

# Initial Environmental and Social Examination Report – Annex E

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Project Number: 51327-001  
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Document Stage: Final

## Proposed Loan and Administration of Loans Da Nhim - Ham Thuan - Da Mi Hydro Power Joint Stock Company Floating Solar Energy Project (Viet Nam)

Prepared by ERM for Asian Development bank (ADB) and Da Nhim - Ham Thuan - Da Mi Hydro Power Joint Stock Company

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## 1.1

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In order to meet the commitments of the Prime Minister in the 21st meeting of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21) in November 2015, the total capacity of solar power has to increase from a negligible level to about 850MW by 2020, about 4,000MW by 2025 and about 12,000MW by 2030. The investment in the construction of power plants using renewable energy in general, and solar energy in particular, in the current period is urgent in order to meet the sustainable power targets for Vietnam. Therefore, the proposed solar power development in the Da Mi hydropower reservoir, Binh Thuan province, is consistent with the policy of Binh Thuan province on socio-economic development in association with environmental protection.

The solar power plant project in Da Mi hydro power reservoir is planned with the following specific objectives in mind:

- The Project aims to supply clean energy for the National Grid, meeting the demand for electricity in general and Binh Thuan Province in particular
- The Project shall become one of the first solar projects in Viet Nam, contributing to solar energy development.

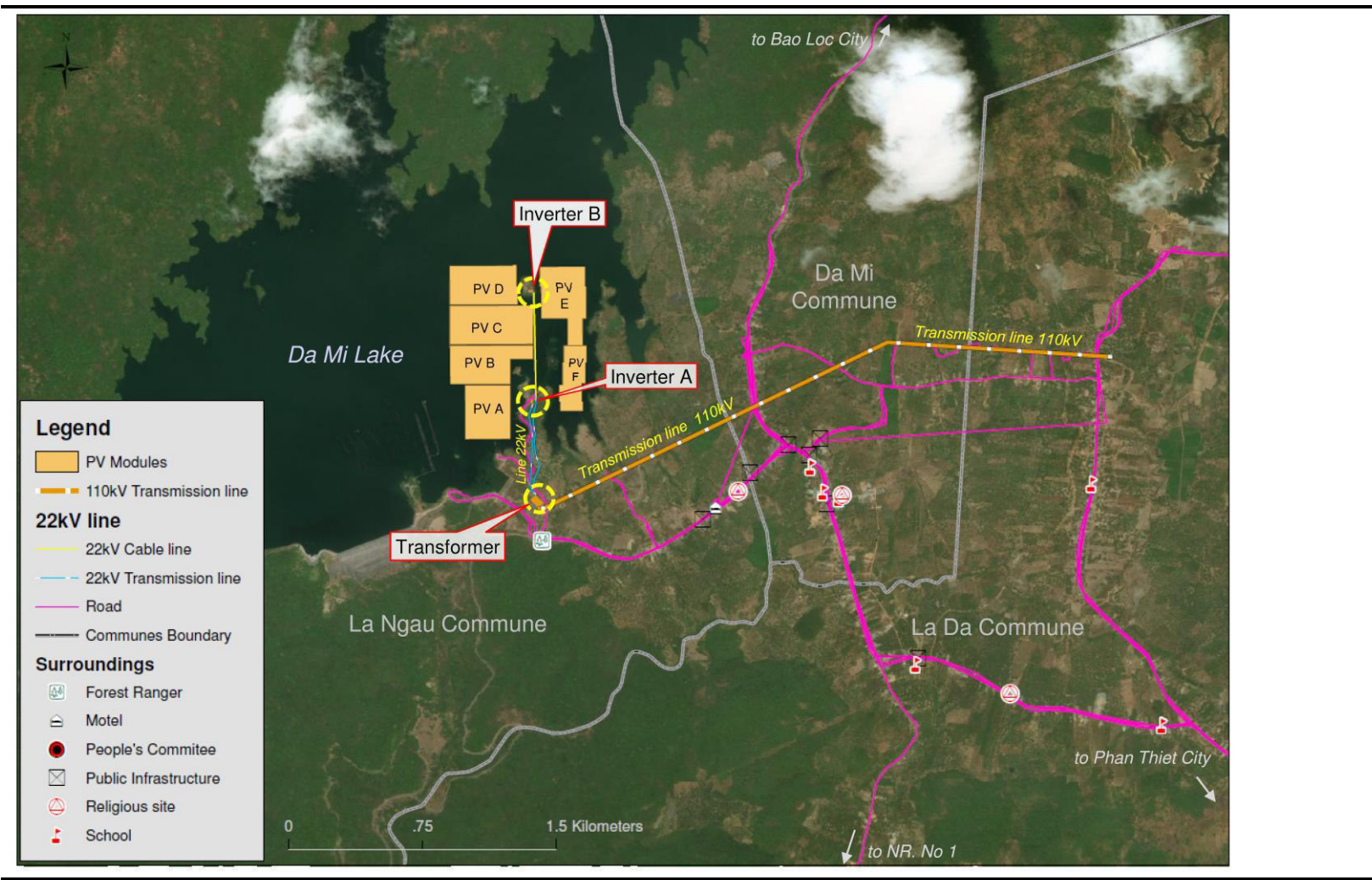
Da Nhim - Ham Thuan - Da Mi Hydropower Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as 'DHD'), a subsidiary of Electricity Vietnam (EVN), is working to develop the Da Mi Floating Solar Power Project. The Project Company, DHD obtained the Permission issued by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in 2016 to use surface water.

The Project is located in the Tanh Linh and Ham Thuan Bac Districts, approximately 220 km north-east of Ho Chi Minh City in the Province of Binh Thuan. Photovoltaics (PV) modules will be installed on Da Mi lake occupying 44.9 ha of surface water. Approximately 6.5452 ha of land will be occupied for other components. Key components of Project include:

- Six PV modules on the surface of Da Mi lake, total capacity 47.5MW;
- Inverter A and B;
- Substation 22kV/110kV;
- 22kV transmission line from Inverter B to Substation; and
- 3,3km of 110kV transmission line connecting substation with 110kV grid Ham Thuan - Duc Linh.

Figure 1.1 illustrates the Project location and surrounding area.

Figure 1.1 Da Mi Floating Solar Power Project Location Map



The regulatory Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of Project was approved by the People Committee of Binh Thuan Province in September, 2017. In addition to compliance with the national regulations, the Project is required to adhere to the international standards/guidelines (i.e. Asian Development Bank-ADB). Therefore, an Initial Environmental and Social Examination (IESE) is being prepared.

## 1.2

### *OBJECTIVE OF THE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN*

Stakeholders are those persons or organisations interested in, capable of influencing or affected by, the proposed development, involved in highlighting opportunities, risks and issues of concern. Stakeholder engagement includes proactive communication with the public and other stakeholders through effective consultation and disclosure that is an integral part of project development. Engagement, therefore, assists the Project team in taking into account locally relevant conditions and opinions rather than imposing incompatible designs onto an environment that is potentially socially and environmentally sensitive.

This document is our Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and forms part of the suite of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). The purpose of the SEP is to enhance stakeholder engagement throughout the life cycle of the project particularly prior to and during the construction and operation of Da Mi Floating Solar Power Project and to carry out stakeholder engagement in line with national laws and international best practise such as the requirements of ADB.

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is a component of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) that will guide the Project's implementation through the construction and operation phases. Vietnamese regulations require public consultation to be conducted at the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) stage and during the Compensation, Support and Resettlement (CSR) process, whilst ADB's Public Communication Policy highlights the need for meaningful consultation with affected people and other concerned stakeholders, including civil society through all stages of a project's lifecycle.

This SEP defines a technical and culturally appropriate approach to engagement, consultation and disclosure in the Project environment, to ensure sufficient community participation; provision of adequate and timely information to all communities and adequate opportunity for stakeholders to voice opinions, concerns and issues. Records of stakeholder engagement and opinions of stakeholders should be considered when making Project decisions.

## 2.1 VIETNAMESE REGULATIONS

### 2.1.1 Stakeholder Engagement

*Decree No. 18/2015/ND-CP on Strategic Environmental Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Protection Commitment* stipulates that community consultation is a compulsory item in the EIA process and must meet the following criteria:

**With authorities:** The Project Sponsor shall send a local EIA report to the People's Committee of the communes where the project is located and the directly affected organizations (e.g. manufactories, co-operatives) together with a written request for opinions of the authorities and organisations. These opinions will be stated in the Public Consultation chapter of the local EIA.

**With communities:** Consultation with the directly affected communities shall be carried out in the form of a community consultation meeting co-chaired by the Project Sponsor and the People's Committee of the commune where the project is located. All opinions of audiences attending the meeting must be sufficiently and honestly stated in the meeting minutes. These opinions and meeting minutes then will be described in, and attached to, the local EIA. Separate community consultation meetings are sometimes conducted for different affected communes.

The Decree also requires the Project Sponsor to disclose the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) (part of the local EIA) at the affected communes.

### *Stakeholder engagement during the land acquisition, compensation and resettlement process*

During the development of the CSR Plan the organisation that is responsible for the CSR process shall consult with the commune level people's committee and representatives of the communities whose land is acquired by the government as required by *Article 69* of the *Land Law 2013*.

Once the CSR plan is finalised it will be publicly disclosed in the local area where the project is located. *Article 28* of *Decree 47/2014/ND-CP* regulates that within 20 days from the day the plan is disclosed, the organisation that is responsible for the CSR process shall collect all comments/feedback of the local people and local authorities about the CSR plan. Based on such comments/feedback, the CSR will be updated where relevant.

According to *Article 84* of the *Land Law 2013*, consultation with displaced people shall be conducted during the development of the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) by the People's Committees at provincial and commune levels. The People's Committees are also required to provide responses to queries of the displaced people about the LRP if any.

#### **2.1.2 *Grievance Mechanism***

The *Law on Grievance* issued by the National Assembly on 11 November 2011 provides the framework for: grievances and the settlement of grievances against administrative decisions or acts of state administrative agencies or competent persons in these agencies; grievances and the settlement of grievances related to disciplinary decisions against cadres or civil servants; and reception of citizens, management and supervision of complaint settlement work. In general, the raising of grievances and settlement of grievances must comply with the law, ensure objectiveness, publicity, democracy and timeliness.

The *Law on Administrative Procedures* issued by the National Assembly on 25 November 2015 prescribes fundamental principles in administrative procedures; tasks, powers and responsibilities of procedure-conducting agencies and persons; rights and obligations of procedure participants and related agencies, organizations and individuals; order and procedures for instituting lawsuits, settling administrative cases, executing administrative judgments and settling complaints and denunciations in administrative procedures.

There is no specific legal procedure in Vietnam on how to collect and address grievances raised with respect to land acquisition after the compensation has been completed. A grievance procedure is developed for the Project to receive and resolve Project development activity related grievances; this is discussed in more detail in *Section 5* of this SEP.

The policies of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) include safeguard policies to address emerging environmental and social challenges. For policy application, ADB will require borrowers/clients to engage with communities, groups, or people affected by proposed projects, and with civil society through information disclosure, consultation, and informed participation in a manner commensurate with the risks to and impacts on affected communities. For projects with significant adverse environmental, involuntary resettlement, or Indigenous Peoples impacts, ADB project teams will participate in consultation activities to understand the concerns of affected people and ensure that such concerns are addressed in project design and safeguard plans.

Policy principles 5 of Environmental Safeguards/Policy Principle 2 of Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards/ Policy Principle 3 of Indigenous People Safeguards. Meaningful consultation should be carried out with affected people so that facilitation of their informed participation is determined. This includes the participation of women as well. Involvement of stakeholders including affected people and concerned nongovernment organizations early on in the project preparation stage and ensuring that their views and concerns are made known and acknowledged by the decision maker is necessary. It is imperative that this consultation process is carried on throughout the project cycle so that the degree to which issues have been addressed can be ascertained.

ADB's Public Communication Policy (2011) lays down the aspect of engaging with stakeholders by facilitating dialogue with affected people and other interested stakeholders, including women, the poor, and other vulnerable groups, on information relating to environment and social issues which shall be made available to them in a manner, form, and language(s) understandable to them and in an accessible place. The project proponents are supposed to ensure that relevant information about major changes to project scope and likely impacts are also shared with affected people and other interested stakeholders.

### ***IFC PERFORMANCE STANDARDS ON STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND GRIEVANCE MECHANISM***

The IFC Performance Standards (2012) that have been considered in developing this SEP include Performance Standards 1, 2, 4 and 5 in respect of their guidance regarding participation.

The IFC PS1 proponent provides an outline of public consultation, disclosure and participation.

The IFC PS2 requires the Project proponent to engage with workers' representatives and workers' organisations while providing them with information needed for meaningful consultation in a timely manner.

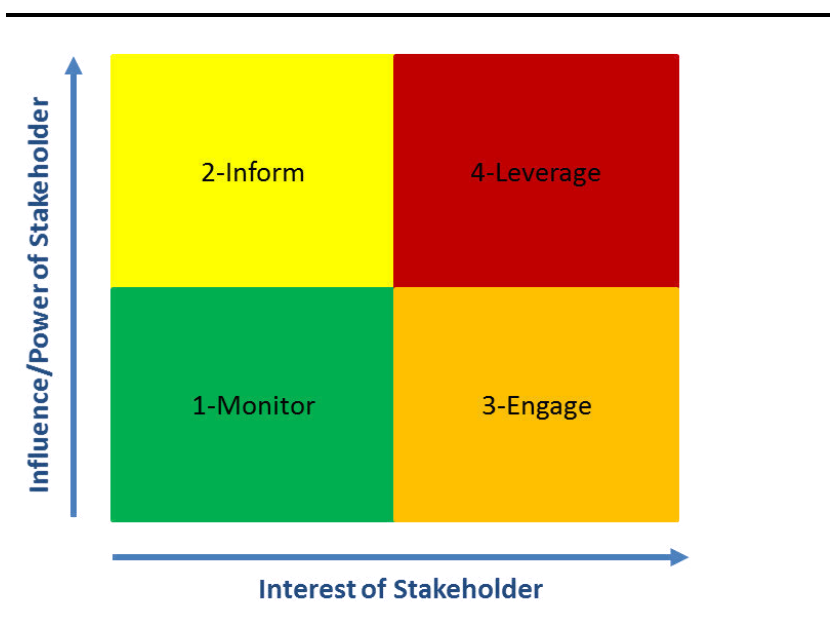
Although IFC PS4 did not allude to a specific grievance mechanism, the primary focus of this standard being Community Health & Safety serves as the main source for community (fence-line community) to raise their grievance during the construction and operation of the Project.

The IFC PS5 requires the Project proponent to establish a grievance mechanism consistent with Performance Standard 1 to receive and address specific concerns about compensation and resettlement.



During the course of the EIA and recent stakeholder engagement for the assessment against ADB requirements, stakeholders were identified based on their interest in and influence on the Project to classify into: Inform, Leverage, Engage, and Monitor groups. The identification of stakeholder is based on the stakeholder mapping matrix (Figure 3.1).

**Figure 3.1** Stakeholder Mapping Matrix



The stakeholder mapping matrix is the tool assisting identification of where stakeholders stand depending on their influence and interest. The influence and interest of stakeholders can be classed as low or high.

1. **Monitor:** *low influence and low interest.* Typically this group includes those have limited interest and influence on the Project including the media and NGOs.
2. **Inform:** *high influence and low interest.* From an impact assessment perspective these are stakeholders that have the potential to influence Project outcomes but may not have a specific interest in impact assessment related issues. Stakeholders in this group should be kept informed on the progress of the Project development and usually include statutory consultees.
3. **Engage:** *low influence and high interest.* This group is also an important group and includes those groups or organizations that are not adversely affected, but whose interests determine them as

stakeholders. As such, this group should be kept engaged and the Project should maintain an open channel of communications with this group throughout the Project phases. Typically this group would include local communities not directly affected by the Project and authorities who have limited influence on the Project.

4. **Leverage:** *high influence and high interest.* This group of stakeholders is often the most important to the Project as they have the ability to influence Project outcomes and also have a high level of interest in aspects of impact assessment. Stakeholders in this group should be engaged throughout the assessment, and beyond as well as during construction and operation stages of the Project. This group of stakeholders would typically include statutory approval bodies and affected communities.

After stakeholders are identified, the stakeholders will be categorised based on their interest and influence areas. These include:

- **Environmental** – this includes alteration and potential degradation of the current environmental baseline conditions, such as ecological nature, elevated noise/ disturbance levels (during construction phase), waste generation and disposal of wastes and any reduction in aesthetic value of the environment.
- **Social** – includes livelihood, changes in land use and occupation, community health and safety, employment of temporary/ foreign workers, traffic and transportation, etc.
- **Economic** – includes local versus non-local procurement of labour, income and economic development opportunities, infrastructure and utility requirements, etc.
- **Technical** – includes solar technology, battery disposal treatment, management plans and mitigation measures.

The results of stakeholder identification and categorisation are summarised in *Table 3.1* below.

**Table 3.1 Stakeholder Identification and Categorisation**

| Category          | Stakeholder  | Category                   |        |          |           | Influence | Interest | Level of Influence and Interest | Engagement strategies   |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|---|
|                   |  | Environmental <sup>1</sup> | Social | Economic | Technical |           |          |                                 |   |
| Local communities | Households have land nearby the Project Site (i.e. 5 households settling by the lake)                | ✓                          | ✓      | ✓        |           | High      | High     | 4-Leverage                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform and consult on construction's update and impacts by monthly formal communications such as meetings or written documents;</li> <li>• Inform and consult on Project's update and impacts by quarterly formal communications such as meetings or written documents during operation phase;</li> <li>• Provide opportunities for participation in discussion and decision making during livelihood restoration plan (LRP), stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) and community development plan (CDP) on a quarterly basis.</li> </ul>  |
|                   | Households living nearby the transmission line (i.e. households of Da Mi, La Ngau and La Da Commune) | ✓                          | ✓      | ✓        | ✓         | Low       | High     | 3-Engage                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform and consult on construction's update and impacts by monthly formal communications such as meetings or written documents;;</li> <li>• Inform and consult on Project's update and impacts by quarterly formal communications such as meetings or written documents during operation phase;</li> <li>• Provide opportunities for participation in discussion and decision making during livelihood restoration plan (LRP), stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) and community development plan (CDP) on a quarterly basis.</li> </ul> |

<sup>1</sup> Environmental: including occupational health & safety concerns

| Category                            | Stakeholder                                      | Category                 |        |          |           | Influence | Interest | Level of Influence and Interest | Engagement strategies   |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|---|
|                                     |  | Environment <sup>1</sup> | Social | Economic | Technical |           |          |                                 |   |
|                                     | Head of ethnic group village                     | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           | Low       | High     | 3-Engage                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform and consult on construction's update and impacts by monthly formal communications such as meetings or written documents;</li> <li>• Inform and consult on Project's update and impacts by monthly formal communications such as meetings or written documents during operation phase;</li> <li>• Provide opportunities for participation in discussion and decision making during livelihood restoration plan (LRP), stakeholder engagement plan (SEP) and community development plan (CDP) on a monthly basis.</li> <li>• Assess the subsequent approaches and resource requirements for addressing the various concerns and issues of projects that affect 3 K'ho HHs in Hamlet 4 of La Da Commune</li> </ul> |
|                                     | Residents of Da Mi, La Da and La Ngau Communes   | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           | Low       | Low      | 1-Monitor                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform on Project's update via public communications: newsletter, website etc on a quarterly basis.</li> <li>• Engage if they ask to be consulted on a quarterly basis;</li> <li>• Monitor for their feedback on a monthly basis.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Authorities</b>                  |  |                          |        |          |           |           |          |                                 |   |
| <i>Authorities at Central level</i> | Ministry of Industry and Trade (MoIT)            |                          |        | ✓        | ✓         | High      | High     | 4-Leverage                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform and consult on Project's update and impacts by monthly formal communications such as meetings or written documents;</li> <li>• Coordination in activities for environmental and social management that require official approval or support (ad-hoc) ;</li> <li>• Seek to obtain their support and technical guidance.(ad-hoc)</li> </ul>   |
|                                     | Ministry of Culture, Sports, and Tourism (MoCST) |                          | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |   |
|                                     | Vietnam Electricity (EVN)                        | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        | ✓         |           |          |                                 |   |

| Category               | Stakeholder   | Category                 |        |          |           | Influence | Interest | Level of Influence and Interest | Engagement strategies  |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|--|
|                        |   | Environment <sup>1</sup> | Social | Economic | Technical |           |          |                                 |  |
| Binh Thuan Province    | Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DoNRE)   | ✓                        |        |          | ✓         | High      | High     | 4-Leverage                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform and consult in interest areas by formal communications such as meetings or letters, written documents;</li> <li>• Coordination in activities for environmental and social management that require official approval or support (ad-hoc);</li> <li>• Seek to obtain their support and technical guidance (ad-hoc).</li> </ul>   |
|                        | Department of Labour, Invalid and Social Affairs (DoLISA) |                          | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                        | Department of Industry and Trade (MoIT)                   |                          |        | ✓        | ✓         |           |          |                                 |  |
|                        | Department of Culture, Sports, and Tourism (DoCST)        |                          | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
| Ham Thuan Bac District | People's Committee  | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        | ✓         | Low       | High     | 3-Engage                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involve in governance and decision making (ad-hoc);</li> <li>• Inform and consult on Project's update and impacts by monthly formal communications such as meetings or written documents;</li> <li>• Coordination in activities for environmental and social management that require official approval or support (ad-hoc);</li> <li>• Seek to obtain their support and guidance (ad-hoc).</li> </ul> |
|                        | Fatherland Front  | ✓                        | ✓      |          |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                        | DoNRE at District level                                   | ✓                        |        |          | ✓         |           |          |                                 |  |
|                        | DoLISA at District level                                  |                          | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                        | Land Fund Development Organization                        |                          | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
| Tanh Linh District     | People's Committee  | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        | ✓         | Low       | High     | 3-Engage                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involve in governance and decision making (ad-hoc);</li> <li>• Inform and consult on Project's update and impacts by monthly formal communications such as meetings or written documents;</li> <li>• Coordination in activities for environmental and social management that require official approval or support (ad-hoc);</li> <li>• Seek to obtain their support and guidance (ad-hoc).</li> </ul> |
|                        | Fatherland Front  | ✓                        | ✓      |          |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                        | DoNRE at District level                                   | ✓                        |        |          | ✓         |           |          |                                 |  |
|                        | DoLISA at District level                                  |                          | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                        | Land Fund Development Organization                        |                          | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
| Da Mi Commune          | People's Committee  | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        | ✓         | Low       | High     | 3-Engage                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involve in governance and decision making (ad-hoc);</li> <li>• Inform and consult on Project's update and impacts by monthly formal communications such as meetings or written documents;</li> <li>• Seek to obtain their support and technical guidance (ad-hoc).</li> </ul>   |
|                        | Fatherland Front  | ✓                        | ✓      |          |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                        | Farmers' Union  | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                        | Women's Union   | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                        | Youth Union   | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |

| Category                        | Stakeholder                                   | Category                 |        |          |           | Influence | Interest | Level of Influence and Interest | Engagement strategies  |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|--|
|                                 |   | Environment <sup>1</sup> | Social | Economic | Technical |           |          |                                 |  |
|                                 | Village head                                  |                          | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 | hoc).  |
| La Ngau Commune                 | People's Committee                            | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        | ✓         | Low       | High     | 3-Engage                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involve in governance and decision making (ad-hoc);</li> <li>• Inform and consult on Project's update and impacts by monthly formal communications such as meetings or written documents;</li> <li>• Seek to obtain their support and technical guidance (ad-hoc).</li> </ul> |
|                                 | Fatherland Front                              | ✓                        | ✓      |          |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                                 | Farmers' Union                                | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                                 | Women's Union                                 | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                                 | Youth Union                                   | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                                 | Protective forest management board of La Ngau | ✓                        |        |          | ✓         |           |          |                                 |  |
|                                 | Village head                                  |                          | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
| La Da Commune                   | People's Committee                            | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        | ✓         | Low       | High     | 3-Engage                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involve in governance and decision making (ad-hoc);</li> <li>• Inform and consult on Project's update and impacts by monthly formal communications such as meetings or written documents;</li> <li>• Seek to obtain their support and technical guidance.(ad-hoc).</li> </ul> |
|                                 | Fatherland Front                              | ✓                        | ✓      |          |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                                 | Farmers' Union                                | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                                 | Women's Union                                 | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                                 | Youth Union                                   | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
|                                 | Village head                                  |                          | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |  |
| Project Employee                | Project Employee                              | ✓                        | ✓      |          |           | Low       | High     | 3-Engage                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform and consult on Project's update and impacts by monthly formal communications such as meetings or written documents;</li> <li>• Seek to obtain their support and technical guidance.(ad-hoc).</li> </ul>  |
| Contractors                     | Contractors                                   | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           | Low       | High     | 3-Engage                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involve in governance and decision making (ad-hoc);</li> <li>• Seek to obtain their support for MP implementation (ad-hoc);</li> <li>• Engage and consult regularly.</li> </ul>   |
| Economically Interested Parties | Potential suppliers and service providers     |                          | ✓      | ✓        |           | Low       | High     | 3-Engage                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involve in governance and decision making;</li> <li>• Engage and consult regularly.</li> </ul>  |
|                                 | Vietnam Electricity (EVN)                     | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        | ✓         | High      | High     | 4-Leverage                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform and consult on Project's update and impacts by</li> </ul>  |

| Category       | Stakeholder          | Category                 |        |          |           | Influence | Interest | Level of Influence and Interest | Engagement strategies   |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|---|
|                |                      | Environment <sup>1</sup> | Social | Economic | Technical |           |          |                                 |   |
|                | Lenders              | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        | ✓         | High      | High     |                                 | monthly formal communications such as meetings or written documents;<br>• Seek to obtain their support and technical guidance.(ad-hoc).   |
| Media          | Provincial media     | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        | ✓         | Low       | Low      | 1-Monitor                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform on Project's update via public communications: newsletter, website etc on a quarterly basis;</li> <li>• Engage if they ask to be consulted on a quarterly basis;</li> <li>• Monitor for their feedback on a monthly basis.</li> </ul> |
|                | National media       | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        | ✓         |           |          |                                 |   |
| NGOs           | World Vision Vietnam | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           | Low       | Low      | 1-Monitor                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform on Project's update via public communications: newsletter, website etc on a quarterly basis;</li> <li>• Engage if they ask to be consulted on a quarterly basis;</li> <li>• Monitor for their feedback on a monthly basis.</li> </ul> |
|                | Norad                | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |   |
|                | Chi Thien            | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           |           |          |                                 |   |
| Private Sector | Local business       | ✓                        | ✓      | ✓        |           | Low       | High     | 3-Engage                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inform on Project's update via public communications: newsletter, website etc on a quarterly basis;</li> <li>• Engage if they ask to be consulted on a quarterly basis;</li> <li>• Monitor for their feedback on a monthly basis.</li> </ul> |

In 2017, the Project proponent conducted the public consultation for the draft local EIA report of the Project at the People's Committees of affected districts and communes. Subsequently in June 2018, ERM supported the Project proponent to engage with local authorities at district and commune level to collect secondary baseline data and perceptions of the authorities about the Project. The other primary objective was to survey the households, who are potentially affected by the land acquisition of the Project to collect primary baseline data and their awareness and concerns about the Project. The following sections describe the engagement activities in 2017 and 2018 and summarise all the feedback collected during these activities.

## 4.1

**STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT DURING EIA PROCESS**

As required by the EIA regulations, the Project proponent has conducted the public consultation for the draft local EIA report of the Project at the People's Committees of affected districts and communes. The consultations included meetings with authorities and public consultation with selected households at Da Mi, La Da and La Ngau Communes to gain a preliminary understanding of the concerns and perceptions of the affected households and local authorities about the Project.

**Official correspondence with People's Committees of Communes**

Da Nhim - Ham Thuan - Da Mi Hydropower Joint Stock Company (DHD) sent Official Letter No. 13/ND-CP to People's Committees of Communes asking for community consultation on EIA report contents of the project. After waiting for the review of relevant documents, DHD has received the written response of the People's Committees to "*Consultation on the content of the EIA report of the Project*".

**Table 4.1** *Records of Respondents' Comments on the EIA of the Project*

| No        | Consultation unit             | Document No. | Date      |
|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| <b>I</b>  | <b>Tanh Linh District</b>     |              |           |
| 1         | La Ngau commune               | 08/CV-UBND   | 26/4/2017 |
| <b>II</b> | <b>Ham Thuan Bac District</b> |              |           |
| 1         | La Da commune                 | 07/CV-UBND   | 24/4/2017 |
| 2         | Da Mi commune                 | 19/CV-UBND   | 25/4/2017 |



The People's Committees of the affected communes agreed with the EIA report of Da Mi Floating Solar Power Project. However, it was also proposed that after the Project is approved for investment, the Project proponent should:

- Conduct the conversion of land use purpose in accordance with the law before construction;
- During the construction process, collect and gather domestic wastes and solid wastes at the prescribed places to avoid polluting the surrounding environment;
- Fully implement compensation for land, crops and assets on land satisfactorily for the affected people before conducting the project;
- Periodically inspect the electric safety corridors according to the provisions of law;
- Strictly supervise construction workers and must not leave the construction workers causing security problems and disrupt the order in the locality;
- During the operations period, regularly check and maintain the transmission line in order to identify problems in a timely manner; and
- Comply with the Law on Environmental Protection and the provisions of the law on environmental impact assessment.

#### **Official correspondence with community representatives directly affected by the Project**

Community representatives proposed that after the Project is approved for investment, the following issues should be attended to:

- The company must strictly complies with the law on environmental protection and the provisions of the law on environmental impact assessment;
- During construction, domestic wastes and solid waste must be collected and packed at the prescribed places to avoid polluting the surrounding environment;
- The company must complete the compensation of land, crops and assets of the people in the project area; and
- The company must fully implement the compensation of land, crops and assets on land satisfactorily for the affected people before conducting the Project.

## **4.2 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN JUNE 2018**

During 18<sup>th</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> June 2018, representatives of the Project team and ERM had meetings with the PCs of Ham Thuan Bac District; Tanh Linh District; Da Mi Commune; La Ngau Commune and La Da Commune to inform them about the current status of the Project, to collect socio-economic baseline data and to seek their perceptions about the Project and their support for future consultation.

Following the meetings with local authorities, the Project team and ERM organised consultation with the affected households mainly to collect the updated socio-economic baseline data at household levels, and their opinions and concerns on the development of the Project.

The consultations were in the form of household surveys and focus group discussions as discussed below.

### **Key Informant Interviews**

The interviews were organized in the form of formal meetings with local authorities. The following authorities were involved in the meetings with ERM and the Project proponent:

1. Ham Thuan Bac District PC;
  - a. La Da Commune PC;
  - b. Da Mi Commune PC
2. Tanh Linh District PC;
  - a. La Ngau Commune PC;

Qualitative information on socio-economic conditions of the communes including perceptions and concerns about the Project activities was discussed. Feedback from the local authorities was collected and will be considered when identifying and assessing environmental and social gaps. Their feedback including concerns and suggestions are summarised in *Table 4.4* and *Table 4.5*, respectively.

### **Household surveys**

In order to understand the socio-economic baseline including current livelihoods, income, and health profile and the awareness and concerns of the affected communities about the Project, the household surveys were conducted in Da Mi and La Da Communes of Ham Thuan Bac District and La Ngau Commune of Tanh Linh District. The survey results are used to inform the socio-economic baseline section and to propose livelihood restoration programs and community development programs for the Project.

DHD provided ERM with a list of 44 households who are potentially affected by the transmission line. A household survey was carried out at the houses of the identified households during 19th-22nd June 2018. The interview was conducted based on the availability of the householders and at the end of the survey, ERM interviewed 41 households, including 36 HHs from DHD list and 5 households settling by Da Mi Reservoir (not in the list). Cross referencing with the list of affected households provided by DHD, there were eight cases not engaged by ERM, including:

- 2 duplicated households;

- 1 household not found within the Project area and their location unknown;
- 2 households having migrated to other areas;
- 1 household not available for contact via phone due to invalid mobile number; and
- 2 households not available due to extenuating circumstances.

A detailed questionnaire sample including question format and answer options is provided in *Annex A*.

### Focus group discussion

This section explains the methods used to elicit key socio-economic information from community representatives in the Project area, which in turn will be used as data source for the following Project documentations:

- Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP);
- Community Development Plan (CDP);
- Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP);
- Social baseline chapter; and
- Initial social impact assessment.

Qualitative methods such as focus group discussion are intended to provide surveyors with means for collecting data that can be used to construct a descriptive account of the phenomena being investigated. This approach is particularly useful because it uncovers participants' subjective attitudes and experiences that are typically inaccessible through other means of data collection.

Focus groups also tap into subjective experiences and are an efficient way to collect large amounts of data that describes, compares, or explains a social phenomenon because they allow participants to interact with one another and build on one another's comments, and they allow the facilitators to probe for details.

Focus group discussions were conducted during June 2018. Groups ranged in size of eight participants and lasted for 40 minutes. Focus group discussions were held at the Cultural Village of each commune. Focus groups included both community representatives with influence/ power/ good knowledge of the target community and the Project-affected population.

**Table 4.2** *Focus group discussion participants*

| No. of participants | PC representative | Women Union | Youth Union | Former Veteran Union | Fatherland Front | Household representative |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| La Ngau             | 6                 | 1           | 1           | 1                    | 1                | 1                        |

| No. of participants | PC representative | Women Union | Youth Union | Former Veteran Union | Fatherland Front | Household representative |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Da Mi               | 2                 |             |             |                      |                  | 7                        |

Focus group discussion materials are provided in *Annex B*.

The list of stakeholders, topics covered in the discussions and concerns and suggestions collected from the key informant interviews and household surveys conducted in 2018 are described in *Table 4.3* and the following sections, respectively.

**Table 4.3**      *Consultation Activities Conducted in June 2018*

| Interviewed Groups     | Organisations  | Topics covered in the interviews/meetings  |
|------------------------|--|--|
| District authorities   | People's Committee of Ham Thuan Bac District   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update the current status of the Project to the authority.</li> <li>• Obtain to-date socio-economic data/information including infrastructure and public service development of the Districts, health, livelihoods and employment of the people in the Districts and information about cultural heritage of the area where the Project is located.</li> <li>• Gain feedback/perceptions on the Project development.</li> </ul>                            |
|                        | People's Committee of Tanh Linh District   |  |
| Commune authorities    | People's Committee of Da Mi Commune  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update the current status of the Project to the authority.</li> <li>• Obtain to-date socio-economic data/information including infrastructure and public service development of the Commune, health, livelihoods and employment of the people in the Commune</li> <li>• Gain feedback/perceptions on the Project development</li> <li>• Ask for acceptance and support from the People's Committee to conduct the household survey in the area</li> </ul> |
|                        | People's Committee of La Da Commune  |  |
|                        | People's Committee of La Ngau Commune  |  |
| Focus group discussion | Leaders of mass organizations at communal level with priorities given to Women Union, Veteran Union, Farmer Association, Youth Union, and communal health clinic | <p>The question list of focus group interview was designed to collect the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population and Human Capital</li> <li>• Financial Capital</li> <li>• Social Capital</li> <li>• Natural Capital</li> <li>• Physical Capital</li> </ul>  |
| Household Survey       | Households in Da Mi, La Ngau and La Da Commune   | <p>The questionnaire of the household interview was designed to collect the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Infrastructure</li> <li>• Population &amp; Indigenous People</li> <li>• Livelihoods</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Social Network</li> <li>• Perception on Project Development</li> </ul>   |

## **Feedback and Recommendations from the interviewed authorities and households**

### *Feedback*

The feedback of local authorities and households regarding environmental, health, social and economic issues relating to the Project are summarised in *Table 4.4*.

### *Recommendations*

*Table 4.5* provides a summary of the recommendations provided by local authorities and households regarding environmental, health, social and economic issues relating to the Project

**Table 4.4 Feedback from Interviewed Stakeholders during the Engagement in June 2018**

| Feedback  | Positive Feedback | From                      |                       |                  |                    |                  |           |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|
|   |                   | PC Ham Thuan Bac District | PC Tanh Linh District | PC Da Mi Commune | PC La Ngau Commune | PC La Da Commune | Household |
| <b>Environment</b>  |                   |                           |                       |                  |                    |                  |           |
| • Five households situated near the Project area mentioned the general water pollution concerns as their primary water supply comes from the lake.                                |                   |                           |                       |                  |                    |                  | ✓         |
| <b>Health</b>   |                   |                           |                       |                  |                    |                  |           |
| • Health problems due to environmental pollution  |                   |                           |                       |                  |                    |                  | ✓         |
| <b>Social, economic, cultural issues</b>  |                   |                           |                       |                  |                    |                  |           |
| • Loss of agricultural land, loss of job as a result of the land acquisition  |                   |                           |                       |                  |                    |                  | ✓         |
| • Low adaptability to change in economic structure due to low education level   |                   | ✓                         |                       |                  | ✓                  |                  |           |
| • Crop height restriction for farmers whose land is along the transmission line   |                   |                           |                       | ✓                |                    |                  |           |
| • Five households were identified to settle near the Project area and conduct fishery as their primary livelihood.  |                   |                           |                       |                  |                    |                  | ✓         |
| • Good communication between the Project and local authorities  | ✓                 | ✓                         |                       |                  |                    |                  |           |
| • Lack of agreement on land compensation price  |                   |                           |                       |                  |                    | ✓                | ✓         |
| • Road condition had deteriorated since the construction of Da Mi Ham Thuan Hydropower Plant  |                   |                           |                       | ✓                |                    |                  |           |
| • Ethnic minority groups having many difficulties in livelihood development and transition due to education level, professional skill level and especially low needs for change   |                   | ✓                         |                       |                  |                    | ✓                |           |
| • Low access to loans to invest in business due to the lack of land use certificates to be used as guarantee, which is still common in Da Mi as it is a newly established commune |                   |                           |                       | ✓                |                    |                  |           |

**Table 4.5 Recommendations**

| Recommendations   | From                         |                           |                     |                       |                     |           |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|
|   | PC Ham Thuan<br>Bac District | PC Thanh Linh<br>District | PC Da Mi<br>Commune | PC La Ngau<br>Commune | PC La Da<br>Commune | Household |
| <b>Environment</b>  |                              |                           |                     |                       |                     |           |
| • Follow local regulation regarding environmental and social protection   | ✓                            | ✓                         |                     | ✓                     |                     |           |
| • Conduct the required environmental impact management  |                              |                           |                     | ✓                     |                     |           |
| <b>Health</b>   |                              |                           |                     |                       |                     |           |
| • Apply mitigation measures and management programs to reduce impacts on environment, community health and safety during the construction and operation phases. |                              |                           |                     | ✓                     |                     |           |
| • Invest more in health insurance scheme and Health education and communications  |                              |                           |                     |                       | ✓                   |           |
| <b>Social, economic and cultural issues</b>   |                              |                           |                     |                       |                     |           |
| • Disclose information to relevant stakeholders   |                              |                           |                     |                       |                     | ✓         |
| • Consider feedback and suggestions regarding compensation price  | ✓                            |                           |                     |                       |                     | ✓         |
| • Proceed with compensation as soon as the land price has been agreed   |                              |                           |                     |                       | ✓                   | ✓         |
| • Ensure the land acquisition and compensation in compliance with legal requirement and provide further support for affected people                             |                              |                           |                     | ✓                     |                     | ✓         |
| • Prioritise local recruitment, especially unskilled jobs during the project development phases   |                              |                           |                     | ✓                     |                     |           |
| • Contribute to community development programs  |                              |                           |                     | ✓                     |                     |           |



In general, the interviewed authorities expected that the Project team will pay attention to the environmental and social impacts and follow all local laws and regulations. The local people would like to receive further information about the Project development activities to enhance their awareness of the potential impacts.

#### 4.2.1 *Notes of ERM after the Stakeholder Engagement with Local Authorities and Affected Communities and EIA Review*

1. At the time of the engagement, the CSR process of the Project was at the stage of: (1) CSR plans disclosure at Ham Thuan Bac District, and (2) Inventory of Loss (IOL) and Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) in Tanh Linh District.
2. During the engagement, it was recognized that some affected households, especially households in Tanh Linh District, were not well aware of their displacement impact in terms of total land loss and compensation package since at that time IOL and DMS had not been completed for this area.
3. During the public consultation for the local EIA, not all affected households were invited to participate the event. Therefore, not all 47 affected households (including 42 households potentially economically displaced by the land acquisition and 5 households potentially economically displaced by the construction activities) were aware of the potential environmental impacts.

#### 4.2.2 *Suggestions for Next Engagement of the Project*

Apart from the key stakeholders, engagement activities for public consultation of the local EIA carried out in April 2017 and in the early stage of the IESE development in June 2018 are discussed above. A summary of engagement activities suggested for the Project to be conducted during the Project life is presented in *Table 4.6*.

**Table 4.6** *Summary of Key Future Engagement Activities*

| Activity                                | Documents/Topics for disclosed and/or consulted   | Timeframe  |
|---|---|--|
| Information disclosure and consultation | Any external stakeholder-related environmental and social management plans that will be developed in future (e.g. Emergency Response Plan, Grievance Management Plan, Livelihood Restoration Plan, etc.)  | Disclosure and Consultation: At the draft versions of the management plans, and<br>Disclosure: when the management plan is considered final. |
|   | Any major changes of the project development that may affect stakeholders, especially local communities (e.g. development schedule or project design) or potential impacts/issues/opportunities of project milestones (e.g. recruitment requirements, project key milestones, etc.) | Disclosure and Consultation: One-off as changes/ potential impacts/issues/opportunities made or provided.                                    |

| Activity               | Documents/Topics for disclosed and/or consulted | Timeframe  |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Information disclosure | Non-technical summary of the IESE               | When the IESE is considered final  |
|                        | Grievance procedure                             | As soon as the grievance procedure (within this SEP) gets approved<br>When there is any update/change on the grievance procedure.  |
|                        | Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) | Should have been prior to commencing construction activities for Construction ESMP; however since the Project construction has started it is required as soon as possible for this disclosure. |
|                        |   | Prior to commencing operation activities for Operation ESMP.   |

### 4.2.3 Stakeholder Log

The SEP will be a “living” document, continually updated and evolving throughout the Project life as new stakeholders emerge and consultation activities are undertaken. It will incorporate a stakeholder log, recording all activities and consultation responses, and tracking each of these to the point they are “closed-out”. The frequency of the update is specified in *Section 6* of this report.

The stakeholder log will record the following information for each entry:

- stakeholder organisation;
- contact details;
- issues and concerns raised;
- actions for follow-up;
- responsibility and deadline; and
- confirmation of close-out.

*Annex E* provides a template of a Stakeholder Log. The Project team are responsible for maintaining the Stakeholder Log during the development of the Project therefore it is recommended that it identifies a person in charge for the log and its maintenance

### 5.1 THE EXISTING GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE OF LOCAL AUTHORITY

As described in Section 2.1.2, the *Law on Grievances 2011* and *Law on Administrative Procedures 2015* provide regulations/requirements/procedures for issues regarding grievances and / or lawsuits against administrative decisions or the administrative act, respectively.

In particular, when a stakeholder has grounds that an administrative decision or administrative act is unlawful or directly infringes upon its rights and lawful interests, that stakeholder may make a first-time complaint against the individual who has issued such an administrative decision or the agency that manages the person who has enacted such administrative act, or institute an administrative lawsuit at court in accordance with the *Law on Administrative Procedures 2015*.

In cases where the grievant disagrees with the first-time grievance resolution decision, or the grievance remains unsettled although the prescribed time for resolution has lapsed, he/she may make a second-time grievance with the direct superior of the competent persons responsible to settle the first-time grievance or initiate an administrative lawsuit at court in accordance with the *Law on Administrative Procedures 2015*.

In cases where the grievant disagrees with the second-time grievance resolution decision or the grievance remains unsettled though the prescribed time for resolution has lapsed, he/she has right to institute an administrative lawsuit at court in accordance with the *Law on Administrative Procedures 2015*.

### 5.2 GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE SUGGESTED FOR THE PROJECT

ERM has developed this grievance procedure for the Project based upon internationally recognised best practice. Details of the external grievance procedure are described below. It is noted that during the construction phase, the internal grievance procedure for receiving grievances from workers is the responsibility of both the contractor of the Project and the Project itself. The internal grievance procedure is not discussed within the scope of this SEP but the Project should discuss with the contractor, when they are contracted, to establish an employee grievance procedure used for both the Project's employees and contractor's workers in construction phase.

#### 5.2.1 Need for a Grievance Procedure

An effective stakeholder engagement process, which includes proactively providing access to information on a regular basis and conducting consultations to listen to the stakeholder concerns and feedback, can help to prevent grievances from arising in the first place. However, projects with high potential of environmental and social impacts, or high profile impacts, often

result in grievances from project stakeholders. Therefore, a grievance procedure needs to be developed and implemented to ensure that project related grievances can be identified, documented, solved and monitored.

A grievance procedure should be in place from the beginning of the social and environmental assessment process and should be maintained throughout the project life cycle. As with the broader process of stakeholder engagement, it is important that the Project stays informed and involved in the grievance procedure so that decisive action can be taken when needed to avoid escalation of disputes.

### 5.2.2 *Grievance Procedure Overview*

To allow grievances to be incorporated into project decision-making and to allow key messages to be accurately communicated, all grievances will be recorded in the issues/ grievances register as a means of maintaining transparency throughout any action taken relating to a grievance.

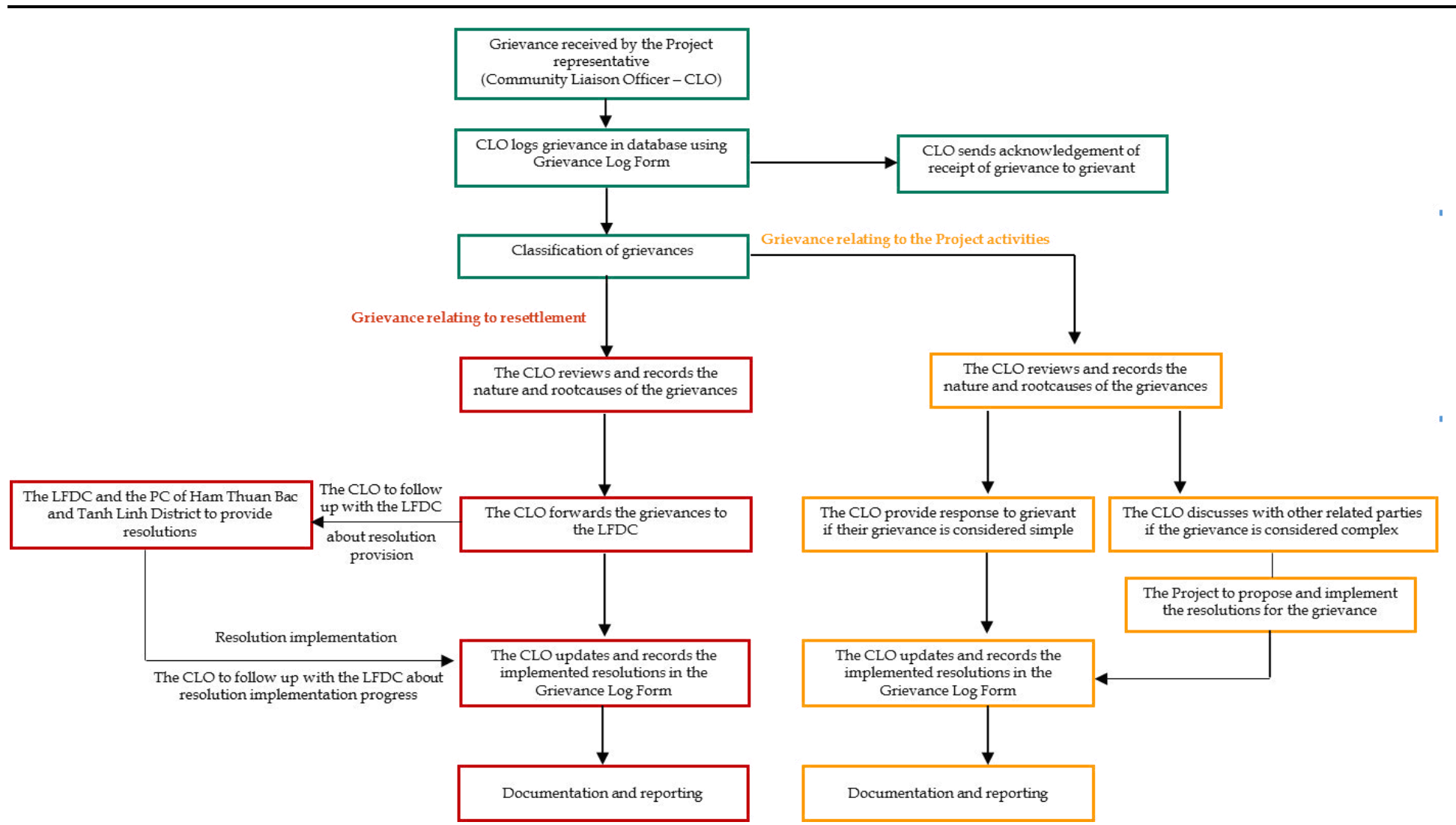
Grievances can be submitted to the Project through different channels such as: grievance boxes which can be allocated in the office of the affected commune People's Committee; at the site office of the Project Company; directly via a telephone hotline to the grievance team of the Project; or directly submitted to Community Liaison Officer of the Project.

The grievance procedure is generally designed for different levels of redress, corresponding to the scale and seriousness of the complaint. Therefore, classification of the complaint is an important step.

The Project should appropriately recruit and allocate human resources to manage the procedure. A team of Community Liaison Officer should be established. Ideally, persons with social/community management background should be recruited and assigned as a Community Liaison Officer. Ideally this could include members of the local community who have the requisite skill set. Also, the Project should assign resources to set up a Grievance Committee. Members of this Committee typically include senior managers of the Project; and during the construction phase, senior managers of the Contractor shall be involved to discuss and resolve the issues relating to their activities.

Details of each step in a grievance procedure are illustrated in *Figure 5.1* and the following text.

Figure 5.1 Suggested Grievance Procedure for the Project



### *Step 1: Receive and log grievance*

- The grievance should be received by the Project representative. Ideally a member of a communication or community relations function (e.g. Community Liaison Officer) should be responsible for this.
- The Community Liaison Officer (CLO) logs the grievance using the Grievance Form and ensures that it is captured in a Grievance Log in order to monitor actions taken in resolving the grievance.

### *Step 2: Acknowledge grievance*

- The CLO should communicate, verbally and documented in writing, with the grievant acknowledging receipt of the grievance and providing information on the proposed steps and the anticipated timeframes for resolving the grievance.
- The date of receiving the grievance shall be record in the Grievance Form.

### *Step 3: Classification of grievance and forward to relevant department*

- The CLO should review and classify the grievances based on its nature.
  - Grievances relating to resettlement: will be forwarded to the Land Fund Development Center of Ham Thuan Bac District who is the agency in charge of the implementation of the CSR process for the Project for their resolution. Before forwarding such type of grievance, the CLO should record the nature and root cause of the grievances for the grievance following up and monitoring.
  - Grievances relating to the Project activities: can be classify into two level of its complexity and include:
    - Simple grievances: for one-off grievance, and the grievances are considered local (family to small area level) in nature and do not attract attention of media; or
    - Complex: for the grievances that are either recurring and/or potentially affect the community (large group to village/commune level) and/or attract attention of media.

### *Step 4: Investigate and resolve grievances relating to the Project activities*

- In the event that the grievances are assessed simple, direct interaction between the CLO and the grievant(s) shall be conducted. Solutions can then be developed and implemented.
- In the event that the grievances are considered as complex, immediate intervention of related parties such as senior managers, construction contractor, and/or village head, local authorities to seek their advice and then propose a resolution which is agreed by the parties in the discussion.
- If the solutions are not accepted by the grievant(s), the CLO should conduct consultation with the grievant(s) to obtain further detailed clarification on

the issues and to try and agree upon a mutual solution. Minutes of consultation session shall be kept in the Grievance Log.

- If a mutual solution cannot be obtained through consultation, third parties could be asked to be involved. The third-party can provide advice or facilitation in a way that is acceptable to all parties
- In addition, where mediation is desired, academic or other local institutions may be sought out to play an “honest broker” role in mediating between the Project and stakeholder groups.

*Step 5: Follow up on grievance*

- Grievances relating to resettlement: the CLO should work closely with the LFDC officer to follow up with the resolution process of this type of grievance from the grievance review, resolution to the implementation of the proposed resolution to ensure no grievances will be left unsolved or pending too long.
- For all grievances: The CLO is responsible for seeking the grievant(s) responses/feedback on the implementation of the resolutions. The implemented resolutions shall also be recorded in the Grievance Form and kept in place as required. These activities are considered as follow up actions.

*Step 6: Documentation and reporting*

- All follow-up actions shall be tracked in the Grievance Log of the Project.
- The CLO is responsible for maintaining all records in the Grievance Log.
- The CLO is responsible for preparing periodical reports to the Manager about the resolution of each grievance processed by the CLO. The report will include the resolution and closure process.

Templates of all grievance-related documents including Grievance Form, Grievance Log and Investigation Form are provided in *Annex D*.

Through various communication channels such as: surveys; local authority meetings; and periodic one-on-one meetings; the Project will monitor and collect feedback from stakeholders. The results of the stakeholder engagement process will be included in an Environmental and Social Monitoring Report (ESMR). The frequency of the disclosure of the ESMR is defined in *Table 6.1*. The Project should include the following information on the stakeholder engagement activities in the ESMR:

- place and time of public consultative meetings (including other types of engagement activities);
- information on the participants;
- issues and concerns raised during the consultative meetings;
- list of number and types of grievances raised in the reporting period and the number of resolved and/or outstanding grievances; and
- information on how the issues raised during the meetings were taken into consideration by the organisation in charge of the Project implementation.

The Reports will also include a summary of implemented corrective measures intended to address any grievances.

*Table 6.1* provides frequencies of the internal and external monitoring and reporting on stakeholder engagement activities, including grievance management. It is noted that the internal reporting includes reporting among the staff, officers, and managers. External reporting describes submission of the monitoring reports to lenders for their review. Frequency of external monitoring of SEP implementation will be subject to discussion with Lenders and, as such, it yet to be defined.

**Table 6.1** *Frequency of Internal and External Monitoring and Reporting on Stakeholder Engagement including Grievance Management*

| Project phase      | Internal   |           |                  |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
|                    | Monitoring | Reporting | Updating the SEP |
| Construction phase | Monthly    | Monthly   | Quarterly        |
| Operation phase    | Quarterly  | Quarterly | Annually         |



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Annex A

## Questionnaires for the Households Survey

Q0.1 Mã số hộ: .....

**PHIẾU KHẢO SÁT NGHIÊN CỨU  
DỰ ÁN NHÀ MÁY ĐIỆN MẶT TRỜI ĐA MI**

*Các nội dung trong phiếu chỉ phục vụ mục đích nghiên cứu và hoàn toàn được giữ bí mật*

**Chọn 01 người trong hộ gia đình từ 18 tuổi trở lên là chủ hộ hoặc có khả năng trả lời đầy đủ các thông tin để phỏng vấn.**

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Khảo sát viên     |  |
| Ngày phỏng vấn    |  |
| Thời gian bắt đầu |  |

**ĐỊA CHỈ**

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## PHẦN 1: VỐN CON NGƯỜI

**Q1.1. Tổng số thành viên trong hộ:** ..... (người)

**Xin cho biết một số thông tin về các thành viên của hộ gia đình**

*(Ghi thông tin của tất cả thành viên trong hộ, đánh dấu \* cho chủ hộ và \*\* cho người được phỏng vấn)*

| Mã thành viên | Họ và tên thành viên trong hộ gia đình | Quan hệ với chủ hộ | Giới tính | Tuổi / Năm sinh | Hôn nhân | Học vấn | Dễ tổn thương | Sống cùng hộ | Tình trạng nghề nghiệp | Nghề nghiệp chính | Nghề nghiệp phụ | Thu nhập trung bình/tháng (triệu đồng) | Ghi chú |
|---------------|--|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|---------|---------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|---------|
|               |  | Q1.2               | Q1.3      | Q1.4            | Q1.5     | Q1.6    | Q1.7          | Q1.8         | Q1.9                   | Q1.10             | Q1.11           | Q4.5                                   |         |
| 1             |  |                    |           |                 |          |         |               |              |                        |                   |                 |  |         |
| 2             |  |                    |           |                 |          |         |               |              |                        |                   |                 |  |         |
| 3             |  |                    |           |                 |          |         |               |              |                        |                   |                 |  |         |
| 4             |  |                    |           |                 |          |         |               |              |                        |                   |                 |  |         |
| 5             |  |                    |           |                 |          |         |               |              |                        |                   |                 |  |         |
| 6             |  |                    |           |                 |          |         |               |              |                        |                   |                 |  |         |
| 7             |  |                    |           |                 |          |         |               |              |                        |                   |                 |  |         |
| 8             |  |                    |           |                 |          |         |               |              |                        |                   |                 |  |         |
| 9             |  |                    |           |                 |          |         |               |              |                        |                   |                 |  |         |
| 10            |  |                    |           |                 |          |         |               |              |                        |                   |                 |  |         |
| 11            |  |                    |           |                 |          |         |               |              |                        |                   |                 |  |         |
| 12            |  |                    |           |                 |          |         |               |              |                        |                   |                 |  |         |

|  |   |   |   |  |   |  |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Q1.2. Quan hệ với chủ hộ</b><br><br>1- Là chủ hộ                      5- Ông/bà<br>2- Vợ/chồng                    6- Cha/mẹ<br>3- Con (Con trai/                7- Thành viên khác<br>con gái, con nuôi                trong gia đình<br>hay con riêng)<br>4- Cháu              | <b>Q1.3. Giới tính</b><br>1- Nam<br>2- Nữ<br>3- Khác  | <b>Q1.5 Hôn nhân</b><br><br>1- Đã kết hôn<br>2- Độc thân<br>3- Đã ly dị<br>4- Góa (vợ/chồng chết)<br>5- Khác (ghi rõ).....  | <b>Q1.6 Trình độ học vấn</b><br><br>1- Tiểu học                      5- Đại học<br>2- Trung học cơ                6- Sau đại học<br>sở (cấp 2)                      7- Mù chữ<br>3- Trung học phổ                (không biết đọc/ viết)<br>thông (cấp 3)                    8. Khác (ghi rõ)<br>4- Cao đẳng,                    (vd: chưa đi học)<br>trung học chuyên                nghiệp |  |   |  |
| <b>Q1.7 Dễ tổn thương</b><br><br>1- Khuyết tật                    5- Mồ côi<br>2- Tâm thần                      6- Ly dị (đơn thân)<br>3- Người già (trên                7- Nghèo/ cận<br>60)                                  nghèo<br>4- Góa (đơn thân)                99- Không | <b>Q1.8 Sống cùng hộ</b><br>1- Có<br>2- Không   | <b>Q1.9/ Q1.10 Nghề nghiệp chính/ phụ</b><br><br><table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; border: none; vertical-align: top;">           1- Trồng trọt, chăn nuôi<br/>           2- Kinh doanh buôn bán<br/>           3- Đánh bắt thủy hải sản<br/>           4- Nuôi trồng thủy hải sản<br/>           5- Trồng rừng<br/>           6- Săn bắt, hái lượm<br/>           7- Cho thuê mặt bằng/ phòng trọ         </td> <td style="width: 33%; border: none; vertical-align: top;">           8- Thợ thủ công<br/>           9- Công/ viên chức nhà nước<br/>           10- Công/ nhân viên ngoài khu vực nhà nước<br/>           11- Người có lương hưu/ trợ cấp         </td> <td style="width: 33%; border: none; vertical-align: top;">           12- Làm thuê (theo thời vụ, bán thời gian)<br/>           13- Trẻ em hoặc người đang đi học<br/>           14- Không làm việc<br/>           15- Khác (ghi rõ)<br/>           16- Không biết/ không rõ         </td> </tr> </table> |   | 1- Trồng trọt, chăn nuôi<br>2- Kinh doanh buôn bán<br>3- Đánh bắt thủy hải sản<br>4- Nuôi trồng thủy hải sản<br>5- Trồng rừng<br>6- Săn bắt, hái lượm<br>7- Cho thuê mặt bằng/ phòng trọ | 8- Thợ thủ công<br>9- Công/ viên chức nhà nước<br>10- Công/ nhân viên ngoài khu vực nhà nước<br>11- Người có lương hưu/ trợ cấp | 12- Làm thuê (theo thời vụ, bán thời gian)<br>13- Trẻ em hoặc người đang đi học<br>14- Không làm việc<br>15- Khác (ghi rõ)<br>16- Không biết/ không rõ |
| 1- Trồng trọt, chăn nuôi<br>2- Kinh doanh buôn bán<br>3- Đánh bắt thủy hải sản<br>4- Nuôi trồng thủy hải sản<br>5- Trồng rừng<br>6- Săn bắt, hái lượm<br>7- Cho thuê mặt bằng/ phòng trọ   | 8- Thợ thủ công<br>9- Công/ viên chức nhà nước<br>10- Công/ nhân viên ngoài khu vực nhà nước<br>11- Người có lương hưu/ trợ cấp | 12- Làm thuê (theo thời vụ, bán thời gian)<br>13- Trẻ em hoặc người đang đi học<br>14- Không làm việc<br>15- Khác (ghi rõ)<br>16- Không biết/ không rõ  |   |  |   |  |

**Q1.11. Hộ gia đình ông/ bà thuộc dân tộc nào?**

- |                    |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1- Kinh<br>2- K'Ho | 3- Chăm<br>4- Khác (ghi rõ)..... |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|

**Q1.12. Hộ gia đình ông/ bà theo tôn giáo nào?**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1- Ấn Độ giáo<br>2- Cao Đài<br>3- Phật giáo | 4- Công giáo<br>5- Khác (ghi rõ).....<br>6- Không tôn giáo |
|---|--|

**Q1.13. Trong 12 tháng qua, các thành viên trong gia đình có bị mắc các bệnh sau đây hay không?**

| Các nhóm bệnh                  |   | Số thành viên mắc bệnh |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| <b>Bệnh truyền nhiễm</b>       |   |                        |
| Q1.13.1                        | Cảm cúm                                     |                        |
| Q1.13.2                        | Sởi   |                        |
| Q1.13.3                        | Lao   |                        |
| Q1.13.4                        | Sốt xuất huyết                              |                        |
| Q1.13.5                        | Tiêu chảy                                   |                        |
| Q1.13.6                        | Bệnh lây nhiễm qua đường tình dục (vd: HIV) |                        |
| <b>Bệnh không truyền nhiễm</b> |   |                        |
| Q1.13.7                        | Tiểu đường                                  |                        |
| Q1.13.8                        | Huyết áp                                    |                        |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Q1.13.9                                   | Bệnh tim mạch  |  |
| Q1.13.10                                  | Loãng xương  |  |
| <b>Bệnh liên quan lối sống/ bệnh khác</b> |  |  |
| Q1.13.11                                  | Ung thư phổi (do hút thuốc, khói bụi)                                  |  |
| Q1.13.12                                  | Bệnh về thần kinh  |  |
| Q1.13.13                                  | Lạm dụng rượu (> 1L bia; 500ml rượu nhẹ; 100ml rượu nặng trong 1 ngày) |  |
| Q1.13.14                                  | Nghiện rượu (> 3L bia, 1.5L rượu nhẹ, 300ml rượu nặng trong 1 ngày)    |  |
| Q1.13.15                                  | Bệnh về gan (do lạm dụng rượu/bia)                                     |  |
| Q1.13.16                                  | Bệnh khác (nêu rõ):  |  |
| Q1.13.17                                  | Bệnh khác (nêu rõ):  |  |
| Q1.13.18                                  | Bệnh khác (nêu rõ):  |  |

## PHẦN 2: VỐN TỰ NHIÊN

**Diện tích đất sở hữu của hộ gia đình là bao nhiêu?**

(đánh dấu vào bảng sau tùy theo câu trả lời của người được phỏng vấn)

| <b>Loại đất</b><br><b>Loại hình sở hữu và diện tích</b>                   | <b>Đất ở (thổ cư)</b> | <b>Đất vườn liền kề</b> | <b>Đất trồng cây lâu năm</b> | <b>Đất trồng cây hàng năm</b> | <b>Đất rừng</b> | <b>Đất làm muối</b> | <b>Diện tích ngư nghiệp</b> |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
|   | <b>Q2.1</b>           | <b>Q2.2</b>             | <b>Q2.3</b>                  | <b>Q2.4</b>                   | <b>Q2.5</b>     | <b>Q2.6</b>         | <b>Q2.7</b>                 |
| Diện tích sở hữu có giấy chứng nhận quyền sử dụng (m <sup>2</sup> )       |                       |                         |                              |                               |                 |                     |                             |
| Diện tích sở hữu không có giấy chứng nhận quyền sử dụng (m <sup>2</sup> ) |                       |                         |                              |                               |                 |                     |                             |

## PHẦN 3: VỐN CƠ SỞ VẬT CHẤT

**Q3.1. Trong 12 tháng qua, khi bị ốm và cần chăm sóc y tế, ông/bà/các thành viên trong gia đình thường đến các cơ sở y tế nào và mức độ thường xuyên ra sao?**

| <b>Cơ sở y tế</b>   | <b>1- Không sử dụng</b> | <b>2- thỉnh thoảng</b> | <b>3- Thường xuyên</b> | <b>99- Không đến nơi nào (hỏi rõ lý do)</b> |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Trạm y tế xã/ phường  | (*)                     |                        |                        |   |
| Bệnh viện Thị trấn/ huyện                                   |                         |                        |                        |   |
| Bệnh viện tỉnh/ thành phố (nên ghi chú tỉnh/ thành phố nào) |                         |                        |                        |   |
| Bệnh viện trung ương  |                         |                        |                        |   |

(\*) Nếu chọn, bỏ qua câu Q3.2

**Q3.2. Xin cho biết mức độ hài lòng của ông/bà về cơ sở y tế địa phương (trạm y tế xã/ phường)**

| #      | Các chỉ tiêu   | 1- Rất không tốt | 2- Không tốt | 3- Bình thường | 4- Tốt | 5- Rất tốt | 99- Ko rõ |
|--------|--|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------|------------|-----------|
| Q3.2.1 | Trang thiết bị máy móc   |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.2.2 | Giờ giấc làm việc  |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.2.3 | Thái độ cư xử của nhân viên  |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.2.4 | Sự sẵn có của thuốc men  |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.2.5 | Chất lượng chung của cơ sở   |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.2.6 | Xin ông/bà cho biết làm thế nào có thể cải thiện được các chỉ tiêu nói trên? |                  |              |                |        |            |           |

**Q3.3. Xin cho biết mức độ hài lòng của ông/bà về trường học các cấp tại địa phương**

| #      | Các chỉ tiêu   | 1- Rất không tốt | 2- Không tốt | 3- Bình thường | 4- Tốt | 5- Rất tốt | 99- Ko rõ |
|--------|--|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------|------------|-----------|
| Q3.3.1 | Trang thiết bị giảng dạy   |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.3.2 | Lớp học  |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.3.3 | Chất lượng giáo viên   |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.3.4 | Môi trường xung quanh  |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.3.5 | Đường xá đến trường  |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.3.6 | Xin ông/bà cho biết làm thế nào có thể cải thiện được các chỉ tiêu nói trên? |                  |              |                |        |            |           |

**Q3.4. Xin cho biết mức độ hài lòng của ông/bà về cơ sở hạ tầng khác tại địa phương**

| #      | Các chỉ tiêu   | 1- Rất không tốt | 2- Không tốt | 3- Bình thường | 4- Tốt | 5- Rất tốt | 99- Ko rõ |
|--------|--|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------|------------|-----------|
| Q3.4.1 | Chợ  |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.4.2 | Điện sinh hoạt   |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.4.3 | Nước sạch sinh hoạt  |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.4.4 | Dịch vụ Internet   |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.4.5 | Dịch vụ thu gom rác thải   |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.4.6 | Đường/cầu liên thôn và liên xã   |                  |              |                |        |            |           |
| Q3.4.7 | Xin ông/bà cho biết làm thế nào có thể cải thiện được các chỉ tiêu nói trên? |                  |              |                |        |            |           |

**Q3.5. Loại nhà ông/ bà đang ở? (chỉ chọn một phương án)**

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Nhà không kiên cố/ nhà tạm/ xuống cấp | 4- Nhà kiên cố một tầng     |
| 2- Nhà bán kiên cố một tầng              | 5- Nhà kiên cố nhiều tầng   |
| 3- Nhà bán kiên cố nhiều tầng            | 6- Không sở hữu căn nhà nào |

**Ghi chú:** Tiêu chí để phân loại nhà ở trong Tổng điều tra dân số và nhà ở Việt Nam năm 2009 quy định vật liệu bên chắc đối với ba kết cấu chính:

(1) **Cột** làm bằng các loại vật liệu: bê tông cốt thép, gạch/ đá, sắt/ thép/ gỗ bên chắc;

(2) **Mái** làm bằng các loại vật liệu: bê tông cốt thép, ngói (xi măng, đất nung);

(3) **Tường** bao che làm bằng các loại vật liệu: bê tông cốt thép, gạch/đá, gỗ/ kim loại.



Nhà kiên cố là nhà có cả ba kết cấu chính đều được làm bằng vật liệu bền chắc; nhà bán kiên cố là nhà có hai trong ba kết cấu chính được làm bằng vật liệu bền chắc.

**Q3.6. Nhà đang ở có bao nhiêu vật dụng cho mỗi loại tiện ích sau đây (hỏi/ quan sát; ghi số vật dụng vào ô tương ứng)**

|        |                        |  |
|--------|------------------------|--|
| Q3.6.1 | Bếp ga                 |  |
| Q3.6.2 | Tivi                   |  |
| Q3.6.3 | Tủ lạnh/ tủ đá/ tủ mát |  |
| Q3.6.4 | Xe ô tô                |  |
| Q3.6.5 | Xe gắn máy             |  |
| Q3.6.6 | Điều hòa nhiệt độ      |  |
| Q3.6.7 | Bình lọc nước          |  |

|         |                        |  |
|---------|------------------------|--|
| Q3.6.8  | Điện thoại di động     |  |
| Q3.6.9  | Máy vi tính            |  |
| Q3.6.10 | Bàn ghế tiếp khách     |  |
| Q3.6.11 | Giường, tủ             |  |
| Q3.6.12 | Máy giặt               |  |
| Q3.6.13 | Máy nóng lạnh          |  |
| Q3.6.14 | Máy phát điện, máy bơm |  |

**Q3.7. Các nguồn năng lượng đang sử dụng nấu ăn (có thể chọn nhiều phương án)**

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1- Khí ga sinh học (bio-gas) | 5- Bình gas            |
| 2- Điện (nồi cơm điện)       | 6- Năng lượng mặt trời |
| 3- Than                      | 7- Khác (nêu rõ).....  |
| 4- Rơm rạ/ củi               |                        |

**Q3.8. Các nguồn năng lượng điện mà hộ đang sử dụng (có thể chọn nhiều phương án)**

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1- Điện lưới quốc gia | 4- Mua điện từ bên thứ ba |
| 2- Máy phát điện      | 5- Khác (nêu rõ).....     |
| 3- Điện mặt trời      |                           |

**Q3.9. Nguồn nước uống được sử dụng từ đâu (có thể chọn nhiều phương án)**

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1- Sông/ suối/ hồ<br>Cách nhà .....                 | 3- Nước máy/ nước cấp |
| 2- Giếng khoan (nước ngầm)<br>Độ sâu giếng là ..... | 4- Khác (nêu rõ)..... |

**Q3.10. Số lượng nhà vệ sinh trong gia đình**

- |                              |                      |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1- Nhà vệ sinh không xả nước | <input type="text"/> |
| 2- Nhà vệ sinh có xả nước    | <input type="text"/> |

## PHẦN 4: VỐN TÀI CHÍNH

### **Q4.1. Hộ gia đình thuộc diện nào theo tiêu chuẩn của Bộ LĐTBXH?**

- |                                   |                          |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1- Nghèo (có sổ hộ nghèo)         | 3- Không nghèo           |
| 2- Cận nghèo (có giấy chứng nhận) | 99- Không biết/ không rõ |

### **Q4.2. Xin ông/bà cho biết các khoản chi tiêu sau đây của hộ gia đình trong 12 tháng qua? (Điều tra viên hỏi và ghi lại các số liệu hoặc theo tháng hoặc cả năm, quan trọng nhất là các mục lớn)**

| Loại chi tiêu  | Hàng tháng<br>(nghìn đồng) | Cả năm<br>(nghìn đồng) |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Chi tiêu sinh hoạt thường xuyên (thức ăn, điện nước sinh hoạt, chi phí đi lại, thông tin liên lạc...)</b> |                            |                        |
| Mua thức ăn cho gia đình   |                            |                        |
| Chi điện, nước, chất đốt (gas/ củi)  |                            |                        |
| Chi phí xăng xe/ đi lại  |                            |                        |
| Thông tin liên lạc (điện thoại, thư tín, internet)   |                            |                        |
| Chi tiêu giáo dục (tiền học, sách vở, đồ dùng học tập)   |                            |                        |
| Chi phí của các thành viên sống xa nhà   |                            |                        |
| <b>Chi tiêu sinh hoạt không thường xuyên khác (đám cưới, đám ma, giày dép, quần áo, y tế...)</b>             |                            |                        |
| Chi phí y tế (khám chữa bệnh, thuốc men...)  |                            |                        |
| Quần áo, giày dép cho gia đình   |                            |                        |
| Các hoạt động xã hội/ cộng đồng (đám cưới, đám ma, lễ kỷ niệm, đồ tết, tiệc khác...)                         |                            |                        |
| Trả lãi các khoản nợ, vay  |                            |                        |
| Chi tiêu nhà cửa (sửa chữa)  |                            |                        |
| <b>Chi tiêu khác</b>   |                            |                        |
| <b>Q4.2. Tổng cộng</b>   |                            |                        |

### **Q4.3. Các khoản tiết kiệm**

|        |   | Số tiền (nghìn đồng) |
|--------|---|----------------------|
| Q4.3.1 | Tổng số tiền đền bù từ Dự án (nếu có)     |                      |
| Q4.3.2 | Tổng số tiền dành dụm/ tiết kiệm hiện tại |                      |
| Q4.3.3 | Khả năng tiết kiệm hàng tháng             |                      |

### **Q4.4. Các khoản vay nợ**

|        |  |                   |
|--------|--|-------------------|
| Q4.4.1 | Có vay hay không                       | 1- Có<br>2- Không |
| Q4.4.2 | Tổng số tiền vay hiện tại (nghìn đồng) |                   |
| Q4.4.3 | Lãi vay (%)                            |                   |

|        |               |  |
|--------|---------------|--|
| Q4.4.3 | Nguồn vay     | 1- Người thân, họ hàng<br>2- Bạn bè<br>3- Ngân hàng chính sách<br>4- Ngân hàng thương mại<br>5- Quỹ tài chính vi mô<br>6- Chợ đen, nơi cho vay nặng lãi<br>7- Khác _____ |
| Q4.4.4 | Thời gian vay |  |

**Q4.5. Tổng thu nhập hàng tháng của hộ gia đình \_\_\_\_\_ (triệu đồng)**

Kiểm tra với Q1.1

**Chi tiết nguồn thu chính. Điều chỉnh tùy địa bàn khảo sát**

**Tổng thu nhập của hộ gia đình từ trồng trọt trong 1 tháng? \_\_\_\_\_ (triệu đồng)**

| # | Mùa vụ 1   | Cây trồng 1 | Cây trồng 2 | Cây trồng 3 |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Tên loại cây trồng                               |             |             |             |
| 2 | Diện tích gieo trồng (héc ta/sào)                |             |             |             |
| 3 | Thu hoạch cuối vụ (tấn)                          |             |             |             |
| 4 | Tính thành tiền (triệu VND/vụ)                   |             |             |             |
| 5 | Chi phí đầu vào (phân, giống,...) (triệu VND/vụ) |             |             |             |
| 6 | Thu nhập ròng mùa vụ                             |             |             |             |
|   | <b>Thu nhập tính theo tháng</b>                  |             |             |             |

**Tổng thu nhập của hộ gia đình từ chăn nuôi gia súc trong 1 tháng? \_\_\_\_\_ (triệu đồng):**

| # | Loại vật nuôi | Sản lượng năm | Sản lượng thành tiền (nghìn đồng) | Giữ lại sử dụng gia đình | Sản lượng bán | Sản lượng bán thành tiền (nghìn đồng) | Chi phí đầu vào (nghìn đồng) | Thu nhập ròng theo tháng (nghìn đồng) |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Trâu          |               |                                   |                          |               |                                       |                              |                                       |
| 2 | Bò            |               |                                   |                          |               |                                       |                              |                                       |
| 3 | Dê            |               |                                   |                          |               |                                       |                              |                                       |
| 4 | Gia cầm       |               |                                   |                          |               |                                       |                              |                                       |
| 5 | Cừu           |               |                                   |                          |               |                                       |                              |                                       |
| 6 | Khác:         |               |                                   |                          |               |                                       |                              |                                       |
| 7 | Khác:         |               |                                   |                          |               |                                       |                              |                                       |

**Tổng thu nhập của hộ gia đình từ đánh bắt/ nuôi trồng thủy hải sản trong 1 tháng? \_\_\_\_\_ (triệu đồng)**

| # |  | Thủy sản 1 | Thủy sản 2 | Thủy sản 3 |
|---|--|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | Tên loại thủy sản                            |            |            |            |
| 2 | Diện tích                                    |            |            |            |
| 3 | Thu hoạch cuối vụ (tấn)                      |            |            |            |
| 4 | Tính thành tiền (triệu đồng/vụ)              |            |            |            |
| 5 | Chi phí đầu vào (phân, giống,...) (triệu/vụ) |            |            |            |

|   |                                 |  |  |  |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 6 | Thu nhập ròng mùa vụ            |  |  |  |
| 7 | <b>Thu nhập tính theo tháng</b> |  |  |  |

**Q4.6. Trong 5 năm qua, thu nhập của hộ ông/bà có ổn định không?** (Chỉ chọn 1 phương án)

- 1- Có
- 2- Không, có năm không đủ, cần phải tìm nguồn bổ sung

**Q4.6. Thu nhập của gia đình có đáp ứng đủ nhu cầu chi tiêu của gia đình không?** (Chỉ chọn 1 phương án. Kiểm tra bằng cách đối chiếu thu nhập và chi tiêu của hộ)

- 1- Thu < Chi
- 2- Thu xấp xỉ Chi (không có tiết kiệm)
- 3- Thu > Chi

## PHẦN 5: VỐN XÃ HỘI

**Q5.1. Trong gia đình ông/bà có bao nhiêu thành viên tham gia các hội/ đoàn thể sau:**

|         | <b>Tên tổ chức</b>           | <b>Số thành viên gia đình tham gia</b> |
|---------|------------------------------|--|
| Q5.1.1  | Công an/ Cảnh sát/ Quân đội  |  |
| Q5.1.2  | Hội Phụ nữ                   |  |
| Q5.1.3  | Hội Nông dân                 |  |
| Q5.1.4  | Hội Cựu chiến binh           |  |
| Q5.1.5  | Hội Khuyến học               |  |
| Q5.1.6  | Hội Người cao tuổi           |  |
| Q5.1.7  | Hội Nghề cá                  |  |
| Q5.1.8  | Hội nạn nhân chất độc da cam |  |
| Q5.1.9  | Tổ liên gia                  |  |
| Q5.1.10 | Khác                         |  |

**Q5.2. Gia đình ông/bà có bao nhiêu thành viên đảm nhiệm vị trí lãnh đạo hoặc là thành viên chủ chốt trong các tổ chức xã hội/ đoàn thể?** \_\_\_\_\_ người

**Q5.3. Ông/bà thấy người thân, bạn bè & đồng nghiệp, hàng xóm giúp đỡ hộ gia đình ở mức độ nào (về tiền và vật phẩm, hỗ trợ tinh thần, .v.v.) ?** (Chọn 1 đáp án)

| Nhóm                 | 1- Không/ hiếm khi giúp đỡ | 2- Thỉnh thoảng cũng giúp đỡ khi cần | 3- Luôn luôn giúp đỡ |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Người thân           |                            |                                      |                      |
| Bạn bè & đồng nghiệp |                            |                                      |                      |
| Hàng xóm             |                            |                                      |                      |
| Hội/đoàn thể         |                            |                                      |                      |

**Q5.4. Ông/bà thấy tình hình an ninh (trộm cắp, xung đột, tệ nạn xã hội, .v.v.) xung quanh nơi mình sinh sống như thế nào?**

- 1- Không yên tâm về tình hình an ninh xung quanh nơi mình sinh sống
- 2- Tương đối ổn nhưng thỉnh thoảng vẫn có xảy ra một vài sự việc

3- Thấy rất trật tự và an toàn

**Q5.5. Ông/ bà có biết những chương trình phát triển cộng đồng tại địa phương gần đây không?**

- 1- Có
- 2- Không

**Q5.6. Ông/ bà biết chương trình thông qua:**

- 1- Báo chí/ TV
- 2- Tham vấn cộng đồng
- 3- Thông báo từ xã
- 4- Thông báo từ Dự án trong khu vực Dự án
- 5- Khác: \_\_\_\_\_

**Q5.7. Ông/ bà có cảm nhận gì về các chương trình này? Tại sao?**

- 1- Thích
- 2- Bình thường
- 3- Không thích

## **PHẦN 6: HIỂU BIẾT VÀ PHẢN HỒI VỀ DỰ ÁN**

**Q6.1. Ông/ bà có biết đến Dự án không?**

- 1- Có
- 2- Không

**Q6.2. Nếu có, Ông/ bà biết đến dự án này từ lúc nào?**

- 1- Gần đây (dưới 1 tháng)
- 2- Từ 2017
- 3- Từ 2018

**Q6.3. Ông/ bà biết dự án thông qua:**

- 1- Báo chí/ TV
- 2- Tham vấn cộng đồng
- 3- Thông báo từ xã
- 4- Thông báo từ Dự án trong khu vực Dự án
- 5- Khác: \_\_\_\_\_

**Q6.4. Ông/ bà có cảm nhận gì về Dự án?**

- 1- Thích
- 2- Bình thường

3- Không thích

**Q6.5 Ông/ bà muốn biết thêm những thông tin nào từ dự án?**

## **PHẦN 7: THAM VẤN VỀ NHU CẦU PHỤC HỒI SINH KẾ**

**Q7.1. Phần đất sản xuất của gia đình Ông/ bà bị thu hồi trong Dự án là bao nhiêu % trong tổng số đất Ông/ bà có? \_\_\_\_\_%**

**Q7.2. Công việc/ nghề nghiệp của Ông/ bà có bị ảnh hưởng bởi Dự án hay không?**

- 1- Có
- 2- Không (ngưng phỏng vấn)

**Q7.3. Nếu có thì ảnh hưởng như thế nào?**

- 1- Không đáng kể, vẫn tiếp tục sản xuất kinh doanh (ngưng phỏng vấn)
- 2- Trung bình, vẫn tiếp tục công việc/ nghề nghiệp cũ nhưng cần hỗ trợ để cải thiện/ bảo trì/ đầu tư mới (chuyển sang câu 7.6)
- 3- Đáng kể, không thể tiếp tục với công việc/ nghề nghiệp trước đây

**Q7.4. Ông/ bà định chuyển sang công việc/ nghề nghiệp nào?**

- |                                 |  |  |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 1- Trồng trọt, chăn nuôi        | 8- Thợ thủ công                            | 12- Làm thuê (theo thời vụ, bán thời gian) |
| 2- Kinh doanh buôn bán          | 9- Công/ viên chức nhà nước                | 13- Đi học                                 |
| 3- Đánh bắt thủy hải sản        | 10- Công/ nhân viên ngoài khu vực nhà nước | 14- Không làm việc                         |
| 4- Nuôi trồng thủy hải sản      | 11- Người có lương hưu/ trợ cấp            | 15- Khác (ghi rõ)                          |
| 5- Trồng rừng                   |  | 16- Không biết/ không rõ                   |
| 6- Săn bắt, hái lượm            |  |  |
| 7- Cho thuê mặt bằng/ phòng trọ |  |  |

**Q7.5. Ông/ bà có chuẩn bị gì cho việc chuyển đổi công việc/ nghề nghiệp này không?**

- 1- Có
- 2- Không

**Q7.6. Ông/ bà gặp khó khăn gì để duy trì công việc hiện tại hoặc chuyển đổi sang công việc/ nghề nghiệp mới?**

**Q7.7. Nếu có, Ông/ bà định giải quyết những khó khăn này như thế nào?**

**Q7.8. Ông/ bà có kiến nghị nào cho Dự án về việc hỗ trợ Ông/ bà duy trì công việc hiện tại hoặc chuyển đổi sang công việc/ nghề nghiệp mới?**

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Thời gian kết thúc phỏng vấn</b> |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|

**NHÂN XÉT CỦA ĐIỀU TRA VIÊN VỀ BUỔI PHỎNG VẤN:**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

***Kết thúc phỏng vấn.***

Annex B

## Focus Group Discussion Materials



## Da Mi Floating Solar IESE – Focus Group Discussion Guide (FGD)

### OBJECTIVES

The Focus Group Discussion (FGD) aims to collect key socio-economic information from community representatives in the Project area, which in turn will be used as data source for the following Project documentations:

- \* Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP)
- \* Community Development Plan (CDP)
- \* Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)
- \* Social baseline chapter
- \* Initial social assessment

The FGD will also address some issues of concern from the former ESDD, including Vulnerability, Indigenous People, and Sensitive social receptors within project footprint.

### SCHEDULE

| Location        | Group number | Participants  | Timing                                       |
|-----------------|--------------|---|--|
| Da Mi Commune   | FGD 1        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 6-8 Community representative(s) of Da Mi Commune</li><li>▪ ERM (<i>Tram Le, Trinh Nguyen</i>)</li></ul>       | <b>19<sup>th</sup> June</b><br>10:15 – 11h30 |
| La Da Commune   | FGD 2        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 6-8 Community representative(s) of La Da Commune</li><li>▪ ERM (<i>Chinh Pham, Tranh Nguyen</i>)</li></ul>    | <b>21<sup>th</sup> June</b><br>10:00 – 11:30 |
| La Ngau Commune | FGD 3        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ 6-8 Community representative(s) of La Ngau Commune.</li><li>▪ ERM (<i>Chinh Pham, Tranh Nguyen</i>)</li></ul> | <b>21<sup>th</sup> June</b><br>13:30 – 15:00 |

#### Note:

- All FGDs will be hold at Cultural Village at each commune, and its address will be informed later at site.
- Community representatives mean people who have influence/ power/ good knowledge of the target community and project affected population.



## PARTICIPANTS

An ideal size of an FGD is 6-8 participants. The organizer should invite 10-12 participants to have back up for absentees.

| Target participants  | Selection criteria  | Number per commune   |
|--|---|--|
| village head   | 1 per village   | Depending on No. of affected villages                      |
| leaders of mass organizations at communal level with priorities given to Women Union, Veteran Union, Farmer Association, Youth Union, communal health clinic | 1 per organization  | 5  |
| leaders of local business group, e.g. fishing group  | group having members who are project affected people.               | Depending on number of active groups and if the            |
| leaders of ethnic villages   | Communicative in Vietnamese; Groups living within project footprint | Depending on number of ethnic groups in the commune and if |
| representatives of project-affected households   | Articulated   | At least 1. Add more if the total invited does not make 10 |

### 1. Introduction (5 MINS)

- ERM facilitates a round table introduction (name and employment)
- Reassurance that no special knowledge is needed, no answers are right or wrong, answers based on feelings and experiences.
- The objective of the discussion [...]
- Time required for discussion
- Asking for permission to take photos (and records if required).

### 2. Population and Human Capital (20 MINS)

#### Objectives:

- To understand basic demographic information of the area, including health, education and skills.

## POPULATION

1. The average size of a household?
2. What is the primary gender of income earners?
3. How long have they been living in the area?
4. What is the percentage of working age people?
5. What is the percentage of retirement age of 55 years old for women and 60 years old for men?



## HEALTH

6. Where do local people go for health services? Local/ Communal Clinic or hospital in other places? Why?
7. What are difficulties to access to health care centers? (e.g. distance, lack of transportation)
8. How is the quality of medical services/ facilities in the village/ commune? (is there enough medicines, medical equipment/ facilities, the attitude of doctors, nurses in the clinics, sanitation and clean water supply)
9. What are common illnesses in the community?
10. How about the cost of public medical treatment? Is it expensive or reasonable?

## EDUCATION/ SKILLS

11. How many schools in the commune/ village? Of which, how many kindergartens, primary schools, secondary schools, vocational schools, or university)
12. What is the average level of education in the community? (e.g. secondary level of schooling )
13. If people in the community wants to learn vocational skills, where did you get these skills? (training center, work experience or on-the-job training)
14. How satisfying are you with education service in the commune?

### 3. Financial Capital (25 MINS)

#### Objectives:

- To explore information on Employment, Incomes, Saving and Debt at household level

## MAPPING (15 MINS)

1. *Village Mapping:*  
Communal boundaries  
Communal main roads  
Communal main natural dividers/ features (river, lake, mountain, forest)  
Communal populated areas  
List of most common livelihood activities in the commune, including permanent and seasonal livelihoods. Locations of key livelihood activities  
Project related features
  - Existing transmission lines of other projects
  - Sensitive receptors. Are there any heritage sites, conservation works, historical and cultural works, spiritual or intangible sacred areas identified in the commune village?
  - Project component locations
2. *Seasonal Calendar Map:*  
Number of seasons in the area. Duration for each season.  
What crops are cultivated and in which season? (From the start to end of each season i.e. from sowing to harvest. How about productivity/ diseases, any recent disasters like drought/ flood etc. Also questions on mixed farming and cropping patterns)
3. *Supply chain mapping for one main commodity:*  
IN - Where do local people get seedlings, supplies and input for their livelihood activities?  
OUT - Where do local people sell the farming products? (local market, others) How far from your place?



## EMPLOYMENT

4. On average, how many breadwinners does a household have? Are they mostly male or female? At which age do young people start to work in the commune (part-time/ full time; beware of child labour)?
5. Is unemployment popular in the commune? If yes among which age group and why?
6. Roughly, how is the percentage of households participating in each main livelihood type?
7. How is the employment opportunities as casuals or unskilled labor force given to the youths of the commune either on contract or on short-term arrangement?
8. For wageworkers, where are they employed? Are there many residents having to leave the commune for other places to search jobs? How is remittance flow and use?

## INCOME

### *Income from each main livelihood type*

9. What is the average income from the livelihood (per year or per season)?
10. How has the income changed over last 5 years?

### *Household income*

11. How has the income of your family in total change over last 5 years (regardless the income sources)?
12. Are there other income sources such as bank interest, compensation, remittance?

## SAVING

13. Which is the common practice for saving in the commune? (keeping money at home, saving at local bank, participating in revolving loan fund or doing any other investment)

## DEBT

14. Where do people in the commune often borrow money from? (bank, microfinance institution, rotating loan fund, black market, relatives, etc.). Which source is the most popular? Probe on interest, duration, average loan size
15. How is indebtedness situation in the commune?
16. How is access of local households to financial institutions? Do people facing any difficulties for formal loan process/ requirement from the local banks?

## 4. Social Capital (10 MINS)

### Objectives:

- To understand local social networks and benefits from the networks

1. What are the main cultural activities organised in the commune?
2. What are important sources of social support in the area? (Is it family and friends?)
3. Do households often participate in any social groups? Which ones are active in the community? Which one is the most active?
4. How does it cost for their average membership fee per month?
5. What are benefits that household members gain from the social groups?
6. Are there community development programs/ other programs run by the government, other projects, NGO or donor groups? Are these programmes effective? Why?

## 5. *Natural Capital (10 MINS)*

### Objectives:

- To understand access to natural resources for livelihood development

### GENERAL NATURAL RESOURCES

1. What are natural resources used for the community's livelihoods? (e.g fishing areas, forests)
2. How do local resident access to the fishing areas, water resource or forests? Do they have any problems to access to natural resources? If yes, what are the problems?
3. Does the project cause any influence on the access to natural resources-based livelihood? What is the impact? How is the impact?

### WATER

4. How has water source and quality changed compared to 5-10 years ago?
5. How and where do local people get water for agriculture and aquaculture activity?

### LAND

1. What is an average size of each land type? (for example, what is the average of agricultural land/ productive land held by households?)
2. How is the percentage of households holding land use right certificates/ having temporary right (through renting or borrowing) and having no legal rights?

## 6. *Physical Capital (10 MINS)*

### Objectives:

- To understand housing conditions, local infrastructures and heritage sites in the Project area

1. How is the quality of local infrastructure (electricity, sewerage system, clean water supply, the conditions of roads)?
2. How do people deal with the infrastructure issues (lack of hygiene water, power, and poor conditions of roads)?
3. Which kind of energy and water supply source used in the community? Any difficulties? If yes, what are local solutions?
4. Describe a typical house in the commune

## 7. *Others (10 MINS)*

### Objectives:

- To discuss issues relating to vulnerable and indigenous people
- To understand perceptions towards the Project
- To understand potential cumulative impacts from Da Mi Ham Thuan Hydropower and Da Mi Floating Solar Project
- Livelihood strategies to overcome current and future difficulties in the Project area.

### VULNERABLE PEOPLE

1. What are main characteristics of vulnerable people in the community? (employment, access to public services, social network, access to natural resources)
2. Which vulnerable group is most affected by project development?



***Probe on vulnerable group most affected by project development***

3. What are the biggest challenges that the group are facing?
4. Do they receive any social assistance? Describe the social assistance, including government/ non-government support that vulnerable people received.
5. Are they isolated out of the community? Are they safe to live in the community?
6. Are they adequately informed and consulted on public services, plans and policies?

**INDIGENOUS/ ETHNIC MINORITY PEOPLE**

1. Which ethnic groups are living in the commune? Where do they live? How long have been living in the commune?
2. Which ethnic group is affected by project development?

***Check on each ethnic group affected by project development***

3. What are the main characteristics of the group? (customs, employment, access to public services, social network, access to natural resources)
4. What is the biggest challenges that the groups are facing?
5. Do they receive any social assistance? Describe the social assistance, including government/ non-government support that they received.
6. Are they isolated out of the community? Are they safe to live in the community?
7. Are they adequately informed and consulted on public services, plans and policies?
8. Are there any traditional treatment used in the community? Are there any traditional village healer?

**PERCEPTIONS TOWARDS THE PROJECT**

9. What do you know about the Project? How? (e.g. through public consultation, information disclosure)
10. How is your opinion about the Project development (a. Like; b. Neutral; c. Not Like)
11. What are they concerned about the Project activities?
12. What should the project do to mitigate its impact and address your concern? For project-affected households, what kind of support do they need in order to restore/maintain their current livelihood?
13. What information that you want to know more about the project?

**CUMULATIVE IMPACT**

14. What do your community gain/loss form the hydropower Projects and other industrial projects?

**LIVELIHOOD STRATEGY**

15. How has the work/occupation of the local residents changed over the last five years?
16. What are the opportunities for local people if they want to change their livelihoods in the commune?
17. How do project affected households normally use their cash compensation?

**8. Close & Wrap Up**

- Giving travel allowance and getting signatures
- Thanking and good bye



Annex C

## Minutes of Meetings

## MEETING MINUTES

### DA MI COMMUNE

**Date: 19 June 2018**

**Venue: Da Mi PC Office**

**Participants: - Da Mi PC's representatives (see the attached list)**

**- ERM: Tram Le, Trinh Nguyen**

**- DHD: Mr. Trieu, Mr. Long**

#### Câu hỏi:

#### *Cơ sở hạ tầng*

1. Ý kiến của Ông/ Bà về điều kiện cơ sở hạ tầng và dịch vụ công tại xã (ví dụ giao thông, điện, nước, quản lý chất thải, hệ thống thủy lợi,...)?

- **Infrastructure:** National Highway No.55 is the main concrete road running through the whole Da Mi Commune (20 km) whereas inter-commune roads have not yet covered with concrete and its length is 15 km.
- **Electricity:** 98% of local households accessed to national electricity system.
- **Waste management:** In Da Mi Commune, there is no waste collection and waste treatment system. As a common practice, solid waste generated from households is burned and buried by themselves.
- **Water:** water use is mainly from groundwater, rainfall, streams, Ham Thuan & Da Mi lakes and river resources in Ham Thuan Bac Province. As reported by Da Mi PC, these water sources have fully satisfied the demand of water use for irrigation, agricultural activities and the local community.
- Notably, there is no water supply plant in the Commune. Since the Commune is located in a mountainous area, it is very difficult to construct a water supply plant. It is one of the most concern in the Commune because of lack of hygiene tap water-supply for the local households.
- At present, the majority of local residents have used underground water from wells. As informed by the PC, the average depth of wells is approximately 50 m with a good quality.
- **Drainage system:** Due to the mountainous geography, drainage system is not required in Da Mi Commune. Instead of this, water drainages flows naturally through ravines, streams and lakes.
- **Land type:** Most of land is agricultural area.
- **The total cultivation area is 2500 ha.** The average agricultural land allocated to each household is around 1.5ha. Daguri Hamlet is the only one of total 04 hamlets in Da Mi Commune was granted land-use right certificates. Particularly, 180 households were provided land-use right certificate. A land use right certificate will be granted for each 180 ha of land.



2. Có bất kỳ di sản văn hóa hoặc di tích lịch sử nào trong khu vực dự án hoặc gần khu vực dự án không? Nếu có, nêu rõ? Đây có phải là công trình cấp tỉnh hoặc cấp quốc gia không?

- **Cultural heritage/ conservative areas:** none. There is no archaeological evidence found in the Commune.
- **Tourism:** “Thác 9 tầng Dami” (Nine Storey Waterfall) is a popular tourist area in the area, which is located within the protection forest area in Ham Thuan Bac District.

#### *Dân số và dân tộc thiểu số*

3. Xin cho biết xã có áp dụng những chính sách đặc biệt nào dành cho cộng đồng dân tộc thiểu số? Nếu có, xin hãy cung cấp thông tin cụ thể các chính sách này.

- **Indigenous people:** As reported by the PC officer, only two K’ho households (including seven family members) have been living in La Dày Hamlet in Da Mi Commune before the Commune was established in 2002. Noted that they are poor household and are *NOT* affected by the Da Mi Floating Solar Project.
- Historically, Da Mi Commune used to be La Da Commune and the most of residents were K’ho people. Since Ham Thuan Da Mi Hydropower Plant was constructed in 1996, the local K’ho community moved to Lộc Nam Commune (Bảo Lâm District, Lâm Đồng Province). When Da Mi Commune became a new commune, and it attracted a large number of migrants who came from different regions in Vietnam.
- **Culture & Ethnic groups:** The Commune has a variety of ethnic groups, including Kinh, K’ho, Kh’mer, Thai, Thổ and Nùng, and the main language used in their daily activities is Kinh. Although the Commune has a high level of multicultural with 54 ethnic groups, the number of people in the each ethnic group is relatively small. Therefore, they did not maintain their traditional customs, so no special folk-custom events was celebrated in the Commune.
- **Policies for indigenous people/ ethnic minorities:** no any policy or support programs for indigenous people and ethnic groups is implemented in the Commune. Similar to other poor households, the two poor K’ho households in Da Mi Commune have only received supports from national poverty assistance programs. It should be noted that Binh Thuan Province has currently implemented National Program No.135 for supporting ethnic minorities but the Program is not applicable to Da Mi Commune, according to the PC’s confirmation.

#### **NOTE:**

- **The characteristic of local population:** In household families, the breadwinner is mainly men. The working-age in the Commune is 18-45 years old. The percentage of retired people accounted for less than 5%.

4. Có bất kỳ nhóm dân tộc nào được xác định là người bị ảnh hưởng do việc thu hồi đất của Dự án không? Nếu có, các đặc điểm chính của các cộng đồng này (địa điểm, văn hóa, sinh kế) là gì? Các khuyến nghị cho dự án trong việc giảm thiểu tác động của dự án đối với các nhóm này là gì?

No ethnic minority or indigenous people is affected by the Da Mi Floating Solar Power Project.

#### *Sinh kế*

5. Sinh kế chính hiện tại của người dân địa phương là gì? Những thay đổi về sinh kế trong những năm gần đây như thế nào?

- **Livelihood:** Cultivation is the main livelihood in Da Mi Commune. In particular, durian, mango, jackfruit, banana and avocado are popular fruit trees that are widely grown in the whole Commune. In addition to the fruit trees, coffee and cashew trees are perennial crops that bring a high value for commercial cultivation in the area. Remarkably, durian and coffee are not main crops in the Project area.
- In recent years, the Commune has no significant changes in livelihood in general. Cultivation still has been their main livelihood and coffee trees is the Commune's development strategy. However, in the last 2-3 years, the number of durian trees in the Commune has been gradually increased in the last 02-03 years to satisfy the high demands from Chinese traders. The Chinese purchase local durians with good price, so it stimulates the growth of durian trees in the area. Durian trees occupied 20% agricultural land in the Commune, and the remaining land is mainly used for growing coffee and cashew trees.
- Apart from cultivation, there are some employees working for local sturgeon companies. Furthermore, other some people find other employment opportunities in other areas.
- **Poverty:** In 2018, the poverty rate is 7%, compared to 5% in previous years. This is explained by the PC authority that the Government has applied new criteria for poor household assessment - Multi-dimensional poverty measurement, so the poverty rate in 2018 is higher than the last years.
- The Da Mi Commune successful achieved 04 criteria of New Rural Program (Chương trình Nông Thôn Mới): (1) electricity; (2) Job training; (3) Markets and (4) Income.
- Planted forest area is largely acacia and melaleuca trees.
- **Fishing:** hemibagrus (cá lăng) và snackhead (cá lóc) are the most popular fish species in the area. No fishing license is required for local people if they go fishing at local lakes, streams or rivers.

6. Kế hoạch giảm tỷ lệ thất nghiệp của địa phương là như thế nào?

- The rate of unemployment in Da Mi Commune is relatively low. Most of local people have jobs. The PC informed that the Commune lacks of labour force.

### *Sức khỏe*

7. Xin cho biết các vấn đề sức khỏe chính/chủ yếu của người dân trong xã? Chính quyền địa phương đã có những hành động gì nhằm nâng cao sức khỏe cộng đồng?

- **Heath:** In general, most of local people are good health. The Commune has village-level medical system (y tế thôn bản) which sufficiently provide to basic health-care services, such as: health check-up, first aid, birth services and vaccination. The Da Mi Commune's clinic is not able to cure terminal disease. The clinic has one doctor, two physicians (y sỹ) and two nurses.
- Some free medical treatment programs were often operated by charity groups, religious associations and others in the Commune.

- Only one case of HFMD (Hand-Food-Mouth Disease) was found in 2015. However, the patient was promptly rescued. In addition, one-two case of diarrhoea occurred per year. Besides, some people were affected by hemorrhagic fever disease.

### ***Giáo dục***

8. Xin cho biết, tỉ lệ biết chữ hiện nay tại xã là bao nhiêu? Chính quyền đã có những kế hoạch gì để giảm thiểu tỉ lệ mù chữ tại xã?
9. Ông/ Bà đánh giá trình độ học vấn trung bình của người dân địa phương và khả năng thích ứng của họ với sự thay đổi cơ cấu kinh tế và sinh kế những năm gần đây như thế nào?

**Education:** The Commune has one kindergarten, two primary schools, one high school.

Presently, the average level of education in Da Mi Commune is high school graduation. Therefore, most of local people have enough education level in order to participate in vocational trainings and qualify job requirements from local companies.

The rate of illiteracy is approximately 1% (most of illiterate people are elders (>50 years old) who came from Cambodia and lived in the area for a long time ago).

In the Commune, several technical trainings in cultivation and livestock, good practice of planting and developing coffee, repairing agricultural machine were conducted for local people. These training programs were organized by Ham Thuan Bac Vocational Training Center. As the PC's feedback, these trainings were useful and effectively because it attracted a number of local participants. After training courses, the trainees are able to apply their knowledge in practical work.

### ***Mạng lưới xã hội***

10. Các nhóm xã hội nào đang hoạt động tích cực trong xã (bao gồm tổ chức quần chúng, tổ chức phi chính phủ, nhóm tự lực, nhóm sinh kế, v.v...)? Chính quyền địa phương hỗ trợ hoạt động của các nhóm này như thế nào?
11. Những sáng kiến phát triển cộng đồng quan trọng trong những năm gần đây là gì? Ai là nhà tài trợ và phạm vi ngân sách là gì?

**Social network:** In the period of 2006-2009, the Commune received support from NGOs in building cultural houses in villages, schools, wells. Besides the NGOs, CBRIP (Community-Based Rural Infrastructure Project) was implemented in the Commune. Through a pilot program, JICA is investing in grafted coffee trees in the local area. In particular, they supported 08 million VND for each household joining in the coffee tree development program.

**CDP:** The Commune does not have their own CDP, and they only has been implementing Ham Thuan Bac District's CDP.

(See attached photos in the file for existing CDP)

**Support programs/policies for the poor:** They have been received free medical health check-up and supported school fee in the local area. (As the result, there is no student dropping out of schools).

**The Commune's concerns:** There are 04 existing difficulties in the Commune:

- (1). lack of financial support for agricultural development, especially durian and coffee products)
- (2). The local people have difficulties in financial loan procedure. At present, a large number of local resident in Da Mi Commune have not yet received land use right certificates. Therefore, they could not mortgage their property to banks, so they do not qualify for loan requirements. Normally, with a land use right certificate, a household can loan 50 million VND from the local banks. In the whole commune, the percentage of household getting land use certificates is only 20% (only in Daguri Hamlet)
- (3) The road quality has generally degraded since the Da Mi Ham Thuan hydropower plant was constructed.
- (4) Accessing to Internet system is still limited. Internet is only satisfied 20% of the demand of the Commune.

#### *Ý kiến về Dự án*

12. Lần đầu tiên Ông/ Bà biết về Dự án là khi nào? Thông tin cập nhật nhất của Dự án mà Ông/ Bà đã biết gần đây nhất là thông tin gì? Quan điểm của Ông/ Bà về Dự án là gì?
13. Kế hoạch phát triển kinh tế xã hội của xã (năm tới, 5 năm tới) là gì? Việc phát triển dự án sẽ phù hợp với kế hoạch này như thế nào?
14. Ông/ Bà có khuyến nghị gì cho Dự án trong công tác quản lý hiệu quả môi trường và xã hội?

**Authority's awareness about the Project:** Since May 2017, the Da Mi Commune was informed about the Floating Solar Power Project information through its consulting company. The Commune authorities has fully been updated the status of Project.

**Authority's opinion:** They have no any concerns about the Project and is willing to support the Project in land acquisition, land compensation process.

**Impacts from the Project:** 06 electric posts and 110kV transmission line will be set up in Da Mi Commune. Therefore, 18 households will be affected by the Project, in term of land acquisition. As the Project requirement, the safety corridor is 15m in width and 4m in height, so this restricts the growth of some fruit-trees that are higher than 4m (such as durian trees). Instead of this, coffee, banana, mangos and cashew trees are preferable to be grown within the safety corridor area.



The Project's representative said that with household affected by the transmission line, the Project will support 50% land price for them. The affected households still own their land, so they can maintain developing their cultivation livelihood if their fruit-trees are lower than 4m.

15. **Other notes**

- **Natural source:** The percentage of natural forest occupied 95% of the total land. The forest area has been increasing through in recent years because it is strictly preserved by the local authorities' requirements.
- **Da Mi Lake's management:** At present, Da Mi Commune is responsible for managing one third (over 30%) of the lake area. However, the Commune transfer the management role to DHD Hydropower Company.
- **Land conversion program:** Up to now, 105 ha of forest land were conversed to agricultural land. Therefore, only the 105 ha (mẫu) have just been granted land use right certificates in the whole Commune through the Government' land use conversion program.
- Only households owning Family Register Book (Sổ đỏ) are eligible to get agricultural land. About the limitation of land allocation, the resident land is granted maximum 400m<sup>2</sup> and land production is less than 1,5ha (mẫu).
- **Forest area:** the Commune has 13,838 ha of natural forest and 8,500 ha of protection forest. All forest area are managed by a local Forest Management Agency. The agency is also in charge of granting land use right certificates.


**STAKEHOLDER MEETING ATTENDANCE RECORD**  
**THÔNG TIN THÀNH PHẦN THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP**

|                                  |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Project Name</b><br>Tên dự án | Dự án Điện Mặt Trời Nổi Đa Mi |
| <b>Date</b><br>Ngày              | 19/6/2018                     |
| <b>Location</b><br>Địa điểm      | UBND Xã Đa Mi                 |

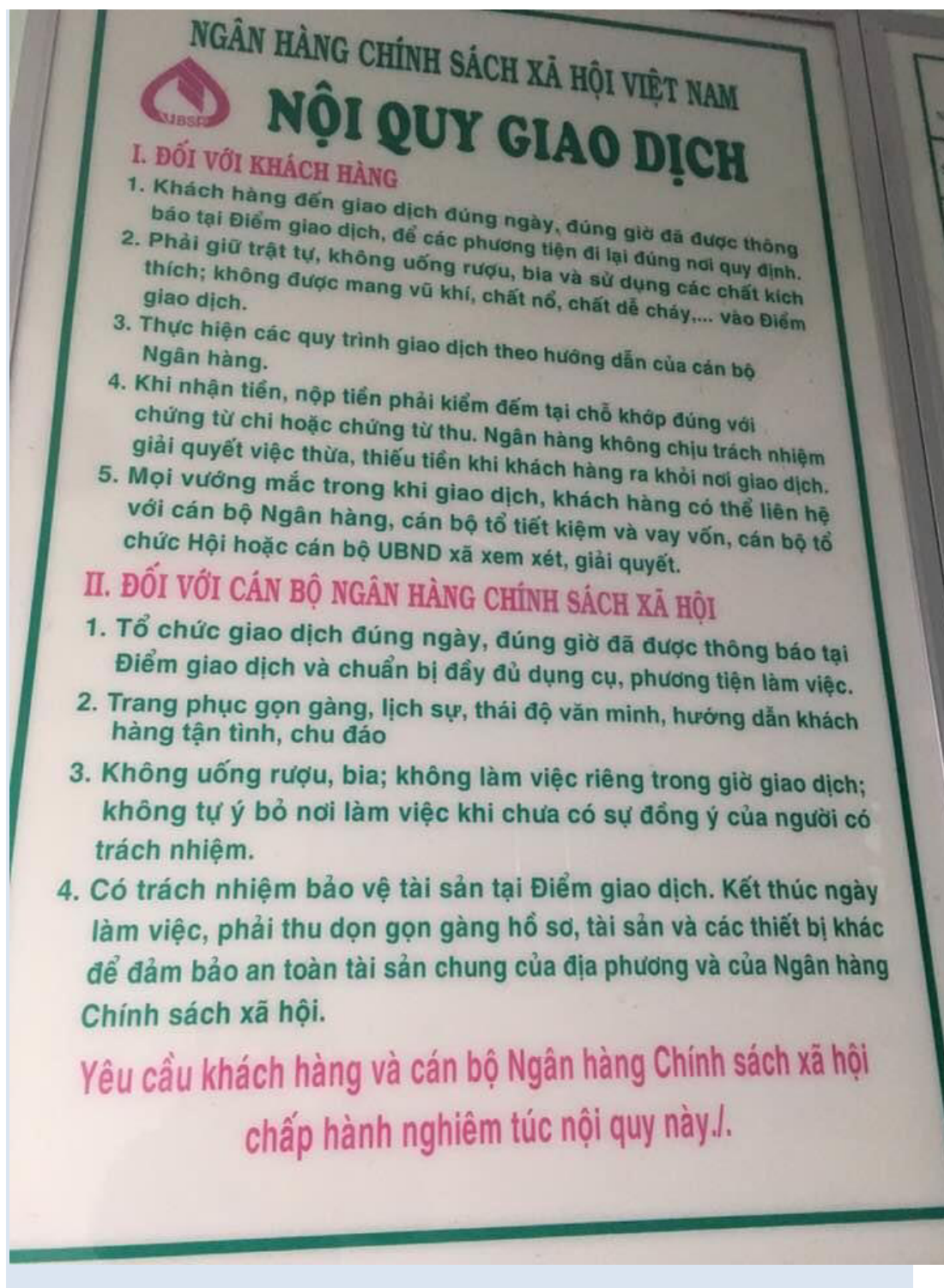
| <b>Name</b><br>Họ tên | <b>Position/Job</b><br>Công việc   | <b>Organization</b><br>Cơ quan/công ty     |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Huỳnh Anh Vũ          | Chủ tịch UBND xã Đa Mi   | Xã Đa Mi, huyện Hòa Thành, tỉnh Bình Thuận |
| Nguyễn Thanh Long     |   | Công ty CP TĐ Đa Mi - Hòa Thuận - Đa Mi    |
| Quỹ Đức Hiền          |  | Cty CPTĐ Đa Mi - Hòa Thuận - Đa Mi         |
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|  <b>THÔNG BÁO</b><br>CHÍNH SÁCH TÍN DỤNG ƯU ĐÃI ĐỐI VỚI<br>HỘ NGHÈO VÀ CÁC ĐỐI TƯỢNG CHÍNH SÁCH KHÁC |  |   |   |                  |   |
|---|--|---|---|------------------|---|
| Stt   | Tên chương trình cho vay   | Đối tượng khách hàng thụ hưởng  | Thời hạn cho vay tối đa                                   | Lãi suất %/tháng | Mức cho vay tối đa (đồng)                   |
| 1   | Hộ nghèo   | - Hộ nghèo theo chuẩn quốc gia  | 5 năm   | 0,55             | 50 triệu/hộ                                 |
| 2   | Hộ cận nghèo   | - Hộ cận nghèo theo chuẩn quốc gia  | 5 năm   | 0,66             | 50 triệu/hộ                                 |
| 3   | Hộ mới thoát nghèo   | - Hộ mới thoát nghèo, thoát cận nghèo tối đa không quá 3 năm  | 5 năm   | 0,6875           | 50 triệu/hộ                                 |
| 4   | Học sinh, sinh viên có hoàn cảnh khó khăn  | - Học sinh, sinh viên mồ côi; hộ nghèo, hộ có thu nhập bình quân tối đa bằng 150% thu nhập bình quân đầu người của hộ nghèo; hộ gặp khó khăn về tài chính; lao động nông thôn và hộ đối xuất ngũ học nghề.  | Gồm thời hạn phát tiền vay + 12 tháng và thời gian trả nợ | 0,55             | 1,5 triệu/tháng                             |
| 5   | Giải quyết việc làm  | - Người tàn tật.  | 5 năm   | 0,275            | 50 triệu/hộ                                 |
|   |  | - Hộ gia đình;<br>- Hộ kinh doanh cá thể, Tổ hợp sản xuất, Hợp tác xã, Doanh nghiệp nhỏ và vừa, chủ trang trại, trung tâm giáo dục lao động xã hội.   | 5 năm   | 0,55             | 50 triệu/hộ                                 |
|   |  | - Cơ sở sản xuất kinh doanh của người tàn tật.  | 5 năm   | 0,275            | 1 tỷ/dự án và 50 triệu/lao động thu hút mới |
| 6   | Đối tượng chính sách đi lao động có thời hạn ở nước ngoài  | - Hộ nghèo theo chuẩn quốc gia và gia đình có công.   | Bằng thời gian lao động ở nước ngoài                      | 0,55             | 50 triệu/lao động                           |
| 7   | Nước sạch và vệ sinh môi trường nông thôn  | - Hộ gia đình cư trú tại nông thôn (các phường, thị trấn đối với nguồn ngân sách địa phương) chưa có công trình nước sạch và vệ sinh môi trường hoặc đã có nhưng hư hỏng, chưa đạt tiêu chuẩn quốc gia về nước sạch, chưa đảm bảo vệ sinh môi trường. | 5 năm   | 0,75             | 6 triệu/công trình                          |
| 8   | Hộ gia đình sản xuất, kinh doanh tại vùng khó khăn   | - Hộ gia đình sản xuất, kinh doanh tại vùng khó khăn  | 5 năm   | 0,75             | 100 triệu/hộ                                |
| 9   | Thương nhân hoạt động thương mại tại vùng khó khăn.  | - Thương nhân là cá nhân.   | 5 năm   | 0,75             | 50 triệu hoặc đến 100 triệu                 |
|   |  | - Thương nhân là tổ chức kinh tế.   | 5 năm   | 0,75             | 500 triệu                                   |
| 10  | Hộ nghèo về nhà ở  | - Hộ nghèo theo chuẩn quốc gia.   | 15 năm  | 0,25             | 25 triệu/hộ                                 |
| 11  | Hộ dân tộc thiểu số đặc biệt khó khăn  | - Hộ dân tộc thiểu số có mức thu nhập dưới 50% của hộ nghèo.  | 5 năm   | 0,1              | 8 triệu/hộ                                  |
| 12  | Hộ dân tộc thiểu số nghèo và hộ nghèo  | - Hộ dân tộc thiểu số nghèo và hộ nghèo ở các xã, thôn đặc biệt khó khăn  | 5 năm   | 0,1              | 15 triệu/hộ                                 |
| 13  | Các đối tượng chính sách khác theo Quyết định của Thủ tướng Chính phủ và nguồn vốn nhận ủy thác đầu tư các cá nhân, tổ chức. |   |   |                  |   |





CÔNG TY CP GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM  
TRUNG TÂM KẾ TOÁN QUỐC GIA

Số: 30 /KTQG - TBTS  
VN: Mở khóa bồi dưỡng kế toán trưởng

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

Tp HCM, ngày 16 tháng 01 năm 2018

## THÔNG BÁO TUYỂN SINH LỚP BỒI DƯỠNG NGHIỆP VỤ KẾ TOÁN TRƯỞNG HÀNH CHÍNH SỰ NGHIỆP TẠI BÌNH THUẬN

**Kính gửi:** Quý đơn vị, cá nhân có nhu cầu tham gia khóa học bồi dưỡng kế toán trưởng !

Căn cứ Thông tư số 163/2013/TT-BTC-BNV ngày 15/11/2013 của Bộ Tài chính- Bộ Nội vụ về hướng dẫn tiêu chuẩn, điều kiện, thủ tục bổ nhiệm, bổ nhiệm lại, bổ trí, miễn nhiệm, thay thế và xếp phụ cấp trách nhiệm công việc kế toán trưởng, phụ cấp kế toán trưởng trong các đơn vị kế toán thuộc lĩnh vực kế toán nhà nước;

Căn cứ Quy định Bồi dưỡng Kế toán trưởng theo Thông tư số: 199/2012/TT - BTC ngày 30 tháng 12 năm 2011 của Bộ Tài Chính. Căn cứ điều 53 "Tiêu chuẩn và điều kiện Kế toán trưởng" của Luật Kế toán Việt Nam và Nghị định 129/2004/NĐ - CP : Tất cả các doanh nghiệp, đơn vị sự nghiệp phải có Kế toán trưởng. Người muốn được bổ nhiệm hoặc được thuê làm kế toán trưởng thì phải có chứng chỉ bồi dưỡng kế toán trưởng".

Nhằm nâng cao trình độ chuyên môn, nghiệp vụ cho các cán bộ đang làm công tác Kế toán trên địa bàn Tỉnh Ninh Thuận. Công ty CP Giáo dục Việt Nam phối hợp với trường Học Viện Tài Chính – Trục thuộc Bộ Tài Chính mở lớp bồi dưỡng nghiệp vụ kế toán trưởng như sau:

**Đối tượng học:** những người có đủ 2 điều kiện dưới đây:

- Tốt nghiệp chuyên ngành Tài Chính – Kế toán hoặc kiểm toán.
- Tốt nghiệp Đại học có ít nhất là 02 năm (24 tháng) công tác thực tế trở lên. Hoặc tốt nghiệp Trung học, Cao đẳng có ít nhất là 03 năm (36 tháng) công tác thực tế trở lên.

**I. Thời gian, Địa điểm, Học phí:**

- Khai giảng dự kiến: Tháng 3/2018; Thời gian đào tạo: 1,5 tháng.
- Ngày học: Chủ nhật (Sáng 08h30 - 11h30 / Chiều 13h00 - 16h00)
- Kinh phí đào tạo (trọn khóa): **3.000.000 đ/01 học viên/01 khóa học**
- Địa điểm học: Tại TP Phan Thiết, tỉnh Bình Thuận (sẽ có thông báo cụ thể đến từng đơn vị theo danh sách đăng ký).

**II. Nội dung:** (Theo quy định tại Điều 10, Thông tư số 199/2011/TT-BTC ngày 30/12/2011).

**III. Chứng chỉ:** Kết thúc khóa học bồi dưỡng kế toán trưởng, học viên có kết quả thi đạt yêu cầu trở lên được cấp **Chứng chỉ bồi dưỡng nghiệp vụ kế toán trưởng theo thông tư 199/2011/TT-BTC của Bộ Tài chính** (Chứng chỉ có giá trị bổ nhiệm làm kế toán trưởng theo Luật kế toán Việt Nam).

**Thời gian đăng ký và thủ tục nhập học:** Kính đề nghị các tổ chức, đơn vị và cá nhân có nhu cầu tham dự khóa học đăng kí qua mail: [minhnguyet.hcm@giaoducvietnam.edu.vn](mailto:minhnguyet.hcm@giaoducvietnam.edu.vn) hoặc số điện thoại: 0983 86 86 21 (Minh Nguyệt)

**Chi tiết xin liên hệ:** Công ty CP giáo dục Việt Nam.

**Điện thoại:** 0983 86 86 21 (Cố Nguyệt); 0902 86 86 49 (Cố Linh)

**Email:** [minhnguyet.hcm@giaoducvietnam.edu.vn](mailto:minhnguyet.hcm@giaoducvietnam.edu.vn)

**Địa chỉ:** Tầng 2, Số 195 Đường D2, Phường 25, Quận Bình Thạnh, HCM

Trân trọng cảm ơn./.

**Nơi nhận:**  
- Như trên;  
- Lưu VT.

GIÁM ĐỐC  
  
Đào Xuân Đăng

## PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE OF HAM THUAN BAC DISTRICT

Dear Sir/Madam,

Da Nhim - Ham Thuan - Da Mi Hydropower Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as 'Project Company') is working to develop the Da Mi Floating Solar Power Project (the 'Project'). In addition to compliance with the national regulations, the Project is required to adhere to international standards/guidelines (i.e. ADB Safeguards). On behalf of the Project Company, ERM Vietnam Company Limited (ERM) as an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment consultant of the Project would like to conduct a meeting to get an overview of socio-economic conditions of the Project area as well as gaining feedback and perception of Ham Thuan Bac District People's Committee ('PC') on the Project development.

Project Company and ERM expect to receive the kind support of Ham Thuan Bac District PC in providing information for the following questions.

### **Questions:**

#### *General*

Asking for support in arranging meeting with Da Mi and La Da Commune.

Asking for support in district statistics:

- a copy of the latest Annual Statistic Book. In case the latest Annual Statistic Book is not available, ask for District statistics in the below table;
- reports on socio-economic status (2016 and 2017);
- Latest District administrative map;
- Latest District land use map.

#### *Infrastructure*

1. Statistic question 1, 2, 3, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17

See "SEDP raw data\_Meeting w. Gov"

2. How do you view the current infrastructure and public services of the District (i.e. transportation, electricity, water supply, waste management, irrigation system) in recent years?

The district has 2 towns (Ma Lâm and Phú Long) and 15 communes.

Roads:

- Adequate number of inter-commune and inter-hamlet roads
- 34 km North South railway
- No water transportation. There are 2 rivers: Cai river and La Nga river.

## Electricity:

- More than 95% households have access to electricity from national grid
- The district has 2 hydro dam – Đan Sách and Da Mi-Ham Thuan

## Water:

- Tap water is not enough for communes in Northern areas of the District. They mostly use well water.
- There is one water plant (Ham Tri) and three water stations (Hong Liem, Hong Son, Phu Lap). There is one project with Italian donor to build water stations in Thuan Hoa and Ham Lien commune up to 2020 and a project to build water plant for Dong Giang and La Da with project host being the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.
- Underground water is mostly used for agriculture.

## Waste treatment:

- There is a 10ha waste collection point in Ham Tri. Main method used is burying. The waste collection point can meet the needs of the district;
- There is no plan to build waste treatment plant up to 2020.

## Irrigation

- The District is known for its irrigation system. The plan is to upgrade the existing system only, not building new one.
- From web: There are more than 103 irrigation units and hydro dams in the district: Ham Thuan Da Mi hydro dam, Dan Sach hydro dam, Suối Đá lake, Sông Kháng lake, Sa Lôn dyke, Sông Quao irrigation system, Châu Tá channel, etc. with coverage capacity of 30k ha.

3. Are there any cultural and/or historical sites within or nearby the Project Area? If yes, what is it? Is this ranked as local/national heritage site?

Phu Hoi temple in Ham Hiep Commune and war remnant site (under construction) in Dong Giang commune.

There is no cultural nor historical site in Da Mi nor La Da commune.

4. What are the plans of the District in upgrading the infrastructure and public services in the near future to adapt to the socio-economic development?

## From web:

- Building Cai river breakwater in Ma Lam town with total investment of 60b VND, expected to be completed by 2020.

- Resolution No. 28/NQ-HĐND, dated 17 July 2017, by Binh Thuan Province People's Council, on Mid-term public investment planning using provincial budget and the list of key provincial projects in period 2016-2020; and Decision No. 41/NQ-HĐND dated 15 December 2018 by Provincial People's Council regarding Provincial public investment and list of key projects in 2018:
  - Road from Da Tro bridge to Ta My village in Ham Thuan Bac
  - Road Hàm Liêm - Mương Mán for storm evacuation in Cẩm Hang Stream area, from km2+500 to km5+960
  - National Road No.28 (KM19) in Phu Son
  - National Road No.28 from Thuan Hoa to Hong Liem
  - Road from Thuận Minh PC to Ku Kê village
  - Liêm An village road in Hồng Liêm commune
  - Ma Lâm - Hồng Sơn road
  - Ham Tri - Hong Son road (National Road No.1 passing Suoi Da lake)
  - Asphaltting roads in Ma Lâm town (phase 2)
  - Asphaltting roads in Phu Long town (phase 2)
  - Asphaltting Xoai Quy road
  - Lai An - Cay Trom road in Ham Thang commune
  - Ku Kê - Phú Sơn road
  - Phú Long - Ma Lâm - Hàm Chính road
  - Ma Lâm - Xã Thô mountain road
  - Binh An - Dong Dong cross road in Ham Chinh commune
  - Renovating Ku Kê - Phú Sơn main irrigation channel
  - Hồng Liêm water station
  - War remnant site in Dân Hiệp village, xã Thuận Hòa, Hàm Thuận Bắc
  - Upgrading district cultural centre
  - Building District Children's Cultural House
  - Building District Memorial Site
  - District Radio station
  - Office for police of Phu Long town
  - Education facilities
    - Trường THCS Đa Mi (8 phòng, HB-thực hành, tường rào...)
    - Trường TH Bình An, xã Hàm Chính (10 phòng)
    - Hỗ trợ XD 3 phòng học MG Hồng Sơn 1, 2 phòng học MG Hồng Sơn 2
    - Khối 10 phòng học Trường TH Hồng Sơn 1
    - Trường TH Hồng Sơn 2
    - Trường TH Hồng Sơn 4
    - Hỗ trợ đầu tư Trường MG Hàm Chính 1, huyện Hàm Thuận Bắc; hạng mục: Khối 4 phòng học, khối hành chính hiệu bộ, sân nền, sân trường

- Trường TH Hàm Chính 2 (10 phòng, khối hành chính hiệu bộ)
  - Hỗ trợ đầu tư Trường MG Hàm Chính 2, hạng mục: Khối 4 phòng chức năng, khối 2 phòng học.
  - Trường TH Hàm Đức 1 (10 phòng, sân nền, tường rào...)
  - Trường TH Hàm Đức 2
  - Hỗ trợ sửa chữa, XD bổ sung hạng mục Trường TH và trường MG thuộc xã Hàm Đức
  - Trường THCS Hồng Liêm
  - Trường TH Hồng Liêm 1 (08 phòng)
  - Trường TH Hồng Liêm 3
  - Trường TH Hàm Trí 1
  - Trường TH Hàm Trí 2
  - Trường TH Hàm Phú 1
  - Trường TH Hàm Phú 2
  - Trường TH Ninh Thuận
  - Trường TH Bình An (Khối hành chính - hiệu bộ)
  - Hỗ trợ đầu tư Trường MG Hàm Hiệp, hạng mục: Khối 4 phòng học, khối 4 phòng chức năng, sân trường
  - Trường TH Hàm Thắng 2 (20 phòng, khối HC HB...)
  - Trường TH Hàm Thắng 3
  - Hỗ trợ đầu tư Trường Mẫu giáo Hàm Thắng 2 (Xây mới 4 phòng học, sân trường, tường rào)
  - Trường TH Hàm Liêm 1
  - Hỗ trợ đầu tư Trường TH Xuân Mỹ
  - Trường TH An Thịnh, thị trấn Phú Long (18 phòng học)
  - Trường TH Thuận Minh 1 (10 phòng học)
  - Hỗ trợ đầu tư Trường TH Thuận Minh 2
  - Hỗ trợ đầu tư Trường MG Thuận Minh
  - Trường TH Thuận Hòa 2 (10 phòng học)
  - Trường TH Lâm Thiện, thị trấn Ma Lâm (10 phòng học)
  - Trường TH Hòa Thành, (TTr Phú Long)
  - Trường TH Đông Giang
- Decision No. 1790/QĐ-UBND, dated 28 May 2014, by Binh Thuan People Committee on approval of and calling for investment in FDI projects in Binh Thuan <sup>(1)</sup>
    - Ham Thuan Da Mi Tourist Site, Da Mi Commune, 700ha, 42m USD
    - Phu Long Industrial and Handicraft Zone, Phu Long Town, 21ha, 3m USD

(1) <https://thuvienphapluat.vn/van-ban/Dau-tu/Quyết-dinh-1790-QĐ-UBND-Danh-mục-du-an-dau-tu-nuoc-ngoai-2014-2020-Binh-Thuan-236223.aspx>

- Ma Lam Industrial and Handicraft Zone, Ma Lam Town, 20ha, 3m USD
- Ham Duc Industrial and Handicraft Zone, Ham Duc Commune, 30ha, 3.5m USD
- Hong Liem Industrial and Handicraft Zone, Hong Liem Commune, 30ha, 3m USD
- Ham Thang-Ham Liem Residential, Handicraft, Trade and Service Area, Ham Thang and Ham Liem Commune, 115ha, 10m USD
- Provincial Sport Hub, Ham Liem Commune, Ham Thuan Bac, 35.9ha, 40m USD

### *Population & Indigenous People*

5. Statistic question No. 4, 5, 6, 7

See “SEDP raw data\_Meeting w. Gov”

Population 177k persons; Ethnic minority occupying 10%, mostly including K’ho, Raglay and Cham.

Dong Giang and La Da are villages with high population of ethnic minority and up north of the District.

Thuan Hoa, Ma Lam, Ham Phu, Ham Tri have ethnic minority groups too but they mingle better with other ethnic groups and have better economic and social conditions than those in Dong Giang and La Da.

6. Does the authority have special policy to support ethnic minority community in socio-economic development in the District? If yes, what is it? Ask for recent reports and plans (if any)

Policies to support ethnic minority community in socio-economic development in the District:

- Programme 135 (phase 3) under Decision 1722/Qd-Ttg approving the National Target Program for Sustainable Poverty Reduction during 2016 – 2020. The District has 3 communes entitled to Programme 135 <sup>(1)</sup>, including Dong Giang, Dong Tien and La Da Commune.
- Decision 2085/QD-TTg dated 31/06/2016 by the Prime Minister on Approval the Special policy to support socio-economic development in ethnic minority and mountainous areas in the period of 2017-2020 and

( 1 ) <https://thuvienphapluat.vn/van-ban/Dau-tu/Quy-dinh-900-QD-TTg-2017-phe-duyet-danh-sach-xa-vao-dien-dau-tu-cua-Chuong-trinh-135-352515.aspx>



Circular 02/2017/TT-UBND dated May 22, 2017 of the Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs

- Resolution No.4 by Provincial PC issued in 2001 regarding full development for ethnic minority areas. Providing not more than 1.5ha of land to each household <sup>(1)</sup>.
- Decision No. 05/2016/QĐ-UBND, dated 01 February 2016, by Provincial PC regarding advance and transportation cost support for breeds and materials to support agriculture production of ethnic minority households in highland communes and communes with ethnic minority groups in Binh Thuan Province.
- Students of ethnic groups receive educational support according to Decision No. 05/2013/QĐ-UBND dated 24 January 2013 by Binh Thuan Province PC.
- District policy: Providing cleared forest land to ethnic groups in Dong Giang and La Da between 2013-2020. As of now, La Da has received 95 ha and Dong Giang 77.5ha.
- Budget for supporting ethnic minorities is mostly from New Rural Development Programme, about 1b VND per year

### *Livelihoods*

7. Statistic question No. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

See “SEDP raw data\_Meeting w. Gov”

8. What are the current main livelihoods of the local people of the District? How did these change in recent years?

Main livelihoods is agriculture with common commodities being dragon fruit (more than 9k ha, equalling 1/3 of the total amount of 30k ha of Binh Thuan province) and rice (9k ha). Other commodities are café, rubber and fruit trees.

- Average size of dragon fruit farm in the district is 1ha. With the average price of 15k dong/kg of dragon fruit, farmers can make 300-400m dong per ha.
- The District does not plan to increase the total area of dragon fruit but increase farm productivity through technology application. There are some successful examples, e.g. chilly and rock melon farms in Da Mi Commune, vegetable green house in Phu Long Commune, Nong Trang Viet farm in Hong Son commune, etc. In La Da and Dong Giang, the plan is to improve cashew nut breed quality.
- Rubber has been grown in the area for the last 10 years. There are two output methods: 1) selling sap to middle men if farmers manage their

(1) Cannot find this resolution.



own investment; 2) selling sap to the Center of Mountainous Services if farmers have advance from the Center through contract farming.

- La Da has 3 areas for rice production, around 3 main lakes: Daguri 35ha, Da Lanh 4-5ha and Datrian 25ha. Rice cultivation in La Da is not effective due to poor technique.
- Da Mi mostly grow fruit trees, e.g. durian. If comparing, Da Mi is performing better than La Da regarding economic development.
- Manual workers working for dragon fruit farm in harvesting season can make between 500-1m dong per day.

Re husbandry, the Province has grass area planning and the district follows this policy. There are some swine farms such as those in Hong Liem, Ham Duc and Thuan Hoa and high-yield cow farm in Ham Phu Commune. The policy encourages industrial farming but traditional practice is still dominant.

Trading, Services and Aquaculture occupy small portion.

Industry is growing with 1 industrial zone (Phan Thiet-Ham Liem) and 3 industrial clusters (Ma Lam, Ham Duc, Phu Long). Workers earn about 3.5m dong/month. Workers are mostly Kinh group.

The District also has a tourist site called 9-storey-waterfall. The construction and site clearance are going on.

9. What are the main obstacles and motivators for livelihood development in the District?

Poverty rate was 5.31% in 2017.

Drought and heavy rains.

Da Mi commune was established in 2002. Land measurement started in 2009 and land title issuance started in 2013 and is still going on. The local authority has the responsibility to complete this work.

Implementation of policies does not follow planning. It is sometimes because planning does not meet local needs/ context. There is also the lack of monitoring and enforcement tools. For example, the policy is to maintain areas for rice and dragon fruit. However, when farmers quit on rice and grow more dragon fruit, they do not have to pay fine but simply sign monitoring reports. Therefore, planning is for planning sake and not fully implemented.

The District wants to maintain the number of cows to ensure there is enough grass area for cow raising, especially with traditional practice.

10. What are the government plans for reducing the unemployment rate of the District?

Unemployment rate is high among ethnic minority groups.

Ethnic minority groups have many difficulties in livelihood development and transition due to education level, professional skill level and especially low needs for change. The District cannot make use of funding available from Programme 135 (15m dong loan or 5m dong vocational training fee coverage per household/ person) for these reasons. The District has implemented several projects but not successful so far. When planting rice, they do not make earth banks around the field as advised by technical specialists. Fertilizer therefore cannot retain in the field, which leads to low yield.

11. What is your opinion about adaptive level of local people to the livelihood changes by economic structure shifting (e.g. from agriculture to industry and service) in recent years?

Low adaptive level for ethnic minority groups.

12. What are the supports/programs to local people for livelihood restoration and development during the process of economic structure shifting, e.g. from agriculture to industry and service?

The District continues to focus on agriculture.

### ***Health***

13. In the presence of industrial projects in the District, how do you assess the capability of the District hospital?

There are 1 hospital and 2 district clinics in Dong Giang and Phu Lam. All 15 communes have communal clinics and all communal clinics have doctors.

In general, the medical service in the district is of satisfactory quality.

The District plans to improve public health policy, increase the amount of equipment, e.g. ambulances and address epidemics in mountainous areas such as dengue fever and malaria.

Ethnic groups are familiar with clinic services and have stopped using spiritual treatment methods.

14. What level of healthcare and services does the District hospital provide, e.g. Primary care? Emergency cases?

N/A

### ***Education***

15. Statistic question No. 19, 20

See "SEDP raw data\_Meeting w. Gov"

16. What are the government plans for reducing the illiterate rate of the District if it is still high?

The District has completed secondary education universalization 3-4 years ago.

Low illiteracy rate, only existing in 50+ year old group.

17. How do you assess the average education level of the local people and their adaptability to the change in economic structure and livelihood recent years?

N/A

### *Social network*

18. Which social groups are active within the District, including mass organization, NGO, self-help group, livelihood based group, etc.? How do the local authority support the operations of these groups?

World Vision and 1 NGO working in forestry.

No livelihood groups

19. What are key community development initiatives in the District in recent years? Who are the donors and what is the budget scope?  
Not aware of

### *Perception on the Project development*

20. When did you first know about the Project? What have you known as most updated information of the Project? What are your perceptions of the Project development?

Good communications between the Project and the District.

Currently the Client is working with the District on resettlement. Land Fund Development Center (LFDC) has published the list of 28 resettled households (10 in La Da and 18 in Da Mi) since 7 June. It takes 20 days before negotiation take place.

The Client plans to start construction in Quarter 2/2018. There will be 9 electric poles in Ham Thuan Bac and 2 poles in Tanh Linh. Total acquired area for Ham Thuan Bac is about 3ha. Total project investment is 1400b VND.

The Client reminded the District to sign Decision on land concession.

21. What is the plan for socio-economic development of the District (next year, next 5 year)? Is there specific plans/ investment for Da Mi and La Da commune? How will the Project development fit into this plan?

Social Economic Development Plan up to 2020: Phu Long town becoming a ward of Phan Thiet City; 3 communes (Hàm Hiệp, Hàm Liêm, and Hàm Thắng going under management of Phan Thiet City). Social Economic Development Plan up to 2030, Hàm Thuận Bắc will develop Đa Mi into tourist town và Hàm Đức into industrial and service town. There will be 3 towns (Ma Lâm, Đa Mi, Hàm Đức) and 11 communes.

22. What would be your advices for the Project in terms of management of environmental and social performance?

The project should follow all local laws and regulations. Plus the Project should consider request from PAPs re compensation price.

### *District Statistics*

See "SEDP raw data\_Meeting w. Gov"

| No | Socio-economic profile     |                                | Unit      | Value |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1  | Total area of the District |                                | km2       |       |
| 2  | Administrative unit        | Number of administrative units | number    |       |
| 3  | Types of land use          | <b>Agriculture land</b>        | ha        |       |
|    |                            | Annual crops                   | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Perennial                      | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Forest                         | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Specialised Forest             | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Aquaculture                    | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Fishing                        | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Salt Farming                   | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Others                         | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | <b>Non-Agriculture land</b>    | ha        |       |
|    |                            | Residential land               | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Industrial land                | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Military land                  | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Public land                    | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Others                         | ha or %   |       |
| 4  | Total population           | Total                          | household |       |
|    |                            | Total                          | person    |       |
|    |                            | Male                           | %         |       |
|    |                            | Female                         | %         |       |
|    |                            | Others                         | %         |       |
| 5  |                            | Total                          | person    |       |
|    |                            | Male                           | %         |       |

|    |   |   |                            |                          |
|----|---|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|
|    | Population within working age (18-60 years old) | Female  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Others  | %                          |                          |
| 6  | Ethnic groups                                   | Kinh  | %                          |                          |
|    |   |   | %                          |                          |
|    |   |   | %                          |                          |
|    |   |   | %                          |                          |
|    |   |   | %                          |                          |
| 7  | Religions                                       | Buddhist  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Christian   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Muslim  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Cao Dai   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Others  | %                          |                          |
| 8  | GDP Growth Rate                                 | 2016  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | 2017  | %                          |                          |
| 9  | GDP per capita                                  | 2016  | m VND                      |                          |
|    |   | 2017  | m VND                      |                          |
| 10 | GDP per sector                                  | Agriculture   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Forestry  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Fishing   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Aquaculture   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Industry  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Construction  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Trading and Services  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Tourism   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Others  | %                          |                          |
| 11 | Poverty rate                                    | 2016  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | 2017  | %                          |                          |
| 12 | Unemployment rate                               | 2016  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | 2017  | %                          |                          |
| 13 | Irrigation system                               | Existence of irrigation system  | Yes/ No                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |   | Conditions of the irrigation system   | Good/ Acceptable/ Not good |                          |
|    |   | Rate of accessibility to the irrigation system of all the farmers in the District | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Which areas cannot access the irrigation system                                   |                            |                          |
| 14 | Water sources                                   | Local water stations  | Yes/ No                    |                          |
|    |   | Wells   | Yes/ No                    |                          |
|    |   | Ratio of households having access to tap water                                    | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Issues related to water supply (if any)   |                            |                          |
| 15 | Electricity                                     | Issues related to power supply (if any)   |                            |                          |

|    |                         | Rate of accessibility to nation grid                 | %                          |  |
|----|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| 16 | Transportation          | Conditions of the District road                      | Good/ Acceptable/ Not good |  |
|    |                         | Railway  | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Tran station   | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | River port   | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Marine port  | Number                     |  |
| 17 | Waste management system | Availability   | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Public/ Private                                      | Public/ Private            |  |
|    |                         | How do local people treat their domestic waste?      |                            |  |
| 18 | Healthcare facilities   | Number of beds in the District Hospital              | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Numbers of doctors in the District Hospital          | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Numbers of assistant physicians, nurses and midwives | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Health care diagnostic facilities                    | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Immunisation facilities (vaccine)                    | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Clean water supplies                                 | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Functional equipment                                 | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Adequate drug supplies                               | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Key health issues and reasons                        |                            |  |
| 19 | Number of schools       | Kindergarten   | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Primary school                                       | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Secondary school                                     | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | High school  | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Higher education school                              | Number                     |  |
| 20 | Illiteracy rate         | Total  | %                          |  |

## COMMUNAL PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE OF LA DA COMMUNE

Da Nhim - Ham Thuan - Da Mi Hydropower Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as 'Project Company') is working to develop the Da Mi Floating Solar Power Project (the 'Project'). In addition to compliance with the national regulations, the Project is required to adhere to international standards/guidelines (i.e. ADB Safeguards). On behalf of the Project Company, ERM Vietnam Company Limited (ERM) as an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment consultant of the Project would like to conduct a meeting to get an overview of socio-economic conditions of the Project area as well as gaining feedback and perception of La Da Commune People's Committee ('PC') on the Project development.

Project Company and ERM expect to receive the kind support of La Da PC in providing information for the following questions.

### Questions:

#### *General*

1. Check if the latest Annual Statistic Book or completed statistic table (below) is available. If yes, skip statistic question. If not, include statistical questions during discussion.
2. Going through the latest Commune administrative map and checking the following information:
  - administrative boundaries:  
Da Mi commune to the North, Dong Tien commune to the East, Dong Giang commune and My Thanh commune to the south, La Ngau commune to the West.
  - locations of project affected areas/ hamlets  
Hamlet 4. Hamlet 4 has many migrants and most are Kinh people.
  - areas with sensitive receptors (cultural heritage, grave, public facilities, military assets, planned land, etc.):  
Worship house at Hamlet 1 (or Hamlet 2)  
A cultural heritage at Hamlet 4 (or Hamlet 3)  
Schools in Hamlet 4
  - areas with key livelihood development.  
Perennial trees/plants at Hamlet 4 and along La Nga river of Hamlet 1  
Fishing on Da Gu-Ri lake  
Wet rice cultivation near Daguri lake, Da Tri-An lake and Da Lanh lake  
Vegetable cultivation near three lakes and along La Nga river.

#### *Infrastructure*

3. Statistic question 1, 2, 3, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17

4. How do you view the current infrastructure and public services of the commune (i.e. transportation, electricity, water supply, waste management, irrigation system)?

Main road (DT.714) is asphalt surface and in good condition. Households live along the main roads. The Commune does not have water transportation.

Electricity – 100% coverage. Every household have direct power meter.

Tap water is not available in La Da commune. Households use wells for water. Usually the well need to be drilled up more than 10m to reach the groundwater.

The commune has received supports for clean water supply from Hydropower Board No.6 (42 households – red roof house and well), World Vision (*Tâm nhìn*) and CPRIP program (1 well for every 50-60 households). The Province plans to build a water plant in La Da commune (at Daguri lake) before 2020.

No solid waste collection activities at the commune. There is no market in the commune so the amount of waste is manageable. There is no plan for waste treatment yet.

Irrigation system is not really good, mainly utilize the existing streams/lakes with limited capacity (about 40ha). There are currently three irrigation areas including Da Tri-An lake (26ha), Da Lanh lake (5ha) and Da Gu-Ri lake (36ha). Hydropower Board No.6 donated one irrigation dam.

5. Are there any cultural and/or historical sites within or nearby the Project Area? If yes, what is it? Is this ranked as local/national heritage site?

K'Ho community's Worship houses at Dan Xi and Dam Lam village. The worship house is gathering place for K'Ho community once a year.

A heritage site near Daguri.

### *Population & Indigenous People*

6. Statistic question No. 4, 5, 6, 7

Population: 946 households, about 5 persons per households

Population increase rate is ok.

K'Ho ethnic group occupies 95%. The rest are Tay, Muong, Kinh, Ede. Ethnic groups mingle together.

7. Does the authority have special policy to support ethnic minority community in socio-economic development? If yes, what is it? Ask for recent reports and plans (if any)

Government's program: Program 135

Ethnic community has 100% support in medical insurance.



Forest protect board has corporation with people to protect the local forest. According to Resolution No.75, each household is entitled to 30ha. As of now the Commune has distributed land to 362 households.

The Commune plans to give 90ha of production land to 139 households. As of now, the Commune has given to 34.7ha to 50 households.

Several conservation activities have been restored after a long pending period including K'Ho people's cultural heritage such as traditional dance, traditional instrument (gong), and traditional costumes.

8. Is any of the ethnic group identified as affected people of the land acquisition of the Project (including any components of the Project)? If yes, what are the main characteristics of these communities (location, culture, livelihood activities)? What are the recommendations for the project in mitigating project impact on these groups?

From the list provided, totally 10 affected households identified in this commune and there are 03 ethnic households among them.

### *Livelihoods*

9. Statistic question No. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
10. What are the current main livelihoods of the local people of the commune? How did these change in recent years?

The most common livelihood of local people is perennial trees/plants such as Cashew (540ha), rubber trees (504ha) and fruit trees. Cashew trees used to be the most popular in previous years, however the price is decreasing rapidly and local people tend to change to fruit trees such as mango, durian, jackfruit and cassava.

Second most-common livelihood is rice cultivation, and rice paddies mainly located near three main lakes (Da Ri-An, Da Lang, Da Gu-Ri, altogether 67ha). In recent years, local farmers tend to change cultivated practices from upland rice cultivation to wet rice cultivation. There is also vegetable crops based livelihood along La Nga river however it is not wide-spreading. Rice and vege cultivation are mostly for self-consumption rather than for commercial use.

There is also fishing activity on these three lakes.

Some households also live on forest resources such as mushroom collection and cultivation on forest land.

Husbandry is of small scale and for self-consumption (swine, cow, and poultry).

There is no processing service nor handicraft workshop in the Commune. One investor asked for 30ha of land to build a factory but the Commune turned down the request due to the lack of land.

The Commune wants to:

- reduce cassava cultivation
- increase areas of cashew nut, improve cashew nut breeding quality (hybrid, high yield)
- increase wet-rice productivity. Currently productivity is low (420kgs per ha)
- increase areas for fruit trees (durian, jackfruit, mango, avocado) and cafe. Currently, there are 4ha of durian and 139 ha of café
- encourage local swine/ black swine raising and cow raising. There are many projects supporting cow breeds. However traditional practice in cow raising is still popular and hard to change. In sunny season, people leave their cows free. The cows can destroy crops and sometimes the cows get lost but households do not know until rainy season when they take the cows home. The Commune is piloting grass growing and industry cow raising model in Hamlet 3 and Hamlet 4. Hamlet 1 and Hamlet 2 still follow traditional practice.

11. What are the government plans for reducing the unemployment rate of the commune?

Most labours in the commune have temporary jobs.

A number of people are unemployed in all age group but not exact rate was stated.

Local people get married early, at the age of 17-18, having children early and face even more challenges to get out of poverty.

The Commune has 284 poor households and 117 near poor households.

### *Health*

12. Statistic question No. 18

13. What are the main/common health issues of local people of the commune? What actions have the local authorities done to improve the community health issues?

Malnutrition rate of children is 32% and is considered as highest rate among Binh Thuan province's districts. This is mostly due to low awareness of good practice in child caring.

In 2017, there were 8-9 cases with dengue fever in La Da commune and 10 cases with Malaria.

Diarrhoea is also common in the commune.

Commune medical station meets national standard and can provide basic medicines and treatment for common disease such as influenza and diarrhoea.

The Commune plans to invest more in health insurance scheme and Health education and communications. World Vision has offered frequent support in health sector.

*Education*

14. Statistic question No. 19, 20
15. What are the government plans for reducing the illiterate rate of the commune if it is still high?

96% children at school age are at school. 100% children at 5 years old are in pre-school. The commune has met Secondary Education Universalization since 2017.

16. How do you assess the average education level of the local people and their adaptability to the change in economic structure and livelihood recent years?

For the age group of 18 to 30, average education level is secondary school's level. For the age group of 30 to 60, average level is elementary level. The propaganda works have met difficulties due to language barrier.

*Social network*

17. Which social groups are active within the commune, including mass organization, NGO, self-help group, livelihood based group, etc.? How do the local authority support the operations of these groups?

There are three relative proactive mass organizations including Youth Union, Women Union, and Veteran Association. Two others are Farmer Association and Fatherland Front.

World Vision and Norad are two NGOs having activities in La Da commune. Support from World Vision is expected to end within the upcoming four years. Norad supports forest protection and local livelihood and this is their second year working in La Da, in Hamlet 1, 2 and 3.

Local community participate well in social activities.

18. What are key community development initiatives in recent years? Who are the donors and what is the budget scope?

N/A

*Perception on the Project development*

19. When did you first know about the Project? What have you known as most updated information of the Project? What are your perceptions of the Project development?

First knew of Project in early 2018 by meetings with DHD. This project provide additional energy source for local and region therefore Commune will continue to support the project as previously.

20. What is the plan for socio-economic development of the commune (next year, next 5 year)? How will the Project development fit into this plan?

N/A

21. What would be your advices for the Project in terms of management of environmental and social performance?

DHD should decide the compensate land price soon with consideration opinions from affected people in La Da commune. So far, out of 10 households, 4 have agreed and 6 not agreed with compensation price.

*Closing and further arrangement if any*

Asking for support in arranging meeting with community leaders and local communities (contact details and schedule)

Asking for support in communal statistics:

- a copy of the latest Annual Statistic Book (\*);
- reports on socio-economic status (2016 and 2017); yes
- Latest District administrative map;
- Latest District land use map;

(\*) In case the latest Annual Statistic Book is not available, please provide the following information.

| No | Socio-economic profile    |                                | Unit      | Value |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1  | Total area of the commune |                                | km2       |       |
| 2  | Administrative unit       | Number of administrative units | number    |       |
| 3  | Types of land use         | <b>Agriculture land</b>        | ha        |       |
|    |                           | Annual crops                   | ha or %   |       |
|    |                           | Perennial                      | ha or %   |       |
|    |                           | Forest                         | ha or %   |       |
|    |                           | Specialised Forest             | ha or %   |       |
|    |                           | Aquaculture                    | ha or %   |       |
|    |                           | Fishing                        | ha or %   |       |
|    |                           | Salt Farming                   | ha or %   |       |
|    |                           | Others                         | ha or %   |       |
|    |                           | <b>Non-Agriculture land</b>    | ha        |       |
|    |                           | Residential land               | ha or %   |       |
|    |                           | Industrial land                | ha or %   |       |
|    |                           | Military land                  | ha or %   |       |
|    |                           | Public land                    | ha or %   |       |
|    |                           | Others                         | ha or %   |       |
| 4  | Total population          | Total                          | household |       |
|    |                           | Total                          | person    |       |
|    |                           | Male                           | %         |       |
|    |                           | Female                         | %         |       |
|    |                           | Others                         | %         |       |

|    |   |  |                            |                          |
|----|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5  | Population within working age (18-60 years old) | Total  | person                     |                          |
|    |   | Male   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Female   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Others   | %                          |                          |
| 6  | Ethnic groups                                   | Kinh   | %                          |                          |
|    |   |  | %                          |                          |
|    |   |  | %                          |                          |
|    |   |  | %                          |                          |
|    |   |  | %                          |                          |
| 7  | Religions                                       | Buddhist   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Christian  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Muslim   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Cao Dai  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Others   | %                          |                          |
| 8  | GDP Growth Rate                                 | 2016   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | 2017   | %                          |                          |
| 9  | GDP per capita                                  | 2016   | m VND                      |                          |
|    |   | 2017   | m VND                      |                          |
| 10 | GDP per sector                                  | Agriculture  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Forestry   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Fishing  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Aquaculture  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Industry   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Construction   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Trading and Services   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Tourism  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Others   | %                          |                          |
| 11 | Poverty rate                                    | 2016   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | 2017   | %                          |                          |
| 12 | Unemployment rate                               | 2016   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | 2017   | %                          |                          |
| 13 | Irrigation system                               | Existence of irrigation system   | Yes/ No                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |   | Conditions of the irrigation system  | Good/ Acceptable/ Not good |                          |
|    |   | Rate of accessibility to the irrigation system of all the farmers in the commune | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Which areas cannot access the irrigation system                                  |                            |                          |
| 14 | Water sources                                   | Local water stations   | Yes/ No                    |                          |
|    |   | Wells  | Yes/ No                    |                          |
|    |   | Ratio of households having access to tap water                                   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Issues related to water supply (if any)  |                            |                          |
| 15 | Electricity                                     | Issues related to power supply (if any)  |                            |                          |

|    |                         | Rate of accessibility to nation grid                 | %                          |  |
|----|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| 16 | Transportation          | Conditions of the commune road                       | Good/ Acceptable/ Not good |  |
|    |                         | Railway  | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Tran station   | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | River port   | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Marine port  | Number                     |  |
| 17 | Waste management system | Availability   | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Public/ Private                                      | Public/ Private            |  |
|    |                         | How do local people treat their domestic waste?      |                            |  |
| 18 | Healthcare facilities   | Number of beds in the commune clinic                 | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Numbers of doctors in the commune clinic             | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Numbers of assistant physicians, nurses and midwives | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Health care diagnostic facilities                    | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Immunisation facilities (vaccine)                    | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Clean water supplies                                 | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Functional equipment                                 | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Adequate drug supplies                               | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Key health issues and reasons                        |                            |  |
| 19 | Number of schools       | Kindergarten   | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Primary school                                       | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Secondary school                                     | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | High school  | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Higher education school                              | Number                     |  |
| 20 | Illiteracy rate         | Total  | %                          |  |

## COMMUNAL PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE OF LA NGAU COMMUNE

Da Nhim - Ham Thuan - Da Mi Hydropower Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as 'Project Company') is working to develop the Da Mi Floating Solar Power Project (the 'Project'). In addition to compliance with the national regulations, the Project is required to adhere to international standards/guidelines (i.e. ADB Safeguards). On behalf of the Project Company, ERM Vietnam Company Limited (ERM) as an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment consultant of the Project would like to conduct a meeting to get an overview of socio-economic conditions of the Project area as well as gaining feedback and perception of La Ngau Commune People's Committee ('PC') on the Project development.

Project Company and ERM expect to receive the kind support of La Ngau PC in providing information for the following questions.

### Questions:

#### *General*

1. Check if the latest Annual Statistic Book or completed statistic table (below) is available. If yes, skip statistic question. If not, include statistical questions during discussion.
2. Going through the latest District administrative map and checking the following information:
  - administrative boundaries
  - locations of project affected areas/ hamlets
  - areas with sensitive receptors (cultural heritage, grave, public facilities, military assets, planned land, etc.)
  - areas with key livelihood development.

#### *Infrastructure*

3. Statistic question 1, 2, 3, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17

See "SEDP raw data\_Meeting w. Gov"

4. How do you view the current infrastructure and public services of the commune (i.e. transportation, electricity, water supply, waste management, irrigation system)?

Electricity – coverage about 99% of households. Some households in Village 2 have not been connected to the electricity line.

Water – water supply stations are provided in three villages (1, 2, 3). There are 40 households in Village 3 have not been connected to the water supply system and are using groundwater. Households in Da Mi Village are using groundwater.

Clinic - one clinic in the commune. Basic health care services (vaccination, simple disease treatment, etc) can be provided at the communal clinic. 100% local people in La Ngau commune is provided free medical insurance by the government.

Schools - 1 kindergarten, 1 primary school, 1 secondary school.

Roads - one national road (No. 55) through the commune.

Trash collection service is not available.

Irrigation system - there is one irrigation station in Villages 2 and 3 which can provide irrigation for the area of 60ha.

5. Are there any cultural and/or historical sites within or nearby the Project Area? If yes, what is it? Is this ranked as local/national heritage site?

2 recognized historical and cultural sites. One is Nam Son battleground. One is Buu Son pagoda in Da Mi Village.

### *Population & Indigenous People*

6. Statistic question No. 4, 5, 6, 7
7. Does the authority have special policy to support ethnic minority community in socio-economic development? If yes, what is it? Ask for recent reports and plans (if any)
- Programme 135 (phase 3) under Decision 1722/Qđ-Ttg approving the National Target Program for Sustainable Poverty Reduction during 2016 - 2020. The District has 3 communes entitled to Programme 135 ( ), including Dong Giang, Dong Tien and La Da Commune.
  - Decision 2085/QĐ-TTg dated 31/06/2016 by the Prime Minister on Approval the Special policy to support socio-economic development in ethnic minority and mountainous areas in the period of 2017-2020 and Circular 02/2017/TT-UBND dated May 22, 2017 of the Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs Decision No. 2085 (for the period of 2016 - 2020): support in residential land, agricultural land, domestic water supply.
  - Decision No. 102/2009/QĐ-TTg dated 07/08/2009 on support for poor households in the difficulty areas.
  - Free medical insurance for 100% local people
  - Students of ethnic groups receive educational support according to Decision No. 05/2013/QĐ-UBND dated 24 January 2013 by Binh Thuan Province PC.
8. Is any of the ethnic group identified as affected people of the land acquisition of the Project (including any components of the Project)? If yes, what are the main characteristics of these communities (location, culture, livelihood activities)? What are the recommendations for the project in mitigating project impact on these groups?

No



***Livelihoods***

9. Statistic question No. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
10. What are the current main livelihoods of the local people of the commune? How did these change in recent years?

Agriculture over 80%. Main commodities are cashew, corn, coffee, pepper, fruit.

Husbandry: cow, goat farming.

See details in the SEDP.

11. What are the government plans for reducing the unemployment rate of the commune?

Currently no plan

***Health***

12. Statistic question No. 18
13. What are the main/common health issues of local people of the commune? What actions have the local authorities done to improve the community health issues?

In general, the medical service in the commune is of satisfactory quality.

The commune plans to improve public health policy, increase the amount of equipment to address epidemics in mountainous areas such as dengue fever and malaria.

Ethnic groups are familiar with clinic services and have stopped using spiritual treatment methods.

***Education***

14. Statistic question No. 19, 20
15. What are the government plans for reducing the illiterate rate of the commune if it is still high?

Illiterate rate: 20% (elderly)

Average education level: grade 5 -6

The commune has completed the Secondary education universalization

16. How do you assess the average education level of the local people and their adaptability to the change in economic structure and livelihood recent years?

Average education level: grade 5 -6

Adaptability to the change in economic structure and livelihood: slow and weak due to the low education level.

### *Social network*

17. Which social groups are active within the commune, including mass organization, NGO, self-help group, livelihood based group, etc.? How do the local authority support the operations of these groups?

Thien Chi Organisation in Tanh Linh – provide cash based support (VND 2-3 million/household) for chicken farming; technology support for vegetable farming, fruit farming.

18. What are key community development initiatives in recent years? Who are the donors and what is the budget scope?

See SEDP.

### *Perception on the Project development*

19. When did you first know about the Project? What have you known as most updated information of the Project? What are your perceptions of the Project development?

Investment in renewable energy will boost local socio-economic situation while increasing budget. Such initiative aligns with the Province's direction.

20. What is the plan for socio-economic development of the commune (next year, next 5 year)? How will the Project development fit into this plan?

See SEDP

21. What would be your advices for the Project in terms of management of environmental and social performance?

The Project needs to be cautious of environmental impact management.

The Project needs to apply mitigation measures and management programs to reduce impacts on environment, community health and safety during the construction and operation phases.

The Project is to ensure the compliance with all legal requirements on environmental management.

The Project is to ensure the land acquisition and compensation in compliance with the legal requirement and provide further support for affected people.

The Project is to prioritise local recruitment, especially unskilled jobs during the project development phases.

The Project to contribute to community development programs.

***Closing and further arrangement if any***

Asking for support in arranging meeting with community leaders and local communities (contact details and schedule)

Asking for support in communal statistics:

- a copy of the latest Annual Statistic Book (\*);
- reports on socio-economic status (2016 and 2017);
- Latest District administrative map;
- Latest District land use map;

(\*) In case the latest Annual Statistic Book is not available, please provide the following information.

| No | Socio-economic profile                          |                                | Unit      | Value |
|----|---|--------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1  | Total area of the commune                       |                                | km2       |       |
| 2  | Administrative unit                             | Number of administrative units | number    |       |
| 3  | Types of land use                               | <b>Agriculture land</b>        | ha        |       |
|    |   | Annual crops                   | ha or %   |       |
|    |   | Perennial                      | ha or %   |       |
|    |   | Forest                         | ha or %   |       |
|    |   | Specialised Forest             | ha or %   |       |
|    |   | Aquaculture                    | ha or %   |       |
|    |   | Fishing                        | ha or %   |       |
|    |   | Salt Farming                   | ha or %   |       |
|    |   | Others                         | ha or %   |       |
|    |   | <b>Non-Agriculture land</b>    | ha        |       |
|    |   | Residential land               | ha or %   |       |
|    |   | Industrial land                | ha or %   |       |
|    |   | Military land                  | ha or %   |       |
|    |   | Public land                    | ha or %   |       |
|    |   | Others                         | ha or %   |       |
| 4  | Total population                                | Total                          | household |       |
|    |   | Total                          | person    |       |
|    |   | Male                           | %         |       |
|    |   | Female                         | %         |       |
|    |   | Others                         | %         |       |
| 5  | Population within working age (18-60 years old) | Total                          | person    |       |
|    |   | Male                           | %         |       |
|    |   | Female                         | %         |       |
|    |   | Others                         | %         |       |
| 6  | Ethnic groups                                   | Kinh                           | %         |       |
|    |   |                                | %         |       |
|    |   |                                | %         |       |

|    |                   |  |                            |  |
|----|-------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
|    |                   |  | %                          |  |
|    |                   |  | %                          |  |
| 7  | Religions         | Buddhist   | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Christian  | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Muslim   | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Cao Dai  | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Others   | %                          |  |
| 8  | GDP Growth Rate   | 2016   | %                          |  |
|    |                   | 2017   | %                          |  |
| 9  | GDP per capita    | 2016   | m VND                      |  |
|    |                   | 2017   | m VND                      |  |
| 10 | GDP per sector    | Agriculture  | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Forestry   | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Fishing  | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Aquaculture  | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Industry   | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Construction   | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Trading and Services   | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Tourism  | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Others   | %                          |  |
| 11 | Poverty rate      | 2016   | %                          |  |
|    |                   | 2017   | %                          |  |
| 12 | Unemployment rate | 2016   | %                          |  |
|    |                   | 2017   | %                          |  |
| 13 | Irrigation system | Existence of irrigation system   | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                   | Conditions of the irrigation system  | Good/ Acceptable/ Not good |  |
|    |                   | Rate of accessibility to the irrigation system of all the farmers in the commune | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Which areas cannot access the irrigation system                                  |                            |  |
| 14 | Water sources     | Local water stations   | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                   | Wells  | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                   | Ratio of households having access to tap water                                   | %                          |  |
|    |                   | Issues related to water supply (if any)  |                            |  |
| 15 | Electricity       | Issues related to power supply (if any)  |                            |  |
|    |                   | Rate of accessibility to nation grid   | %                          |  |
| 16 | Transportation    | Conditions of the commune road   | Good/ Acceptable/ Not good |  |
|    |                   | Railway  | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                   | Tran station   | Yes/ No                    |  |

|    |                         |  |                 |  |
|----|-------------------------|--|-----------------|--|
|    |                         | River port   | Number          |  |
|    |                         | Marine port  | Number          |  |
| 17 | Waste management system | Availability   | Yes/ No         |  |
|    |                         | Public/ Private                                      | Public/ Private |  |
|    |                         | How do local people treat their domestic waste?      |                 |  |
| 18 | Healthcare facilities   | Number of beds in the commune clinic                 | Number          |  |
|    |                         | Numbers of doctors in the commune clinic             | Number          |  |
|    |                         | Numbers of assistant physicians, nurses and midwives | Number          |  |
|    |                         | Health care diagnostic facilities                    | Yes/ No         |  |
|    |                         | Immunisation facilities (vaccine)                    | Yes/ No         |  |
|    |                         | Clean water supplies                                 | Yes/ No         |  |
|    |                         | Functional equipment                                 | Yes/ No         |  |
|    |                         | Adequate drug supplies                               | Yes/ No         |  |
|    |                         | Key health issues and reasons                        |                 |  |
| 19 | Number of schools       | Kindergarten   | Number          |  |
|    |                         | Primary school                                       | Number          |  |
|    |                         | Secondary school                                     | Number          |  |
|    |                         | High school  | Number          |  |
|    |                         | Higher education school                              | Number          |  |
| 20 | Illiteracy rate         | Total  | %               |  |

## PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE OF TANH LINH DISTRICT

Dear Sir/Madam,

Da Nhim - Ham Thuan - Da Mi Hydropower Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as 'Project Company') is working to develop the Da Mi Floating Solar Power Project (the 'Project'). In addition to compliance with the national regulations, the Project is required to adhere to international standards/guidelines (i.e. ADB Safeguards). On behalf of the Project Company, ERM Vietnam Company Limited (ERM) as an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment consultant of the Project would like to conduct a meeting to get an overview of socio-economic conditions of the Project area as well as gaining feedback and perception of Tanh Linh District People's Committee ('PC') on the Project development.

Project Company and ERM expect to receive the kind support of Tanh Linh District PC in providing information for the following questions.

### **Questions:**

#### *General*

Asking for support in arranging meeting with La Ngau Commune.

Asking for support in district statistics:

- a copy of the latest Annual Statistic Book. In case the latest Annual Statistic Book is not available, ask for District statistics in the below table;
- reports on socio-economic status (2016 and 2017);
- Latest District administrative map;
- Latest District land use map.

#### *Infrastructure*

1. Statistic question 1, 2, 3, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17

SEDP raw data\_Meeting w. Gov

2. How do you view the current infrastructure and public services of the District (i.e. transportation, electricity, water supply, waste management, irrigation system) in recent years?

District transportation basically meets the needs for social economic development.

Electricity – coverage about 98% of households. Check Statistics report

Water

- Covering 8/76 villages

- Some areas lack of water in dry season, e.g. Suoi Kiet
- The District plans to build water station in Ta Bao Commune
- The District has 1 water plant in Loc Tanh and 8 water station

#### Waste treatment

- 2 projects on-going in Thanh Long and Pha Bac

#### Irrigation

- Basically meeting production needs with 2 main systems (South and North systems)
- No plan for new construction, only maintaining

3. Are there any cultural and/or historical sites within or nearby the Project Area? If yes, what is it? Is this ranked as local/national heritage site?

2 recognized historical and cultural sites. One is Hoai Duc memorial site.

There is none in La Ngau commune.

4. What are the plans of Tanh Linh District in upgrading the infrastructure and public services in the near future to adapt to the socio-economic development of the District?

Resolution No. 28/NQ-HĐND, dated 17 July 2017, by Binh Thuan Province People's Council, on Mid-term public investment planning using provincial budget and the list of key provincial projects in period 2016-2020; and Decision No. 41/NQ-HĐND dated 15 December 2018 by Provincial People's Council regarding Provincial public investment and list of key projects in 2018:

- Widening Lac Tanh town roads (phase 2)
- Asphaltting roads in Huy Khiem Commune
- Bridge over La Nga River in Village No.2 in La Ngau commune
- Upgrading road ĐT720 Bàu Chim ethnic minority village
- Upgrading roads to Thác Bà Tourist site
- Road 336 to Field C in Duc Phu
- Road to Gia Huynh commune center
- Asphaltting roads in Duc Phu commune center
- Asphaltting roads in Dong Kho commune center
- District hall
- Provincial PC Office
- Irrigation channel Biển Lạc - Hàm Tân
- Renovating waste channel in Suối cây Xoài
- Upgrading the lower parts of Sông Cát hydrodam
- Renovating waste channel in Sông Cát
- Building Office of Forest Protection Department

- Building office for Fire-fighting and Evacuation police in Đức Linh and Tân Linh
- District multi-sport center
- District Cultural Center
- District martyr cemetery
- Educational facilities
  - Trường THCS Nghị Đức
  - Trường TH Bắc Ruộng 2
  - Trường THCS Bắc Ruộng
  - Trường TH Đức Bình 2 (phân hiệu thôn 4)
  - Trường THCS Đức Bình
  - Trường tiểu học Đức Tân 2
  - Trường TH Đức Phú 1
  - Trường TH Đồng Kho 1 (khối 10 phòng học)
  - Trường THCS Đồng Kho
  - Trường TH Đồng Kho 2 (khối phòng chức năng)
  - Trường Mẫu giáo Hoa Phượng
  - Trường THCS Gia An
  - Trường TH Gia An 2
  - Trường TH Huy Khiêm 2
  - Cộng đồng phòng tránh thiên tai tại Trường TH Lạc Tân 1
  - Hỗ trợ đầu tư Trường MG Suối Kiết
  - Trường TH Sông Dinh xã Suối Kiết
  - Hỗ trợ đầu tư Trường MG Búp Măng - thôn 3 xã Gia An
  - Trường TH Bà Tá 2 xã Gia Huỳnh (10 phòng học, khối HCHB)
  - Trường THCS Gia Huỳnh
  - Trường TH La Ngâu (8 phòng học)
  - Trường TH Tân Thành (phân hiệu Lạc Hà)
  - Trường THCS Đức Thuận
- Decision No. 1790/QĐ-UBND, dated 28 May 2014, by Binh Thuan People Committee on approval of FDI projects in Binh Thuan <sup>(1)</sup>
  - Thac Ba Eco-tourist site, Tân Linh Commune, 250ha, 45m USD

### *Population & Indigenous People*

5. Statistic question No. 4, 5, 6, 7

SEDP raw data\_Meeting w. Gov

6. Does the authority have special policy to support ethnic minority community in socio-economic development in the District? If yes, what is it? Ask for recent reports and plans (if any)

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(1) <https://thuvienphapluat.vn/van-ban/Dau-tu/Quyết-dinh-1790-QĐ-UBND-Danh-mục-du-an-dau-tu-nuoc-ngoai-2014-2020-Binh-Thuan-236223.aspx>



Policies to support ethnic minority community in socio-economic development in the District:

- Programme 135 (phase 3) under Decision 1722/Qđ-TTg approving the National Target Program for Sustainable Poverty Reduction during 2016 – 2020. The District has 3 communes entitled to Programme 135 <sup>(1)</sup>, including Dong Giang, Dong Tien and La Da Commune.
- Decision 2085/QĐ-TTg dated 31/06/2016 by the Prime Minister on Approval the Special policy to support socio-economic development in ethnic minority and mountainous areas in the period of 2017-2020 and Circular 02/2017/TT-UBND dated May 22, 2017 of the Committee for Ethnic Minority Affairs
- Resolution No.4 by Provincial PC issued in 2001 regarding full development for ethnic minority areas. Providing not more than 1.5ha of land to each household <sup>(2)</sup>.
- Decision No. 05/2016/QĐ-UBND, dated 01 February 2016, by Provincial PC regarding advance and transportation cost support for breeds and materials to support agriculture production of ethnic minority households in highland communes and communes with ethnic minority groups in Binh Thuan Province.
- Students of ethnic groups receive educational support according to Decision No. 05/2013/QĐ-UBND dated 24 January 2013 by Binh Thuan Province PC.

### *Livelihoods*

7. Statistic question No. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

SEDP raw data\_Meeting w. Gov

8. What are the current main livelihoods of the local people of the District? How did these change in recent years?

Agriculture approx. 70%. Main commodities are rice (11k ha), corn and rubber (23k ha). The District plans to change 3 rice crops a year to 2 rice crops and 1 non-rice crops per year or 1 rice crop and 2 non-rice crops per year. On average, 1 household has 5k m<sup>2</sup> of land. There is no green houses in the District.

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(1) <https://thuvienphapluat.vn/van-ban/Dau-tu/Quyết-dinh-900-QĐ-TTg-2017-phe-duyet-danh-sach-xa-vao-dien-dau-tu-cua-Chuong-trinh-135-352515.aspx>

(2) Cannot find this resolution.

In La Ngau, main livelihood is husbandry using traditional practice (cow, goat) and planting corn and beans.

The District has 4 industrial clusters currently calling for investment.

9. What are the main obstacles and motivators for livelihood development in the District?

Challenges: Technology, Price and Capital.

The District plans to implement Big Field policy (Cánh Đồng Lớn) with min area of 50ha/field.

10. What are the government plans for reducing the unemployment rate of the District?

See SEDP

11. What is your opinion about adaptive level of local people to the livelihood changes by economic structure shifting (e.g. from agriculture to industry and service) in recent years?

N/A

12. What are the supports/programs to local people for livelihood restoration and development during the process of economic structure shifting, e.g. from agriculture to industry and service?

The District continues to focus on agriculture.

### ***Health***

13. In the presence of industrial projects in the District, how do you assess the capability of the District hospital?

There is 1 District Medical Center, 1 regional general practice clinic, 14 communal clinics. All communal clinics have doctors.

In 2017-2018 there is no epidemic recorded at District level.

14. What level of healthcare and services does the District hospital provide, e.g. Primary care? Emergency cases?

N/A

### ***Education***

15. Statistic question No. 19, 20

SEDP raw data\_Meeting w. Gov

16. What are the government plans for reducing the illiterate rate of the District if it is still high?

The District has completed secondary education universalization

100% children at 5 years old going to pre-school; 100% of children at 6 years old going to primary school; 98% children from 6-11 years old being in class (grade 1-5)

17. How do you assess the average education level of the local people and their adaptability to the change in economic structure and livelihood recent years?

See SEDP for data of labours with skills

### *Social network*

18. Which social groups are active within the District, including mass organization, NGO, self-help group, livelihood based group, etc.? How do the local authority support the operations of these groups?

Mass orgs

Thien Chi Organization (a local NGO) works in 13 communes and 1 town. They invest in 7 main areas, including livelihoods (farming & husbandry), health education, gender equity, microcredit, supporting vulnerable households, environment protection, education, job creation.

No formally registered livelihood groups

19. What are key community development initiatives in the District in recent years? Who are the donors and what is the budget scope?

Annual science and technology projects such as corn harvesting machine.

Social clubs initiated by mass orgs such as club for drug addicts, club for overseas Vietnamese.

### *Perception on the Project development*

20. When did you first know about the Project? What have you known as most updated information of the Project? What are your perceptions of the Project development?

n/a

21. What is the plan for socio-economic development of the District (next year, next 5 year)? Is there specific plans/ investment for La Ngau commune? How will the Project development fit into this plan?

Building commercial areas and rural markets

Developing rural transportation, especially asphaltting and concreting rural roads

Developing tourism and services in Duc Thuan and Duc Phu commune

For La Ngau, refer to the material “271. BC KT-XH vung DB DTTS 2017”. La Ngau has 3 ethnic minority villages (mostly K’ho) and 1 Kinh Village (Da Mi)

22. What would be your advices for the Project in terms of management of environmental and social performance?

The Project should follow local regulations re social and environment protection.

### *District Statistics*

SEDP raw data\_Meeting w. Gov

| No | Socio-economic profile     |                                | Unit      | Value |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1  | Total area of the District |                                | km2       |       |
| 2  | Administrative unit        | Number of administrative units | number    |       |
| 3  | Types of land use          | <b>Agriculture land</b>        | ha        |       |
|    |                            | Annual crops                   | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Perennial                      | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Forest                         | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Specialised Forest             | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Aquaculture                    | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Fishing                        | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Salt Farming                   | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Others                         | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | <b>Non-Agriculture land</b>    | ha        |       |
|    |                            | Residential land               | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Industrial land                | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Military land                  | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Public land                    | ha or %   |       |
|    |                            | Others                         | ha or %   |       |
| 4  | Total population           | Total                          | household |       |
|    |                            | Total                          | person    |       |
|    |                            | Male                           | %         |       |
|    |                            | Female                         | %         |       |
|    |                            | Others                         | %         |       |

|    |   |   |                            |                          |
|----|---|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5  | Population within working age (18-60 years old) | Total   | person                     |                          |
|    |   | Male  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Female  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Others  | %                          |                          |
| 6  | Ethnic groups                                   | Kinh  | %                          |                          |
|    |   |   | %                          |                          |
|    |   |   | %                          |                          |
|    |   |   | %                          |                          |
|    |   |   | %                          |                          |
| 7  | Religions                                       | Buddhist  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Christian   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Muslim  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Cao Dai   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Others  | %                          |                          |
| 8  | GDP Growth Rate                                 | 2016  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | 2017  | %                          |                          |
| 9  | GDP per capita                                  | 2016  | m VND                      |                          |
|    |   | 2017  | m VND                      |                          |
| 10 | GDP per sector                                  | Agriculture   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Forestry  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Fishing   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Aquaculture   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Industry  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Construction  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Trading and Services  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Tourism   | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Others  | %                          |                          |
| 11 | Poverty rate                                    | 2016  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | 2017  | %                          |                          |
| 12 | Unemployment rate                               | 2016  | %                          |                          |
|    |   | 2017  | %                          |                          |
| 13 | Irrigation system                               | Existence of irrigation system  | Yes/ No                    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|    |   | Conditions of the irrigation system   | Good/ Acceptable/ Not good |                          |
|    |   | Rate of accessibility to the irrigation system of all the farmers in the District | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Which areas cannot access the irrigation system                                   |                            |                          |
| 14 | Water sources                                   | Local water stations  | Yes/ No                    |                          |
|    |   | Wells   | Yes/ No                    |                          |
|    |   | Ratio of households having access to tap water                                    | %                          |                          |
|    |   | Issues related to water supply (if any)   |                            |                          |

|    |                         |  |                            |  |
|----|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| 15 | Electricity             | Issues related to power supply (if any)              |                            |  |
|    |                         | Rate of accessibility to nation grid                 | %                          |  |
| 16 | Transportation          | Conditions of the District road                      | Good/ Acceptable/ Not good |  |
|    |                         | Railway  | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Tran station   | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | River port   | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Marine port  | Number                     |  |
| 17 | Waste management system | Availability   | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Public/ Private                                      | Public/ Private            |  |
|    |                         | How do local people treat their domestic waste?      |                            |  |
| 18 | Healthcare facilities   | Number of beds in the District hospital              | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Numbers of doctors in the District hospital          | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Numbers of assistant physicians, nurses and midwives | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Health care diagnostic facilities                    | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Immunisation facilities (vaccine)                    | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Clean water supplies                                 | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Functional equipment                                 | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Adequate drug supplies                               | Yes/ No                    |  |
|    |                         | Key health issues and reasons                        |                            |  |
| 19 | Number of schools       | Kindergarten   | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Primary school                                       | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Secondary school                                     | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | High school  | Number                     |  |
|    |                         | Higher education school                              | Number                     |  |
| 20 | Illiteracy rate         | Total  | %                          |  |

Annex D

## Stakeholder Log Template

## DAMI FLOATING SOLAR POWER PROJECT

## STAKEHOLDER LO

[illegible]



Annex E

## Templates for Grievance- Related Document

**Table E1 Grievance Form**

| Grievance Form   |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Date   |  |  |
| Reference Number   |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Full Name  |  |  |
| ID Number  |  |  |
| Contact Information  | Address  |  |
|  | Phone  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Content of Grievance or complaint                              | Classification   |  |
|  | Significance   |  |
|  | Description  |  |
|  | Location   |  |
| Consent to disclose the grievance information to third parties | <p>I am aware that this grievance is submitted to the Project; however it may refer to actions of third parties, (for example, contractors of the Project). I understand that in order to efficiently resolve my grievance, the Project will have to contact these third parties so as to examine the facts stated in the grievance and develop a resolution.</p> <p>I hereby agree that the Project can disclose this grievance (as well as additional information related to this grievance) to third parties.</p> |  |
| Signature of complainant                                       |  |  |
| Received by  | Name   |  |
|  | Signature  |  |
| Status of grievance  | Investigation  |  |
|  | Resolution   |  |
|  | Complainant feedback   |  |
|  | Close out reporting  |  |

**Table E2 Grievance Log Book**

| Grievance Form No | Log Date | Complainant |         |       | Grievance             |                           |             |          | Update Status and Date of Implementation |            |                      |                     | Remarks |
|-------------------|----------|-------------|---------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------|--|------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------|
|                   |          | Name        | Address | Phone | Category <sup>a</sup> | Significance <sup>b</sup> | Description | Location | Investigation <sup>n</sup>               | Resolution | Complainant Feedback | Status <sup>c</sup> |         |
|                   |          |             |         |       |                       |                           |             |          |  |            |                      |                     |         |
|                   |          |             |         |       |                       |                           |             |          |  |            |                      |                     |         |
|                   |          |             |         |       |                       |                           |             |          |  |            |                      |                     |         |
|                   |          |             |         |       |                       |                           |             |          |  |            |                      |                     |         |
|                   |          |             |         |       |                       |                           |             |          |  |            |                      |                     |         |
|                   |          |             |         |       |                       |                           |             |          |  |            |                      |                     |         |

Note:

a: land acquisition-related grievance/ construction-related complaint/ other

b: low significance/ high significance for construction-related complaint

c: status could be unsolved, pending, resolved, closed

**Table E3 Grievance Investigation Form**

| Grievance Investigation Minutes                                     |   |  |   |                 |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------|
| Date of investigation   |   |  |   |                 |
| Reference Number  |   |  |   |                 |
| Full Name   |   |  |   |                 |
| Grievance investigation and consultation                            | Description   |  |   |                 |
|   | Proposed Resolution   |  |   |                 |
| Statement to accept the grievance resolution and close out the case | <p>The grievance investigation and consultation undertaken involved the complainant, other affected people, and relevant parties.</p> <p>The following resolution is proposed:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>This record is made with the related parties to demonstrate investigation and consultation have been undertaken.</p> |  |   |                 |
| Signature   |   |  |   |                 |
| Agreed  | Acknowledged  | Acknowledged                           | Acknowledged                              | Others          |
| _____<br>(Complainant)  | _____<br>(GR Team)  | _____<br>(Related Unit/<br>Department) | _____<br>(Related<br>External<br>Parties) | _____<br>(Name) |