowance, accounting for 87%. In this period, 2,043 AHs received compensation and allowance, reaching for 89% compared to the total AHs in approved compensation and allowance plans, and up 2% compared to that of the last reporting period. Details are as in Table 6 below.

**Table 6: AHs Received Compensation and Allowance**

Sno	Civil Works Contract/ Subproject	Total AH	AHs received full compensation			
			Last Period		This Period	
		AH	AH	%	AH	%
<b>A</b>	<b>Dong Ha city</b>	<b>1.228</b>	<b>1.038</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>1.064</b>	<b>87%</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>ICB Dong Ha</b>					
1	Thanh Nien Road	190	190	100%	190	100%
2	Road from Ward 2 to Dong Luong, Dong Le wards	198	189	95%	195	98%
<b>II</b>	<b>NCB Dong Ha</b>					
1	Hoang Dieu Road	251	232	92%	243	97%
2	Ba Trieu Road	274	246	90%	248	91%

Sno	Civil Works Contract/ Subproject	Total AH	AHs received full compensation			
			Last Period		This Period	
		AH	AH	%	AH	%
3	Truong Chinh road, Dong Ha city	80	68	85%	75	94%
4	Le Thanh Tong road, Dong Ha city	60	0	0%	0	0%
<b>III</b>	<b>Hieu River Embankment</b>					
1	Hieu River Embankment, Dong Ha city	175	113	65%	113	65%
<b>B</b>	<b>Huong Hoa district</b>	<b>1.078</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>91%</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>ICB Lao Bao</b>					
1	Road along Sepon River	218	218	100%	218	
2	To Huu road (Duy Tan – Cao Viet – Tan Kim)	127	127	100%	127	100%
3	Road in Quarter 4 (Doan Khue – Truong Cong Kinh), Huong Hoa District	123	116	94%	116	94%
4	Flooding roads (11 road sections)	378	378	100%	378	
5	Hung Vuong road (Km 0+000-Km2+000), Huong Hoa District	99	94	95%	94	95%
6	Hung Vuong road (Km 2+000-Km5+179)	86	0	0%	0	0%

Sno	Civil Works Contract/ Subproject	Total AH	AHs received full compensation			
			Last Period		This Period	
		AH	AH	%	AH	%
V	<b>Solid Waste Management and Treatment System in Huong Hoa District</b>					
1	Solid Waste Management and Treatment System in Huong Hoa District	47	45	96%	46	98%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.306</b>	<b>2.016</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>2.043</b>	<b>89%</b>

36. Disbursement progress of all compensation and allowance plans reached 83% as compared to the total planned budget amount in the approved compensation and allowance plans, up 2% compared to the first 6 months. There have been totally 2,043 households receiving compensation and allowance, reaching 90% of the total approved compensation and allowance plans, an increase of 1% compared to the first 6 months. Details are as in Table 7 below.
37. The payment progress is supposed slowly going because since July 2017 the Gov has not permitted for using ADB's fund for land acquisition while the counterpart fund is scarce and therefore difficult to arrange for fund allocation. The entitlements of AHs are, however, properly maintained via compensation and allowance support plans prepared at the time of payment (at the time of fund allocation) following decisions made by PCs of relevant district/city, and province at intervals (time by time).

**Table 7: Approved Compensation Plan Budget and Payment**

uREMDPs/ uRPs (approved compensation and allowance plans)	Subproject/Work	Budget	Disbursement			
			Last Period		This Period	
		VND	VND	Rate	VND	Rate
uREMDP no.1	Along Sepon Road - Lao Bao town, Huong Hoa district	46.596.881.000	40.832.882.000	88%	40.832.882.000	88%
	To Huu Road (Duy Tan- Cao Viet- Tan Kim)- Lao Bao town, Huong Hoa district					
uREMDP no.2	Group 4 Road ( Doan Khue-Truong Cong Kinh)- Lao Bao town, Huong Hoa district	36.120.842.000	33.381.725.000	92%	33.491.294.000	93%
	Flooding Road (11 sections) - Lao Bao town, Huong Hoa district					
uREMDP no.3	Hung Vuong Road (km0 to km2+00)- Khe Sanh town, Huong Hoa district	5.284.958.000	3.775.790.000	71%	4.552.781.000	86%
uREMDP no.4	Access Road and Lao Bao Landfill – Tan Thanh commune, Huong Hoa district	13.743.931.000	-	0%	-	0%

uREMDPs/ uRPs (approved compensation and allowance plans)	Subproject/Work	Budget	Disbursement			
			Last Period		This Period	
		VND	VND	Rate	VND	Rate
	Sanh town, Huong Hoa district					
uRP no. 1	Thanh Nien Road – Dong Ha city and Cam An commune, Cam Lo district	83.000.009.000	96.039.912.000	116%	97.590.173.000	118%
	Road from Ward 2 to Dong Luong and Dong Le Wards – Dong Ha city					
uRP no. 2	Hoang Dieu Road – Dong Ha city	135.023.156.000	121.545.507.000	90%	126.695.330.800	94%
	Ba Trieu Road – Dong Ha city					
uRP no. 3	Truong Chinh Road – Dong Ha city	26.402.698.000	18.522.591.000	70%	19.720.730.000	75%
uRP no. 4	Hieu River Embankment – Dong Ha city	15.919.330.000	8.696.611.000	55%	8.654.685.000	54%
uRP no. 5	Le Thanh Tong Road – Dong Ha city	36.201.596.000	0	0%	0	0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>398.293.401.000</b>	<b>322.795.018.000</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>331.537.875.800</b>	<b>83%</b>

38. As detailed in Table 6 above, there are still 263 AHs (2.306 minus 2.043) who have not received compensation and allowance payment because of the following reasons:

- There are 60 AHs in Le Thanh Tong road who have not received compensation and allowance because of difficulties in land acquisition, and the work is being considered for restructure as described at para 23, section 2.3 above.
- There are also 86 AHs in Hung Vuong road (section 2) who have not received compensation and allowance. The situation was, however, better improved when on December 27 2019 PC of Khe Sanh town submitted report no. 174/BC-UBND on agreement of constructing the road with overwhelming consent of residents in the affected area. PMU then prepared a document proposing Board of Investment and Construction and LFDC to quickly launch land acquisition activities. It is planned to fulfil all procedures in April 2020 for appraisal, approval, and payment.
- There are also 62 AHs affected by Hieu River Embankment who have compensation and allowance plans not approved. The situation of these AHs are further described as follows:
  - 07 AHs from K0+80 to K0+400: their affected land area is being re-adjusted;
  - 10 AHs from K0+450 to K1+110: compensation and allowance plans have been re-adjusted following the opinions of Appraisal Council, and sent submission 2 documents to Division of Natural Resources and Environment. It is expected that in early April 2020 the compensation and allowance will be approved and then made payment.
  - 35 AHs from K2+450 to K2+900: all documents related to DMS results have been fulfilled, and compensation and allowance plans will be submitted for appraisal in April 2020.
  - 10 AHs from K2+900 to K3+440: land area is being re-adjusted, and land use origin is being verified, tentatively completed before April 15 2020.
- Collaborative and intensive efforts have been done by relevant parties in order to finalize procedures in April 2020 for appraisal, approval, and payment for these 62 AHs.
- There are 39 AHs who have not received compensation and allowance payment but they have made no complaints or requests;
- And finally, the remaining 16 AHs have not agreed on receiving compensation and allowance payment, and filed complaints to PMU. These complaints have been under review for resolution. Details of pending complaints are described in Annex E – Pending Complaints under Resolution.

## 2.6. Relocation and site clearance

39. There are 142 on-site relocation households, and 100% of these AHs have rebuilt or repaired their houses.
40. There are 61 off-site relocation households, of which 45 households have LURCs issued, and constructed their new houses in resettlement sites, accounting for 74%, up 4% as compared with the last reporting period. AHs who have not been issued LURCs are because they are in the process of land allocation procedures, and LURCs are expected to be issued by the end of June 2020.
41. In terms of land clearance in general, as of December 31, 2019, the GMS Quang Tri Project has implemented: (i) Clearance of 74,034 m<sup>2</sup> of residential land, accounting for 94% of the whole plan, an increase of 9% over the first 6 months, and 337,091m<sup>2</sup> of agricultural land, reaching 92% compared to the whole plan, up 9% compared to the first 6 months.
42. Site clearance progress is nearly in line with the payment progress, meaning that the site clearance for the whole project was around 83% by the end of 2019.
43. Field surveys showed that on-site resettlement AHs have rebuilt houses which look nice, rigid and by road-side. Some AHs have begun to make use of the facade to do business such as grocery stores, coffee, shoes counters, clothes shop, motorcycle repair, etc...
44. Totally there are 9 resettlement/residential sites to accommodate relocation AHs, including 07 residential sites in Dong Ha city (Truong Chinh – Le Thanh Tong Residential Site; Residential Site at Group 5, Dong Le Ward; Residential Site at Group 8, Hoang Dieu Road; Residential Site at Group 5, Hoang Dieu; Residential Site at Khoa Bao Road, Ward 3; Residential Site at Thanh Nien Road; Residential Site at Mu Trung Field, Dong Luong Ward; and 02 residential sites in Huong Hoa district (Tan Kim Residential Site in Lao Bao town, and Hung Vuong Residential Site in Khe Sanh town). All resettlement sites have essential infrastructure such as asphalt roads, electricity grids, lighting system, water supply, and are near AHs' old housing, markets, schools and clinics. The resettlement site of Hung Vuong street, Khe Sanh town have been re-adjusted and land lots were offered to relocation AHs already.
45. The progress of civil works is supposed a little bit slower as compared to the progress in resettlement activities (payment of compensation and handover of affected land). More details are in **Appendix A – Progress of Subproject/work construction**. Reasons include:
  - It takes time for removing houses, structures, and other properties;
  - It takes even more time for removing and re-establishing works such as power line grid, water supply systems; wastewater drainage systems; telecommunication lines, and so on.;

- For graves, and temples, the same situation is recorded where AHs received payment and agreed upon moving graves/temples but they had to wait for “good date” for ritual practices;
  - There are cases where AHs received payments but delayed or not handed over their land to PMU (only one case at the time of preparing the report);
  - Weather conditions are sometimes causes of delay of works construction.
46. In summary, the on-site relocation progress is around 100% (except for Hung Vuong Road, Section 2), while the off-site relocation progress to the resettlement sites is about 74%.

## **2.7. Grievance redress mechanism**

47. Regarding the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GMR), in the first 6 months, 17 households have complaints, of which 1 household has been resolved in this period; (ii) In this period, 1 household had a complaint and it was resolved; (iii) Accumulated cases of complaint that have been resolved are 2, the number of complaints that are being resolved is 16. Pending complaints are classified as in Table 8 below while details are attached with the report as Annex E – Pending Complaints under Resolution.
48. During the construction of the access road to and landfill ground, heavy rain caused land slide and spill onto the rice field of 03 ethnic minority AHs. Additionally, the construction of the landfill ground also blocked the stream from supplying water for the rice field, which is located outside the site clearance boundary. For these reasons, the households obstructed the construction of works.
49. The detail of impacts include: (i) household of Ho Xa Ly: 496 m<sup>2</sup> of rice field land; (ii) household of Ho Dinh: 1,757 m<sup>2</sup> of rice field land; and (iii) household of Ho Pieng: 3,002 m<sup>2</sup> of rice field land.
50. PMU has coordinated with construction contractor, construction supervision consultant, Board of Investment and Construction, and LFDC of Huong Hoa district, Tan Thanh CPC, and the AHs to make site visit and organize dialogues with the AHs for resolution. Finally, the AHs agreed with the compensation and allowance amounts, and on March 23 2020, Huong Hoa PC issued Decision No. 457/QĐ-UBND on approval of budget for payment of compensation and allowance for these 03 AHs, and the AHs have received the payment.
51. PMU and relevant stakeholders like LFDCs, commune/district authorities have kept records of complaints and resolution results.

**Table 8: Category of Complaint**

No	Complaint type	AH	Handling Division
1	Not agreed with CP/Compensation price for land	8	PMU, LFDC, Ward PC
2	Complained to receive the compensation with religious land for all land plots measured for the temple area.	1	PMU, CS, CC
3	Complained on assets attached with land	2	PMU, CS, CC
4	Complained about compensation between garden and residential land.	3	PMU, LFDC, Ward PC
5	Households requested to divide compensation amount of Mr. Nhan's to them	1	PMU, LFDC, Ward PC
6	Complained about on compensation plan and request for allocation of land	1	PMU, LFDC, Ward PC
<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>	

## 2.8. IRP implementation

52. Most of the IRP activities of the approved uREMDPs/uRPs had been implemented before the end of 2018 (see 1<sup>st</sup> 2019 Social Monitoring Report for more details).
53. In the last reporting period as well as this reporting period, no IRP activities have been implemented (for Hung Vuong road, section 2) because of budget shortage.
54. Field visits showed that the AHs who had started or re-started business activities responded that their business activities have been going well.

## 2.9. Living conditions of ethnic minority people

### a) Overall assessment

55. There are totally 57 ethnic minority AHs in the subproject area (43 AHs affected by road along Se Pon river, 6 AHs by flooding road, and 8 AHs by access road to and landfill, Lao Bao).
56. The survey conducted at REMDP update had not identified any special cultural traditions or heritage that would be affected by the subprojects. Van Kieu people are living in a way similar with that of Kinh people, including worship and marriage practices, thanks to long-lasting history of the economic development and cultural interaction and exchange between the Van Kieu and Kinh people in the subproject area. However, the style of some house design and construction is still different from the Kinh. For example the Van Kieu people build their houses on piles, and houses usually have no fences.

57. Almost Van Kieu people in the subproject area can speak and write fluently Vietnamese. Therefore, all communication can take place in Vietnamese. The Vietnamese language can be used in all public awareness campaign activities and related materials, community meetings, consultations, and talks with all ethnic minority people in the subproject area.
58. Field survey in the reporting period showed that living conditions of Van Kieu people are better improved in terms of housing, occupation, income, education, health care, transport and travelling thanks to a number of activities/initiatives/entitlements done/offered by the project for them, including:
  - In addition to the compensation amount paid for loss of houses, structures, trees, crops, Van Kieu people also received a special allowance of VND 7 million/AH;
  - They were prioritized to get more income restoration amounts as compared to those of Kinh vulnerable groups AHs, e.g. each Van Kieu AH received an IRP package of around VND 4 million in cash as compared to VND 1,5 million/Kinh AH (nearly 3 times higher);
  - They also received training/IEC campaign activities like trainings on gender equality, hygiene and sanitation and family health care, transport and traffic safety, income generation models and best practices.

**b) Specific findings**

59. Housing: there are 11 Van Kieu AHs having upgraded/constructed their houses with concrete and bricks (previously built with timbers), and the remaining AHs are still living in wooden and poled houses. The house underneath space is used as store and/or animal shed.
60. Employment: all the 157 Van Kieu AHs have been mainly planting banana trees and other crops on land plots along the roads/or river (Se Pon river bank, flooding road side area, access road to Lao Bao landfill). 43 Van Kieu AHs along Se Pon river also catch fish from the river. They also work odd jobs when hired by other people for earning income.
61. Income: the average income per capita per month is around VND 800,000, a little bit higher than that of pre-project implementation stage (around VND 687,000), and also higher than the standard poverty level for rural area (VND 700.000/capita/month).
62. Education: children of Van Kieu AHs have been learning with Kinh people's children from nursery school. Because sharing the same education system from early age, they can use Vietnamese quite fluently (but speaking skill is better than writing one). However, the Van Kieu children usually stop learning when finishing junior secondary school, meaning that a small number of Van Kieu

- teenagers still studying at high schools or tertiary education. Most of Van Kieu people, after finishing secondary school, go out of their village to work as workers, and some stay in their community to do/support family activities.
63. Health care: in the area where Van Kieu AHs are living, there have been health care center, and border guard posts whereto they can go for health care/medical examination by health workers or doctors.
  64. Hygiene and sanitation: before the project implementation, Van Kieu AHs along Se Pon river had been travelling on narrow concrete road of around 2 meter wide width. This road was, however, inundated at many sections. Additionally, Van Kieu AHs raised animals under their houses or in their garden, so sanitation conditions were not good, e.g. waste water for animal sheds, washing, and bathing; shit from animals; and rubbish from domestic activities caused bad odour, and standing waste water. Also there have been no lighting system along the road. All these issues caused insafety for travelling through the road, potential risks for health, and bad looking view. Up to now, the road in this area was completely constructed and IEC campaigns had been carried out, so the hygiene and sanitation conditions have been improved, e.g. people moved animal shed out of their houses; no throwing rubbish to yard, garden, or road; no more standing waste water; animal shit is collected for growing trees/crops; and the village is now more good looking.
  65. Traffic safety: because the village across road is now a good one, people living along and around the road area had been trained on how to transport and travel safely (with focus on children), so there have been only one traffic accident over the two years (since the completion of road construction). The accident has, however, caused only small skin scratches, no damage to property and transport means.

### 3. Pending issues

66. There are a number of issues in need of actions in coming time. Details are described in Table 9 below.

**Table 9: Pending Issues & Proposed Actions**

No	Issues	Proposed Actions	Time	Relevant Parties
1	Allocation of available budget for LAR	– Decisions to be made by competent agencies	31/3/2020	– PMU, DPI, and Quang Tri PPC
2	Pending LAR	– Relevant parties	30/6/2020	– PMU, LFDC,

No	Issues	Proposed Actions	Time	Relevant Parties
	complaints and/or requests of AHs (16 pending complaints)	need to work further with AHs to solve the complaints		local authorities
3	Off-site relocation AHs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Special attention to be made to AHs who moved or will move to resettlement sites;</li> <li>– Timely allocation of land lots and LURCs to remaining AHs;</li> <li>– Follow-up of house reconstruction progress, livelihood, and income restoration</li> </ul>	30/6/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– PMU, LFDC, local authorities, extension centers, PMS</li> </ul>
4	Livelihood and income restoration for AHs, particularly heavily affected households for Hung Vuong road, section 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– On-going and further support for these categories of AHs;</li> <li>– Allocation of LAR budget for implementation</li> </ul>	30/6/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– PMU, LFDC, local authorities, extension centers, consultants, PMS</li> </ul>
5	Re-adjustment of DED for 62 AHs of Dong Ha River Embankment subproject	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– On-going and need quick action</li> </ul>	30/3/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– PMU;</li> <li>– Relevant bodies</li> </ul>

#### 4. Conclusion & Recommendation

##### a) Conclusions

67. In general, the progress of LAR have not much improved in the reporting period because of (i) Transfer of LAR budget from ADB source to Gov source; (ii) scarcity and/or shortage of local LAR budget for implementation; (ii) pending cases of complaints are too complicated to solve;

68. No LIRP activities have been implemented during the reporting period because the recently approved IRP activities for Hung Vuong road, section 2 are waiting for budget allocation but it is very difficult to allocate local budget for these activities because of budget scarcity.
69. Works construction, payment of compensation and allowance, and site clearance are a little bit progressed.
70. Most of heavily affected households, and vulnerable groups AHs are satisfied with compensation and allowance, IRP activities, land allocation for resettlement, and issuance or re-adjustment of LURCs.
71. AHs who were not satisfied with entitlements or faced with other issues have made complaints (16 pending cases are accumulated in this period).
72. Living conditions of Van Kieu ethnic minority have been better improved thanks to a number of support activities carried out by the project.

**b) Recommendations**

73. A number of issues that need urgent actions are described in Table 9: Pending Issues & Proposed Actions above. PMU and key stakeholders are proposed to take actions as quickly as they can do to speed up the project implementation.
74. Progress of LAR and works construction needs to be pushed up. PMU and key stakeholders are proposed to arrange budget for LAR implementation, and settlement of pending complaints.
75. Final decision on restructuring Le Thanh Tong road need to be made to inform households living along and around the road of the decision.
76. LAR team at PMU needs to be restructured and strengthened to meet the requirements of current and coming tasks of LAR implementation because pending LAR issues are very difficult to solve.

## Annexes

### A – Physical Progress of Subproject/work construction

No	Package Code	Contract Title	Contractor	Physical completion progress
1	2969-02/2016-DH1-UR	Thanh Nien road and road from Ward 2 to Dong Luong-Dong Le Wards	Bach Dang Construction Corporation – JSC	84%
2	2969-03/2016-DH2-UR/1B	Hoang Dieu, Ba Trieu, Le Thanh Tong and Truong Chinh roads	JV between Thanh An JSC and Hung Cuong Investment & Construction JSC	64%
3	2969-01/2015-LB-UR	Lao Bao Urban Roads	JV between Cienco4 và Viet Ren JSC	86%
4	2969-06/2016/CW-2	Dong Ha River Embankment	JV Truong Xuan JSC and Minh Dung JSC	52%
5	2969-05/2016-CW-04 (NCB)	Dong Ha Material Recycle Facility	Thanh Nien Co.,Ltd.	100%
6	2969-04/2017/-LS	Lighting system	Lung Lo Construction Corporation	70%
7	2969-	Solid Waste Collection and Treatment System in Huong Hoa district	Joint Venture between Quang Tri General Construction Joint Stock Company and SEEN Technologies Corporation	11%

### B – LAR budget and disbursement

uREMDPs/ uRPs	Subproject/Work	Budget	Disbursement
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	VND	Last Period		This Period	
		VND	Rate	VND	Rate
uREMDP no.1	Along Sepon Road - Lao Bao town, Huong Hoa district To Huu Road (Duy Tan-Cao Viet- Tan Kim)- Lao Bao town, Huong Hoa district Group 4 Road ( Doan Khue-Truong Cong Kinh)- Lao Bao town, Huong Hoa district	46.596.881.000	88%	40.832.882.000	88%
		40.832.882.000			
uREMDP no.2	Flooding Road (11 sections) - Lao Bao town, Huong Hoa district Hung Vuong Road (km0 to km2+00)- Khe Sanh town, Huong Hoa district	36.120.842.000	92%	33.381.725.000	93%
		33.381.725.000		33.491.294.000	
uREMDP no.3	Access Road and Lao Bao Landfill – Tan Thanh commune, Huong Hoa district	5.284.958.000	71%	4.552.781.000	86%
uREMDP no.4	Huong Vuong Road (km2 to km5+179)- Khe Sanh town, Huong Hoa district	13.743.931.000	0%	-	0%

uREMDPs/ uRPs	Subproject/Work	Budget	Disbursement					
			Last Period			This Period		
			VND	Rate	VND	Rate	VND	Rate
uRP no. 1	Thanh Nien Road – Dong Ha city and Cam An commune, Cam Lo district	83.000.009.000	96.039.912.000	116%	97.590.173.000	118%		
	Road from Ward 2 to Dong Luong and Dong Le Wards – Dong Ha city							
uRP no. 2	Hoang Dieu Road – Dong Ha city	135.023.156.000	121.545.507.000	90%	126.695.330.800	94%		
	Ba Trieu Road – Dong Ha city							
uRP no. 3	Truong Chinh Road – Dong Ha city	26.402.698.000	18.522.591.000	70%	19.720.730.000	75%		
uRP no. 4	Hieu River Embankment – Dong Ha city	15.919.330.000	8.696.611.000	55%	8.654.685.000	54%		
uRP no. 5	Le Thanh Tong Road – Dong Ha city	36.201.596.000	0	0%	0	0%		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>398.293.401.000</b>	<b>322.795.018.000</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>331.537.875.800</b>	<b>83%</b>		

**C – Remaining Encumbrances and Target for resolution**

Sno	Civil Works Contract/ Subproject	Total AH	Affected Households, who received full compensation				Remaining Encumbrances	Target date for completing LAR
			Last Period		This Period			
			AH	%	AH	%		
<b>A</b>	<b>Dong Ha city</b>	<b>1.228</b>	<b>1.038</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>1.064</b>	<b>87%</b>		
<b>I</b>	<b>ICB Dong Ha</b>							
1	Thanh Nien Road	190	190	100%	190	100%	Completed	
2	Road from Ward 2 to Dong Luong, Dong Le wards	198	189	95%	195	98%	There are 3 pending cases, including: 1 Lap Thach Village Temple (request for compensation for religious land); 1 Shrimp Growing Cooperative (request for more allowance); 1 Nguyen Van Trieu household (request for reasonable division of residential land and garden land)	31/03/20
<b>II</b>	<b>NCB Dong Ha</b>							

1	Hoang Dieu Road	251	232	92%	243	97%	There are 8 pending cases as follows: 4 AHs (request for payment of residential land and garden land); 4 AHs (request for additional acquisition of land, and payment)	31/03/20
2	Ba Trieu Road	274	246	90%	248	91%	There are 26 pending cases, including: 12 AHs (request for resettlement land plots); 14 AHs are not happy with payment amounts (request for increased payment of compensation and allowance)	31/03/20
3	Truong Chinh road, Dong Ha city	80	68	85%	75	94%	There are 5 pending cases, including: 2 AHs (compensation plans approved but not received payment because they expected higher payment amounts); 1 AHs requested for land lots of the same area as the acquired land lot; 2 AHs (compensation plans not approved)	31/03/20
4	Le Thanh Tong road, Dong Ha city	60	0	0%	0	0%	Under review for restructure or cancellation because of budget shortage, priority is put on other subproject for soon completion. LFDC have completed around 80% of work volume.	30/06/20
III	<b>Hieu River Embankment</b>							

1	Hieu River Embankment, Dong Ha city	175	113	65%	113	65%	113	62 cases are waiting for allocation of fund for LAR costs, DEDs are under review for re-adjustment	30/06/20
<b>B</b>	<b>Huong Hoa district</b>	<b>1.078</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>91%</b>			
<b>IV</b>	<b>ICB Lao Bao</b>								
1	Road along Sepon River	218	218	100%	218	100%			Completed
2	To Huu road (Duy Tan – Cao Viet – Tan Kim)	127	127	100%	127	100%			Completed
3	Road in Quarter 4 (Doan Khue – Truong Cong Kinh), Huong Hoa District	123	116	94%	116	94%		7 cases are pending as follows: 6 cases with compensation plans approved but not received payment, and complained about unit cost for land; and 1 AH are under consideration to adjust the DED to minimize LAR impacts	30/06/20
4	Flooding roads (11 road sections)	378	378	100%	378	100%			Completed
5	Hung Vuong road (Km 0+000-Km2+000), Huong Hoa	99	94	95%	94	95%		5 cases with compensation plans approved but not received payment, and complained about unit cost for land, including Mr. Le Quang	31/03/20



**D – Summary of Resettlement Implementation**

<b>Content</b>	<b>Package</b>	<b>According to Decision approved by City/District People's Committee until 31/12/2019</b>	<b>Cumulative implementation until 30/06/2019</b>	<b>Cumulative implementation until 31/12/2019</b>	<b>Remaining cumulative under approved Decision</b>
(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	8=(5-7)
		<b>78.767</b>	<b>66.630</b>	<b>74.034</b>	<b>4.733</b>
The area of residential land via Detail Management Survey (DMS)	DH-MRF	-	-	-	-
	DH-UR	64.627	55.100	61.222	3.405
	DH-RE	2.915	2.621	2.912	3
	LB-SWM	82	71	79	3
	LB-UR	11.143	8.838	9.821	1.322
		<b>367.091</b>	<b>303.382</b>	<b>337.091</b>	<b>30.000</b>
The area of agricultural land via Detail Management Survey	DH-MRF	-	-	-	-
	DH-UR	83.515	67.883	75.425	8.090
	DH-RE	12.423	7.220	8.022	4.401
	LB-SWM	112.025	98.677	109.641	2.384
	LB-UR	159.128	129.602	144.002	15.126
		<b>358.345</b>	<b>322.795</b>	<b>331.538</b>	<b>26.807</b>
Compensation amounts paid (million VND)	DH-MRF	-	-	-	-
	DH-UR	260.556	236.108	244.006	16.549
	DH-RE	8.664	8.697	8.655	9
	LB-SWM	4.784	3.776	4.553	231
	LB-UR	84.341	74.215	74.324	10.017
		<b>2.306</b>	<b>2.016</b>	<b>2.043</b>	<b>263</b>
The number of households received compensation	DH-MRF	-	-	-	-
	DH-UR	1.053	925	951	102
	DH-RE	175	113	113	62

Content	Package	According to Decision approved by City/District People's Committee until 31/12/2019	Cumulative implementation until 30/06/2019	Cumulative implementation until 31/12/2019	Remaining cumulative under approved Decision
(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	8=(5-7)
amounts	LB-SWM	47	45	46	1
	LB-UR	1.031	933	933	98
		<b>2.306</b>	<b>2.012</b>	<b>2.038</b>	<b>268</b>
The number of households has handed over the land	DH-MRF	-	-	-	-
	DH-UR	1.053	921	946	107
	DH-RE	175	113	113	62
	LB-SWM	47	45	46	1
	LB-UR	1.031	933	933	98
		<b>61</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>16</b>
The number of households relocated to new resettlement site (household)	DH-MRF	-	-	-	-
	DH-UR	38	26	28	10
	DH-RE	4	2	2	2
	LB-SWM	-	-	-	-
	LB-UR	19	15	15	4
		<b>646</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>646</b>	-
The number of households participated in Livelihood Income Restoration	DH-MRF	-	-	-	-
	DH-UR	378	378	378	-

Content	Package	According to Decision approved by City/District People's Committee until 31/12/2019	Cumulative implementation until 30/06/2019	Cumulative implementation until 31/12/2019	Remaining cumulative under approved Decision
(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	8=(5-7)
Program (LIRP)	DH-RE	42	-	42	-
	LB-SWM	22	-	22	-
	LB-UR	204	204	204	-
		<b>646</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>646</b>	-
The number of households had the job after participating in IRP	DH-MRF	-	-	-	-
	DH-UR	378	378	378	-
	DH-RE	42	-	42	-
	LB-SWM	22	-	22	-
	LB-UR	204	204	204	-

## E – Pending Complaints under Resolution

No	Works/ Households with grievances	When the complaint <sup>7</sup> was lodged	Grievance contents	Government agency/department is currently handling the case	Status	Target date for resolution
I.	Road from Ward 2 to Dong Luong, Dong Le wards	3				
1	Temple of Lap Thach Village	2018	Complain to receive the compensation with religious land for all land plots measured for the temple.	Dong Ha City People's Committee / Dong Le Ward People's Committee	Dong Ha City People's Committee instructs Dong Le Ward People's Committee to review and work with the local residents and disclose the origin of land use of the Village	Quarter I 2020
2	Households involved in shrimp ponds of Lap Thach Cooperative	2018	Complain about land compensation and allowance	Dong Ha City People's Committee / Dong Le Ward People's Committee	Dong Ha City People's Committee is reviewing and preparing documents submitting to PPC to receive guideline on other support policies.	Quarter I 2020

<sup>7</sup> AHs filed complaints to PMU and LFDCs. But there are cases they also filed complaint to ADB, e.g. Mr. Le Quang who is affected by Hung Vuong road, section 1 in Huong Hoa district (Khe Sanh town)

No	Works/ Households with grievances	When the complaint <sup>7</sup> was lodged	Grievance contents	Government agency/department is currently handling the case	Status	Target date for resolution
3	Nguyễn Văn Triều	2018	Complaint about compensation between garden and residential land.	Dong Ha City Court/ Dong Ha City People's Committee	The case is being handled by the Dong Ha City Court	Quarter I 2020
II.	<b>Hoang Dieu road</b>	<b>4</b>				
1	Nguyễn Đức Quang and Trần Thị Thận	2017	Complaint about compensation between garden and residential land.	Dong Ha City People's Committee/ Dong Ha Land Fund Development Center (LFDC)	Through the process of using land for households who is not included in land register book, as a result, when calculating land compensation for the ratio of garden and residential land will be different from other households so that the households have not agreed. Dong Ha LFDC, Dong Thanh Ward People's Committee and the PMU has repeatedly convinced and explained	Quarter I 2020
2	Phan Quốc Sành and Trần Thị Tinh	2017	Complaint about compensation between garden and residential land.	Dong Ha City People's Committee/ Dong Ha LFDC		Quarter I 2020

No	Works/ Households with grievances	When the complaint <sup>7</sup> was lodged	Grievance contents	Government agency/department is currently handling the case	Status	Target date for resolution
					the households. At present, Dong Ha LFDC advised Dong Ha City People's Committee to submit to the PPC for receiving separate support policy if possible	
3	Nguyễn Thị Sen	2018	Complain about land compensation plan	Dong Ha City People's Committee/ Dong Ha LFDC	Dong Ha LFDC and Dong Ha City People's Committee has repeatedly convinced and explained, however, the households still have not agreed.	Quarter I 2020
4	Phạm Thị Xuân	2018	Complain about land compensation plan	Dong Ha City People's Committee/ Dong Ha LFDC		Quarter I 2020
<b>III.</b>	<b>Ba Trieu road</b>	<b>4</b>				
1	Nguyễn Đăng Thời	2017	Complain about on compensation plan and request for allocation of land	Dong Ha City People's Committee/ Provincial LFDC	Provincial LFDC and Dong Ha City People's Committee has repeatedly convinced and explained, however, the households still have not agreed.	Quarter I 2020

No	Works/ Households with grievances	When the complaint <sup>7</sup> was lodged	Grievance contents	Government agency/department is currently handling the case	Status	Target date for resolution
2	Nguyễn Thị Thảo	2017	Complain about on compensation plan	Dong Ha City People's Committee/ Provincial LFDC		Quarter I 2020
3	Nguyễn Văn Phụng	2017	Complaint about compensation between garden and residential land.	Dong Ha City People's Committee/ Provincial LFDC	Through the process of using land, Mr. Phung household who is not included in land register book, as a result, when calculating land compensation for the ratio of garden and residential land will be different from other households so that the household has not agreed. Provincial LFDC, Ward 3 People's Committee and the PMU has repeatedly convinced and explained the household. At present, Provincial LFDC are reporting to PPC for receiving separate	Quarter I 2020

No	Works/ Households with grievances	When the complaint <sup>7</sup> was lodged	Grievance contents	Government agency/department is currently handling the case	Status	Target date for resolution
4	Households relating to the land use of Mr. Nguyen Nhan before	2017	Households requested to divide compensation amount of Mr. Nhan's to them	Dong Ha City People's Committee/ Provincial LFDC	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE) issued written replies and guideline for resolution. Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DONRE) has advised the PPC to consider and provide guideline	Quarter I 2020
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Truong Chinh</b>	<b>3</b>				

No	Works/ Households with grievances	When the complaint <sup>7</sup> was lodged	Grievance contents	Government agency/department is currently handling the case	Status	Target date for resolution
	road					
1	Đào Thị Hồng and Đỗ Đình Vy	2017	Complaint about land compensation plan	Dong Ha City People's Committee/ Dong Ha LFDC	Dong Ha LFDC checked the compensation plan and jointly worked with Ward 5 People's Committee to repeatedly convinced and explained the households. However, the households have not agreed to receive the compensation amounts.	Quarter I 2020
2	Đào Văn Quế	2017	Complaint about land compensation plan	Dong Ha City People's Committee/ Dong Ha LFDC		Quarter I 2020
3	Nhan Ngọc Hải	2018	Complain about compensation plan of assets on land.	Dong Ha City People's Committee/ Dong Ha LFDC		Quarter I 2020
V.	Hung Vuong road (km0+000- km2+000)	1				

No	Works/ Households with grievances	When the complaint <sup>7</sup> was lodged	Grievance contents	Government agency/department is currently handling the case	Status	Target date for resolution
1	Lê Quang	2017	Complain about low compensation unit price of land	PPC/ Huong Hoa District People's Committee	Huong Hoa District People's Committee submitted to the Provincial Valuation Council to adjust specific land prices at connecting locations in Khe Sanh town (including households who have not received compensation amounts at Road in Quarter 4 and Hung Vuong road). Currently, the Department of Finance (DoF) is planning to appraise the compensation plans.	Quarter I 2020
VI.	Lao Bao Landfill	1				

No	Works/ Households with grievances	When the complaint <sup>7</sup> was lodged	Grievance contents	Government agency/department is currently handling the case	Status	Target date for resolution
1	Lê Thu	2018	Complain about compensation unit price of land	Huong Hoa District People's Committee /the PMU for Investment Construction and Land Fund Development in Huong Hoa District (formerly called Huong Hoa District LFDC)	the PMU for Investment Construction and Land Fund Development in Huong Hoa District has jointly worked with relevant agencies and Tan Thanh Ward People's Committee to convinced and explained the household.	Quarter I 2020
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>				