Updated Resettlement Plan

May 2022

Viet Nam: Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project

Package CW6 (Km107+757-Km120+6 and Km137-040-Km137+96) in Tan Uyen district and Tam Duong district, Lai Chau province

Prepared by Project Management Unit No. 2 of the Ministry of Transport for the Asian Development Bank.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

A4T	Aus4Transport
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected household
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AP	Affected Person
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
BIM	Building Integration Model
CDC	Centre for Disease Control
CEMA	Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs
CPC	Commune People's Committee
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DDD	Detailed Design & Documentation Consultant
DFAT	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DOC	Department of Construction
DOLISA	Department of Labour, Invalids, and Social Affairs
DONRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DOF	Department of Finance
DOT	Department of Transport
DPC	District People's Committee
EA	Executing Agency
EM	Ethnic Minority
EMC	External monitoring consultant
EMDP	Ethnic Minority Development Plan
(C)-EMP	Environmental Management Plan / Contractor - Environmental Management Plan
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FS	Feasibility Study
FSW	Female Sex Worker
GAP	Gender Action Plan
GOA	Government of Australia
GOV	Government of Vietnam
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism

HH	Household
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HHTAP	HIV/AIDS and Human Trafficking Awareness Program
ICB	International Competitive Bidding
IDU	Injection Drug User
IEC	Information Education Campaign
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IRP	Income Restoration Program
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
KAP	Knowledge Attitude Practice
MOLISA	Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs
MOT	Ministry of Transport
NCB	National Competitive Bidding
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NMPTCP	Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project
NH	national highway
NTP	Notice to Proceed
PAC	Provincial AIDS Centre
PE	Peer Educators
PIB	Project information booklet
PMC	Project Managing Contractor (A4T: DT-Global)
PMU2	Project Management Unit No. 2 (Ministry of Transport: MOT)
PPC	Province People's Committee
PPTA	Project Preparation Technical Assistance
PR	provincial road
PID	Project Implementation Division
RP	Resettlement Plan
SAP	Social Action Plan
SES	Socio-economic survey
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TCQM	Transport Construction Quality Control and Management bureau
TCVN	Vietnamese national standards
TOR	Terms of Reference
TOT	Training of Trainor
USD	United States Dollar
VAAC	Vietnam Administration for HIV/AIDS Control
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing

VND	Vietnam Dong
WU	Women's Union
YU	Youth Union

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Affected Households	Refer to all households whose residence will be affected by the project. Affected Household is a subset of Affected Persons
Affected persons (APs)	A general term that refers to those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) because of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. Affected Persons are categorized by tenurial status (i.e. landowner, non-landowner) and by type of impact (i.e. physical and economic displacement)
Consent of affected ethnic minority (EM) or indigenous people (IP) community	This refers to a collective expression by the affected EM Peoples communities, through individuals and/or their recognized representatives, of broad community support for the project activities. Such broad community support may exist even if some individuals or groups object to the project activities. The consent from the affected EM communities will include the formal agreements reached with EM Peoples communities and/or EM Peoples' organizations.
Cut-off date	The cut-off date for eligibility for compensation, assistance and resettlement will be the date that notice of land acquisition takes effect. The AHs will be informed of the cut-off date for each subproject component, and any people who settle in the subproject area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to compensation, assistance, and resettlement under the subproject.
Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)	With the aid of the approved detailed engineering design, this activity involves the demarcation of road right of way clearance and survey of all assets to be acquired as part of resettlement and the finalization and/or validation of the results of the inventory of losses (IOL), severity of impacts, and list of displaced persons earlier done during RP preparation. The final cost of resettlement can be determined following completion of the DMS.
Eligibility	Means any person who has settled in the subproject area before the cutoff date that suffers from (i) loss of shelter, (ii) loss of assets or ability to access such assets, permanently or temporarily, or (iii) loss of income sources or livelihood, regardless of relocation - will be entitled to compensation and/or assistance.
Entitlement	Refers to the range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration support, transfer assistance, income substitution, relocation support, etc. which, depending on the type and severity of their losses, are due to the DPs to restore their economic and social base.
Ethnic minority (EM)/ indigenous people (IP)	The term ethnic minority or indigenous people is used in a generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees: - self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; - collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; - customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; - a distinct language, often different from the official language of the

country or region.

In the case of Viet Nam, there is a high degree of consistency between the Vietnamese definition of ethnic minorities and ADB's definition of Indigenous People. The main point of divergence is that, in the case of ADB's policy, a group that has lost collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area because of forced severance remains eligible for coverage. National legislation, customary law, and any international conventions to which Viet Nam is a party are taken into account for application of the ADB policy.

Income restoration This is the re-establishment of sources of income and livelihood of the affected persons to approximate or exceed the level it was before the development project.

Income restoration program A program designed with various activities that aim to support affected persons to recover their income/livelihood to pre-subproject levels. The program is designed to address the specific needs of the affected persons based on the socio-economic survey and consultations.

Inventory of losses This is the process where all fixed assets (i.e., lands used for residence, commerce, agriculture, including ponds; dwelling units; stalls and shops; secondary structures, such as fences, tombs, wells; trees with commercial value; etc.) and sources of income and livelihood inside the subproject right-of-way (ROW) are identified, measured, their owner identified, their exact location pinpointed, and their replacement costs calculated. Additionally, the severity of impact to the affected assets and the severity of impact to the livelihood and productive capacity of DPs will be determined.

Involuntary Resettlement Occurs when affected person do not have the right to refuse land acquisition and are displaced, which may result in long-term hardship and impoverishment as well as social stress.

Land acquisition Refers to the process whereby an organization, household, individual, overseas Vietnamese is compelled by a public agency to alienate all or part of the land it owns or possesses to the ownership and possession of that agency for public purposes in return for compensation at replacement costs.

Meaningful consultation A process that

- begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to DPs;
- is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion;
- is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and
- enables the incorporation of all relevant views of DPs and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.

Rehabilitation This refers to additional support provided to AHs/DPs losing productive assets, incomes, employment, or sources of living, to supplement payment of compensation for acquired assets, in order to achieve, at a minimum, full restoration of pre-project living standards and quality of life.

Relocation This is the physical relocation of an AH/DP from its pre-project place of residence and/or business.

Replacement cost The term used to determine the value enough to replace affected assets and/or cover transaction costs necessary to replace the affected assets

	without depreciation for such assets as well as material advantage, taxes and/or travel expenses.
Replacement cost study	This refers to the process involved in determining replacement costs of affected assets based on empirical data.
Resettlement	Means all social and economic impacts that are permanent or temporary and are caused by acquisition of land and other fixed assets by change in the use of land or restrictions imposed on land, as a result of a project. This includes all measures taken to mitigate any, and all, adverse impacts of a subproject on DP property and/or livelihoods, including compensation, relocation (where relevant), and rehabilitation as needed.
Resettlement plan (RP)	This is a time-bound action plan with budget setting out compensation and resettlement strategies, objectives, entitlements, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.
Severely affected household	This refers to affected households who will - lose 10% or more of their total productive land and/or assets, - or have to relocate, or - lose 10% or more of their total income sources due to the subproject
Vulnerable group	These are distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being further marginalized by the effects of resettlement and include: ***(1) Female headed households with dependents:*** Poor widows, with children under 16 years of age, breadwinner, or those whose husbands are in state of poor health ***(2) Disabled households*** Household with members with a disability. The level of disability significantly affects the income earning capacity of the household eitherdirectly on ability to engage in work or indirectly due to need to provide high level of care to disabled household member. Type of disabilities include: disability caused by sickness/ill health, war invalids, soldiers in poor health, Agent Orange victims will be certified by the Commune/Ward People's Committee about the level of disability and considered granting the certification by Commune/ Ward/ Town under Government Decree No. 28/2012/ND-CP dated 10 April 2012; ***(3) Households falling under the generally accepted indicator for poverty;*** Should have Certificate of Poor Household issued by DPC.) ***(4) Children and the elderly households with no other means of support*** Children under 16 years old or younger as the household heads (Underthe Law No. 25/2004/QH11on Protection, Care and Education of Children and Children Law 102/2016/QH13 dated 05 April 2016 which will become effective from 1 June, 2017) will be certified by the CPCs and the elderly from 60 years old and above who are household heads (under the Elder Law No. 39/2009/QH12 dated 23 November, 2009). ***(5) Indigenous people or ethnic minorities;*** Husband and/or the Wife are/is ethnic minority or Family Book specifiedthat the household belongs to the ethnic minority household. To be considered vulnerable the household should specifically be ethnic minority households (i) still being involved in traditional/shifting farming,subsistence agriculture or

communal forest activities; or (ii) living in areas considered as having hard conditions; or (iii) living in a community still governed by traditional (*gialang*) patriarchs.

(6) Landless households

include households without LURC or not eligible to get LURC or rural households who lost all their productive land or left with productive land which is below the average productive land in the area (i.e. no longer viable)

(7) Policy beneficiary households

Other households with persons falling within the Government criteria of social assistance beneficiaries as set out in National Decree 136/2013/ND-CP dated 21/10/2013

NOTICE

In this report, $ means US dollars

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. **Project description**. The Government of Vietnam (GOV) requested financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for the implementation of the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project (NMPTCP) that aims to enhance the access to the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) corridors in the north-western Region of Vietnam. The NMPTCP consists of 11 civil work (CW 1-11) packages spread in the provinces of Lai Chau, Yen Bai, and Lao Cai.

2. The project covering Lai Chau Province with a total length of 82.459 km is subdivided into five construction packages namely: CW- 04; CW-05; CW6; CW-07; and CW-08 of which package CW- 08 was adopted by ADB and the CW6 is considered a priority package. Thus, this Updated Resettlement Plan specifically covers package CW6.

3. The updated RP has been prepared based on the DMS results to identify all impacts associated with land acquisition and resettlement involving landowners, non-landowners, owners of businesses and organizations. This updated RP will also assess the socio-economic context of affected people in the area and present measures to fully mitigate impacts.

4. **Measures to minimize adverse impacts.** To minimize negative impacts of land acquisition and resettlement on local people, the measures taken during technical design are as follows: (i) improving the road based on the existing alignments; (ii) temporary use of land may be considered to avoid more loss for local people. The APs were informed early about the land acquisition schedule so that they would not plant crops that cannot yet be harvested by the time of land acquisition for construction and also would not construct and/ or setup new houses and structures within the ROW. Other negative impacts during the subproject construction process have been determined such as noise, dust, and effect on traffic flows during the construction. However, when mitigation measures are applied, the negative impacts will be mitigated.

5. **Project Land acquisition and resettlement impacts**. According to the results of DMS, the land acquisition of this package and construction of the resettlement site will affect a total of 782 AHs and 19 public organizations in Phuc Khoa commune of Tan Uyen district and Ban Bo, Na Tam, Ban Giang communes of Tam Duong district. It should be noted that the households affected by land in Ban Giang commune are households with permanent residence in Ban Hon commune. In which 389 households and 07 organizations in Tan Uyen district and 393 households and 12 organizations in Tam Duong district. Out of 782 AHs, 94 HHs are classified as severely affected (70 HHs have to be relocated and 24 HHs lose from 10% of total productive land). In addition, 458 households belong to the vulnerable group (443 ethnic minority households, 27 female headed households with dependents, 14 households having the disabled, 40 poor households, 2 households are headed by orphan children and 9 households are headed by elderly alone, 2 policy beneficiary households - in which 77 households belong to both vulnerable groups and ethnic minorities). A total of 107 business premises are affected by package CW6, including: (i) 3 completely affected businesses and are houses cum shops; Of which, 2 business households had the business registration licenses and one household had no business license; (ii) 104 businesses are partially affected, mainly front-of-house shops (49 households) and roadside vendors (38 households), houses with shops (15 households), enterprises (2 enterprises). Out of these 104 business premises, 25 have business registration licenses and 79 remaining businesses had no business licenses.

6. **Affected area**: Construction of package CW6 will affect 355,273 m^2 of land, of which 194,573 m^2 of land belongs to 712 households and 2 organizations (PC of Ban Bo and Ban Giang commune), classified as residential, paddy, annual crops, perennial crops land, up land and aquaculture land. In which, 10,491 m^2 of residential land of 125 households; 37,465 m^2 of paddy land of 124 households; 79,270 m^2 of annual crops of 475 households; 57,276 m^2 of perennial crop land of 106 households; 2,637 m^2 of upland of 9 households and 2 organizations (PC of Ban Bo and Ban Giang commune); 7,435 m^2 of aquaculture land of 26 households. The remaining land area is 160,700 m^2 which is public land including river and stream land, traffic land, unused land, etc managed by PC of 4 communes (Phuc Khoa, Ban Bo, Na Tam, Ban Giang communes).

7. **Affected houses**: A total of 70 houses of 70 households are completely affected with an area of 8,647 m^2. In addition, 73 houses are partially affected with an area of 1,805 m^2.

8. **Affected secondary structures:** The land acquisition will also impact on secondary structures of 602 households. The most common types of losses are water pipes with a length of 8,850 m; next is a paved yard with an area of 5,169 m^2, fence with an area of 4,730 m^2 and other types of losses.

9. **Affected trees and crops**: (i) A total of 34,637 trees of 575 households will be cut, of which 280 households will lose 16,010 timber trees; 420 households with 15,696 fruit trees; 239 households with 2,931 bonsai; (ii) Impact on crops: 177 households will be affected with an area of 39,464 m^2 of rice; Besides, 310 households will be affected by short-term vegetables with an area of 4,640 m^2; and also 151 households with 28,510 m^2 of other crops such as corn, cassava, ...

10. **Public facilities affected by the project** include: (i) Tan Uyen district: Water supply pipe: Affected 6,325 m long; Telecommunications cables: Viettel overhead cable: 109 columns, 8,205 m long, VNPT overhead cable: 126 columns, 5,928 m long, Underground VNPT cable: 9,168 m long; 35 kV and 0.4 kV power line; substation: relocating 1 substation, relocating 47 pole of 0.4 kV; 2,201 m long of power cable route will be affected; (ii) Than Uyen district: Low voltage power lines: Power lines supplying domestic electricity to households and business premises, including 750m of 35kV and 2,120m of 0.4kV; Domestic water supply lines with 9,254 m for households including water meters, pipes and accessories; Telecommunications cables (Viettel): 2430m of fiber optic cable; Telecommunications cables (VNPT): 2430m of fiber optic cable.

11. **Socio-economic and characteristics of households.** The population in the project affected area is 16,654 people with an average household size of 4,6 people/household; while 86,8% or 14,460 people are the people are ethnic monitory people. The area with the largest population is Ban Bo commune with 5,323 people. Among 782 households with 3,326 household members (1,686 men and 1,640 women), a total of 567 households are subject to the Socio-Economic Survey (SES), of which 100% or 94 households are severely affected (total of severely affected households are 94 households; however, 85 households are also ethnic minorities) and 458 vulnerable households and 100 marginally affected households.

12. **Information dissemination, consultation and participation**. In addition to consultation meetings during project preparation, 02 rounds of consultation have been conducted for the AHs and local authorities, including: (i) 4 consultation meetings were held

from November 3, 2020 to November 26, 2020 with 168 affected households to disseminate information about the project, compensation and assistance policies for households as well as answer questions of households. Out of 168 participants in four communes, 93 males (accounting for 55.4%) and 75 females (accounting for 44.6%). Of which, 119 are ethnic minorities (accounting for 70.8%); and (ii) 11 consultation meetings were held from February 18, 2022 to April 7, 2022 with 589 participants in four communes, including 377 males (accounting for 64.0%) and 212 females (accounting for 36.0%). Out of 589 participants, 380 are ethnic minorities (accounting for 64.5%). In addition, there were 4 FGDs with 97 EM people (including 32 men and 65 women). In addition, another stakeholder consultation was conducted with local authorities who directly involved in the implementation of the RP and related activities in Lai Chau province on 12/04/2022. The objective of this consultation is to collect comments on the draft Entitlement Matrix prior to finalization; clearly explain the updated detailed project design/concept and ADB requirements so that local authorities have a general understanding of the procedures for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement and compensation and entitlements applied to the Project to facilitate good implementation of the Resettlement Plan.

13. This updated RP will be disclosed to APs and communities as well as be publicly disclosed on ADB website once approved both by the ADB and the GOV. An updated Public Information Booklet (PIB) setting out key principles, forms of assistance, GRM (with contact information) and an updated project schedule will also be publicly posted in each commune following approval of the updated RP.

14. **Resettlement Policy.** The Resettlement Plan (RP) is prepared based on the provisions of the policy and legal framework of the GOV and ADB (ADB SPS 2009 Safeguard Requirements 2 and 3 and cross-cutting policy themes included in OM/F1/OP updated in October 2013), likewise, this RP follows the approved Resettlement and Ethnic Minority Development Framework (REMDF).

15. **Compensation, Entitlement, Assistance and Benefit**. Entitlement and compensation are determined according to the nature of the impacts. A range of entitlement is provided in the project Entitlement Matrix

16. **Grievance Redress Mechanism**[1]. To facilitate resolution-building from affected persons' concerns, complaints or general grievance related to the implementation of the NMPTCP (the project), a grievance redress mechanism (GRM) built on existing government regulations is established. This GRM was presented during the Stakeholder Training Workshop in August 2020 conducted in the province of Lai Chau to concerned local authorities and staff from PMU2/MOT. The GRM was also presented during public consultations in all communes covered by the project. The GRM will be readily accessible to ensure that grievances shall be handled and resolved, if possible, at the lowest level as quickly as possible, failing which the complaint will go through a structured process of hearings, with final recourse to the judicial system, whose judgement will be final. The Mechanism will provide a framework within which complaints about environmental, social, gender and safety issues can be handled, grievances can be addressed, and disputes can be settled promptly. The GRM is in place prior to related resettlement activities and commencement of civil works

[1] This GRM is different with the GRM indicated in the RP approved during PPTA in 2018, however, ADB has accepted to use this GRM in all updated RPs and EMDPs for the project during implementation phase.

17. **Relocation and resettlement.** Regarding the 70 relocated households, through consultation with households' demands on resettlement by questionnaires in April 2022: (i) Phuc Khoa commune: all 18 relocated households chose self-relocation; (ii) Ban Bo commune: all 47 relocated households chose to receive the land plot in project resettlement sites; (iii) Na Tam commune: 5 relocated households chose to receive the land plot in project resettlement sites. So, out of a total of 70 displaced households, 52 households (47 households in Ban Bo commune and 5 households in Na Tam commune) want to receive the land plots in resettlement site; Therefore, the Ban Bo resettlement site will be built to arrange for these 52 households. The area of Ban Bo Resettlement site is 4.0 ha, the number of plots is expected to be 56 plots, the average area of each plot is 300 m^2. Ban Bo resettlement site is located in Hung Phong village, Ban Bo commune; adjacent to the planned road of the project (National Highway 32). Access to public services of Ban Bo Resettlement site is quite favorable. The cost of infrastructure construction of Ban Bo Resettlement site is estimated at VND 22 billion and the locality is carrying out procedures to select contractors to build basic services and utilities such as internal roads, electricity, water systems, etc. Ban Bo resettlement site is expected to be completed and handed over to households in the fourth quarter of 2022.

18. Under the regulations of the Project as well as of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province,the unit cost of resettlement land will be equal to or lower than the compensation unit cost for acquired residential land. In case, the cost of resettlement land is higher than the compensation cost for acquired land, the relocated HHs will be assisted for different corresponding to the acquired area.

19. **Income Restoration Program**. Based on DMS results, 24 out of a total of 782 affected households are severely affected by loss of agricultural land, 70 households have to be relocated, 3 households have to relocate their businesses[2], 458 households are vulnerable. However, many households entitled more than one criterion, so the total number of households entitled for the IRP is 470 households[3]. Households were consulted about their desire to participate in IRP by socio-economic survey questionnaire in April 2022 and most of the households wish to be supported with plant and fertilizers to implement the tea growing model. Total cost for the implementation of the IRP is VND 2,291,866,500. This cost includes the management cost, consultancy cost and all income restoration activities.

20. **Gender Equality and Social Inclusion**. The design and implementation of the resettlement plan is to pay adequate attention to gender concerns, including specific measures addressing the needs of vulnerable women, gender-inclusive consultation, information disclosure, and grievance redress mechanisms, to ensure that both men and women receive adequate and appropriate compensation for their lost property and resettlement assistance, as well as assistance to restore and improve their incomes and living standards

21. **Institutional arrangement**. The Ministry of Transport (MOT) is the Project Executing Agency for the Project, through the Project Management Unit 2 (PMU2). The People's Committee will take the overall responsibility for the resettlement activities. Other key

[2] A total of 107 households whose business is affected by; however, only 3 households had to relocate their business premises; 104 households are only partially affected and can rearrange business activities.

[3] 85 out of a total of 555 households belong to two or more criteria, so the total number of households entitled for the IRP is only 470.

institutional stakeholders include DCARB led by the Vice President of the District People's Committees will include the Directors of Centre for Land Development Fund (vice-chair), Financial and Planning Office, Natural Resources and Environment Office, Agricultural Office, Economy and Infrastructure Office, Chairperson of the affected communes and PMU 2 staff, in addition to representatives of the Fatherland Front, Farmers Associations, Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs, the Women's Unions and representatives of affected households. Also, CLDF of districts will coordinate with functional departments of the district (Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Agricultural Service Center, Center for Vocational Training - Continuing Education ....) to design and implement the Income Restoration Program (IRP) with the supports from PMU2 and the project consultant.

22. **Implementation schedule.** The updated Resettlement Plan will be implemented immediately upon approval, expected to be in May 2022, and will be completed when the package is completed and the objectives of the Updated Resettlement Plan are achieved.

23. **Monitoring and Evaluation**. The implementation of the RP will be monitored regularly to help to ensure that it is implemented as planned and that mitigating measures designed to address adversesocial impacts are adequate and effective. The monitoring will be done at two levels, internal monitoring to be done by the PMU, and external monitoring to be undertaken by an external monitoring consultant (EMC).

24. **Resettlement budget.** The estimated resettlement budget is VND **111,059,508,721** (equivalent to **4,802,989** USD) and is a counterpart part of the Government. PMU2/MOT will be responsible for ensuring that the resettlement budget will be transferred sufficiently and in a timely manner for resettlement implementation.

A. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Introduction

25. **The project.** The Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project (NMPTCP), that aims to enhance the access to the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) corridors in the north-western Region of Vietnam, will be implemented by the Government of Vietnam (GOV) through a Loan from the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The Ministry of Transport (MOT) is the Project owner with overall responsibility for implementation. MOT has assigned Project Management Unit 2 (PMU2) as the Project Implementing Agency responsible for the Project implementation at the national level.

26. The Project will improve and upgrade two national highways and two provincial roads with approximately 199 kilometers (km) in length, connecting several towns and districts in the provincesof Lai Chau, Lao Cai, and Yen Bai and from the towns and districts to the Noi Bai-Lao Cai Expressway.

27. The Civil Works (CW) will be implemented over a 3-year period through 11 construction packages spread along the project alignment as illustrated in Figures 1; 2; and 3 below. The locationmaps are extracted from Detailed Design Documentation (DDD) Report

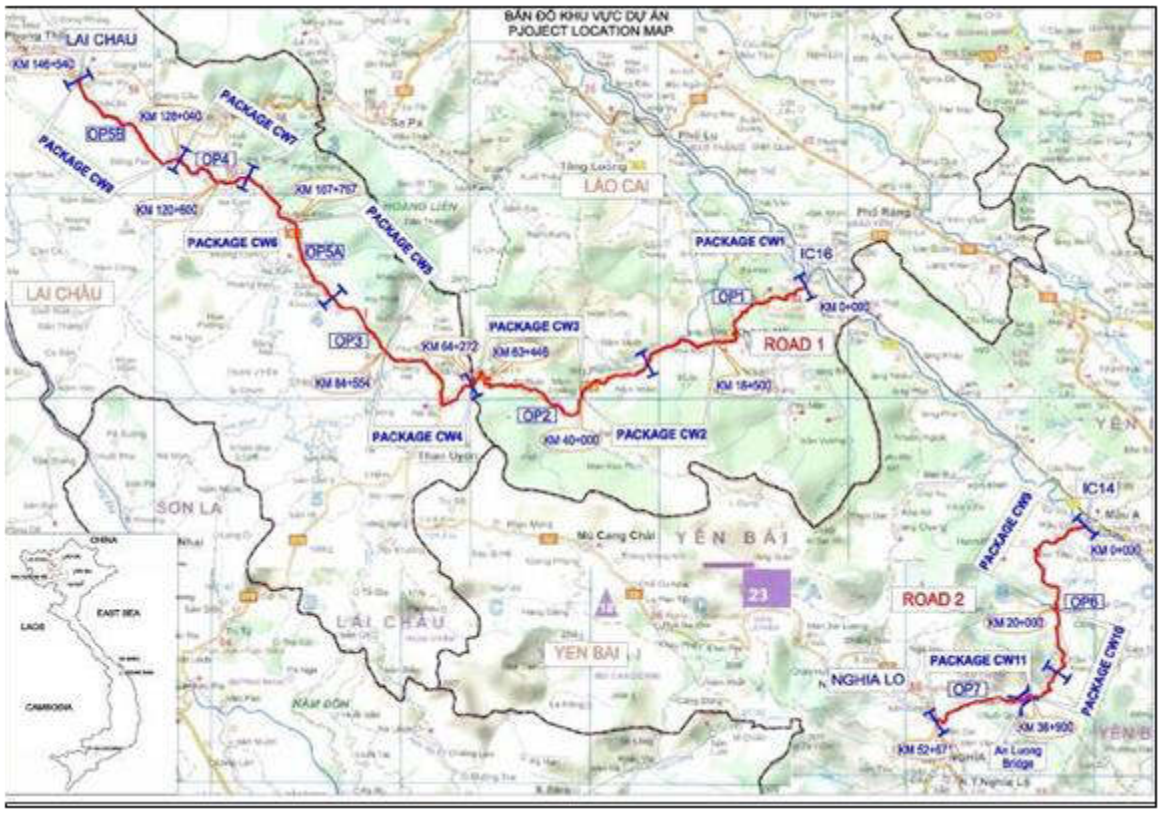

Figure 1. Map of civil works packages in north-west Vietnam

Figure 2. Link to Nghia Lo

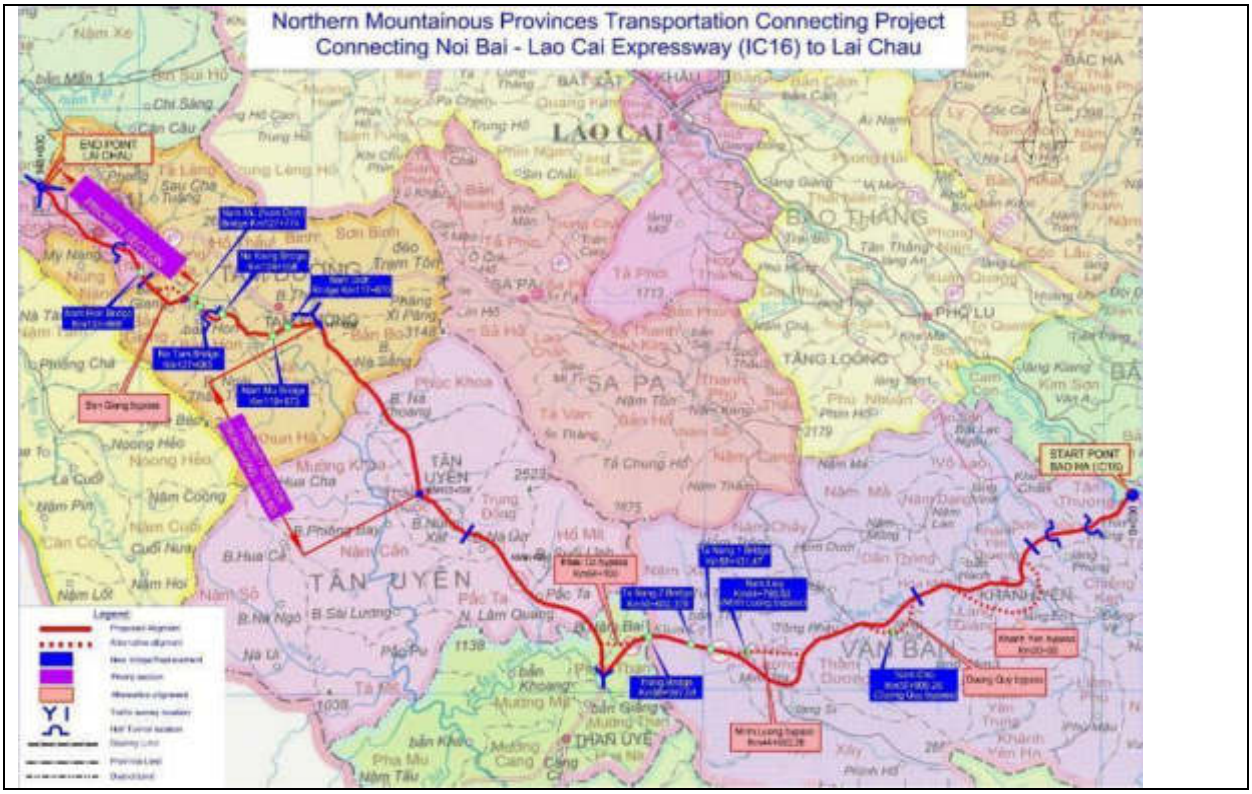

Figure 3. Link to Lai Chau

Table 1. Construction package information of the project

No.	Package	From Km to Km	District/ province
1	Package CW-01	Km0+00 to Km18+500 (including replanting the forest) belongs to the road connecting to Lai Chau	Van Ban District, Lao Cao Province
2	Package CW -02	Km18+500 to Km40+000 belong to the road connecting to Lai Chau	Van Ban District, Lao Cao Province
3	Package CW -03	Km40+000 to Km63+446 belong to the road connecting to Lai Chau	Van Ban District, Lao Cao Province
4	Package CW -04	Km64+272 to Km84+554 belong to the road connecting to Lai Chau	Than Uyen & Tan Uyen Districts, Lai Chau Province
5	Package CW -05	Km84+554 to Km107+757 belong to the road connecting to Lai Chau	Tan Uyen District, Lai Chau Province
6	Package CW -06	Km107+757 to Km120+600 belong to the road connecting to Lai Chau	Tam Duong & Tan Uyen Districts, Lai Chau Province
7	Package CW -07	Km120+600 to Km128+040 belong to the road connecting to Lai Chau	Tam Duong District, Lai Chau Province
8	Package CW -08	Km128+040 to Km146+540 (including replanting the forest) belong to the road connecting to Lai Chau	Tam Duong District and Lai Chau City, Lai Chau Province
9	Package CW -09	Km00+000 to Km^{2}0+667 (including replanting the forest) belong to the road connecting to Nghia Lo	Van Yen District, YenBai Province
10	Package CW -10	Km^{2}0+667 to Km38+252 belong to the road connecting to Nghia Lo	Van Yen and Van Chan Districts, Yen Bai Province
11	Package CW -11	Km38+252 to Km54+069 belong to the road connecting to Nghia Lo	Van Chan District, Yen Bai Province

1.2 Summary of CW6 package

28. Out of the 11 Civil Works (CW) Packages, the project covering Lai Chau Province with a total length of 82.459 km is subdivided into five construction packages namely: CW-4; CW-5; CW-6; CW- 7; and CW-8 as per Detailed Design Documentation (DDD) of which CW-8 was adopted by ADB. This CW6 is considered a priority package, thus, this Updated RP specifically covers package CW6.

29. According to Decision No. 238/QD-BQLDA2 dated September 28, 2021 of Project Management Unit 2 approving the technical design of Package CW6, the Package CW6 with a total length of 12.84 km passing through Phuc Khoa commune - Tan Uyen district and Ban Bo commune, Na Tam commune and Ban Giang commune - Tam Duong district - Lai Chau province.

Table 2. CW6 alignment

Kackage	FS chainage		Length (Km)	Existing road
CW6	Km107+757	Km120+600	12.84	National Highway 32, section Phuc Khoa to Ban Bo (Km388+300 to Km398+100) and the new bypass Ban Bo - Dong Pao, from Ban Bo to Na Luong on a length of 3.7Km.

30. Two new bridges are proposed for construction of package CW6: Nam Dich bridge at Km 117+671.203 and Nam Mu bridge at Km119 + 882.387 in Tam Duong district, Lai Chau province. Basically, these two bridges were designed according to the approved feasibility study.

Table 3. New bridges

No.	Location	Bridge	Locality	Number of spans	Span length (m)	Bridge length (m)	Bridge width (m)
1	Km117+ 671.203	Nam Dich	Tam Duong district	01	33	43.639	9.0
2	Km119+ 882.387	Nam Mu	Tam Duong district	08	33	272.597	9.0

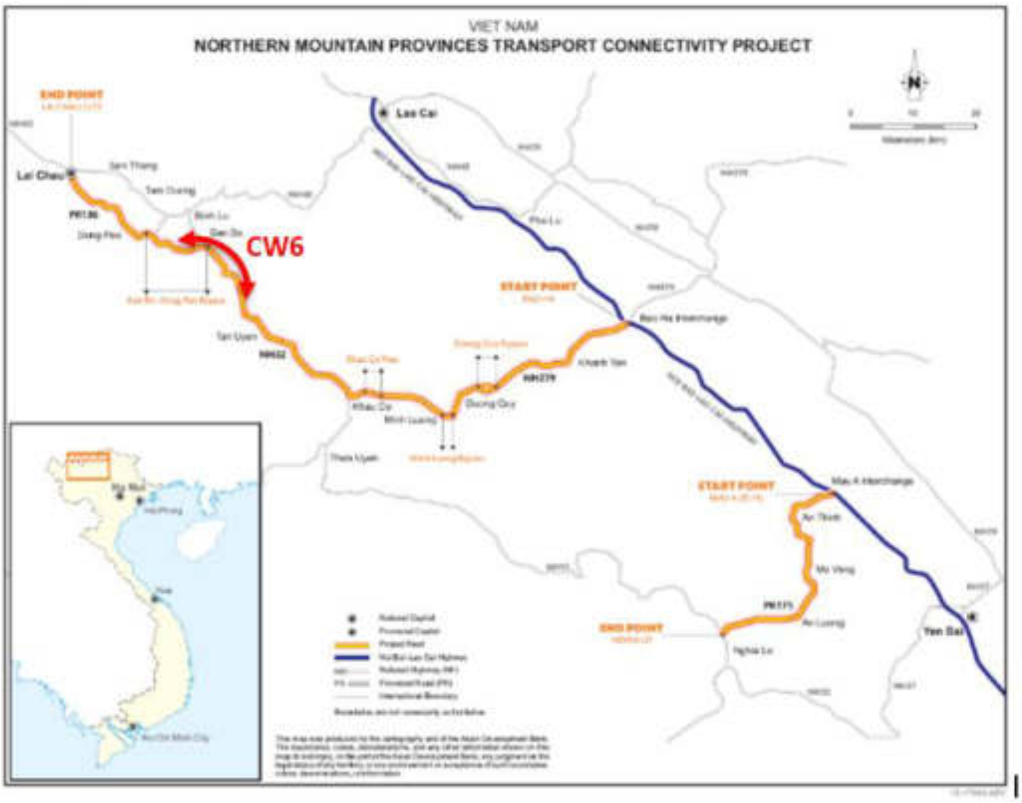

Figure 4. Location map of package CW6

1.3 Rationale of the project

31. The project alignment is in difficult terrain crossing high mountains and large rivers with lower class technical standards that do not meet the increasing transport demands and do not provide all- year accessibility. Also, the existing road is prone to climate change effects such as flash flooding and increasing temperature variations. Hence, the proposed project will upgrade the design class, ensure standard is consistent over the entire length and integrate climate resiliency features (reinforced slope protection, increased drainage capacity, etc) in order to (i) provide reliable access to basic social services such as education, health care, job training, and emergency disaster relief; (ii) increase economic and employment opportunities for the people of the north-western provinces, especially the poor ethnic minorities; (iii) provide further opportunities of inter and intra provincial trade; (iv) save travel time and costs, hence, reducing fuel consumption and carbon dioxide emissions and (v) ensure consistency of standards over the entire road length, including road safety and climate resilience features

32. The alignment of Package CW6 across current NH32 can operate at a speed of 40km/h since most of the lied curves with a radius of R60m or more with the exception of a few locations with tight consecutive curves below standard.

Figure 5. The existing consecutive curve at Km 108+000

Figure 6. The existing sharp curve (R50m) at 3-intersection Km 109+500

Figure 7. Existing sharp curves (<R30m) at Km 115+200

1.4 Mitigation measures

33. To avoid potential impacts on the local people, affected households were advised (through consultations) not to cultivate new crops on the land to be permanently and temporarily acquired. A public information booklet (PIB) that explains, among others, the policy on cut-off date for eligibility, was distributed to the APs and communities. Other than the aforementioned, the PMU will ensure that the payment of compensation and assistance and relocation for AHs are completed and rehabilitation measures are in place prior to the issuance of notice of commence. During the research, to mitigate impacts due to land acquisition and resettlement, a construction plan was proposed to minimize the affected land area and assets and the number of affected households. During site layout, local alignment adjudgments was applied as a mitigation measure to avoid impacts on spiritual works (temples, graves...).

1.5 Objectives of Update Resettlement Plan of Package CW6

34. The estimated resettlement impacts identified during the Project Preparatory Technical Assistance (PPTA)/Feasibility Stage (FS) based on the Inventory of Losses (**IOL)** are updated and validated after the approval of the Detailed Design laterally with the ROW clearance through **Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS).** Therefore, the objective this RP updates the number of eligible AHs; enumerates the actual assets that would be affected; presents a more accurate number of APs; confirms the budget for implementation of the RP as per Replacement Cost Survey (RCS); and clarifies the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), the institutional framework and mechanism for implementation and the monitoring and evaluation.

35. Project implementation will be contingent on the compliance with the following RP related conditionality along with other safeguards conditions:

- Approval of this Updated RP by ADB
- Full disclosure of at least summary of this approved updated RP to the community or the public
- Complete implementation of the RP including payment of all compensation before landhandover
- Internal and external monitoring consultant is in place
- No Objection Letter from ADB for commencement of physical works

36. In the event that additional impacts will be accounted in the course of civil works due to modification of design or technical engineering considerations, the same procedure to determine compensation and entitlements as those of the other AHs shall be provided.

37. The uRP is prepared following detailed technical design (DED), Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS), Replacement Cost Survey (RCS), and public consultation with AHs and relevant parties

B. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

2.1 Survey process

38. The assessment of land acquisition and involuntary resettlement impacts for this package was undertaken through series of activities starting from consultation meeting with local authorities, public consultations with APs, focus group discussions with women headed households and ethnic minorities/vulnerable group and gender assessment. Insights on possible impacts of the project to APs and corresponding recommendations to avoid or minimize these impacts were gathered and the conduct of subsequent activities to further understand and assess those impacts were informed. The policy of the cut-off date and the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) were also disclosed during the consultations.

39. The limit of project ROW as per approved detailed design was demarcated to serve as reference for survey team to tag the affected assets inside the demarcated area followed by DMS which intends to assess the severity and magnitude of impacts.

40. Replacement Cost Survey (RCS) were conducted, as a result, replacement cost for affected land and trees are based on current market value while non-land assets are based on current prices of construction materials, labor cost and other associated cost needed to rebuild the affected structures.

41. Socio-economic Survey (SES) was administered using survey questionnaire. The main purpose of conducting the SES is to provide an overview of the socio-economic setting of the project area; to determine the profile of APs including their socio-demographic characteristics, tenure status, livelihood sources, economic status or living standards as well as establishing baseline information of APs, vulnerability of APs, and project perception. Data gathered from this survey will be used to determine eligibility for compensation, other forms of assistance, and budget. Moreover, the APs profile would serve as baseline data to gauge and monitor changes to the quality of life of APs after displacement.

42. Based on the approved detailed design, a detailed measurement survey (DMS) was conducted by the Land Fund Development Center of Tan Uyen and Tam Duong districts in the communes of package CW- 06 (January 2022 to early April 2022) to identify potential impacts on households and organizations. In addition, the Socio-Economic Survey (SES) was also conducted in April 2022 to collect socio-economic information of the affected people (including demographic information income, livelihood, ethnicity, education level and preferences of affected people) through questionnaires and interviews. The Socio-Economic Survey has been performed for a total of 567 affected households. In which 100% or 94 households are severely affected (total severely affected households are 94; however, 85 severely affected households are also ethnic minorities) and 458 vulnerable households and 100 households are marginally affected.

43. During the survey, secondary data were also collected from the People's Committee of Lai Chau province, Tan Uyen district, Tam Duong district as well as communes in the project area

2.2 Permanent impacts of package CW6

2.2.1 Affected households and organizations

44. According to the results of DMS, the land acquisition of this package and construction of the resettlement site will affect a total of 782 AHs and 19 public organizations in Phuc Khoa

commune of Tan Uyen district and Ban Bo, Na Tam, Ban Giang communes of Tam Duong district. It should be noted that the households affected by land acquisition in Ban Giang commune are also households with permanent residence in Ban Hon commune (all 34 HHs). In which 389 households and 07 organizations in Tan Uyen district and 393 households and 12 organizations in Tam Duong district. Out of 782 AHs, 94 HHs are classified as severely affected (70 HHs have to be relocated and 24 HHs lose from 10% of total productive land). In addition, 458 households belong to the vulnerable group (443 ethnic minority households, 27 female headed households with dependents, 14 households having the disabled, 40 poor households, 2 households are orphan children and 9 households are the elderly alone, 2 policy beneficiary households - in which 77 households belong to both vulnerable groups and ethnic minorities). Please see the table 3 below for more details.

2.2.2 Impacts on land

45. Construction of package CW6 will affect 355,273 m^2 of land, of which 194,573 m^2 of land belongs to 712 households and 2 organizations (PC of Ban Bo and Ban Giang commune), classified as residential, paddy, annual crops, perennial crops land, up land and aquaculture land. In which, 10,491 m^2 of residential land of 125 households; 37,465 m^2 of paddy land of 124 households; 79,270 m^2 of annual crops of 475 households; 57,276 m^2 of perennial crop land of 106 households; 2,637 m^2 of upland of 9 households and 2 organizations (PC of Ban Bo and Ban Giang commune); 7,435 m^2 of aquaculture land of 26 households. The remaining land area is 160,700 m^2 which is public land including river and stream land, traffic land, unused land, etc. managed by PC of 4 communes (Phuc Khoa, Ban Bo, Na Tam, Ban Giang communes). The table 5 below describes in detail the types of land affected in the communes.

Table 4. Number of affected households and organizations

No.	District/ commune	Total AHs		Vulnerable households									Severely AHs*(losing >10% of productive land area)	Displaced HHs
		HH	Org.	Total	Female headed HH	Disable HH	Poor	Orphan children	Alone elder	EM	Landless HH	Policy HH		
I	**TAN UYEN DISTRICT**	**389**	**7**	**166**	**8**	**14**	**5**	**2**	**9**	**163**	**0**	**1**	**24**	**18**
1	Phuc Khoa Commune	389	7	166	8	14	5	2	9	163	0	1	24	18
II	**TAM DUONG DISTRICT**	**393**	**12**	**292**	**19**	**0**	**35**	**0**	**0**	**280**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**52**
1	Ban Bo Commune	230	5	151	18	0	27	0	0	146	0	1	0	47
2	Na Tam Commune	101	2	107	1	0	8	0	0	101	0	0	0	5
3	Ban Giang Commune	34[4]	5	32	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
4	Resettlement site of Ban Bo commune	28	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Total	**782**	**19**	**458**	**27**	**14**	**40**	**2**	**9**	**443**	**0**	**2**	**24**	**70**

Source: LFDC in 04/2022

[4] 34 households have permanent residence in Ban Hon commune but invasion in Ban Giang commune

Table 5. Impacts on land by category

No.	District/ commune	Unit	Residential land	Paddy land	Annual crop land	Perennial crop land	Up land	Aquaculture land	Public land
I	**TAN UYEN DISTRICT**								
1	Phuc Khoa commune	Household	18	5	280	49	9	7	
		Area (m^2)	847	1,611	29,327	11,392	2,288	704	
		Organization							1
		Area (m^2)							97,664
II	**TAM DUONG DISTRICT**								
1	Ban Bo commune	Household	97	44	128	43		16	
		Area (m^2)	8,614	9,684	23,545	24,990		1,331	
		Organization					1		1
		Area (m^2)					50		39,789
2	Na Tam commune	Household	5	75	23			1	
		Area (m^2)	931	26,170	7,428			103	
		Organization							1
		Area (m^2)							7037
3	Ban Giang commune[5]	Household	5		26	4		1	
		Area (m^2)	99		4,769	1,594		197	
		Organization					1		1

[5] 34 households have permanent residence in Ban Hon commune but invasion in Ban Giang commune

No.	District/ commune	Unit	Residential land	Paddy land	Annual crop land	Perennial crop land	Up land	Aquaculture land	Public land
		Area (m^2)					299		14,810
4	Resettlement site in Ban Bo commune	Household			18	10		1	
		Area (m^2)			14,200	19,300		5,100	
		Organization							1
		Area (m^2)							1,400
	Total	**Household**	**125**	**124**	**475**	**106**	**9**	**26**	**0**
		Area (m^2)	**10,491**	**37,465**	**79,270**	**57,276**	**2,288**	**7,435**	**-**
		Organization	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**4**
		Area (m^2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**349**	**-**	**160,700**

Source: LFDC in April 2022

2.2.3 Impacts on house

46. A total of 70 houses of 70 households will be completely affected with an area of 8,647 m^2 and must to relocate, of which 18 households in Phuc Khoa commune wishing to receive self-resettle supports and 52 households (47 households in Ban Bo commune and 5 households in Na Tam commune) wishing to receive resettlement plot. In addition, 73 houses will be partially affected with an area of 1,805 m^2 and these households do not need to relocate. Please see more details in the table below

Table 6. Impacts on house

No.	District/ commune	Completely affected house		Partially affected house	
		HH	Area (m^2)	HH	Area (m^2)
I	**TAN UYEN DISTRICT**	**18**	**847**	**0**	**-**
1	Phuc Khoa commune	18	847	0	-
II	**TAM DUONG DISTRICT**	**52**	**7,800**	**73**	**1,805**
1	Ban Bo commune	47	7,050	63	1,575
2	Na Tam commune	5	750	3	90
3	Ban Giang commune	0	-	7	140
4	Ban Bo resettlement site	0	-	0	-
	TOTAL	**70**	**8,647**	**73**	**1,805**

Source: LFDC in April 2022

2.2.4 Impacts on secondary structures

47. 602 households are affected secondary structures. Various types of secondary structures will be affected. The most common one is water pipes with a length of 8,850 m; Next is the paved yard with an area of 5,169 m^2, the fence with an area of 4,730 m^2 and all other losses are detailed in the table below.

Table 7. Impacts on secondary structures

No.	Item	Unit	Tan Uyen district		Tam Duong district		Total	
			No. of HHs	Quantity	No. of HHs	Quantity	No. of HHs	Quantity
1	Kitchen	m2	26	160	139	1,350	165	1,510
2	Shed	m2	13	156	49	1,040	62	1,196
3	Electric meter	each	25	25	150	150	175	175
4	Water meter	each	230	230	85	85	315	315
5	Fence	m2	47	980	127	3,750	174	4,730
6	Gate	m2	11	80	49	450	60	530
7	Toilets/	m2	7	28	30	149	37	177
8	Bath house	m2	26	110	35	198	61	308
9	Grave	grave	0	-	10	15	10	15
10	Well	each	13	13	1	1	14	14
11	Water tank	m3	15	42	17	52	32	94
12	Water pipe	m	189	2,350	257	6,500	446	8,850

No.	Item	Unit	Tan Uyen district		Tam Duong district		Total	
			No. of HHs	Quantity	No. of HHs	Quantity	No. of HHs	Quantity
13	Yard	m2	60	1,200	198	3,969	258	5,169
14	Pond	m2	7	704	19	1,330	26	2,034
	Total of HHs affected by secondary structures		**295**		**307**		**602**	

Source: LFDC in April 2022

2.2.5 Impacts of trees and crops

48. **Impact on trees**. A total of 34,637 trees will be cut, affecting 575 households, of which 280 households with 16,010 timber trees (oval tree, eucalyptus, acacia…); 420 households 15,696 fruit trees (peach, plum, grapefruit, jackfruit, mango…); 239 households 2,931 bonsai. The most affected commune will be Phuc Khoa commune of Tan Uyen district.

49. **Affected crops**. 177 households are affected 39,464 m^2 of rice; Besides, 310 households are affected by short-term vegetables with an area of 4,640 m^2; and also 151 households with 28,510 m^2 of other crops such as maize, cassava, ...

50. A summary of the affected crops is presented in the table below

Table 8. Affected trees, crops

No.	Type of tree	Unit	Tan Uyen district		Tam Duong district		TOTAL	
			HH	Qty	HH	Qty	HH	Qty
1	Timber	tree	15	530	265	15,480	280	16,010
2	Fruit tree	tree	175	4,570	245	11,126	420	15,696
3	Bonsai	tree	162	2,700	77	231	239	2,931
4	Paddy	m^2	55	1,611	122	37,853	177	39,464
5	Vegetable	m^2	120	1,120	190	3,520	310	4,640
6	Other (maize, cassava ...)	m^2	60	11,450	91	17,060	151	28,510
7	Medicinal plants	m^2	72	245	55	1,100	127	1,345

Source: LFDC in April 2022

2.2.6 Impacts on shop/business

51. A total of 107 business premises are affected by package CW6, including: (i) 3 completely affected businesses and are houses cum shops; Of which, 2 business households had the business registration licenses and one household had no business license; (ii) 104 businesses are partially affected, mainly front-of-house shops (49 households) and roadside vendors (38 households), houses with shops (15 households), enterprises (2 enterprises). Out of these 104 business premises, 25 have business registration licenses and 79 remaining businesses had no business licenses. Detailed information is presented in the following table.

Table 9. Impacts on business premises

No.	District/ Commune	TOTALLY AFFECTED business premises					PARTIALLY AFFECTED business premises					Major type of business
		House-cum-shop	Front-of-house shop	Roadside vendor	Company/ enterprise	Business premises with license	House-cum-shop	Front-of-house shop	Roadside vendor	Company/ enterprise	Business premises with license	
I	**TAN UYEN DISTRICT**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**15**	**34**	**38**	**2**	**10**	
1	Phuc Khoa commune	1	0	0	0	0	15	34	38	2	10	Grocery and tea and food production companies
II	**TAM DUONG DISTRICT**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**15**	**0**	**0**	**15**	
1	Ban Bo commune	2	0	0	0	2	0	14	0	0	14	Groceries (10), motorcycles and machinery repair (03), grinders (02), agricultural supplies (1)
2	Na Tam commune	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Ban Giang commune	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	Motorbikes and machinery repair
4	Resettlement site in Ban Bo commune	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**15**	**49**	**38**	**2**	**25**	

Source: LFDC in April 2022

2.2.7 Impacts on public facilities

52. Public works to be affected by the project include: Water supply pipe with a length of 6,325 m; telecommunications cables of Viettel and VNPT, medium and low voltage power lines. Details of affected public facilities are presented in the table below.

Table 10. Impacts on public facilities

No.	Public facility	Description of impacts
I	**TAN UYEN DISTRICT**	
1	Water supply pipe	Water supply pipeline: Affected 6,325 m long.
2	Telecommunications cables	- Viettel overhead cable: 109 columns, 8,205 m long; - VNPT overhead cable: 126 columns, 5,928 m long; - Underground VNPT cable: 9,168 m long
3	35 kV and 0.4KV power line; substation	35 kV and 0.4 kV power line; substation: - Relocating 1 substation; - Relocating 47 pole of 0.4 kV; 2,201 m long of power cable route will be affected.
II	**TAM DUONG DISTRICT**	
1	Low voltage power lines	Power lines supplying domestic electricity to households and business premises, including 750m of 35kV and 2,120m of 0.4kV.
2	Water supply pipe	Domestic water supply lines with 9,254 m for households including water meters, pipes and accessories
3	Telecommunications cables (Viettel)	2430m of fiber optic cable
4	Telecommunications cables (VNPT)	2430m of fiber optic cable

Source: LFDC in April 2022

2.2.8 Impacts on Vulnerable households/Ethnic Minorities

53. Households are defined as poor using the Government-set national poverty line of average monthly per capital income together with consideration of deprivation of access to social services. A poor household in a rural area: Having a monthly per capita income of VND 1,500,000 or lower and deprived of at least 3 indicators measuring deprivation of access to basic social services (total 12 criteria according to Decree 07/2021 stipulating multi-dimensional poverty standard for the period 2022-2025, effective from 15/3/2021). A poor household in an urban area: Having a monthly per capita income of VND VND 2,000,000 or lower and deprived of at least 3 indicators measuring deprivation of access to basic social services.

54. The SES collected information on vulnerability of households that may experience greater challenges in restoring their living standards than others or may need additional assistance to improve their living standards. The number of vulnerable households recognized in the socio-economic survey is 458 and 443 are ethnic minority households, of which 27 are single female headed households with dependents, 14 are households with disabled, 40 poor households, 2 households are orphan children and 9 households are the elderly alone, 2 policy beneficiary households - in which 77 households belong to both vulnerable groups and ethnic

minorities). In interviews with all vulnerable households, they expressed their belief that road upgrading would benefit small businesses and/or their households. Summary of the results of the socio-economic survey with vulnerable households is presented in the table below.

Table 11. Information of vulnerable households

No.	District/ commune	Number of vulnerable HHs								
		Total	Female headed with dependent	HH with disabled	Poor HH	Orphan chidden	Alone elder	EM	Landless HH	Policy beneficiary HH
I	**TAN UYEN DISTRICT**	**166**	**8**	**14**	**5**	**2**	**9**	**163**	**0**	**1**
1	Phuc Khoa commune	166	8	14	5	2	9	163	0	1
II	**TAM DUONG DISTRICT**	**292**	**19**	**0**	**35**	**0**	**0**	**280**	**0**	**1**
1	Ban Bo commune	153	18	0	27	0	0	148	0	1
2	Na Tam commune	107	1	0	8	0	0	101	0	0
3	Ban Hon commune[6]	32	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0
	Total	**458**	**27**	**14**	**40**	**2**	**9**	**443**	**0**	**2**

Source: SES in 04/2022

2.2.9 Summary of impacts

Table 12. Summary impacts by CW6 package

No	Impacts	Unit	Quantity	Note
I	**Total affected land area**	**m2**	**355,273**	
1	Residential land	m2	10,491	125 HHs
2	Paddy land	m2	37,465	124 HHs
3	Annual land	m2	79,270	475 HHs
4	Perennial land	m2	57,276	106 HHs
5	Up land	m2	2,637	9 HHs and 2 organizations
6	Aquaculture land	m2	7,435	26 HHs
7	Public land	m2	160,700	4 CPCs
II	**Total number of affected households**			
1	Households losing less than 10% of their productive land	HH	688	

[6] It should be noted that the households affected by land in Ban Giang commune are households with permanent residence in Ban Hon commune

No	Impacts	Unit	Quantity	Note
2	Households losing production land from 10% or more	HH	24	
3	Households are acquired a part of residential land	HH	73	
4	Households are acquired all residential land and house	HH	70	
5	Vulnerable households	HH	458	
6	EM households	HH	443	
III	**Impacts on house**			
1	House is completely affected	m2	8,647	70 HHs
2	House is partially affected	m2	1,805	73 HHs
IV	**Impacts on secondary structures**	**HH**	**602**	
V	**Impacts on graves**	**grave**	**15**	**10 HHs**
VI	**Impacts on tree and crop**	**HH**	**695**	
1	Timber	tree	16,010	280 HHs
2	Fruit tree	tree	15,696	420 HHs
3	Bonsai	tree	2,931	239 HHs
4	Paddy	m^2	39,464	177 HHs
5	Vegetable	m^2	4,640	310 HHs
6	Other (maize, cassava ...)	m^2	28,510	151 HHs
7	Medicinal plants	m^2	1,345	127 HHs
VII	**Impacts on business**	**HH**	**107**	
VIII	**Impacts on public facilities**	**structures**	**7**	

2.2.10 Temporary impacts

55. In the process of construction of package CW6, there will be other impacts including dust emission; noise, vibration; generation of domestic wastewater, construction wastewater; generation of solid waste; impacts on traffic; impacts due to Covid 19 pandemic. These negative impacts directly affect to the workers as well as the local people living on the construction road. These temporary impacts can be mitigated by application of the following measures: (i) Comply with the mitigation measures in the Environmental Management Plan; (ii) Arrange workers for traffic divergence; (ii) Reasonable arrangement of construction time; (iii) successive construction method (section by section, complete one section before starting the other); (iv) Collect and classify construction solid waste at the end of the working session; and (v) water the construction site or on the transportation route in densely populated locations in hot and dry conditions; (vi) In addition, during construction, potential impacts or damage may affect to the assets of the AHs (houses, buildings, other assets). However, during the public consultation, the AHs discussed and agreed that during the construction period, if such impacts or damage occurs to their property, the project will carry out the payment compensation and supports to AHs according to the policy framework of the whole project and current regulations.

56. In addition, temporary use of land for regrouping materials, machines, and equipment: as designed, the contractors can use vacant/unused public land for regrouping materials, machines, and equipment during the construction period. However, in cases they need additional land/ land lots from households for temporary use, the civil works contract will include the following provisions, (i) the contractor has to pay rental charge for any land required for construction work based on negotiation with and concurrence of AHs; (ii) to the extent possible, only unused land will be used as construction work space; and (iii) temporarily used land will be restored or returned to its pre-project condition.

C. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION

3.1. Socio-economic information of project area

57. Lai Chau is a border province, bordered to the north by Yunnan province of China, to the west and southwest by Dien Bien province, to the east by Lao Cai province, to the southeast by Yen Bai province, and to the south by Son province. La. This is the 10th largest province out of 63 provinces and cities in Vietnam. The administrative center of the province is Lai Chau City, 397 km from Hanoi capital.

58. Located in the northwest of Vietnam, it has geographical coordinates from 21°41' to 22°49' North latitude and 102°19' to 103°59' East longitude.

- North of Lai Chau borders Yunnan province, China
- The East borders the provinces of Lao Cai, Yen Bai, Son La
- The west and south borders Dien Bien province.

59. Lai Chau has a natural area of 906,512.30 ha and a population of 313,511 people, including the following districts: Muong Te, Phong Tho, Sin Ho, Tam Duong, Nam Nhun, Than Uyen, Tan Uyen and Lai Chau city.

60. Lai Chau is one of the difficult provinces. However, Lai Chau's economy has developed and achieved important results, with high economic growth rate, positive changes in economic structure, well-developed socio-economic infrastructure.

61. Gross domestic product (GRDP) in the province in 2021 was estimated at VND12,802 billion (according to comparative prices in 2010), the growth rate is estimated at 3.41%, this is a low increase in the last 5 years. In the general growth rate of the whole economy, the agriculture, forestry and fishery sector increased by 4.23%, contributing 0.62 percentage points; the industry and construction sector increased by 2.74%, contributing 1.16 percentage points; service sector increased by 3.49%, contributed 1.3 percentage points; product tax increased by 5.69%, contributing 0.33 percentage points to the overall growth. The gross domestic product per capita in the area was estimated at VND 47.33 million, an increase of VND 0.19 million compared to the previous year. The economic growth in 2021 was by 3.41%, mainly from the agricultural, forestry and fishery production, increasing by 4.23%; construction industry increased 10.19%; real estate business increased by 4.07%; the financial, banking and insurance sectors increased by 6.5%; besides that, a number of industries accounted for a small proportion but had a high growth rate such as: the mining industry increased by 14.53%; the manufacturing and processing industry increased by 10.34%; administrative activities and supporting services increased by 6.5%, wholesale and retail, automobile, motorbike and motorbike repair increased by 5.91%, healthcare and social assistance increased by 5.91%. 6.8%. The electricity production and distribution industry are still the main product contributing greatly to the province's total product (accounting for 31.42% of the total product), but due to the regulation of the Northern Power Corporation and the rainfall reduced, power output was low, leading to a growth rate of 0.11% over the previous year. Regarding the economic structure in 2021, the agriculture, forestry and fishery sector accounts for 14.42% of GRDP; industry and construction accounted for 41.53%; service sector accounted for 38.16%; Product tax minus product subsidies accounts for 5.89% (corresponding structure in 2020 was: 14.47%; 42.41%; 37.36%; 5.76%).

62. Agriculture - Forestry - Fisheries: To build concentrated commodity production areas, reaching VND 30 - 50 million/ha/year in the fields of Muong So, Binh Lu, and Muong Than. Maintaining and renovating, intensive farming and developing tea and cardamom are two strong commodity export crops of the province. Forestry socialization, fundamentally shifting from traditional forestry to developing community-based social forestry, developing economic forests to serve the processing industry. To organize production in the countryside in the direction of developing the farm economy, taking the household economy as an autonomous unit, and agricultural and forestry enterprises and cooperatives as two-way service units for household economic development.

63. Industry: For Lai Chau, this can be considered a spearhead economic sector, combined with agricultural and forestry production. The province has approved the detailed planning of locations where hydropower can be built, especially the Lai Chau hydropower project. The processing industry of agricultural and forestry products also needs to be given due attention. Mining industry and building material production avoid following trivial methods for easy management and efficient exploitation. Small handicrafts with local traditional trades such as bamboo and rattan, brocade weaving, cuisine...

3.2. Population of the project area

64. The population of the project area under package CW6 is 16,654 people with an average household size of 4.6 people/household; Ban Bo commune is the largest population commune with 5,323 people, the average household size is 4.4 people/household. Ban Hon commune is the commune with the smallest population with 2,862 people, the average household size is 4.9 people/household. See more details in the table below:

Table 13. Population of the project area

No.	Commune	HH	People	HH size (person)	EM HH	EM people	% of EM
1	Phuc Khoa commune	1,108	4,697	4.2	870	3,528	75.1%
2	Ban Bo commune	1,201	5,323	4.4	917	4,321	81.2%
3	Na Tam commune	715	3,772	5.3	711	3,768	99.9%
4	Ban Hon commune[7]	586	2,862	4.9	580	2,843	99.3%
	Total	**3,610**	**16,654**	**4.6**	**3,078**	**14,460**	**86.8%**

Source: Statistical Yearbook 2021 and report of the CEMA.

65. In the project communes, the percentage of ethnic minorities accounts for the most, the highest is in Na Tam commune, followed by Ban Hon, Phuc Khoa and Ban Bo communes. Ethnic groups of Thai, Mong, Lu, Lao, Kho Mu, Giay account the majority of ethnic groups in the project area. The table below details the EM groups.

[7] 34 households have permanent residence in Ban Hon commune but they bought extra land in Ban Giang commune for their cultivation. So, SES survey is conducted for HHs in Ban Hon

Table 14. Ethnic minority groups in project communes (%)

No.	Commune	% of EM	Ethnic minority groups							
			Thai	Giay	Dao	Mong	Kho Mu	Lu	Lao	Others
1	Phuc Khoa commune	78.5%	16.9%	16.1%	4.1%	26.7%	31.8%	0.0%	4.2%	0.3%
2	Ban Bo commune	76.4%	62.3%	7.0%	3.4%	7.5%	0.0%	5.3%	8.7%	5.8%
3	Na Tam commune	99.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	99.9%	0.1%
4	Ban Hon commune	99.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.4%	0.0%	90.9%	0.0%	0.7%
	Average %	**88.3%**	**19.8%**	**5.8%**	**1.9%**	**10.6%**	**8.0%**	**24.1%**	**28.2%**	**1.7%**

Source: Statistical Yearbook 2021 and report of the CEMA

3.3. Socio-economic information of affected households

66. A socio-Economic Survey (SES) was also conducted in April 2022 to collect socio-economic information of the affected people (including demographic information, income, livelihood, ethnicity, education level and preferences) through questionnaires and interviews. A total of 567 affected households were surveyed. In which, 100% or 94 households are severely affected (total severely affected households are 94; however, 85 severely affected households are also ethnic minorities) and 458 vulnerable households and 100 marginally affected households. During the survey, secondary data was also collected from Tan Uyen and Tam Duong districts, Lai Chau province as well as project communes.

67. Out of 567 people participating in the socio-economic survey representative for 1,320 men and 1,284 women (2,604 household members in total). Even within age groups, the proportion of female is also lower than male and it is summarized in the table below.

Table 15. Age-sex disaggregation of population survey

No.	Commune	Gender	HH member	< 18 ages	18-30 ages	31-40 ages	41-50 ages	51-60 ages	>60 ages	18-60 ages	% of 18-60/ total population	Total surveyed HHs
1	Phuc Khoa commune	Male	530	197	104	85	63	54	27	333	62.8%	249
		Female	578	222	102	83	67	53	51	356	61.6%	
2	Ban Bo commune	Male	430	162	86	75	52	30	25	268	62.3%	182
		Female	368	117	69	65	50	36	31	251	68.2%	
3	Na Tam commune	Male	289	115	54	45	31	27	17	174	60.2%	102
		Female	261	99	40	48	32	22	20	162	62.1%	
4	Ban Hon commune	Male	71	21	14	11	9	9	7	50	70.4%	34
		Female	77	27	15	12	9	8	6	50	64.9%	
	Total	Male	1,320	495	258	216	155	120	76	825	62.5%	**567**
		Female	1,284	465	226	208	158	119	108	819	63.8%	
		TOTAL	**2,604**	**960**	**484**	**424**	**313**	**239**	**184**	**1,644**	**63.1%**	
		% Male	**50.7%**	**51.6%**	**53.3%**	**50.9%**	**49.5%**	**50.2%**	**41.3%**	**50.2%**		
		% Female	**49.3%**	**48.4%**	**46.7%**	**49.1%**	**50.5%**	**49.8%**	**58.7%**	**49.8%**		

Source: Socio-economic survey results in April 2022

3.4 Education, livelihood, and participation in community organization

3.4.1 Education attainment

68. Socio-economic surveys collect information on the highest educational attainment of household members. No schooling or illiteracy is significantly at around 29.0% in the surveyed communes, 22.0% attending primary school (not completed), 17.1% graduating from primary school, 22.9% graduated from lower secondary school, 6.3% from Upper secondary and 2.8% completed university. Please see more details in the table below.

Table 16. Educational attainment of household members

No.	Commune	Male/Female	illiteracy	primary school (not completed)	primary school (completed)	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	University and others	Total
1	Phuc Khoa commune	% Male	25.3%	21.5%	12.8%	25.8%	10.4%	4.2%	100.0%
		% Female	33.6%	17.5%	17.3%	21.6%	5.5%	4.5%	100.0%
		% Total	29.6%	19.4%	15.2%	23.6%	7.9%	4.3%	100.0%
2	Ban Bo commune	% Male	22.8%	23.7%	18.1%	25.3%	7.9%	2.1%	100.0%
		% Female	30.4%	22.3%	14.1%	23.9%	5.7%	3.5%	100.0%
		% Total	26.3%	23.1%	16.3%	24.7%	6.9%	2.8%	100.0%
3	Na Tam commune	% Male	23.3%	25.3%	25.3%	23.6%	2.1%	0.3%	100.0%
		% Female	39.8%	26.4%	18.4%	14.6%	0.8%	0.0%	100.0%
		% Total	31.1%	25.9%	22.0%	19.3%	1.5%	0.2%	100.0%
4	Ban Hon commune	% Male	25.4%	26.8%	9.9%	25.4%	9.9%	2.8%	100.0%
		% Female	35.1%	15.6%	23.4%	16.9%	7.8%	1.3%	100.0%
		% Total	30.4%	20.9%	16.9%	20.9%	8.8%	2.0%	100.0%
	Total	**% Male**	**24.0%**	**23.4%**	**17.1%**	**25.2%**	**7.7%**	**2.6%**	**100.0%**
		% Female	**34.0%**	**20.6%**	**17.0%**	**20.6%**	**4.8%**	**3.1%**	**100.0%**
		% Total	**29.0%**	**22.0%**	**17.1%**	**22.9%**	**6.3%**	**2.8%**	**100.0%**

Source: Socio-economic survey results in April 2022

3.4.2 Livelihood

69. The socio-economic survey shows that most of the household members are engaged in agriculture with 1,274 people (591 men and 683 women). Next is hired labors with 274 people (181 men and 93 women). See the table below for a summary of occupations of household members.

Table 17. Main occupation of household members

No.	Commune	Unit	Agricultural production		Aquaculture		No job		Hired labor		Service		Government staff		Retired / housewife		Other		Total
			HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	
1	Phuc Khoa commune	Total	536	71.4%	0	0%	50	6.7%	99	13.2%	33	4.4%	12	1.6%	21	2.8%	0	0.0%	751
		Male	244	68.2%	0	0%	26	7.3%	61	17.0%	15	4.2%	8	2.2%	4	1.1%	0	0.0%	358
		Female	292	74.3%	0	0%	24	6.1%	38	9.7%	18	4.6%	4	1.0%	17	4.3%	0	0.0%	393
2	Ban Bo commune	Total	401	73.4%	0	0%	25	4.6%	86	15.8%	22	4.0%	2	0.4%	9	1.6%	1	0.2%	546
		Male	191	68.5%	0	0%	9	3.2%	61	21.9%	10	3.6%	2	0.7%	5	1.8%	1	0.4%	279
		Female	210	78.7%	0	0%	16	6.0%	25	9.4%	12	4.5%	0	0.0%	4	1.5%	0	0.0%	267
3	Na Tam commune	Total	262	71.4%	0	0%	22	6.0%	76	20.7%	0	0.0%	3	0.8%	4	1.1%	0	0.0%	367
		Male	124	64.9%	0	0%	12	6.3%	49	25.7%	0	0.0%	3	1.6%	3	1.6%	0	0.0%	191
		Female	138	78.4%	0	0%	10	5.7%	27	15.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	176
4	Ban Hon commune	Total	75	71.4%	0	0%	6	5.7%	13	12.4%	4	3.8%	3	2.9%	4	3.8%	0	0.0%	105
		Male	32	61.5%	0	0%	3	5.8%	10	19.2%	3	5.8%	2	3.8%	2	3.8%	0	0.0%	52
		Female	43	81.1%	0	0%	3	5.7%	3	5.7%	1	1.9%	1	1.9%	2	3.8%	0	0.0%	53
	Total	**Total**	**1,274**	**72.0%**	**0**	**0%**	**103**	**5.8%**	**274**	**15.5%**	**59**	**3.3%**	**20**	**1.1%**	**38**	**2.1%**	**1**	**0.1%**	**1,769**
		Male	**591**	**67.2%**	**0**	**0%**	**50**	**5.7%**	**181**	**20.6%**	**28**	**3.2%**	**15**	**1.7%**	**14**	**1.6%**	**1**	**0.1%**	**880**
		Female	**683**	**76.8%**	**0**	**0%**	**53**	**6.0%**	**93**	**10.5%**	**31**	**3.5%**	**5**	**0.6%**	**24**	**2.7%**	**0**	**0.0%**	**889**

Source: Socio-economic survey results in April 2022

3.4.3 Living condition

70. 92,9% (527 households) revealed their average income over VND 1.5 million/month, 7.1% (40 households) revealed their average income under VND 1.5 million/month as summarized in the table below.

Table 18. Average monthly income of surveyed households[8]

No.	Commune	Total surveyed HHs	Under VND 1,5 million/ month		Upper VND 1,5 million/ month	
			HH	%	HH	%
1	Phuc Khoa commune	249	5	2.0%	244	98.0%
2	Ban Bo commune	182	27	14.8%	155	85.2%
3	Na Tam commune	102	8	7.8%	94	92.2%
4	Ban Hon commune	34	0	0.0%	34	100.0%
	Total	**567**	**40**	**7.1%**	**527**	**92.9%**

Source: Socio-economic survey results in April 2022

71. Majority reported that their income was sufficient to meet expenditure 78,51 reported having enough income to save; 16.0% reported income met expenditure and only 1.8% revealed that their income was not enough for expenditure.

Table 19. Income versus expenditure

No.	Commune	Total surveyed HH	HHs who have savings (income > expenditure)		HHs who have no saving (expenditure = income)		HHs expenditure > income	
			HH	%	HH	%	HH	%
1	Phuc Khoa commune	249	205	82.3%	39	15.7%	5	2.0%
2	Ban Bo commune	182	135	74.2%	21	11.5%	3	1.6%
3	Na Tam commune	102	80	78.4%	20	19.6%	2	2.0%
4	Ban Hon commune	34	23	67.6%	11	32.4%	0	0.0%
	Total	**567**	**443**	**78.1%**	**91**	**16.0%**	**10**	**1.8%**

Source: Socio-economic survey results in April 2022

72. The surveyed households also revealed that they applied for loan in the bank to invest in agriculture and business and for family consumption. Below table presents the HHs in four communes the amount loaned in the bank.

[8]The multidimensional poverty standards in the 2022 - 2025 period prescribed in the Decree 07/2021/ND-CP dated on 27/01/2021. Poor household in rural areas is a household with a monthly per capita income of VND 1,500,000 or lower and deprived of at least 3 indicators measuring deprivation of access to basic social services

Table 20. Investment loan

No.	Commune	Total surveyed HH	Investment loan		Loan amount (million VND)	Source of loan (million VND)			
			HH	%		Bank	Other organizations	Individuals	Others
1	Phuc Khoa commune	249	145	58.2%	115.3	16.557	124	40	-
2	Ban Bo commune	182	88	48.4%	69.5	5.732	176	210	-
3	Na Tam commune	102	49	48.0%	33.5	1.641	-	-	-
4	Ban Hon commune	34	22	64.7%	60.5	1.332	-	-	-
	Total	**567**	**304**	**53.6%**	**84.9**	**25.262**	**300**	**250**	**-**

Source: Socio-economic survey results in April 2022

73. For the surveyed households, most of them (40.1%) use loan to invest in agricultural production; 22.7% used for children's education and 15.8% for home construction/repair.

Table 21. Purpose of the loans

No.	Commune	Total HHs (with loan)	Spend for the family		Invest in agricultural production, farming		Invest in business/ trade		Build/ repair the house		Spend for children's education		Other	
			HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%
1	Phuc Khoa commune	145	14	9.7%	65	44.8%	13	9.0%	20	13.8%	29	20.0%	4	2.8%
2	Ban Bo commune	88	6	6.8%	24	27.3%	8	9.1%	20	22.7%	27	30.7%	3	3.4%
3	Na Tam commune	49	1	2.0%	23	46.9%	8	16.3%	7	14.3%	8	16.3%	2	4.1%
4	Ban Hon commune	22	4	18.2 %	10	45.5%	2	9.1%	1	4.5%	5	22.7%	0	0.0%
	Total	**304**	**25**	**8.2%**	**122**	**40.1%**	**31**	**10.2%**	**48**	**15.8%**	**69**	**22.7%**	**9**	**3.0%**

Source: Socio-economic survey results in April 2022

3.4.4 Participation in mass organizations

74. HHs participate in a variety of local mass organizations and participation of women is high in the Women Union with 245 HHs, followed by Farmer Association with 152 HHs.

Table 22. Membership of mass organizations

No.	Commune	Surveyed HHs	HH join organization		Women Union		Elderly Association		Veteran Association		Farmer Association		Other	
			HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%
1	Phuc Khoa commune	249	106	42.6%	83	78.3%	17	16.0%	1	0.9%	35	33.0%	2	1.9%
2	Ban Bo commune	182	127	69.8%	84	66.1%	20	15.7%	0	0.0%	69	54.3%	17	13.4%
3	Na Tam commune	102	91	89.2%	59	64.8%	23	25.3%	1	1.1%	43	47.3%	15	16.5%
4	Ban Hon commune	34	26	76.5%	19	73.1%	6	23.1%	3	11.5%	5	19.2%	1	3.8%
	Total	**567**	**350**	**61.7%**	**245**	**70.0%**	**66**	**18.9%**	**5**	**1.4%**	**152**	**43.4%**	**35**	**10.0%**

Source: Socio-economic survey results in April 2022

3.4.5 Project perception

75. All the HHs were asked of their perception of the project. Survey result shows that they understand the purpose of the project and the benefits that it will eventually bring to the community. The perceived project benefits identified by the respondents include improved comfort and convenience to passengers, improved access to workplace, markets and schools, and opportunities for work and business among others.

76. In terms of issues and concerns, the primary concern among households is their productive land to be acquired and their houses to be demolished and relocated. They are also concerned that their business will be disrupted resulting in income loss.

77. To lessen the impact of the perceived issues and concerns, households recommended to redesign the project to avoid or minimize land acquisition and resettlement, just compensation for assets to be acquired, provide financial assistance to displaced households and provision of relocation.

3.4.6 Gender equality and social inclusion

78. In the project areas, both men and women are actively engaged in the workforce. The most common livelihood activities were farming with general labor also a common income source.

79. Women in the project areas are very busy, carrying a large part of family work and care duties within the home as well as earning a living. Some responsibilities fall to a greater extent on women alone, such as cooking and taking care of children and the elderly in the family. In other activities, both husbands and wives mostly share such as farming, forestry work and conducting retail or service businesses as noted in tables above related in occupations.

80. Most of household decision-making was reported by surveyed households to be shared between husbands and wives. However, where one or the other is the main decision maker, it tended to be the husband. Land registration in the name of both spouses is not uniform.

81. Adult women in the surveyed households have been afforded much less opportunity for formal education than men. Women in surveyed households have significantly lower education attainment than men and are overrepresented in the proportion of illiterate adults.

82. The design and implementation of the resettlement plan is to pay adequate attention to gender concerns, including specific measures addressing the needs of vulnerable women,

gender-inclusive consultation, information disclosure, and grievance redress mechanisms, to ensure that both men and women receive adequate and appropriate compensation for their lost property and resettlement assistance, as well as assistance to restore and improve their incomes and living standards.

83. Participation and involvement of the Women's Union at all levels is encouraged especially for supervision and monitoring of the resettlement process and its implementation, and to help inform communities and women's groups as to subproject potential impacts. Women are to have full and equitable access to the subproject's resources and benefits including income restoration program and skills training. Adequate resources including a financial and social safeguard specialist must be allocated to support the resettlement process and its implementation. Women must be present during consultations made when conducting the detailed measurement survey and visit to resettlement site. This is to ensure that all information and views can be collected and that they include the women's perspectives. Names of both husband and wife must be on the land use rights certificates. Women must be present when compensation payments are made to ensure that any decisions regarding use of compensation monies will be open to decisions made by husband and wife. Sex- disaggregated data are collected in the socio-economic survey and must be collected in the inventory of loss.

84. Women, including ethnic minority women face gendered prejudices, minority status, and isolation in mountainous locations and often face heightened cultural barriers restricting their participation in decision-making. Women in the project area face situation of low income from agricultural production and lacking jobs to do at the leisure times in between two rice crop seasons. Therefore, many of them leave home to work in other provinces or big cities to contribute to family incomes. Inequitable treatment of women, especially women in the remote, mountain communes still happen in the society and in the families. Accordingly, ensuring that women of severely affected and vulnerable households have full access to the income restoration activities is of critical importance.

85. Development projects can impact differently on men and women. The impacts on women are often overlooked when mitigation measures focus solely on the nominal heads of households alone to the exclusion of other household members. Several key areas of risks related to women are highlighted as particular need for focused attention.

86. Land acquisition for the project will affect numerous households and create severe impacts in the form of relocation and loss of productive resources. Women often earn their livelihoods in the informal sector - the impacts on which can often be overlooked. The project is expected to have significant negative impacts on the livelihoods of women as well as men and also on livelihoods which are not formally registered. The compensation process associated with land acquisition has the potential to alienate women from household assets if compensation is not made to both spouses heading households. For example, as noted above, most land registrations are in the names of male heads of families only. Female headed households face additional challenges associated with resettlement - especially where they are reliant on extended family and social networks for care and socialization of children. The resettlement plans will include gender specific measures to ensure that women are not marginalized through the process. Such measures will include paying compensation to both spouses heading households, issuing any new land certificates to both spouses, separate consultations with women on livelihood restoration and relocation given that women often have

differing needs that need to be incorporated, as well as issuing invitation letters for public consultations to both spouses during updating of the resettlement plans.

The following gender sensitive measures are included in the design and implementation of the Updated RP:

- Consultation and participation strategies and activities will ensure the meaningful participation of women. Both spouses of households are to be invited to attend public consultation meetings. Where specific views of women need to be considered carefully, such as resettlement arrangements and design of, as well as needs assessment for the detailed IRP, separate consultations will be held with women.
- Composition of the District Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board (DCARB) will include representatives of the Women's Union.
- Both spouses are to be advised on the compensation and assistance amounts to be paid and timing of payment. Both will be invited to attend the compensation payment.
- New land titles or registration of new assets will be in the names of both spouses jointly residing in the same household, unless they specifically request registration in the name of one spouse only, in accordance with the Land Law and the Law on Marriage and Family.
- Special attention will be paid to the needs of vulnerable female-headed households in relocation and income restoration.
- Sex-disaggregated data are incorporated in consultation records, participation in income restoration as well as monitoring and evaluation.

3.5 Assessment of social impacts

87. Suitable measures in the process of implementing DMS, Replacement Cost Survey (RCS), SES required in updating this RP are ensured to be suitable for cultural, environmental, and vulnerable aspects. Public consultation meetings are organized in favorable locations for people.

88. Positive and negative impacts caused by the project and impact mitigation measures will and have been carried out. Benefit channels are presented in the table below:

Table 23. Summary of impacts caused by the project

Impacts	Positive/ negative (+/-)	Mitigation measures/ support channel
Land acquisition and resettlement	-	Mitigation through updating and implementation of updated Resettlement Plan
Risk of HIV transmission and human trafficking	-	Risk of HIV transmission and human trafficking is high, HIV/AIDS and human trafficking awareness program (HHTAP) will be implemented through a Service Provider
Traffic safety due to increase of speed of vehicle participating in traffic	-	Mitigation measure is implemented through combination of road safety in technical design of the project, including measures for reducing speed in residential area. A Road Safety Awareness program will be carried out.

Impacts	Positive/ negative (+/-)	Mitigation measures/ support channel
Accessibility to services and market	+	Improved road condition will improve traffic condition, especially in rainy season
Improvement of health condition	+	Reduce of dust and improvement of accessing to health services
Improvement of economy	+	Benefit of improving economic condition is longer than expectation due to increasing traffic flow, reducing transport cost and saving travelling time.
Consultation, participation and redressing of complaint/grievance	+	Local community will be informed and consulted about all aspects/impacts caused by the project on them in suitable manner with culture. Reputable persons should participate in consultation. Grievance redressing mechanism is operated in suitable manner with culture.
Covid 19 epidemic	-	Mitigation measure is implemented through EMP of the contractors as regulations of government on Covid 19

D. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

4.1 Objectives of consultation and participation

89. Meaningful consultation is an integral element of the preparation and implementation for this project RP. Meaningful consultation is a process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues. Consultation is a continuous process that is undertaken before, during and after the implementation of the RP.

90. This process enables communities and APs to be fully informed about the decisions that will affect their way of life and living standards. Importantly, it also provides opportunities for them to participate in the decision making on matters that will directly affect them. This is not only consistent with principles of transparency and fairness but ensures better outcomes in the design and implementation of mitigation measures.

4.2 Consultation and participation conducted

4.2.1 Information dissemination and public participation during preparation phase

91. During the preparation of the RP in 2018, 12 consultations were held in all the affected communes in Lai Chau province from 29 January 2018 to 8 February 2018. The consultations were facilitated by social and environmental safeguard consultants. Attendance included potentially affected households, representatives of local authorities and mass organizations. The information presented included general information about the project design and anticipated land requirements, types of land acquisition and resettlement impacts as well as approach to mitigation and policy principles. A total of 490 people participated consisting of 301 men and 189 women (39% of total). Please see more details in the below table and Appendices of the approved RP in 2018 for Lai Chau province.

Table 24. Consultation Meetings Conducted with Affected Communities during preparation of the project

Commune	Date	Participant	No. Attendees		
			Total	Male	Female
Lai Chau Province					
1. Ban Bo commune	01/02/2018	- Potential affected households; - Representatives of local authorities: Chairman of CPC, commune cadastral official - Project consultants	25	17	8
2. Phuc Khoa commune	01/02/2018	- Potential affected households; - Representatives of local authorities: Chairman of CPC, Party Secretary, commune cadastral official - Project consultants	49	29	20

Commune	Date	Participant	No. Attendees		
3. Tan Uyen town	03/02/2018	- Potential affected households; - Representatives of local authorities: Vice-Chairman of CPC, Chairman of Fatherland Front Committee, land administration - construction official - Project consultants	51	27	24
4. Na Tam commune	31/01/2018	- Potential affected households; - Representative of local authorities: Vice Chairman of CPC, Vice Chairman of Commune Council. - Project consultants	22	22	0
5. Ban Hon commune	30/01/2018	- Potential affected households; - Representatives of local authorities: Vice Chairman of Commune People's Committee, Chair of Fatherland Front Committee, Land Administration-construction official. - Project consultants.	42	30	12
6. Ban Giang commune	30/01/2018	Potential affected households; - Representative of local authorities: Secretary of Commune Party Committee, Commune Cadastral chief officer, - Project consultants	74	44	30
7. Pac Ta commune	05/02/2018	- Potential affected households; - Representative of local authorities: Commune People's Committee Chairman, Commune People's Committee Office - Project consultants	41	21	20
8. Trung Dong commune	05/02/2018	- Potential affected households; - Representative of local authorities: Commune Vice Chairman, Commune Land Officials - Project consultants.	14	11	3
9. Than Thuoc commune	03/02/2018	- Potential affected households; - Representatives of local authorities: Commune People's Committee, Commune Cadastral official. - Project consultants	38	24	14
10. Dong Phong ward	29/01/2018	- Potential affected households; - Representatives of local authorities: Chairman of Commune People's Committee, land administration - construction official - Project consultants	54	34	20
11. Phuc Than commune	01/02/2018	- Potential affected households; - Representatives of local authorities: Chairman of Commune People's Committee, Commune Land Administration, Office staff; Statistician	48	22	26

Commune	Date	Participant	No. Attendees		
		- Project consultants			
12. San Thang commune	29/01/2018	- Potential affected households; - Representatives of local authorities: Chairman of Commune People's Committee, Commune Land Administration - Office staff, Statisticians - Project consultants	32	20	12
Total			490	301	189

92. Issues raised by attendees included resettlement related matters, such as the need for adequate compensation, livelihood restoration, and transparency in resettlement planning. There were also some environment and design related comments.

4.2.2 Information dissemination and public consultation during the RP updating

93. At the beginning of land acquisition process, based on the list of affected households that have been identified by LFDC to prepare the map of land acquisition for issuing the notice of land acquisition for the package CW06. A total of 4 consultation meetings were held from November 3, 2020 to November 26, 2020 with affected households to disseminate information about the project, compensation and assistance policies for households as well as answer questions of households. A total of 168 participants in four communes, including 93 males (accounting for 55.4%) and 75 females (accounting for 44.6%). Out of 168 participants, 119 are ethnic minorities (accounting for 70.8%). Please see below table for more information of these consultation (The Minutes of meetings are attached in **Annex 1**).

Table 25. Consultation meetings conducted in affected communities

No.	Commune	Time of consultation	Number of participants			
			Total	Male	Female	EM
1	Phuc Khoa commune	November 26, 2020	51	32	19	36
2	Ban Bo commune	November 5, 2020	55	30	25	39
3	Na Tam commune	November 5, 2020	42	20	22	29
4	Ban Hon commune	November 3, 2020	20	11	9	15
	Total		**168**	**93**	**75**	**119**

94. Once the notice of land acquisition issued by local authorities, a total of 11 consultation meetings were held from February 18, 2022 to April 7, 2022 with affected households to disseminate information about the project including (i) announcement of the notice of land acquisition, (ii) Plan for DMS implementation and (iii) policies of compensation and assistance for households as well as responses to questions of households relating to project, compensation and resettlement. A total of 589 participants in four communes, including 377 males (accounting for 64.0%) and 212 females (accounting for 36.0%). Out of 589 participants, 380 are ethnic minorities (accounting for 64.5%). The table below lists the meetings held in the project area of Package CW6. Please see more details in the below table (The minutes of meetings are attached in **Annex 2** and selected pictures during consultation are attached in **Annex 5**).

Table 26. Consultation meetings conducted in affected communities

No.	Commune	Time of consultation	Number of participants			
			Total	Male	Female	EM
1	Phuc Khoa commune	6 meetings were held on: February 18, 2022; February 21-25, 2022	269	171	98	147
2	Ban Bo commune	2 meetings on 18-19 February 2022	203	132	71	119
3	Na Tam commune	2 meetings on 04/04/2022 and 07/04/2022	83	54	29	83
4	Ban Giang commune	1 meeting on March 28, 2022	34	20	14	31
	Total		**589**	**377**	**212**	**380**

95. The main issues and concerns of the people raised in the information dissemination and public consultation meetings include: (i) Adequate compensation and allowances; (ii) Households concerned that the house was located close to the project ROW; access from the house to the road may be difficult due to the higher elevation of the roadway than that of the house; (iii) The households requested to acquire the remaining land of the same parcel; (iv) Households are concerned that the construction process may affect their land/assets outside the project ROW. The District People's Committees and related departments also clearly explained to households about compensation and allowances policies, clearly stating: (i) The compensation unit cost applied for the project will be the replacement cost surveyed by an independent appraisal unit and submitted to the Provincial/District People's Committee for approval; (ii) Provincial People's Committee has a policy to support in case the elevation of the road is higher than that of houses (according to Clause 8, Article 21 of the Decision No. 16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of the Provincial People's Committee of Lai Chau); (iii) Acquisition of the remaining land parcel: It will be considered for acquisition in accordance with the provisions of Clause 5, Article 21 of Decision No. 16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province; (iv) The impacts caused by contractor outside the project ROW will be monitored and supervised by the Construction Supervision Consultant of the Project, if there is an impact, the contractor must be responsible for compensation, support fully for households.

96. The issues and concerns raised during the dissemination and public consultations are summarized below:

Table 27. Summary of feedback from public consultation meetings

Issues	Responses
The Project	
The project is highly appreciated and supported by the local authorities and people	Much appreciated. Social acceptability obtained
Resettlement Issues	
Compensation needs to be reasonable	Fair compensation for land and non-land losses: Compensation will be at full replacement cost based on a replacement cost study to be undertaken as part of updating the RP. Land and non-land assets will be

Issues	Responses
	compensated at replacement costs. Assistance will be provided for culturally appropriate reburial on a plot provided by the project. If the remaining portion of land is unviable, the entire parcel of land will be acquired in accordance with Government and ADB regulations.
Determination of compensation and entitlements for affected assets (That the project has separate policy for compensation and assistance and pricing is understood)	The application of compensation and entitlements of affected assets will be based on the reconciled policies of ADB and GOV, or in principle paid at replacement cost
It is necessary to provide support to people living on roadside trading (disrupting and limiting trading).	Business households along the road that are affected will receive compensation for affected assets at replacement cost and will be provided with support for disrupted/affected business.
During implementation, measuring land and property needs to be transparent and equitable.	DMS of the affected assets will be carried out by the district land fund development centre staff and commune officers, village leaders and representatives of the AHs. Copies of DMS records will be handed over to the AHs for checking and keeping.
Life stabilization assistance needed.	An allowance package will be provided for the AHs losing land, in which there is also life stabilization assistance.
Provision of compensation and assistance to the APs should be on-time	PMU2 must ensure that fund for compensation and assistance is available and ready for release
In cases where APs have no place to re-organize	The Project or the government must provide resettlement site
Currently the local people are growing rice and tea, raising chicken, duck, pig, buffalo, if these people are affected, will the gov't provide support for training on proper growing and raising of their commercial activities	A Livelihood Development Program will be developed for the Project, and this will be discussed with local authorities.
Limit agriculture and set up of facilities along the COI by local people while civil works of the project have not yet started	Cut-off date will be announced. Any structures or facilities introduced after the cut-off date will not be compensated
Housing on non-residential land were being reviewed to identify non-entitlement	The eligibility for the provision of entitlement will be presented in the Matrix.
Design Issues	
The construction should not affect the newly constructed power pole on the left side of the road.	The affected public structures will be compensated. The displacement of electric poles will be carried out by the specialized unit.
It is necessary to arrange access paths to people's production areas to ensure agricultural production.	Regarding access paths to the production areas, if they are affected by the project, they will be compensated at the principle of restoration. In case the construction of the road causes obstacles to the accessibility to the production areas, the project will have to construct a new access path to the production areas.
Traffic and road safety	Necessary measures will be incorporated into the

Issues	Responses
	road design such as the installation of road crossings marker especially at schools and markets, bus stops, informative signs, warning devices, covered lined ditch canal and a Road Safety Awareness Campaign will be delivered.
Environment Issues	
Environmental impacts need to be carefully assessed, mitigation measures put in place; and environment plans be implemented carefully.	The comments were noted for inclusion in the Project's Environmental Impact Assessment and Environment Management Plan
Erosion and landslides need to be avoided during construction. Concerns that any erosion could lead to subsidence of houses.	
For the household losing the house area but still living by the road will be affected by noise and vibration during project operation. Attention should be given to relocation and life stabilization.	
When constructing, it is necessary to ensure proper environmental measures and drainage positions, avoiding the land for production of houses and fishponds.	
The project must take measures to minimize the environmental impacts during construction.	
Need to ensure public security and traffic safety during construction	
Dust and Noise pollution during the construction period	
Construction and Recommendations	
Manage traffic safety during the construction process to minimize disruptions and accidents.	Traffic Management Plan will be prepared and implemented by Contractors
Improve road safety awareness	The project will include a community road safety awareness program.
Agricultural Extension Training: · Development policies should be in line with local realities and needs. · Training regarding crop production, additional training on how to use fertilizers, tend crops should be provided. Training on agriculture product storage following each product's characteristics and climate conditions is also expected · Open training courses on plant and animal species because there is no training course.	The project will include a livelihood development program expected to include farming extension through model development and training. While the program will prioritize those affected by land acquisition, the local models will be accessible to those in the local community. The training to be provided will be detailed during the updating of the EMDP and will include a phase of needs analysis and consultations with local communities.

Issues	Responses
Local labour hire during construction should be actively promoted.	The project will actively promote local labour hire.
Employment opportunities during construction phase	Local people will be hired by contractors. Qualified women and youth of employable age in the localities should be given equal opportunities for employment including qualified vulnerable persons, ethnic minorities will be given higher priority in consideration for project employment. Approximately 35% each for male and female will be sourced from local communities, especially for semi-skilled and unskilled positions. As the work progresses, additional workers may be required especially at the peak of construction, but this will be determined by the contractors.
Need to maintain social order during construction.	This will be covered in the EMDP and will be monitored.
Contractors need to responsibly manage their workforces and pay full compensation to local workers.	Contractors will be required to adhere to labour laws and will be monitored.
Disturbance of water facilities and other water bodies during drainage construction or slope protection works	The Project or contractor will ensure that proper construction methodologies will be adopted, or the execution of civil works will be done with care to avoid damaging water lines or any other facilities

97. In addition, another consultation was conducted with local authorities who were directly involved in RP implementation and related activities in Lai Chau province on 12 April 2022. The objective of this engagement is to collect comments for the draft Entitlement Matrix prior to finalization; clearly explain the updated detailed project design/concept and ADB requirements so that local authorities have a general understanding of the procedures for land acquisition and involuntary resettlement and compensation and entitlement applied to the Project to facilitate good implementation of the Resettlement Plan. Accordingly, based on the draft Entitlement Matrix prepared by the Consultant, on April 12, 2022, PMU2 issued Document No. 788/BQLDA2-PID5 to the People's Committees of Tan Uyen and Than Uyen, Tam Duong districts - Lai Chau province for comments on this Entitlement Matrix. These comments have also been incorporated in the Entitlement Matrix of the updated RP of Package CW6 (**Annex 4**).

4.2.3 Information disclosure during implementation

98. The Updated RP will be disclosed to APs and communities as well as be publicly disclosed on ADB website once approved both by the ADB and the GOV. An updated Public Information Booklet (PIB) setting out key principles, forms of assistance, GRM (with contact information) and an updated project schedule will also be publicly posted in each commune following approval of the updated RP.

99. The PIB will be translated in two or multiple languages - Kinh languages and ethnic minority languages to enable the all AHs/APs including EM AHs/APs and local communities of the associated impacts of the project, their benefits and compensation accorded to AHs.

E. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

100. A Grievance Redress Mechanism[9] will be established for the project to address grievances and requests. The principles and procedures of the grievance redress mechanism are based on The Law on Grievances 02/2011 dated 13/11/2011; Circular 07/2014 on Procedures for Addressing Grievances, Denunciations, Requests; and the Land Law 2013.

5.1 Key principles and procedures for grievances or requests directly related to land acquisition and resettlement

101. Grievances or requests that are directly related to land acquisition and resettlement, such as land acquisition decisions, compensation, assistance, resettlement or other similar matters are to be addressed and processed in accordance with the measure described above and directed to the following specific agencies:

a. If an affected person has any query, request or grievance they can seek advice from legal cadre at the respective Commune or District People's Committee office. If after guidance and explanation the affected person wishes to submit formal request or grievance, they must do so within 90 days of the relevant decision or becoming aware of the issue of concern.

b. Requests or grievances will be submitted in the first instance to the complaints receiving office of the relevant District People's Committee (DPC). Officer of the DPC where received complaint will refer the request or grievance to the District Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board (DCARB) for consideration and recommendation if the matter is related to eligibility, DMS, land categorization, payment of compensation and assistance or resettlement entitlement. The DCARB composition will include representatives of relevant local agencies including Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs (CEMA) and Women's Union as well as representatives of affected households. The DCARB will request the participation of the relevant Commune People's Committee Chair or Vice Chair. The DPC will refer any matters requiring a decision from the provincial level to the Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DONRE). The DPC will issue the decision addressing the request or grievance. If the matter is related to compensation rates, the request or grievance will be referred by the complaint receiving officer to the district office of environment and natural resources for review.

c. If the person submitting the request or grievance is not satisfied with the decision of the DPC and wish to pursue their request further, they may submit their grievance or request directly to either Provincial DONRE.

d. If a person submitting a grievance is still not satisfied with the decision issued, they may submit their grievance to the court having jurisdiction over administrative matters.

5.2 Regulations on complaint letter

102. Complaint letter must be written in Vietnamese or local language and clearly state the date of writing, full name, address, signature or fingerprint of complainant. The written

[9] This GRM is different with the GRM indicated in the RP approved during PPTA in 2018, however, ADB has accepted to use this GRM in all updated RPs and EMDPs for the project during implementation stages.

complaint must clearly state the name and address of complained agency, organization, unit or individual, content and reason for complaint and request of the complainant. The complaints are also accepted by verbally for AHs including EM people who are not able to read or write Vietnamese language.

103. The features of culture and customs of EM people should be considered in addressing the complaints involving to ethnic minorities, and ensure that the procedures of redressal process are appropriately conducted for culture and customs of ethnic minorities.

104. If the complaint relates to land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement, the complainant must be the person whose name is in the decision of land acquisition, compensation and resettlement. If the complainant represents a group of people who exercise the right to complain to file the complaint, there must be a written authorization from the authorizers (enclosed with their original signature) as prescribed by laws.

5.3 Order and procedures for settling first-time complaints

105. Stage 1. Receiving complaints

- Complainant shall send their complaint letter and relevant documents (if any) to most relevant receiving unit (Residents Receiving Unit of the relevant District People's Committee).
- If the complaint does not fall under the settling competence of the receiving unit, the receiving unit shall have to forward the complaint to a competent agency for settlement and notify the complainant in writing of the forwarding.
- Receiving agency shall inform the unit that has forwarded such complaint in writing and the complainant of receipt of complaint and expected date of review and response.

106. Stage 2. Acceptance of complaints for settlement

- Within 10 days after receiving a complaint under its competence, PMU 2, District People's Committees or Residents Receiving Unit of District notify the acceptance in writing to the complainant. In case of refusal to accept the complaint, responsible agency must clearly state the reason thereof.

107. Stage 3. Verification of complaint contents

- In cases where the contents of a complaint must be verified, the verification shall comply with the provisions of Article 29 of the Law on Complaints and Section 2, Chapter II of Circular No.07/2013/TT-TTCP of 31 October 2013 of the Government Inspectorate providing the process of settlement of administrative complaints. The time limit for verification of complaint contents is 30 days.

108. Stage 4. Issuance of first-time complaint settlement decision

- The relevant District People's Committee must issue the first-time complaint settlement decision within 03 working days counting from the date sending the acknowledgement to the complainant (if verification of complaint contents is not required) or from the date of completion of verification of complainant content (if verification of complainant content is required) and send the first-time complaint settlement decision to the complainant and the complained subject.

- If the complainant disagrees with the decision of the District People's Committee, he/she may lodge a second-time complaint to the Provincial People's Committee or an administrative lawsuit at court in accordance with laws.

5.4 Order and procedures for settling second-time complaints

109. Stage 1. Receiving complaints

- The second-time complaint shall fall under the competence of the Chairman of the Provincial People's Committee under Article 20.21 of the Law on Complaints, the complainant must send a second-time complaint enclosed with the first-time complaint settlement decision and relevant documents to the Provincial People's Committee (through Residents Receiving Unit of the Provincial People's Committee).

110. Stage 2. Acceptance of complaints for settlement

- Within 10 days after receiving a complaint, the Residents Receiving Unit of the Provincial People's Committee must accept such complaint for settlement and notify the acceptance in writing to the complainant. In case of refusal to accept the complaint, the Residents Receiving Unit of the Provincial People's Committee must clearly state the reason thereof.

111. Stage 3. Verification of complaint contents

- In the process of settling a second-time complaint, competent agency shall verify the contents of complaint based on the nature of the complaint. The verification shall comply with the provisions of Items 2, 3, 4 of Article 29 of the Law on Complaints and Section 2, Chapter II of Circular No. 07/2013/TT-TTCP of 31 October 2013 of the Government Inspectorate providing the process of settlement of administrative complaints. The time limit for verification of complaint contents is 30 days.

112. Stage 4. Issuance of second-time complaint settlement decision

- The Chairman of the Provincial People's Committee must issue the second-time complaint settlement decision within 07 working days counting from the date sending the acknowledgement to the complainant (if verification of complaint contents is not required) or from the date of completion of verification of complainant content (if verification of complainant content is required) and send the second-time complaint settlement decision to the complainant, the complained subject, the first-time complaint settler and the agency that has forwarded the complaint.
- If the complainant disagrees with the decision of the Provincial People's Committee, he/she may lodge an administrative lawsuit at court in accordance with law.

113. APs may lodge a written complaint directly to the Department of Southeast Asia through the Resident Representative Office of Asian Development Bank (ADB) in Vietnam. If AP remain disagrees with the response of Southeast Asia Department, and only as a last option, APs can access ADB's Accountability Mechanism via https://www.adb.org/site/accountability-mechanism/main.

F. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

114. The Resettlement Plan (RP) is prepared based on the provisions of the policy and legal framework of the GOV and ADB (ADB SPS 2009 Safeguard Requirements 2 and 3 and cross-cutting policy themes included in OM/F1/OP updated in October 2013). The RP follows the approved Resettlement and Ethnic Minority Development Framework (REMDF) which concerns all subprojects under this investment program and requires compliance with the following safeguard objectives:

- Land Acquisition and Resettlement: (i) to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; (ii) to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; (iii) to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and (iv) to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.
- Ethnic Minority Peoples: (i) to design and implement projects in a way that fosters full respect for ethnic minority peoples' identity, dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, and cultural uniqueness as defined by the ethnic minority peoples themselves, and (ii) so that ethnic minority peoples receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits and do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of projects, and can participate actively in projects that affect them.

6.1 Relevant Laws and Regulations of Vietnam

115. According to the Constitution 2013, land in Vietnam belongs to the population as a whole and is administered by the state on the public's behalf. Citizens and organizations rely upon land-use rights, but do not own land. The law allows the state to acquire land used by citizens for a wide range of purposes, including national defense and security, national interest, public interest, and economic development.

116. Ownership rights in Vietnam are mainly land use rights, which means that they have the right to use but cannot own the land. The right to use includes the right to a land use right certificate (LURC) granted by the State, the user has the right to sell, lease, exchange, mortgage and leave the right to use and have the right to expel others out of the land for which they have the LURC. The State may grant land use rights and users may obtain legal use rights through rent, inheritance or grant from family members and purchase. LURCs are necessary for the recognition of the rights of users and to guarantee their right to use the land, for real estate transactions, access to credit and for legal protection of land use rights.

117. Some types of legal title may have land use rights. The State may grant user rights through allocation or lease and some rights require users to pay fees or rent. Under the law, the type of "land user" includes: (1) domestic organizations (political organizations and people's armed forces units), which the State allocates, leases land or recognizes land use rights; (2) economic organizations are permitted to transfer land use rights; (3) communities granted with land or with land use rights recognized by the State; (4) domestic households and individuals are allocated or leased land by the State, with recognized land use rights and entitlement to transfer such rights; (5) religious organizations are granted and recognized land use rights by the State; (6) foreign diplomatic missions have land leased by the State; (7) some Vietnamese residing overseas are allocated or leased land; (8) Foreign organizations and individuals investing in Vietnam may have land leased by the State.

118. In addition, the government also promulgated several laws, decrees and regulations to create a legal framework for land acquisition, assistance, compensation and resettlement. The main documents include:

a. Law and Ordinance

i. Land Law 2013, No.45/2013/QH13 approved by the National Assembly on

ii. 29/11/2013;

iii. Law on Complaints (2011) No.02/2011/QH13 approved by the National Assembly dated 21/11/2011;

iv. Construction Law No.50/2014/QH13 dated 18/6/2014;

v. Ordinance No. 34/2007/PL-UBTVQH11 of the National Assembly dated April 20, 2007, on exercise of democracy in communes, wards and townships and contents to be publicized to people including: "Investment projects and works, order of priority, implementation schedule, schemes on compensation, support for land clearance and resettlement related to projects and works in the commune area".

b. Government's Decree

i. Decree No. 01/2017/ND-CP dated 06/01/2017 amending and supplementing a number of decrees guiding the Land Law, such as Decree No.43/2014/ND-CP issued on May 15, 2014 detailing a number of articles of the Land Law; Decree No. 44/2014/ND-CP dated May 15, 2014 on promulgation of land prices and Decree No.47/2014/ND-CP dated 15/05/2014 on compensation, support and resettlement for land acquisition by the State;

ii. Decree No.43/2014/ND-CP dated 15 May 2014 by the Government specifying the implementation of a number of articles of the Land Law No.45/2013/QH13.

iii. Decree No.44/2014/ND-CP dated 15 May 2014 by the Government providing land price.

iv. Decree No.104/2014/ND-CP dated 14/11/2014 on Land price framework.

v. Decree No. 45/2014 dated 15 May 2014 by the Government providing for the collection of land use fees.

vi. Decree No. 46/2014/ND-CP dated 15 May 2014 by the Government providing for collection rental fee for land and water surface.

vii. Decree No.47/2014 dated 15 May 2014 by the Government providing for compensation, assistance and resettlement when land is acquired by the State.

viii. Decree No.84/2013/ND-CP dated 25/7/2013 on development and management of resettlement housing.

ix. Decree No.46/2015 dated 12/5/2015 on administering the quality and maintenance of building structures.

x. Decree No.114/2021/ND-CP dated 16 December 2021 on the management and use of official development assistance (ODA) and preferential loans by donors.

xi. Decree No.75/2012/ND-CP dated 03/10/2012 detailing some articles of the Law on Complaints.

xii. Decree No.123/2017/ND-CP dated 14th November 2017 of the Government amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Decrees regulating the collection of land use fees, collection of land rent, water surface rent.

c. Decision

i. Decision No.1956/QD-TTg of November 17, 2009, of the Prime Minister approving the scheme on vocational training for rural laborers up to 2020.

ii. Decision 63/2015/QD-TTg dated 10 September 2015 on vocational training and job referral policy for laborers who are impacted by agricultural land acquisition.

d. Circular

i. Circular No.23/2014/TT-BTNMT dated 19 May 2014 by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment regulating land use right certificates, house ownership rights and other land-related assets.

ii. Circular No.24/2014/BTNMT dated 19 May 2014 of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment regarding cadastral records.

iii. Circular No.25/2014/BTNMT dated May 19, 2014, of MONRE regulating cadastral mapping.

iv. Circular No.28/2014/BTNMT dated 02/6/2014 of MONRE regulating land statistics and inventory and establishing maps on current status of land use.

v. Circular 29/2014/BTNMT dated 02/6/2014 of MONRE regulating in detail the preparation and adjustment on land use planning.

vi. Circular 30/2014/BTNMT dated 02/6/2014 of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment's on land allocation, lease, change of land use purpose and land recovery.

vii. Circular 36/2014/TT-BTNMT dated 30/6/2014 of MONRE on detailed methodology for valuation of land, construction, adjustment for land price, specific valuation of land and consultancy for land valuation.

viii. Circular No.37/2014/TT-BTNMT dated 30/6/2014 by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment providing regulations on compensation, assistance, and resettlement when land is acquired by the State.

ix. Circular No.76 dated June 16, 2014, of the Ministry of Finance guiding some provisions in Decree No.45/2014/ND-CP on the collection of land use tax.

x. Circular No.77 dated June 16, 2014, of the Ministry of Finance guiding Decree No. 46/2014/ND-CP on land rent, water surface rent.

xi. Circular 74/2015/TT-BTC dated 15 May 2015 of the MOF guiding preparation of cost estimation, using and settling costs for compensation, assistance and resettlement implementation when land is acquired by the State.

xii. Circular No.02/2015/TT-BTNMT dated January 27, 2015, of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment guiding in detail some provisions of Decree No. 43/2014/ND-CP and DecreeNo.44/2014/ND-CP dated 15/5/2014 of the Government.

xiii. Circular 07/2014/TT-TTCP dated 31 October 2014 on procedures for settling complaints

and denunciations.

xiv. Circular No.333/2016/TT-BTC dated 26/12/2016 to revise Circular No.77/2014/TT- BTC dated June 16, 2014, guiding a number of articles of Decree No. 46/2014/ND- CP dated May 15, 2014, of the Government stipulating the collection of land rents and water surface rents.

xv. Circular No.332/2016/TT-BTC dated 26/12/2016 for amending and supplementing a number of articles of Circular No. 76/2014/TT-BTC dated 16 June 2014, of the Ministry of Finance guiding a number of articles of Decree No. 45/2014/ND-CP dated 15 June 2014 by the Government regulating the collection of land use fees.

6.2 Local Regulations on compensation, assistance, and resettlement

Decisions of Lai Chau province and districts

i. Decision No. 16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province on procedures of land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement in Lai Chau province;

ii. Decision No. 45/2019/QD-UBND dated December 20, 2019 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province promulgating the land price list for the period of 2020 - 2024 in Lai Chau province;

iii. Decision No. 78/QD-UBND dated April 6, 2021 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province on authorizing the development, appraisal and approval of specific land prices to calculate compensation when the State acquired land in Lai Chau province;

iv. Decision No. 1656/QD-UBND dated November 8, 2021 of the People's Committee of Tan Uyen District approving the land price for compensation and site clearance of the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project (NMPTCP) financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Australian Government (the route connecting Lai Chau with Noi Bai - Lao Cai highway: Tan Uyen district area);

v. Decision No. 534/QD-UBND dated May 17, 2021 of Tam Duong District People's Committee approving specific land prices to calculate compensation when the State acquires land for implementation of Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project (the route connecting Lai Chau with Noi Bai - Lao Cai highway) in Ban Hon and Ban Giang communes.

vi. Decision No. 1455/QD-UBND dated April 21, 2022 of Tam Duong District People's Committee approving specific land cost for compensation when the State acquires land for 02 projects in Tam Duong district.

vii. Decision No. 596/QD-UBND dated May 26, 2021 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province approving the unit price of compensation for property, plants and animals when the State acquires land in Tam district and Lai Chau City a part of the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government.

viii. Decision No. 1391/QD-UBND dated October 21, 2021 of Lai Chau Provincial People's Committee approving the unit price of compensation for property, plants and animals when the State recovers land in Tan Uyen and Than Uyen districts belong to the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed by the Asian

Development Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government.

6.3 Laws and regulations of the government that pertain to Ethnic Minority

i. The Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam adopted on 28 November 2013 recognizes the equality of all ethnic groups under one nation, the right to maintain their unique culture and language as well as the obligation of the State to promote equitable development of the living conditions of ethnic minorities. The Constitution defines indigenous people based on the following criteria: (i) a language other than the national language; (ii) has long lived on that land, or has a relationship with that land; and a long-standing social organization; (iii) self-sufficient production system; and (iv) distinct cultural identities and identified as a distinct cultural group recognized by neighboring ethnic groups.

ii. The Land Law of 2013 (No.45/2013/QH13) enacted on 10/12/2013 recognizes the right of communities residing together, sharing the same customs and practices or same family line to have land use rights recognized by the State. It also states that such communities have rights to use land compensated for acquired land and non- land assets. The same law states that ethnic minority communities can be allocated or have long term and stable use of agricultural land recognized in order to preserve national identities associated with the traditions and customs of the people. (In the project affected areas, ethnic minority households tend to have individual rather than collective land use rights).

iii. The Government of Viet Nam has issued various policies on ethnic minority development issues, which can be divided into three groups of basic policy solutions, namely, (i) relating to facilitating agricultural settlement for ethnic minority people (ii) relating to facilitating the overall socio-economic development of the ethnic minority people in the uplands; and, (iii) relating to land allocation and land use in upland areas formerly inhabited by ethnic minorities.

6.4 ADB safeguard policy and requirements

119. The ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) consolidates three existing safeguard policies: involuntary resettlement (IR), indigenous peoples (IP), and environment. The objectives of the IR policy are to: (i) where possible, avoid involuntary resettlement; (ii) explore design alternatives to avoid or reduce impacts; (iii) restore livelihoods and (iv) improve living standards of poor and vulnerable households. The IP policy objectives are to: (i) design and implement projects that foster full respect for IP's identity, dignity, human rights, livelihood systems and cultural uniqueness as defined by IPs themselves; and (ii) ensure that IPs receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits, do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of projects, and can participate actively in projects that affect them.

120. The ADB Policy on Gender and Development (1998) adopts gender mainstreaming as a key strategy for promoting gender equity, and for ensuring that women participate in and that their needs are explicitly addressed in the decision- making process for development activities. The new safeguard policy and requirements also reiterates the importance of including gender issues in the preparation of safeguards documents at all stages to ensure that gender concerns are incorporated, including gender-specific consultation and information disclosure. This includes special attention to guarantee women's assets, property, and land-use rights and restoration/improvement of their living standards; and to ensure that women will receive project

benefits. Other policies of the ADB that have bearing on resettlement planning and implementation are the (i) Public Communications Policy (March 2005), and (ii) Accountability Mechanism (2003).

121. Involuntary Resettlement covers physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas - regardless of whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary. Moreover, the Policy also applies to involuntary resettlement actions conducted by the borrower/client in anticipation of ADB support.

122. Subprojects financed by ADB that are financed by the Government or other sources, are expected to observe the following policy principles:

i. Screening early to identify involuntary resettlement impacts and risks and determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.

ii. Carrying out meaningful consultations with displaced persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options and ensure their participation in various stages of the subproject especially vulnerable and poor groups. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the displaced persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population.

iii. Improving, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation, assistance at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation, assistance at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.

iv. Providing physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of subproject benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.

v. Improving the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women head of households, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.

vi. Developing procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land

acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.

vii. Ensuring that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non- land assets.

viii. Preparing a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.

ix. Disclose both the draft and final resettlement plan in a form and language understandable to displaced persons and other stakeholders.

x. Conceiving and conducting involuntary resettlement as part of a development subproject or program. Including the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of subproject's costs and benefits. For a subproject with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the subproject as a stand-alone operation.

xi. Paying compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implementing the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout subproject implementation.

xii. Monitoring and assessing resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

xiii. In case of Indigenous people/Ethnic Minority population, undertaking meaningful consultations with affected EM Peoples communities and concerned EM Peoples organizations to solicit their participation (i) in designing, implementing, and monitoring measures to avoid adverse impacts or, when avoidance is not possible, to minimize, mitigate, or compensate for such effects; and (ii) in tailoring project benefits for affected EM Peoples communities in a culturally appropriate manner. To enhance EM Peoples' active participation, projects affecting them will provide for culturally appropriate and gender inclusive capacity development. Establish a culturally appropriate and gender inclusive grievance mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the EM Peoples' concern.

xiv. Ascertaining the consent of affected EM Peoples communities to the following project activities: (i) commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of EM Peoples; (ii) physical displacement from traditional or customary lands; and (iii) commercial development of natural resources within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual uses that define the identity and community of EM Peoples. For the purposes of policy application, the consent of affected EM Peoples communities refers to a collective expression by the affected indigenous Peoples communities, through individuals and/or their recognized representatives, of broad community support for such project activities. Broad community support may exist even if some individuals or groups object to the project activities.

xv. Continuing consultation with the affected EM Peoples communities during project implementation; specifies measures to ensure that EM Peoples receive culturally appropriate benefits; identifies measures to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for any adverse project impacts; and includes culturally appropriate grievance procedures, monitoring and evaluation arrangements, and a budget and time-bound actions for implementing the planned measures.

123. Calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) current market value at the time of compensation; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interests, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any. In the calculation, depreciation of structures will not be considered when recovering structure, asset of the household, individual or private company. For assets recovered by the organization, the assets formed by the state budget will calculate the depreciated value of assets and structures to compensate. It is expected that qualified and experienced experts will undertake the valuation of acquired assets.

124. Individuals or households without formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to the acquired land are still entitled to be compensated for their loss of assets other than land, such as dwellings or other improvements on the land at full replacement cost, provided that they have occupied/used the land or structures in the affected land prior to the cut-off date.

6.5 Reconciliation of government and ADB policy on resettlement

125. With the issuance of Land Law 45/2013 and Decree 47/2014 regulating on compensation, assistance, and resettlement when land is recovered by the State, the policies the Government have been significantly improved and are becoming more consistent with ADB's social safeguards policies. Nonetheless, provisions and principles adopted in this URP will supersede the provisions of the relevant decrees currently in force in Viet Nam wherever a gap exists, as provided for under Article 45 of the Decree 56/2020/ND-CP (25th May 2020), which regulates the management and use of official development assistance.

126. The comparison and differences (gaps) between the Government of Vietnam's laws and decrees and ADB Safeguards Policy about land acquisition and resettlement as well as ethnic minority peoples, and how to address these gaps for this project are shown in the following table.

Table 28. Gap between the government national laws, province decisions and ADB safeguard policy

No.	ISSUE	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	National Laws/ Provincial Decisions	Application for this Project
1	Entity that conducts the valuation of acquired assets	Qualified and experienced experts will undertake the valuation of acquired assets	The provincial-level land administration agency is entitled to hire organizations	Qualified organization(s) will be recruited by the organization implementing site clearance to determine specific land prices. The determination of specific land price must be based on the investigation, collection of information about land parcels, market land prices and information on land price in land database; based on suitable valuation methods.
2	Compensation for non-land assets and other forms of eligibility for compensation for affected land.	Persons who have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to affected land they occupy are to be compensated for the loss of assets other than land and non-land assets, such as dwellings, crops, irrigation infrastructure and other improvements to the land at full replacement cost, provided they occupied the land prior to the project cut-off date for eligibility.	The Peoples' Committees of the provinces or centrally run cities shall consider providing such support on case-by-case basis. **(Article 7, Article 25, Decree 47/2014/ND-CP)**	APs ineligible for compensation for land that they occupy will be entitled to compensation for non-land assets they own and remaining improvements to or investment on land. For house and other main structures to be deemed ineligible for compensation due to non-compliance with state regulations, evidence of written warnings/ sanctions by relevant authorities to affected persons at or near time of construction is required. If acquired land is not eligible for compensation APs shall be considered for other assistance for acquired land to ensure stable living conditions and income restoration, including (a) Support for stabilizing livelihood and production; (b) Support for training, occupation change and job seeking for cases of recovery of agricultural land from households and

No.	ISSUE	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	National Laws/ Provincial Decisions	Application for this Project
				individuals directly engaged in agricultural production, or of recovery of land which is a combination between residential land and land for trading and services of households and individuals that have to be relocated; (c) Support for resettlement in case of recovery of land from APs who have to be relocated.
3	House structure, other structures,	Affected structures compensated at full replacement cost for the affected house/ structures and depreciation of structures and assets should be considered. Houses built on land ineligible for compensation are entitled to be fully compensated provided that such non-land assets are present before the project cut-off date.	The Land Law prescribes cases ineligible for compensation for land- attached assets upon land recovery by the State due to being constructed illegally or are created after the notice of land recovery by a competent state agency takes effect. **(Land Law 2013, Articles 92)** Calculation of compensation for affected houses and other structure may take depreciation into account.	Affected house and other structures that are legally built will be compensated at replacement cost (specific prices) prescribed by the PPC according to degree of impact (full or partial) with no depreciation and no deduction for salvageable materials. For house and other main structures to be deemed ineligible for compensation due to non-compliance with state regulations, evidence of written warnings/ sanctions by relevant authorities issued to affected persons at or near time of construction is required. In such cases appropriate assistance for vulnerable households will be provided to ensure stable resettlement.
4	Identification of severely impacted APs who lose productive land	Involuntary resettlement impacts deemed significant if 200 or more persons will be physically displaced from home or lose 10% or more of their productive or income-generating assets ADB Safeguard category definitions: https://www.adb.org/site/safeguards/safe	Decree 47/2014 regulating on compensation, assistance and resettlement when land is recovered by the State regulates that severely affected households are those who lose 30% or more of their productive	HHs to be deemed severely affected if they are to experience loss of 10% or more of productive assets and/or physical displacement

No.	ISSUE	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	National Laws/ Provincial Decisions	Application for this Project
		guard-categories	land.	
5	Unregistered businesses	Promptly compensating all economically displaced persons for the loss of income or livelihood sources at full replacement cost, and assist through credit facilities, training, and employment opportunities.	Compensate and support only registered manufacturing and business enterprise or households	Assist affected persons/ households who do not fall under registered business by providing assistance in cash or in-kind during transition period at replacement cost.
6	Loss of employment	Compensation for loss of income and assistance to restore income-earning capacity.	Assistance for job disruption for laborer under labor contracts	Persons losing employment with labor contract of non-fixed term entitled to cash assistance equivalent to redundancy pay requirements specified in the Labor Code. Any persons experiencing permanent loss of employment due to loss of at least 10% of productive assets, eligible to participate in the project's Income Restoration Program. The level and duration of assistance is to be adequate for reasonable expectations for alternative livelihood. Actual loss of employment due to loss of productive assets owned by others (e.g. labors, employees without labor contract) to be confirmed by local authorities. Entitlement subject to certification from local authorities that affected persons have lost employment due to loss of productive assets owned by others (e.g. laborer, employees without labor contract).

No.	ISSUE	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	National Laws/ Provincial Decisions	Application for this Project
7	Assistance for vulnerable groups	Identifying individuals and groups who may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the project because of their disadvantaged or vulnerable status. Where such individuals and groups are identified, propose and implement targeted measures so that adverse impacts do not fall disproportionately on them and they are not disadvantaged in relation to sharing the benefits and opportunities resulting from development. For vulnerable persons and households affected, the resettlement plan will include measures to provide extra assistance so that they can improve their incomes in comparison with pre-project levels.	The Chairperson of the PPC, based on the actual local conditions can determine additional forms of assistance to ensure that those affected by land acquisition have secure settlement, stable living conditions and livelihoods as well as equity. **(Decree 47/2014, Article 25)** The Land Law provides for exemption from and reduction of land use levy or land rental for poor households and ethnic minority peoples in certain circumstances. **(Land Law 2013, Article 110)**	Vulnerable APs to comprise the following groups: Female-headed households with dependents; Disabled household; Households falling under the generally accepted indicator for poverty; Children and elderly households, solitary and helpless; Ethnic minorities; Landless households. (As defined in detail below[10].) Entitled to participate in project Income Restoration Program.
8	Information disclosure	Informing all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Disclose draft and updated resettlement plans in an accessible place and a form	Before issuing a decision on land acquisition, at least 90 days prior to the recovery of agricultural land and 180 days	Some additional requirements in ADB SPS on disclosure of draft and final resettlement plans. In addition to information dissemination and disclosure requirements

[10]Vulnerable Groups Definition/Criteria: (a) Female-headed households with dependents (Poor widow, with children under 16 years of age, breadwinner, or husband in poor health) ;(b) Disabled households: Household with disability who has difficulty in working. Type of disability includes: disability caused by sickness/accident, wounded solider ,Agent Orange victims); (c) Households falling under the generally accepted indicator for poverty (Should have Certificate of Poor Household issued by DPC); (d) Children and elderly households, solitary and helpless (Headed by children 16 years old and below, as per GOV law on Children Care and Protection, with certification of CPC; Headed by elderly, 60 years and older, as per GOV law on elderly care); (e) Ethnic minorities (Husband and/or the Wife are/is ethnic minority or Family Book specified that the household belongs to the ethnic minority household. Includes ethnic minority households (i) still being involved in traditional/shifting farming, subsistence agriculture or communal forest activities; or (ii) living in areas considered as having hard conditions; or (iii) living in a community still governed by traditional (*gialang*) patriarchs.; (f) Landless households (Includes households without LURC or not eligible to get LURC or rural households who lost all their productive land or left with productive land which is below the average productive land in the area -i.e. no longer viable).

No.	ISSUE	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	National Laws/ Provincial Decisions	Application for this Project
		and languages understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders.	prior to the recovery of non-agricultural land, competent State agencies shall notify the land users of the land recovery. The contents to be notified include the recovery plan, investigation, survey, measurement, and inventory. **(Land Law Article 67, Clause 1)** Land recovery notices shall be published on the local mass media, posted up at head offices of commune-level People's Committee, at public places of residential areas of which land is recovered, must be sent to every land user whose land is recovered, publicized in the meetings with people in the recovered area. **(Land Law Article 69, Clause 1, Point a).** Organizations responsible for compensation and site clearance who are assigned by the provincial-level People's Committees and district-level People's Committees for resettlement arrangement shall notify persons having land acquired and those who have to be relocated about the proposed	under Government regulations, the following additional disclosure arrangements shall be applied: • ADB will publicly disclose the agreed draft and final versions of RP as well as monitoring reports related to the implementation of the RP on its website. • Key elements of the draft and final RP will be disseminated to affected persons and their communities in the form of a public information brochure, which is also publicly posted at the local Commune/Ward Peoples Committee Office. • Translated versions of the agreed draft and final RP shall be made available at the local Commune/Ward People's Committee as well as District People's Committee offices for public access.

No.	ISSUE	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	National Laws/ Provincial Decisions	Application for this Project
			relocation arrangement plan and post the plan at the offices of the commune-level People's Committee, at public places of the residential areas and at resettlement areas for at least 15 days before competent state agencies approve the plan. The contents of the notice shall include the location, size of the land fund, resettlement fund, design, area of each land parcel, apartment, land price, resettlement house price; proposed resettlement arrangement for people whose land is acquired. **(Clause 1, Article 86 of the Land Law 2013).**	
9	Ethnic Minority Peoples	Undertaking a social impact assessment to assess potential project impacts, both positive and adverse, on Ethnic Minority Peoples and develop measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse impacts. Undertaking meaningful consultations with affected Ethnic Minority Peoples communities and concerned Ethnic Minority Peoples organizations to solicit their participation in designing, implementing, and monitoring	Exemption from and reduction of land use levy or land rental may be applied in the following cases: To use land for implementation of policies for house and land for people contributed to the revolution; poor households; EM individuals/ households in areas with particularly difficult socio-economic conditions, border areas and islands; To use land	Some additional requirement in ADB SPS to assess and mitigate project impacts on ethnic minority communities and to ensure culturally appropriate means of consultation and participation. The project design and implementation will aim to avoid or minimize impacts on the communities. Project aspects, which pose risks or have negative impacts, will be mitigated in consultation with local communities. Assets including land and structures of the affected ethnic minority communities will

No.	ISSUE	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	National Laws/ Provincial Decisions	Application for this Project
		measures to avoid adverse impacts or, when avoidance is not possible, to minimize, mitigate, or compensate for such effects. (Principle 2 Indigenous Peoples Safeguards) The borrower/client will explore to the maximum extent possible alternative project designs to avoid physical relocation of Ethnic Minority Peoples that will result in adverse impacts on their identity, culture, and customary livelihoods. (Para 33, Appendix 2)	for the construction of social houses according to the regulations of law on house, residential land for displaced persons when the State recovers land due to the threat to human life; To use agricultural land for EM households and individuals. **(Points b and c, Article 110 of the Land Law 2013).** The State may allocate or recognize long term and stable use of agricultural land by ethnic minority communities to preserve national identities associated with the traditions and customs of the people. **(Land Law 2013, Articles 125 and 131).** Households and individuals of ethnic minorities using allocated land under the support policies of the State may transfer or donate land use rights after 10 years from the date of issuance of the decisions on land allocation in accordance with the Government's regulations. (**Land Law 2013, Article 192)**	also be compensated at replacement cost regardless of tenure status of these affected assets. Consultations will be undertaken with ethnic minority communities in a culturally appropriate manner in forms and means best suited to the local conditions. Resettlement arrangements will be undertaken in a way to ensure social and cultural networks are maintained. Additional benefits for ethnic minority peoples as prescribed by Government regulations shall be applied.

No.	ISSUE	ADB Safeguard Policy Statement	National Laws/ Provincial Decisions	Application for this Project
10	Gender	Paying adequate attention to gender concerns, including specific measures addressing the need of female headed households, gender-inclusive consultation, information disclosure, and grievance mechanisms, to ensure that both men and women receive adequate and appropriate compensation for their lost property and resettlement assistance, if required, as well as assistance to restore and improve their incomes and living standards. (Para 18, Appendix 2)	In case land use rights, or land use rights and the ownership of houses and other land- attached assets, is the joint property of husband and wife, the full names of both husband and wife must be recorded in the certificate of land use rights and ownership of houses and other land-attached assets, unless husband and wife agree to record the full name of only one person. **(Land Law 2013, Article 98)**	The following gender sensitive measures shall be included in the design and implementation of the RP: • Women to be included in consultations as described elsewhere and in the GESI Plan matrix; • Composition of the DCARB to include representatives of the Women's Union; • Compensation to be provided to both spouses; • New land titles or registration of new assets to be in the names of both spouses jointly residing in the same household as specified in national regulations; • Special attention will be paid to the needs of vulnerable female- headed households in relocation and income restoration.

G. ENTITLEMENT, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

127. This section sets out the entitlements to compensation and assistance based on type of impact experienced by affected persons and according to eligibility criteria. The Entitlement Matrix below is based on an assessment of anticipated impacts and the project policy presented in the above section which incorporates Government legislation, decisions, and policies as well as ADB Safeguards Policy Statement requirements. The forms of compensation and assistance set out in the Entitlement Matrix are aimed at fully mitigating project impacts resulting from land acquisition and providing conditions for poor and vulnerable affected persons to improve their living standards compared to pre-project levels.

128. The scope of eligibility under this resettlement plan covers those affected by land acquisition or restricted land use as a direct result of the project. This includes, but is not limited to, those whose land is acquired for the project civil works needs as well as those whose land may be acquired for preparation of resettlement site.

129. To be eligible for compensation and assistance, the affected person and their affected assets need to be present in the affected area prior to the project cut-off date. The cut-off date for eligibility for compensation will be the date that notice of land acquisition takes effect. The cut-off date of Package CW6 is: January 21, 2022 for Phuc Khoa commune; December 20, 2021 for Ban Bo commune; March 22, 2022 of Na Tam commune; March 22, 2022 of Ban Giang commune.

130. Those affected households splitting from the large families after the cut-off-date who meet the following conditions will be eligible for resettlement benefits:

- Households splitting from a family with minimum of two couples and having minimum of six persons; and
- Endorsement by the District/commune authority, with verification of Commune People's Committee that the household has split.
- Newly born children, spouses of persons named in the household registration books, people who have completed military service, and people who have just returned from schools to live with the affected households prior to the cut-off date will be entitled to the compensation and support measures for life stabilization.

131. The Entitlement Matrix is reviewed and updated during the process of updating the resettlement plan as presented in matrix below.

Table 29. Entitlement matrix

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
I.	**PERMANENT LOSS OF AGRICULTURAL LAND**				
I.1	Agricultural Land	Marginal loss of agricultural land (less than 10% of productive landholdings) **(688 AHs)**	AH with LURC or in the process of obtaining it; those who are eligible to obtain LURC.	- Cash compensation for affected land at full replacement cost, free from taxes and transaction costs. - Allowance for occupation change and job creation as stipulated in Item VI.1 - Allowance for life and production stabilization as stipulated in Item VI.2.	If the remaining portion of land is not viable for continued use, either due to remaining area is not economical farming or irregular shape, the AP may opt to be compensated for the entire plot. The Project owner of land acquisition sub-project will hire professional valuation consultancy organization[11] (an independent professional and legal appraiser) to determine the current market price for the affected land. The determination of specific land price must be based on the site survey, collection of information about land parcels, market land prices and information on land price in land database; based on suitable valuation methods. If the house is built on the affected land other than residential land, and the PAPs have no other place to live, the affected people can choose one of two options as the basis for compensation calculation: (i) land is compensated according to the registered land use purpose; or (ii) claim compensation for residential land (according to the minimum allowable area for residential land) and PAPs will have to fulfill financial obligations related to the change of land use purpose. In case the person whose land is acquired is entitled resettlement but the compensation and allowance amount is not enough to buy a minimum resettlement plot, they will be supported with enough fund to buy a minimum resettlement plot. The level of support according to regulations of the Provincial People's

[11] As required under Article 114 Land Law

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
					Committee. For the partially affected land, AHs will not have to pay any fee to adjust the land use right certificate.
I.2	Agricultural Land	Severe loss of agricultural land (More than 10% of productive landholdings) **(24 AHs losing from 10-30% of agricultural land area)**	AH with LURC or in the process of obtaining it; those who are eligible to obtain LURC.	- Cash compensation for affected land at full replacement cost, free from taxes and transaction costs. - Allowance for occupation change and job creation as stipulated in Item VI.1 - Allowance for life and production stabilization as stipulated in Item VI.3 - Entitle to IRP	If the remaining portion of land is not viable for continued use, either due to remaining area for farming economically or due to small parcel or irregular shape, the AP may opt to be compensated for the entire plot. The Project owner of land acquisition sub-project will hire professional valuation consultancy organization[12] (an independent professional and legal appraiser) to determine the current market price for the affected land. The determination of specific land price must be based on the site survey, collection of information about land parcels, market land prices and information on land price in land database; based on suitable valuation methods. If the house is built on the affected land other than residential land, and the PAPs have no other place to live, the affected people can choose one of two options as the basis for compensation calculation: (i) land is compensated according to the registered land use purpose; or (ii) claim compensation for residential land (according to the minimum allowable area for residential land) and PAPs will have to fulfill financial obligations related to the change of land use purpose. In case the person whose land is acquired is entitled resettlement but the compensation and allowance amount is not enough to buy a minimum resettlement plot, they will be supported with enough fund to buy a minimum resettlement plot. The level of support

[12] As required under Article 114 Land Law

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
					according to regulations of the Provincial People's Committee.
II	**PERMANENT LOSS OF NON-AGRICULTURAL LAND/ RESIDENTIAL LAND**				
II.1	Non-agricultural /residential land	Marginal loss of non- agricultural/ residential land **(75 AHs)**	AH with LURC or in the process of obtaining it; those who are eligible to obtain LURC.	Cash compensation for affected non-agricultural land/residential land at replacement cost, free from taxes and transaction cost	Cash compensation for affected land at full replacement cost determined through replacement cost survey. If the house is built on the affected land other than residential land, and the PAPs have no other place to live, the affected people can choose one of two options as the basis for compensation calculation: (i) land is compensated according to the registered land use purpose; or (ii) claim compensation for residential land (according to the minimum allowable area for residential land) and PAPs will have to fulfill financial obligations related to the change of land use purpose. In case the person whose land is acquired is entitled resettlement but the compensation and allowance amount is not enough to buy a minimum resettlement plot, they will be supported with enough fund to buy a minimum resettlement plot. The level of support according to regulations of the Provincial People's Committee.
		Severe loss of non-agricultural/ residential land **(70 AHs)**	AH with LURC or in the process of obtaining it; those who are eligible to obtain LURC.	Cash compensation for affected non-agricultural land/residential land at replacement cost, free from taxes and transaction cost	Cash compensation for affected land at full replacement cost determined through replacement cost survey. If the house is built on the affected land other than residential land, and the PAPs have no other place to live, the affected people can choose one of two options as the basis for compensation calculation: (i) land is compensated according to the registered land use purpose; or (ii) claim compensation for residential land (according to the minimum allowable area for residential land) and PAPs will have to fulfill financial obligations related to the change of land use

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
					purpose. In case the person whose land is acquired is entitled resettlement but the compensation and allowance amount is not enough to buy a minimum resettlement plot, they will be supported with enough fund to buy a minimum resettlement plot. The level of support according to regulations of the Provincial People's Committee.
III	**PERMANENTLY ACQUIRED AGRICULTURAL LAND**				
III.1	Agriculture land managed by CPC	Loss of any agricultural land managed by CPC **(2 CPCs: 349.4 m^2)**	People's Committee of locality managing the affected land.	Agricultural land belonging to the public land fund managed by the Commune People's Committee is not compensated when the State acquires the land, but it is supported by 100% of the specific land price issued by the competent People's Committee at the time of land acquisition; the support amount directly signed and received by the commune-level People's Committees, remitted into the State budget and included in the commune's annual budget estimates; This support amount can only be used to invest in the construction of infrastructures, and used for public purposes at the commune level where the land is acquired in accordance with regulations. Households and individuals that lease land or bid to use agricultural land belonging to the communal land fund of public interests when the State acquired land will not be compensated for	Cases of compensation for remaining land investment cost when the State acquires land according to the provisions of Clause 1, Article 76 of the 2013 Land Law without dossiers and documents proving the invested expenses will be compensated for the remaining investment cost in land equal to 40% of the value of the land use right of the acquired land parcel.

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
				the land, but only for the remaining investment costs in the land. The compensation at replacement cost will be paid to all assets (if any) on the affected land area	
IV	**IMPACT ON HOUSES AND STRUCTURES**				
IV.1	House, structure.	Marginally affected (unaffected portion of house/ structure is still viable for use), or structure partially/fully affected but can rebuild on remaining land and no relocation is required. (**73 AHs**)	Structure owners with or without acceptable proof of ownership of land; with or without building permit	For partially affected houses: (i) For affected portion, cash compensation at full replacement cost with no depreciation and no deduction for salvageable materials. (ii) Repair allowances equivalent to actual cost of restoration	
IV.2(a)	House, structure.	Totally affected (houses, structures are completely affected due to land acquisition or the remaining structures cannot be used and cannot be rebuilt on the remaining land) **(70 AHs)**	Houses built on land entitled to compensation. The owner of the building permanently resides in the locality as a separate household registration book, with or without a construction permit, without or without a	(i) Cash compensation for affected houses/structures at full replacement cost without depreciation and no deduction for salvageable material. (ii) Persons whose residential land is acquired, in addition to being compensated according to regulations, will also be supported with allowance for procedures to move from the acquired house to another house once with VND1 million/household. (iii) Other allowances for: water pipeline at VND 2 million /household; where there is no	For cases where the house is completely affected, the remaining land is not residential land but is eligible for a new construction permit. If the affected household wishes to build a new house on this land, the Provincial People's Committee /District People's Committee will consider for construction permit and conversion of land use purpose to residential land. The project will bear administrative cost for issuance of LURCs. Owners of works and houses permanently residing in the locality are considered as a separate household if certified by the Commune/ward People's Committee. The Compensation for houses and structures includes compensation for utility service connections. Rental assistance is provided according to family

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
			separate household registration book.	centralized water works, allowance for wells digging is VND 3 million/household; reinstalling telecommunication cable, television cable VND 1 million/household; installation of lighting VND 1 million VND/household.	size and for the reasonable period from the PAPs receive compensation to acquiring replacement land and building a house.
				(iii) Transport and rental allowances as stipulated in Item VI.5 and VI.6	
				May opt to a resettlement land plot or allowance for self-resettlement as follows:	Clause 1, Article 27, Decree 47/2014 clearly states that households have the choice of compensation with residential land, houses or cash instead.
				(iv) purchase resettlement land plot granted by the State with the minimum area prescribed in the decisions of the Provincial People's Committee.	Entitled to resettlement land plots specified in Article 79 (1) of the Land Law. Decisions of the Provincial People's Committee set the minimum plot size. Following the regulations of the Provincial People's Committee on the promulgation of the minimum area of a land plot. Favorable consideration in increasing the area of resettlement land lot in accordance with local conditions but not less than the minimum resettlement area. (According to Article 6, Decision 12/2021/QD-UBND dated on April 16th 2021 of Lai Chau province, the minimum land plot is 80m2 in urban area and 120m2 in rural area) The Compensation Council is responsible for surveying and preparing appropriate resettlement land allocation and submitting it to the Provincial People's Committee for decision. Best efforts will be made to arrange land allocation for vulnerable people who are near or adjacent to other displaced households on which they rely. There will be favorable consideration for family

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
					members of displaced persons to purchase resettlement plots with the same conditions.
				(v) AHs are entitled to receive the difference between the cost of resettlement land and the compensation for the affected land area: - If the compensation amount for the acquired land is greater than the cost of the resettlement land plot, the difference will be paid to the affected people in cash. - If the compensation amount for the acquired land is not enough to buy a minimum resettlement plot, the affected people will be supported that difference amount.	
				(vi) In case of self-resettlement: Allowances for buying replacement land (instead of the resettlement land plot) as stipulated in Item VI.4	Amount of cash allowance will correspond to the cost of the local resettlement land plot determined by the Provincial People's Committee (Article 27 of Decree 47/2014.)
				(vii) Self-relocating households are supported with site preparation costs (digging, filling, leveling, etc.) commensurate with local natural environmental conditions.	Due to the mountainous terrain of most of the project area, the allowance required to prepare the residential site may exceed the Government's standard. In such cases, it would be advantageous to obtain additional support commensurate with actual need. The level of support is regulated by the People's Committee of Lai Chau province for each specific case
				(viii) If the house is relocated on non-residential land, it will be favorable consideration to	The area considered for conversion of land use purpose shall comply with the regulations on land allocation quotas of each locality and must be clearly

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
				converse the land use purpose to residential land and the APs will be exempted from administrative fees when conversing the land use purpose to residential land.	shown in the compensation and assistance plan (the plan is prepared by the District Compensation Council and approved by the District People's Committee).
IV.2(b)	Structure, house	Totally affected (houses, structures are completely affected due to land acquisition or the remaining houses, structures cannot be used and cannot be rebuilt on the remaining land)	AHs whose house they are living in to be acquired and they are not eligible for compensation for the affected land. Structure owners with or without construction permits.	(i) Cash compensation for affected houses/structures at full replacement cost without depreciation and no deduction for salvageable material. (ii)Transport and rental allowances as stipulated in Item VI.5 and VI.6. (iii) Entitled to purchase a resettlement land plot granted by the state	Chairman of the People's Committees of province shall decide on other support measures as prescribed in Article 25 of Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP of the Government. Being eligible to receive resettlement land plots as prescribed in Clauses 1 and 2, Article 79 of the 2013 Land Law (No. 45/2013/QH13). For poor and other vulnerable households that are not eligible for compensation for affected land, OR if land compensation is not sufficient to acquire a minimum resettlement plot, they will be provide options to move to the resettlement site with a plot of land at the minimum area or equal to the minimum area when allocating residential land, separating the plot (In case the Provincial People's Committee does not have regulations on the minimum area for resettlement lots). The land purchase will be debited with a financial obligation on the LURC and after 5 years will begin to pay in the form of annual installments. The repayment period in the next 5 years is interest-free. In case the household fails to repay the debt within the prescribed time limit, it has the right to continue paying the debt for the next 5 years at an interest rate equal to the interest rate of the Bank for Social Policies for poor households to develop production.
IV.2(c)	Structure, house	Totally affected (houses, structures are completely affected due to land acquisition or the	Locally registered tenants	(i) No compensation to the affected house; (ii) Entitled to transport and rental allowance as stipulated in Item	Being eligible to receive the resettlement land plot as prescribed in Clauses 1 and 2, Article 79, Land Law 2013 No. 45/2013/QH13). All APs, including tenants, will be notified in advance of land acquisition plan at least 6 months before

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
		remaining houses, structures cannot be used and cannot be rebuilt on the remaining land)		VI.5 and VI.6; (iii) Entitled to purchase resettlement land plots granted by the State	relocation.
IV.3	Other non-land assets	Secondary structures **(602 AHs)**	Owners of structures with or without acceptable proof of ownership of land.	Cash compensation/assistance at full replacement cost with no depreciation and no deduction for salvaged materials.	
IV.4	Graves	Marginally/or severely affected structures (**10 AHs**)	Owners of grave /tomb with or without acceptable proof of ownership of land in which they are located.	Allocation of new burial plot and cash compensation for cost of exhumation, transfer and construction of new grave along with other reasonable causally related costs. Graves/tombs to be exhumed and relocated observing traditional custom and culture of AH.	According to Article 13 of Decision No. 16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province
IV.5	Affected public facilities/ communal assets	Marginally/or severely affected structures (i) Tan Uyen district: - Water supply pipe: Affected 6,325 m long; - Telecommunications cables: Viettel overhead cable: 109 columns, 8,205 m long, - VNPT overhead	Owners of public facilities	Compensation at replacement cost, OR restoration OR relocation of affected assets and Project will bear all the related costs	The relocation or reconstruction for affected public facilities will be implemented by the owners who have official registered to DOT following the Decree No.11/2010 in written documents, in that the owners have committed to relocate all facilities in corridor of existing road when the needs of land area for upgrading or improvement the road. For other cases without registration or committment, the compensation plan will be prepared and submit the related departments for the appraisal and approval as regulations. Relocation or reconstruction of public facilities will be

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
		cable: 126 columns, 5,928 m long, - Underground VNPT cable: 9,168 m long; - 35 kV and 0.4 kV power line; substation: relocating 1 substation, relocating 47 poles of 0.4 kV; 2,201 m long of power cable route will be affected; (ii) Than Uyen district: - Low voltage power lines: Power lines supplying domestic electricity to households and business premises, including 750m of 35kV and 2,120m of 0.4kV; - Domestic water supply lines with 9,254 m for households including water meters, pipes and accessories; - Telecommunications cables (Viettel):			carried out with minimal impact on public facilities. The District Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Council (or the District Land Fund Development Center) will make a detailed estimate and submit it to the competent authority for appraisal, approval and payment to the management units of those works or sign a contract with a competent unit to carry out the relocation

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
		2430m of fiber optic cable; - Telecommunications cables (VNPT): 2430m of fiber optic cable.			
V	**IMPACTS ON CROPS AND TREES**				
V.1	Trees, crops, aquaculture products	Trees, crops, aquaculture products **(575 AHs)**	Owners, regardless of land tenure status	**Annual crops**: Cash compensation equivalent to the market price of affected annual crops at the time of acquisition. **Perennial trees**: Cash compensation at replacement cost based upon tree type, diameter, canopy, age and profitability value... **Aquaculture produce**: If cannot be harvested at time of land acquisition, cash compensation at the market value of the products in the locality.	In case a part of pond land is recovered, which affects the water source of the remaining aquaculture water surface, compensation for existing production for the entire pond area shall be compensated according to the provisions of Clause 2, Article 14, Decision No. 16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province
VI	**ALLOWANCE AND ASSISTANCE**				

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
VI.1	Allowance for occupation change and job creation	AH losing agricultural land. **(712 AHs)**	AH directly engaged in farming on affected land; with LURC or in the process of acquiring it	According to Article 16 of Decision 16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province - For land planting wet paddy with two or more crops, the allowance is equal to 5.0 times of the land cost of the same type, same location and same area in the land price list issued by the Provincial People's Committee at the time of compensation; - For land planting wet paddy with 01 crop, the allowance is equal to 4.0 times of the land cost of the same type, same location and same area in the land price list issued by the Provincial People's Committee at the time of compensation; - For land for other annual crops, up land, land for aquaculture, land for planting perennial crops, land for production forests, the allowance is equal to 3.0 times of the land cost of the same type, same location and same area in the land price list issued by the Provincial People's Committee at the time of compensation; *Income Restoration Program*	The supported area does not exceed the prescribed agricultural land allocation quota.
VI.2	Allowance for life and	Marginal loss of agricultural land	AH using the affected land	Allowance for life and production stabilization by 30% of the value	The determination of the degree of impact on the life and production of the person recovering the land in

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
	production stabilization due to loss of agricultural land	(less than 10% of productive landholdings that land acquisition affects life and production) **(688 AHs)**	with LURC or in the process of acquiring it; those who are eligible to acquire LURC	compensation for the acquired land area	this case must be certified by the People's Committee of the commune where the land is recovered and the place where the permanent residence of the person whose land is recovered. Apply Clause 10, Article 21 of Decision No. 16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province
VI.3	Allowance for life and production stabilization due to loss of agricultural land	Severe loss of agricultural land (AHs losing from 10% to less than 30% of the agricultural land area) **(24 AHs losing from 10% to less than 30% of the agricultural land area)**	AH using the affected land with LURC or in the process of acquiring it; those who are eligible to acquire LURC	There are 2 options for this support, which higher will be applied for households - Option 1: Allowance for life and production stabilization by 30% of compensation value for the acquired land area; - Option 2: Cash assistance equivalent to 30kg rice per household member per month for the following periods: 03 months if not required to relocate; 06 months if required to relocate; 12 months maximum if required to relocate to location with difficult or extremely difficult socio-economic conditions. Support norm is 30 kg of rice/person/month, payment in cash once, unit price is applied according to ordinary rice price and price notice of Department of Finance at the time of plan approval.	The determination of the degree of impact on the life and production of the person recovering the land in this case must be certified by the People's Committee of the commune where the land is recovered and the place where the permanent residence of the person whose land is recovered. Apply Clause 10, Article 21 of Decision No. 16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province
VI.4	Allowance for self - relocation	House/Building fully affected and relocation is	Affected persons whose house/ building	In case households, individuals and overseas Vietnamese opt to self-resettlement, in addition to	This support is applied to households that are eligible for resettlement arrangement.

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
		required. However, AHs chose self-relocation. **(18 AHs)**	they are residing in is acquired and they have to relocate. However, AHs chose self-relocation. Structure with or without building permit	being compensated for the land, they will also receive an amount for self-resettlement at VND 150 million/household.	
VI.5	Transportation allowance	Severely impact on houses and have to relocate. **(70 AHs)**	Relocated households regardless of legal status of land.	The transportation allowance according to the regulations of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province as follows: - VND 3,000,000 if distance of relocation less than 10km; - VND 4,500,000 if distance of relocation from 10km to less than 30km; - VND 6,000,000 if distance of relocation from 30km to less than 50km; - VND 8,000,000 if distance of relocation from 50km and more in province; - VND 10,000,000 if relocation to another province. The above allowance for households with one to four members, from the fifth member or more, each additional member will be supported by VND 500,000.	
VI.6	Rental	Support for renting house during the	Relocated households	The housing rental allowance according to the regulations of the	

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
	allowance	transition period **(70 AHs)**	regardless of land tenure status	People's Committee of Lai Chau province: - Households choose the type self-relocation: Rental allowance will be provided in 5 months. - Households choose the type of receiving the resettlement plot in RS: Persons whose land and assets on land are acquired but have no other place to live shall be entitled house rent from the date of acquired land handover to the date of notification of the competent authority on handover of resettlement plot plus 05 months for house construction, land allocation with land use levy plus 05 months for house construction, The allowance for households with one member is VND 1 million/household /month; households with 2 to 4 people is VND 2 million/household/ month; households with 5 or more people is VND 3 million/household/month. In case a household receives a notice of receiving land at the resettlement site but does not receive resettlement land, the extended period from the date of receipt of the notice to the time of receiving the resettlement land shall not be charged for rental allowance.	

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
VI.7	Loss of income from existing business	Permanent loss of income from existing business/shops (**03 AHs**)	Owners of relocated business/shops	**** For AHs having tax records and fulfill their financial obligations to the State:*** (i) Production stabilization assistance equivalent to 30% of average annual net income after tax, based on income level of 3 consecutive years that is confirmed by the local tax office. (ii) Material transportation allowance equivalent to actual cost of dismantling, moving and re-installing their facilities (iii) Entitled to participate in Income Restoration Program. **** In the absence of tax records, the minimum wage in the project area is applied*** - The one-time allowance is equal to the region minimum wage x support period. - The applicable regional minimum wage according to the provisions of Decree No. 90/2019/ND-CP dated November 15, 2019 of the Government: + Lai Chau city (region III): VND 3,430,000 /month; + People's Committees of districts (region IV): Tam Duong, Tan Uyen, Than Uyen: VND 3,070,000/month. - The support period: 3 months - Entitled to participate in IRP	In accordance with Clause 4, Article 19 of Decree 47/2014/ND-CP promulgating the conditions for being provided living stabilization assistance.

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
		Temporary loss of income from existing business/ shops (temporarily affected) **(104 AHs**)	Owners of business/shop combined with house must suspend business due to the project.	According to the provisions of Decision No. 295/QD-UBND dated March 8, 2022 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province ***(i) For AHs having tax records and fulfill their financial obligations to the State.*** The one-time allowance is equal to 30% of a year's after-tax income, according to the average income of the previous three preceding years. After-tax income is determined based on audited financial statements or approved by tax authorities; in case it has not been audited or approved by the tax authority, the after-tax income is based on the after-tax income declared by the AH in the financial statement, the report on the results of production and business activities at the end of each year and has been submitted to the tax authority. ***(ii) In the absence of tax records, the minimum wage in the project area is applied.*** - The one-time allowance is equal to the region minimum wage x support period. - The applicable regional minimum wage according to the provisions of Decree No. 90/2019/ND-CP dated November 15, 2019 of the	

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
				Government: + Lai Chau city (region III): VND 3,430,000 /month; + People's Committees of districts (region IV): Tam Duong, Tan Uyen, Than Uyen: VND 3,070,000/month. - The support period: 3 months.	
VI.8	Higher risk of impoverishment of vulnerable affected persons due to land acquisition and resettlement impacts.	Regardless to level of impacts (**458 VAHs**)	Vulnerable APs: Female-headed households with dependents; Disabled households; the poor; Children and elderly households, solitary and helpless; Ethnic minorities; Landless households; and Policy beneficiary HHs.	(i) Entitled to participate in the project's Income Restoration Program ***(ii) Cash allowance for vulnerable households*** Vulnerable households will be supported in cash at VND 2.5 million/household. In case the Provincial People's Committee stipulates a higher level of support, the support level of the Provincial People's Committee shall be applied.	Vulnerable households identified during DMS until implementation of Income Restoration Program will be included in income restoration programs. In the case of households belonging to many vulnerable groups, only the highest level of support will be applied.
VI.9	Bonus for timely land handing over to project	Impact on land and assets on land **(754 HHs)**	The person whose land and property on the land is acquired.	- APs whose agricultural land is entitled to compensation, when the State acquires the land and they hand over the site (clean site) on schedule (according to the deadline to hand over), they will	

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
				be rewarded with VND 5,000 (five thousand)/m^2. - APs whose land and assets on land are acquired and must demolish all houses and works and hand over the ground (clean site) to the organization in charge of compensation, they will be rewarded for transport as follows: VND 7 million /household if handing over 15 days before the deadline; VND 5 million/household if handing over 10 days to 15 days ahead of time; VND 3 million/household if handing over 5 to less than 10 days before the deadline. - APs who have ownership residential land and has to demolish part of the main house (do not relocate the dwelling) and hand over the site (clean site) before the deadline to the organization in charge of compensation will be rewarded with VND 1,000,000 (One million VND)/household.	
VII	**IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION**				
VII.1	Issue of the height difference between people's houses and the	The structure is still usable, but due to the project implementation, the foundation of the road, project work	Affected households	In the case that houses and structures of lawful organizations, households and individuals that their land is not acquired and their structures are not demolished. The structure is still usable, but	This support must be prepared in parallel with the time of preparation of compensation and support plans for households Acording to Clause 8, Article 21 of Decision No.16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of Lai

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
	height of the works when completing the route	after completion is higher (*for negative talus*) or lower (*for positive talus*) the original foundation of the house, structure (in the main direction of the house or building)		due to the project implementation, the foundation of the road, project work after completion is higher (*for negative talus*) or lower (*for positive talus*) the original foundation of the house, structure (in the main direction of the house or building) will be considered for support as stipulated in Clause 8, Article 21 of Decision No.16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province	Chau province, the allowances are as follows: If the foundation of the project road is higher or lower of people's houses from 0.7m to 1.5m and the distance from house to the ROW is less than 3m, the allowance will be paid to AHs equal to 50% of compensation and equal to 30% of compensation prices if the distance from house to the ROW is from 3m to 5m. If the foundation of the project road is higher or lower of people's houses from 1.5m to 2.5m, and the distance from house to the ROW is from 0.0m to 3.0m, the allowance will be paid to AHs equal to 80% of compensation and equal to 60% of compensation prices if the distance from house to the ROW is from 3m to 5m. If the foundation of the project road is higher or lower of people's houses 2.5 and the distance from house to the ROW is from 0.0m to 5.0m, the support shall be given equal to 100% of the compensation prices For houses of households whose land or property on the recovered land can be disassembled and moved to a new place of residence, only expenses for dismantling, transportation, installation and materials will be supported. If the material is lost or damaged due to dismantling, transporting or installing on a scale equivalent to the old work, the support is equal to 30% of the compensation unit price
VII.2	Impacts during construction period.	Impacts on assets caused during construction	Owners of affected assets.	Compensation of losses or impacts by the contractor consistent with principles set out elsewhere in this entitlement matrix. Full restoration of temporarily affected land by the contractor. If such affected land is not restored	These impacts include land and non-land assets, livelihood or residence resulting from temporary land occupation or use during civil works or other unanticipated impacts of the contractor. Such impacts are the responsibility of the contractor and the contactor is responsible for any associated costs. These responsibilities of the contractor are set out in Environment Management Plan for the project.

No.	Type of Loss	Application	Eligible AP	Project (NMTCP) Entitlement	Implementation Issues /gap filling measures
				to pre-impact conditions, the affected person will be entitled to compensation by the contractor for the extent of the irreparable damages to the affected land.	Contractor must inform PMU of any new involuntary resettlement impacts occurring during construction. Construction Contractors are responsible to compensate to all the impacts caused during civil works. Payment for the contractors may be withheld until compensation is fully made.
VIII	**UNANTICIPATED INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS**				
VIII.1	Unanticipated involuntary resettlement impacts		Eligible affected persons.	Entitlements will be prepared in accordance with the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement and applicable national laws and regulations (including requirements for preparation of corrective action plan and other related documents to ADB review and approve).	Entitlements to be prepared in such circumstances are subject to approval of the Borrower (Ministry of Transport) and concurrence by ADB.

H. RELOCATION AND RESETTLEMENT

8.1 Relocated households

132. A total of 70 households will be relocated, of which 66 displaced households are ethnic minorities. The households will get compensation for affected land and houses at replacement cost. In addition, displaced households will receive other allowances in cash including (i) life stabilization allowance in accordance with the project policy on compensation and entitlement; (ii) transportation allowance which will be equivalent to the actual cost of moving (vehicle and labor) assets to the new place, and (iii) house rental allowance.

8.2 Resettlement demands of affected households

133. As above mentioned, a total of 70 AHs will be entire impacted on their houses and have to relocate. Therefore, many consultations have been conducted for these 70 relocated households on the selection and demands for relocation options. The results of the consultation showed that, out of 70 displaced households, 18 households chose the option of receiving allowance to take care of their own resettlement, due to these households had other land plots in the same commune and 52 households chose the project's resettlement plots.

134. For displaced households choosing self-settlement option, they will receive rental allowances for 5 months and transportation allowances. In addition to being compensated for land at replacement cost, these households will receive self-resettlement allowances with the amount of VND150 million/household.

135. For households choosing resettlement plots in the resettlement site, they will receive rental allowances according to the provisions of Clause 6, Article 21 of Decision No. 16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province; transportation allowance. In case people whose land is acquired and entitled to resettlement plot but the compensation and allowances are not enough to buy a minimum resettlement plot, they will be supported with enough fund to buy a minimum resettlement plot.

Table 30. Expectations of households about resettlement

No.	Commune	Total relocated HH	HH's aspiration	
			Receive the resettlement plot	Seld-relocation
1	Phuc Khoa commune	18	0	18
2	Ban Bo commune	47	47	0
3	Na Tam commune	5	5	0
4	Ban Giang commune	0	0	0
	Total	**70**	**52**	**18**

8.3 Resettlement site

136. Ban Bo resettlement site will be built to accommodate households wishing to receive the resettlement plot of package CW6. As mentioned in Table 31 above, all relocated households in Ban Bo commune want to receive land plot in Ban Bo resettlement site - which is very close to their old places. Besides, there are also 5 households in Na Tam commune who also want to receive the land plot in Ban Bo resettlement site - which is not too far from their old places (less than 3 km).

137. Ban Bo resettlement site is located in Hung Phong village, Ban Bo commune; adjacent to the planned road of the project (National Highway 32). For relocated households in Ban Bo commune, when moving to this resettlement site, it will not affect their lives and carry out administrative procedures (household registration, other administrative documents...) due to moving in the same commune. Particularly for 5 households in Na Tam commune, when moving to Ban Bo resettlement area, they have to do administrative procedures (adjustment of household registration, administrative papers, ...). However, the locality will support these households in adjusting administrative documents. Accessing to public services of Ban Bo Resettlement site is quite favorable, adjacent to the central residential area of the commune, 0.5km from the central market, 1.3km from the Commune People's Committee, 0.8 km from the communal health station, 1.6 km from the schools. The current status of this site is agricultural land that is cultivating tea, corn, cassava, rice and other crops. This land is owned by 28 households. Through consultation with local authorities with people, the households all agreed with the policy of land acquisition to build the resettlement site.

138. The planned area of Ban Bo Resettlement site is 4.0 ha, the number of plots is expected to be 56 land plots, the average area of each plot is 300 m^2. The cost of infrastructure construction of Ban Bo Resettlement site is estimated at VND 22 billion and the locality is carrying out procedures to select contractors to build basic services and utilities such as internal roads, electricity, water systems, etc. Ban Bo resettlement site is expected to be completed and handed over to households in the fourth quarter of 2022. Each relocated household will be allocated a resettlement plot with an area of 300 m^2, of which 120 m^2 of residential land and 180 m^2 of garden land.

139. According to the provisions of the Project as well as the People's Committee of Lai Chau province, the unit cost of resettlement plot will be equal to or lower than that of compensation for the acquired residential land. In case the unit cost of resettlement plot is higher than that of compensation for acquired land, the relocated household will be supported with the difference corresponding to the acquired area.

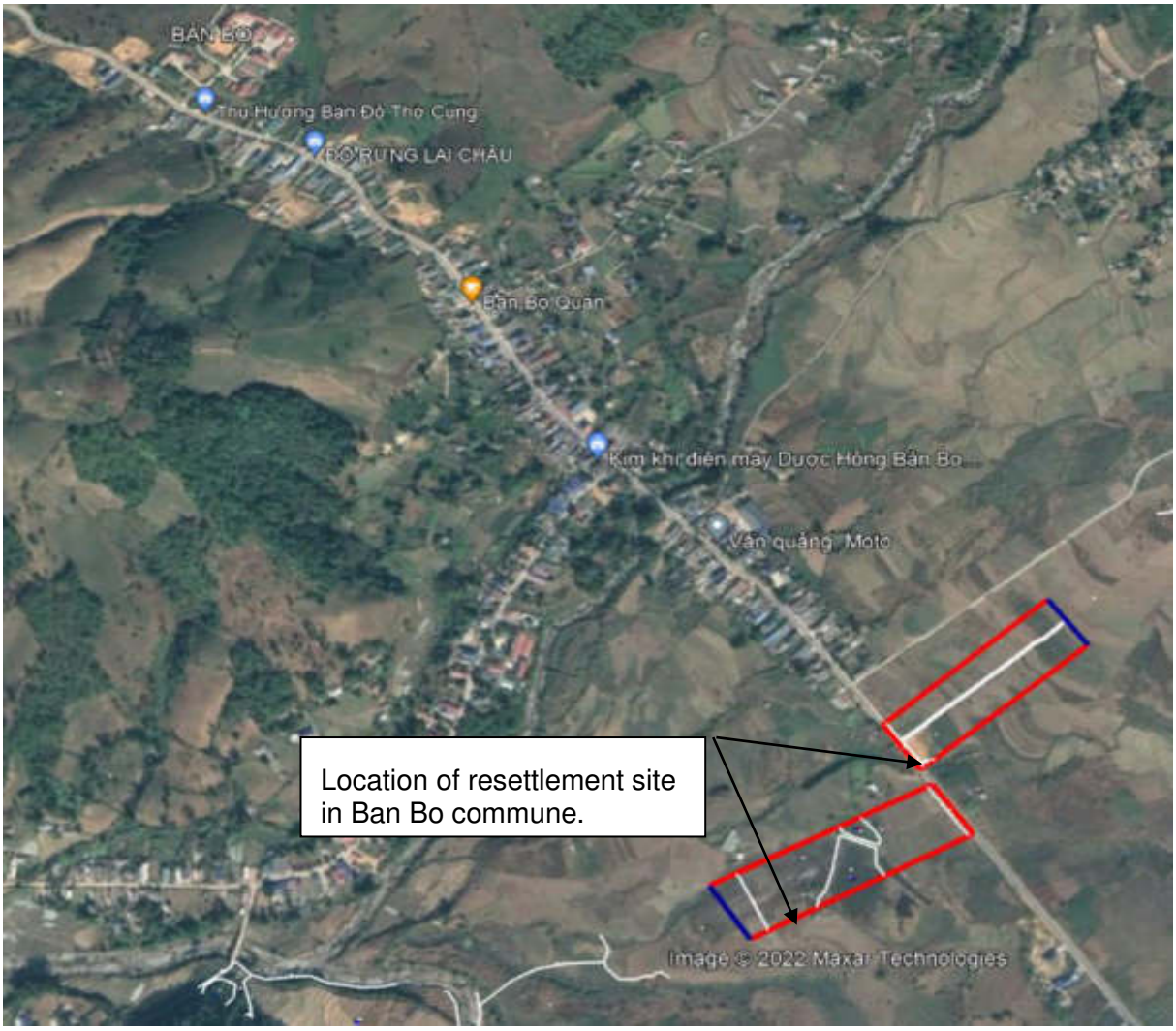
BAN BO
Thu Hương Bản Đô Thổ Cung
ĐỒI RỪNG LAI CHÂU
Bản Bo Quán
Kim khí điện máy Dược Hồng Bản Bo
Văn quảng Moto
Location of resettlement site in Ban Bo commune.
Image © 2022 Maxar Technologies

Figure 8. Location of Ban Bo resettlement site

Figure 9. Current status of Ban Bo resettlement site

8.4 Impacts on the host community

140. The resettlement site will be developed in the commune where infrastructure and public utility services are available as well as social services such as health centers, schools, markets and trade centers. In addition, relocated households due to land acquisition for subproject implementation and resettlement site development are living in the same those areas, so there will be no impact on the host community if those displaced households move to the resettlement site.

I. INCOME RESTORATION PROGRAM

9.1 Objectives of Income Restoration Program (IRP)

141. Households experiencing significant loss of productive resources are expected to face challenges in restoring their livelihoods, income generating capacity and living standards. For ethnic minority households and vulnerable households, there is an opportunity within the project to contribute to improving living standards. The purpose of the Income Restoration Program (IRP) is to assist severely affected people to restore their income generating capacity to at least pre-project levels. For vulnerable households, the IRP is also aimed at improving their living standards.

142. The project's Income Restoration Program has been prepared based on assessment of affected households needs, review and capacity assessment of existing state programs, including strengths and gaps in addressing the livelihood needs of these households within the project timeframe. The IRP strategy also draws on good practices drawn together through ADB technical assistance to Vietnam Expressway Corporation "Sharing Good Practice and Lessons Learned on Income Restoration Programs from Expressway Projects in Vietnam". The main approach of the IRP will build on existing government programs in rural income restoration to strengthen capacities amongst affected households so that they can effectively invest their compensation and assistance money in combination with other forms of support from the project

9.2 Principles of Income Restoration Program

143. The general principles of IRP planning and implementation are as follows:

- **Transparency:** Information related to IRP planning and implementation (eligible households, benefits, support levels, household contributions, etc.) must be fully disclosed to IRP participants.
- **Gender sensitivity:** The planning, implementation and monitoring of IRP activities must include the participation of women.
- **Combination with existing or planned projects/programs in the localities:** IRP will combine with ongoing or planned projects/programs from the financial resources of the Government and non-governmental organization.
- **Participation in planning and implementation:** Households entitled to IRP will be facilitated to participate in all IRP processes (planning, implementation, monitoring).
- **Appropriate income restoration activities**: It will be feasible, affordable and suitable to the needs of households, especially vulnerable households. Risk assessment and mitigation measures will be considered for each income restoration activity.
- **Comply with the Government's regulations on financial management**: Cost estimation, disbursement and finalization will comply with the Government's regulations on financial management.
- **Flexibility:** The program must be flexible because there are various changes in the implementation process, which can affect the outcome of the IRP from the design and implementation steps. The real flexibility needed to ensure that risks are minimized and the necessary resources are well mobilized and improvements are made to be identified

and tailored to meet the needs of different groups due to condition change in implementation progress.

144. Other features of the IRP are presented below:

- **IRP is based on voluntary participation of participants**. Households who do not wish to participate will sign an application form to confirm this;
- **Do not provide cash to households**. IRP support is through the provision of inputs in agricultural activities (such as breeding stock/livestock/related materials), vocational training, and a cashless program for affected households.
- **No return of initial investment is required**. The household does not need to return the initial investment for the project according to the agreement signed between the household and the project.
- **IRP implementation, households are not transferable**. Households are not allowed to transfer inputs to other households for them to participate in the IRP. Households are also not allowed to sell inputs received from the program, unless the end of the production cycle is reached and they must sell inputs to reinvest and run selected models over the life of IRP.

9.3 Households entitled to participate in Income Restoration Program

145. According to the Project's Entitlement Matrix, entitled households to participate in the Income Restoration Program include:

- Severely affected households, including: (i) Households are acquired from 10% of total agricultural holding; (ii) relocated households (including those whose houses are completely affected, must build on the remaining land);
- Households have to relocate their business premises;
- Vulnerable households, including: (i) Women-headed households with dependents; (ii) Household with the disabled; (iii) Poor households; (iv) Children and the elderly are alone and helpless; (v) Indigenous people or ethnic minorities[13]; (vi) Landless households; (vii) Policy beneficiary households.

146. Based on DMS results, 24 out of a total of 782 affected households are severely affected by loss of agricultural land, 70 households have to be relocated, 3 households have to relocate their businesses[14], 458 households are vulnerable. However, many households entitled more than one criterion, so the total number of households entitled for the Income Restoration Program is 470 households[15].

[13] To be recognized as a vulnerable household, a household needs be an EM household at first and (i) still participate in traditional farming, livestock, agricultural production or afforestation activities in the commune; or (ii) live in an area considered disadvantaged; or (iii) live in a community run by Gia Lang.

[14] A total of 107 households whose business is affected by; however, only 3 households had to relocate their business premises; 104 households are only partially affected and can rearrange business activities.

[15] 85 out of a total of 555 households belong to two or more criteria, so the total number of households entitled for the Income Restoration Program (IRP) is only 470.

Table 31. Number of households of package CW6 entitled to participate in IRP

No.	District	IRP HHs entitled to IRP				
		Severely affected by loss of agricultural land	Relocated HH	Vulnerable HH	Business premises relocated	Total
1	TAN UYEN DISTRICT	5[16]	0[17]	166	1	172
2	TAM DUONG DISTRICT	0	4[18]	292	2	298
	Total	**5**	**4**	**458**	**3**	**470**

9.4 Proposed income restoration activities

147. The Income Restoration Program will focus on the following three aspects:

- **Cultivation and animal husbandry:** Supporting households to increase productivity on the remaining land after acquisition, in the form of intensive farming or changing crop structure or participating in livestock activities through providing training courses, technical training and initial seedling support for both cultivation and animal husbandry.
- **Non-agricultural activities:** Helping households participate in other income-generating activities such as business, services, and production through training, workshop and partly or all supporting of the initial materials and tools.
- **Vocational training and job search support:** Supporting households to attend vocational and job training classes or supporting households to access jobs if they have been trained and have a need.

148. Income Restoration Program will be implemented with close integration with existing programs (eg vocational training program, expansion of agricultural production development...) of the government and locality, including NGOs.

149. Through consultation and preliminary survey of expectation of affected households of package CW6 by SES survey; Most of the households want to be supported to implement the tea planting model. Inputs that households want to be supported are: Seedling, fertilizers. This is an activity that is completely suitable with the local production situation, people have experience in tea planting but lack of capital, and this activity is also easy to generate income with the characteristics of the majority of ethnic minorities there. In addition, affected households also proposed other activities including farming models such as: Paddy, maize, galangal tubers, macadamia, cinnamon planting ...

[16] A total of 24 households are severely affected by loss of agricultural land: 19 households are ethnic minorities and 05 are Kinh people.

[17] All 18 displaced households are EM households.

[18] Among 52 displaced households: 48 households are ethnic minorities and 4 households are Kinh people.

Table 32. Survey results of households' need to participate in IRP through SES survey

No.	Commune	Total eligible HH in IRP	HH's choices	
			Tea planting model	Other models (Paddy, maize, galangal tubers, macadamia, cinnamon planting,…)
1	Phuc Khoa commune	172	159	13
2	Ban Bo commune	159	141	18
3	Na Tam commune	107	89	18
4	Ban Giang commune	32	25	7
	Total	**470**	**414**	**56**

Source: SES April 2022

150. The detailed needs assessment of households will be carried out by the locality using the needs assessment form in the next phase.

9.5 Estimate for Income Restoration Program

151. Fund for implementation of Income Restoration Program of package CW6 includes:

- Fund to support households;
- Fund for activities to support training in cultivation techniques, animal husbandry, business skills...;
- Fund for officials participating in the implementation of the Income Restoration Program;
- Stationery expenses;
- Contingency

152. Fund for implementation of Income Restoration Program will be used from the project's site clearance budget.

153. The table below provides a rough estimate for implementation of Income Restoration Program of package CW6

Table 33. Estimate for income restoration program

No.	Description	Unit	Qty	Unit price	Total	Note
1	Fund for households	HH	470	3,000,000	1,410,000,000	
2	Fund for supporting activities				534,300,000	
2.1	Fund for organizing workshop on needs assessment and collecting views of households on IRP activities					
	Rent of meeting room, projector, drinking water … (1 meeting/commune x 4 communes)	meeting	4	5,000,000	20,000,000	
	Fund for households attending the meeting: 470 households	HH	470	50,000	23,500,000	Circular 51/2008/TT-BTC

No.	Description	Unit	Qty	Unit price	Total	Note
	Fund for reporters: 2 people/meeting x 4 meetings	person	8	200,000	1,600,000	Circular 51/2008/TT-BTC
	Fund for officials attending the meeting: 6 people/commune x 4 communes	person	24	50,000	1,200,000	Circular 51/2008/TT-BTC
2.2	Fund for training in cultivation techniques, animal husbandry, and business skills	course	4	50,000,000	200,000,000	
2.3	Fund for officials participating in the implementation of Income Restoration Program (4 people/commune x 4 communes x 6 months/person)	month	96	3,000,000	288,000,000	
3	Stationery expenses		1	40,000,000	40,000,000	
4	Administration costs (5%)				99,215,000	
5	Contingency (10%)				208,351,500	
	TOTAL				**2,291,866,500**	

154. Detailed funding will be prepared by the locality and submitted to the competent authorities for approval in the next phase.

9.6 Income Restoration Program implementation plan

155. The implementation of Income Restoration Program will follow the following steps:

Table 34. Income Restoration Program implementation plan

No.	Implementation steps	Time
1	Step 1: Provincial/district People's Committee issues a document assigning tasks to the focal unit to implement IRP (recommended to assign to District Land Fund Development Centers)	May 2022
2	Step 2: District Land Fund Development Center reviews the list of entitled households to participate in the IRP, publicly posting the list at the People's Committees of the communes.	May 2022
3	Step 3: Land Fund Development Center coordinates with functional departments of the district (Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Agricultural Service Center, Center for Vocational Education - Continuing Education ....) to develop a number of models of the Income Restoration Program in accordance with the socio-economic conditions of the households and the program's norms.	June 2022
4	Step 4: Land Fund Development Center cooperates with functional departments of the district and the People's Committees of communes to organize a workshop to assess the needs of the households: to introduce the proposed models of the Income Restoration Program, consulting households to choose the model suitable for their conditions, guiding households to fill out the need's assessment form	July 2022
5	Step 5: Land Fund Development Center coordinates with the People's Committees of the communes to collect the needs assessment sheets of the households and make an estimate for Income Restoration Program.	August 2022

No.	Implementation steps	Time
6	Step 6: Submitting to the Provincial People's Committee/District People's Committee for approval the estimate for Income Restoration Program.	August 2022
7	Step 7: Signing contracts with responsible units to implement the Income Restoration Program (for example: Agricultural Service Center, Center for Vocational Education - Continuing Education ...)	September 2022
8	Step 8: Providing inputs for households (provide plant varieties, livestock, vocational training courses, agricultural technical support ...)	October 2022
9	Step 9: Monitoring	October 2022 - Jun 2023

9.7 Monitoring and additional measures

156. **Monitoring**: Primary responsibility for monitoring and review of the IRP implementation rests with the Income Restoration Program Steering Committee and Income Restoration Program Management Boards. The project will conduct internal and external monitoring of resettlement plan implementation, including the IRP. Internal monitoring will be conducted on an ongoing basis by PMU2 with support of the Social Safeguard Consultant. External monitoring will be conducted by qualified external experts engaged by the project on an intermittent basis.

157. **Review**: The appropriateness and effectiveness of the IRP design and implementation will be reviewed by External Monitor Agency (EMA). Proposed milestones include completion of model establishment and application of skills after initial rounds of training. Reviews of IRP design and effectiveness will enable adjustments as/if required to enhance the success of the program.

158. **Evaluation:** Baseline data of participating households' income sources and livelihood practices, income levels (which may include proxy indicators) will be collected at the commencement of the IRP. At the completion of the IRP, evaluation against indicators established at the commencement of the IRP and against the baseline data will be conducted to assess the effectiveness of the IRP and produce lessons learned. The lessons learned are aimed at assisting the Province, PMU, and other agencies in future similar programs.

J. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

10.1 Budget source

159. All compensation, assistance and resettlement costs under this updated Resettlement Plan will come from the Project's counterpart state budget. Note that the construction cost of Ban Bo Resettlement site will also come from the counterpart state budget of the Project.

10.2 Replacement cost survey

160. As required by ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy, a replacement cost survey is required to provide a basis for calculating replacement cost for all impacts on land, crops, livestock, and house, structures affected by the project.

161. An important objective of the replacement cost survey is to ensure that the unit cost for the calculation of compensation for all affected assets is the replacement cost. This objective will be achieved through a detailed survey of the market and/or factors such as production capacity, equivalence factors, the value of alternative assets, the disadvantage of affected people..., and compare and evaluate the unit cost that the Provincial People's Committee issued.

162. The replacement cost survey consultancy units have been hired to survey the prices of land, crops, livestock, house and structures affected by the project. The land cost appraisal method is based on the direct comparison method, the land cost adjustment coefficient method according to the provisions of the 2013 Land Law and the Circulars guiding the implementation of the Land Law. The valuation certificates have been submitted to the relevant authorities for review and approval to calculate compensation and allowances for households.

10.3 Replacement cost applied for the project

163. Based on the results of the replacement cost survey for land prepared by the Consultant, the locality has issued the following decisions approving the replacement cost.

- Decision No. 1656/QD-UBND dated November 8, 2021 of the People's Committee of Tan Uyen district approving the land cost for compensation and site clearance of the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project (NMPTCP) financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Australian Government (the route connecting Lai Chau with Noi Bai - Lao Cai highway: Tan Uyen district area)
- Decision No. 534/QD-UBND dated May 17, 2021 of Tam Duong District People's Committee approving specific land cost to calculate compensation when the State acquires land for implementation the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project (the route connecting Lai Chau with Noi Bai - Lao Cai expressway) in Ban Hon and Ban Giang communes.
- Decision No. 1455/QD-UBND dated April 21, 2022 of Tam Duong District People's Committee approving specific land cost for compensation when the State acquires land for 02 projects in Tam Duong district.
- Decision No. 596/QD-UBND dated May 26, 2021 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province approving the compensation unit cost for assets, plants and livestock when the State acquires land in Tam Duong district and Lai Chau city under the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government.

- Decision No. 1391/QD-UBND dated October 21, 2021 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province approving the compensation unit cost for assets, plants and livestock when the State acquires land in Tan Uyen, Than Uyen districts for the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government.

164. During preparation the compensation plans for AHs and updating this RP, these replacement costs have been consulted with the AHs and all of AHs have agreed on these compensation rates.

10.4 Estimated cost for resettlement plan implementation

165. The estimated cost to implement the updated Resettlement Plan of Package CW6 is VND **111,059,508,721** equivalent to USD **4,802,989** and is detailed in the following table.

Table 35. Estimate to implement the resettlement plan of package CW6

No	Item	Amount (VND)		Total
		Tan Uyen district	Tam Duong district	
I	**COMPENSATION**	**11,256,923,872**	**34,467,997,890**	**45,724,921,762**
1	Compensation for land	2,021,442,000	6,045,218,850	8,066,660,850
2	Compensation for houses, structures, graves	5,278,065,900	11,969,963,134	17,248,029,034
3	Compensation for trees and crops	957,415,972	3,952,815,905	4,910,231,877
4	Compensation for public utilities	3,000,000,000	12,500,000,000	15,500,000,000
II	**ALLOWANCES**	**9,193,675,300**	**20,249,366,905**	**29,443,042,205**
1	Allowances for career change and job seeking	5,060,065,300	15,423,081,650	20,483,146,950
2	Life stabilization due to land acquisition (HH losing less than 10% of agricultural land area)	303,000,000	1,360,965,255	1,663,965,255
3	Life stabilization due to land acquisition (HH losing from 10% of agricultural land area)	156,000,000	-	156,000,000
4	Transportation allowances	81,000,000	156,000,000	237,000,000
5	Rental allowances	180,000,000	490,000,000	670,000,000
6	Allowances for vulnerable households	415,000,000	198,000,000	613,000,000
7	Allowances for self-resettlement	2,700,000,000	1,350,000,000	4,050,000,000
8	Other allowances (installation of electricity, water, television ...)	72,000,000	234,000,000	306,000,000
9	Bonus for handing over site on time	226,610,000	1,037,320,000	1,263,930,000
III	**TOTAL COMPENSATION, ALLOWANCES**	**20,450,599,172**	**54,717,364,795**	**75,167,963,967**

No	Item	Amount (VND)		Total
		Tan Uyen district	Tam Duong district	
IV	**MANAGEMENT COST (2%*(III)**	**409,011,983**	**1,094,347,296**	**1,503,359,279**
V	**INCOME RESTORATION PROGRAM**	**736,466,625**	**1,555,399,875**	**2,291,866,500**
VI	**CONSTRUCTING RESETTLEMENT SITE**	**-**	**22,000,000,000**	**22,000,000,000**
1	Constructing Ban Bo resettlement site		22,000,000,000	22,000,000,000
VII	**Total (III+IV+V+VI)**	**21,596,077,780**	**79,367,111,965**	**100,963,189,746**
VIII	**SUB-TOTAL (10%*VII)**	**2,159,607,778**	**7,936,711,197**	**10,096,318,975**
IX	**TOTAL (VII+VIII)**	**23,755,685,558**	**87,303,823,162**	**111,059,508,721**
	US dollar equivalent Rate: 1USD = 23,123 VND			**4,802,989**

K. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

11.1 Ministry of Transport

166. The Ministry of Transport (MOT) is the Project Executing Agency for the Project, through the Project Management Unit 2 (PMU2). As such MOT and PMU2 are generally responsible for the implementation of the project. They will be responsible for the approval of the detailed design, disbursement of funds, monitoring of the project implementation and coordination with ADB, and the People's Committees of the respective provinces and districts of the project areas. MOT is also specifically responsible for the following tasks: working with ministerial or provincial level authority on resettlement policies; approving the land marker drawings; ensuring funds; providing guidance on resettlement policy in cases which require clarification on application of policy on specific issues; facilitating the land acquisition and resettlement process in case of delays (follow Clause 1, Article 33 Decree Government 47/2014/ND-CP dated 05/15/2014).

11.2 Provincial peoples committee

167. The People's Committee of the respective provinces will take the overall responsibility for the resettlement activities within their management authorities. Their main responsibilities are:

- Implementing information dissemination to raise the awareness of the project development to the relevant agencies and administrative levels;
- Direct relevant agencies such as the Finance Department, the Transportation Department, DONRE and related agencies to check and supervise the organization and implementation of the RP and EMDP; and report to the PPC;
- Approving the detailed unit prices in the replacement cost survey report proposed by the Replacement Cost Survey Consultant to provide a basis for the preparation of compensation plans; and
- Grievance redress as well as enforcement of resettlement when necessary. Convening the Grievance Redress Committee to assess and adjudicate complaints and oversee implementation of action plans to resolve complaints.

11.3 Project Management Unit 2

168. PMU2 is responsible for overall coordination in land acquisition and resettlement matters as well as technical matters regarding demarcation in the field as well as disbursement.

169. PMU2 will have specialist staff (or sign contract with a qualified and experienced agency/unit), which will be responsible for updating the RP and EMDP. PMU2 will engage a social safeguards specialist appropriately qualified in involuntary resettlement and ethnic minority safeguards. Their tasks include the following:

- Updating the RP and EMDP with support from the Consultant;
- Coordinating with the People's Committee in the formulation and implementation of the RP and EMDP and updated RP and EMDP. Recommending to MOT for submitting the RP and EMDP and updated RP and EMDP to ADB for the review and approval;
- Carrying out the development and implementation of training programs for the People's Committees of districts, communes on the RP and EMDP implementation and grievance redress with support from DD consultants;

- Monitoring the recruitment of a qualified price survey/ appraisal company by the PPC to perform the replacement cost survey. Monitoring the development and approval of the unit prices by the People's Committees of the Province.
- Reporting the status of funding matter to MOT to ensure that the budget for the RP and EMDP formulation and implementation, and the funding for compensation, support and resettlement, is available and adequate;
- Providing information to, and working closely with the relevant departments and local governments in the implementation of the project and the RP and EMDP;
- Monitor and report the settlement of complaints relating to the project and that the grievance redress mechanism operates effectively. Record and assistance to facilitate to the finding of complaint solution;
- Implementing the internal monitoring of the RP and EMDP implementation and ensure that the resettlement activities comply with the agreed RP and EMDP. Submit quarterly social safeguards internal monitoring reports to ADB and report of RP and EMDP implementation progress in the project monitoring reports;
- Coordinating with PPC and other relevant agencies in the project areas to ensure the dissemination of resettlement information and consultation with affected people. The consultant will support these activities;
- Recruiting an independent monitoring consultant (including resettlement, ethnic minorities, income restoration and gender experts) to conduct external monitoring. Coordinate with the independent monitoring consultants for the conduct of external monitoring of the implementation of the RP and EMDP; and
- Engaging a qualified appraiser to conduct the replacement cost study.

11.4 Organization in charge of compensation implementation, District People's Committee (DPC); District Compensation and Resettlement Board (DCARB) and Land Fund Development Center (LFDC)

170. The DCARB led by the Vice President of the District People's Committees will include the Directors of Centre for Land Development Fund (vice-chair), Financial and Planning Office, Natural Resources and Environment Office, Agricultural Office, Economy and Infrastructure Office, Chairperson of the affected communes and PMU 2 staff, in addition to representatives of the Fatherland Front, Farmers Associations, Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs, the Women's Unions and representatives of affected households. The specific tasks of the DCARB are as follows:

- Disseminating information about the RP;
- Implementing DMS, preparing individual compensation plans, approving RP compensation plans and budget;
- Implementing land acquisition, compensation, support and other resettlement activities in the district according to the agreed RP;
- Conducting consultations, Income Restoration Program and coordinating with the concerned agencies in the implementation of the RP;

- Paying compensation and allowances after the updated RP is agreed. Ensuring prompt payment of compensation, allowances and other entitlements of households;
- DCARB supports the DPC in resolving complaints at the district level;
- Coordinating with other agencies in the design and implementation of income restoration measures and resettlement;
- Carrying out clearance of the land that will be handed over after the affected households have received full compensation and entitlements and moved to resettlement areas;
- Reporting periodically on land acquisition and resettlement implementation to PMU2 per commune.

171. The DCARB will set up the following groups: (i) mapping and DMS, (ii) compensation calculation, (iii) resettlement, (iv) baseline data management (land acquisition, DMS, payment, resettlement arrangement, complaint settlement, etc.), (v) income restoration (vi) grievance redress mechanism.

172. In provinces where a dedicated Land Fund Development Centre is established in lieu of a District Resettlement and Assistance Board, the functions of DCARB described above will be undertaken by the Centre.

11.5 District-level functional departments (Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Agricultural Service Center, Center for Vocational Education - Continuing Education ....)

173. District functional departments (Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Agricultural Service Center, Center for Vocational Education - Continuing Education ...) will play an important role in the design and implementing the project's Income Restoration Program together with PMU2. Specifically, these functional departments will be responsible for the following tasks:

- Proposing models of Income Restoration Program suitable to the socio-economic conditions of households and the program's norms;
- Participating in workshops to assess the needs of households: Introducing households to the proposed models of Income Restoration Program, advising households to choose the model that is suitable for their conditions, and guiding them in the right direction, guiding households to fill out the needs assessment form;
- Supporting the Land Fund Development Center to develop funds for implementation of Income Restoration Program;
- Participating in the process of providing inputs to households (seedling, livestock, vocational training courses, agricultural technical assistance ...), providing necessary technical support for the project;
- Supporting to monitor and supervise the implementation of Income Restoration Program.

11.6 Commune people’s committee

174. The responsibilities of the CPC relative to resettlement include the following:

- Assigning commune officials to assist the DCARB/CLDF to conduct surveys, consultations, advocate mass organizations and affected people as required in the updating of the RP and its implementation;
- Identifying replacement land for the AHs;
- Signing the agreement compensation forms along with the AHs;
- Assisting in grievances redress; and
- Actively participating in all resettlement activities and concerns.
- Participating in the GRM as assigned by the DPC. Providing information and assessments on issues related to assessment of AP eligibility and needs to support grievance redress.
- Support for implementation of IRP activities.

11.7 Detailed Design and documentation (DDD) consultant and construction supervision consultant (CSC)

175. The DDD Consultant or CSC will have a social safeguards team that will provide technical assistance to PMU 2 and the major stakeholders in the updating and implementation of the RP

176. The social safeguards tasks of the DD Consultant/ CSC include:

- Preparing the updated RP and EMDP under the direction of the PMU;
- Assessing the capacity of the concerned institutions involved in project implementation at the central and project levels, including the training and capacity building activities provided during the Loan, and continuing to implement necessary capacity-building interventions. Providing training on safeguard policy and GRM implementation for PMU staff, DPC/Land Fund Development Center staff and contractor (on GRM and safeguard requirement during civil works). Providing support to PMU in providing oversight and input to the GRM process;
- Reviewing and assessing the consultation and disclosure activities that have been carried earlier, and revise the approach as necessary to ensure the transparent, continuous and active involvement of the AHs and all stakeholders. Assisting local authorities to disclose the updated RP and EMDP;
- Supporting the detailed design of the project's Income Restoration Program (IRP) under the RP. Monitoring and reviewing IRP implementation and providing advice, as needed, to ensure the effectiveness of the IRP in restoring income earning capacity of eligible affected persons;
- Assisting the DCARB in the implementation of the ethnic minority and gender strategies as described in the updated RP;
- Coordinating with the external monitoring consultant, ensuring that its findings and recommendations are discussed with PMU 2 and the DCARB for appropriate action

11.8 Capacity of local agencies

177. PPC and the project districts have experience in working for the WB-financed projects, but not with ADB projects. The consultation results with the districts show that they are aware of the gaps between the policies of the Government, provinces and donors in compensation, assistance, and resettlement upon land recovery by the state. However, they have informed that if the resettlement framework or resettlement plan has been approved, they will comply with the RPF/RP.

178. Capacity building training mentoring and on the job, support will be provided to PMU and local government agencies during RP and EMDP updating and implementation by the Construction Supervision Consultant

L. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

179. ADB will not approve bidding and award of any civil works of the funded component unless its final uRP is based on DMS results.

180. PMU2 should ensure that contractors will not be allowed to implement any construction work unless (i) compensation payment and relocation of affected people are completed. and (ii) assistance for rehabilitation and restoration to affected people are provided and site clearance is completed.

181. The implementation schedule for resettlement activities for the subproject is presented in the table below including (i) activities that have been completed to prepare the uRP; (ii) resettlement implementation activities; and (iii) internal monitoring activities

Table 36. Implementation schedule of resettlement and compensation activities

Activities	Progress
Implementing DMS based on detailed design	January - March 2022
Replacement cost survey	October 2021 and March 2022
Drafting compensation, assistance and resettlement plans	April 2022
Updating Resettlement Plan and submitting updated RP to ADB	May 2022
ADB approves updated RP	June 2022
Publicly publishing updated RP on ADB website and locally	June 2022
Approving the compensation plan	June 2022
Payment of compensation and allowances	June - July/2022
Handover site	July/2022
Commencing construction	July/2022
Internal and external supervision of the PMU	From having DMS results to completion of all social safeguards activities

M. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

182. The implementation of the RP will be monitored regularly to help ensure that it is implemented as planned and that mitigating measures designed to address adverse social impacts are adequate and effective. The monitoring will be done at two levels, internal monitoring to be done by the PMU, and external monitoring to be undertaken by an external monitoring consultant.

13.1 Internal monitoring

183. Internal monitoring of the implementation of the RP will be the responsibility of the PMU2 and a monthly report will be prepared as part of the Monthly Progress Report (MPR). Internal monitoring and evaluation will assess the implementation of the RP according to the following criteria:

a. Assessing if mitigation measures and compensation are enough.

b. Identifying methods of responding expeditiously to mitigate problems through remedial actions.

c. Smooth transition between RP activities and civil works.

d. The grievance redress mechanism is functioning.

e. Safeguard contractual obligations of the civil works contractor are adhered to.

f. Provisions of the loan covenant are met.

184. Moreover, internal monitoring and supervision will have the following objectives:

- Compensation and other entitlements are computed at rates and procedures as provided in the agreed RP.
- Affected households are paid their compensation and other entitlements as per agreed updated RP, ensuring that all entitlements are delivered as planned and agreed, including compensation in cash or in kind, allowances, compensation by replacement land, resettlement site for affected people who need to resettle.
- Income Restoration Program designed and implemented, including details of any modifications in the programs; additional assistance by cash and in-kind for AHs, if necessary.
- Public information, public consultation and grievance redress procedures are followed as described in the approved updated RP.
- Affected public facilities and infrastructure are restored promptly.
- The transition between resettlement and commencement of civil works is smooth and that sites are not handed over for civil works until affected households have been satisfactorily compensated, resettled and Income Restoration Programs in place.
- Identify and address any unanticipated impacts and impacts caused by the contractor during construction.
- Grievance cases logged in each level of project GRM and appropriate redress actions applied,

- Progress on IRP implementation

13.2 External monitoring

185. External monitoring will be carried out by an independent External Monitor Agency (EMA) to be engaged by the project. The EMA will submit quarterly reports to ADB. Its tasks include the verification, evaluation, and review of the following:

- To verify internal monitoring information
- To verify whether the overall project and resettlement objectives are being met in accordance with the RP, and if not to suggest corrective measures;
- To assess the extent to which implementation of the resettlement plan[19] complies with ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS 2009):
- To identify problems or potential problems; and
- To identify methods of emergency responding to mitigate problems and appropriate consult the MOT.
- To verify if the income and the standard of living of affected persons (APs), including those of the non-titled displaced persons, are restored or improved;

186. The external monitoring experts will address specific issues such as the following:

- Verifying the DMS database generated by the PMU, identifying discrepancies between IOL and or DMS recorded in the RP, and document changes to the database;
- Confirming that all APs entitled for compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation assistance, regardless of tenure status, social or economic standing, and any such factors that may discriminate against achieving the project objectives; Payment of compensation, allowances and other assistance are as per approved RP;
- Confirming time of disbursement of payment; and assess that the level of compensation is sufficient to replace their losses.
- Public consultation and awareness of key information in the resettlement plan;
- Coordination of resettlement activities with construction schedule;
- Land acquisition and transfer procedures;
- Construction of replacement houses and structures on remaining land, relocation sites (outside the remaining land), and self-selected land;
- Implementation of gender and/or indigenous peoples measures as indicated in the

RP and EMDP;

- Level of satisfaction of APs/ethnic minority people with the provisions and implementation of the RP and EMDP;
- Effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism (accessibility, documentation, process, resolution);

[19] Including updating the Resettlement Plan

- Effectiveness, sufficiency, impact and sustainability of entitlements, assistance and income restoration programs and the need for further improvement and corrective measures for both RP and EMDP, if any;
- Resettlement site development (civic infrastructure and community services as required), identification and selection of sites in consultation with APs and host communities, equivalent or enhanced access to livelihood opportunities; process and timeliness of providing land titles/certificates;
- Capacity of APs to restore/re-establish livelihoods and living standards. Special attention will be given to severely affected APs and vulnerable APs;
- Involuntary resettlement impacts caused during construction activities;
- Participation of APs in RP and EMDP implementation; and,
- Adequacy of budget and human resources[20] at executing agency/implementing agency level for resettlement activities, including internal monitoring.

187. The methods for external monitoring activities include:

- Review of detailed measurement survey (DMS) process to establish a baseline for monitoring and evaluating project benefits. The EMC will check on a random basis the DMS process with APs, from identification to agreement on DMS results. The EMC will also evaluate the DMS process to determine and assess whether DMS activities was carried out in a participatory and transparent manner.
- Resettlement audit is conducted during monitoring. The EMC will carry out random checks of payments disbursed to APs during monitoring. The EMC will submit a resettlement audit report upon completion of compensation payment to APs.
- Review of socioeconomic data[21] prepared during the Technical Assistance Loan. With this review, the DMS data, and additional data compiled, the EMC will provide the baseline data to be used in comparison to the post-resettlement survey. A post resettlement survey will be carried out one year following completion of all resettlement activities, including livelihood restoration activities. Sampling will include at least 20% of severely affected and vulnerable households, as well as at least 10% of all other APs. Special attention will be paid to the inclusion of women, the poor, the landless and other vulnerable groups, with set questions for women and other target groups. The database will disaggregate information by gender, vulnerability and ethnicity.
- Participatory Rapid Appraisal (PRA), which will involve obtaining information, identifying existing or potential problems, and finding specific time-bound solutions through participatory means including: a) key informant interviews including representatives of civil society, community groups, and non-governmental organizations; b) focus group discussions (FGDs) on specific topics such as ethnic minority specific actions,

[20] Assessment of human resources is in terms of both number of staff assigned, as well as capacity
[21] Possible data sources include: census, inventory of loss-socioeconomic survey (IOL-SES), village records/documents

compensation payment, income restoration and relocation[22]; c) community public meetings to discuss community losses, integration of resettled households in host communities; d) direct field observations, for example, of resettlement site development; e) formal and informal interviews with affected households, women, and vulnerable groups to monitor and assess the progress the APs are making to restore their living standards, APs' perceived need for additional assistance (and type of assistance), and their individual satisfaction with current economic activities; and, f) in-depth case studies of problems identified by internal or external monitoring that required special efforts to resolve. The PRA will also focus on good practices in land acquisition and involuntary resettlement objectives, approaches, and implementation strategies.

- Review the results of internal monitoring.

13.3 Post-completion evaluation

188. A post-completion evaluation will be carried out one year following completion of all resettlement activities, including livelihood restoration activities. For the post resettlement evaluation, the EMC will:

- Carry-out a survey of affected households to compare with the baseline survey data to assess if income of affected households and other living conditions have been restored as pre-project. The survey will cover at least 20% of severely affected households, 100% of affected poor, landless and female headed households, as well as at least 10% of all other affected households. The database will disaggregate information by gender, vulnerability, and ethnicity.
- Conduct Participatory Rapid Appraisal (PRA), which will involve obtaining information identifying remaining/outstanding problems and finding specific time- bound solutions through participatory means including: a) key informant interviews including representatives of civil society, community groups, NGOs and Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs; b) focus group discussions (FGDs) on specific topics such as outstanding issued related to compensation payment, income restoration and relocation; c) direct field observations, for example, completion of resettlement site development; d) formal and informal interviews with affected households, women, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups to conclude on the remaining and outstanding issues.
- Discuss with the EA and IA on the completion of land acquisition and resettlement as well as the remaining/outstanding issues and commitments on actions, timeframe, resources and reporting of EA and IA to completely resolve the remaining/outstanding issues (if any).
- Review the results of the mid-term and final evaluation of the HIV and Human Trafficking Awareness and Prevention Program and Community-based Road Safety Awareness Program

[22] Groups that may be targeted for involvement in FGDs include AHs in general, and vulnerable AHs such as women-headed households, the poor, and ethnic minorities

13.4 Schedule & Team Composition

189. Independent monitoring and evaluation should be conducted by a consultant agency (research institute, consultancy firm or NGO), with sufficient capacity and experience in monitoring, evaluating socio-economic survey and implementation of RP and EMDP. PMU 2 will hire (select) consultant to perform this task. Fees paid to EMC are to be deducted from the counterpart fund of the project. The EMC will be responsible for preparing periodic reports on progress and recommending solutions to issues arising during the monitoring process.

190. External monitoring activities will be carried out for a period of at least 2 years on a semi-annual basis starting from the conduct of DMS until the completion of livelihood/income restoration activities. For project components where payment of compensation/allowances has been substantially completed, the external expert will also conduct a resettlement audit to verify completion of payment of compensation/allowances and hand-over of plots and recommend issuance of no objection letter for commencement of civil works. The post-completion evaluation will be carried out one year following completion of all resettlement activities.

191. Information presented in the reports should be disaggregated by sex and ethnicity.

192. All reports will be prepared in English and Vietnamese and submitted to MOT and ADB simultaneously on a semi-annual basis.

Table 37. Sample monitoring and evaluation indicators

Type	Indicator	Examples of Variables
PROCESS INDICATOR	Consultation, Participation	Number of consultation and participation programs held with various stakeholders
	Procedures in Operation	• Census and asset verification/quantification procedures in place • Effectiveness of compensation delivery system • Number of land transfers effected • Coordination between implementing agencies and other agencies
OUTPUT INDICATOR	Structures	• Number, type and size of private houses/structures acquired • Number, type and size of community buildings acquired
	Trees and Crops	• Number and type of HH's trees acquired • Number and type of government/community trees acquired • Number and type of crops acquired • Crops destroyed by area, type and number of owners
	Compensation and Rehabilitation	• Number of households affected (land, buildings, trees, crops) • Number of owners compensated by type of loss • Amount compensated by type and owner • Number and amount of payment paid
	Income Restoration	• Income Restoration Program developed and operating in a timely manner; • Needs assessment undertaken and model development incorporates APs needs and preferences • Models are effective in conveying new skills; • Training for models and new skills are provided; • New skills are successfully applied. • Eligible APs are able to avail of non-farm vocational training if preferred. • Entitlement policy applied as per RP description.
IMPACT INDICATOR	Changes to Status of Women	• Participation in community-based programs Participation in project construction • Participation in commercial enterprises • Participation in Income Restoration Program
	Changes to Status of Children	• School attendance rates (male/female) • Participation in project construction
	Settlement and Population	• Growth in number and size of settlements • Growth in market areas
	Compensation and Rehabilitation	• Number of households affected (for land, buildings, trees, crops); • Number of owners compensated by type of loss; • Amount compensated by type and owner;

Type	Indicator	Examples of Variables
		• Number and number of allowances paid; • Number of replacement houses constructed by concerned owners; • Number of replacement businesses constructed by concerned owners; • Number of owners requesting assistance to purchase replacement land, and number of purchases effected; • Number of individual sites and levels of development of sites; Number of entitlements delivered; • Number of entitlements used by APs; • Suitability of entitlements to affected households as per RP objectives; • Number of EM and Female Headed Households that are relocated in the same village and communes; • Houses in the relocation sites that are built by the affected EM households and Female Headed Households according to their choices; • Number of non-titled affected households receiving replacement land; and • Number of severely affected, very poor or other vulnerable households receiving special assistance and participating in Income Restoration Programs.
	Household Earning Capacity	• Employment status of economically active members; • Landholding size, area cultivated and production volume, by crop; • Selling of cultivation land; • Changes to livestock ownership - pre- and post-disturbance; • Changes to income-earning activities (farm and off-farm) - pre- and post-disturbance; and • Amount and balance of income and expenditures. • Change in poverty rates.
	Ethnic minority development plan	• Percentage of affected ethnic minority women participate in public consultation; • Percentage of affected ethnic minority households participating in the ethnic minority development plan activities; • Percentage of affected ethnic minority households participating in the Income Restoration Program; • Participation of provincial/district ethnic minority agency in project activities; • Budget for EMDP is provided sufficient; Communication modes are accessible, effective and understandable.

ANNEX

Annex 1. Minutes of meetings with AHs during RP updating

Phuc Khoa commune, 26 November 2020

MINUTE OF THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING

I. Participants

1. Representative of PMU2

- Mr. Le Thanh Tuan Position: Staff in charge

2. Representative of SMEC

- Ms. Ngo Thuy Quynh Position: Resettlement Specialist
- Ms. Tran Thi Le Tam Position: Resettlement Specialist
- Ms. Nghiêm Thị Thủy Position: Gender Specialist

3. Representative of People's Committee of Phuc Khoa commune

- Ms. Nguyen Kim Tuyen Position: Vice-chairman
- Ms. Phan Thi Mai Position: Cadastral staff
- Ms. Truong Thi Trang Position: Culture staff

4. Representative of mass organizations

- Mr. Vang Van Phuc Position: Chairman of Farmer's Union
- Mr.Doan Van Nam Position: Chairman of Veterans Association
- Ms. Lo Thi Thuong Position: Chairwomen of Women's Union

5. Representative for the AHs and communties in the project area: Ho Bon, Nam Bon, Phuc Khoa, Ngoc Lai, Doan Ket, Ho Ta villages

and 51 affected housholds and 11 non-affected households

II. Content of public consutlation meetings

Representative of PMU2 and the consultant to introduce the general information of the project, the the scope of project, project design and the potential impact on social issues and environment, proposed minimize solutions ; the policies on land acquisition, compensation and support from the government; grievance mechanism of the project and the progess of project formulation.

Discuss with local authorities, mass organiztions and local people on the above metioned issues, representative of PMU2 and consultants work with local authorities in term of land acquisition, compensation, support, evaluate the implementation steps, collect the feedkback and recomendation of AHs, communities and local authorities to the implementation of the project: Environment, compensation, support and resettlement, land acquisition and other ethnic minorities related issues, gender, community, other social impact during project implementation

III. Discussion

III.1 Issues related to land acquisition and assets on land; implement the policy of compensation, support, relocation, resettlement and restoration of people's livelihood

- In the past, there was a road widening project, now if the road expansion project will affect the land and structures of the households, it is necessary to compensate and support adequately. If it is necessary to relocate, the project needs to calculate enough so that the households can rebuild their houses in other places and support the restoration of their lives.

- The local government and people are very supportive of the project and expect the project to be implemented soon.

- Due to the conditions on the old road, people build houses near the road, if the house area is confiscated, the project needs appropriate support for people to rebuild their houses.

- In addition to the construction preparation items, if there are additional impacts to land, plants, crops, the project needs a compensation plan and additional support.

III.2 Concerns about gender - ethnic minorities and social development

- The section through Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen district is 8 km long. The main ethnic groups are Kinh, H'Mong, Thai, Giay, Lu and some other ethnic minorities.

- Average income is from 200,000 to 300,000 VND/day for tea harvesting; and can be up to 1,000,000 VND/day. Main livelihoods are farming (tea growing), animal husbandry (buffalo, cow, pig). People expect the project to support agricultural materials, labor days, fertilizers, agricultural extension techniques, and tea growing techniques.

- People want to participate in labor with contractors, local authorities need to support people to make labor commitments with contractors so that they can intervene in case of conflicts between the two parties.

III.3 Environmental issues

- During the construction process, contractors and workers should pay attention to keep the environment clean and take measures to minimize dust.

- When expanding the national highway, it is recommended to build a drainage ditch at the top of the catting slope because currently on the hill there are vertical ditches (filling slope), in the rainy season, water is flooded and garbage flows into people's houses, and there is no drainage ditch yet. On the catting slope, it is proposed that the project arrange ditches and ditches of the national highway passing through the commune area, arrange separate sewage lines, to avoid entering people's production areas.

IV. Answer and Conclusion

- The government and people are very supportive of the project and look forward to completing the counting, compensation and construction implementation soon.

- The payment needs to be done early, completely and accurately.

- Contractors need to comply with the construction regulations and requirements of the project

Representative of PMU2 Signed Le Thanh Tuan	**SMEC consultant** Signed Tran Thi Le Tam
Local Authority Signed Nguyen Kim Tuyen	**Mass organization** Signed Vang Van Phuc
Community Signed Luong Manh Dung	**AHs** Signed Nguyen Thi Thuy

Australian Aid

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

DỰ ÁN KẾT NỐI GIAO THÔNG CÁC TỈNH MIỀN NÚI PHÍA BẮC
TƯ VẤN THIẾT KẾ VÀ LẬP HỒ SƠ MỜI THẦU (SMEC)

Phú Khê Ngày 24 tháng 11 năm 2020

BIÊN BẢN

HỌP PHỔ BIẾN THÔNG TIN VÀ THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

I. Thành phần tham gia:

1. Đại diện Ban Quản lý dự án 2 (Ban QLDA2):

Ông/bà Lê Thanh Tuấn Chức vụ Cán bộ phụ trách

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

2. Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn SMEC:

Ông/bà Ngô Thuý Quỳnh Chức vụ Chuyên gia Tái định cư

Ông/bà Trần Thị Lê Tâm Chức vụ Chuyên gia Tái định cư

Ông/bà Nghiêm Thị Thuỷ Chức vụ Chuyên gia giới

3. Đại diện UBND xã: Phú Khê

Ông/bà Nguyễn Kim Tuyến Chức vụ PCT UBND xã

Ông/bà Phạm Thị Mai Chức vụ Địa Chính xã

Ông/bà Trương Thị Trang Chức vụ Văn Hoá xã

4. Đại diện các tổ chức đoàn thể:

Ông/bà Vàng Văn Phúc Chức vụ Chủ tịch HNP xã

Ông/bà Đàn Văn Năm Chức vụ Chủ tịch CCB xã

Ông/bà Lò Thị Thường Chức vụ Chủ tịch HLHPN xã

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

5. Đại diện cho các hộ bị ảnh hưởng và cộng đồng dân cư địa bàn thôn, bản nơi dự án đi qua:

Trưởng các thôn/bản Bản Hồ Ba, bản Nậm Bản, Bản Phú Khê, Bản Ngọc Lai, Bản Đoàn Kết, bản Hồ Ta

và người dân có khả năng bị ảnh hưởng bởi dự án 51 (người) và người dân không bị ảnh hưởng 11 (người).

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II. Nội dung phổ biến thông tin và tham vấn:

Đại diện Ban QLDA2 và Tư vấn giới thiệu chung về dự án, phạm vi nâng cấp tuyến đường, thiết kế và các tác động tiềm ẩn về môi trường và xã hội, các biện pháp giảm thiểu đề xuất, các chính sách của chính phủ và của UBND tỉnh, chính sách của dự án trong vấn đề bồi thường thiệt hại khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất đai và các tài sản trên đất, cơ chế giải quyết khiếu nại của dự án, tiến độ triển khai thực hiện dự kiến của dự án.

Thảo luận với chính quyền địa phương, đoàn thể và người dân về những vấn đề được trình bàycủa dự án,đại diện Ban QLDA2 và Tư vấn tìm hiểu tình hình thực hiện công tác bồi thường, hỗ trợ tái định cư, tại địa phương, đánh giá các bước thực hiện, thu thập các ý kiến, nguyện vọng và đề xuất của người bị ảnh hưởng, cộng đồng và của chính quyền địa phương liên quan đến việc thực hiện dự án: môi trường, bồi thường, hỗ trợ và tái định cư, thu hồi đất, và các vấn đề khác về dân tộc thiểu số, giới, cộng đồng, các tác động xã hội khác trong quá trình thực hiện dự án.

III. Ý kiến thảo luận

III.1 Các vấn đề liên quan đến thu hồi đất và các tài sản trên đất và thực hiện chính sách bồi thường, hỗ trợ, di dời tái định cư, phục hồi sinh kế của người dân

- Trước đây đã có dự án mở đường rồi bây giờ nếu dự án mở rộng sẽ ảnh hưởng đến đất, vườn kiểu trước của hộ dân thì cần đền bù, hỗ trợ thoả đáng. Nếu phải di dời, dự án cần tính toán để để họ dân có thể dựng nhà cửa ở nơi khác và có hỗ trợ phục hồi đời sống

- Chính quyền địa phương và người dân rất ủng hộ dự án và mong muốn dự án sớm được triển khai

- Do điều kiện hướng ấy, người dân đã xây dựng nhà cửa gần đường, nếu bị thu hồi phần lớn, dự án cần có hỗ trợ phù hợp để người dân tạo lập lại nhà cửa

- Ngoài các hạng mục chuẩn bị thi công, nếu có tác động thêm với đất đai, cây cối, hoa màu, dự án cần có phương án đền bù hỗ trợ thêm

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III.2 Các vấn đề cần quan tâm về Giới - Dân tộc thiểu số và phát triển xã hội

Đoạn qua xã Phúc Khánh, huyện Tân Uyên dài 8 km, cái nhóm dân tộc chính là người Kinh, H'Mông, Thái, Giáy, Lự và một số dân tộc ít người khác.

- Thu nhập trung bình từ 250.000 - 500.000 VNĐ/ngày công hai để có thể lên tới 1 triệu đồng 1 ngày. Sinh kế chính là trồng trọt, chăn nuôi, cây dược, muốn trâu bò, lợn. Bà con mong dự án hỗ trợ vật tư nông nghiệp, ngày công lao động phổ biến kỹ thuật thuyên nông, phát triển kỹ thuật trồng chè

- Người dân muốn tham gia lao động với nhà thầu, chính quyền địa phương cần hỗ trợ bà con làm cam kết lao động với nhà thầu để có thể can thiệp trong trường hợp có mâu thuẫn quá hai bên

III.3 Các vấn đề Môi trường

- Trong quá trình thi công, nhà thầu và công nhân cần chú ý giữ vệ sinh môi trường, có biện pháp giảm thiểu bụi

- Khi mở rộng tuyến qua đó, đề nghị cần xây tường bê tông taluy ở hiện nay trên đó có đường mương dọc (Taluy dương), mùa mưa nước ngập và sắc thải trôi vào nhà dân, cần chú ý có rãnh, bên taluy âm đề nghị dự án bố trí có rãnh mương ngăn quét, lỏ đi qua khu vực xã, bố trí đường nước thải riêng, tránh đi vào khu vực sản xuất của người dân.

VI. Trả lời và Kết luận

- Chính quyền và người dân địa phương rất ủng hộ dự án và mong muốn sớm hoàn thành kiểm đếm, đền bù và triển khai thi công

- Việc chi trả cần thực hiện sớm, đầy đủ và chính xác

- Nhà thầu cần tuân thủ các quy định, yêu cầu về thi công của dự án.

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ĐẠI DIỆN BAN QLDA2

Lê Thanh Nhã

ĐẠI DIỆN TƯ VẤN

Trần Thị Lê Tâm

ĐẠI DIỆN CHÍNH QUYỀN ĐỊA PHƯƠNG

KT. CHỦ TỊCH
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH

Nguyễn Kim Tuyến

ĐẠI DIỆN CÁC TỔ CHỨC ĐOÀN THỂ

Vũ Văn Phúc

ĐẠI DIỆN CỘNG ĐỒNG DÂN CƯ

Lường Mạnh Dũng

ĐẠI DIỆN NGƯỜI BỊ ẢNH HƯỞNG

Nguyễn Thị Thủy

Consultation form

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS/DANH SÁCH THAM DỰ

Activity/ Tên hoạt động: NMPTCP-DDD

Implemented by (person and organization)/ Thực hiện bởi (người và tổ chức thực hiện): SMEC

Name of the consultation event/ Tên hoạt động tham vấn: Consultation with local people on resettlement plan, EMDP, GESI, Environment

Village/ Thôn.....; Commune/ Xã: Phúc Khoa ; District/ Huyện: Tân Uyên ; Province/ Tỉnh: Lai Châu

Date/ Ngày: 26/11

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
	Nguyễn Kim Tuyến	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	(1) Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Phan Thị Mai	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	(1) Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Vàng Văn Khúc	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	(1) Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70000	
	Đoàn Văn Nam	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	(1) Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70000	
	Lò Thị Thương	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	(1) Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70000	
	Nguyễn Đức Kỷ	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	(1) Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70000	
	Trương Thị Tuy	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	(1) Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70000	
	Phùng Thị Thường	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	(1) Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70000	

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Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
	Sùng Văn Bắc	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Lò Văn Thố	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Nguyễn Thị Đức	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 (3) ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Hà Văn	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Tẩo Thị Dính	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác Dáy	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Đặng Văn Vinh	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Giàng A Đề	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Tòng Thị Tâm	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Đoàn Đình Kỷ	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	

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Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
	Lường Mạnh Quý	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Nguyễn Lương Kiều	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Khuất Duy Sơn	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Khuất Duy Hạnh	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Hoàng Văn May	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Lò Văn Tú	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Nguyễn Thị Luyến	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Đoàn Thị Thường	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
✓	Trần Thị Nga	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Nguyễn Thị Sinh	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
✓	Nguyễn Thị Luận	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	

2

Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
✓	Nguyễn Ngọc Tuệ	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
✓	Hoàng Văn Đấu	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
✓	Nguyễn Thị Thung	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
✓	Nguyễn Thị Hiếu	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Sùng A Cò	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Sùng Văn Phóng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Phàng Văn Thu	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Lý Văn Đấu	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Giàng A Chứ	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Tăng Văn Liêu	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
	Lò Văn Chung	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	

2

Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
✓	Hàng A Chứ	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác Hàng	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Chứ
✓	Hang A Sua	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác Hàng	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Sua
✓	Hàng A Châu	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác Hàng	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Châu
✓	Tẩo Thị Ninh	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác Hàng	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Ninh
✓	Lường Thị Thơm	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Thơm
✓	Triệu Thị Sính	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Sính
✓	Lò Thị Khéo	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Khéo
✓	Dương Thị Lau	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Lau
✓	Lý Văn Khuyến	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Khuyến
✓	Giàng Văn Côn	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Côn
✓	Phàm Văn Hồn	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Hồn

2

Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
✓	Lý Thị Nguyệt	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Nguyệt
✓	Tẩo Thị Liên	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Liên
✓	Kim Thị Ngát	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Ngát
✓	Hoàng Thị Quý	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Quý
✓	Kim Văn Hội	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Hội
✓	Vàng Văn Bình	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Bình
✓	Tẩo Văn Tài	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Tài
✓	Sùng Văn Viễn	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Viễn
✓	Phàm Thị Hường	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Hường
✓	Mò Văn Phấn	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Phấn
✓	Lò Văn Kem	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Kem

2

Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
	Nguyễn Hồng Biển	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		
		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		
		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		
		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		
		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		

Implementer Signature/ Chữ ký của người tham vấn

Trần Thị Lê Trang

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DỰ ÁN KẾT NỐI GIAO THÔNG CÁC TỈNH MIỀN NÚI PHÍA BẮC
TƯ VẤN THIẾT KẾ VÀ LẬP HỒ SƠ MỜI THẦU (SMEC)

Bản Bo Ngày 5 tháng 11 năm 2020

BIÊN BẢN

HỌP PHỔ BIẾN THÔNG TIN VÀ THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

Xã: Bản Bo, huyện Tam Đường tỉnh Lai Châu

I. Thành phần tham gia:

1. Đại diện Ban Quản lý dự án 2 (Ban QLDA2):

Ông/bà Lê Thanh Tuấn Chức vụ Phụ trách dự án

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

2. Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn SMEC:

Ông/bà Trần Thị Lê Tâm Chức vụ Tư vấn SMEC

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

3. Đại diện UBND xã: Bản Bo

Ông/bà Đỗ Trọng Thịnh Chức vụ PCT UBND

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

4. Đại diện các tổ chức đoàn thể:

Ông/bà Đinh Bá Thính Chức vụ CT. Mặt trận

Ông/bà Đặng Thị Lệ Chức vụ CT. Hội LHPN xã

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

5. Đại diện cho các hộ bị ảnh hưởng và cộng đồng dân cư địa bàn thôn, bản nơi dự án đi qua:

Trưởng các thôn/bản Nguyễn Thị Tú; Nùng Văn Dũng; Lê Văn Thắng; Vàng Văn Phong

và người dân có khả năng bị ảnh hưởng bởi dự án 55 (người) và người dân không bị ảnh hưởng 12 (người).

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II. Nội dung phổ biến thông tin và tham vấn:

Đại diện Ban QLDA2 và Tư vấn giới thiệu chung về dự án, phạm vi nâng cấp tuyến đường, thiết kế và các tác động tiềm ẩn về môi trường và xã hội, các biện pháp giảm thiểu đề xuất, các chính sách của chính phủ và của UBND tỉnh, chính sách của dự án trong vấn đề bồi thường thiệt hại khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất đai và các tài sản trên đất, cơ chế giải quyết khiếu nại của dự án, tiến độ triển khai thực hiện dự kiến của dự án.

Thảo luận với chính quyền địa phương, đoàn thể và người dân về những vấn đề được trình bầy của dự án, đại diện Ban QLDA2 và Tư vấn tìm hiểu tình hình thực hiện công tác bồi thường, hỗ trợ tái định cư, tại địa phương, đánh giá các bước thực hiện, thu thập các ý kiến, nguyện vọng và đề xuất của người bị ảnh hưởng, cộng đồng và của chính quyền địa phương liên quan đến việc thực hiện dự án: môi trường, bồi thường, hỗ trợ và tái định cư, thu hồi đất, và các vấn đề khác về dân tộc thiểu số, giới, cộng đồng, các tác động xã hội khác trong quá trình thực hiện dự án.

III. Ý kiến thảo luận

III.1 Các vấn đề liên quan đến thu hồi đất và các tài sản trên đất và thực hiện chính sách bồi thường, hỗ trợ, di dời tái định cư, phục hồi sinh kế của người dân

Tuyến đường dự án đi qua bản Ngòn Phái, thôn Phong, Hợp Nhất

- Đường có thay đổi hành lang thu hồi đất so với thời kỳ chưa bị dự án

- Người dân trong xã rất ủng hộ dự án, giúp phát triển kinh tế xã hội, đi lại dễ dàng hơn

- Dự án cần phải rõ, quy định áp dụng đền bù tái định cư theo chính sách riêng để người dân được biết và thực hiện

- Trường hợp xã không có đất bố trí tái định cư thì đền bù bằng tiền thoả đáng để mua đất xây nhà mới

- Một số hộ có nguyện vọng được bố trí tái định cư

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III.2 Các vấn đề cần quan tâm về Giới - Dân tộc thiểu số và phát triển xã hội

- Trên toàn xã có 8 dân tộc sống: Thái, Mông, Dao, Giáy, Lào, Kháng, Lự, có 13 bản trong đó có 3 bản bị ảnh hưởng bởi dự án
- Người dân có hiểu biết về đền bù thu hồi đất đối với dự án trước đây
- Mức thu nhập trung bình đầu người/năm trên toàn xã là 36 triệu đồng, tỷ lệ nghèo là 36,1%, chủ yếu nhờ trồng cây công nghiệp, PFES, làm thuê.
- Người dân chủ yếu đi chuyển bằng xe máy.
- Xã, huyện hàng năm cung cấp các khóa đào tạo về trồng trọt, nghề.
- Người DTTS đã xuất được tham gia vào công việc thi công với nhà thầu.
- Người dân muốn được dự án hỗ trợ đào tạo nghề để làm việc tại khu công nghiệp

III.3 Các vấn đề Môi trường

- Xã có bãi tập kết vật tập trung, có nhà máy. Nhà thầu có thể sử dụng đất
- Việc thi công hoàng có khả gây ảnh hưởng đến việc cấp nước tại thôn Không Hồng
- Nhà thầu nếu muốn mượn đất trong quá trình thi công cần có thỏa thuận với UBND xã để quản lý và báo đảm hoàn trả lại mặt bằng sau khi thi công
- Các biện pháp giảm thiểu cần được đưa vào hồ sơ thầu

VI. Trả lời và Kết luận

- Người dân trong xã sẵn ủng hộ dự án
- Việc tính toán đền bù hỗ trợ cần thực hiện chặt xác các chính sách của dự án cam kết trong tài liệu cho dân
- Người dân muốn được tham gia thi công cùng với nhà thầu
- Dự án cần có biện pháp giảm thiểu tác động khi thi công

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ĐẠI DIỆN BAN QLDA2

Lê Thanh Tuấn

ĐẠI DIỆN TƯ VẤN

Trần Thị Lê Tâm

ĐẠI DIỆN CHÍNH QUYỀN ĐỊA PHƯƠNG

KT. CHỦ TỊCH
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH

Đỗ Trọng Thịnh

ĐẠI DIỆN CÁC TỔ CHỨC ĐOÀN THỂ

Đinh Bá Thình

ĐẠI DIỆN CỘNG ĐỒNG DÂN CƯ

Nguyễn Thị Tú

ĐẠI DIỆN NGƯỜI BỊ ẢNH HƯỞNG

Thắng

Lò văn Thắng

Phong

Vang văn phong

Consultation form

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS/DANH SÁCH THAM DỰ

Activity/ Tên hoạt động: NMPTCP-DDD

Implemented by (person and organization)/ Thực hiện bởi (người và tổ chức thực hiện): SMEC

Name of the consultation event/ Tên hoạt động tham vấn: Consultation with local people on resettlement plan, EMDP, GESI, Environment

Village/ Thôn: Bản Bo; Commune/ Xã: Nậm Bản; District/ Huyện: Tam Đường; Province/ Tỉnh: Lai Châu

Date/ Ngày: 5/11/2020

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
1	Hồ Phong Đăng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
2	Nguyễn Sỹ Tú	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
3	Trần Xuân Thắng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
4	Nguyễn Duy Lê	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
5	Đinh Thế Tuấn	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
6	Vũ Thị Lệ	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
7	Vàng Văn Hải	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
8	Nguyễn Văn Khánh	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	

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Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
9	Vũ Văn Ngân	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
10	Lò Văn Tọc	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
11	Đèo Văn Đó	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
12	Lò Văn Pài	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
13	Lò Văn Chào	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
14	Lò Văn Nàm	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
15	Lò Thị Lính	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
16	Nguyễn Tiến Quân	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
17	Triệu Thị Đoàn	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
18	Phạm Thị Dý	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
19	Nguyễn Thị Thu Hiền	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	

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2

Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
20	Lê văn chính	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000	Chính
21	Lê văn công	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000	Công
22	Lê văn ánh	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000	Ánh
23	giàng A páo	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000	Páo
24	Lê văn Thom	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000	Thom
25	Phạm văn Luỵ	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000	Luỵ
26	Nguyễn Thị Tú	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	(1) Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Tú
27	Lường Thị Cả	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000	Cả
28	Đào Thị Thường	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000	Thường
29	Phạm Đình Dũng	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000	Dũng
30	Hà văn Bản	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000	Bản

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3

Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
31	Lê văn Nghiêm	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	40.000đ	Nghiêm
32	Nguyễn Duy Phấy	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000đ	[illegible]
33	~~Hoàng~~ Lê Thị Hoàng	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000đ	[illegible]
34	Nùng Thị Lợi	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000đ	[illegible]
35	Đào Văn Tiến	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000đ	[illegible]
36	Hoàng Đình Ruốc	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000đ	[illegible]
37	Nguyễn Phú Hiền	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000đ	[illegible]
38	Vàng văn Bình	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000đ	[illegible]
39	Nguyễn Văn Thành	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong (2) Bên ngoài	70.000đ	[illegible]
40	Phạm Thị Duyên	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	(1) Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000đ	[illegible]
41	Vũ Thị Tâm	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	(1) Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	(1) Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	[illegible]

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Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
42	Nùng Văn Nuôi	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
43	Vàng Văn Phòng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Phòng
44	Nùng Văn Khánh	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	Khánh
45	Đào Văn Quý	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	[illegible]
46	Lò Văn Tâm	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	Tâm
47	Lò Văn An	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	[illegible]
48	Nùng Văn Đầu	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70. 000	Đầu
49	Lò Văn Mỏ	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70. 000	Thắng
50	Nùng Văn Huỳ	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70. 000	Hồng
51	Lường Văn Ơm	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	Dơm
52	Lù Văn Bình	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	Bình

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Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
53	Vàng Văn Pháp	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
54	Hà Văn Giốt	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70. 000	giốt
55	Lò Văn Bình	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70. 000	bình
56	Giàng A Phóng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70. 000	Phóng
57	Nùng Văn Hức	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	[illegible]
58	Hà Văn Biển	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	Biển

Implementer Signature/ Chữ ký của người tham vấn

Trần Thị Lê Tâm

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Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
59	Nùng Văn Dũng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
60	Nùng Văn Tình	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
61	Nùng Văn Minh	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
62	Nùng Văn Thương	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
63	Đào Văn Tấn	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
64	Nùng Văn Thắng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
65	Vũ Ngọc Quyết	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
66	Đào Văn Tây	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
67	Lò Thị Nên	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		
		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		

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DỰ ÁN KẾT NỐI GIAO THÔNG CÁC TỈNH MIỀN NÚI PHÍA BẮC
TƯ VẤN THIẾT KẾ VÀ LẬP HỒ SƠ MỜI THẦU (SMEC)

Nà Tấm, Ngày 5 tháng 11 năm 2020

BIÊN BẢN

HỌP PHỔ BIẾN THÔNG TIN VÀ THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

Xã: Nà Tấm, huyện Tam Đường tỉnh Lai Châu

I. Thành phần tham gia:

1. Đại diện Ban Quản lý dự án 2 (Ban QLDA2):

Ông/bà Lê Thanh Tuấn Chức vụ Cán bộ phụ trách DA

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

2. Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn SMEC:

Ông/bà Trần Thị Lê Tâm Chức vụ Tư vấn SMEC

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

3. Đại diện UBND xã: Nà Tấm

Ông/bà Nguyễn Văn Chiến Chức vụ Chủ tịch UBND xã

Ông/bà Vàng Văn Kéo Chức vụ Phó Chủ tịch UBND xã

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

4. Đại diện các tổ chức đoàn thể:

Ông/bà Lò Văn Thuận Chức vụ Chủ tịch UBMTTQ xã

Ông/bà Lò Thị Pom Chức vụ Chủ tịch HLHPN xã

Ông/bà Vàng Văn Ngọn Chức vụ Chủ tịch HCTD xã

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

5. Đại diện cho các hộ bị ảnh hưởng và cộng đồng dân cư địa bàn thôn, bản nơi dự án đi qua:

Trưởng các thôn/bản Tô Văn Sơn TB Nà ít, xã Nà Lửng, Cốc Cưông, Nà Vàn, Nà Tấm, Nà Hiêng

và người dân có khả năng bị ảnh hưởng bởi dự án 42 (người) và người dân không bị ảnh hưởng 10 (người).

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II. Nội dung phổ biến thông tin và tham vấn:

Đại diện Ban QLDA2 và Tư vấn giới thiệu chung về dự án, phạm vi nâng cấp tuyến đường, thiết kế và các tác động tiềm ẩn về môi trường và xã hội, các biện pháp giảm thiểu đề xuất, các chính sách của chính phủ và của UBND tỉnh, chính sách của dự án trong vấn đề bồi thường thiệt hại khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất đai và các tài sản trên đất, cơ chế giải quyết khiếu nại của dự án, tiến độ triển khai thực hiện dự kiến của dự án.

Thảo luận với chính quyền địa phương, đoàn thể và người dân về những vấn đề được trình bầy của dự án, đại diện Ban QLDA2 và Tư vấn tìm hiểu tình hình thực hiện công tác bồi thường, hỗ trợ tái định cư, tại địa phương, đánh giá các bước thực hiện, thu thập các ý kiến, nguyện vọng và đề xuất của người bị ảnh hưởng, cộng đồng và của chính quyền địa phương liên quan đến việc thực hiện dự án: môi trường, bồi thường, hỗ trợ và tái định cư, thu hồi đất, và các vấn đề khác về dân tộc thiểu số, giới, cộng đồng, các tác động xã hội khác trong quá trình thực hiện dự án.

III. Ý kiến thảo luận

III.1 Các vấn đề liên quan đến thu hồi đất và các tài sản trên đất và thực hiện chính sách bồi thường, hỗ trợ, di dời tái định cư, phục hồi sinh kế của người dân

- Dự án sát phù hợp với địa phương, mang lại hiệu quả cao trong lưu thông hàng hoá và phát triển kinh tế địa phương
- Dự án giúp xác định rõ phần đất BAH, số lượng BAH, diện tích đất thu hồi chủ yếu đi qua đất sản xuất của người dân và một số đất rừng sản xuất.
- Ngoài chính sách hỗ trợ đúng, mong dự án có hỗ trợ cũng cho bà con người dân tộc
- Người dân trồng sản xuất thuần nông, trồng trọt lúa, ngô chè, đầu tường, lạc, đồng riêng, chăn nuôi nhỏ lẻ tự cung tự cấp.
- Việc chăn nuôi nếu xây dựng mô hình hỗ trợ sẽ khó khăn vì đất đai chuồng trại và ô nhiễm môi trường
- UBND xã đề xuất dự án hỗ trợ xây dựng thường đi vào mở sản xuất chè và lúa với diện tích 12km cho các bản Nà Lường, Cốc Cuông, Nà Vàn, Nà 5
- Có một số hộ góp vốn bằng đất cùng cơ và công ty Minh Sơn [illegible] nhìn trên phù truyền thu hồi, cần lấy ý kiến khi tiến hành thu hồi đất

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III.2 Các vấn đề cần quan tâm về Giới - Dân tộc thiểu số và phát triển xã hội

Bà con chủ yếu 99,7% là người dân tộc Lào, 36,01% là hộ nghèo

- Về phát triển / phục hồi thu nhập, bà con phản ánh đã được xã tạo buổi trồng chè. Bà con mong muốn tham gia tập huấn trồng bưởi, nuôi lợn, hỗ trợ cây giống.
- Người DTTS mong muốn tham gia xây dựng công trình với nhà thầu. Bà con thu chủ yếu sản xuất và đi làm thuê, nhưng bưởi nông nhân.
- Bà con mong muốn có mô hình chăn nuôi trâu, bò giống.
- Cần bắt đầu mương mang hoá tiêu cho bà con trong giai đoạn thi công

III.3 Các vấn đề Môi trường

- Người dân rất quan tâm đến vấn đề môi trường, hiện nay cái bãi đổ đất cát tập trung. Dự án cần chú ý yêu cầu nhà thầu quản lý công nhân giữ gìn vệ sinh môi trường
- Thường xuyên vệ sinh sạt khu dân cư, người dân phải sống chung với khói bụi, không bảo đảm sức khỏe. Dự án cần chú ý giảm thiểu các tác động tiêu cực tới cộng đồng dân cư

VI. Trả lời và Kết luận

- Xin ghi nhận ý kiến của UBND xã về hỗ trợ xây dựng đường vào khu sản xuất.
- Người DTTS mong muốn được tập huấn, hỗ trợ vốn để sản xuất nông nghiệp, mong muốn tham gia lao động với nhà thầu.
- Chính quyền địa phương và người dân ủng hộ dự án và mong muốn dự án sớm được triển khai.

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MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

ĐẠI DIỆN BAN QLDA2

Lê Thanh Tuấn

ĐẠI DIỆN TƯ VẤN

Trần Thị Lê Tâm

ĐẠI DIỆN CHÍNH QUYỀN ĐỊA PHƯƠNG

CHỦ TỊCH

Nguyễn Văn Chiến

ĐẠI DIỆN CÁC TỔ CHỨC ĐOÀN THỂ

Sò Thị Bình

Vàng văn ngân

ĐẠI DIỆN CỘNG ĐỒNG DÂN CƯ

Lò văn Sơn

Vàng văn Ban

Sò Nò Khai

Khai

Lò Văn Sơn

ĐẠI DIỆN NGƯỜI BỊ ẢNH HƯỞNG

Lò Văn Sơn

Lò Văn Bản

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS/DANH SÁCH THAM DỰ

Activity/ Tên hoạt động: NMPTCP-DDD

Implemented by (person and organization)/ Thực hiện bởi (người và tổ chức thực hiện): SMEC

Name of the consultation event/ Tên hoạt động tham vấn: Consultation with local people on resettlement plan, EMDP, GESI, Environment

Village/ Thôn.....; Commune/ Xã: Nậm Tần; District/ Huyện: Tam Đường; Province/ Tỉnh: Lai Châu

Date/ Ngày: 5/11/2018

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
1	Lò Văn May - Bí thư chi bộ	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
2	Nguyễn Văn Chiến - CTMTTQ	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
3	Vàng Văn Leo - PCT UBND xã	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
4	Sùng A Dính - Trưởng công an	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
5	Mà Trọng Tài - CC địa chính	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
6	Lò Văn Nhân - CC địa chính	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
7	Lò Thị Pơn - CT HLHPN	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
8	Lò Văn Phúm - CT UBMTTQ	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	

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#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
9	Vàng Văn Ngân - CT HNO	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
10	Giàng Văn Chó - CC PC	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
11	Nguyễn Văn Hoè - CC VH-TT	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
12	Lò Thị Hoè - PCT UBMTTQ	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
13	Lò Văn Sơn TB	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
14	Lò Văn Ngân	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
15	Vàng Văn Bản	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
16	Lò Văn Sơn - Cường	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
17	Lò Văn Sơn - Cường	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
18	Lò Văn Giáp - Cuông	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
19	Lò Văn Bản - Cuông	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	

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#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
20	Lò Văn Nhiều Nà Ít	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Nhiều
21	Lò Văn Sơn Cốc Cuông	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
22	Lò Văn Hậu Nà Vàn	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
23	Lò Văn Xôn Cốc Ngọc	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
24	Lò Văn Bau Nà Pồn	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
25	Vàng Văn Bau Nà Ít	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
26	Lò Văn Bau Nà Ít	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Bau
27	Nông Văn Vàng Nà Vàn	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Vàng
28	Lò Thị Liết Phòng Giềng	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Liết
29	Lò Thị Bau Phòng Giềng	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Bau
30	Lò Thị Pồn (Cốc Cuông)	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Pồn

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Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
	Vàng Thị Đôi Cốc Ngọc	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Đôi
	Lò Thị Xôn Cốc Ngọc	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Xôn
	Lò Thị La Nà Vàn	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	La
	Lò Thị Sơn Cốc Cuông	1. Nam (2) Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Sơn
	Vàng Văn Ba Nà Tấm	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
	Vàng Văn Mạng NV	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
	Lò Văn Xoan NV	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Xoan
	Vàng Văn Bằng Nà Ít	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
	Sò Văn Khải Cốc	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Khải
	Lò Văn Xanh Cốc Ngọc	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	
	Lò Văn Bưu Nà Ít	(1) Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 (2) 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh (2) Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước (2) Làm ngoài	(1) Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Bưu

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#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
	Đỗ văn Bính cùng nhà	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Bính
	Đỗ văn Bính cùng nhà	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Bính
	Đỗ thị Danh cùng nhà	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Danh
	Lò Thị Em Phiềng giàng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Em
	Lò Thị Ói Phiềng giàng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Ói
	Lò Thị Da Phiềng giàng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Da
	Lò Thị Xanh Phiềng giàng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Xanh
	Lò Thị Kéo	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Kéo
	Lò Văn Chai	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Chai
	Vàng Văn Thoan	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	Thoan
	Lò Văn Tấn	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70.000	

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#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
31		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		
32		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		
33		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		
34		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		
35		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		
36		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		

Implementer Signature/ Chữ ký của người tham vấn

Trần Thị Lê Tâm

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DỰ ÁN KẾT NỐI GIAO THÔNG CÁC TỈNH MIỀN NÚI PHÍA BẮC
TƯ VẤN THIẾT KẾ VÀ LẬP HỒ SƠ MỜI THẦU (SMEC)

Lai Châu, Ngày 5 tháng 11 năm 2020

BIÊN BẢN

HỌP PHỔ BIẾN THÔNG TIN VÀ THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

Xã: Bản Hon huyện Tam Đường tỉnh Lai Châu

I. Thành phần tham gia:

1. Đại diện Ban Quản lý dự án 2 (Ban QLDA2):

Ông/bà Lê Thanh Tuấn Chức vụ Cán bộ

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

2. Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn SMEC:

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

Ông/bà ..... Chức vụ .....

3. Đại diện UBND xã: Lò Văn Lả

Ông/bà Nguyễn Thị Hoa Chức vụ VH-TK

Ông/bà Tao Văn Bình Chức vụ ĐC XD

Ông/bà Tô Thị Di Chức vụ VH XH

4. Đại diện các tổ chức đoàn thể:

Ông/bà Lò Thị Hà Chức vụ CT MT TQ xã

Ông/bà Lò Văn Khẩu Chức vụ CT CCB

Ông/bà Lò Văn Chít Chức vụ CT HND

Ông/bà Tao Thị Kiều Chức vụ CT HPN

5. Đại diện cho các hộ bị ảnh hưởng và cộng đồng dân cư địa bàn thôn, bản nơi dự án đi qua:

Trưởng các thôn/bản Lò Văn Seng, TB Bản Hon, Bản Mã Khum, Bản Thẩu, Phông Pan 1, Phông Pan 2, Chăn Nuôi.

và người dân có khả năng bị ảnh hưởng bởi dự án 20 (người) và người dân không bị ảnh hưởng 10 (người).

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II. Nội dung phổ biến thông tin và tham vấn:

Đại diện Ban QLDA2 và Tư vấn giới thiệu chung về dự án, phạm vi nâng cấp tuyến đường, thiết kế và các tác động tiềm ẩn về môi trường và xã hội, các biện pháp giảm thiểu đề xuất, các chính sách của chính phủ và của UBND tỉnh, chính sách của dự án trong vấn đề bồi thường thiệt hại khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất đai và các tài sản trên đất, cơ chế giải quyết khiếu nại của dự án, tiến độ triển khai thực hiện dự kiến của dự án.

Thảo luận với chính quyền địa phương, đoàn thể và người dân về những vấn đề được trình bầy của dự án, đại diện Ban QLDA2 và Tư vấn tìm hiểu tình hình thực hiện công tác bồi thường, hỗ trợ tái định cư, tại địa phương, đánh giá các bước thực hiện, thu thập các ý kiến, nguyện vọng và đề xuất của người bị ảnh hưởng, cộng đồng và của chính quyền địa phương liên quan đến việc thực hiện dự án: môi trường, bồi thường, hỗ trợ và tái định cư, thu hồi đất, và các vấn đề khác về dân tộc thiểu số, giới, cộng đồng, các tác động xã hội khác trong quá trình thực hiện dự án.

III. Ý kiến thảo luận

III.1 Các vấn đề liên quan đến thu hồi đất và các tài sản trên đất và thực hiện chính sách bồi thường, hỗ trợ, di dời tái định cư, phục hồi sinh kế của người dân

- Đối với các hộ dân sát mặt đường nếu bị lấy phần đất sẽ không thể làm lại lùi về phía sau vì khó thể hiện, do đó nhu cầu cần tái định cư ở khu vực gần vị trí cũ, tuy nhiên quỹ đất nơi đây thường rất ít
- Dự án đường sẽ mang lại nhiều tác động tích cực giúp phát triển đời sống người dân
- Bà con có nhu cầu làm việc cho nhà thầu: Phụ vá, san đất, xây dựng mức ngày công trung bình: 250 nghìn đồng/ngày, nam và nữ cùng thực trả mức như nhau
- Nếu đường mở sát nhà quá, mất sân trước nhà, bà con có nguyện vọng di dời, lùi lại phía sau để làm bãi an toàn cho người già, trẻ em
- Mong muốn có hành lang đi bộ theo tiêu chuẩn đường Thường Bản Hon. Dự án lấy đất sẽ khó khăn cho bà con nếu diện tích còn lại quá ít, kiến nghị di chuyển sang đến Bản Cam thuộc Bản Hon
- Cần công ty Trần Sơn, San gạt làm đến TDC

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III.2 Các vấn đề cần quan tâm về Giới - Dân tộc thiểu số và phát triển xã hội

- Hiện nay đang có 5 dân tộc trong xã Thái, Mông, Dao, Lự, Kinh
- Người dân BAH khu vực Bản Bo chủ yếu là dân tộc Lự, Thái, số Kinh
- Sinh kế chính là trồng lúa nước ngô, chè, chăn nuôi trâu, bò, lợn, gà
- Người dân chăn nuôi, trồng trọt chủ yếu tự cung tự cấp, chưa hình thành trang trại trồng sản phẩm gà, vịt để bị dịch bệnh và chết. Người dân đã được học nuôi gà, vịt, chưa được học nuôi cá
- Về phát triển sinh kế, bà con muốn được tập huấn, hỗ trợ chăn nuôi lợn, gà, vịt ri gà, vịt bị dịch bệnh nhiều, bà con muốn chăn nuôi trâu Hút và trâu sinh sản
- Nếu đường xây và lắp đặt biển báo, cần giới thiệu hướng dẫn bà con về biển báo, hiểu giao thông, tập huấn ATGT sau khi dự án xây đường
- Bà con ở nhà sàn, việc xây đường có thể gây ảnh hưởng trong cấp, cần có biện pháp hạn chế công nhân vào trong làng vào buổi tối
- Phụ nữ DTTS quanh khẩu tiên đầu, nếu đi mới sẽ cần có thái độ rõ ràng

III.3 Các vấn đề Môi trường

- Bãi thải: Bà con đem vứt ra ngoài suối. Có một số bản có lò đốt rác nhưng bản thì không có lò đốt rác
- Xây dựng đường sẽ ảnh hưởng đến Mó nước Bản Đồng Bo 2, nếu bị ảnh hưởng dân sẽ bị ảnh hưởng đến nước sinh hoạt
- Nhà thầu thi công vào mùa khô, không nên thi công mùa mưa, sẽ gây mất an toàn giao thông cho người dân địa phương
- Nhà thầu cần bảo đảm nước sạch cho người dân trong thời gian thi công

VI. Trả lời và Kết luận

- Người BAH muốn được đền bù hỗ trợ đầy đủ, TPC nếu diện tích đất còn lại quá nhỏ không đủ để TPC ki chỗ
- Người dân muốn tham gia mô hình chăn nuôi trâu sinh sản và trâu lấy Hút
- Bà con muốn được tập huấn về ATGT
- Nhà thầu cần chú ý bảo đảm vệ sinh môi trường khi thi công, chú ý tập tục của người DTTS tại địa phương

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ĐẠI DIỆN BAN QLDA2

Lê Thanh Mẫn

ĐẠI DIỆN TƯ VẤN

Ngô Thuý Quỳnh

ĐẠI DIỆN CHÍNH QUYỀN ĐỊA PHƯƠNG

KT.CHỦ TỊCH
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH

Lò Văn Lả

ĐẠI DIỆN CÁC TỔ CHỨC ĐOÀN THỂ

Tào Thị Hoà

Lò Văn Giới

ĐẠI DIỆN CỘNG ĐỒNG DÂN CƯ

Chơm
Lò Văn Chơm

Lò Văn Năm

Chơm
Tào Văn Chơm

Chai
Tào Văn Chai

ĐẠI DIỆN NGƯỜI BỊ ẢNH HƯỞNG

Tào Văn Hoàng

Ít
Phát Lò Văn Ít

Tào Văn Phát

Phùm
Tào Văn Phùm

Ngăn
Vàng Văn Ngăn

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LIST OF PARTICIPANTS/DANH SÁCH THAM DỰ

Activity/ Tên hoạt động: NMPTCP-DOD

Implemented by (person and organization)/ Thực hiện bởi (người và tổ chức thực hiện): SMEC

Name of the consultation event/ Tên hoạt động tham vấn: Consultation with local people on resettlement plan, EMDP, GESI, Environment

Village/ Thôn.....; Commune/ Xã: Bản Giang; District/ Huyện: Tam Đường; Province/ Tỉnh: Lai Châu

Date/ Ngày: 6/11/2020

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
1	Vàng Văn Linh	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
2	Lò Văn Hù	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
3	Lò Văn Minh	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
4	Đỗ Văn Phú	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
5	Trần Văn Diện	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
6	Lường Văn Quí	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
7	Sỏ Văn Đài	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
8	Lù Văn Thành	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	

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#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
20	Nguyễn Thị Hồi	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
21	Phạm Thị Mui	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
22	Phạm Thị Bảo Yến	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
23	Lò Văn Hùng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
24	Vàng Văn Quyền	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
25	Tao Thị Tiến	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	Tiến
26	Vàng Văn Tiến	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	Tiến
27	Vàng Thị Hội	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
28	Vì Thị Lan	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
29	Lăng A Rồn	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
30	Vàng Văn Cảnh	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	Cảnh

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#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
9.	Phan V Sinh	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Sinh
10	Phan Thị Kim	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Kim
11	Lăng Thị Dấu	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Dấu
12	Phan Văn Bảy	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
13	Lò Thị Lẻo	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
14	Lò Thị Hà	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
15	Vàng Thị Lý	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
16	Lý Thị Nhịp	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
17	Vàng Thị Lau	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	
18	Lý Thị Hường	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
19	Lý Thị Mẩy	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70 000	Mẩy

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#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
31	Vàng Văn Hường	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Hường
32	Vũ A Nhi	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Nhi
33	Trần Văn Chính	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Chính
34	Vàng Văn Kính	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Kính
35	Lò A Lín	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Lín
36	Nguyễn Văn Thời	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Thời

Implementer Signature/ Chữ ký của người tham vấn

Trần Thị Lê Tâm

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#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
37	Nguyễn Văn Luyến	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Luyến
38	Giàng Văn Nhung	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Nhung
39	Lùng A Chẳng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Chẳng
40	Nguyễn Đình Xuyến	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Xuyến
41	Vàng Văn Sỉ	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Sỉ
42	Lò Văn Cải	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Cải
43	Lý A Mẩu	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Mẩu
44	Vàng Văn Cường	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Cường
45	Trần Thị Linh	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Linh
46	Vàng Văn Tài	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Tài
47	Phạm Thị Huyền	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Huyền

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48	Lăng A Pa	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
49	Lăng A Tẩu	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
50	Lù A Lín	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
51	Phan Văn Lé	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
52	Lò Văn Seo	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
53	Nông Văn Đức	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
54	Vàng Văn Tết	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
55	Mào Văn Phán	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
56	Lăng Văn Vượng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
57	Lò Văn Len	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
58	Vàng Văn Tấn	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	

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#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
59	Trần Văn Tường	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
60	Vàng Văn Hiếu	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
61	Vàng Văn Hòn	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
62	Trần Văn Tính	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
63	Vũ Văn Đồng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
64	Lò Thị Thính	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
65	Thào Thị Phang	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
66	Vũ Văn Quảng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
67	Dầu Văn Đức	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
68	Lò Văn Chay	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
69	Trần Thị Phiến	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	

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Consultation form

#	Name Họ và tên	Gender Giới tính	Age Tuổi	Ethnicity Dân tộc	Occupation Nghề nghiệp	Inside affected area Nhà nằm trong khu vực bị ảnh hưởng bởi công trình	Amount Số tiền	Signature Chữ ký
70	Nguyễn Thị Huyền (Hiền)	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Hiền
71	Giàng Văn Chung	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
72	Giàng Văn Dín	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Dín
73	Nguyễn Văn Phong	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
74	Nguyễn Thị Hồng	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Hồng
75	Đinh Thị Phải	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Phải
76	Lò Văn Quý	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	Quý
77	Nguyễn Bá Kiên	1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài	70000	
		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		
		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		
		1. Nam 2. Nữ 3. Khác	1. ≤ 17 2. 18-59 3. ≥ 60	1. Kinh 2. Dân tộc khác	1. Cán bộ nhà nước 2. Làm ngoài	1. Bên trong 2. Bên ngoài		

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Annex 2. Minutes of meetings with AHs during RP updating

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence - Freedom - Happiness

MINUTES OF MEETING

Today, at 8:30, April 04, 2022 at the cultural house of Na Hieng village, Na Tam commune, Tam Duong district, Lai Chau province

We included:

I. Representative of Land fund development center

1. Mr. Pham Hai Trieu Position: Director

2. Mr. Nguyen Van Hung Position: Officer of the LFDC

II. Representative of Na Tam Commune People's Committee

Mr. Luong Van Cho Position: Cadastral officer

III. Representative of Na Hieng village

IV. Representatives households affected by the project

(It is as the enclosed list)

V. MEETING CONTENTS

Implementing compensation, assistance and resettlement for the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Australian government (within Na Hieng village, Na Tam commune).

Mr. Pham Hai Trieu, Director of the LFDC, chaired the meeting and addressed its agenda.

Mr. Nguyen Van Hung addressed the land acquisition notices of households whose land in Na Hieng village will be acquired by the project.

The regulations on compensation policy of the project were addressed:

- Decision No. 598/QD-UBND dated May 26, 2021 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province on promulgating compensation unit cost for assets, plants and livestock on land when the State acquires land in Tam Duong district and Lai Chau city as a part of the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Australian government.
- Decision No. 16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province on promulgating regulations on a number of contents on the order of implementing land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement when the State acquires land in Lai Chau province.

* Comment at the meeting

- Mr. Lo Van En: The compensation cost for assets, structures as well as land was low. It was requested that the state considering to increase the compensation cost so that the household will be less disadvantaged.

- Lo Van Sau (Ban): The productive land of household would be acquired all. It was requested that the authorities to consider adequate compensation, allowances for the household.

- Lo Van Soc: The compensation was a bit low, no enough to buy another productive land.

- Mr. Nguyen Van Hung replied to the comments of the households, asking the households to comply with the current regulations of the State.

- Other households had no further comments.

Mr. Pham Hai Trieu concluded: The Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Australian government was an important project of the province. When the road is completed, it will contribute to the economic development of the district, including Na Tam commune. Therefore, it was recommended that affected households comply with state regulations in compensation, assistance and resettlement, coordinating with the land fund development center and the People's Committee of Na Tam commune so that the site clearance comply with regulations.

The minutes ended at 11:00 on the same day. The minutes was read for all members in the meeting to hear and all participants agreed and signed.

LAND FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER	REPRESENTATIVE OF PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE OF NA TAM COMMUNE
PHAM HAI TRIEU/DIRECTOR	LO VAN THUM/VICE CHAIRMAN
Signed	Signed

REPRESENTATIVE OF NA HIENG VILLAGE

(The list is enclosed with the minutes of meeting)

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

BIÊN BẢN HỌP DÂN

Hôm nay vào hồi 8 giờ 30 phút ngày 04 tháng 4 năm 2022 tại Nhà văn hóa bản Nà Hiềng, xã Nà Tăm, huyện Tam Đường, tỉnh Lai Châu

Chúng tôi gồm:

I. Đại diện TTPTQĐ

1. Ông: Phạm Hải Triều Chức vụ: Chánh đất
2. Ông: Nguyễn Văn Mạng Chức vụ: Chuyên viên
3. Ông: ..... Chức vụ: .....

II. Đại diện UBND xã Nà Tăm

1. Ông: ..... Chức vụ: .....
2. Ông: Lường Văn Chọ Chức vụ: Công chức địa chính xã
3. Ông: ..... Chức vụ: .....

III. Đại diện Bản Nà Hiềng

1. Ông: ..... Chức vụ: .....
2. Ông: ..... Chức vụ: .....

IV. Các hộ gia đình có đất bị thu hồi

(/ hộ có Danh sách chi tiết kèm theo)

IV. Nội dung

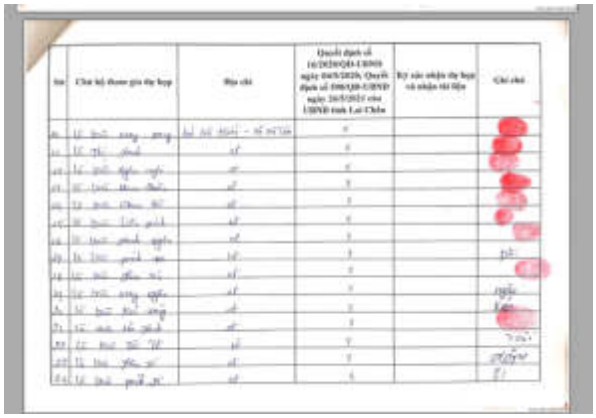
Trước khai công tác đền bù thiệt hại, hỗ trợ và tái định cư cho các hộ bị ảnh hưởng giao thông cải tạo nâng cấp tuyến Ngã ba Nà Hiềng - Pắc Ma (ĐT 127) và chỉnh phủ đất đi qua địa phận bản Nà Hiềng, xã Nà Tăm.

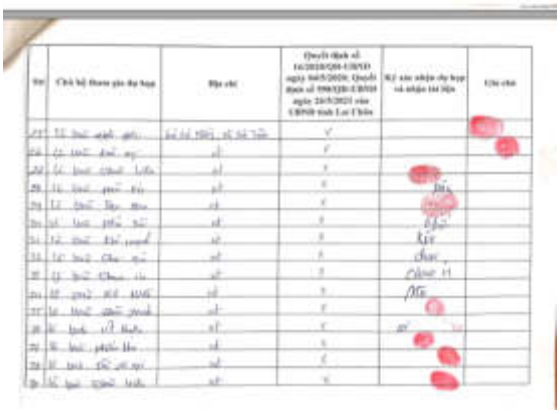
Đại diện phòng Tài nguyên và Môi trường huyện phổ biến quy chế chi trả bồi thường, hỗ trợ, tái định cư theo chương trình tuyến Lai Châu.

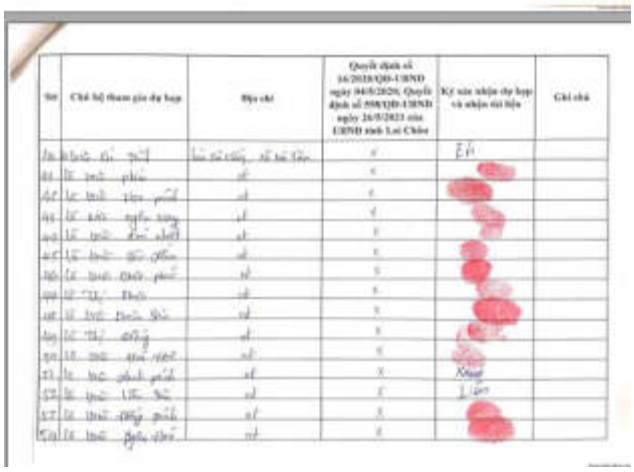
Đại diện UBND xã Nà Tăm thông báo kế hoạch thu hồi đất và bàn giao mặt bằng cho các hộ gia đình để thi công.

Thay mặt cơ quan chủ đầu tư chỉ trả bồi thường cho chủ sở hữu:

- Quyết định số 2786/QĐ-UBND ngày 26/12/2021 của UBND thành phố Lai Châu về ban hành quy định bồi thường, hỗ trợ, tái định cư khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất trên địa bàn huyện Tam Đường và thành phố Lai Châu thuộc dự án cải tạo nâng cấp tuyến ĐT 127 (Ngã ba Pắc Ma, đi ngã ba Nà Hiềng) phục vụ chỉnh phủ đất đi qua.
- Quyết định số 18/2021/QĐ-UBND ngày 04/5/2021 của UBND tỉnh Lai Châu về ban hành quy định một số nội dung về thanh lý thực hiện thu hồi đất, bồi thường hỗ trợ và tái định cư khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất trên địa bàn tỉnh Lai Châu.
- Sau ý kiến tham gia tại buổi họp
- Ông Lò Văn Bẻ: chủ gia đình bị thiệt hại về tài sản vườn cây, nhà cửa, ao thả cá, ao thả cá, nhà nghỉ, nhà nghỉ, nhà nghỉ







Stt	Chủ hộ tham gia dự họp	Địa chỉ	Quyết định số 16/2020/QĐ-UBND ngày 04/5/2020; Quyết định số 598/QĐ-UBND ngày 26/5/2021 của UBND tỉnh Lai Châu	Ký xác nhận dự họp và nhận tài liệu	Ghi chú
01	Lê Văn [illegible]	Bản Nậm [illegible] - Xã Nậm Tăm	x		
02	Lê Thị [illegible]	xã	x		
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SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence - Freedom - Happiness

MINUTES OF MEETING

Today, at 8:15, April 7, 2022 at the cultural house of Na Luong village, Na Tam commune, Tam Duong district, Lai Chau province

We included:

I. Representative of Land fund development center

1. Mr. Pham Hai Trieu Position: Director

2. Mr. Nguyen Van Hung Position: Officer of the LFDC

II. Representative of Na Tam Commune People's Committee

Mr. Luong Van Cho Position: Cadastral officer

III. Representative of Na Luong village

Mr. Lo Van Dieng Head of Na Luong village

IV. Representatives households affected by the project

(It is as the enclosed list)

V. MEETING CONTENTS

Implementing compensation, assistance and resettlement for the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Australian government (within Na Luong village, Na Tam commune).

Mr. Pham Hai Trieu, Director of the LFDC, chaired the meeting and addressed its agenda.

Mr. Nguyen Van Hung addressed the land acquisition notices of households whose land in Na Luong village will be acquired by the project.

The regulations on compensation policy of the project were addressed:

- Decision No. 598/QD-UBND dated May 26, 2021 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province on promulgating compensation unit cost for assets, plants and livestock on land when the State acquires land in Tam Duong district and Lai Chau city as a part of the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Australian government.
- Decision No. 16/2020/QD-UBND dated May 4, 2020 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province on promulgating regulations on a number of contents on the order of implementing land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement when the State acquires land in Lai Chau province.

* Comment at the meeting

- Mr. Lo Van Dien (head of the village) suggested that the households exchange land for each other without completing the procedures should agree with each other to avoid future disputes.

- The household had a ditch about 100m long that leads water into the field, when the government builds the road, the ditch will be lost, affecting the household's cultivation. It was requested this ditch should be re-constructed.

- Mr. Lo Van En (Lo Thi Xanh): The household assets had not been measured even though the site clearance landmark was plugged on the household's land.

- Mr. Lo Van Xanh: It was proposed to acquire the remaining area because it was small, no longer economic to cultivate.

- Lo Van En (Phom): Household built house on the dry field, but when it was acquired, other people asked for that compensation.

- Mr. Nguyen Van Hung, officer of the land fund development center, answered the comments of the households.

- Other households had no further comments.

Mr. Pham Hai Trieu concluded:

- Requesting affected households coordinating with the LFDC to implementation the project so that it meets the targeted progress.

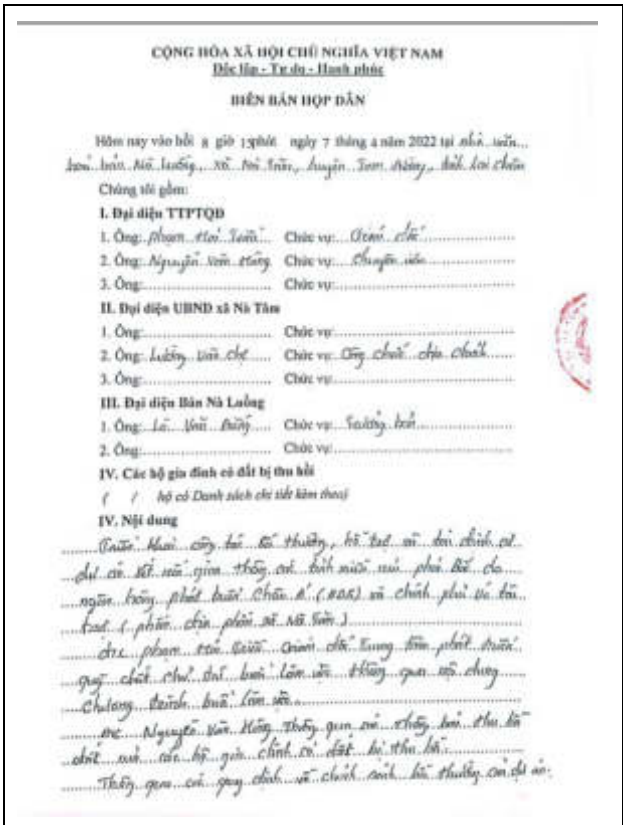
- Requesting the People's Committee of Na Tam commune to appoint cadastral officials to cooperate with the LFDC in site clearance and verifying the origin of land of affected households.

The minutes ended at 11:00 on the same day. The minutes was read for all members in the meeting to hear and all participants agreed and signed.

LAND FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER	REPRESENTATIVE OF PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE OF NA TAM COMMUNE
PHAM HAI TRIEU/DIRECTOR	LO VAN THUM/VICE CHAIRMAN
Signed	Signed

REPRESENTATIVE OF NA LUONG VILLAGE

(The list is enclosed with the minutes of meeting)



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

BIÊN BẢN HỌP DÂN

Hôm nay vào hồi 8 giờ 15phút ngày 7 tháng 4 năm 2022 tại nhà văn hóa bản Nà Luồng, xã Nà Tâm, huyện Tam Đường, tỉnh Lai Châu

Chúng tôi gồm:

I. Đại diện TTPTQĐ

1. Ông: Phạm Hoài Tiến Chức vụ: Trưởng đoàn
2. Ông: Nguyễn Văn Hùng Chức vụ: Chuyên viên
3. Ông: ..... Chức vụ: .....

II. Đại diện UBND xã Nà Tâm

1. Ông: ..... Chức vụ: .....
2. Ông: Lường Văn Chẹ Chức vụ: Công chức địa chính
3. Ông: ..... Chức vụ: .....

III. Đại diện Bản Nà Luồng

1. Ông: Lò Văn Đăng Chức vụ: Trưởng bản
2. Ông: ..... Chức vụ: .....

IV. Các hộ gia đình có đất bị thu hồi

(/ hộ có Danh sách chi tiết kèm theo)

IV. Nội dung

Trước khoá công tác kiểm kê thường hồi tại xã đã thông báo đến các hộ nhân dân thôn bản nhận phải bồi đền ngân hàng phát triển Châu Á (ADB) và chính phủ về đất (phần diện phải bồi Nà Tâm)

Đc Phạm Văn Tiến trưởng đoàn phát biểu gợi chất chủ đề buổi làm việc thông qua nội dung chương trình buổi làm việc.

Đc Nguyễn Văn Hùng thông qua nội dung thu hồi đất và các hộ gia đình có đất bị thu hồi thông qua các quy chế chính sách bồi thường của dự án.

Biên bản kết thúc vào hồi 11 giờ 00 phút cùng ngày và được thông qua cho mọi người cùng nghe và nhất trí ký tên.

Đại diện TTPTQĐ

Phạm Hòa

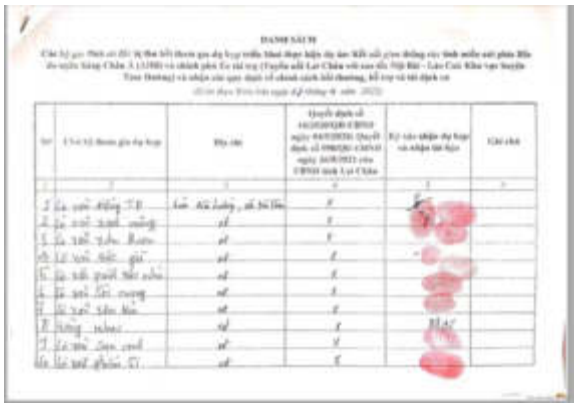
Đại diện UBND xã Nà Tâm

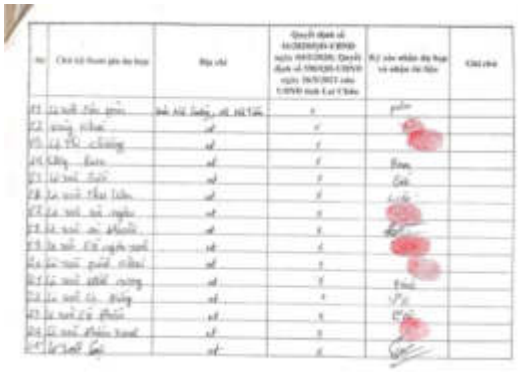
KT. CHỦ TỊCH
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH

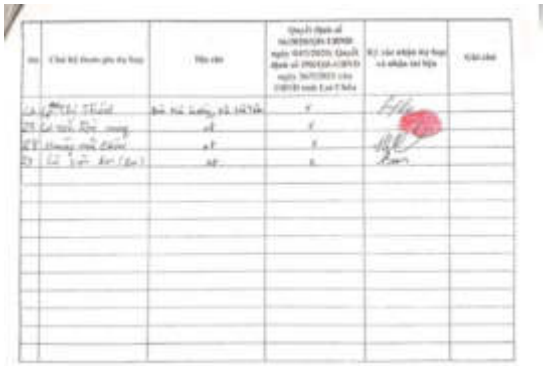
Đỗ Văn Thắm

Đại diện Bản Nà Luồng

(Ký xác nhận vào danh sách kèm theo)







SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence - Freedom - Happiness

MINUTES OF MEETING

Meeting to implement the announcement of land acquisition and DMS plan for site clearance of the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project (package CW6, Ban Giang commune area)

Today, at 8:30, March 28, 2022 at office of People's Committee of Ban Hon commune, Tam Duong district, Lai Chau Province.

I. PARTICIPANTS

1. Representative of Land fund development center

Mr. Pham Hai Trieu Position: Director

Mr. Nguyen Van Hung Position: Officer of the LFDC

2. Representative of Ban Hon Commune People's Committee

Mr. Nuyen Van Tuong Position: Chairman

Ms. Dang Thi Hoa Position: Cadastral officer

3. Representatives of Fatherland Front Committee of Ban Hon Commune

Ms. Lo Thi Ha Position: Chairman

4. Representatives of affected households in Ban Gang, Ban Hon communes

- Total affected households: 34
- Total participating households: 34

II. MEETING CONTENTS

0.96 km of package CW6 of the project was located in the land of Ban Giang commune; however, the land location was adjacent to the headquarters of the People's Committee of Ban Hon commune and 30/34 households registered permanent residence in Ban Hon commune; Therefore, to facilitate the meeting to collect viewpoints and carry out the DMS, the LFDC coordinated with Ban Hon and Ban Giang communes to hold this meeting in Ban Hon commune.

To ensure that the entitlements of land users (landowners) whose land is acquired according to current policies, Mr. Pham Hai Trieu - Director of the LFDC addressed:

1. The cadastral map of works measured by the Natural Resources and Environment Technology Application Joint Stock Company at the scale of 1/10,000 in Ban Giang commune, Tam Duong district.

2. Notice of land acquisition for implementation the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Australian government (package CW6, Ban Giang commune area).

(It is enclosed with the list of households and notice provided for each household)

2. Comments of the People's Committee of Ban Giang and Ban Hon communes

- The People's Committees of Ban Giang and Ban Hon communes shall appoint officials to coordinate with the LFDC to declare and do DMS of assets on land; preparing compensation, assistance and resettlement plan to ensure adequacy and in accordance with the provisions of law and time progress.

- Certificating the origin of the acquired land and assets of organizations, households and individuals in accordance with current law.

- Strictly managing the land fund and propagating and advocating households do not build / expand structure or do not cultivate new crops on the land.

3. Comments of the Fatherland Front Committee of Ban Hon commune

- The Commune Fatherland Front Committee will coordinate with the people and relevant agencies to ensure the full implementation of legitimate rights and benefits for the affected subjects.

- Coordinating with officials, agencies and mass organizations to propagate and answer people's questions and complaints related to policies of land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement.

4. Comments of households

100% of households present at the meeting agreed with the policy of land acquisition for project implementation, agreed with the approved inventory plan and committed to cooperate with agencies in declaration, DMS.

III. CONCLUSIONS

With the consent of all households and individuals in Ban Giang and the compensation, site clearance team includes:

- LFDC

- People's Committees of Ban Giang and Ban Hon communes

- Measurement consulting unit: Natural Resources and Environment Technology Application Joint Stock Company.

- Head of the villages.

Implementing:

- Distributing declarations of DMS of the current state of land, assets and structures on land to each organization, household or individual that has land or assets on land when the State acquires it.

- Notice of current status inventory: Based on the declaration, the survey team is responsible for checking the declared contents and performing the current DMS according to regulations. In case organizations, households and individuals fail to comply with the DMS, the State shall carry out the compulsory DMS according to the provisions of law.

- Time and place of implementation: Per the notice and list attached.

The minutes ended at 11:00 a.m. on the same day. The minutes was read for all members in the meeting to hear and all participants agreed and signed.

LAND FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER	REPRESENTATIVE OF COMMUNE PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE
PHAM HAI TRIEU/DIRECTOR	NGUYEN VAN TUONG/CHAIRMAN
Signed	Signed
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FATHERLAND FRONT COMMITTEE OF COMMUNE	LEAD OF NA KHUM VILLAGE
LO THI HA/CHAIRMAN	LO VAN TINH
Signed	Signed
REPRESENTATIVE OF AHs	
LO THI DI, TAO VAN TAO, TAO VAN THON, LO VAN KEO, LO VAN LA	
Signed	

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

BIÊN BẢN

Họp triển khai thông báo thu hồi đất và kế hoạch kiểm đếm phục vụ công tác giải phóng mặt bằng dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc (Gói thầu XL-06, địa phận xã Bản Giang)

Hôm nay, vào hồi 8 giờ 30 phút, ngày 28 tháng 3 năm 2022, tại trụ sở UBND xã Bản Hon, huyện Tam Đường.

I. THÀNH PHẦN

1. Đại diện Trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất:

Ông: Phạm Hải Triều — Chức vụ: Giám đốc.
Ông: Nguyễn Văn Hùng — Chức vụ: Cán bộ
Ông (bà): ..... — Chức vụ: .....

2. Đại diện UBND xã Bản Hon:

Ông (bà): Nguyễn Văn Tường — Chức vụ: Chủ tịch.
Ông (bà): Đặng Thị Hoa — Chức vụ: Công chức địa chính.

3. Đại diện UBMTTQ xã Bản Hon:

Ông (bà): Lò Thị Hà — Chức vụ: Chủ tịch

4. Các hộ gia đình có đất bị ảnh hưởng tại các bản: Bản Giang, Bản Hon
- Tổng số hộ bị ảnh hưởng: 34 hộ
- Tổng số hộ có mặt: 34 hộ.

II. NỘI DUNG CUỘC HỌP

1. Ý kiến của Trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất huyện Tam Đường

Gói thầu XL-06 của dự án có 0,96km nằm trong địa phận đất của xã Bản Giang, nay nhiên vị trí đất giáp với trụ sở UBND xã Bản Hon và 30/34 hộ có khẩu ở xã Bản Hon, do đó để thuận lợi cho việc họp lấy ý kiến và triển khai công tác kiểm đếm, trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất phối hợp với xã Bản Hon và xã Bản Giang tiến hành họp triển khai tại xã Bản Hon.

Để đảm bảo các quyền của người sử dụng đất (người có đất) bị thu hồi theo chế độ, chính sách hiện hành, đồng chí Phạm Hải Triều – Giám đốc Trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất thông qua:

1. Bản đồ trích đo địa chính công trình do Công ty Cổ phần ứng dụng Tài nguyên và Môi trường thực hiện tỷ lệ 1/10.000 tại xã Bản Giang, huyện Tam Đường.

2. Thông báo thu hồi đất thực hiện dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do ngân hàng Phát triển Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ (Gói thầu XL-06, địa phận xã Bản Giang)

(có biểu danh sách từ phát thông báo cho từng hộ gia đình kèm theo).

2. Ý kiến UBND xã Bản Giang, Bản Hon

- UBND xã Bản Giang và xã Bản Hon cử cán bộ phối hợp với Trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất thực hiện việc kê khai kiểm đếm tài sản trên đất; lập phương án bồi thường, hỗ trợ và tái định cư đảm bảo đầy đủ, đúng các quy định của pháp luật và tiến độ, thời gian.

- Xác nhận về nguồn gốc đất đai, tài sản trên đất của các tổ chức, hộ gia đình, cá nhân bị thu hồi theo đúng các quy định của pháp luật hiện hành.

- Quản lý chặt chẽ quỹ đất và tuyên truyền vận động các hộ gia đình có tài sản trên đất không xây dựng cơi lới, không trồng cây cây lâu mới trên đất.

3. Ý kiến UBMTTQ xã Bản Hon

- UBMTT xã sẽ phối hợp cùng với nhân dân và các cơ quan liên quan để đảm bảo thực hiện đầy đủ quyền, lợi ích hợp pháp cho các đối tượng bị ảnh hưởng.

- Phối hợp với các cơ quan, ban ngành, đoàn thể để tuyên truyền, giải đáp các thắc mắc, kiến nghị của nhân dân liên quan đến chế độ, chính sách trong công tác thu hồi đất, bồi thường, hỗ trợ, tái định cư.

4. Ý kiến các hộ gia đình

100% các hộ gia đình có mặt trong buổi họp nhất trí với chủ trương thu hồi đất thực hiện dự án, đồng ý với kế hoạch kiểm đếm thực hiện đã được thông qua, cam kết phối hợp tốt với các cơ quan trong công tác kê khai, kiểm đếm.

III. KẾT LUẬN

Được sự đồng thuận của toàn thể các hộ gia đình, cá nhân tại Bản Giang tổ thực hiện bồi thường, giải phóng mặt bằng bao gồm:

- Trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất.
- UBND các xã Bản Giang
- Đơn vị tư vấn đo đạc: Công ty cổ phần ứng dụng công nghệ Tài nguyên và Môi trường.
- Trưởng bản.

Thực hiện:

- Phát tờ khai kiểm kê hiện trạng về đất đai, tài sản, vật kiến trúc trên đất đến từng tổ chức, hộ gia đình, cá nhân có đất, tài sản trên đất khi Nhà nước thu hồi.

- Thông báo kiểm kê hiện trạng: Căn cứ tờ khai, tổ kiểm tra có trách nhiệm kiểm tra các nội dung đã kê khai và thực hiện kiểm kê hiện trạng theo quy định. Trường hợp tổ chức, hộ gia đình, cá nhân không chấp hành việc kiểm đếm thì nhà nước triển khai kiểm đếm bắt buộc theo quy định của Pháp luật.

Thời gian và địa điểm thực hiện: Có thông báo và biểu danh sách kèm theo.

Biên bản kết thúc vào hồi 11 giờ 00 phút cùng ngày, đã thông qua cho mọi người cùng nghe và được các thành phần tham gia thống nhất cùng ký tên./.

ĐẠI DIỆN TT PTQĐ — Phạm Hải Triều

ĐẠI DIỆN UBND XÃ — Nguyễn Văn Tường

ĐẠI DIỆN UBMT TỔ QUỐC XÃ — Lò Thị Hà

ĐẠI DIỆN BẢN ..... — Lò Văn Tính

Đại diện các hộ gia đình

Tạo Văn Tạo ..... Tạo Văn Thái ..... Kà Lò Văn Kéo .....

DANH SÁCH

Các hộ gia đình tham dự họp triển khai thu hồi đất thực hiện dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc (Gói thầu XL-06, địa phận xã Bản Giang)

(Kèm theo Biên họp ngày 28 tháng 3, năm 2022)

STT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ (bản)	Ghi chú
1	Lò Văn Thành	Bản Giang	
2	Lò Văn Cứu (Lò Văn Xây)	Bản Giang	
3	Lý Thị Nhịp	Bản Giang	
4	Trần Văn Hiếu	Bản Giang	
5	Lò Văn Giọt	Bản Hon	
6	Lò Văn Nó, Chưn	Bản Hon	
7	Lò Văn Sáu, Keo	Bản Hon	
8	Lò Văn Xanh, Bun	Bản Hon	
9	Loan	Bản Hon	
10	Nguyễn Bá Hợp	Bản Hon	
11	Tạo Thị Soạn	Bản Hon	
12	Tạo Văn Bình	Bản Hon	
13	Tạo Văn Công	Bản Hon	
14	Tạo Văn Đèm	Bản Hon	
15	Tạo Văn Giọt	Bản Hon	
16	Tạo Văn Giọt,Oanh	Bản Hon	
17	Tạo Văn in	Bản Hon	
18	Tạo Văn Kéo, Thu	Bản Hon	
19	Tạo Văn Khiên, Dũng	Bản Hon	
20	Tạo Văn Nọi, Công	Bản Hon	
21	Tạo Văn Phát, on	Bản Hon	
22	Tạo Văn Sáu	Bản Hon	
23	Tạo Văn Tịp,thông	Bản Hon	
24	Tạo Văn Xanh	Bản Hon	
25	Tạo văn Xanh,Hiền	Bản Hon	
26	Tọa Văn Kéo	Bản Hon	
27	Vàng Văn Coong, Ẩn	Bản Hon	
28	Vàng Văn Da	Bản Hon	
29	Vàng Văn Giọt	Bản Hon	
30	Vàng Văn Hậc	Bản Hon	
31	Vàng Văn in	Bản Hon	
32	Vàng Văn Pâu	Bản Hon	
33	Vàng Văn Phat	Bản Hon	
34	Vũ Đình Biên	Bản Hon	

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence - Freedom - Happiness

MINUTES OF MEETING

Announcement of policy on land acquisition for the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project (within area of Ban Bo commune, Tam Duong district)

Today, at 22:00, February 18, 2022 at office of People's Committee of Ban Bo commune, Tam Duong district, Lai Chau Province.

I. PARTICIPANTS

1. Representative of Land fund development center

Mr. Pham Hai Trieu Position: Director

Mr. Giap Thi Phuong Position: Officer of the LFDC

2. Representative of Ban Bo Commune People's Committee

Mr. Deo Van Tinh Position: Chairman

Mr. Do Trong Thinh Position: Vice chairman

Mr. Hoang Dinh Vuong Position: Cadastral officer

3. Representatives households affected by the project: The Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Australian government (within Ban Bo commune, Tam Duong district).

II. MEETING CONTENTS

- Mr. Do Trong Thinh introduced the members and addressed the content of the meeting.

- Mr. Pham Hai Trieu informed the project's mechanisms and policies.

- The LFDC expected in the next week, that was from February 20, 2022 onward, would establish teams to carry out detailed measurement survey for trees, assets on land, verifying land ownership.

The minutes ended at 22:00 on the same day. The minutes was read for all members in the meeting to hear and all participants agreed and signed.

RECORD MAKER	LAND FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER
GIAP THI HUONG	PHAM HAI TRIEU/DIRECTOR
Signed	Signed
CADASTRAL OFFICER	REPRESENTATIVE OF COMMUNE PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE
HOANG DINH VUONG	
Signed	

REPRESENTATIVE OF AHs

NGUYEN DUY THANG, HANG A THINH

Signed

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

BIÊN BẢN LÀM VIỆC

V/v: Họp thông báo chủ trương thu hồi đất dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do ngân hàng châu Á (ADB) và chính phủ Úc tài trợ (địa phận xã Bản Bo, huyện Tam Đường)

Hôm nay vào hồi 8 h 30 phút, ngày 18 tháng 12 năm 2022 tại trụ sở UBND xã Bản Bo, huyện Tam Đường:

I. THÀNH PHẦN

1. Đại diện Trung tâm phát triển quỹ đất huyện Tam Đường:

Ông: Bùi Văn Tuấn Chức vụ: Giám đốc

Bà: Giáp Thị Thuỷ Chức vụ: Cán bộ.

1.Đại diện UBND xã Bản Bo:

Ông: Đào Văn Tuấn Chức vụ: Chủ tịch xã

Ông: Đỗ Mạnh Thịnh Chức vụ: Phó Chủ tịch

Ông: Thượng Đình Duẩy Chức vụ: Công chức địa chính

4. Các hộ gia đình có đất bị thu hồi để thực hiện dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do ngân hàng châu Á (ADB) và chính phủ Úc tài trợ (địa phận xã Bản Bo, huyện Tam Đường)

II. NỘI DUNG CUỘC HỌP

Đồng chí Đỗ Mạnh Thịnh giới thiệu thành phần và nêu nội dung buổi họp.

Đồng chí Bùi Văn Tuấn thông qua các chế chính sách của dự án và quyết định số 1820 quyết định phê duyệt dự án

Đồng chí phó chủ tịch xã Bản Bo thông báo kế hoạch thu hồi đất ngày 20/12/2022 đến hết 31/12/2022 thời gian tổ kiểm kê thu hồi đất, tài sản, vật kiến trúc

Biên bản kết thúc vào hồi 11 h 0 phút cùng ngày, đã thông qua cho mọi người cùng nghe và được các thành phần tham gia thống nhất cùng ký tên./.

Người lập
Giáp Thị Thuỷ

ĐẠI DIỆN TT PTQĐ
Bùi Văn Tuấn

Cán bộ địa chính
Thượng Đình Duẩy

ĐẠI DIỆN UBND XÃ BẢN BO
Đào Văn Tuấn

DD hộ gia đình có đất bị thu hồi.
Nguyễn Bá Thắng
Nguyễn Văn Phát

DANH SÁCH

Các hộ gia đình tham dự họp triển khai thu hồi đất thực hiện dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc (Gói thầu XL-06, địa phận xã Bản Bo)

(Kèm theo Biên bản họp ngày 18 tháng 12 năm 2022)

STT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ (bản)	Ghi chú
1	Nguyễn Phú Viễn	Bản Hưng Phong	
2	Nguyễn Đăng Đợi	Bản Hưng Phong	
3	Phạm Đình Bốn	Bản Hưng Phong	
4	Phạm Đình Thân	Bản Hưng Phong	
5	Bùi Văn Khải	Bản Hưng Phong	
6	Đèo Văn Chiều	Bản Hưng Phong	
7	Đèo Văn Dân	Bản Hưng Phong	
8	Đèo Văn Quân	Bản Hưng Phong	
9	Đèo Văn Hoa	Bản Hưng Phong	
10	Đinh Bá Thịnh	Bản Hưng Phong	
11	Đinh Bá Tuấn	Bản Hưng Phong	
12	Đinh Bá Tuyên	Bản Hưng Phong	
13	Đinh Thị Mai	Bản Hưng Phong	
14	Đỗ Thị Hằng	Bản Hưng Phong	
15	Đỗ Văn Đoàn	Bản Hưng Phong	
16	Hà Đăng Mạnh	Bản Hưng Phong	
17	Hoàng Đình Thuần	Bản Hưng Phong	
18	Hoàng Đình Vượng	Bản Hưng Phong	
19	Hoàng Thị Cóm	Bản Hưng Phong	
20	Hoàng Thị La	Bản Hưng Phong	
21	Ngô Thế Phúc	Bản Hưng Phong	
22	Nguyễn Đình Hướng	Bản Hưng Phong	
23	Nguyễn Đình Nam	Bản Hưng Phong	
24	Nguyễn Đình Sinh	Bản Hưng Phong	
25	Nguyễn Đình Vịnh	Bản Hưng Phong	
26	Nguyễn Duy Bình	Bản Hưng Phong	
27	Nguyễn Duy Thuần	Bản Hưng Phong	
28	Nguyễn Hữu Tế	Bản Hưng Phong	
29	Nguyễn Phú Du	Bản Hưng Phong	
30	Nguyễn Phú Lợi	Bản Hưng Phong	
31	Nguyễn Quý Giới	Bản Hưng Phong	
32	Nguyễn Thị Bích	Bản Hưng Phong	
33	Nguyễn Thị Dữa	Bản Hưng Phong	
34	Nguyễn Thị Huyền	Bản Hưng Phong	
35	Nguyễn Thị Lá	Bản Hưng Phong	
36	Nguyễn Thị Nhinh	Bản Hưng Phong	
37	Nguyễn Văn Đỉnh	Bản Hưng Phong	
38	Nguyễn Văn Đợi	Bản Hưng Phong	
39	Nguyễn Văn Đức	Bản Hưng Phong	
40	Nguyễn Văn Dũng	Bản Hưng Phong	

Được quét bằng CamS

STT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ (bản)	Ghi chú
41	Nguyễn Văn Giang	Bản Hưng Phong	
42	Nguyễn Văn Khánh	Bản Hưng Phong	
43	Nguyễn Văn Sóng	Bản Hưng Phong	
44	Nguyễn Văn Toán	Bản Hưng Phong	
45	Nguyễn Văn Tường	Bản Hưng Phong	
46	Nguyễn Văn Ủi	Bản Hưng Phong	
47	Phạm Đình Bằng	Bản Hưng Phong	
48	Phạm Đình Bộc	Bản Hưng Phong	
49	Phạm Đình Bốn	Bản Hưng Phong	
50	Phạm Đình Chi	Bản Hưng Phong	
51	Phạm Đình Đô	Bản Hưng Phong	
52	Phạm Đình Được	Bản Hưng Phong	
53	Phạm Đình Hiệp	Bản Hưng Phong	
54	Phạm Đình Hoá	Bản Hưng Phong	
55	Phạm Đình Sáu	Bản Hưng Phong	
56	Phạm Đình Sơn	Bản Hưng Phong	
57	Phạm Đình Thiện	Bản Hưng Phong	
58	Phạm Đình Thắng	Bản Hưng Phong	
59	Phạm Đình Uý	Bản Hưng Phong	
60	Phạm Đình Vũ	Bản Hưng Phong	
61	Phạm Đình Xanh	Bản Hưng Phong	
62	Phạm Thị Hiền	Bản Hưng Phong	
63	Phạm Thị Lan	Bản Hưng Phong	
64	Phạm Thị Tươi	Bản Hưng Phong	
65	Phạm Văn Dương	Bản Hưng Phong	
66	Trần Đăng Bảo	Bản Hưng Phong	
67	Trần Đăng Đợi	Bản Hưng Phong	
68	Trần Đăng Huấn	Bản Hưng Phong	
69	Trần Đăng Hoa	Bản Hưng Phong	
70	Trần Đăng Thắm	Bản Hưng Phong	
71	Trần Đăng Tiến	Bản Hưng Phong	
72	Trần Đình Mạnh	Bản Hưng Phong	
73	Trần Đình Xuyến	Bản Hưng Phong	
74	Trần Thị Thơ	Bản Hưng Phong	
75	Trần Văn Học	Bản Hưng Phong	
76	Trần Văn Huynh	Bản Hưng Phong	
77	Chảo A Ngọc	Nậm Phát	
78	Mà A Lộ	Nậm Phát	
79	Phàng A Sính	Nậm Phát	
80	Mà A Sùa	Nậm Phát	
81	Chảo A Cáu	Nậm Phát	
82	Chảo A Chản (A)	Nậm Phát	
83	Chảo A Chản (B)	Nậm Phát	
84	Chảo A Chung	Nậm Phát	

STT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ (bản)	Ghi chú
85	Chảo A Khé	Nậm Phát	
86	Chảo A Lu	Nậm Phát	
87	Chảo A Liều	Nậm Phát	
88	Chảo A Ngọc	Nậm Phát	
89	Chảo A Sáng	Nậm Phát	
90	Chảo A Siết	Nậm Phát	
91	Chảo A Sinh	Nậm Phát	
92	Chảo A Thông	Nậm Phát	
93	Chảo A Tuấn	Nậm Phát	
94	Chảo A Tứ	Nậm Phát	
95	Chảo Duẩn Khiêm	Nậm Phát	
96	Chảo Thị Lìu	Nậm Phát	
97	Giàng A Chiều	Nậm Phát	
98	Giàng A Chở	Nậm Phát	
99	Giàng A Páo (A)	Nậm Phát	
100	Giàng A Sinh	Nậm Phát	
101	Hạng A Dũng	Nậm Phát	
102	Hạng A Nông	Nậm Phát	
103	Hàng A Sáo	Nậm Phát	
104	Lộ Văn Chiều	Nậm Phát	
105	Lý Dào Liêm	Nậm Phát	
106	Mà A Lò	Nậm Phát	
107	Mà A Lũng	Nậm Phát	
108	Mà A Sáo	Nậm Phát	
109	Phàn A Sinh	Nậm Phát	
110	Phàn Dinh Phú	Nậm Phát	
111	Phùng A Sinh	Nậm Phát	
112	Phùng Văn Lai	Nậm Phát	
113	Thào A Páo (C)	Nậm Phát	
114	Giàng A Chở	Bỏ Bun xã Phúc Khoa	
115	Hạng A Đồng	Bỏ Bun xã Phúc Khoa	
116	Mà A Chở	Bỏ Bun xã Phúc Khoa	
117	Vàng A Dinh	Bỏ Bun xã Phúc Khoa	
118	Nguyễn Văn Hảo	Mường Mò - Thị trấn TĐ	
119	Ông Thế Lăng	Khu 26 Thị trấn Tân Uyên	
120	Vũ Văn Chương	Thôn Bắc Ngần xã Xuân Quang Bảo Thắng – Lào Cai	

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence - Freedom - Happiness

MINUTES OF MEETING

Announcement of policy on land acquisition for the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project (within area of Ban Bo commune, Tam Duong district)

Today, at 15:00, February 19, 2022 at office of People's Committee of Ban Bo commune, Tam Duong district, Lai Chau Province.

I. PARTICIPANTS

1. Representative of Land fund development center

Mr. Pham Hai Trieu Position: Director

Mr. Giap Thi Phuong Position: Officer of the LFDC

2. Representative of Ban Bo Commune People's Committee

Mr. Deo Van Tinh Position: Chairman

Mr. Hoang Dinh Vuong Position: Cadastral officer

3. Representatives households affected by the project: The Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the Australian government (within Ban Bo commune, Tam Duong district).

II. MEETING CONTENTS

- Mr. Deo Van Tinh introduced the members and addressed the content of the meeting.

- The LFDC expected from February 20, 2022 onward, would carry out detailed measurement survey and verifying land ownership.

The minutes ended at 17:30 on the same day. The minutes was read for all members in the meeting to hear and all participants agreed and signed.

RECORD MAKER	LAND FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER
GIAP THI HUONG	PHAM HAI TRIEU/DIRECTOR
Signed	Signed
CADASTRAL OFFICER	REPRESENTATIVE OF COMMUNE PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE

HOANG DINH VUONG

Signed

REPRESENTATIVE OF AHs

NONG VAN SAO, LO VAN HUONG, LO VAN VAN

Signed

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

BIÊN BẢN LÀM VIỆC

V/v Họp thông báo chủ trương thu hồi đất dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do ngân hàng châu Á (ADB) và chính phủ Úc tài trợ (Địa phận xã Bản Bo, huyện Tam Đường)

Hôm nay vào hồi 15 h 30 phút, ngày 19 tháng 2 năm 2022 tại trụ sở UBND xã Bản Bo, huyện Tam Đường:

I. THÀNH PHẦN

1. Đại diện Trung tâm phát triển quỹ đất huyện Tam Đường:

Ông: Phạm Văn Tuấn Chức vụ: Giám đốc

Bà: Giáp Thị Thường Chức vụ: Cán bộ

1.Đại diện UBND xã Bản Bo:

Ông: Đặc Văn Tình Chức vụ: Chủ tịch xã

Ông: Hoàng Đình Hồng Chức vụ: Cán bộ địa chính

Ông: ..... Chức vụ: .....

4. Các hộ gia đình có đất bị thu hồi để thực hiện dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do ngân hàng châu Á (ADB) và chính phủ Úc tài trợ (địa phận xã Bản Bo, huyện Tam Đường)

II. NỘI DUNG CUỘC HỌP

Đồng chí Đặc Văn Tình giới thiệu thành phần và nêu nội dung buổi họp.

Đồng chí Phạm Văn Tuấn thông qua các chế chính sách liên quan đến dự án.

Trung tâm phát triển quỹ đất thông báo kế hoạch thu hồi đất quy hoạch xây dựng hai bên đường dự án

Biên bản kết thúc vào hồi 17 h 30 phút cùng ngày, đã thông qua cho mọi người cùng nghe và được các thành phần tham gia thống nhất cùng ký tên./.

Người lập	ĐẠI DIỆN TT PTQĐ
Giáp Thị Thường	
Cán bộ địa chính	**ĐẠI DIỆN UBND XÃ BẢN BO**
Hoàng Đình Hồng	

ĐD hộ gia đình có đất bị thu hồi.

Hoàng Văn Sáo
Lò Văn Hường
Vũ Văn Vạn

DANH SÁCH

Các hộ gia đình tham dự họp triển khai thu hồi đất thực hiện dự án: Kết nối

(Kèm theo Biên họp ngày 19 tháng 02 năm 2022)

STT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ (bản)	Ghi chú
1	Lò Văn Xanh	Bản Hợp Nhất	
2	Nguyễn Duy Thắng	Bản Hợp Nhất	
3	Nùng Văn Bình	Bản Hợp Nhất	
4	Nùng Văn Sinh	Bản Hợp Nhất	
5	Lò Văn Thơm	Bản Hợp Nhất	
6	Lò Văn Thống	Bản Hợp Nhất	
7	Lò Văn Thắng	Bản Hợp Nhất	
8	Lò Văn Sơ	Bản Hợp Nhất	
9	Lò Văn Tâm	Bản Hợp Nhất	
10	Lò Văn Ông	Bản Hợp Nhất	
11	Lò Văn Nà	Bản Hợp Nhất	
12	Lò Văn Ngẫm	Bản Hợp Nhất	
13	Lò Văn Liồng	Bản Hợp Nhất	
14	Lò Văn Lá	Bản Hợp Nhất	
15	Lò Văn Hường	Bản Hợp Nhất	
16	Lò Văn Kho	Bản Hợp Nhất	
17	Lò Văn Hợp	Bản Hợp Nhất	
18	Lò Văn Hít	Bản Hợp Nhất	
19	Lò Văn Hầu	Bản Hợp Nhất	
20	Lò Văn Hiền	Bản Hợp Nhất	
21	Đèo Thị Chung	Bản Hợp Nhất	
22	Đèo Văn Nam	Bản Hợp Nhất	
23	Đèo Thị Thương	Bản Hợp Nhất	
24	Đèo Văn Đô	Bản Hợp Nhất	
25	Đèo Văn Minh	Bản Hợp Nhất	
26	Đèo Văn Niên	Bản Hợp Nhất	
27	Đèo Văn Phượng	Bản Hợp Nhất	
28	Đèo Văn Tiến	Bản Hợp Nhất	
29	Đèo Văn Tiến	Bản Hợp Nhất	
30	Đèo Văn Tăng	Bản Hợp Nhất	
31	Đèo Văn Tây	Bản Hợp Nhất	
32	Hà Văn Biên	Bản Hợp Nhất	
33	Hà Văn Giới	Bản Hợp Nhất	
34	Hà Văn Hảy	Bản Hợp Nhất	
35	Hà Văn Hợi	Bản Hợp Nhất	
36	Hà Văn Hoa	Bản Hợp Nhất	
37	Hà Văn Mương	Bản Hợp Nhất	
38	Hà Văn Ngân	Bản Hợp Nhất	
39	Hà Văn Tân	Bản Hợp Nhất	
40	Hà Văn Tính	Bản Hợp Nhất	
41	Lò Thị Lá	Bản Hợp Nhất	
42	Lò Thị Thiều	Bản Hợp Nhất	
43	Lò Văn An	Bản Hợp Nhất	
44	Lò Văn Anh	Bản Hợp Nhất	
45	Lò Văn Chiến	Bản Hợp Nhất	
46	Lò Văn Chiềng	Bản Hợp Nhất	
47	Lò Văn Chính	Bản Hợp Nhất	
48	Lò Văn Điền	Bản Hợp Nhất	
49	Lò Văn Đôn	Bản Hợp Nhất	
50	Lò Văn Tiến	Bản Hợp Nhất	
51	Lò Văn Tính	Bản Hợp Nhất	
52	Lò Văn Tính	Bản Hợp Nhất	
53	Lò Văn Tươi	Bản Hợp Nhất	
54	Lò Văn Tường	Bản Hợp Nhất	
55	Lò Văn Vạn	Bản Hợp Nhất	
56	Lò Văn Xanh	Bản Hợp Nhất	
57	Lò Văn Xuân	Bản Hợp Nhất	
58	Lò Văn Bình	Bản Hợp Nhất	
59	Lường Văn Ân	Bản Hợp Nhất	
60	Lường Văn Bình	Bản Hợp Nhất	
61	Lường Văn Doãn	Bản Hợp Nhất	
62	Lường Văn Ên	Bản Hợp Nhất	
63	Lường Văn Hèo	Bản Hợp Nhất	
64	Lường Văn Khiến	Bản Hợp Nhất	
65	Lường Văn Nghĩa	Bản Hợp Nhất	
66	Lường Văn Nhộc	Bản Hợp Nhất	
67	Lường Văn Thành	Bản Hợp Nhất	
68	Lường Văn Xương	Bản Hợp Nhất	
69	Nguyễn Phú viên	Bản Hợp Nhất	
70	Nguyễn Thị Thanh	Bản Hợp Nhất	
71	Nguyễn Văn Quang	Bản Hợp Nhất	
72	Nùng Thị Giang	Bản Hợp Nhất	
73	Nùng Văn Ang	Bản Hợp Nhất	
74	Nùng Văn Bình	Bản Hợp Nhất	
75	Nùng Văn Chính	Bản Hợp Nhất	
76	Nùng Văn Chung	Bản Hợp Nhất	
77	Nùng Văn Đinh	Bản Hợp Nhất	
78	Nùng Văn Đức	Bản Hợp Nhất	
79	Nùng Văn Đồng	Bản Hợp Nhất	
80	Nùng Văn Hàn	Bản Hợp Nhất	
81	Nùng Văn Hèo	Bản Hợp Nhất	
82	Nùng Văn Khánh	Bản Hợp Nhất	
83	Nùng Văn Khôi	Bản Hợp Nhất	

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

Independence - Freedom - Happiness

MINUTES OF MEETING

Announcement of land acquisition, disseminating the land acquisition plan and policies related to land acquisition for implementation of the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed funded by the Asia Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government (*Road connecting Lai Chau with Noi Bai - Lao Cai express way, Tan Uyen district area*) (section passing through Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen district, Lai Chau province)

Today, at 8:30, February 23, 2022 at Phuc Khoa village, Phuc Khoa Commune, Tan Uyen District, Lai Chau Province.

A. PARTICIPANTS

I. Land fund development center of Tan Uyen district

1. Mr. Vu The Anh Position: Deputy Director
2. Mr. Phan Thanh Hung Position: Officer of the LFDC
3. Mr. Nguyen Van Thanh Position: Officer of the FDC
4. Mr. Le Xuan Dung Position: Officer of the PMU.
5. Mr. Ta Van Son Position: Contract department of PMU.

II. Representative of investor (Project Management Unit 2 - Ministry of Transport)

1. Mr. Le Thanh Tuan Position: Supervision officer

III. Representative of local government (Phuc Khoa Commune People's Committee)

1. Mr. Lo Van Luc Position: Chairman of the Commune People's Committee
2. Mr. Hoang Van E Position: Vice Chairman of the Commune Fatherland Front Committee
3. Mr. Do Minh Received Position: Commune cadastral officer
4. Mr. Nguyen Tien Lan Position: Head of Phuc Khoa village

IV. Representatives of households and individuals

1. Mr. Doan Van Chinh Position: Representative of affected persons
2. Mr. Nguyen Tien Dung Position: Representative of affected persons
3. Ms. Nguyen Thi Thu Position: Representative of affected persons

B. MEETING CONTENTS

The Land Fund Center of Tan Uyen District coordinated with the Commune People's Committee, the Commune Fatherland Front Committee, the representative of the investor (Project Management Unit 2 under the Ministry of Transport) to hold a meeting on announcement of land acquisition, dissemination of land acquisition plans and policies related to land acquisition for implementing the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed funded by the Asia Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government (*Road connecting Lai Chau with Noi Bai - Lao Cai express way, Tan Uyen district area*) (section passing through Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen district, Lai Chau province).

Mr. Vu The Anh, Deputy Director of the LFDC of Tan Uyen district chaired the meeting, introduced participants and content of the meeting.

Mr. Phan Thanh Hung, officer of the LFDC of Tan Uyen District, announced the Decision No. 69 dated January 21, 2022 of the People's Committee of Tan Uyen District on the plan of land acquisition, detailed measurement survey to implement land acquisition, compensation, assistance, site clearance of the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed funded by the Asia Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government (section passing through Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen district, Lai Chau province).

Decision No. 129 dated January 21, 2022 of Tan Uyen District People's Committee on land acquisition for the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed funded by the Asia Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government (section passing through Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen district, Lai Chau province).

Decision No. 1423/TTg-QHQT dated October 16, 2018 of the Prime Minister on the approval of the policy framework of the Project "Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity" financed by ADB and the Australian Government.

Decision No. 1391 dated October 21, 2021 of the People's Committee of Lai Chau province on the issuance of compensation unit cots for houses, structures on land, plants, livestock and other assets attached to the land when the State acquires land in Lai Chau province.

Decision No. 1656 dated November 8, 2021 of the People's Committee of Tan Uyen district on approving the land cost for compensation and site clearance of the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed funded by the Asia Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government (section passing through Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen district, Lai Chau province).

Mr. Lo Van Luc, Chairman of the People's Committee of Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen District, commented: The Party and State have paid much attention to investing in the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed funded by the Asia Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government (*Road connecting Lai Chau with Noi Bai - Lao Cai express way, Tan Uyen district area*) (section passing through Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen district, Lai Chau) to help people travel conveniently. The process of detailed measurement survey, compensation and assistance for land, assets and plants on land carried out by the District's LFDC in accordance with the State's regulations. It is suggested that households

cooperate and create good conditions for the project to be deployed as soon as possible and put into use to serve the people within the village.

Mr. Le Thanh Tuan, supervision officer, representing the investor (Project Management Board 2 under the Ministry of Transport) announced the Decisions of the Ministry of Transport: No. 2304/QD-BGTVT dated 17/17/ September 2018 approved the investment in the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed funded by the Asia Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government; Decision No. 1630/QD-BGTVT dated August 30, 2019 approving the adjustment of the Transport Connection Project in the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed funded by the Asia Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government (section passing through Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen district, Lai Chau province).

Mr. Phan Thanh Hung, officer of the LFDC provided declaration forms and guided households to declare land, assets, structures, plants and livestock on the land that will be affected by the project.

Mr. Nguyen Tien Lan, head of Phuc Khoa village, Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen district, commented that the State has paid attention to investing in the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed funded by the Asia Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government (*Road connecting Lai Chau with Noi Bai - Lao Cai express way, Tan Uyen district area*) (section passing through Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen district, Lai Chau) to serve the people's travel demand. Regarding land, assets, and plants on the land then the district's LFDC shall do DMS, compensation and assistance in accordance with the State's regulations. It is suggested that households coordinate with the Commune People's Committee and the mission group of the LFDC implement DMS accurately and adequately for households.

- Comments of people in Phuc Khoa village, Phuc Khoa commune:
  - All the people unanimously support the policy of the Party and the State have been interested in investing in the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed funded by the Asia Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government (*Road connecting Lai Chau with Noi Bai - Lao Cai express way, Tan Uyen district area*) (section passing through Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen district, Lai Chau) to help people travel conveniently. Households whose land, assets, structures, trees and crops on the land being acquired, all agree and coordinate with the mission group to carry out site clearance, DMS. It is expected the project will be implemented soon. DMS should be carried out adequately and compensation should be paid for affected person.

C. CONCLUSIONS

Households totally agreed with the land acquisition to construct the Northern Mountain Provinces Transport Connectivity Project financed funded by the Asia Bank (ADB) and the Australian Government (*Road connecting Lai Chau with Noi Bai - Lao Cai express way, Tan Uyen district area*) (section passing through Phuc Khoa commune, Tan Uyen district, Lai Chau).

The minutes ended at 11:30 a.m. on the same day. The minutes was read for all members in the meeting to hear and agree with the content stated in the minutes, and sign. The minutes was made in 05 copies and have the same legal validity.

RECORD MAKER	LAND FUND DEVELOPMENT CENTER
PHAN THANH HUNG	VU THE ANH/DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Signed	Signed
REPRESENTATIVE OF PHUC KHOA COMMUNE PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE	REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FATHERLAND FRONT COMMITTEE OF PHUC KHOAN COMMUNE
LO VAN LUC/CHAIRMAN	HOANG VAN E/VICE CHAIRMAN
Signed	Signed
LEAD OF PHUC KHOA VILLAGE	COMMUNE CADASTRAL OFFICER
NGUYEN TIEN LAN	DO MINH NHAN
Signed	Signed
REPRESENTATIVE OF AHs	REPRESENTATIVE OF INVESTOR
DOAN VAN CHINH, NGUYEN TIEN DUNG, NGUYEN THI THU	LE THANH TUAN
Signed	Signed

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

BIÊN BẢN HỌP DÂN

Về việc thông báo thu hồi đất, phổ biến kế hoạch thu hồi đất và các chế độ chính sách liên quan công tác thu hồi đất để thực hiện dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ *(Tuyến đường nối Lai Châu với cao tốc Nội Bài - Lào Cai, khu vực huyện Tân Uyên)*, (đoạn qua địa phận xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên).

Hôm nay, vào lúc 8 giờ 30phút, ngày 25 /02/2022 Tại bản Hô Bon, xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên, tỉnh Lai Châu.

A. THÀNH PHẦN

I. Trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất huyện Tân Uyên

1: Ông: Võ Thế Anh	Chức vụ: P.Giám đốc
2: Ông: Phan Thanh Hưng	Chức vụ: Viên chức TTPTQĐ
3. Ông: Nguyễn Văn Thành	Chức vụ: Viên chức TTPTQĐ
4. Ông: Lê Xuân Dũng	Chức vụ: Viên chức Ban QLDA
5. Ông: Tạ Văn Sơn	Chức vụ: Hợp đồng Ban QLDA

II. Đại diện chủ đầu tư (Ban Quản lý dự án 2 - Bộ Giao thông Vận tải)

1. Ông: Lê Thanh Tuấn	Chức vụ: Cán bộ giám sát

III. Đại diện chính quyền địa phương (UBND xã Phúc Khoa)

1. Ông: Lò Văn Lực	Chức vụ: Chủ tịch UBND xã
2. Ông: Hoàng Văn Ê	Chức vụ: Phó chủ tịch UBMTTQ xã
3. Ông: Đỗ Minh Nhận	Chức vụ: Công chức địa chính xã
4. Ông: Hạng A Dơ	Chức vụ: Trưởng bản Hô Bon

IV. Đại diện các hộ gia đình, cá nhân

1. Ông: Hàng A Thống	Chức vụ: Đại diện người có thu hồi đất
2. Ông: Hàng A Sáo	Chức vụ: Đại diện người có thu hồi đất
3. Ông: Hàng A Châu	Chức vụ: Đại diện người có thu hồi đất

B. NỘI DUNG CUỘC HỌP

Trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất huyện Tân Uyên phối hợp cùng UBND xã, UBMTTQ xã, đại diện chủ đầu tư (Ban quản lý dự án 2 thuộc Bộ Giao thông Vận tải), tổ chức họp về việc thông báo thu hồi đất, phổ biến kế hoạch thu hồi đất và các chế độ chính sách liên quan đến công tác thu hồi đất để thực hiện dự án đầu tư xây dựng dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ *(Tuyến đường nối Lai Châu với cao tốc Nội Bài - Lào Cai, khu vực huyện Tân Uyên)*, (đoạn qua địa phận xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên, tỉnh Lai Châu).

Đồng chí Võ Thế Anh Phó giám đốc TTPTQĐ huyện Tân Uyên chủ trì cuộc họp, giới thiệu thành phần tham dự cuộc họp và thông qua nội dung cuộc họp.

Đồng chí Phan Thanh Hưng viên chức TTPTQĐ huyện Tân Uyên thông qua Quyết định số 69 ngày 21 tháng 01 năm 2022 của UBND huyện Tân Uyên về việc Ban hành kế hoạch thu hồi đất, điều tra, khảo sát, kiểm đếm phục vụ công tác thu hồi đất, bồi thường, hỗ trợ, giải phóng mặt bằng dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ (đoạn qua địa phận xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên, tỉnh Lai Châu).

Quyết định số 129 ngày 21 tháng 01 năm 2022 của UBND huyện Tân Uyên về việc thu hồi đất để thực hiện dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ (đoạn qua địa phận xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên, tỉnh Lai Châu).

Quyết định số 1423/TTg-QHQT ngày 16/10/2018 của Thủ tướng Chính phủ về việc thông qua khung chính sách Dự án "Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc" do ADB và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ.

Quyết định số 1391 ngày 21/10/2021 của UBND tỉnh Lai Châu về việc ban hành đơn giá bồi thường về nhà ở; công trình xây dựng trên đất, cây trồng, vật nuôi và các tài sản khác gắn liền với đất khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất trên địa bàn tỉnh Lai Châu.

Quyết định số 1656 ngày 08/11/2021 của UBND huyện Tân Uyên về việc phê duyệt giá đất bồi thường và GPMB dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ (đoạn qua địa phận xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên, tỉnh Lai Châu).

Đồng chí Lò Văn Lực chủ tịch UBND xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên có ý kiến: Đảng và Nhà nước đã quan tâm đầu tư dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ *(Tuyến đường nối Lai Châu với cao tốc Nội Bài - Lào Cai, khu vực huyện Tân Uyên)*, (đoạn qua địa phận xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên, tỉnh Lai Châu), phục vụ cho nhân dân đi lại thuận lợi, quá trình thực hiện đo đạc, kiểm đếm bồi thường, hỗ trợ về đất tài sản, cây trồng trên đất được TTPTQĐ huyện thực hiện theo đúng quy định của Nhà nước. Đề nghị các hộ gia đình phối hợp và tạo điều kiện để công trình sớm được triển khai thi công và đưa vào sử dụng để phục vụ cho nhân dân trong bản.

Đồng chí Lê Thanh Tuấn cán bộ giám sát đại diện đại diện chủ đầu tư (Ban quản lý dự án 2 thuộc Bộ Giao thông Vận tải) thông qua các Quyết định của Bộ Giao thông Vận tải: Số 2304/QĐ-BGTVT ngày 17/9/2018 phê duyệt Dự án đầu tư xây Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ số 1630/QĐ-BGTVT ngày 30/8/2019 phê duyệt điều chỉnh Dự án đầu tư kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ (đoạn qua địa phận xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên, tỉnh Lai Châu).

Đồng chí Phan Thanh Hưng viên chức TTPTQĐ phát tờ kê khai và hướng dẫn các hộ gia đình kê khai về đất đai, tài sản, vật kiến trúc, cây trồng vật nuôi trên đất thực tế thiệt hại của người có đất bị thu hồi.

Đồng chí Hàng A Dơ trưởng bản Hô Bon, xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên có ý kiến việc Nhà nước đã quan tâm đầu tư dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ *(Tuyến đường nối Lai Châu với cao tốc Nội Bài - Lào Cai, khu vực huyện Tân Uyên)*, (đoạn qua địa phận xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên, tỉnh Lai Châu) phục vụ đi lại cho nhân dân, về đất tài sản, cây trồng trên đất được TTPTQĐ huyện thực kiểm đếm bồi thường, hỗ trợ theo đúng quy định của Nhà nước. Đề nghị các hộ gia đình phối hợp UBND xã và tổ công tác Trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất thực hiện công tác kê khai kiểm đếm cho các hộ gia đình được đúng đi và chính xác.

* Ý kiến nhân dân bản Hô Bon, xã Phúc Khoa:

- Toàn thể nhân dân đồng tình ủng hộ chủ trương của Đảng và Nhà nước đã quan tâm đầu tư dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ *(Tuyến đường nối Lai Châu với cao tốc Nội Bài - Lào Cai, khu vực huyện Tân Uyên)*, (đoạn qua địa phận xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên, tỉnh Lai Châu) phục vụ cho nhân dân đi lại thuận tiện. Các hộ gia đình có đất, tài sản vật kiến trúc, cây cối hoa màu trên đất bị thu hồi ảnh hưởng tới từng hộ gia đình nào đều nhất trí và phối hợp với tổ công tác thực hiện nhiệm vụ giải phóng mặt bằng đo đạc, kiểm đếm, mong sớm triển khai thực hiện dự án. Trong quá trình thực hiện đo đạc, kiểm đếm đầy đủ cho nhân dân và đền bào bồi thường, hỗ trợ cho nhân dân.

C. KẾT LUẬN

Các hộ gia đình hoàn toàn nhất trí với việc Nhà nước thu hồi đất của các hộ gia đình để xây dựng dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ *(Tuyến đường nối Lai Châu với cao tốc Nội Bài - Lào Cai, khu vực huyện Tân Uyên)*, (đoạn qua địa phận xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên, tỉnh Lai Châu).

Biên bản kết thúc vào hồi 11 giờ 10 phút cùng ngày. Biên bản đã được thông qua cho các thành viên trong cuộc họp cùng nghe và nhất trí với nội dung ghi trong biên bản, ký tên. Biên bản được lập thành 05 bản và có giá trị pháp lí như nhau.

NGƯỜI LẬP BIÊN BẢN	TRUNG TÂM PHÁT TRIỂN QUỸ ĐẤT PHÓ GIÁM ĐỐC
Phan Thanh Hưng	Võ Thế Anh
TM. UBND XÃ PHÚC KHOA CHỦ TỊCH	**TM. UBMTTQ XÃ PHÚC KHOA**
Lò Văn Lực	Hoàng Văn Ê
TRƯỞNG BẢN HÔ BON	**CÔNG CHỨC ĐỊA CHÍNH XÃ**
Hàng A Dơ	Đỗ Minh Nhận
ĐĐ. CÁC HỘ GIA ĐÌNH THU HỒI ĐẤT	**ĐĐ. CHỦ ĐẦU TƯ**
Hàng A Thống Hàng A Sáo Hàng A Châu	Lê Thanh Tuấn

Danh sách các hộ gia đình, cá nhân tham gia dự họp
Dự án: Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ

Địa chỉ Bản ..., xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên
(Kèm theo Biên bản họp ngày 25 tháng 02 năm 2020 của TTPTQĐ huyện Tân Uyên)

Số	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ thường trú	Ký tên
1	Giàng A Vàng		Lầu Giàng A Lầu
2	Sùng A Giáo		Giáo Sùng A Giáo
3	Hàng A Chư		Chư Hàng A Chư
4	Hàng A Thống		Thống Hàng A Thống
5	Hàng A Sáo		Sáo Hàng A Sáo
6	Hàng A Cháo		cháo Hàng A Cháo
7	Hàng A Chính		Vàng Thị Dua
8	Hàng A Châu		Châu Hàng A Châu
9	Sùng A Tiếp		Sinh Sùng A Sinh
21	Giàng A Sính		Giàng Thị Sính
22	Giàng A Chúng		Chúng Giàng A Chúng
23	Lý Thị Dở		
24	Sùng A Chế		Chế Sùng A Chế
25	Sùng A Sang		Sang Sùng A Sang
26	Hàng A Tom		Tráng Hàng A Tráng
27	Hàng A Sùng		Sùng Hàng A Sùng
28	Trần Đình Mạnh		Trần Đình Mạnh
29	Sùng A Sở		Sở Sùng A Sở
30	Hàng A Sở		Sở Hàng A Sở
31	Sùng A Dũng		
41	Vàng A Sáo		
42	Hàng A Sinh		Sinh Hàng A Sinh
43	Hàng A Mạnh		
44	Sùng A Chiến		Sùng A Chiến
45	Hàng A Sang		
46	Hàng A Sở		
47	Hàng A Lùng (Vàng Thị Ở)		Lùng
48			
49			
50			
51			

Annex 3. Decision on replacement cost applied to package CW6

Decision approving the land cost of Tan Uyen district

ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN HUYỆN TÂN UYÊN	CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc
Số: 1656/QĐ-UBND	*Tân Uyên, ngày 08 tháng 11 năm 2021*

QUYẾT ĐỊNH

Phê duyệt giá đất bồi thường và GPMB dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ

(tuyến đường nối Lai Châu với cao tốc Nội Bài - Lào Cai, khu vực huyện Tân Uyên)

ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN HUYỆN TÂN UYÊN

Căn cứ Luật Tổ chức chính quyền địa phương năm 2015; Luật Sửa đổi, bổ sung một số điều của Luật Tổ chức Chính phủ và Luật Tổ chức chính quyền địa phương năm 2019;

Căn cứ Luật Đất đai năm 2013;

Căn cứ các Nghị định của Chính phủ: Số 44/2014/NĐ-CP ngày 15/5/2014 quy định về giá đất; số 96/2019/NĐ-CP ngày 19/12/2019 về khung giá đất;

Căn cứ Thông tư số 36/2014/TT-BTNMT ngày 30/6/2014 của Bộ Tài nguyên và Môi trường quy định chi tiết phương pháp xác định giá đất; xây dựng, điều chỉnh bảng giá đất; định giá đất cụ thể và tư vấn xác định giá đất;

Căn cứ Quyết định số 2034/QĐ-BGTVT ngày 17/9/2018 của Bộ Giao thông Vận tải phê duyệt Dự án đầu tư Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ;

Căn cứ các Nghị quyết của HĐND tỉnh Lai Châu: Số 06/NQ-HĐND ngày 08/6/2020 thông qua Danh mục các công trình, dự án phát sinh bổ sung vào Điều chỉnh quy hoạch sử dụng đất năm 2020 cấp tỉnh; số 07/NQ-HĐND ngày 08/6/2020 chấp thuận bổ sung danh mục các công trình, dự án phải thu hồi đất, mức vốn bồi thường, giải phóng mặt bằng; chuyển mục đích sử dụng đất trồng lúa, đất rừng phòng hộ năm 2020 trên địa bàn tỉnh;

Căn cứ các Quyết định của UBND tỉnh Lai Châu: Số 45/2019/QĐ-UBND ngày 20/12/2019 ban hành bảng giá đất giai đoạn 2020-2024 trên địa bàn tỉnh Lai Châu; số 09/2020/QĐ-UBND ngày 26/12/2020 quy định hệ số điều chỉnh giá đất năm 2020 trên địa bàn tỉnh Lai Châu; số 740/QĐ-UBND ngày 18/6/2020 cập nhập các công trình, dự án phát sinh bổ sung vào Điều chỉnh quy hoạch sử dụng đất đến năm 2020 của cấp huyện; số 754/QĐ-UBND ngày 18/6/2020 chấp thuận cho phép để thực hiện và cập nhật bổ sung các công trình, dự án vào Kế hoạch sử dụng đất năm 2020 của cấp huyện; số 78/QĐ-UBND ngày 21/01/2021 ủy quyền xây dựng, thẩm định, phê duyệt giá đất cụ thể để tính tiền bồi thường khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất trên địa bàn tỉnh Lai Châu; số 376/QĐ-UBND ngày 06/4/2021 phê duyệt bổ sung các công trình, dự án vào Kế hoạch định giá đất cụ thể năm 2021 trên địa bàn tỉnh Lai Châu;

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Theo đề nghị của Giám đốc Trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất huyện tại Tờ trình số: 93/TTr-TTPTQĐ ngày 03 tháng 11 năm 2021.

QUYẾT ĐỊNH:

Điều 1. Phê duyệt giá đất bồi thường và GPMB dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ *(tuyến đường nối Lai Châu với cao tốc Nội Bài - Lào Cai, khu vực huyện Tân Uyên)*, như sau:

(Có giá đất cụ thể kèm theo)

Điều 2. Giá đất cụ thể được phê duyệt tại Quyết định này làm căn cứ để tính tiền bồi thường khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất theo quy định tại điểm d, khoản 4, Điều 114 của Luật Đất đai năm 2013.

Điều 3. Quyết định có hiệu lực kể từ ngày ký.

Chánh Văn phòng HĐND-UBND huyện; Trưởng các phòng: Tài nguyên và Môi trường, Tài chính - Kế hoạch, Kinh tế và Hạ tầng, Tư pháp; Giám đốc Trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất huyện; Giám đốc Kho bạc Nhà nước huyện; Thủ trưởng các cơ quan, đơn vị liên quan, Chủ tịch UBND các xã: Phúc Khoa, Thân Thuộc, Trung Đồng, Pắc Ta, thị trấn Tân Uyên và các tổ chức, cá nhân, có liên quan chịu trách nhiệm thi hành Quyết định này./.

Nơi nhận:
- Như Điều 3;
- TT. Huyện ủy; (B/c)
- TT. HĐND huyện;
- Chủ tịch, PCT UBND huyện;
- Lưu: VT, TTPTQĐ.

TM. ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN
KT. CHỦ TỊCH
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH

Lê Thanh Huy

1

GIÁ ĐẤT CỤ THỂ

phục vụ bồi thường và giải phóng mặt bằng dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do Ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ *(tuyến đường nối Lai Châu với cao tốc Nội Bài - Lào Cai, Khu vực huyện Tân Uyên)*

(Kèm theo Quyết định số 1456 /QĐ-UBND ngày 18/11/ 2021 của UBND huyện Tân Uyên)

1. Xã Trung Đồng

- Giá đất trồng lúa nước 02 vụ (LUC): Vị trí 1: 37.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất trồng lúa nước 01 vụ (LUK): Vị trí 1: 35.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất bằng trồng cây hàng năm khác (BHK):Vị trí 1: 33.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất trồng cây lâu năm (CLN): Vị trí 1: 35.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất nuôi trồng thủy sản (NTS): Vị trí 1: 35.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất nương rẫy (NHK): Vị trí 1: 28.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất rừng sản xuất (RSX): Vị trí 1: 7.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất ở tại nông thôn (ONT):

+ Vị trí 1, Khu vực 1: 450.000 đồng/m^2;

+ Quốc lộ 32: Đoạn từ hạt Kiểm Lâm huyện đến hết ranh giới đất quy hoạch chung đô thị thị trấn Tân Uyên đến năm 2030: 750.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất sản xuất kinh doanh phi nông nghiệp (SKC): Vị trí 1 - Khu vực 1: 230.000 đồng/m^2;

2. Thị trấn Tân Uyên

- Giá đất trồng lúa nước 02 vụ (LUC): Vị trí 1: 39.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất trồng lúa nước 01 vụ (LUK): Vị trí 1: 37.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất bằng trồng cây hàng năm khác (BHK): Vị trí 1: 35.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất trồng cây lâu năm (CLN): Vị trí 1: 37.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất nuôi trồng thủy sản (NTS): Vị trí 1: 37.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất nương rẫy (NHK):Vị trí 1: 30.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất ở đô thị (ODT): Đoạn Quốc lộ 32 - tiếp giáp cống tổ 3 - hết địa phận thị trấn: Vị trí 1 - Khu vực 1: 850.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất sản xuất kinh doanh phi nông nghiệp (SKC): Vị trí 1 - Khu vực 1: 430.000 đồng/m^2;

3. Xã Thân Thuộc

- Giá đất trồng lúa nước 02 vụ (LUC): Vị trí 1: 39.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất trồng lúa nước 01 vụ (LUK): Vị trí 1: 37.000 đồng/m^2;

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- Giá đất bằng trồng cây hàng năm khác (BHK): Vị trí 1: 35.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất trồng cây lâu năm (CLN): Vị trí 1: 37.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất nuôi trồng thủy sản (NTS): Vị trí 1: 37.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất nương rẫy (NHK): Vị trí 1: 30.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất ở tại nông thôn (ONT):

+ Vị trí 1, Khu vực 1: 500.000 đồng/m^2;

+ Quốc lộ 32: Đoạn từ hạt Kiểm Lâm huyện đến hết ranh giới đất quy hoạch chung đô thị thị trấn Tân Uyên đến năm 2030: Vị trí 1 - Khu vực 1: 750.000 đồng/m2;

+ Quốc lộ 32: Đoạn từ tiếp giáp địa phận thị trấn Tân Uyên đến hết ranh giới đất quy hoạch Bến xe, Chợ xã Thân Thuộc: Vị trí 1 - Khu vực 1: 860.000 đồng/m^2;

4. Xã Phúc Khoa

- Giá đất trồng lúa nước 02 vụ (LUC): Vị trí 1: 39.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất trồng lúa nước 01 vụ (LUK): Vị trí 1: 37.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất bằng trồng cây hàng năm khác (BHK): Vị trí 1: 35.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất trồng cây lâu năm (CLN):

+ Vị trí 1: 37.000 đồng/m^2;

+ Khu vực giáp ranh xã Bản Bo huyện Tam Đường: Vị trí 1: 37.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất nuôi trồng thủy sản (NTS): Vị trí 1: 37.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất nương rẫy (NHK):

+ Vị trí 1: 30.000 đồng/m^2;

+ Khu vực giáp ranh xã Bản Bo huyện Tam Đường: Vị trí 1 30.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất ở tại nông thôn (ONT): Vị trí 1 - Khu vực 1: 500.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất sản xuất kinh doanh phi nông nghiệp (SKC): Vị trí 1 - Khu vực 1: 250.000 đồng/m^2;

5. Xã Pắc Ta

- Giá đất trồng lúa nước 02 vụ (LUC): Vị trí 1: 37.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất trồng lúa nước 01 vụ (LUK): Vị trí 1: 35.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất bằng trồng cây hàng năm khác (BHK):

+ Vị trí 1: 33.000 đồng/m^2;

+ Khu vực giáp ranh xã Phúc Than huyện Than Uyên: Vị trí 1: 34.500 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất trồng cây lâu năm (CLN):

+ Vị trí 1: 35.000 đồng/m^2;

3

+ Khu vực giáp ranh xã Phúc Than huyện Than Uyên: Vị trí 1: 36.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất nuôi trồng thủy sản (NTS): Vị trí 1: 35.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất nương rẫy (NHK):

+ Vị trí 1: 28.000 đồng/m^2;

+ Khu vực giáp ranh xã Phúc Than huyện Than Uyên, Vị trí 1: 30.500 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất rừng sản xuất (RSX):Vị trí 1: 7.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất ở tại nông thôn (ONT):

+ Vị trí 1, Khu vực 1: 450.000 đồng/m^2;

+ Khu vực giáp ranh xã Phúc Than huyện Than Uyên: Vị trí 1 - Khu vực 1: 455.000 đồng/m^2;

- Giá đất sản xuất kinh doanh phi nông nghiệp (SKC): Vị trí 1 - Khu vực 1: 230.000 đồng/m^2;

Decision approving land cost in Tam Duong district

UỶ BAN NHÂN DÂN HUYỆN TAM ĐƯỜNG	CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc
Số: 1455/QĐ-UBND	*Tam Đường, ngày 04 tháng 4 năm 2022*

QUYẾT ĐỊNH

Về việc phê duyệt giá đất cụ thể để tính tiền bồi thường khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất cho 02 dự án trên địa bàn huyện Tam Đường

UỶ BAN NHÂN DÂN HUYỆN TAM ĐƯỜNG

Căn cứ Luật tổ chức chính quyền địa phương ngày 19/6/2015;

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

Căn cứ các Nghị định của Chính phủ: số 44/2014/NĐ-CP ngày 15/5/2014 của Chính phủ quy định về giá đất; số 96/2019/NĐ-CP ngày 19/12/2019 quy định về khung giá đất;

Căn cứ Thông tư số 36/2014/TT-BTNMT ngày 30/6/2014 của Bộ Tài nguyên môi trường quy định chi tiết phương pháp định giá đất, xây dựng, điều chỉnh bảng giá đất, định giá đất cụ thể và tư vấn xác định giá đất;

Xét Biên bản họp Hội đồng thẩm định giá đất huyện ngày 20/4/2022 và đề nghị của Giám đốc Trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất,

QUYẾT ĐỊNH

Điều 1. Phê duyệt giá đất cụ thể để tính tiền bồi thường khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất cho 02 dự án trên địa bàn huyện Tam Đường *(có giá đất cụ thể kèm theo).*

Điều 2. Giá đất cụ thể được phê duyệt tại Điều 1, Quyết định này làm căn cứ để tính tiền bồi thường khi Nhà nước thu hồi đất theo quy định tại điểm đ khoản 4 Điều 114 của Luật Đất đai năm 2013.

Điều 3. Quyết định này có hiệu lực kể từ ngày ký. Chánh văn phòng HĐND-UBND huyện, trưởng các phòng: Tài chính - Kế hoạch, Tài nguyên và Môi trường, Chủ tịch UBND thị trấn Tam Đường và các xã: Bản Bo, Bản Giang, Nà Tăm, Bình Lư; thủ trưởng các cơ quan, đơn vị; các tổ chức, hộ gia đình, cá nhân có liên quan chịu trách nhiệm thi hành Quyết định này./.

Nơi nhận:
- Như Điều 3;
- CT, PCT UBND huyện;
- Lưu: VT

TM. UỶ BAN NHÂN DÂN
KT. CHỦ TỊCH
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH

UỶ BAN NHÂN DÂN HUYỆN TAM ĐƯỜNG T. LAI CHÂU

Phong Vĩnh Cường

2

GIÁ ĐẤT CỤ THỂ ĐỂ TÍNH TIỀN BỒI THƯỜNG KHI NHÀ NƯỚC THU HỒI ĐẤT CHO 02 DỰ ÁN TRÊN ĐỊA BÀN HUYỆN TAM ĐƯỜNG

(Kèm theo Quyết định số: 1457/QĐ-UBND ngày 24 tháng 4 năm 2022 của UBND huyện Tam Đường)

1. Dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc do ngân hàng Châu Á (ADB) và Chính phủ Úc tài trợ (gói XL-06, địa phận huyện Tam Đường)

- Đất trồng lúa 02 vụ *(Đơn vị tính: nghìn đồng/m²)*

Khu vực	Vị trí	
	VT1	VT2
Xã Nà Tăm	32	29
Xã Bản Bo	37	34

- Đất trồng lúa 01 vụ *(Đơn vị tính: nghìn đồng/m²)*

Khu vực	Vị trí	
	VT1	VT2
Xã Nà Tăm	29	27
Xã Bản Bo	35	31
Khu vực giáp ranh giữa xã Bản Bo, huyện Tam Đường với xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên	36	32

- Đất bằng trồng cây hàng năm khác *(Đơn vị tính: nghìn đồng/m²)*

Khu vực	Vị trí	
	VT1	VT2
Xã Bản Giang	30	28
Xã Nà Tăm	28	26
Xã Bản Bo	33	29
Khu vực giáp ranh giữa xã Bản Bo, huyện Tam Đường với xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên	34	29,5

- Đất nương rẫy trồng cây hàng năm khác *(Đơn vị tính: nghìn đồng/m²)*

Khu vực	Vị trí	
	VT1	VT2
Xã Bản Giang	25	23

3

Xã Nà Tăm	23	21
Xã Bản Bo	28	25
Khu vực giáp ranh giữa xã Bản Bo, huyện Tam Đường với xã Phúc Khoa, huyện Tân Uyên	29	26

- Đất trồng cây lâu năm *(Đơn vị tính: nghìn đồng/m²)*

Khu vực	Vị trí	
	VT1	VT2
Xã Bản Giang	31	29
Xã Nà Tăm	29	27
Xã Bản Bo	35	31

- Đất nuôi trồng thủy sản *(Đơn vị tính: nghìn đồng/m²)*

Khu vực	Vị trí	
	VT1	VT2
Xã Bản Giang	31	29
Xã Nà Tăm	29	27
Xã Bản Bo	35	31

- Đất ở tại nông thôn *(Đơn vị tính: nghìn đồng/m²)*

Khu vực	Vị trí	
	VT1	VT2
Khu vực I - Xã Bản Giang, Nà Tăm, Bản Bo	140	90
Khu vực II - Xã Nà Tăm, Bản Bo	100	70
Đường Quốc lộ 32: Đoạn từ trụ sở UBND xã Bản Bo đến nghĩa trang bản Hưng Phong, xã Bản Bo	280	90

2. Dự án: Kè bảo vệ các vị trí xung yếu bờ suối Nậm Be, huyện Tam Đường:

- Đất trồng lúa 02 vụ *(Đơn vị tính: nghìn đồng/m²)*

Khu vực	Vị trí	
	VT1	VT2
Xã Bình Lư	39	35

4

Thị trấn Tam Đường	39	35

- Đất bằng trồng cây hàng năm khác *(Đơn vị tính: nghìn đồng/m²)*

Khu vực	Vị trí	
	VT1	VT2
Xã Bình Lư	35	30
Thị trấn Tam Đường	35	30

- Đất nương rẫy trồng cây hàng năm khác *(Đơn vị tính: nghìn đồng/m²)*

Khu vực	Vị trí	
	VT1	VT2
Xã Bình Lư	30	27
Thị trấn Tam Đường	30	27

Annex 4. Written comments on the draft entitlement matrix of district people's committees

Written comments on the draft Entitlement Matrix of the People's Committee of Tan Uyen District

ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN HUYỆN TÂN UYÊN	CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc
Số: 834 /UBND-TTPTQĐ V/v tham gia ý kiến vào dự thảo "Ma trận quyền lợi" trong Kế hoạch tái định cư cập nhật đối với các gói thầu xây lắp thuộc dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc (địa phận huyện Tân Uyên, tỉnh Lai Châu)	*Tân Uyên, ngày 20 tháng 4 năm 2022*

Kính gửi: Ban Quản lý dự án 2 - Bộ Giao thông Vận tải.

Căn cứ Công văn số 788/BQLDA2- PID5 ngày 12/4/2022 của Ban Quản lý dự án 2 - Bộ Giao thông Vận tải về việc góp ý đối với nội dung "Ma trận quyền lợi" trong dự thảo Kế hoạch tái định cư cập nhật trước khi trình ADB - Dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc.

Sau khi xem xét các nội dung "Ma trận quyền lợi" trong dự thảo Kế hoạch tái định cư (RP) đã được ADB phê duyệt năm 2018, cũng như "Ma trận quyền lợi" trong Khung chính sách đã được Thủ tướng Chính phủ phê duyệt, Ủy ban nhân dân huyện Tân Uyên tham gia ý kiến như sau:

1. Để đảm bảo quyền lợi đối với những hộ gia đình thuộc diện tái định cư, UBND huyện Tân Uyên đề nghị Ban Quản lý dự án 2 - Bộ Giao thông Vận tải một số nội dung sau:

- Đối với các hỗ trợ đã có trong dự toán "Chương 13: Kế hoạch & Tài chính" của dự thảo Kế hoạch tái định cư đã được ADB phê duyệt năm 2018 như: Hỗ trợ các hộ dễ tổn thương là 2,5 triệu đồng/hộ; hỗ trợ các hộ đủ tiêu chuẩn tái định cư, phải di dời, tự lo chỗ ở là 150 triệu đồng/hộ. Ủy ban nhân dân huyện Tân Uyên đề nghị giữ nguyên mức hỗ trợ trên trong Kế hoạch tái định cư cập nhật. Đối với mức hỗ trợ các hộ dễ tổn thương trong trường hợp UBND tỉnh có quy định mức hỗ trợ cao hơn thì áp dụng theo mức hỗ trợ của UBND tỉnh (Quyết định số 16/2020/QĐ-UBND ngày 04/5/2020).

- Trong Kế hoạch tái định cư cập nhật bổ sung hỗ trợ, bồi thường cho các hộ gia đình có nhà ở không bị thu hồi, nhưng có ranh giới hành lang giao thông sát với nhà ở hoặc có cốt nhà bị ảnh hưởng sau khi thực hiện dự án.

- Thu hồi bổ sung đất cho các hộ gia đình tại các vị trí cánh cống (11 vị trí); vị trí nắn tuyến đường (02 vị trí) làm thay đổi dòng chảy tự nhiên nằm ngoài phạm vi giải phóng mặt bằng của dự án.

2. Các nội dung khác UBND huyện Tân Uyên nhất trí với nội dung Dự thảo.

2

Trên đây là nội dung tham gia ý kiến của UBND huyện Tân Uyên vào nội dung "Ma trận quyền lợi" trong dự thảo Kế hoạch tái định cư cập nhật trước khi trình ADB - Dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc gửi Ban Quản lý dự án 2 - Bộ Giao thông Vận tải xem xét, tổng hợp./.

Nơi nhận:
- Như trên;
- UBND tỉnh (b/c);
- Sở Giao thông Vận tải;
- TT Huyện ủy: (B/C)
- TT HĐND huyện;
- PCT UBND huyện; (đ/c Huy)
- Lưu: VT, TTPTQĐ.

TM. ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN
KT. CHỦ TỊCH
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH

ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN HUYỆN TÂN UYÊN T. LAI CHÂU

Lê Thanh Huy

Written comments on the draft Entitlement Matrix of the People's Committee of Tam Duong District

UỶ BAN NHÂN DÂN **HUYỆN TAM ĐƯỜNG**	**CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM** **Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc**
Số: 470 /UBND-TTPTQĐ Về việc tham gia ý kiến vào nội dung "Ma trận quyền lợi trong dự thảo Kế hoạch TĐC cập nhật trước khi trình ADB – Dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc	*Tam Đường, ngày 21 tháng 4 năm 2022*

Kính gửi: Ban Quản lý dự án 2, Bộ Giao thông vận tải.

UBND huyện Tam Đường nhận được Công văn số 788/BQLDA2-PID5 ngày 12/4/2022 của Ban Quản lý dự án 2 về việc góp ý đối với nội dung "Ma trận quyền lợi trong dự thảo Kế hoạch TĐC cập nhật trước khi trình ADB – Dự án Kết nối giao thông các tỉnh miền núi phía Bắc.

Trên cơ sở tổng hợp ý kiến của các cơ quan chuyên môn huyện, UBND các xã liên quan và xem xét kết quả thực hiện giải phóng mặt bằng của dự án trong thời gian qua. UBND huyện Tam Đường cơ bản nhất trí dự thảo và có ý kiến như sau:

Tại mục IV.4, cột vấn đề thực hiện:

Cụm từ "*Hội đồng bồi thường, hỗ trợ và tái định cư cấp huyện sẽ lập dự toán chi tiết trình cơ quan có thẩm quyền thẩm định, phê duyệt và chi trả cho các đơn vị quản lý các công trình đó*"

Đề nghị điều chỉnh thành "*Hội đồng bồi thường, hỗ trợ và tái định cư cấp huyện (hoặc Trung tâm Phát triển quỹ đất cấp huyện) sẽ lập dự toán chi tiết trình cơ quan có thẩm quyền thẩm định, phê duyệt và chi trả cho các đơn vị quản lý các công trình đó hoặc ký kết hợp đồng với đơn vị có đủ năng lực để thực hiện việc di dời*".

Trên đây là ý kiến tham gia của UBND huyện Tam Đường, kính gửi Ban Quản lý dự án 2, Bộ Giao thông vận tải xem xét, tổng hợp./.

Nơi nhận: - Như trên; - Lưu: VT.	**TM. UỶ BAN NHÂN DÂN** **KT. CHỦ TỊCH** **PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH** **Phong Vĩnh Cường**

Annex 5. Some photos of public consultation

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44B Ly Thuong Kiet, Hanoi – Vietnam

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