

Independent Resettlement Monitoring Report

Post Evaluation Report
August 2020

Viet Nam: Secondary Cities Development Project - Buon Ma Thuot Subproject

Prepared by External Resettlement Monitoring Consultant, for the Provincial People's Committee of Dak Lak Province and the Asian Development Bank.

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of May 2020)

Currency unit	–	USD (\$)
\$1.00	=	23,250 VND

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected household
AP	Affected person
CARP	Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Plan
CCARB	City Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DNA	Detailed Needs Assessment
DOLISA	Department of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs
EA	Executive Agency
EM	Ethnic Minority
EMP	Environment Management Plan
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HH	Household
LFDC	Land Fund Development Center
LURC	Land Use Right Certificate
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PDO	Project Development Objective
PPC	Provincial People's Committees
PPMU	Provincial Project Management Unit
RP	Resettlement Plan
SCDP	Secondary Cities Development Projects
SES	Socio-Economic Survey
USD	United State dollar
VND	Vietnam dong

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS	2
TABLE OF CONTENTS	4
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	7
I. GENERAL INFORMATION	10
A. Overview	10
B. Objectives of Buon Ma Thuot subproject	10
C. Summary of the subproject packages/components in Buon Ma Thuot city	10
D. Scope of subproject impacts	11
E. Objectives of implementing social safeguard policies	17
II. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OBJECTIVES AND METHODS	18
A. Objectives of resettlement evaluation	18
B. Scope of resettlement evaluation	18
III. EVALUATION OF RESULTS OF RESETTLEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	20
A. Evaluation of implementation of social safeguard policies in the Resettlement Plans 20	
1. Progress of preparing social safeguard policy documents for the subproject	20
2. Community consultation and information disclosure	21
3. Detailed measurement survey (DMS)	23
4. Preparation of compensation plans	24
5. Payment of compensation and handover of sites	27
6. Resettlement situation and resettlement conditions	28
7. Income restoration program (IRP) for affected households	30
8. Complaints and settlement of complaints	31
9. Structure and organization of the implementation of the Resettlement Plan	33
B. Socio-economic situation after the subproject implementation	35
1. Socio-economic changes in the subproject area	35
2. Changes in socio-economic situation of affected households	38
C. Satisfaction of affected people	41
IV. Conclusions and lessons learned	44
A. Conclusions	44
B. Lessons learned	45
ANNEXES	46
Annex 1: Public consultation minutes at subproject wards/communes	46
Annex 2: The updated resettlement progress in Buon Ma Thuot city (5/2020)	52
Annex 3: Number of affected households in Buon Ma Thuot City (5/2020)	53
Annex 4: Land acquisition in Buon Ma Thuot City as of 5/2020	54
Annex 5: The resettlement progress in Buon Ma Thuot city until 5/2020	55
Annex 6: Sample list of households and household members who have joined the vocational training (2017 – 2020)	56

Annex 7: Sample list of households and household members who have joined the agricultural extension training (2017 – 2020).....	58
Annex 8: Sample list of households and household members who borrowed loans (2017 – 2020) 65	
Annex 9: Socio-economic Survey Form for Affected Households in Project area	72
Annex 10: Minutes of hand-over for Sluice-gate No.04.....	76

List of Tables

Table 1	The subproject packages in Buon Ma Thuot city	10
Table 2	Summary of severely AHs (2020) against uRPs (2015 & 2017)	12
Table 3	Summary of impacts on households (2020) against the uRPs (2015 & 2017)	13
Table 4	Summary of affected land area (2020) against uRPs (2015 & 2017).....	14
Table 5	Summary of affected agricultural land (2020) against uRPs (2015 & 2017).....	15
Table 6	Summary of affected houses and structures against uRPs (2015 & 2017)	16
Table 7	Summary of trees and crops affected by the work-items against uRPs (2015 & 2017)	17
Table 8	Summary of community consultations in the resettlement evaluation process....	19
Table 9	Sociological survey on the households affected by the subproject	19
Table 10	Status of social safeguard policy documents	20
Table 11	Summary of consultation meetings.....	21
Table 12	Summary of community information in the final monitoring phase	23
Table 13	DMS duration of the subproject	23
Table 14	Summary of approval decisions for compensation plans for each work-item	25
Table 15	Summary of compensation, support and site clearance money for the subproject work-items compared with the uRPs (2015, 2017).....	27
Table 16	Situation of payment of compensation, support, resettlement and site handover (5/2020)	28
Table 17	Number of AHs participated in the IRP from 2017 – 5/2020	30
Table 18	Summary of information about complaint settlement of Buon Ma Thuot city	32
Table 19	Socio-economic conditions in the communes/wards before (2013) and after subproject implementation (2019)	37
Table 20	Main occupation of AHs	39
Table 21	AHs income before and after subproject implementation.....	40
Table 22	AHs expenditure.....	40

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) financed the Secondary Cities Development Project that has been carried out by the people's committees (PPCs) of Quang Nam, Dak Lak and Ha Tinh provinces. The project development objective (PDO) is aimed at improving urban environment and climate resilience in Buon Ma Thuot city in the central highland and Ha Tinh and Tam Ky coastal cities to improve environmental quality and increase the coverage of urban infrastructure and climate change adaptation in the three cities. There are 03 packages under Buon Ma Thuot Subproject: BMT-01: Solid Waste Management and Landfill Cell Deployment; BMT-02: Development of Strategic Tran Quy Cap road; and BMT-03: Development of Strategic Mai Thi Luu road. The subproject is implemented in 04 communes/wards in Buon Ma Thuot city.

Scope of impact of the subproject. The total affected households are 618 households/organizations (615 families and 03 organizations). Particularly, 591 households are affected with agricultural land; 24 households are affected with residential land; 03 organizations are affected with public land; and 33 households are affected with houses and structures. The permanently affected area is 550,867.3 m², including 549,379.7 m² of agricultural land, 1,487.6 m² of residential land and 1,602.7 m² of public land. The total severely affected households are 303 households, including (i) 279 households lost more than 10% of productive land (166 households lost 10% to 30%, 76 households lost 30% -70%, and 37 households lost more than 70% of their production land); and 24 households are relocated. Among the relocated households, 08 households are affected by BMT-02 and 16 households are affected by BMT-03. There are 3 resettlement areas built in Buon Ma Thuot city: Pam Lam Kosier resettlement area (for households losing land to build Tran Quy Cap road - BMT-02); and Resettlement Areas: No.7.5 & No.7.24 at Phan Boi Chau road (for households losing land to build Mai Thi Luu road - BMT-03). By the time of this report, all relocated households have received resettlement land and are building their new houses. The project appraisal indicated that there were 42 ethnic minority AHs in Buon Ma Thuot and was identified as category C in Indigenous Peoples (IP) because all of them have lived in this ancient community from 3 to 5 generations. During the project implementation, the number of affected AHs decreased from 42 to 39. The impacts of these AHs are not significant with no severely AHs. They affected by loss of agricultural land, including 19 households affected by Tran Quy Cap and Mai Thi Luu roads components and 20 households affected by loss of agricultural land in rural areas. All surveys during the project implementation confirmed that they have the same source and level of income as Kinh people. They are fully integrated with the Kinh majority. All the mitigation measures for land acquisition-related impacts including income restoration activities were applied for these AHs.

2. **Objectives and methods of resettlement assessment:** The final resettlement assessment is aimed at reviewing and assessing the resettlement implementation, the resettlement objectives that have been achieved, changes in living standards, livelihoods of affected households (AHs), effectiveness and sustainability of compensation and allowances. The methods of the resettlement assessment are the combination of different methods such as secondary document research, qualitative research (in-depth interviews and focus-group discussions/public consultations), questionnaire survey and site observation.

Assessment of safeguard policy implementation:

3. **Preparation of social safeguard policy documents for the subproject:** All RPs (2013) and uRPs (2017) were timely prepared in compliance with the request of the ADB and approved by the ADB.

4. **Public consultation and information disclosure:** The public consultation and information disclosure have been fully conducted during the subproject implementation. The information disclosure channels are: (1) Local loudspeakers; (2) Public consultations; and (3) Project information booklets (PIBs). By the time of this final evaluation/assessment, the

Provincial Project Management Unit (PPMU) has cooperated with the City Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board (CCARB), the City Land Fund Development Centre (LFDC), the Internal Consulting Unit, and the relevant agencies to conduct 45 public consultation meetings about the subproject land acquisition and resettlement.

5. **Detailed measurement survey (DMS):** The DMS process was accomplished in 8/2016 by the LFDC and CCARB with 100% of AHs. By the time of the final evaluation, there are not any pending issues and complaints related to the DMS results raised.

6. **Compensation plan and payment.** The applicable compensation rates for land and on-land assets are the replacement costs. The results of the replacement cost survey (RCS) and compensation rates were informed to APs. Compensation plans, which were approved by the City People's Committee, was broadly disclosed to all affected households. At the time of the final evaluation, decisions approving site clearance compensation and support plans for affected land and assets on land of all work-items were issued. All affected households of the subproject received full compensation, support and resettlement (618 households) with the total amount of VND 206.73 billion. The payment of compensation was carried out at the headquarters of the People's Committees of the subproject communes/wards with the participation of the CCARB/LFDC and AH's representatives.

7. **Resettlement.** Buon Ma Thuot subproject causes 24 households relocated, of which 08 households are affected by BMT-02 and 16 households are affected by BMT-03. There are 3 resettlement areas built in Buon Ma Thuot city: Pam Lam Kosier resettlement area (for households losing land to build Tran Quy Cap road - BMT-02); and Resettlement Areas: No.7.5 & No.7.24 at Phan Boi Chau road (for households losing land to build Mai Thi Luu road - BMT-03). By the time of this report, almost relocated households have been resettled and handed over sites to the construction contractors, except the case of Vu Anh Quan's household has received compensation and handed over the site to the project, but still claimed about the unit price of the resettlement land plot and his household has not received land plot yet. The resettlement areas are completed with transport systems, drainage systems, water supply systems, electricity systems, health care centers, kindergartens, etc. for the affected households whose land was acquired by the subproject in Buon Ma Thuot city.

8. **Income restoration program (IRP).** Income restoration activities have been implemented for severely affected and vulnerable households. The total affected households eligible to the livelihood engagement are 363 households. Almost of them have been engaged in the livelihood restoration activities that the project has implemented including (i) vocational training (cooking), (ii) agricultural extension training (mushroom and safe vegetable planting, cow breeding), and (iii) loan support from social policy bank with preferential interest rates. As planned, the income restoration program would start from the second quarter of 2015 and end in the fourth quarter of 2018, but it was later than the plan, started from early 2017 to May 2020. According to the results of public consultations and household surveys during the final evaluation of the resettlement implementation, the AHs said that they all participated in the income restoration program.

9. **Grievance redress mechanism.** A grievance redress mechanism was developed to address complaints of APs related to land acquisition, compensation, and resettlement in a timely and adequate manner. In the implementation process, there were 56 complaints and grievances from people in the subproject area. Complaints are mainly about site clearance and compensation (clearance demarcation; compensation rates; resettlement land allocation). How to make complaints includes (1) Sending petitions/requests to concerned authorities; (2) telephoning directly concerned authorities to make petitions; and (3) Sending petitions/requests to the provincial level during the subproject implementation. Till the preparation of the final evaluation, only 01 case exists which is Mr. Vu Anh Quan's household. This household received compensation money and handed over the site but is still complaining about the land price of the new resettlement. The People's Committee of Dak Lak province directed Ban Me Thuot City People's Committee to settle this case and they have organized meetings with the household for 2 times but so far, no agreement has been reached. All of

other complaints and grievances relating to the subproject were satisfactorily resolved by the Project Management Unit and the implementing units and no more complaints are filed.

10. **Implementation arrangement.** The activities in the subproject resettlement plans were implemented with the participation of the stakeholders, including the People's Committees of Buon Ma Thuot city, Buon Ma Thuot PPMU, and the LFDC/CCARB. The LFDC/CCARB are responsible for site clearance and compensation. To ensure the effectiveness of the compensation and site clearance, the PPMU sent professional staff in charge of monitoring and coordinating regularly with the CCARB. Besides, the implementing agencies coordinated to review complaints and consulted with the stakeholders to have appropriate resolutions for complaints.

11. **Assessment of changes in socio-economic status in the subproject area.** The population in the subproject communes/wards has increased compared with the period before the subproject implementation. The average household size is 4.02 people/household (2019). The per capita income of all subproject communes/wards has increased by nearly 1.6 times compared with 2013 (VND 23.5 million/person/year on average). The poverty rate in 04 subproject communes/wards has decreased from 2.8% (2013) to 0.7% (2019). The economic structure has shifted significantly downwards in agriculture-forestry-fishery and rapidly upwards in trade-service, industry-handicraft and construction. The subproject wards in Buon Ma Thuot city now has been supplied with the state clean water. In Hoa Phu commune, affected households are still using rainwater, well water, river and stream water. Also, people somewhere are still using other sources of water (rainwater, well water) such as in Thach Dong and Thach Hung communes. By 2020, all communes/wards have domestic waste collection systems to ensure environmental sanitation.

12. Besides, the economic situation of the subproject affected households, in particular, has been kept positive changes, but agriculture remains their main occupation. However, at the survey in 2013, when 28.3% of the households affected by the subproject components were found engaging in agriculture as their main occupation; at this final evaluation, the percentage of households found engaging in agriculture as their main occupation has decreased to 22.3%. the main income source from services - trading has increased by 32.26% (2020) against the initial survey of 24.6% (in 2013). Besides agriculture, AHs are engaged in other occupations such as daily hired workers (17.3%), factory workers (7.6%) or salaried employees (working for establishments and enterprises in the area). The average income of households in the subproject area has increased against 2013. Specifically, the average income of surveyed AHs is 7.87 million VND/household/month (increased by 1.6 times against 2013). The average household expenditure is about 6.43 million VND/household/month. All surveyed households built permanent houses - mainly solid and semi-solid houses, and use tap water in their daily activities, except some households in Phu Hoa commune that are using rainwater and well water. All households have toilets, which are mainly septic toilets/semi-septic toilets and simple latrines (dig holes in garden). 100% of the surveyed households confirmed that domestic waste is collected by sanitation teams (2-3 times/week). 96.5% of surveyed AHs said their living standards have been better than in 2013.

13. **The satisfaction of local people with the subproject implementation.** At this final monitoring and evaluation period, we found that 99.7% of AHs are satisfied with the resettlement activities. Up to now, every compensation, allowance and resettlement was sufficiently paid to AHs. 100% of the surveyed households assessed that the traffic and waste treatment systems in the area has been much better than in 2013 and more convenient traffic across wards/communes within the city help save time for local people.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Overview

14. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) financed the Secondary Cities Development Project that has been carried out by the people's committees (PPCs) of Quang Nam, Dak Lak and Ha Tinh provinces.

15. The project development objective (PDO) is aimed at improving urban environment and climate resilience in Buon Ma Thuot city in the central highland and Ha Tinh and Tam Ky coastal cities to improve environmental quality and increase the coverage of urban infrastructure and climate change adaptation in the three cities.

16. The Project consists of 03 outputs: (i) Newly building and improving urban infrastructure; (ii) Improving community awareness through information - education - communications, along with associated livelihood opportunities; and (iii) Improving competencies in integrated urban development, environmental planning, climate adaptation and project management.

17. In terms of the social safeguards of the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009 SPS), the Project is categorized A in relation to Involuntary Resettlement and categorized C in relation to Indigenous Peoples. At present, involuntary resettlement impacts were identified and respective social safeguard documents were developed for Ha Tinh, Tam Ky and Buon Me Thuot subprojects.

B. Objectives of Buon Ma Thuot subproject

18. The objective of Buon Ma Thuot subproject is to (i) improve and upgrade strategic cross-border roads and strategic roads to Ho Chi Minh city, Danang city and South Central coastal provinces; (ii) improve road infrastructure for rural/agricultural areas; (iii) provide strategic bypass roads for Buon Ma Thuot city; and reduce the increasing traffic and traffic congestion in present urban areas; and (iv) provide transnational roads to open new urban development areas as proposed in the Master Plan; and to alleviate local road congestion.

C. Summary of the subproject packages/components in Buon Ma Thuot city

19. Buon Ma Thuot subproject includes 03 packages as described below.

Table 1 The subproject packages in Buon Ma Thuot city

No.	Components	Locations	Descriptions
I Package BMT-01: Solid Waste Management and Landfill Cell Deployment			
1	Solid Waste Management and Landfill Cell Deployment	Hoa Phu commune	This work-item includes the construction of a landfill and a recycling area in 104 ha in Hoa Phu commune, far from the city center about 20km. Half of the landfill (51.7 ha) is implemented in phase 1, belonging Secondary Cities Development Project - Buon Ma Thuot subproject. Once completed, the existing landfill in Cu Ebur commune will be closed. The newly proposed landfill is mainly located in a cashew-growing agricultural area.
II Package BMT-02 : Development of Strategic Tran Quy Cap Road			
2	Urban development road	Tan Lap and Tu An wards	Tran Quy Cap road are widened from the current road surface (8-10m to 24m). The total length of the route is 4,224 km, starting from Nguyen Van Cu road (NH26) to new Mai Thi Luu road at the regional level general hospital. The typical cross-section of the road: the lane

No.	Components	Locations	Descriptions
			width is 4 x 3.5 m; and the sidewalk width is 2 x 5 m. The route includes Song Phu Bridge (bridge width is 16m wide; span width is 172.5m wide).
III	Package BMT-03 : Development of Strategic Mai Thi Luu Road		
3	Urban development road	Ea Tam and Tu An wards	The total length of Mai Thi Luu road extends 2,575 km long. It starts from Tran Quy Cap road at the regional level general hospital and ends at Tran Quy Cap road. The first 1km-long section is the new route which mainly goes through milpa. The route also cuts through residential areas and a cemetery (36 graves are affected). The remaining section is 1.6 km long following current Mai Thi Luu road. The right of way (ROW) is 14m wide. The typical cross-section of the road: the lane width is 2x 5.25m; and the sidewalk width is 2 x 1.75m.

D. Scope of subproject impacts

20. **Impacts on households:** The data is based on the updated resettlement plans for BMT-01, BMT-02 and BMT-03 packages, which were respectively approved by the ADB on December 24, 2015, December 10, 2015 and June 13, 2017. There are 678 households affected with agricultural land; 18 households affected with residential land; 02 organizations affected with public land; no households affected with business; and 128 households affected with houses and structures.

21. As of May 2020 (as all compensation, site clearance and resettlement activities have been completed), the scope of impacts on households has been changed negligibly against the plan made in 2015. The total number of AHs is 618 households/organizations (615 households and 03 organizations; decreased by 60 AHs compared with the plan). Particularly, 591 households are affected with agricultural land; 24 households are affected with residential land; 03 organizations are affected with public land; and 33 households are affected with houses and structures.

22. Among 615 affected households, there are 69 vulnerable households (01 poor household; 02 households with disabled people; 52 female headed households; 01 elderly household; 01 policy household; and 12 ethnic minority households).

23. As of May 2020, the data on severely AHs are not changed. The total number of severely affected households is 303 households, including (i) 279 households losing more than 10% of productive land or more (166 households losing from 10% to 30%; 76 households losing from 30% -70%; and 37 households losing over 70% of productive land); and 24 households relocated. The specific impacts of each component are as follows:

- BMT-01: 56 severely affected households (losing 10% production land or more); no change compared to the plan in 2015.
- BMT-02: 97 severely affected households: (i) 89 losing 10% production land or more; and (ii) 8 households relocated; no change compared to the plan in 2015.
- BMT-03: 150 severely affected households: (i) 134 losing 10% production land or more; and (ii) 16 households relocated; increased by 14 households compared to the plan in 2017.

24. The resettlement for 24 households that are totally affected with houses is specified as follows:

- 24 households are relocated, of which 08 households belong to BMT-02 and 16 households belong to BMT-03. Three resettlement areas are built in Buon Ma Thuot city: Pam Lam Kosier resettlement area (for households losing land to build Tran Quy Cap road - BMT-02); and Resettlement Areas: No.7.5 & No.7.24 at Phan Boi Chau road (for households losing land to build Mai Thi Luu road - BMT-03). By the time of this report, all relocated households have received resettlement land and handed over the site to the construction contractors.

Table 2 Summary of severely AHs (2020) against uRPs (2015 & 2017)

No	Component	Losing more than 10% of productive land		Relocated households		Total	
		uRPs	Reality	uRPs	Reality	uRPs	Reality
I	Component 1						
1	Building Hoa Phu landfill	56	56	0	0	56	56
II	Component 2						
1	Building Tran Quy Cap road	89	89	8	8	97	97
III	Component 3						
1	Building Mai Thi Luu road	134	134	2	16	136	150
	Total	279	279	10	24	289	303

Source: Summary of updated resettlement plans for BMT-01 & BMT-02 (2015); BMT-03 (2017) and internal monitoring results (5/2020)

25. Out of 303 severely affected households, 10 households belong to both types of relocation and losing more than 10% of their productive land.

26. The detailed impacts on households are presented in the following table.

Table 3 Summary of impacts on households (2020) against the uRPs (2015 & 2017)

No.	Components	HHs affected with agricultural land		HHs affected with residential land		Organizations affected with public land		HHs affected with houses and structures		Total AHs	
		uRP	Reality	uRP	Reality	uRP	Reality	uRP	Reality	uRP	Reality
I	Component 1										
1	Building Hoa Phu landfill	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	70
II	Component 2										
1	Building Tran Quy Cap road	336	275	8	8	1	0	8	8	345	283
III	Component 3										
1	Building Mai Thi Luu road	252	246	10	16	1	3	120	25	263	265
	Total	658	591	18	24	2	3	128	33	678	618

(Unit: households)

Source: Summary of updated resettlement plans for BMT-01 & BMT-02 (2015); BMT-03 (2017) and internal monitoring results (5/2020)

27. **Impacts on land.** The data is based on the updated resettlement plans (uRPs) for BMT-01, BMT-02 and BMT-03 packages, which were respectively approved by the ADB on December 24, 2015, December 10, 2015 and June 13, 2017. The total affected land is 549,997.9 m², including 547,837.8 m² of agricultural production land; 1,140.8 m² of residential land; and 1,019.3 m² of public land. The details are as follows:

- Land area affected by BMT-01 is 495,827.4 m²;
- Land area affected by BMT-02 is 34,309.2 m²;
- Land area affected by BMT-03 is 19,861.3 m².

As of May 2020, the actual resettlement impacts of the subproject components have been changed significantly compared with the plan in 2015. The total area of permanently affected land is 550,867.3m² (increased by 869.4 m² compared with the plan in 2015), including 549,379.7m² of agricultural land (increased by 1,541.9m² compared with the plan in 2015); 1,487.6 m² of residential land (increased by 346.8m² compared with the plan in 2015); and non-affected public land. The details are as follows:

- Land area affected by BMT-01 is 495,827.4 m²;
- Land area affected by BMT-02 is 36,492.4 m²;
- Land area affected by BMT-03 is 18,547.5 m².

28. The scope of impacts on land is shown in the table below.

Table 4 Summary of affected land area (2020) against uRPs (2015 & 2017)

No.	Components	Agricultural land		Residential land		public land		Total	
		uRPs	Actual	uRPs	Actual	uRPs	Actual	uRPs	Actual
I	Component 1								
1	Building Hoa Phu landfill	495,827.4	495,827.4	0	0	0	0	495,827.4	495,827.4
II	Component 2								
1	Building Tran Quy Cap road	33,659.8	35,496.20	649.4	996.2	0	0	34,309.2	36,492.4
III	Component 3								
1	Building Mai Thi Luu road	18,350.6	18,056.1	491.4	491.4	1,019.3	0	19,861.3	18,547.5
	Total	547,837.8	549,379.7	1,140.8	1,487.6	1,019.3	0.0	549,997.9	550,867.3

Source: Summary of updated resettlement plans for BMT-01 & BMT-02 (2015); BMT-03 (2017) and internal monitoring results (5/2020)

29. Temporarily affected land

30. During the construction, there are 1,500 m² of public land managed by WPC/CPCs affected temporarily (Thach Hung, Thach Quy, Thach Trung). There was no tree or structure on this land. The temporary affected land was used for depots, storage sites, worker accommodation and facilities and parking space for vehicles during construction. After construction completed, the contractors had been returned those land to CPCs/WPCs.

31. **Impacts on agricultural land and resettlement.** The data is based on the updated resettlement plans for BMT-01, BMT-02 and BMT-03 packages, which were respectively approved by the ADB on December 24, 2015, December 10, 2015 and June 13, 2017. There are 289 severely affected households, including 279 households losing more than 10% of productive land or more and 10 relocated households, specifically:

- BMT-01: 56 severely affected households (losing 10% production land or more);
- BMT-02: 97 severely affected households: (i) 89 losing 10% production land or more; and (ii) 8 households relocated;
- BMT-03: 136 severely affected households: (i) losing 10% production land or more; and (ii) 2 households relocated.

Table 5 Summary of affected agricultural land (2020) against uRPs (2015 & 2017)

No.	Components	Number of affected households with agricultural land		Relocated households	
		uRP	Reality	uRP	Reality
I	Component 1				
1	Building Hoa Phu landfill	70	70	0	0
II	Component 2			8	8
1	Building Tran Quy Cap road	336	275		
III	Component 3			2	16
1	Building Mai Thi Luu road	252	246	10	24

Source: Summary of updated resettlement plans for BMT-01 & BMT-02 (2015); BMT-03 (2017) and internal monitoring results (5/2020)

32. **Impact on houses and structures:** According to the actual implementation of the resettlement plans, there are 119 households affected with houses and structures (decreased by 7% compared to the plan). Particular, 119 households are affected with 4,189.9m² of houses (down 15.3% against the plan); 64.5 m³ of gates of 119 households are affected; 2,124.6m² of yard of 119 households are affected; 1,191.2m² of fences of 119 households are affected; 249.2 m² of eave of 119 affected households are affected; 119.1m² of auxiliary works (kitchen, toilets) of 119 households are affected; and 56 graves of 15 households are affected.

Table 6 Summary of affected houses and structures against uRPs (2015 & 2017)

Components		Houses		Sewers		Gates		Yards		Fences		Eaves		Auxiliary works		Wells		Graves	
		(m ²)		(m2)		(m3)		(m2)		(m)		(m ²)		(m ²)		(Unit)		(Unit)	
		uRP	Actual	uRP	Actual	uRP	Actual	uRP	Actual	uRP	Actual	uRP	Actual	uRP	Actual	uRP	Actual	uRP	Actual
BMT - 01	HHs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BMT - 02	HHs	8	95	80	0	0	95	80	95	80	95	0	95	51	95	3	0	0	0
	Area	649.4	3,391.70	335	0	0	51	285	1,594.20	603	1,114.80	0	191.7	371	140.6	3	0	0	0
BMT - 03	HHs	119	24	0	0	24	24	24	24	0	24	24	24	24	24	0	0	0	15
	Area	4,189.90	798.2	0	0	13.5	13.5	2,124.60	530.4	0	76.4	249.2	57.5	131.2	50.5	0	0	0	56
Total	HHs	128	119	80	0	24	119	104	119	80	119	24	119	75	119	3	0	0	15
	Area	4,944.3	4,189.9	335.0	0	13.5	64.5	2,409.6	2,124.6	603	1,191.2	249.2	249.2	502.2	191.1	3	0	0	56

33. **Impacts on crops and trees:** According to the internal monitoring results, the permanently affected crop area is 588 m2 and there are 4,082 affected crops/trees of all kinds (fruit trees, cashews, coffee, and durian...).

Table 7 Summary of trees and crops affected by the work-items against uRPs (2015 & 2017)

No.	Components	Crops		Trees	
		(m2)		uRPs	Reality
		uRPs	Reality		
I	Component 1				
1	Building Hoa Phu landfill	0	85	2,177	2,637
II	Component 2				
1	Building Tran Quy Cap road	962,4	220	1,310	745
III	Component 3				
1	Building Mai Thi Luu road	2,382	283	4,483	700
	Total	3,344	588	7,970	4,082

Source: Summary of updated resettlement plans for BMT-01 & BMT-02 (2015); BMT-03 (2017) and internal monitoring results (5/2020)

34. **Impact on graves:** According to the updated resettlement plans for BMT-01, BMT-02 and BMT-03 packages, which were respectively approved by the ADB on December 24, 2015, December 10, 2015 and June 13, 2017, there is no impact on grave; and according to internal monitoring results (5/2020), the subproject causes relocation of 56 graves.

35. **Impact on production and business.** According to the updated resettlement plans for BMT-01, BMT-02 and BMT-03 packages, which were respectively approved by the ADB on December 24, 2015, December 10, 2015 and June 13, 2017 and internal monitoring results (5/2020), the subproject has no impact on business households.

Evaluation: According to the internal monitoring results, the number of actual affected households increased because of two key reasons. Firstly, it was the household separation. At time of the compensation plans preparation, many affected households were divided into some more new affected households because the family members got married and the new households have inherited or received property from their parents. Secondly, there were some additional AHs during construction. All these AHs have received full compensation and allowance following the project policies.

E. Objectives of implementing social safeguard policies

36. The objective of the ADB's safeguard policy on involuntary resettlement is to avoid or minimize impacts of land acquisition and asset appropriation, including affecting people's livelihoods and incomes, affected households, affected businesses and others. If resettlement is unavoidable, the general objective of the ADB's safeguard policy is to raise or at least restore livelihoods of affected people as their conditions before the project implementation and improve living standards of affected poor and vulnerable groups by compensation for damaged properties at replacement costs and supports in various forms (if necessary).

37. To comply with the requirements of the ADB's SPS 2009 policy and the legislation of the Government of Vietnam on compensation, support and resettlement when the State acquires land, resettlement plans for the subproject work-items/components are required.

38. The resettlement plans are prepared to ensure that the project will (i) avoid involuntary resettlement if possible; (ii) minimize involuntary resettlement by providing project design

alternatives; (iii) enhance or at least restore livelihoods of all affected people at their real values compared to their livelihoods before the project implementation; and (iv) improve living standards of affected vulnerable and poor groups. The Resettlement Plan after being approved by the ADB and the Provincial People's Committee will be basic for guiding important issues to be solved in the harmony between Vietnam's policies and ADB's SPS policy (2009) on involuntary resettlement).

39. The overall objective of the resettlement plan implementation is to ensure that all affected people will be compensated at replacement costs. Compensation and other forms of supports will be provided in full. A livelihood/income restoration program, if necessary, will be implemented for displaced and severely affected households in a way that ensures the standard of living of households restored to at least equal to their pre-project living standards, and those in vulnerable groups are supported to help improve their socio-economic status. Affected households and other stakeholders are involved in the preparation and implementation of the Resettlement Plan in a complete and meaningful manner.

II. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

A. Objectives of resettlement evaluation

40. The final resettlement evaluation is conducted to review the status of resettlement implementation and the RP compliance for the projects. Although measures to minimize negative impacts of the project have been applied, some permanent and temporary impacts on social and environmental conditions are unavoidable. The objective of this monitoring is to provide information on resettlement evaluation after the project is completed, including:

- (i) Resettlement objectives that have been achieved, including identifying differences between the project's policy in the RP and the actual implementation in the project areas; updating and providing land acquisition and resettlement information of the project; reviewing complaints related to land acquisition (if any) during the construction; assessing levels of satisfaction of affected people on land acquisition, compensation, and resettlement implemented by the project; and evaluating the effectiveness of the Grievance Redress Mechanism.
- (ii) Changes in living standards and livelihoods.
- (iii) Restoration and/or improvement of socio-economic conditions of the affected households after the project implementation.
- (iv) Effectiveness and sustainability of compensation and allowance packages.
- (v) Recommendations and lessons learned.

B. Scope of resettlement evaluation

41. Multi-methods of information collection were applied in this report such as the primary and secondary data collection method, the quantitative survey method, and the qualitative survey method.

42. From 07/5 – 9/5/2020, the Consulting Unit conducted surveys in the project areas in 04 wards/communes of Buon Ma Thuot city, Đắk Lắk province. In addition, community consultations were conducted with affected households and subproject beneficiaries. Specifically, the methods are as follows:

43. **Secondary document research:** Reviewing documents provided by the Project Management Unit such as resettlement reports, Resettlement Policy Framework, semi-annual internal monitoring reports, detailed designs and other relevant documents were conducted. Reviewing land acquisition, resettlement and compensation plans, and reviewing data related to complaint settlement from the Project Management Unit, the City Land Fund Development

Center, the Commune/Ward People's Committees to identify any outstanding issues related to site clearance, resettlement and compensation of the project were conducted too. The document review usually provides basic information of the project and causes that affect the project progress (if any).

44. Qualitative method:

45. In-depth interviews were conducted with the stakeholders (affected people and commune/ward officers) to collect their opinions and evaluations about the subproject implementation and RP implementation results.

46. Focus group discussions/community consultation meetings were held in the project communes/wards from 7/5/2020 to 09/05/2020 with the participation of the PMU, the People's Committee authorities, affected households, and households benefited by the subproject to evaluate the aspects related to the resettlement plan implementation in the project area and the rights/entitlements of affected people. There were 04 community consultations in the communes/wards of the subproject with the participation of 143 people, including 85 men and 58 women (40.6%), in table 7 below.

47. During the organizing public consultation meetings with the presence of vulnerable groups, including women headed households (with dependents), poor households, policy households, elderly helpless households, to gather their feedbacks about the project on such issues as community participation, resettlement policy and gender, women were encouraged to participate in. In addition, public consultations ensured that information is collected regarding (1) successful livelihood restoration activities; (2) necessity and interest in livelihood restoration in the income restoration program; and (3) changes observed after the resettlement.

Table 8 Summary of community consultations in the resettlement evaluation process

No.	Locations	Community consultations		Total
		Male	Female	
1	Hoa Phu commune	21	14	35
2	Tan Lap ward	19	13	32
3	Tu An ward	22	15	37
4	Ea Tam ward	23	16	39
	Total	85	58	143

48. **Quantitative method - survey by questionnaire:** During the monitoring, this method was used as a tool to monitor the resettlement contents. The questionnaire survey was conducted with 341 households (accounting for 55.4%) in 04 project wards/communes from the beginning of May - to 9/5/2020 with the support of the People's Committee authorities in the respective communes/wards in collecting and surveying affected households. Particularly, 100% of severely affected households/vulnerable households and at least 10% of slightly affected households were surveyed. The sample size information is shown in the following table.

Table 9 Sociological survey on the households affected by the subproject

No.	Work-items	Number of households participating in the survey	Percentage ¹
1	BMT-01: Building Hoa Phu landfill	66	19.4
2	BMT-02: Building Tran Quy Cap road	110	32.3
3	BMT-03: Building Mai Thi Luu road	165	48.4
	Total	341	100

Source: Socio-economic survey, 5/2020.

49. Information on household questionnaires includes: (1) general household information; (2) household economic conditions; (3) household incomes and expenditures; (4) types of affected households; (5) information on payment and resettlement; (6) assessing household changes; and (7) household's opinions about the project.

50. The household survey results reflect their actual socio-economic conditions, including: (1) Basic information of affected households such as demographics, education levels, income and living standards, production conditions; (2) identification of impacts and changes caused by the project to their lives, incomes, and living standards before and after the project implementation (if any); (3) assessment of their satisfaction/recommendations on the project resettlement and implementation

51. **Observing method:** The observation method was used to understand and observe the actual living conditions of people, conditions of civil works and resettlement areas.

III. EVALUATION OF RESULTS OF RESETTLEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

A. Evaluation of implementation of social safeguard policies in the Resettlement Plans

1. Progress of preparing social safeguard policy documents for the subproject

52. At the time of preparing this report, 01 policy framework for compensation, support and resettlement of the Secondary Cities Development Project in Quang Nam, Ha Tinh and Dak Lak was approved by the Prime Minister in July 2013, and one resettlement plan report (RP) for whole Buon Ma Thuot subproject was prepared and approved by the ADB in April 2013. Three updated resettlement plan reports for 03 subproject packages were prepared and approved by the ADB in 2015. The detailed information about the approval status of the social safeguard policy documents is provided in the following table.

Table 10 Status of social safeguard policy documents

No.	Work-items	Required social safeguard policy documents	Status of documents
1	Policy framework for compensation, support and resettlement of the Secondary Cities Development Project in Quang Nam, Ha Tinh and Dak Lak	RF	The Prime Minister approved on July 29, 2013
2	03 subproject components include: BMT-01: Building Hoa Phu landfill; BMT-02: Tran Quy Cap road; BMT-03: Mai Thi Luu road	RP	ADB approved in 5/2013
3	Package BMT-01: Building Hoa Phu landfill	uRP	ADB approved on 24/12/2015

¹ The percentage of households participating in the survey differs due to the number of affected households of each work-item.

4	Package BMT-02: Building Tran Quy Cap road	uRP	ADB approved on 10/12/2015
5	Package BMT-03: Building Mai Thi Luu road	uRP	ADB approved on 13/06/2017

53. **Evaluation:** All subproject social safeguard policy documents were prepared and approved at the Donor's request.

2. Community consultation and information disclosure

54. The project public consultation and information disclosure was carried out in 3 channels including: (1) dissemination on local loudspeakers; (2) organization of community consultation meetings; and (3) project information booklets.

55. The project information booklets (PIBs) are of necessity in relation to the compensation and site clearance policy of the project. Draft PIBs were distributed to affected households and made public in the subproject wards/communes in 2013 (during RP preparation period) and official PIBs were provided to affected households during the RP updating (2015-2017) and during the implementation of the Resettlement Plan. This document includes: (1) frequently questions of affected people; (2) Standards and entitlements of the people, steps of grievance redress complaints and the units that resolve those questions.

56. In addition to PIBs, project information dissemination through ward/commune loudspeakers and meetings were organized. All affected households were provided with information about the project scope, detailed measurement survey time, and compensation policy.

57. The relevant resettlement plans (RPs) were approved and posted on the ADB website in 2013 and sent to relevant local agencies and made public to affected households on the notice boards of the ward/commune people's committee offices.

58. The updated resettlement plans for BMT-01, BMT-02 and BMT-03 were respectively approved by the ADB on December 24, 2015, December 10, 2015 and June 13, 2017. Once again, these uRPs were sent to the relevant local authorities and made public to affected households in the same manner as mentioned above.

59. According to the survey results on affected households, 100% of them were informed about the subproject. To verify this information, a number of community representatives and local officers were consulted. As the result, local officers and neighborhood leaders were found conducting information dissemination and community consultations for all households within the project area in various ways, and each household had a representative to participate in the consultations.

60. By the final evaluation of resettlement activities, Ban Me Thuot PMU collaborated with the City Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board (CCARB), the City Land Fund Development Center (LFDC), the Internal Consulting Unit, and the related agencies to conducted 19 community consultation meetings regarding the project land acquisition and resettlement. The contents of the community consultation meetings are shown in the table below.

Table 11 Summary of consultation meetings

Date	Number of meetings	Meeting contents	Participants
10/2013 (at the CPC/ward's office of 04 wards/communes of Hoa Phu, Tan Lap, Tu An and Ea Tam)	08	Disseminate information about the project	Ban Me Thuot PMU, ward/commune people's committees (Hoa Phu, Tan Lap, Tu An and Ea Tam) and the related agencies
15/05/2015 (at the CPC's office of Hoa Phu commune)	01	Provide information on project policies, compensation unit prices and project support policies	Ban Me Thuot PMU, CARB, affected people by BMT-01 (Hoa Phu commune)
17/05 2015 (at the CPC's office of Tu An and Tan Lap commune)	02	Provide information on project policies, compensation unit prices and project support policies	Ban Me Thuot PMU, CARB, affected households in Tan Lap and Tu An wards - package BMT-02
4 - 07/10/2016 (at the CPC's office of 04 wards/communes of Hoa Phu, Tan Lap, Tu An and Ea Tam)	04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project schedule; - Cooperation to implement DMS and SES; - Presentation of the project; - Discussions on the project's resettlement policy; - Community consultation by consultants - Visiting resettlement sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Representative of CPCs (Hoa Phu, Tan Lap, Tu An and Ea Tam) - Representatives of Buon Ma Thuot PMU - Representatives of the City People's Committee - Land Fund Development Center - Design consultants
From January to May 2017 (at the CPC/ward's office of 04 wards/communes of Hoa Phu, Tan Lap, Tu An and Ea Tam)	04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project schedule; - Cooperation to implement DMS and SES; - Presentation of the project; - Discussions on the project's resettlement policy; -Community consultation by consultants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Representative of CPCs (Hoa Phu, Tan Lap, Tu An and Ea Tam) - Representatives of Buon Ma Thuot PMU - Representatives of the City People's Committee - Land Fund Development Center

61. In addition, by the time of the final resettlement evaluation, 04 community consultations were held in 04 communes/wards in the subproject area from May 7, 2020 to May 9, 2020. In particular, 269 participants were present and approved the results of public consultations during the assessment of the resettlement plans; and 100% of the participants said that the project information dissemination was in all communes/wards in the subproject area. People participated in the detailed measurement surveys (DMS) signed on the DMS records. Compensation and site clearance plans were developed and publicly disclosed at the People's Committees of the communes/wards for affected households to consider and provide comments (please refer to the consultation minutes in Annex 1).

Table 12 Summary of community information in the final monitoring phase

Date	Number of meetings	Content of meetings	Participants
7-9/5/2020	4	Exchange of information about the subproject implementation process as follows: - The resettlement objectives achieved (including the determination of differences between the project policies identified in the RP and the practice in the subproject area; updating and provision of information about land acquisition and resettlement; review complaints in relation to land acquisition during the construction; assessment of satisfaction levels of AHs about land acquisition, compensation and resettlement implemented for the subproject; and evaluation the effectiveness of the GRM. - Changes in livelihoods and living conditions.	Ban Me Thuot PMU, ward/commune people's committees of Hoa Phu, Tan Lap, Tu An and Ea Tam; Land Fund Development Center; Independent Monitoring Consultant and project affected households.

62. **Evaluation:** The communication and dissemination of information and community consultations was full and effective in the subproject wards/communes. However, due to the site clearance, the information dissemination was implemented for a long time, some affected households did not remember it exactly.

3. Detailed measurement survey (DMS)

63. The DMS was done by an established DMS team/task force under the LFDC/CCARB. The task force is responsible for coordinating with cadastral - construction of the wards and residential areas heads to arrange demarcation, make excerpts, extract maps and conduct DMS.

64. According to the survey results on affected households and community consultation during the evaluation process of resettlement implementation, affected households were informed about the time before the DMS was conducted. In the DMS process, representatives of affected households were present to witness. After DMS, the task force delivered DMS records for affected households to check again the quantity of assets already inventoried and requested them to sign in. According to the survey results on affected households, 100% of them said that the DMS results were accurate. By the time of this report, there are no more complaints regarding the accuracy of the DMS results.

65. After the detailed technical designs were approved, the LFDC and the CCARB conducted DMS for affected households, starting in 9/2014 and ending in 9/2016. The DMS was carried out for 100% of affected households.

Table 13 DMS duration of the subproject

Packages	Start dates	End dates
HT-01	9/2014	10/2014
HT-02	6/2014	5/2015
HT-03	8/2016	9/2016

66. **Evaluation:** The DMS was completed for all work-items. The review of compensation documents for affected households shows that all DMS records were signed by affected households and participants. The DMS process was complied with the current regulations of the Government of Vietnam and the regulations in the project's RF/RP and ensured transparency and accuracy during the implementation.

4. Preparation of compensation plans

67. **Compensation unit prices for affected land:** According to the project policy, the compensation unit prices for affected land and assets on land should be determined on the principle of "replacement costs".

68. The Province People's Committee and Buon Ma Thuot People's Committee established a task force. The task force comprises of local agencies (representatives of the Department of Natural Resources and Environment, the Department of Finance, the Department of Finance, the Department of Urban - Construction Management, the City Compensation and Site Clearance Board) to conducts surveying market prices of land and properties for each locality and to propose new compensation unit prices for affected land and assets on land (adjustment coefficient (K)).

69. According to the policy enacted by Dak Lak Province People's Committee, the City People's Committee develop, appraise and approve specific land prices when the State recovers land to implement projects in the province. Therefore, the replacement cost survey results were submitted to Dak Lak Province People's Committee/Buon Ma Thuot City People's Committee for review, appraisal and approval.

70. The decisions on compensation unit prices for affected land were approved as the basis for applying the project compensation prices are as follows:

- Decision No.02/2014/QD-UBND dated January 7, 2014 of the People's Committee of Dak Lak province on promulgating regulations on new construction prices in Dak Lak province.
- Decision No.01/2014/QD-UBND dated January 7, 2014 of the People's Committee of Dak Lak province, providing for compensation prices for properties and structures on land when the State recovers land in Dak Lak province.
- Decision No.43/2014/QD-UBND dated December 12, 2014 of the People's Committee of Dak Lak province stipulating compensation prices for land when the State recovers land in Dak Lak province.
- Decision No.39/2014/QD-UBND dated November 10, 2014 of the People's Committee of Dak Lak province on compensation, support and resettlement when the State recovers land in Dak Lak province.
- Decision No.1587/QD-UB dated 25/6/2015 of the People's Committee of Dak Lak province, approving the land price adjustment coefficient to calculate compensation for land when the State recovers land for the Secondary Cities Development Project in Quang Nam, Ha Tinh and Dak Lak provinces.
- Decision No.399/QD-UBND dated 23/2/2017 approving land price adjustment coefficient to calculate compensation for land when the State recovers land for the construction of Mai Thi Luu road.

- Decision No.14/2017/QD-UBND dated 23/3/2017 issuing compensation prices for crops and plants on affected land when the State recovers land in Dak Lak province

71. **Compensation unit prices for trees, crops, structures:** Replacement cost surveys to compensate affected trees, crops and structures are not conducted. However, The compensation prices were applied in accordance with Decision No.14/2017/QD-UBND dated 23/3/2017, promulgating compensation prices for crops and plants on affected land when the State recovers land in Dak Lak province and Decision No.01/2014/QD-UBND dated January 7, 2014 of the People's Committee of Dak Lak province regulating the compensation prices for properties and structures on affected land when the State recovers land in Dak Lak province, which was updated by the Provincial People's Committee following market prices at the time of compensation. All compensation prices were informed to affected people. Up to the time of preparing this report, there have been no complaints and petitions related to the compensation unit prices of the project work-items.

72. **Support amounts:** In order to restore the livelihoods of the affected households, the PMU and the CCARB prepared compensation plans and paid for the severely affected households who were relocated and resettled, households losing productive land and vulnerable households. These allowances/supports were calculated according to the subproject policy. The support levels were based on the regulations in Decision No.39/2014/QD-UBND dated November 10, 2014 of Dak Lak Provincial People's Committee promulgating the regulations on compensation, support and resettlement policies when the State recovers land in Dak Lak province and according to the project policies as follows:

+ For households losing production land:

- Losing from 10 to less than 30% of productive land: A living stabilization cash of 360,000 VND/person/month (equivalent to 30 kg of rice) for all family members for 03 months if they are not relocated and 06 months if they are relocated.

- Losing from 30 to 70% of productive land: A living stabilization cash of 360,000 VND/person/month (equivalent to 30kg of rice) for all family members for 06 months if they are not relocated and 12 months if they are relocated.

- Losing from over 70 to 100% of productive land: A living stabilization cash of 360,000 VND/person/month (equivalent to 30kg of rice) for all family members for 12 months if they are not relocated and 24 months if they are relocated.

+ For relocated households:

- Support for moving: 6 million VND/household

- Support for house rental while waiting for new residential place: 3,000,000 VND/household/month for a maximum of 6 months.

+ For vulnerable households: Support 2,000,000 VND/household

Table 14 Summary of approval decisions for compensation plans for each work-item

Approval decisions for compensation plans		Approved time	Approved amount
1	BMT-01: Building Hoa Phu landfill		62,012,895,932.6
	Decision No.2105/QD-UBND	16/4/2015	61,949,599,933
	Decision No.1185/QD-UBND	31/3/2016	63,296,000
2	BMT-02: Tran Quy Cap road		86,659,001,000

	Decision No.3183/QD-UBND	12/6/2015	197,377,000
	Decision No.4865/QD-UBND	26/8/2015	23,873,718,000
	Decision No.1236/QD-UBND	5/4/2016	106,210,000
	Decision No.9407/QD-UBND	19/12/2016	839,144,000
	Decision No.9752/QD-UBND	30/12/2016	22,130,345,000
	Decision No.505/QD-UBND	13/1/2017	1,606,245,000
	Decision No.538/QD-UBND	13/1/2017	11,310,039,000
	Decision No.645/QD-UBND	20/1/2017	1,209,532,000
	Decision No.796/QD-UBND	23/6/2017	34,023,000
	Decision No.3224/QD-UBND	23/6/2017	50,400,000
	Decision No.4170/QD-UBND	7/7/2017	8,737,089,000
	Decision No.4512/QD-UBND	2/8/2017	610,180,000
	Decision No.2498/QD-UBND	8/5/2018	12,057,048,000
	Decision No.3060/QD-UBND	4/6/2018	182,741,000
	Decision No.3555/QD-UBND	21/6/2018	1,206,549,000
	Decision No.5513/QD-UBND	24/8/2018	750,903,000
	Decision No.6524/QD-UBND	23/10/2018	169,724,000
	Decision No.6523/QD-UBND	23/10/2018	235,011,000
	Decision No.6638/QD-UBND	29/10/2018	80,730,000
	Decision No.6753/QD-UBND	5/11/2018	491,911,000
	Decision No.7208/QD-UBND	6/12/2018	233,441,000
	Decision No.3593/QD-UBND	3/6/2019	112,747,000
	Decision No.3654/QD-UBND	11/6/2019	26,431,000
	Decision No.4379/QD-UBND	5/7/2019	(113,367,000)
	Decision No.5627/QD-UBND	27/8/2019	520,830,000
3	BMT-03: Mai Thi Luu road		60,201,582,000
	Decision No.3074/QD-UBND	19/6/2017	6,461,477,000
	Decision No.3300/QD-UBND	28/6/2017	6,234,431,000
	Decision No.4452/QD-UBND	31/7/2017	4,100,761,000
	Decision No.5769/QD-UBND	18/10/2017	2,283,307,000
	Decision No.5998/QD-UBND	7/11/2017	10,002,395,000
	Decision No.8000/QD-UBND	14/12/2017	9,325,873,000
	Decision No.3660/QD-UBND	12/6/2019	442,978,000
	Decision No.800/QD-UBND	25/1/2018	4,516,143,000
	Decision No.788/QD-UBND	25/1/2018	738,533,000
	Decision No.2964/QD-UBND	28/5/2018	192,017,000
	Decision No.2981/QD-UBND	28/5/2018	6,462,869,000
	Decision No.5112/QD-UBND	1/8/2018	293,517,000
	Decision No.7053/QD-UBND	21/11/2018	1,361,368,000
	Decision No.633/QD-UBND	28/1/2019	45,000,000
	Decision No.3585/QD-UBND	3/6/2019	343,106,000
	Decision No.4239/QD-UBND	23/7/2018	7,397,807,000
	Total		208,873,478,932.6

73. As of May 2020, for all work-items, the compensation and compensation plans for affected land and assets on land were approved. The compensation options were posted publicly at the headquarters of the People's Committees of the communes/wards and

community places within a period of 15 working days and sent directly to the relevant agencies and AHs for information and feedback if there were any errors and mistakes and opinions. The total project's approved compensation and support amount is VND **208,873,478,932.6**, specifically:

- Approved amount for BMT – 01: VND 62.012.895.932,6;
- Approved amount for BMT – 02: VND 86.659.001.000;
- Approved amount for BMT – 03: VND 60.201.582.000.

Table 15 Summary of compensation, support and site clearance money for the subproject work-items compared with the uRPs (2015, 2017)

No.	Packages	Compensation and support cost (VND)	
		Amount as planned (uRP) (billion VND)	Actual amount (billion VND)
1	BMT-01: Solid Waste Management and Landfill Cell Deployment		
1.1	Building Hoa Phu landfill	62.01	62.01
2	BMT-02: Development of Strategic Tran Quy Cap Road		
2.1	Building Tran Quy Cap road	86.66	86.66
3	BMT-03: Development of Strategic Mai Thi Luu Road		
3.1	Building Mai Thi Luu road	60.2	60.2
	Total	208.87	208.87

Source: Summary of updated resettlement plan (2015, 2017) and Internal monitoring results (5/2020)

74. According to the results of the household socio-economic surveys and community consultations in the communes/wards in the subproject area, people assessed that the compensation unit prices were in line with market prices at the compensation time. As of the time of this report, there have not been any claims and grievances related to the compensation unit prices.

75. **Evaluation:** The compensation unit prices applied to calculate the compensation values of the subproject complied with the policy mentioned in the uRP, RF and the policies of the Vietnamese government.

5. Payment of compensation and handover of sites

76. As of May 2020, the total amount of compensation and support for affected households is VND 208.87 billion (618 affected households) as follows:

- BMT-01: The amount paid to 70 households is VND 62.1 billion (100% complete);
- BMT-02: The amount paid to 283 households is VND 86.66 billion (100% complete);
- BMT-03: The amount paid to 265 households is VND 60.2 billion (100% complete).

77. The compensation payment was carried out at the headquarters of the People's Committees of the project communes/wards with the participation of the LFDC/CCARB and representatives of the affected households. AHs received invitations to notify of payment time. By the time of the final internal monitoring, 618 households had received full compensation payment. All AHs completed the handover of site to the subproject immediately after receiving full compensation, support and resettlement.

78. According to the household survey results, 100% of the households participating in the survey received their compensation, support and resettlement. Through the public consultations we found that there are no longer any grievances related to payment of compensation and support for site clearance.

Table 16 Situation of payment of compensation, support, resettlement and site handover (5/2020)

No.	Packages	Compensation and assistance amount (*) (VND)	Paid to the present (5/2020)	Site clearance		
				HHs received payment	HHs not received payment	HHs handed over land
1	Package BMT-01: Building Hoa Phu landfill	62.1	62.1	70	0	70
2	Package BMT-02: Building Tran Quy Cap road	86.66	86.66	283	0	283
3	Package BMT-03: Building Mai Thi Luu road	60.2	60.2	265	0	265
	Total	208.87	208.87	618	0	618

Source: Data provided by PMU (5/2020): (*) according to approved compensation plans

79. **Evaluation:** The payment of compensation, support and resettlement to affected households was implemented in accordance with the requirements of the Project Policy Framework, Resettlement Plan (RP), legal policies and documents of the Government of Vietnam. The site clearance was in line with the project progress and ensured the principle: "Construction activities will be only started on land where the compensation has been completed without any disputes".

6. Resettlement situation and resettlement conditions

80. All 24 resettled AHs whose houses are fully affected have received compensation and handed over land in 6/2019.

81. There are 3 resettlement areas built in Buon Ma Thuot city: Pam Lam Kosier resettlement area (for households losing land to build Tran Quy Cap road - BMT-02); and Resettlement Areas: No.7.5 & No.7.24 at Phan Boi Chau road (for households losing land to build Mai Thi Luu road - BMT-03).

82. Out of 24 resettled households, 10 households built new houses on their remaining land, 03 households built new houses on the land they owned elsewhere (these households have been provided with resettled land), 02 households built new houses in Pam Lam Kosier resettlement area, and 09 households built new houses in Resettlement Area No.7.5 & 7.24 at Phan Boi Chau road.

83. Evaluation of new resettlement areas: These resettlement areas are existing in the city and basic infrastructure is ready for use (electricity, water and transport). For households who must resettle, they received compensation money and were arranged with 01 resettlement land plot for each, with an average area of about 106m² - 117m² m²/land plot.

84. By 5/2020, all 24 households who are resettled have stabilized in their new residence, in which 11 households have built new houses in resettlement areas and adapted to their new residence.



Relocated households to resettlement area No.7.5 & No.7.24

Relocated households to Pam Lam Kosier resettlement area

85. Pending issues related to the arrangement of resettlement land found in the internal monitoring (5/2020):

- In relation to Mai Thi Luu road, Vu Anh Quan's household received compensation money and handed over the site but is still complaining about the land price of the new resettlement area. The People's Committee of Dak Lak province directed Buon Ma Thuot city People's Committee to resolve twice but until now an agreement has not been reached.
- On May 18, 2020, the People's Committee of Dak Lak province issued Notice No. 58 to the People's Committee of Buon Ma Thuot city to make plan and propose specific levels of support for the above-mentioned households strictly according to the current regulations of the State. At the present, the People's Committee of Buon Ma Thuot city is executing the aforesaid. The Notice is attached in annex 10.
- At the present time, 03 households: Nguyen Thi Kim Anh, Vu Thi Thuong and Pham Quang Huy have received all compensation and support and resettlement plots, without any more complaints. However, household Vu Anh Quan, who has received compensation money and handed over his land for construction but still claims about the land price of the new resettlement site then he has not received land plot in resettlement site yet, and the People's Committee of Dak Lak province has instructed twice to the City People's Committee to resolve this case but no agreement has been reached till now.

86. **Evaluation:** The resettlement land plots were ready before the compensation and relocation of the households affected by the subproject. The PMU responded and immediately arranged new resettlement land for affected households. In addition, the resettlement areas were located close to the old locations of the relocated households. Through observation, the consultants found that the houses in the resettlement areas were newly built, which are clean, beautiful, secure, quiet, and spacious.

7. Income restoration program (IRP) for affected households

87. According to the DMS results, out of the total of 615 households affected by the subproject, 306 households are eligible to participate in the IRP program, including:

- 279 loss 10% or more of agricultural land;
- 24 households must relocate;
- 69 households belong to the vulnerable group (66 losing 10% or more of agricultural land and 03 households are only slightly affected);

88. In late 2018, the Consultant coordinated with the PMU to check the list of households engaged in the IRP from 2016 - 2018 and reviewed the need of the households that had not been engaged in the IRP. As of May 2020, 267/306 households wanted to join the IRP and 39/306 households no longer wanted to join the IRP because they have other replaced jobs with better life and stable jobs and some AHs move to other provinces. The details are as follows:

- 41/209 households with 65 people participated in the IRP from 2016 – 2018 (some Ahs with more than 02 people in labor age regist to participate to the IRP);
- 168 households who joined the IRP in 2019, and increase 267 Ahs as of May 2020. The majority of AHs registered 2-3 activities in the IRP² then the actual number of AP participated as of May 2020 is 299 APs, including 118 households (with 132 people) wanted to participate in the agricultural training; 55 households (73 people) registered for vocational training; and 94 households wanted loans.

The actual number of AH have been participated in the IRPs is in the table below.

Table 17 Number of AHs participated in the IRP from 2016 – 5/2020

Years	Agricultural extension training	Vocational training	Borrowing loans	Total
2016	24	0	6	30
2017	7	2	2	11
2018	58	33	77	168
2019- 05/2020	29	20	9	58
Total	118	55	94	267

89. The results of reviewing the list of AHs are as follows:

- 55 people who are members of the eligible affected households participated in the vocational training courses: Cooking... The sample list of participants to the vocational training is attached in Error! Reference source not found.6.
- 118 people who are members of the eligible affected households participated in agricultural extension training courses such as safe vegetable cultivation, chicken raising... The sample list of participants to the agricultural extension training is attached in **Error! Reference source not found..**

² The results of the survey on the AHs' need to participate in the IRP are presented in the final 6-month report of 2018.

- 94 households were granted with loans to develop household economy by the social policy banks, through the loan programs: Clean water and environmental sanitation program; loans from student funds; and policy family program. The loans averaged VND 8 - 50 million VND/household over a 5-year term with the interest rates of 6.6% - 9.0%/year. The sample list of households who were granted loans is attached in **Error! Reference source not found.**

90. According to the community consultation results in the project communes/wards, affected people participated in the Income Restoration Program during the project implementation phase (Annex 7).

91. For workers who are halted due to the closure of the old landfill of Cu Ebur (21 workers), they have been working at the new landfill of Hoa Phu since January 20, 2020 with labor contracts and benefited pursuant to the Vietnamese Labor Law. Their average monthly salary is 6.3 million VND/month. They said that the working condition at the new landfill is much better than in the old landfill; they are fully equipped with protection equipment and clothes; as the office at Hoa Phu landfill is farther away from the landfill than the office in the old landfill, impact on the air and environment is less affected than in Cu Ebur landfill; machines and vehicles that handle waste are newly invested and they operate more effectively; the office is equipped with air conditioners; and drivers are not affected due to pollution when working in the landfill.

92. **Evaluation:** The PMU and the implementing units (Buon Ma Thuot Extension Center is under the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (for agricultural activities) and the Vocational Training Center under the Department of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs and the Offices of Labor, War Invalids and Social Affairs) in collaboration with the People's Committees and mass organizations of the communes/wards such as the Women's Unions and Farmer's Unions organized agricultural extension, vocational training, loans with preferential interest rates to ensure that severely affected and vulnerable households were involved in the income restoration activities. The socio-economic survey results of the affected households show that 95.5% of the surveyed households had better standards of living compared to their conditions before the project implementation. This may be partly thanked to the effectiveness of the Income Restoration Program organized in the localities. Accordingly, the Income Restoration Program of the subproject has been completed and brought good results.

8. Complaints and settlement of complaints

93. A grievance redress mechanism was developed to deal with grievances of affected people related to land acquisition, compensation and resettlement in a timely and adequate manner. All affected households can complain about any issues related to land acquisition, compensation and resettlement such as entitlement, unit prices, payment, resettlement procedures and income restoration program.

94. In Dak Lak province, the grievance redress procedure for resolving complaints was implemented in accordance with Decree No.84/2007 and the Law on Complaints and Denunciations No.09/1998/QH10 dated December 2, 1998. The main agencies responsible for the implementation of the complaint procedure is the LFDC and the city and commune/ward authorities. The complaint procedure is as follows:

- Step 1: An affected household will submit a complaint directly (in writing or oral) to the W/CPC or the LFDC. After receiving complaints, the LFDC will coordinate with the respective ward/commune People's Committee to hold the first meeting to review the case and propose the first solution. Then the relevant parties will meet with the affected household and propose solution. If the affected household do not agree with the initial solution, the Center for Land Development will send a staff to consider the complaint according to the approved compensation plan (complaints are mainly related to land

- compensation unit prices). The next (2) meeting with affected household will be held to clarify the complaint. After this meeting, the Land Fund Development Center will send a written solution to the affected household and if the affected household agree with the solution, they will withdraw the complaint.
- Step 2: (i) If the affected household is still not satisfied with the proposed solution of the LFDC, they can submit complaint to the city level; (ii) In this case, the City People's Committee will return the complaint of the affected household to the Land Fund Development Center. Then the LFDC will work with the agencies, committees and sectors of the city to set up an appraisal team to supervise the complaint of the affected household. The complaint resolution process is followed as stipulated in the Law on Complaints and Denunciations.
 - Step 3: If the affected household continues disagreeing with the decision of the LFDC, they can file complaint with the PPC. The PPC will review and issue a decision within 30 days from the date of receipt of the complaint.
 - Step 4: If the affected household continues disagreeing with the decision of the PPC or the PPC does not respond within the specified time period, they can file complaint with the City's civil court.

95. During the complaint process, the household can file complaint with the court at any time.

96. During the subproject implementation, there were 56 complaints and grievances from people in the subproject area. The main contents of complaints and questions are as follows: The issues related to site clearance and compensation (clearance demarcation; compensation prices; resettlement land allocation). How to make complaints includes (1) sending petitions/complaints to authorized agencies and (2) telephone the authorities directly to make complaints and proposals. However, no complaints have been sent to the provincial and the court levels during the subproject's implementation, specifically, the complaints in relation to each component are as follows:

- BMT- 01: 01 complaints relating to BMT- 01 work-items;
- BMT- 02: 52 complaints relating to BMT- 02 work-items;
- BMT- 03: 03 complaints relating to BMT- 03 work-items

Table 18 Summary of information about complaint settlement of Buon Ma Thuot city

No	Packages	Commune level		City level		Compensation Committee		At the PMU	
		Number of complaints	HHs satisfied	Number of complaints	HHs satisfied	Number of complaints	HHs satisfied	Number of complaints	HHs satisfied
1	BMT-01: Building Hoa Phu landfill	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	BMT-02: Tran Quy Cap road	52	52	0	0	52	52	0	0
3	BMT-03: Mai Thi Luu road	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
	Total	56	56	4	4	56	56	4	3

Source: Provided by the Project Management Unit

97. **Pending issues until 5/2020:**

- **Package BMT-02:** In relation to sluice-gate No.4, the compensation and support is being implemented for construction (the land has been handed over - the minute of land handover is attached in Annex 10).
- **Package BMT-03:**
 - + 01 household: Mr. Vu Anh Quan received compensation money and handed over the site (he received compensation for affected structures and his land compensation is retained to deduct their installment payment of resettlement land). However, he is still complaining about the resettlement land price. The People's Committee of Dak Lak province instructed the City People's Committee to resolve the case twice but no agreement has been reached at the moment.

98. According to the socio-economic survey results, 100% of the participants think that they understood the grievance redress mechanism as well as their rights and entitlements. According to the public consultations during the final internal monitoring, at present only Mr. Vu Anh Quan's household has received compensation and handed over the site to the project, but still claimed about the unit price of the resettlement land plot that his household has received.

99. **Evaluation:** During the start of the subproject implementation, the communications and introduction of the grievance redress mechanism was fully disseminated in the subproject area. Therefore, all households know the grievance redress mechanism. Besides, the grievance redress was well resolved. Right from people's questions, the ward/commune authorities were present at site to explain, propagandize and advocate to solve people's questions and complaints, so they were thoroughly solved since the beginning. In case of complaints in writing to the LFDC or higher levels, they were urgently resolved, avoiding outstanding cases in order to speed up the project site clearance and compensation progress.

9. Structure and organization of the implementation of the Resettlement Plan

100. The Project's Resettlement Plan activities were implemented with the participation of the stakeholders, including: Dak Lak Province People's Committee, Buon Ma Thuot city People's Committee, LFDC/CCARB. These agencies are rated as competent and sufficient to meet the requirements of the activities stated in the Resettlement Plan.

101. Buon Ma Thuot PMU has the following functions: (i) supervise and coordinate all subproject activities; (ii) supervise consultants in charge of design, construction, compensation and site clearance activities; (iii) prepare general planning, supervise and coordinate the resettlement program; (iv) coordinate with the competent authorities to provide information and clarify content related to the settlement of complaints. During the project implementation, the PMU provided timely and effective support LFDC/CCARB in solving relevant problems in the implementation process of compensation, relocation and resettlement for the subproject.

102. The LFDC/CCARB were established by Buon Ma Thuot city People's Committee and tasked to work directly with the PMU to prepare and implement the Resettlement Plan. The Buon Ma Thuot city performs the following tasks: (1) Issue land acquisition notices; (2) Inform affected households about the detailed measurement survey procedure; (3) establish a database of affected households; (4) prepare resettlement compensation and assistance plan according to the content of the Resettlement Plan; (5) Compose compensation form for affected households with the content detailing all types of damages together with corresponding unit prices; (6) Notify at least 2 weeks to each affected households of payment time; (7) Notify the proposed compensation amount to affected people and explain in detail about their entitlements based on the project policy; (8) If affected people agrees with the

proposed compensation, proceed the payment and notify the affected people exactly the payment date; (9) Review complaints in consultation with related parties and households submitting complaints; and submit proposals to resolve complaints to the City People's Committee.

103. During the subproject implementation, the LFDC/CCARB sent land acquisition notice to each affected household when the subproject was officially approved; notified affected households about the detailed measurement survey; performed the detailed measurement survey; established database of affected households; prepared compensation plan for affected households; calculated and reviewed in detail all types of impacts with corresponding compensation rate to various types of relocation and rehabilitation assistance; publicized the Compensation Plan and proposed compensation amount to affected households and explained in detail about their entitlements according to the project policy and method of calculating such amount.

104. Local authorities at ward/commune level: In addition to the chairpersons/vice-chairpersons of the wards/communes participating the project, specialized supporters include: cadastral officers, construction inspectors and residential area leaders, who participate in the whole process of public consultation, DMS, land acquisition notification, compensation plan notification and compensation payment to affected households. In addition, the People's Committees of the communes/wards play as complaint settlement agencies and ensure that all complaints are resolved and involve local organizations in resettlement activities.

105. Coordination mechanism: The site clearance compensation is assigned to the LFDC/CCARB. To ensure the effectiveness of the compensation and site clearance, the PMU sent professional officers in charge of monitoring and coordinating regularly with the Compensation and Site Clearance Committee to assist them. In addition, the implementing units coordinated to review complaints and consult with the stakeholders to conduct appropriate resolutions for complaints.

106. The internal resettlement monitoring consultants of the Association of Black and Veatch and V-CIC conducted internal monitoring and prepared internal resettlement monitoring reports as required by the project. The internal monitoring reports are submitted twice a year.

107. Assessment of internal monitoring process: The Black and Veatch and V-CIC Joint Venture is the Project Management and Implementation Support Consultant (PMIS) hired by Project Construction Investment Management Authority of Quang Nam province to assist the PMUs in the internal monitoring of the implementation of the project social and environment safeguard policies. For Buon Ma Thuot subproject, the internal monitoring has been conducted from 2014 to June 2019. The Consultant has (i) helped ensure that project implementation will fully comply with Government's and ADB's policies and operational requirements in terms of detailed designs, procurement, construction supervision, disbursement, financial management, monitoring and evaluation, social and environmental safeguards, and gender and development policy; (ii) designed and conducted capacity development programs in public infrastructure planning and implementation, operation and maintenance, financial management and cost recovery, and environmental management and climate resilience; (iii) helped local communities increase awareness of public health, environmental management, and climate resilience; (iv) helped the Women's Unions in the three cities in developing their capacities for sustainable action orientated intervention. The consultant has been prepared and submitted the following project monitoring reports for Buon Ma Thuot PMU:

- Inception Report
- Monthly reports were submitted at the end of each months. It summarized progress of the project, work accomplished, problems encountered for a month, working plan for the next month, recommendations to achieve the targeted outputs.

- Quarterly reports were submitted within a week after end of each quarter.
- Annual reports were submitted within two weeks after end of each year and include main issues such as (i) progress achieved by output as measured through the indicator's performance targets, and GAP targets (ii) key implementation issues and solutions, (iii) updated procurement plan, and (iv) updated implementation plan for next 12 months, including GAP related activities.
- Mid – term review reports were submitted before ADB mid-term review mission and include full review of project progress, achievements and problems up to the time of the mid-term review report as well as any revisions made or estimated to be made to the project design.
- Project completion report has been submitted before completion of the contract.

108. Till the final independent monitoring and evaluation stage (3/2020), the due reports of the Project Management and Implementation Support Consultant (PMIS) have been submitted to the PMU on time. During the monitoring assignment, the Project Management and Implementation Support Consultant (PMIS) has reviewed the resettlement implementation, updated data and consulted with the community to ensure that the project policies have been applied adequately for affected people in compliance with the Bank's requirements, and supported the PMU in preparing semi-annual internal monitoring reports. In addition, the Project Management and Implementation Support Consultant (PMIS) has proposed necessary recommendations to address pending issues in relation to the project.

109. However, during 2018 – 2019, the Project Management and Implementation Support Consultant has been held many other consultation meetings to (i) disseminate the subproject information, (ii) collect the opinions of affected HHs about the project implementations through public consultation. However, the details of consultations were not mentioned in the reports of PMIS.

B. Socio-economic situation after the subproject implementation

1. Socio-economic changes in the subproject area

110. The consultant team collected socio-economic information in the subproject communes/wards (2019) after the subproject implementation to compare with the socio-economic characteristics in the subproject communes/wards before the subproject implementation (2013).

111. Area: The agricultural production land in 04 communes/wards in the subproject area in 2013 accounted for 6,300.08 ha (78.97%) and non-agricultural land accounted for 15.51% (1,237.70 ha). In particular, residential land is 440.1 ha (accounting for 5.52%). By 2019, due to the urbanization, many agricultural areas have been narrowed at 6,013.55 ha (accounting for 75.38%) and residential land has increased to 579.52 ha (accounting for 7.3%).

112. Population: The average population in the subproject communes/wards keep increasing. Specifically, the population in 04 communes/wards in 2013 was 86,792 people, but by the end of 2019, the population reached 98,926 people (an increase of 14% compared to 2013). The population increases in all wards/communes. The number of households increased after 6 years of the subproject implementation. In 2013, the number of households in 04 communes/wards was 20,093, an average of 4.31 people/household, while in 2019 it increased by 21.5% and the average household size is 4.02 people/household. In general, the land area in the communes/wards was little changed contrary to the population, making the population density (people/km²) increase from 2013 to 2019. The number of labor force in the subproject area in 2019 increased compared to 2013. Specifically, in 2013, the number of people of working age accounted for only 67.5% of the population at that time, but in 2019, the number of people of working age became 61,303 (accounting for 62%).

113. Economy: The income per capita in the subproject communes/wards has increased significantly. In 2013, the average income was only 13.9 million VND/person/year, in which Tu An ward at that time was the highest with 15.5 million VND/person/year and Hoa Phu commune was the lowest (12.7 million VND/person/year). By 2019, the average income per capita in the subproject communes/wards increased by nearly 69% with 23.5 million VND/person/year, in which residents of Hoa Phu commune have the highest average income of 41.5 million VND/person/year and in Ea Tam ward has the lowest average income of 16.7 million VND/person/year. This is the result of the policies on economic development and infrastructure investment of the local authorities of Buon Ma Thuot city and Dak Lak province. The living conditions here has been improved, which is also reflected in the reduction of the poverty rate in the subproject area. The poor percentage of 04 project communes/wards has decreased from 2.8% (in 2013) to 0.7%. In particular, Ea Tam ward has the lowest poverty rate of 0.16% (2019) and Tan Lap ward has the highest poverty rate compared to the remaining communes/wards (1.2%).

114. The economic structure has shifted significantly in the tendency of decreasing in agriculture - forestry - fishery and rapidly increasing in trade - services and industry - handicraft and construction. Specifically, in 2013, the proportion of agriculture - forestry - fishery in the subproject communes/wards accounted for 23% to 70%, in which Ea Tam was 23%. By 2019, the proportion of agriculture - forestry - fishery decreased at only 15% - 50%, in which Ea Tam ward was the lowest (15%). The economic-trade-service structure of the communes/wards in the subproject area till 2019 averaged 44%, a significant increase compared to 2013 (reaching 40.8%), in which, Tan Lap ward was the highest (55%) and Hoa Phu commune was the lowest in the trade - service sector (30%).

115. Social services: At present, everywhere in the subproject communes/wards has been supplied with the state clean water. Some communes still use other sources of water (rainwater/well water). By 2019, all communes/wards have daily waste collection systems to ensure environmental sanitation. 95% of communes/wards have hygienic toilets. The typical types of toilets used by households are septic/semi-flush toilets (over 90%) and toilets with 1 compartment/2 compartments.

116. Houses: Over 40% of the households in the project communes/wards owned solid multi-storey houses or 1-storey houses, and some households are using grade-4 houses with corrugated/tiled roofs. In the subproject area, 75% are Kinh people and about 25% are ethnic minorities.

117. Thus, it can be seen that the socio-economic conditions in the subproject area in general have had positive changes in the development direction in all aspects of life, income and access to social services and economic activities. The poverty rate has decreased significantly.... Specifically, the changes of socio-economic conditions in the project communes/wards are shown in the following table:

Table 19 Socio-economic conditions in the communes/wards before (2013) and after subproject implementation (2019)

Indicators	Hoa Phu commune		Tan Lap ward		Tu An ward		Ea Tam ward		Total (4 communes/wards)	
	2013	2019	2013	2019	2013	2019	2013	2019	2013	2019
Area (ha)	5,105.22	5,105.22	970	970	524.3	524.3	1,378.36	1,378.36	7,977.88	7,977.88
Agriculture production land	4,248.72	4,144.61	710.64	645.52	288.76	252.77	1,051.96	970.65	6,300.08	6,013.55
Non-agricultural land	751.2	960.18	143.36	176.48	128.74	87.33	214.4	232.5	1,237.70	1,456.49
Residential land	105.3	133.32	116	148	106.8	130.2	112	168	440.10	579.52
Population (people)	16,213	19,275	22,580	25,022	18,105	19,260	29,894	35,369	86,792	98,926
Households	3,603	4,623	5,456	6,771	5,173	5,562	5,862	7,467	20,093	24,423
Household size (person/household)	4.5	4.17	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.46	5.1	4.74	4.31	4.02
- Male	8,269	9,727	11,516	12,761	9,234	9,915	13,452	13,161	42,471	45,564
- Female	7,944	9,548	11,064	12,261	8,871	9,345	16,442	22,208	44,321	53,362
Number of people of working age	10,863	16,605	14,903	16,264	12,492	10,207	20,328	18,227	58,586	61,303
Average income per capita (million VND/year)	12.7	41.5	14	17.2	15.5	18.6	13.5	16.7	13.9	23.5
Poor household	175	35	279	71	40	17	246	55	740	178
The rate of poor households (%)	4.86	1.16	1.24	1.2	0.71	0.3	4.5	0.16	2.8	0.7
The economic structure										
- Agriculture - forestry – fishery (%)	70	50	60	40	65	45	23	15	54.5	37.5
- Industry and small-scale industry and construction (%)	10	20	2	5	10	15	35	34	14.3	18.5
- Trade and services (%)	20	30	38	55	25	40	42	51	31.3	44

Source: Resettlement Plan (2013), Buon Ma Thuot city Statistical Yearbook (2013 and 2019), Socio-economic Information Form at commune/ward level (2020).

2. Changes in socio-economic situation of affected households

118. In 2013, a socio-economic survey of affected households was conducted with 30.2% of affected households (191 households) in the subproject communes/wards.

119. As of May 2020, the consulting unit conducted a socio-economic survey with 341 affected households, including 155 men (45.5%) and 186 women (54.5%). Among 341 participants, 140 were household heads (41.06%); 120 were spouses of household heads (35.19%); and 23.75% were children of household heads.

120. **Poverty rate.** According to the basic socio-economic survey, the poverty rate in the subproject area was lower than the city average poverty rate. In addition, at that time, in the project communes on the outskirts of the city, the poverty rate was much higher than the city average poverty rate.

121. At the time the final resettlement evaluation was carried out, the percentage of poor households in the subproject communes decreased sharply compared to 2013. In addition, the average poverty rate of 04 communes/wards is 0.7% lower than the average poverty rate of Buon Ma Thuot city in 2019 (0.86%).

122. **Educational attainment:** The majority of the surveyed households gained secondary or high school education. The affected households in suburban areas have low education levels while the affected households in urban areas have higher education levels. The educational attainment of the household heads does not change significantly compared to the results of the first socio-economic survey.

123. **Main occupation.** Agriculture remains the main occupation of the affected households. However, at the time of the survey in 2013, the main occupation of 28.3% of the households affected by the construction items was engaged in agriculture. By the time of the final evaluation, the percentage of households engaged in agriculture decreased by 22.3%. The household main source of income from services - trading increased by 32.26% (2020) compared to the time of the initial survey at 24.6% (2013). In addition, the households participated in other professional activities such as daily employment (17.3%), workers (7.6%) or salaried workers (employees at establishments and enterprises in the region) accounting for 7.92%.

124. Affected households living in the construction area of Hoa Phu landfill (in Hoa Phu commune) account for high agricultural participation rate (more than 48.48%), while affected households living in the construction area of Mai Thi Luu road account for lower agricultural participation rate (28.79%) and they are mainly engaged in trading, service and salary. Thus, the participation in the economic sectors in the subproject area have changed. Their occupations become more diversified. In the project construction areas in the suburban communes, the number of households participating in agriculture has decreased and changed jobs, but this number is not large.

Table 20 Main occupation of AHs

	Work-items	Agriculture, forestry and fishery		Trade and service		State employees/employees at companies and enterprises		Daily workers		Salary workers		Housewives/Retirees		Total
		Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity	%	Quantity
1	BMT-01: Building Hoa Phu landfill	32	48.48	13	19.70	0	0.0	9	13.64	4	6.1	8	12.12	66
2	BMT-02: Building Tran Quy Cap road	25	37.88	53	48.18	6	9.1	15	22.73	6	9.09	5	7.58	110
3	BMT-03: Building Mai Thi Luu road	19	28.79	44	26.67	21	31.8	35	53.03	16	24.24	30	45.45	165
	Total	76	22.3	110	32.26	27	7.92	59	17.3	26	7.6	43	12.6	341

Source: Socio-economic survey, 5/2020

125. Household income. According to the initial socio-economic survey data about the affected households (2013), their average monthly income was 2-3 times higher than the standard poverty line in urban areas. The average income of the affected households before the subproject implementation was about 5.33 million VND/month (average 4.5 people/household). The incomes of the households in the construction area of Tran Quy Cap road was the highest because they were mainly from trading or public servants' salaries.

126. At the final socio-economic survey (2020), the average income of the households (including the EM AHs) in all construction items has increased compared to 2013. Specifically, the average income of the affected households participating is 7.87 million VND/household (an increase of nearly 1.6 times compared to 2013). In particular, the areas with the highest average household are in relation to Tran Quy Cap road. The communes/wards in suburban areas have lower average household income.

Table 21 AHs income before and after subproject implementation

Wards/communes		Locations	Monthly household income (2013)	Monthly household income (2020)
1	BMT-01: Building Hoa Phu landfill	Hoa Phu commune	5	7.2
2	BMT-02: Building Tran Quy Cap road	Tan Lap and Tu An ward	5.7	8.5
3	BMT-03: Building Mai Thi Luu road	Ea Tam and and Tu An ward	5.3	7.9
Total			5.33	7.87

Source: Socio-economic survey, 5/2020 and initial socio-economic survey results (2013)

127. **Household expenditure.** The increase in income will also result in the increase in household expenditure. The household average expenditure is about 6.43 million VND/household/month. In particular, the average expenditure is high in urban wards, while in the communes/wards in suburban areas and near suburban areas the average expenditure is lower.

Table 22 AHs expenditure

Wards/communes		Locations	Household expenditure by month (2020) (million VND/household/month)
1	BMT-01: Building Hoa Phu landfill	Hoa Phu commune	6.1
2	BMT-02: Building Tran Quy Cap road	Tan Lap and Tu An ward	6.8
3	BMT-03: Building Mai Thi Luu road	Ea Tam and and Tu An ward	6.4
Total			6.43

Source: Socio-economic survey, 5/2020

128. **Housing.** All households engaged in the survey had houses, of which 152 households (44.6%) own solid houses (1 floor or more with brick walls and reinforced concrete roofs) and only 55.4% own semi-solid houses (brick wall, metal corrugated/tile roofs). At the time of the initial socio – economic survey (2013), the information of house condition of displaced HHs did not describe in detail. However, during public consultations and based on the SES (2020) results, all displaced HHs in subproject said that they have built the new and better houses after relocation.

129. **Clean water.** At the initial socio-economic survey (2013), the status of water supply varies among the households affected by the subproject work-items. Only Tu An, Tan Lap and Ea Tam wards use 100% piped water for daily activities (cooking, bathing and washing), belonging to Tran Quy Cap road component and Mai Thi Luu road component. In Hoa Phu commune, affected households use piped water (when available), rain water, river/lake and well water.

130. As of 2020, the situation of water supply is not be much different from 2013 in relation to household daily water-use. 100% wards in the city are using tap water, while Hoa Phu commune households are still using water from drilled wells and dug wells for daily activities.

131. **Toilets/latrines.** At the start of the subproject (2013), most affected households had toilets. The households mainly use septic toilets and some use dug-latrine (20-40%). Meanwhile, households affected by the construction area of the landfill item use toilets, dug latrine or latrine on rivers and streams. Very few households do not have toilets. By 2020, the proportion of households using flush/semi-flush toilets increase. 46.6% of the surveyed respondents said that they own flush/semi-flush toilets (159 households); 102 households are currently using latrine with 1 compartment/2 compartments (29.9%); 80 households are using simple dug holes in gardens (23.5%); and no toilets or defecating to rivers to streams do not exist.

132. **Energy.** 100% of surveyed households use national electricity for lighting. In 2013, seventy-five percent of the households surveyed at that time used gas for cooking. By 2020, gas remains the main source of energy in cooking. However, the number of households using gas for cooking has increased by 99.5%.

133. **Environmental sanitation.** All project wards/communes have been provided with daily waste collection services for people. 100% of the surveyed households confirmed that domestic waste is collected daily 2-3 times/week by sanitation teams.

134. Accordingly, the socio-economic survey results about affected households reveal that the socio-economic life had positive changes. Specifically, the occupation tendency has shifted from agriculture to other professions. The percentage of poor households in the project communes/wards has decreased significantly compared to the project start-up period. The provision and access to social services for households (environment sanitation, clean water...) has been improved. All project wards/communes are provided with state clean water and daily waste collection services. In addition, the incomes of the project-affected households have increased compared to the project start-up period.

C. Satisfaction of affected people

135. The majority of affected households received compensation, as of the final monitoring survey time, showing that 100% of the households were satisfied with the project resettlement activities, except Mr. Vu Anh Quan is still claiming about the unit price of the resettlement land plot he has received. Up to now, all resettlement compensation and allowances were fully paid to the project-affected households. Specifically, the satisfaction levels of affected households on the project implementation are as follows:

136. **Community consultation.** The affected households said that they were invited to community consultation meetings at the ward/commune people's committees. Households are consulted and provided with project information, detailed measurement surveys, and compensation, support and resettlement plans. Comments/opinions of affected households were absorbed and solved promptly. 100% of the affected households are satisfied with the community consultations. 100% of the households surveyed said that they had been informed about the project and understood their rights and entitlements.

137. **Detailed measurement survey (DMS):** 100% of the affected households received notices on the DMS for 2-weeks before it was organized.

138. **Unit prices of compensation.** 100% of the surveyed people said that they were satisfied with the compensation unit prices, except 01 household that is still claiming about the unit price of the resettlement land plot.

139. **Announcement of compensation plans:** 100% of the surveyed households (341 households) said that the compensation plans were informed to them with full amount of affected assets (including affected land and assets on land). According to the community consultation results, the compensation plans and compensation unit prices were made available to all affected people.

140. **Evaluation on the Income Restoration Program (IRP):** Among 341 surveyed households, 289 households (84.8%) participated and 15.2% did not participate in the IRP. The households engaged in the IRP said that the program is diverse and meet their demand, such as cooking training, safe vegetable planting, raising cows... and borrowing loans from social policy banks and women's unions and farmer's unions at the ward/commune level.

141. **Division of resettlement land plots.** The whole subproject has 24 households which are relocated and resettled. According to the socio-economic survey results, 24/24 resettled households said that they were introduced about the resettlement areas and were provided with land plots in the resettlement areas. At the final evaluation period, 11 households are building new houses in the resettlement areas. 23/24 households which are allocated with resettlement land plots received land use certificates for their land plots. Particularly, Mr. Vu Anh Quan has not received his resettlement plot because he did not agree with the price of the resettlement land. 11 households have moved to new resettlement areas and said that the infrastructure in their new places of residence is better than their old ones; local authorities support them to merge and adapt to the new lives; and they are satisfied with their new places of residence.

142. **Settlement of complaints.** By the final resettlement monitoring time, there is only one case of Vu Anh Quan who received compensation money and handed over the site but is still complaining about the land price of the new resettlement area. The People's Committee of Dak Lak province directed Buon Ma Thuot city People's Committee to resolve twice but until now an agreement has not been reached.

143. **People's satisfaction about the whole project.** 99.7% of the surveyed households are satisfied with the subproject implementation. Through community consultations, the consultants assessed that local authorities and people supported the subproject implementation.

144. **Assessment of households about the subproject**

145. After the subproject was implemented, people responded positively to the changes in the transport infrastructure and waste treatment in the city. Specifically, for the road system, 100% of the surveyed households assessed that it has been improved significantly and much better than in 2013 and people's travel becomes more convenient which reduces travel time through wards/communes in the city.

146. As much as 99.1% of the surveyed people assessed that the waste treatment system in their area is better than in 2013.

147. In addition, the consultants conducted surveys on household self-assessment and comments on their living standards compared with the period before the subproject implementation. As the result, 96.5% of the surveyed households (329 households) rated their living standards as better than in 2013; only 6.4% commented that their living standard has not changed compared to the previous; in particular, relocated/resettled households commented that currently (2020) their household living standards are better than in 2013.

148. By the time of the internal monitoring in 5/2020, all subproject work-items were completed and are being used in people's daily activities. Here are some pictures of the completed work-items which have been put into operation.



Tran Quy Cap road



Mai Thi Luu road



Waste treatment landfill of Hoa Phu commune

IV. Conclusions and lessons learned

A. Conclusions

149. The final resettlement monitoring and evaluation results indicate that all subproject land acquisition, resettlement and compensation activities have been completed. Among 24 households who have to resettle, 23/24 households have received resettlement land plots, except 01 household that has not received because of claiming about the unit price of the resettlement land plot provided for their family. Others resettled households have stabilized their lives. During construction, there was no additional impact related to land acquisition. All project work-items have been completed and put into operation in 2019.

150. The Project Management Unit has cooperated with the implementing units (Land fund Development Centre/City Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board, People's Committees of the city and the wards/communes) to conduct land acquisition, resettlement, support and compensation in compliance with the procedures and requirements specified in the RP and the regulations of the Vietnamese government.

151. The social safeguard documents were prepared according to the ADB requirements and approved by the ADB.

152. The information disclosure, community consultation, detailed measurement survey with all affected households during the project implementation were fully implemented. According to the results of the household surveys and community consultations, all households said that the detailed measurement survey was accurate, and they received information about the project through various channels such as community consultations and radio speakers of the wards/communes....

153. The preparation of compensation plans and compensation payment for affected households was accomplished. The compensation for affected households was in cash for affected land and assets on land equal to replacement costs at current market values for materials and labor, excluding deduction of depreciation and value of re-usable materials, transportation of materials and labor. Full payment was prior to the land acquisition.

154. Resettled households have built new houses and stabilized their lives in new living areas. These resettlement areas are complete with transportation systems, drainage systems, water supply systems, electricity systems, health care centres, kindergartens, etc.

155. In addition, affected households received allowances and compensation to restore their affected assets and livelihoods. Particularly severely affected and vulnerable households participated in income restoration programs such as vocational training (cooking, agricultural extension training (planting safe vegetables, raising chickens and quails), and were supported with loans from social policy banks with preferential interest rates.

156. As of May 2020, regarding the four AHs in Buon Ma Thuot city, they have received their compensation and payment and handed over their land for construction, but they are still complaining about the land price of the new resettlement slots. Dak Lak Provincial People's Committee has instructed the City People's Committee of Buon Ma Thuot city on the formulation of specific plans and supports to resolve the above cases. Buon Ma Thuot PMU will continuously follow up and ensure the AHs are compensated in line with the project policies. Buon Ma Thuot will update ADB on progress and final results of these cases.

157. only 01 case exists which is Mr. Vu Anh Quan's household. This household received compensation money and handed over the site but is still complaining about the land price of the new resettlement. The People's Committee of Dak Lak province directed Ban Me Thuot City People's Committee to settle this case and they have organized meetings with the household for 2 times but

so far, no agreement has been reached. Other households are satisfied with the subproject compensation and site clearance.

158. The internal monitoring was fully implemented by the Project Management Unit. The internal monitoring reports reflected information and progress of the Resettlement Plan and what is related to site clearance, compensation, support as well as the issues to be addressed. Data on land acquisition, compensation, and resettlement assistance are stored in the PMU office for management and monitoring.

159. The living conditions in the subproject area in general and the living conditions of the affected people in particular have had many positive changes after the project implementation. Specifically, the per capita income of all project communes/wards has increased sharply compared to the period before the project implementation. The poverty rate remains 0.7% (2019). Particularly for the affected households surveyed, their average monthly income is 7.87 million VND/household (an increase of nearly 1.6 times compared to 2013). The household engagement in the economic sectors has been more diverse (handicraft, working as employees/workers in the agencies in the area...). The percentage of household main income from agriculture has decreased slightly compared to 2013. Such social services as clean water (piped water) and sanitation (collection of domestic waste) have been provided to all people in the project area. According to the surveys on the affected households, 96.5% said that their living standards are better than in 2013.

160. After the construction works were completed and put into operation, over 90% of the surveyed households assessed that the road and drainage systems in the subproject area have significantly improved, much better than in 2013. People's travel is more convenient, reducing travel time through wards/communes in the city.

B. Lessons learned

161. For Buon Ma Thuot subproject, the project schedule, the rights and entitlements of AHs have been secured and the Project Management Unit has well performed and complied with the procedures, resettlement policies as well as timely budget allocations from the counterpart funding to conduct compensation and support activities as soon as possible for land acquisition and site clearance for the subproject construction on schedule.

162. The detailed measurement survey (DMS) for affected assets requires high accuracy and is important process during the land acquisition. The DMS information is the baseline data for calculating compensation and allowances for each affected household. Therefore, any errors or nonconformities in the DMS process will make the calculations of compensation and allowances for affected households wrong. This will result in complaints by affected households later and slow down the land acquisition and compensation, thereby affecting the construction progress of the project work-items. Being well aware of the importance of the DMS, Buon Ma Thuot PMU has closely cooperated with the City Land Fund Development Center to accomplish this process.

163. The disclosure of information, especially the grievance redress mechanism, for affected households during the subproject implementation is indispensable. Providing sufficient information about the subproject and the rights of subproject-affected households in relation to land acquisition, resettlement, compensation, and grievance redress mechanism will be favorable conditions for households to be actively and initially involved in the subproject implementation process.

164. If the sub-project causes affected households to be relocated and resettled, the arrangement and information about the resettlement areas for affected households will be fully and clearly implemented so that they select their resettlement before the land acquisition

165. Buon Ma Thuot city still has four AHs who have received their compensation and payment and handed over their land for construction, but they are still complaining about the land price of the new resettlement slots. Dak Lak Provincial People's Committee has instructed the City People's Committee of Buon Ma Thuot city on the formulation of specific plans and supports to resolve the

166. In order that the income restoration program to be carried out well and effectively, the Project Management Unit and the implementing units must review the households affected by the subproject that are eligible for the income restoration program immediately after the conclusion of the detailed measurement survey results. After that, it is necessary to review and make statistics of the needs of these households to develop a suitable and effective income restoration program.

positive and negative impacts of the project on the environment and public health, and mitigation measures.

3. Discussing among the directly affected community and the Project Owner and the ward/commune People's Committee on the issues that the Project Owner presented in the meeting.

III. The chairperson declares the close of the meeting

a. Discussions and exchanges

- The waste treatment landfill project is invested in Hoa Phu commune in 2019. After the project was completed, the local sanitation situation was solved, in the commune area in particular, and in the city in general. Municipal waste is collected and treated here.
- During the project implementation, local people and local authorities were informed about the project information.
- In the DMS process, AHs were involved in and the DMS results were accurate.
- Compensation plans were posted and publicly announced with AHs. The compensation unit prices were reasonable at the compensation period.
- Up to now, all AHs have received full compensation and support and there are no more complaints and grievances related to the compensation and site clearance to implement the project.
- For severely affected and vulnerable households, they have been allowed to participate in the IRP such as cooking training, agricultural extension training on cow raising and safe vegetable cultivation, borrowing loans with preferential interest rates for household economic development.
- During the information collection process for the project, local authorities have coordinated and assisted to collect information from the affected households.

b. Feedbacks by the Project Owner

.....

- Content to be agreed:
All local people and authorities support the implementation of the project.
- Contents that are not agreed (if any):
No.
- The minute of public meeting for the **Secondary Cities Development Project – Buon Ma Thuot city** closes on 08/05/2020.
- The contents of the meeting minute have been read out loud and agreed by all participants.

PROJECT OWNER	COMMUNE/WARD PEOPLE' COMMITTEE
(signature & stamp)	(signature & stamp) Chairman Tu Van Hoi

THE LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

CỘNG HÒA 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... 8... h... 10... ngày... 21... tháng... 5... năm 20... 20

Kết thúc... h... ngày... tháng... năm 20...

Địa điểm: ... N. B. P. ... H. B. P. ...

STT	Họ và tên	Dân tộc	Địa chỉ/chức vụ	Chữ ký	Ghi chú
1	Từ Văn Hoi		CT UBND		
2	Phạm Thanh Nhân		Đan A L O A		
3	Phạm Văn Tung		Từ Văn		
4	Ngô Thị Dora Tu		Từ Văn		
5	Lê Văn Đức		Yê Hoa Phú		
6	Lê Văn Thủy		"		
7	Chu Thị Xuân		"		
8	Nguyễn Hữu Lộc		"		
9	Ngô Thị Mỹ Dung		"		
10	Nguyễn Thị Mai		"		
11	Phạm Ngọc Nhân		"		
12	Phạm Thị Văn Hà		"		
13	H' Ex K Bươc		"		
14	Lê Văn Hoàng		"		
15	Đào Thị Thu Thủy		"		
16	Trần Thanh Hoàng		"		
17	Đào Thị Thu Thủy		"		
18	Ngô Thị Ngọc Lan		"		
19	Nguyễn Thị Tuyết Thu		"		

STT	Họ và tên	Dân tộc	Địa chỉ/chức vụ	Chữ ký	Ghi chú
20	Bà Văn Sang		Kê Hoa Phú		
21	Đường Thị Kim Anh		"		
22	Lê Văn Hoàng		"		
23	Kê Nang Xuân		"		
24	Trần Tài Phú Yên		"		
25	Trần Thị Mai Lan		"		
26	Trần Thị Kiều		"		
27	Lê Thị Cẩm Vân		"		
28	Lê Minh Kiều		"		
29	Lê Quang Huy		"		
30	Nguyễn Hiền		"		
31	Nguyễn Tiến Quý		"		
32	Phạm Thanh Nhật		"		
33	H' Ngân Bông		"		
34	Yêu K Bươc		"		
35	H' Bôl Hôkê		"		
36	Y' Jis Alio		"		

Ngày... tháng... năm 20...

CHỦ TỊCH
Tổ Văn Học

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence - Freedom – Happiness

MINUTES OF PUBLIC MEETING

Project name: **Secondary Cities Development Project – Buon Ma Thuot city**

Location: Tan Lap ward

Time: 8.10 am

Date: 11/05/2020

Place: Tan Lap **People's Committee**

IV. Participants

- Representative of Tan Lap People's Committee

Mr. Nguyen Minh Duc

Mr. Vu Duc Khanh Position: Ward cadastral officer

- ***Representative of the Project Owner***

Mr. Phan Thanh Nhai Position: PMU

- **Representative of the Consultant**

Ms. Nguyen Thi Dieu Tu Position: Consultant

Mr. Pham Son Tung Position: Consultant

- **Representative of local organization:** Representatives of the People's Committee, Fatherland Front Committee, political & social organizations, professional social organizations, residential groups (with the attached list) of Tan Lap ward.

V. Contents of meeting

1. Mr. Nguyen Minh Duc chairs the meeting, announces the reasons for meeting and introduces the participants.
2. Mr. Pham Son Tung briefly presents the project contents: General introduction of the project (providing information such as objectives, locations, scale, capital source...); disseminating information about the scope, extent, type of affecting people, resettlement policy, entitlements, summary of grievance redress mechanism, positive and negative impacts of the project on the environment and public health, and mitigation measures.
3. Discussing among the directly affected community and the Project Owner and the ward/commune People's Committee on the issues that the Project Owner presented in the meeting.

VI. The chairperson declares the close of the meeting

a. Discussions and exchanges

- Tran Quy Cap road project is invested in the ward. During the project implementation, people were consulted right from the start of the project, involved in

the DMS process and fully informed about the project information such as land acquisition notification and DMS notification ...

- All AHs confirm that the DMS results are accurate.
- Up to the present time, AHs affected Sluice-gate No.3 and Sluice-gate No.4 are being compensated for the construction preparation (the site has been handed over).
- The relocated households were allocated a plot of resettlement land for each and they are building houses in the resettlement site.
- The severely affected and relocated households have been supported and participated in vocational training such as cooking, training on animal husbandry and planting clean vegetables, and getting loans from local policy banks.
- During the information collection process for the project, local authorities have coordinated and assisted to collect information from the affected households.

b. Feedbacks by the Project Owner

.....

- Content to be agreed:
All local people and authorities support the implementation of the project.
- Contents that are not agreed (if any):
No.
- The minute of public meeting for the **Secondary Cities Development Project – Buon Ma Thuot city** closes on 11/05/2020.
- The contents of the meeting minute have been read out loud and agreed by all participants.

PROJECT OWNER	COMMUNE/WARD PEOPLE' COMMITTEE
(signature & stamp)	(signature & stamp)
Pham Thanh Nhai	Vu Duc Khanh/Nguyen Minh Duc

THE LIST OF PARTICIPANTS



CỘNG HÒA 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 từ 15 h 30 ngày 11 tháng 5 năm 2020

Kết thúc h ngày tháng năm 20

Địa điểm: phường Tân Lập

STT	Họ và tên	Dân tộc	Địa chỉ/chức vụ	Chữ ký	Ghi chú
	Vũ Quốc Khanh		Đầu chủ phố		
	Phạm Thanh Phan		Ban QLDA		
	Phạm Sơn Tùng		Tổ dân		
	Nguyễn Thị Dung Trí		Tổ dân		
	Nguyễn Mạnh Hùng		Thường Tân Lập		
	Đinh Thị Thu Huyền		" "		
	Lâm Văn Chử		" "		
	Đặng Thị Huy		" "		
	Đinh Thị Khanh Y		" "		
	Hồ Minh Anh		" "		
	Phạm Hữu Vũ		" "		
	Hoàng Thị Châu		" "		
	Võ Thị Minh Tâm		" "		
	Hồ Minh Tuấn		" "		
	Đinh Thị Liên		" "		
	Nguyễn Gia Thành		" "		
	Chăm Hồng Thủy		" "		

STT	Họ và tên	Dân tộc	Địa chỉ/chức vụ	Chữ ký	Ghi chú
	Hồ Thị Lan		Thường Tân Lập		
	Trần Thị Miên		" "		
	Phạm Văn Sỹ		" "		
	Phạm Thị Hạnh		" "		
	Nguyễn Thị Kim Liên		" "		
	Trần Trung Khanh		" "		
	Nguyễn Đình Thới		" "		
	Phạm Văn Bình		" "		
	Tài Văn Vy Hà		" "		
	Đặng Văn Minh		" "		
	Đặng Thị Kim Hoa		" "		
	Mai Thị Cát		" "		
	Nguyễn Dũng		" "		
	Nguyễn Văn Thúc		" "		
	Phạm Công Minh		" "		
	Hoàng Văn Khanh		" "		
	Đinh Việt Quang		" "		
	Vũ Văn Trọng		" "		
	Lê Văn Thành		" "		
	Kiều Văn Mạnh		" "		

.....Ngày.....tháng.....năm 20....

Xác nhận của địa phương

Annex 2: The updated resettlement progress in Buon Ma Thuot city (5/2020)

N o.	Packag es	Phas es	Consult and disseminate subproject information		DMS		Compensation planning		Approval of compensation plans		Payment of compensation		Site clearance and resettlement		Awarding of bid
			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Submiss ion	Approv al	Start	End	Start	End	
1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	BMT-01: Hoa Phu landfill	Plan													
		Reality	12/09/2014	12/09/2014	04/09/2014	24/10/2014	25/01/2015	10/03/2015	18/03/2015	16/04/2015	10/10/2015	25/10/2015	02/06/2016	19/10/2016	04/04/2017
		Supplement								31/03/2016					
		Plan													
2	BMT-02: Tran Quy Cap road	1					26/04/2015	27/04/2014	07/05/2015	12/06/2015					16/9/2016
		2					07/05/2015	11/05/2015	07/08/2015	30/9/2015	13/6/2015	30/6/2015	12/06/2015	31/3/2016	
		3	20/10/2014	20/10/2014	04/06/2014	06/05/2015	07/05/2015	11/05/2015	16/06/2017	Not submission	14/1/2017	30/1/2017	13/1/2017	03/04/2017	
		4					07/05/2015	11/05/2015	04/12/2016	13/01/2017					
		5					06/05/2015	06/05/2015	04/12/2016	Not submission	14/1/2017	30/1/2017	13/1/2017	03/04/2017	
3	BMT-03: Mai Thi Luu road	Plan													25/9/2017
		1	11/09/2014	11/09/2014	16/08/2016	19/09/2016	27/12/2016	17/04/2017	18/04/2017	19/06/2017					
		2	11/09/2014	11/09/2014	17/08/2016	20/09/2016	27/12/2016	17/04/2017	14/04/2017	Not submission	25/6/2017	31/7/2019	11/2017	8/2019	
		3	11/09/2014	11/09/2014	18/08/2016	21/09/2016	27/12/2016	17/04/2017	19/04/2017	Not submission					
		4	11/09/2014	11/09/2014	19/08/2016	22/09/2016	27/12/2016								

Annex 3: Number of affected households in Buon Ma Thuot City (5/2020)

N o.	Pack age	Pha se	Households permanently affected										Affected units/organiza tions	Tempor ary affected househ olds	Total (includin g tempora ry and permane nt affected househo lds)
			Severely affected households			Slightly affected househ olds	Vulnerable households								
			Tot al	Househ olds losing over 10% of agricult ural land	Relocat ed househ olds		Poor househ olds	Househ olds with disabilit ies	Female headed househ olds	Elderly lonely househ olds	Policy househ olds	EM househ olds			
1	2	3	4=5 +6	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16=4+7+ 14
1	BMT- 01: Hoa Phu landfill		56	56	0	14	1	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	70
2	BMT- 02: Tran Quy Cap road		97	89	8	186	0	2	16	0	0	0	0	0	283
3	BMT- 03: Mai Thi Luu road		150	134	16	112	0	0	21	1	1	12	3	0	262 + 3 org
	Total		303	279	24	312	1	2	52	1	1	12	3	-	615 + 3 org

Annex 4: Land acquisition in Buon Ma Thuat City as of 5/2020

No.	Contract package	Phase	Permanent acquisition area					
			Agriculture land	Residential land	Garden land	Forest land	other land	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9=4+5+6+7
1	BMT-01: Hoa Phu landfill		495,827.4	0	0	0	0	495,827.4
2	BMT-02: Tran Quy Cap road		35,496.2	996.2	0	0	0	36,492.4
3	BMT-03: Mai Thi Luu road		18,056.1	491.4				18,547.5
	Total		549,379.7	1,487.6	-	-	-	550,867.3

Annex 5: The resettlement progress in Buon Ma Thuot city until 5/2020

No	Packages	BMT-01		BMT-02		BMT-03	
		3	4	5	6	7	8
I	Resettlement activities						
1	Consultation and information to affected households	12/09/2014	12/09/2014	20/10/2014	20/10/2014	11/09/2014	11/09/2014
2	Detailed survey measurement (DMS)	04/09/2014	24/10/2014	04/06/2014	06/05/2015	16/08/2016	22/09/2016
3	Making compensation plans and consulting them with affected people	25/01/2015	10/03/2015	26/04/2015	11/05/2015	27/12/2016	17/04/2017
4	Updated RPs and ADB approved uRPs	11/10/2015	04/12/2015	11/06/2015	10/12/2015	18/04/2017	13/06/2017
5	Consulting with affected people on draft compensation plans	02/07/2015	22/10/2015	02/07/2015	22/10/2015	04/10/2016	07/10/2016
6	Completing and submitting compensation plans	18/03/2015	16/04/2015	06/05/2015	22/11/2015	06/2017	07/2017
7	DPC/PPC verified and approved compensation plans	22/11/2015	22/12/2015	22/12/2015	13/01/2017	07/2017	07/2017
8	Consultation with affected people on the approved compensation plans	16/04/2015	16/06/2015	07/05/2015	13/01/2016	08/2017	08/2017
9	Payment of compensation and allowances	10/10/2015	25/10/2015	14/01/2017	31/01/2017	9/2017	7/2019
10	Resettlement and site clearance	25/10/2015	02/06/2016	20/12/2015	03/04/2017	11/2017	8/2019
11	External report and monitoring	Every 6 months		Every 6 months		Every 6 months	
II	Resettlement progress of each bidding package	The schedule was met		The schedule was sped up		The schedule was met	
III	General progress	The schedule was met		The schedule was sped up		The schedule was met	

Annex 6: Sample list of households and household members who have joined the vocational training (2017 – 2020)

No.	Full names	Permanent residence	Vocational training	Year of training
I	Tu An ward			
1	Bùi Hồ Thùy Linh	Tu An	Cooking	2018
2	Nguyễn Thị Thúy Hằng	Tu An	Cooking	2018
II	Thanh Nhát commune			
	Not organized			
III	Hoa Phu commune			
3	Huỳnh Thị Tuyết Thu	Village 1 - Tam Thang commune	Cooking	2019
4	H Ngươi Hốc	131 Buôn Mrê, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
5	Trần Văn Sang	Village 11, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
6	Dương Thị Kim Anh	Village 2, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
7	Lê Văn Hoàng	Village 2, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
8	Rơ Mạnh Xuân	Village 2, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
9	Trần Thị Phi Yến	Village 2, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
10	Trần Thị Mai Loan	Village 2, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
11	Trần Thị Thanh Phương	Village 2, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
12	Trần Thị Hiếu	Village 2, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
13	Vàng Thanh Hằng	Village 7, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
14	Trần Thị Hương	Village 7, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
15	Lê Thị Diễm	Village 7, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
16	Phạm Thị Ánh Hoàng	Village 7, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
17	Lê Minh Hiếu	Village 7, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
18	Vũ Thị Cẩm Vân	Village 7, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019

No.	Full names	Permanent residence	Vocational training	Year of training
19	Lê Huy Quang	Village 7, Hoa Phu commune	Cooking	2019
IV	Cu Ebu commune			
	No information yet			
V	Ea Tam ward			
20	Nguyễn Thị Tuyết Minh	Group 8, Ea Tam	Cooking	2019
21	Trần Thị Miên	Group 8, Ea Tam	Cooking	2019
22	Trần Thị Thu Thảo	Group 8, Ea Tam	Cooking	2019
23	Ngô Thị Tình	Group 8, Ea Tam	Cooking	2019
24	Nguyễn Thị Ngọc Thảo	24 Mai Thị Lựu, Ea Tam	Cooking	2019
25	Trần Thị Kim Chi	141 Ynuê, Ea Tam, Group 7	Cooking	2019
26	Phan Thị Hương	Group 7 Ea Tam	Cooking	2019
27	Vũ Thị Bích Phương	Group 7 Ea Tam	Cooking	2019
VI	Tan Lap ward			
28	Võ Thị Hoài	Group7, Tan Lap	Cooking	2019
29	Nguyễn Thị Ngọc Thuận	Nguyễn văn Cừ, Tan Lap	Cooking	2019
30	Trần Thị Bích Hòa	Group7, Tan Lap	Cooking	2019
31	Đặng Thị Thu Thảo	Group7, Tan Lap	Cooking	2019
32	Nguyễn Thị Toán	Group7, Tan Lap	Cooking	2019
33	Nguyễn Thị Biên	Group7, Tan Lap	Cooking	2019
34	Ninh Thị Hà	Group7, Tan Lap	Cooking	2019
35	Nguyễn Thị Thái Hậu	Group7, Tan Lap	Cooking	2019

Annex 7: Sample list of households and household members who have joined the agricultural extension training (2017 – 2020)

No.	Full names	Permanent residence	Training	Year of training
I	Tu An ward			
1	Hồ Thị Tịnh	Tu An	Growing safe vegetables	2018
2	Trần Thị Biển	Tu An	Growing safe vegetables	2018
3	Nguyễn Đức Lùng	Tu An	Growing safe vegetables	2018
4	Võ Thị Minh Phương	Tu An	Growing mushrooms	2018
5	Lê Thị Huệ	Tu An	Growing safe vegetables and raising chickens	2018
6	Vũ Văn Trọng	Tu An	Growing safe vegetables and raising chickens	2018
7	Nguyễn Thị Tinh	Tu An	Growing safe vegetables and raising chickens	2018
II	Thanh Nhat commune			
8	Y Tuyền Éban	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
9	H Suy Éban	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
10	H Suyén Buôn Yă	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
11	H In Buôn Yă	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
12	H Mê Hăn Éban	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
13	H Blon Niê	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
14	H Quyén Éban	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
15	H sun Buôn Yă	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
16	H Hăng Éban	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
17	H Ning Éban	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
18	H Joa Éban	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
19	H Loi Ktul	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017

No.	Full names	Permanent residence	Training	Year of training
20	H Yang Bya	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
21	Y Xen Ê Nuối	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
22	H Bê Bya	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
23	Y Khen Niê	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
24	H Trinh Êban	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
25	H Linh Niê	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
26	H Nuôn Buôn Yá	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
27	H Kim Buôn Yá	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
28	H Tem Buôn Yá	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
29	H Juk Êban	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
30	H Min Êban	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
31	H Brê Bya	Thanh Nhat	Cow raising	2017
III	Hoa Phu commune			
32	H' Nuăt HĐok	Buôn M'rê, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
33	H Răng HĐok	133 Buôn M'rê, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
34	Y Diệu Byă	88 Buôn M'rê, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
35	Y' Lun Byă	112 Buôn M'rê, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
36	H' Lý Hđok	Buôn M'rê, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019

No.	Full names	Permanent residence	Training	Year of training
37	H' Ngâu Bkrông	Buôn Buôn M'rê, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
38	Y' Jir Alio	107 Buôn M'rê, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
39	Nguyễn Hiền	66 Village 6, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
40	Nguyễn Thị Tân	Village 6, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
41	Nguyễn Tiến Quý	Village 11, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
42	H Ngươt Hđok	131 Buôn M'rê, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
43	Phạm Thị Mai	Village 11, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
44	Cũng Thị Thu Trang	Village 11, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
45	Bùi Thị Nhanh	Village 2, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
46	Nguyễn Thị Mỹ Dung	Village 2, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
47	Bùi Thị Nhanh	Village 4, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
48	Rơ Mạnh Mai	154 - Village 2, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
49	Bùi Thị Thiện	59 - Village 2, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
50	Trần Thị Phi Yến	118 Village 2, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019

No.	Full names	Permanent residence	Training	Year of training
51	Tô Thị Cẩm Thạch	245 Village 4, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
52	Lê Thị Kim Xuân	105 Village 4, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
53	Nguyễn Thị Mỹ Nga	107 - T6, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
54	Dương Thị Thảo	15 Village 7, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
55	Vàng Thanh Hằng	Village 7, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
56	Bùi Thanh Nhật	65 Village 7, Hoa Phu commune	Technology of industrial tree planting	2019
IV	Cu Ebu commune			
	No information yet			
V	Ea Tam ward			
57	Nguyễn Thị Tính	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
58	Phạm Văn Xuân	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
59	Nguyễn Thị Tuyết Minh	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
60	Hoàng Thị Lan	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
61	Dương Đồng Uyên	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
62	Võ Thị Bích Hà	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
63	Nguyễn Thị Hương Thảo	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
64	Chu Ngọc Sơn	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
65	Nguyễn Văn Dũng	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019

No.	Full names	Permanent residence	Training	Year of training
66	Chu Thị Thu Quyên	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
67	Phan Thị Hương	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
68	Nguyễn Văn Đậu	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
69	Phạm Thị Nghĩa	Group 7 Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
70	Đỗ Thị Huỳnh	Trần Quý Cáp, Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
71	Hoàng Văn Cháp	Trần Quý Cáp, Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
72	Trần Thị Thu Huyền	18A Buôn MDuk, Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
73	Vũ Trung Tính	120/2A Trần Quý Cáp Buôn MDuk, Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
74	Nguyễn Thị Hà	Trần Quý Cáp	Growing safe vegetables	2019
75	Nguyễn Đình Quân	Trần Quý Cáp	Growing safe vegetables	2019
76	Đào Quang Vinh	18A Buôn MDuk, Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
77	Nguyễn Thị Đông	18A Buôn MDuk, Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
78	Nguyễn Văn Tuấn	18A Buôn MDuk, Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
79	Nguyễn Tiến Dũng	18A Buôn Makur, Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
80	Võ Thế Ngự	56 Khối 6 - Thanh Nhát, Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
81	Nguyễn Thị Lan	Hẻm 120 Trần Quý Cáp, Tu An	Growing safe vegetables	2019
82	Bùi Thị Hồng Vân	18A Buôn MDuk, Ea Tam	Growing safe vegetables	2019
VI	Tan Lap ward			
83	Đặng Thái Sinh	Tan Lap	Growing safe vegetables	2019
84	Vũ Thị Thủy	Tan Lap	Growing safe vegetables	2019

No.	Full names	Permanent residence	Training	Year of training
85	Vũ Văn Trọng	Tan Lap	Growing safe vegetables	2019
86	Nguyễn Thị Tình	Tan Lap	Growing safe vegetables	2019
87	Đỗ Lý	Tan Lap	Growing safe vegetables	2019
88	Nguyễn Thị Thái Hậu	Tan Lap	Growing safe vegetables	2019
89	Mai Thị Ái Phương	Tan Lap	Growing safe vegetables	2019



	
<p>Disbursing loans from policy bank to households</p>	<p>Safe vegetable growing model (borrowing household)</p>

Annex 8: Sample list of households and household members who borrowed loans (2017 – 2020)

No.	Full name	Permanent residence (Group/Village, Hamlet)	Year of borrowing loans	Loan amount	Programs (Subjects borrowing loans)*	Interest rate %/year	Loan period	Bank loan
I	Tu An ward							
1	Ngô Minh Hùng	Tu An	2018	40,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
2	Vũ Văn Trọng	Tu An	2018	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
3	Hồ Minh Nhật	159 TQC, Tu An	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
4	Lý Thị Diệu Hằng	210 TQC, Tu An	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
5	Võ Thị Minh Phương	212 TQC, Tu An	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
6	Võ Thị Minh Phương	212 TQC, Tu An	2019	10,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
7	Võ Thị Minh Phương	212 TQC, Tu An	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
8	Hà Ngọc Tuấn	196B TQC, Tu An	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
9	Phạm Thị Hồng	175 Nguyễn Công Trứ, Tu An	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
10	Nguyễn Lê Phương Thảo	260 Quang Trung, Tu An	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
11	Võ Thị Minh Phương	212 TQC, Tu An	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
12	Phạm Thị Hạnh	21/21 Nguyễn An Ninh, Ea Tam - Tu An	2019	10,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
13	Vũ Thị Thùy	180 TQC, Tu An	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank

No.	Full name	Permanent residence (Group/Village, Hamlet)	Year of borrowing loans	Loan amount	Programs (Subjects borrowing loans)*	Interest rate %/year	Loan period	Bank loan
14	Cao Hữu Sự	172 TQC, Tu An	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
15	Nguyễn Đình Thất	42 Xuân Diệu, Tân Lap	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
16	Trương Thị Vy Hạ	367 Nguyễn Tất Thành, Tu An	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
17	Vũ Văn Trọng	148 TQC, Tu An	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
18	Nguyễn Thị Tình	Lg2 Tổ DP9, Tu An	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
19	Đoàn Thị Minh Duyên	25/2 Lý Tự Trọng, Tân An	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
II	Thanh Nhát commune							
20	H In Buôn Yá	Thanh Nhát	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	Social policy bank
21	H' Hằng Éban	Thanh Nhát	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	Social policy bank
22	H' Ning Éban	Thanh Nhát	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	Social policy bank
23	H Yang Bya	Thanh Nhát	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	Social policy bank
24	H' Kim Buôn Yá	Thanh Nhát	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	Social policy bank
25	H Tem Buôn Yá	Thanh Nhát	2017	NA	NA	NA	NA	Social policy bank
III	Hoa Phu commune							
26	H' Ngâu Bkrông	Buôn Buôn M'rê, Hoa Phu commune	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank

No.	Full name	Permanent residence (Group/Village, Hamlet)	Year of borrowing loans	Loan amount	Programs (Subjects borrowing loans)*	Interest rate %/year	Loan period	Bank loan
27	H' Bel Hđok	107 Buôn M'rê, Hoa Phu commune	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
28	Y Cư Khuôr	Village 1 - Tam Thang commune, xã Cư Jut	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
29	Nguyễn Hiền	66 Village 6, Hoa Phu commune	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
30	Trần Thị Minh Luông	146 YNuê, xã Ea Tam	2019	10,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
31	Nguyễn Thị Tân	Village 6, Hoa Phu commune	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
32	Vàng Thị Mộng Tươi	Village 1 - Tam Thang commune, Cư Jut	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
33	Nguyễn Tiến Quý	Village 11, Hoa Phu commune	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
34	H Nguôt Hđok	131 Buôn M'rê, Hoa Phu commune	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
35	Phạm Thị Mai	Village 11, xã Hòa Phú	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
IV	Cu Ebu commune							
	No information yet							
V	Ea Tam ward							
36	Tạ Bá Dương	Group 7, Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
37	H Nhúc Hđok	Group 7, Ea Tam	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
38	Phạm Thị Nghĩa	167 Ynuê, Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
39	H Sara Bă	19/5 Mai Thị Lựu, Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank

No.	Full name	Permanent residence (Group/Village, Hamlet)	Year of borrowing loans	Loan amount	Programs (Subjects borrowing loans)*	Interest rate %/year	Loan period	Bank loan
40	H Boan Miê	Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	10,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
41	H Boan Miô	Buôn Mduk, Buôn MDuk - Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
42	Lý Văn Sơn	323 Tổ 9 Buôn Mduk, Buôn Mduk - Ea Tam	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
43	Y Jon Niê	322 Tổ 9 Buôn Mduk, Buôn Mduk - Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
44	H Boan Miô	Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
45	Y San Niê	320 Tổ 9 Buôn Mduk, Buôn Mduk - Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
46	Nguyễn Duy Cứ	Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
47	Trần Ngọc Thái	Tổ 2 Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
48	Đinh Văn Lực	308 Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
49	Chung Thị Len	330 Phan Bội Châu, Thống Nhất	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
50	Nguyễn Văn Phượng	9 Khối 2, Ynuê, Ea Tam	2019	10,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
51	Lê Phú Cường	Tổ 11 Buôn Mduk, Buôn Mduk - Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
52	Trần Thị Ngọc Tuyết	33 - 19/5, Buôn Mduk - Ea Tam	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
53	Nguyễn Duy Cứ	Tổ 11 - Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
54	Trần Thị Hải	108 - Trần Quý Cáp, Buôn Mduk - Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank

No.	Full name	Permanent residence (Group/Village, Hamlet)	Year of borrowing loans	Loan amount	Programs (Subjects borrowing loans)*	Interest rate %/year	Loan period	Bank loan
55	Hoàng Văn Bằng	51 Đường 19/5 Buôn Mduk, Khối 2 - Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
56	Đỗ Thị Huynh	102 - Trần Quý Cáp, Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
57	Phan Văn Tiên	121 - Trần Quý Cáp - Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
58	Hoàng Văn Cháp	30/4 - Đường 19/5, Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
59	Trần Thị Thu Huyền	18A Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
60	Vũ Trung Tính	120/2A Trần Quý Cáp Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
61	Chu Đức Thảo	18A Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
62	Nguyễn Thị Hà	190/17A Trần Quý Cáp, Tu An	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
63	Nguyễn Đình Quân	Tổ 2 Khối 6 - Tân Thành, Phường Tân Thành	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
64	Đào Quang Vinh	18A Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	10,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
65	Nguyễn Thị Đông	120/2B Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
66	Văn Tiến Chung	Buôn Mduk, Ea Tam	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
VI	Tan Lap ward							
67	Y Sen Éban	Buôn Kosier, Tan Lap	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
68	H' Mét Nié A Jün	Buôn Kosier, Tan Lap	2019	10,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
69	Nguyễn Kế Nga	12 TQC, Tan Lap	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank

No.	Full name	Permanent residence (Group/Village, Hamlet)	Year of borrowing loans	Loan amount	Programs (Subjects borrowing loans)*	Interest rate %/year	Loan period	Bank loan
70	Nguyễn Thị Dư	LG9/ Group7, Tan Lap	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
71	Nguyễn Thị Kim Dinh	LG2/ Group7, Tan Lap	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
72	Nguyễn Văn Điền	LG1/ Group7, Tan Lap	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
73	Nguyễn Thị Liễu	27 TQC, Tan Lap	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
74	Nguyễn Thị Hải	LG8/ Group7, Tan Lap	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
75	Nguyễn Thị Thái Hậu	18 TQC, Tan Lap	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
76	Hoàng Thị Thu	LG5/ Group7, Tan Lap	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
77	Nguyễn Đình Vinh	LG5/ Group7, Tan Lap	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
78	Dương Công Minh	LG5/Group7, Tan Lap	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
79	Trần Thanh Tân	LG5/ Group7, Tan Lap	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
80	Lê Thị Thu	Group7, Tan Lap	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
81	Nguyễn Thị Anh	10-Trần Quý Cáp, Tan Lap	2019	30,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
82	Nguyễn Ngọc Phương Anh	06-Trần Quý Cáp, Tan Lap	2019	10,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
83	Võ NHật Quốc	496-Nguyễn Văn Cừ, Tan Lap	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank
84	Mai Thị Ái Phương	08-Trần Quý Cáp, Tan Lap	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank

No.	Full name	Permanent residence (Group/Village, Hamlet)	Year of borrowing loans	Loan amount	Programs (Subjects borrowing loans)*	Interest rate %/year	Loan period	Bank loan
85	H'Oanh Nیا Khăm	LG7/Group7, Tan Lap	2019	20,000,000	Other	6.6%	5 years	Social policy bank

Annex 9: Socio-economic Survey Form for Affected Households in Project area

SOCIO – ECONOMIC SURVEY QUESTIONAIR

Survey date: ____ / ____ /20....

1. Full name of householder: Gender: Male =1; Female =2
2. Address: Village/hamlet: Commune: District: Province
3. Age: 4. Religion:

A. HOUSEHOLD GENERAL INFORMATION

A1. Number of family members? _____ people,

In which: Male: _____ people, Female _____ people.

A2. Number of working members at working age, main labor (generate income): _____ people

A3. Which types of household does your family belong to? (*You can choose more than one option*)

1. Poor households (having poor certificate)	4. Ethnic minority households
2. Near poor households	5. Elderly households (1-2 members)
3. Women-headed households with/without dependents	6. Households with Meritorious Services to the Revolution

Information of respondents:

A6. Relationship with householder: (the household head does not answer this question)

0. Household head	1. Husband/wife	2. Children	3. Grandchildren
Father, mother	Grandfather/grandmother	Brother/Sister	

A7. Gender: 1. Male 2. Female Age:

A8. Ethnic Minority: 1. Kinh 2. Others (specify):

A9. Marital status:

1. Single	2. Married	3. Divorced
4. Separated	5. Widowed	6. No answer

A10. Education level (with degrees):

0. Illiteracy	1. Primary school	2. Secondary school
3. High school	4. Vocational training	5. University/College
6. Have no idea		

A11. What is your main job?

1. Disable/Unemployed	2. Agriculture, forestry, aquaculture
3. Trading/Service	4. Civil servants/Military
5. Pupils/Students	6. Handicraft
7. Worker	8 Housewife/Retired

B. ASSETS

B1. Houses (*choose only one option*)

1. Permanent (one-storey or more/ brick wall, reinforced concrete roof)
2. Semi-permanent (brick wall, tile/corrugated iron roof, etc.)

3. Wooden house, leaf roof (wooden house, wood/leaf roof)
4. Temporary houses (bamboo, wooden, corrugated iron, etc.)
5. No house
6. Others (apartment), specify:

B2. Which source of water do your family use? (choose only one option)

Cooking and washing	
Natural rivers/streams/ creek	
2. Reservoir/Irrigation system	
3. Drilled/ Dug well	
4. Clean water supply system	
5. Storm water	
6. Bought water bottle (e.g. 20 liter bottle)	
7. Others (specify):	

B3. Which type of toilets do you use? (Choose only one option)

Septic/semi-septic tank	3. Temporary toilets/ No toilet
2. One/Two-compartment toilet	4. Others (specify):

B4. What is your main type of power for lighting? (Choose only one option)

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Kerosene | 4. Electricity from battery, generator, homemade hydropower |
| 2. Gas | 5. Others (specify): |
| 3. Grid electricity | |

B5. Which fuel do you use for cooking: (Choose only one option)

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Wood/ Straw, leaves | 4. Biogas |
| 2. Coal | 5. Electricity |
| 1. Gas/Biogas | 6. Others (specify): |

B6. How is household waste collected/disposed of? (Choose multiple options)

1. Burning/Burying in home garden	4. Pour into cattle sheds
2. Dispose in public landfill	5. Throw away into field/bush/river/pond/canal
3. Pour into garden	6. The sanitation team collects daily/weekly.
	7. Others (specify):

B7. Which of following household equipment do you have? (Enumerator: ask about each type of equipment)

Equipment	Yes	Equipment	Yes
1. Television		8. Car (excluding 'Farm vehicle)	
2. Internet		9. Refrigerator	
3. Boat/ Motorboat		10. Air conditioner	
4. Motorbike/ Electric bike		11. Computer	
5. Telephone		12. Washing machine	
6. Mobile phone		13. Water heater	
7. Gas stove		14. Water filter	
		15. Others (specify):	

C. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

C1. How much is the average expenditure of your family last year?

.....(VND/month)

C2. How much is your family income from following sources within 12 recent months?

.....(VND/month)

G. SOME PROJECT-RELATED ISSUES

G1. How is your family affected by the Project? (Choose one option)

1. Partially affected	2. Losing more than 10% productive land
3. Relocation	4. Both losing more than 10% of productive land and being relocated

Information disclosure (CIRCLE ONE option)

G2	Is your family invited to participate in public consultation meetings at the Ward People's Committee for information disclosure about the project?	1. Yes 2. No
G3	Do you know clearly the project?	1. Yes 2. No
G4	Do you understand your entitlement in the project?	1. Yes 2. No
G5	Is compensation plan publicly to affected people?	1. Yes 2. No
G6	Do you know the grievance redress mechanism of the project?	1. Yes 2. No
G7	Is your family introduced and visited the resettlement area? (only for relocated households)?	1. Yes 2. No

Assess the satisfaction of APs (SELECT 1 option)

G8	Are you satisfied with the compensation rate?	1. Yes 2. No
G9	How do you assess the change of infrastructure (road system) in your area compared to before the project (2013)?	1. Better 2. Remain 3. Worse
G10	How do you assess the change of the drainage system in your area compared to before the project (2013)?	1. Better 2. Remain 3. Worse
G11	What do you think about your family's living standard after the project completion?	1. Better 2. Remain 3. Worse
G12	Have you received the compensation and assistance as affected by the subproject?	1. Received 2. Not yet
G13	Is your family involved in the livelihood restoration program? (Livelihood restoration program is only for severely affected households, displaced households)	1. Yes 2. No
G14	What livelihood restoration programs have you or your family members participated in?	Answer:.....

FOR RELOCATED HOUSEHOLDS ONLY

G15	Have you received the resettlement land plot/resettlement allocation?	1. Received 2. Not yet
G16	How do you assess the infrastructure conditions in your new place of residence (compared to the old one)?	1. Better 2. Remain 3. Worse
G17	Have you been issued a certificate of land use right for your new land parcel?	1. Received 2. Not yet

Annex 10: Minutes of hand-over for Sluice-gate No.04

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

BIÊN BẢN BÀN GIAO MẶT BẰNG

Công trình: Đường chiến lược – Đường Trần Quý Cáp, Hạng mục cửa xả số 4, phường Tân Lập, thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột

Hôm nay, vào lúc: 8 giờ 00 ngày 16 tháng 09 năm 2019. Tại Vị trí thu hồi đất (Hạng mục cửa xả số 4), phường Tân Lập, thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột.

Chúng tôi gồm có:

1. Đại diện Trung tâm Phát triển Quỹ đất TP. Buôn Ma Thuột:
- Ông: Nguyễn Hoàng Anh Khoa Chức vụ: Nhân viên
2. Đại diện UBND phường Tân Lập, TP. Buôn Ma Thuột:
- Ông: *Ng. v. Hùng. Minh*..... Chức vụ: Phó Chủ tịch
- Ông: Vũ Quốc Khanh Chức vụ: Cán bộ địa chính
3. Đại diện Công ty Cổ phần Đô thị & Môi Trường (Chủ đầu tư):
- Ông: *Nguyễn. Trung. Tuấn*..... Chức vụ: *Al. Khoa. Khoa.*
4. Đại diện Công ty TNHH An Nguyên (Đơn vị thi công):
- Ông (bà): *Phan. Tấn. Thịnh*..... Chức vụ: *C.B. Kỹ. Thuật.*
5. Đại diện Tổ dân phố 7:
- Ông: Lý Trọng Nhơn Chức vụ: Tổ trưởng TDP

Nội dung:

Thực hiện theo Quyết định số 5627/QĐ-UBND ngày 27/08/2019 về việc phê duyệt phương án bồi thường hỗ trợ và chi phí tổ chức thực hiện công tác bồi thường, hỗ trợ, tái định cư công trình Xây dựng đường chiến lược – Đường Trần Quý Cáp (hạng mục cửa xả số 4) phường Tân Lập, thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột. Trung tâm phát triển quỹ đất thành phố đã chi trả số tiền bồi thường và giải phóng mặt bằng đối với các hộ bị ảnh hưởng theo Quyết định số 5627/QĐ-UBND ngày 27/08/2019.

Trung tâm Phát triển Quỹ đất thành phố tổ chức buổi làm việc bàn giao mặt bằng công trình: Đường chiến lược – Đường Trần Quý Cáp (Hạng mục cửa xả số 4) cho đơn vị Chủ đầu tư và đơn vị thi công để triển khai công trình theo đúng kế hoạch. Giao UBND phường Tân Lập quản lý việc xây dựng sử dụng đất sau khi bàn giao cho Chủ đầu tư. (Có danh sách kèm theo)

Đ.D Trung tâm PT Quỹ đất
Thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột

ĐD UBND phường Tân Lập
CB địa chính Chủ tịch

Nguyễn Hoàng Anh Khoa

Ng. v. Hùng. Minh
Phó Chủ tịch
Ng. Hồng Nhật

Công ty Cổ phần Đô thị & Môi trường
(Chủ Đầu Tư)

Công ty TNHH An Nguyên
(Đơn vị thi công)

Nguyễn Trung Tuấn

Phan Tấn Thịnh

Tổ dân phố 7

Lý Trọng Nhơn

DANH SÁCH CÁC HỘ DÂN CÓ ĐẤT THU HỒI
 Công trình: Đường chiến lược - Đường Trần Quý Cáp (Hạng mục của xã số 4),
 phường Tân Lập, thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột

phường Tân Lập, thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột						
STT	Họ và tên, địa chỉ	Vị trí thửa đất	Tổng DT theo HSKT (m2)	DT thu hồi (m2)	Loại đất thu hồi	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Hộ: Nguyễn Hào 72 Trần Quý Cáp	Vị trí 1 Tổ dân phố 7, phường Tân Lập	1.630,0	119,7	CLN	
			628,3	17,2	CLN	
			254,3	10,2	CLN	
			438,4	54,2	CLN	
2	Hộ: Huỳnh Thị Sơn 77 Lý Chính Thắng		546,0	0,2	BHK	
3	Hộ: Trịnh Thị Loan 70 Trần Quý Cáp		478,1	0,3	BHK	
4	Hộ: Cao Thị Bội 66 Trần Quý Cáp		3.696,2	1,4	TSN	
5	Hộ: Hà Thọ Tâm 68 Trần Quý Cáp		4.219,9	4,5	BHK	
			5.004,8	0,2	BHK	
			879,9	7,2	BHK	
		784,0	4,2	BHK		
6	Hộ: Nguyễn Quang Thanh 64 Trần Quý Cáp	2.079,6	4,7	CLN		
7	Hộ: Y Wăng Êban Phường Tân Lập	Vị trí 1 Tổ dân phố 7, phường Tân Lập	465,3	29	LUC	
			179,1	20,9	BHK	
			158,3	30,1	BHK	
			140,9	48,1	BHK	
			83,3	54,7	BHK	
			38,9	36	BHK	
8	H' Diêh Niê Phường Tân Lập		1.292,2	25,7	BHK	
9	H' Dăc Niê Phường Tân Lập		1.678,6	43,6	BHK	
10	Y Thuă Niê Phường Tân Lập		Vị trí 1 Tổ dân phố 7, phường Tân Lập	218,5	15,5	LUC
				202,9	19,1	TSN
		172,9		5,5	LUC	
		65,1		0,6	BHK	
		1.342,3		1,9	BHK	

18



ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN
VĂN PHÒNG

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

C. 58 /H.VP/UBND

Đất Lấp ngày 08 tháng 5 năm 2020

THÔNG BÁO

Kết luận của đồng chí Y Giảng Grys Nui Knong – Phó Chủ tịch UBND tỉnh
tại cuộc họp xem xét hồ sơ 04 hộ dân được giao đất tại định cư tại Khu dân
cư N7.5 – N7.24, phường Thành Nhứt, thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột khi Nhà
nước thu hồi đất để thực hiện công trình: Xây dựng đường chiến lược –
Đường Mai Thị Lựu

Ngày 13/5/2020, tại trụ sở UBND và UBND tỉnh, đồng chí Y Giảng Grys Nui Knong – Phó Chủ tịch UBND tỉnh chủ trì cuộc họp xem xét hồ sơ 04 hộ dân được
giao đất tại định cư tại Khu dân cư N7.5 – N7.24, phường Thành Nhứt, thành phố
Buôn Ma Thuột khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất để thực hiện công trình: Xây dựng đường
chiến lược – Đường Mai Thị Lựu. Tham dự cuộc họp có đại diện Lãnh đạo các Sở
Tài nguyên và Môi trường, Tả định, Xây dựng, Tư pháp, Văn phòng UBND tỉnh,
Đoàn Lính dân UBND thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột.

Sau khi nghe báo cáo của UBND thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột về việc số tài
khác đối với hộ gia đình (Nguyễn Thị Kim Anh, Vũ Thị Thương, Ngô Anh Quân
và Phạm Quang Bảy) khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất để thực hiện công trình: Xây dựng
đường chiến lược – Đường Mai Thị Lựu, ý kiến phát biểu của các đại biểu tham dự
cuộc họp, đồng chí Y Giảng Grys Nui Knong – Phó Chủ tịch UBND tỉnh kết luận
như sau:

Các UBND thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột xem xét hoàn chỉnh hồ sơ của 04
hộ dân được giao đất tại định cư tại Khu dân cư N7.5 – N7.24, phường Thành Nhứt,
thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất để thực hiện công trình: Xây
dựng đường chiến lược – Đường Mai Thị Lựu, xây dựng phương án và đề xuất mức
hồ sơ cụ thể cho các hộ dân nêu trên, tham mưu UBND tỉnh xem xét, quyết định
đảm bảo theo đúng quy định hiện hành của nhà nước.

Văn phòng UBND tỉnh thông báo để UBND thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột và
các cơ quan có liên quan biết và thực hiện. *BT*

Nơi nhận:
- Ủy ban PCT UBND tỉnh,
- Lãnh đạo VP UBND tỉnh,
- Các Sở, Tả định, Xây dựng,
- Tư pháp, Tài nguyên và Môi trường,
- UBND thành phố Buôn Ma Thuột
(Số: 57/CT-X.T.42)

**KT. CHANH VĂN PHÒNG
PHÓ CHANH VĂN PHÒNG**

Nguyễn Đức Vinh



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