

# Involuntary Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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# Report  
May 2016

VIE: Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project (LSEMDAP2) – Hoa Binh Province

Prepared by the Ministry of Education and Training for the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Asian Development Bank.

## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(as of 15 May 2016)

Currency unit	–	dong (VND)
VND1.00	=	\$0.0000449
\$1.00	=	VND 22,250

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
CPMU	–	Central Project Management Unit
EM	–	Ethnic Minorities
EMSB	–	Ethnic Minority Semi Boarding
LSEMDAP	–	Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Project
LSS	–	Lower Secondary School
LURP	–	Land Use Right Paper
MOET	–	Ministry of Education and Training
RP	–	Resettlement Plan

## **WEIGHTS AND MEASURES**

m	–	meter
m <sup>2</sup>	–	square meter

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

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

# Involuntary Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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Date: May 2016

## **VIE: Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project (LSEMDAP2)**

### **HOA BINH PROVINCE SUBPROJECT**

- Quy Hoa Lower Secondary School
- Phu Luong Lower Secondary School
- Mien Doi Lower Secondary School
- Thung Nai Lower Secondary School
- Hang Kia A Lower Secondary School
- Du Sang C Lower Secondary School

## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of May, 2016)

Currency unit	–	Vietnamese Dong (VND)
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## ACCRONYMS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
CPMU	-	Central Project Management Unit
EMs	-	Ethnic Minorities
EMSB	-	Ethnic Minority Semi Boarding
LURP	-	Land Use Right Paper
MOET	-	Ministry of Education and Training
RP	-	Resettlement Plan
LSEMDAP2	-	Second Lower Secondary Education For the Most Disadvantage Project
LSS	-	Lower Secondary School

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

1. The Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) is implementing the Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project (LSEMDAP2, or the Project) in the 28 provinces of Viet Nam, through Loan № 3201-VIE(SF) from Asian Development Bank. Under the Project, a total of 200 lower secondary schools (LSSs) have been selected for assistance. In the screening and categorization for social safeguards, Category A subprojects are automatically excluded, while Category C subprojects shall be prioritized for financing. The subproject LSSs with minor impacts (Category B) may be considered subject to the preparation and implementation of a resettlement plan (RP) acceptable to ADB, as prescribed in 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS). The RP for Category B subproject shall be approved first by the Bank and disclosed in the ADB website before implementation by MOET.

2. Hoa Binh is a mountainous province of Vietnam, located in the Northwest region. It borders Ha Noi to the North and Northeast, Ha Nam province to the Southeast, Ninh Binh province and Thanh Hoa province to the South. Six (06) beneficiary LSSs were selected for the Project, namely: (i) Quy Hoa Lower Secondary School; (ii) Phu Luong Lower Secondary School; (iii) Mien Doi Lower Secondary School; (iv) Thung Nai Lower Secondary School; (v) Hang Kia A Lower Secondary School; and (vi) Du Sang C Lower Secondary School. As screened, these schools are Category C subprojects in the Involuntary Resettlement and Category B subprojects in Indigenous Peoples categorization (Attachments 1 to 6), since no social impacts are expected inside the schools' premises. The Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of LSEMDAP2 has submitted this Due Diligence Report (DDR) for information of ADB and to secure its "No Objection" for the award of civil works contract for the construction of school facilities.

## **II. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY FOR DUE DILIGENCE**

3. The CPMU has applied the selection criteria in evaluating the LSSs included in the long list. The criteria were developed during the PPTA. Given the large number of LSSs and their geographic locations, the CPMU sent questionnaires to be filled-up by school officials whose responses were the basis for screening and selection in producing the shortlist of LSSs. The school officials of shortlisted LSSs were then given two sets of questionnaires. The first set was used in gathering information on their proposed facilities and statistical data that justify their proposal. The proposed investments were then screened and made the reasonable distribution of facilities that are urgently needed. The second set was aimed to validate if land acquisition shall be required. National resettlement specialist conducted site survey and consultation with key officials of the Hoa Binh PPMU and proposed schools during September 2015 to verify information provided by the Hoa Binh PPMU.

## **III. THE PROPOSED FACILITIES**

4. In all, the 06 LSSs of Hoa Binh province will construct a total of six (6) regular classrooms; one (1) subject room; two (2) libraries; 28 student dormitories; 15 teacher's housing rooms; three (3) kitchens; four (4) toilets for semi-boarding; and two (2) toilets for common use. The construction of the Project's facilities will follow the MoET's Letter No. 2533/BGDDT-DATHCSKKN2 dated 27 May 2015. Typical dimension of the project facilities are as below:

**Table 1: Typical dimension of each classroom and subject room**

Type of facilities	Room Dimension (32 students)			Room Dimension (40 students)		
	Width (m)	Length (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Width (m)	Length (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
Classroom	7.2	7.2	51.84	7.8	7.5	58.5
Corridor (classroom)	7.2	2.3	16.56	7.8	2.3	17.94
Subject room, library room	14.4	7.2	103.68	15.6	7.5	117
Corridor (subject room, library room)	14.4	2.3	33.12	15.6	2.3	35.88

Source: CPMU, LSEMDAP2 (2015)

**Table 2: Typical dimension of Student Dormitory, Teacher Housing Room, and Toilet**

Type of facilities	Width (m)	Length (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
Student dormitory	6.6	3.6	23.76
Corridor (student dormitory)	3.6	2.1+1.5	12.96
Teacher's housing room	3.6	10.5	37.8
Toilet for semi-boarding / common use	8.4	7.5	63

Source: CPMU, LSEMDAP2 (2015)

5. The distribution of the proposed facilities in 06 schools is shown in Table 3.

**Table 3: Proposed LSSs Facilities in Hoa Binh Province**

Name of LSSs	Classroom	Subject room	Library	Student Dormitory	Teacher's housing room	Kitchen	Toilet for Semi-boarding	Toilet for common use
Quy Hoa LSS**	0	0	0	6	2	1	1	0
Phu Luong LSS*	0	1	0	8	2	0	1	1
Mien Doi LSS**	0	0	1	8	4	1	1	1
Thung Nai LSS*	0	0	0	6	3	1	1	0
Hang Kia A LSS*	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Du Sang C Primary & LSS*	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

Source: CPMU of LSEMDAP2 (2015). Note: \* LSSs invested under Batch 1; \*\* LSSs invested under Batch 2

#### IV. BRIEF PROFILE OF THE LSSs

##### A. Quy Hoa Lower Secondary School

6. Established in June 2005 at Kha village, Quy Hoa commune, Lac Son district, Hoa Binh province, the school serves the students of Quy Hoa commune. It has 4,027 m<sup>2</sup> of land (see LURP at Appendix 7) and only used 1,500 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 303 students were enrolled, comprising 187 male and 116 female. The students were composed of 70 in Grade 6, 73 in Grade 7, 77 in Grade 8, and 83 in Grade 9. 100% student of the School belongs to the Muong EM group.

7. Quy Hoa Lower Secondary School has 29 personnel, 5 are non-teaching staff and 23 are teachers, including 12 male and 9 female. In which, 11 are EM teachers, 6 of them are male and 5 female. For the last five (5) school-years, enrolment was 311 in the school year 2010-2011; 291 in school year 2011-2012; 305 in school year 2012-2013, 299 in school year 2013-2014; and 298 in school year 2014-2015.

## **B. Phu Luong Lower Secondary School**

8. The school was located at Ray village, Phu Luong commune, Lac Son district, Hoa Binh province and was established in August 1992. Student of the school are mostly from the Phu Luong commune. The school has 11,496 m<sup>2</sup> of land (see LURP at Appendix 7) and only uses 995 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 333 students were enrolled, 163 male and 170 female. The students were composed of 91 in Grade 6, 86 in Grade 7, 71 in Grade 8, and 85 in Grade 9. EM student accounts for 99.7% and majority of the EM groups is Muong (332).

9. For the last five (5) school-years, enrolment was 368 in the school year 2010-2011; 365 in school year 2011-2012; 365 in school year 2012-2013, 362 in school year 2013-2014; and 348 in school year 2014-2015. Serving the student are 33 personnel, of which 6 are non-teaching staff and 27 are teachers (13 male and 14 female), 16 are EM teachers with seven (7) male and nine (9) female.

## **C. Mien Doi Lower Secondary School**

10. The school was established in 14-Jun-2005 at Thay village, Mien Doi commune, Lac Son district, Hoa Binh province. It has the land of 8,623 m<sup>2</sup> (see LURP at Appendix 7) and only uses 1,000.0 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. The school serves the kids of Mien Doi commune. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 178 students were enrolled, 81 male and 97 female. The school now has 44 student in Grade 6, 43 in Grade 7, 50 in Grade 8, and 41 in Grade 9. Same as the Phu Luong LSS all students of the Mien Doi LSS belong to the Muong EM group.

11. School enrolment during the last five (5) years was 231 in the school year 2010-2011; 209 in school year 2011-2012; 179 in school year 2012-2013, 176 in school year 2013-2014; and 174 in school year 2014-2015. Mien Doi Lower Secondary School has 27 personnel, with 6 are non-teaching staff and 21 are teachers (09 male and 12 female). EM teachers include 4 are EM male and 6 female.

## **D. Thung Nai Lower Secondary School**

12. Serving the student of Thung Nai commune from March 2013 the School was located at Mu village, Thung Nai commune, Cao Phong district, Hoa Binh province. It has 2,731 m<sup>2</sup> of land (see LURP at Appendix 7) and only uses 713 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 100 students were enrolled, of which 61 male and 39 female. 26 student are in Grade 6, 25 in Grade 7, 30 in Grade 8, and 19 in Grade 9. 100% school student are Muong EM group.

13. Thung Nai Lower Secondary School has 17 personnel, of which 3 are non-teaching staff. The school has 4 EM teachers, comprising 3 EM male teachers and 1 female teachers. For the last five (5) school-years, enrolment was 85 in the school year 2010-2011; 69 in school year 2011-2012; 66 in school year 2012-2013, 83 in school year 2013-2014; and 90 in school year 2014-2015.

## **E. Hang Kia A Lower Secondary School**

14. The school was established in 1958 at Hang Kia II village, Hang Kia commune, Mai Chau district, Hoa Binh province. It has 4,030 m<sup>2</sup> of land (see LURP at Appendix 7) and only uses 1,74 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. The school serves the students of Hang Kia commune. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 88 students were enrolled, with 49 male and 39 female. The School now has 29 students in Grade 6, 19 in Grade 7, 22 in Grade 8, and 18 in Grade 9. 95.45% of all students belongs to the Mong EM group.

15. School enrolment during the last five (5) years was increasing from 42 in the school year 2010-2011; 48 in school year 2011-2012; 58 in school year 2012-2013, 78 in school

year 2013-2014; and 80 in school year 2014-2015. The School has 36 personnel, with 27 teachers. EM teachers include 12 EM male and 7 female. Some buildings were built long time ago and can no longer serve the requirement of the LSS therefore investment of new buildings to provide rooms for learning and teaching of the school students is in urgent.

#### **F. Du Sang C Primary & Lower Secondary School**

16. Serving the student of Du Sang commune from 1993 the School was located at Suoi Than village, Du Sang commune, Kim Boi district, Hoa Binh province. The school has 5,088 m<sup>2</sup> of land (see LURP at Appendix 7) and only uses 725 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 66 students were enrolled, 35 male and 31 female. 20 student are in Grade 6, 15 in Grade 7, 15 in Grade 8, and 16 in Grade 9. 100%, The school has 13 Dao student and 03 Muong student.

17. The LSS 14 personnel, of which 12 are teachers. The school has 10 EM teachers, 5 are EM male teachers. For the last five (5) school-years, enrolment was 73 in the school year 2010-2011; 79 in school year 2011-2012; 73 in school year 2012-2013, 70 in school year 2013-2014; and 70 in school year 2014-2015. Some buildings built long time ago and can no longer therefore the need for investment of new buildings to provide rooms for learning and teaching of the school students.

### **V. ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL IMPACTS**

18. There are no social impacts expected arising from land acquisition in any of the selected LSSs in Hoa Binh Province. The school premises are enclosed with concrete or wooden fences as protection from encroachers, and neither a house nor structure of private person was allowed by the school administration. The proposed facilities will be built within the existing respective school premises, so it is no need to acquire any land. The project will improve working, studying and living conditions for students and teachers.

- **Quy Hoa Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for six (6) student dormitories, two (2) teacher housing rooms, one (1) kitchen, and one (1) toilet for semi-boarding. The structure will be built in the land of 980 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 4026,8 m<sup>2</sup>. No land acquisition is required and no third-party user will be affected. Adequate safety measures should be applied by contractor during construction phase to ensure proper operation of the LSS and third-party.
- **Phu Luong Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for one (1) subject room, eight (8) student dormitories, two (2) teacher housing rooms, one (1) toilet for semi-boarding, and one (1) toilet for common use. The structure will be built in the land of 650 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 11,496 m<sup>2</sup>. No land acquisition is required and no third-party user will be affected. Adequate safety measures should be applied by contractor during construction phase to ensure proper operation of the LSS and third-party.
- **Mien Doi Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for one (1) library, eight (8) student dormitories, four (4) teacher housing rooms, one (1) kitchen, one (1) toilet for semi-boarding, and one (1) toilet for common use. The structure will be built in the land of 980 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 8,623 m<sup>2</sup>. No land acquisition is required and no third-party user will be affected. Adequate safety measures should be applied by contractor during construction phase to ensure proper operation of the LSS and third-party.
- **Thung Nai Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for six (6) student dormitories, three (3) teacher housing rooms, one (1) kitchen, and one (1) toilet for semi-boarding. The structure will be built in the land of 980 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 2,731 m<sup>2</sup>. No land acquisition is required and no third-party user

will be affected. Adequate safety measures should be applied by contractor during construction phase to ensure proper operation of the LSS and third-party.

- **Hang Kia A Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for two (2) classrooms, one (1) library, and two (2) teacher housing rooms. The structure will be built in the land of 253 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 4,030 m<sup>2</sup>. No land acquisition is required and no third-party user will be affected. Adequate safety measures should be applied by contractor during construction phase to ensure proper operation of the LSS and third-party.
- **Du Sang C Primary & Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for four (4) classrooms, and two (2) teacher housing rooms. The structure will be built in the land of 253 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 5,088 m<sup>2</sup>. No land acquisition is required and no third-party user will be affected. Adequate safety measures should be applied by contractor during construction phase to ensure proper operation of the LSS and third-party.

## **VI. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM AND IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT**

19. The CPMU under MOET's authority will coordinate with the Hoa Binh PMU to implement the Project and settle grievance of local people (if any) before, during or after construction. PPCs DPCs CPCs and chiefs of villages and other local social organizations such as the Women's Union, the Fatherland's Front, and traditional EM leaders also take part in grievance redress.

20. Grievances related to any aspect of the subprojects of LSEMDAP II will be handled through negotiation aimed at achieving resolution. A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) established aim to address grievances, complaints, and queries of local people regarding compensation and adverse impacts (if any) on people including ethnic minorities in a timely and satisfactory manner. Complaints can be in written or in verbal narrative. In the case of verbal complaints, the designated commune or district officials will record the complaint during the first meeting with the complainant.

21. The Hoa Binh PMU officers will serve as grievance officers. The designated commune officials will attempt to settle the issues at the commune level through appropriate community consultations. All meetings will be recorded, and copies will be provided to the complainants. A copy of the minutes of meetings and actions undertaken will also be provided to CPMU and ADB upon request.

22. Under the project, a GRM with three stages was established for seeking resolution of complaints. If grievance is still unresolved, it can be elevated to a court of law for resolution. The complainant will be exempted from all administrative and legal fees that might be incurred in the resolution of their grievances and complaints. The GRM process is below.

- First Stage, Commune Peoples' Committee (CPC).* The complainant may register his/her complaint verbally or in writing to any member of the CPC, either through the Village Chief or directly to the CPC. The CPC will register the complaint and meet the complainant. The CPC secretariat will document and keep the files of all complaints that it handles. The CPC has up to 30 days or 45 days (for complex cases) to resolve the complaint. If the complaint is not resolved within the given days or the complainant does not satisfy with decision of CPC on his/her case, he/she can bring complaint to the DPC.
- Second Stage, District Peoples' Committee (DPC).* The complainant may bring the case to any member of the DPC. The DPC has up to 30 days or 70 days (for complex cases) to resolve the complaint. The DPC documents and maintains a file of all complaints that it handles and informs the PMU (or DCRC) of any determination,

decision made. The PMU (DCRC) will support the DPC to resolve the complaint. The DPC notifies the complainant of its decision. If the complainant does not hear from the DPC within the given days, or if the complainant does not satisfied with the decision taken on his/her complaint, the complainant may bring the case, either in writing, to any member of the PPC.

- (iii) *Third Stage, Provincial Peoples Committee (PPC)*. The PPC has up to 30 days or 70 days (for complicated cases or complaints in remote areas) to resolve the complaint. The PPC documents and files all complaints that it receives. Within 45 days from the date of receipt of the decision of the PPC Chairperson and if the complainant does not agree with the decision, the complainant may bring the case to the law court. The time limit for appeal should not exceed 60 days (or 70 days for complicated cases) from the date of acceptance. The agency that receives the complaint will record the proceedings done for the complaint.

23. All grievance and resolution of grievances, if any will be subject to monitoring. Internal monitoring will follow-up the progress of resolution of grievances, and compliance with the overall social safeguards policy. Monitoring of the grievances will be in a form of a completion report. External monitoring is not required.

### Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Project: **Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project**

Subproject: **Quy Hoa Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Hoa Binh** District: **Lac Son** Commune: **Quy Hoa**

**CATEGORY: C**

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
<b>Involuntary Acquisition of Land</b>				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		Civil works and rehabilitation shall be undertaken in school premises.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		✓		Land acquisition will only happen if there is an expansion of school premises. But so far, there is no proposal for expansion.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				This is not applicable to the project since there is no expansion of school premises.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		✓		The school has already an entrance and will not be touched by the construction of 6 student dormitory rooms, 2 teachers housing rooms, 1 kitchen rooms, 1 toilet for semi-boarding at the school premises.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land use to land acquisition?		✓		Not a house or residential land shall be affected given the wide space of school premises.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		All civil works shall be undertaken in school premises.
7. Will there be loss of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		It is unlikely that they shall be affected by the construction.
8. Will there be loss of business or enterprises due to land acquisition?		✓		Not a single business will be affected as all civil works shall be done inside the school premises.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		The Project will rather create livelihood or employment in the locality due to construction of school rooms.
<b>Involuntary Restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas</b>				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		All Civil works and rehabilitation shall be undertaken in school premises.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		No current use of land will be changed and therefore there is no impact on the socio-economic activities of the people.
12. Will access to land and resources owned by the communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		Restriction to land resources of the community or by the state is unlikely.
<b>Information on Displaced Persons</b>				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable If yes, approximately how many?				
Are any of the poor, female-headed households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				

## Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

Project: **Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project**

Subproject: **Quy Hoa Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Hoa Binh**

District: **Lac Son**

Commune: **Quy Hoa**

**CATEGORY: B**

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
<b>A. Indigenous Peoples Identification</b>				
1. Are there socio-cultural group present in or use the project areas who may be considered as “tribes” (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), “minorities” (ethnic or national minorities) or “indigenous communities” in the project area?	✓			The land is allocated solely for the school. If there are ethnic minorities, they are among students of the school pursuing their upper secondary education.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to “ethnic minorities”, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?	✓			Some students are children of ethnic minorities in Vietnam who are recognized by the Government. Their rights are embodied in the 2013 Constitution.
3. Do such groups self-identity as taking part of a distinct social and cultural group?	✓			They belong to the 54 different ethnic minorities in the country.
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		The land being used by the school is exclusively for education purposes where the ethnic minorities has no collective attachments.
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?	✓			Such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture.
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	✓			Ethnic minority students and ethnic minority teachers speak dialects distinct from the mainstream society.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		✓		
8. Are such groups represented as “Indigenous Peoples” or as “ethnic minorities” or “scheduled tribes” or “tribal populations” in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	✓			Outside of the school, such groups are represented as “ethnic minorities” in formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels.
<b>B. Identification of Potential Impacts</b>				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	✓			The students from indigenous communities will directly benefit from the Project in terms of improved quality of education.
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples’ traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance?)	✓			The project shall only improve quality of education but will not impose changes in sociocultural practices of ethnic minorities.
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g. food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		The construction of classrooms will be done in school premises.
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		✓		The sub-project area is inside the school premises.

<b>KEY CONCERNS</b> (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>C. Identification of Special Requirements</b> <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		There is no commercial development of cultural resources as the sub-project involves the construction of school facilities.
14. Physical displacements from traditional or customary lands?		✓		Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands will not happen in the sub-project area.
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forest, water, hunting or fishing ground) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		The activities in the sub-project area will involve the construction of buildings at the school premises.
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		The sub-project will only involve the construction of buildings.
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		There is no acquisition of lands.

**D. Anticipated Project Impacts on Indigenous Peoples**

<b>Project component/ activity/output</b>	<b>Anticipated positive effects</b>	<b>Anticipated negative effects</b>
1. Construction of 6 student dormitory, 2 teacher housing room, 1 kitchen, 1 toilet for semi boarding. The total land for the buildings is 980 m <sup>2</sup> within the school premise. It will follow the standard dimension as provided for in MoET's letter No. 2533/BGDDT-DATHCSKKN2 dated 27 May 2015.	The provisions of new facilities will accommodate the increasing number of lower secondary education students. It will also facilitate in providing better quality lower secondary education to them.	None

### Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Project: **Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project**

Subproject: **Phu Luong Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Hoa Binh** District: **Lac Son** Commune: **Phu Luong**

**CATEGORY: C**

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
<b>Involuntary Acquisition of Land</b>				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		Civil works and rehabilitation shall be undertaken in school premises.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		✓		Land acquisition will only happen if there is an expansion of school premises. But so far, there is no proposal for expansion.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				This is not applicable to the project since there is no expansion of school premises.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		✓		The school has already an entrance and will not be touched by the construction of 1 subject room, 8 student dormitory rooms, 2 teachers housing rooms, 1 toilet for semi-boarding, 1 toilet for common use at the school premises.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land use to land acquisition?		✓		Not a house or residential land shall be affected given the wide space of school premises.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		All civil works shall be undertaken in school premises.
7. Will there be loss of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		It is unlikely that they shall be affected by the construction.
8. Will there be loss of business or enterprises due to land acquisition?		✓		Not a single business will be affected as all civil works shall be done inside the school premises.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		The Project will rather create livelihood or employment in the locality due to construction of school rooms.
<b>Involuntary Restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas</b>				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		All Civil works and rehabilitation shall be undertaken in school premises.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		No current use of land will be changed and therefore there is no impact on the socio-economic activities of the people.
12. Will access to land and resources owned by the communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		Restriction to land resources of the community or by the state is unlikely.
<b>Information on Displaced Persons</b>				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable If yes, approximately how many?				
Are any of the poor, female-headed households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				

### Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

Project: **Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project**

Subproject: **Phu Luong Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Hoa Binh** District: **Lac Son** Commune: **Phu Luong** **CATEGORY: B**

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
<b>A. Indigenous Peoples Identification</b>				
1. Are there socio-cultural group present in or use the project areas who may be considered as “tribes” (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), “minorities” (ethnic or national minorities) or “indigenous communities” in the project area?	✓			The land is allocated solely for the school. If there are ethnic minorities, they are among students of the school pursuing their upper secondary education.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to “ethnic minorities”, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?	✓			Some students are children of ethnic minorities in Vietnam who are recognized by the Government. Their rights are embodied in the 2013 Constitution.
3. Do such groups self-identity as taking part of a distinct social and cultural group?	✓			They belong to the 54 different ethnic minorities in the country.
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		The land being used by the school is exclusively for education purposes where the ethnic minorities has no collective attachments.
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?	✓			Such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture.
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	✓			Ethnic minority students and ethnic minority teachers speak dialects distinct from the mainstream society.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		✓		
8. Are such groups represented as “Indigenous Peoples” or as “ethnic minorities” or “scheduled tribes” or “tribal populations” in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	✓			Outside of the school, such groups are represented as “ethnic minorities” in formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels.
<b>B. Identification of Potential Impacts</b>				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	✓			The students from indigenous communities will directly benefit from the Project in terms of improved quality of education.
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance?)	✓			The project shall only improve quality of education but will not impose changes in sociocultural practices of ethnic minorities.
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g. food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		The construction of classrooms will be done in school premises.
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		✓		The sub-project area is inside the school premises.

<b>KEY CONCERNS</b> (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>C. Identification of Special Requirements</b> <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		There is no commercial development of cultural resources as the sub-project involves the construction of school facilities.
14. Physical displacements from traditional or customary lands?		✓		Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands will not happen in the sub-project area.
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forest, water, hunting or fishing ground) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		The activities in the sub-project area will involve the construction of buildings at the school premises.
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		The sub-project will only involve the construction of buildings.
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		There is no acquisition of lands.

**D. Anticipated Project Impacts on Indigenous Peoples**

<b>Project component/ activity/output</b>	<b>Anticipated positive effects</b>	<b>Anticipated negative effects</b>
1. Construction of 1 subject room, 8 student dormitory, 2 teacher housing room, 1 toilet for semi boarding, 1 toilet for common use. The total land for the buildings is 650 m <sup>2</sup> within the school premise. It will follow the standard dimension as provided for in MoET's letter No. 2533/BGDDT-DATHCSKKN2 dated 27 May 2015.	The provisions of new facilities will accommodate the increasing number of lower secondary education students. It will also facilitate in providing better quality lower secondary education to them.	None

### Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Project: **Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project**

Subproject: **Mien Doi Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Hoa Binh** District: **Lac Son** Commune: **Mien Doi**

**CATEGORY: C**

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
<b>Involuntary Acquisition of Land</b>				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		Civil works and rehabilitation shall be undertaken in school premises.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		✓		Land acquisition will only happen if there is an expansion of school premises. But so far, there is no proposal for expansion.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				This is not applicable to the project since there is no expansion of school premises.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		✓		The school has already an entrance and will not be touched by the construction of 1 library, 8 student dormitory rooms, 4 teachers housing rooms, 1 kitchen rooms, 1 toilet for semi-boarding, 1 toilet for common use at the school premises.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land use to land acquisition?		✓		Not a house or residential land shall be affected given the wide space of school premises.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		All civil works shall be undertaken in school premises.
7. Will there be loss of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		It is unlikely that they shall be affected by the construction.
8. Will there be loss of business or enterprises due to land acquisition?		✓		Not a single business will be affected as all civil works shall be done inside the school premises.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		The Project will rather create livelihood or employment in the locality due to construction of school rooms.
<b>Involuntary Restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas</b>				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		All Civil works and rehabilitation shall be undertaken in school premises.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		No current use of land will be changed and therefore there is no impact on the socio-economic activities of the people.
12. Will access to land and resources owned by the communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		Restriction to land resources of the community or by the state is unlikely.
<b>Information on Displaced Persons</b>				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				
If yes, approximately how many?				
Are any of the poor, female-headed households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				

## Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

Project: **Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project**

Subproject: **Mien Doi Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Hoà Bình**

District: **Lac Sơn**

Commune: **Mien Doi**

**CATEGORY: B**

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
<b>A. Indigenous Peoples Identification</b>				
1. Are there socio-cultural group present in or use the project areas who may be considered as “tribes” (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), “minorities” (ethnic or national minorities) or “indigenous communities” in the project area?	✓			The land is allocated solely for the school. If there are ethnic minorities, they are among students of the school pursuing their upper secondary education.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to “ethnic minorities”, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?	✓			Some students are children of ethnic minorities in Vietnam who are recognized by the Government. Their rights are embodied in the 2013 Constitution.
3. Do such groups self-identity as taking part of a distinct social and cultural group?	✓			They belong to the 54 different ethnic minorities in the country.
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		The land being used by the school is exclusively for education purposes where the ethnic minorities has no collective attachments.
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?	✓			Such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture.
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	✓			Ethnic minority students and ethnic minority teachers speak dialects distinct from the mainstream society.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		✓		
8. Are such groups represented as “Indigenous Peoples” or as “ethnic minorities” or “scheduled tribes” or “tribal populations” in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	✓			Outside of the school, such groups are represented as “ethnic minorities” in formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels.
<b>B. Identification of Potential Impacts</b>				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	✓			The students from indigenous communities will directly benefit from the Project in terms of improved quality of education.
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance?)	✓			The project shall only improve quality of education but will not impose changes in sociocultural practices of ethnic minorities.
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g. food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		The construction of classrooms will be done in school premises.
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		✓		The sub-project area is inside the school premises.

<b>KEY CONCERNS</b> (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>C. Identification of Special Requirements</b> <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		There is no commercial development of cultural resources as the sub-project involves the construction of school facilities.
14. Physical displacements from traditional or customary lands?		✓		Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands will not happen in the sub-project area.
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forest, water, hunting or fishing ground) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		The activities in the sub-project area will involve the construction of buildings at the school premises.
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		The sub-project will only involve the construction of buildings.
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		There is no acquisition of lands.

**D. Anticipated Project Impacts on Indigenous Peoples**

<b>Project component/ activity/output</b>	<b>Anticipated positive effects</b>	<b>Anticipated negative effects</b>
1. Construction of 1 library, 8 student dormitory, 4 teacher housing room, 1 kitchen, 1 toilet for semi boarding, 1 toilet for common use. The total land for the buildings is 980 m <sup>2</sup> within the school premise. It will follow the standard dimension as provided for in MoET's letter No. 2533/BGDDT-DATHCSKKN2 dated 27 May 2015.	The provisions of new facilities will accommodate the increasing number of lower secondary education students. It will also facilitate in providing better quality lower secondary education to them.	None

### Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Project: **Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project**

Subproject: **Thung Nai Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Hoa Binh** District: **Cao Phong** Commune: **Thung Nai**

**CATEGORY: C**

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
<b>Involuntary Acquisition of Land</b>				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		Civil works and rehabilitation shall be undertaken in school premises.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		✓		Land acquisition will only happen if there is an expansion of school premises. But so far, there is no proposal for expansion.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				This is not applicable to the project since there is no expansion of school premises.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		✓		The school has already an entrance and will not be touched by the construction of 6 student dormitory rooms, 3 teachers housing rooms, 1 kitchen rooms, 1 toilet for semi-boarding at the school premises.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land use to land acquisition?		✓		Not a house or residential land shall be affected given the wide space of school premises.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		All civil works shall be undertaken in school premises.
7. Will there be loss of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		It is unlikely that they shall be affected by the construction.
8. Will there be loss of business or enterprises due to land acquisition?		✓		Not a single business will be affected as all civil works shall be done inside the school premises.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		The Project will rather create livelihood or employment in the locality due to construction of school rooms.
<b>Involuntary Restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas</b>				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		All Civil works and rehabilitation shall be undertaken in school premises.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		No current use of land will be changed and therefore there is no impact on the socio-economic activities of the people.
12. Will access to land and resources owned by the communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		Restriction to land resources of the community or by the state is unlikely.
<b>Information on Displaced Persons</b>				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable If yes, approximately how many?				
Are any of the poor, female-headed households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				

## Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

Project: **Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project**

Subproject: **Thung Nai Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Hoa Binh**

District: **Cao Phong**

Commune: **Thung Nai**

**CATEGORY: B**

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
<b>A. Indigenous Peoples Identification</b>				
1. Are there socio-cultural group present in or use the project areas who may be considered as “tribes” (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), “minorities” (ethnic or national minorities) or “indigenous communities” in the project area?	✓			The land is allocated solely for the school. If there are ethnic minorities, they are among students of the school pursuing their upper secondary education.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to “ethnic minorities”, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?	✓			Some students are children of ethnic minorities in Vietnam who are recognized by the Government. Their rights are embodied in the 2013 Constitution.
3. Do such groups self-identity as taking part of a distinct social and cultural group?	✓			They belong to the 54 different ethnic minorities in the country.
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		The land being used by the school is exclusively for education purposes where the ethnic minorities has no collective attachments.
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?	✓			Such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture.
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	✓			Ethnic minority students and ethnic minority teachers speak dialects distinct from the mainstream society.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		✓		
8. Are such groups represented as “Indigenous Peoples” or as “ethnic minorities” or “scheduled tribes” or “tribal populations” in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	✓			Outside of the school, such groups are represented as “ethnic minorities” in formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels.
<b>B. Identification of Potential Impacts</b>				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	✓			The students from indigenous communities will directly benefit from the Project in terms of improved quality of education.
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance?)	✓			The project shall only improve quality of education but will not impose changes in sociocultural practices of ethnic minorities.
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g. food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		The construction of classrooms will be done in school premises.
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		✓		The sub-project area is inside the school premises.

<b>KEY CONCERNS</b> (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>C. Identification of Special Requirements</b> <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		There is no commercial development of cultural resources as the sub-project involves the construction of school facilities.
14. Physical displacements from traditional or customary lands?		✓		Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands will not happen in the sub-project area.
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forest, water, hunting or fishing ground) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		The activities in the sub-project area will involve the construction of buildings at the school premises.
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		The sub-project will only involve the construction of buildings.
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		There is no acquisition of lands.

**D. Anticipated Project Impacts on Indigenous Peoples**

<b>Project component/ activity/output</b>	<b>Anticipated positive effects</b>	<b>Anticipated negative effects</b>
1. Construction of 6 student dormitory, 3 teacher housing room, 1 kitchen, 1 toilet for semi boarding. The total land for the buildings is 980 m <sup>2</sup> within the school premise. It will follow the standard dimension as provided for in MoET's letter No. 2533/BGDDT-DATHCSKKN2 dated 27 May 2015.	The provisions of new facilities will accommodate the increasing number of lower secondary education students. It will also facilitate in providing better quality lower secondary education to them.	None

### Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Project: **Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project**

Subproject: **Hang Kia A Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Hoa Binh** District: **Mai Chau** Commune: **Hang Kia**

**CATEGORY: C**

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
<b>Involuntary Acquisition of Land</b>				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		Civil works and rehabilitation shall be undertaken in school premises.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		✓		Land acquisition will only happen if there is an expansion of school premises. But so far, there is no proposal for expansion.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				This is not applicable to the project since there is no expansion of school premises.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		✓		The school has already an entrance and will not be touched by the construction of 2 classrooms, 1 library, 2 teachers housing rooms at the school premises.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land use to land acquisition?		✓		Not a house or residential land shall be affected given the wide space of school premises.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		All civil works shall be undertaken in school premises.
7. Will there be loss of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		It is unlikely that they shall be affected by the construction.
8. Will there be loss of business or enterprises due to land acquisition?		✓		Not a single business will be affected as all civil works shall be done inside the school premises.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		The Project will rather create livelihood or employment in the locality due to construction of school rooms.
<b>Involuntary Restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas</b>				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		All Civil works and rehabilitation shall be undertaken in school premises.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		No current use of land will be changed and therefore there is no impact on the socio-economic activities of the people.
12. Will access to land and resources owned by the communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		Restriction to land resources of the community or by the state is unlikely.
<b>Information on Displaced Persons</b>				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable If yes, approximately how many?				
Are any of the poor, female-headed households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				

## Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

Project: **Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project**

Subproject: **Hang Kia A Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Hoà Bình** District: **Mai Châu** Commune: **Hang Kia** **CATEGORY: B**

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
<b>A. Indigenous Peoples Identification</b>				
1. Are there socio-cultural group present in or use the project areas who may be considered as “tribes” (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), “minorities” (ethnic or national minorities) or “indigenous communities” in the project area?	✓			The land is allocated solely for the school. If there are ethnic minorities, they are among students of the school pursuing their upper secondary education.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to “ethnic minorities”, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?	✓			Some students are children of ethnic minorities in Vietnam who are recognized by the Government. Their rights are embodied in the 2013 Constitution.
3. Do such groups self-identity as taking part of a distinct social and cultural group?	✓			They belong to the 54 different ethnic minorities in the country.
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		The land being used by the school is exclusively for education purposes where the ethnic minorities has no collective attachments.
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?	✓			Such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture.
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	✓			Ethnic minority students and ethnic minority teachers speak dialects distinct from the mainstream society.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		✓		
8. Are such groups represented as “Indigenous Peoples” or as “ethnic minorities” or “scheduled tribes” or “tribal populations” in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	✓			Outside of the school, such groups are represented as “ethnic minorities” in formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels.
<b>B. Identification of Potential Impacts</b>				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	✓			The students from indigenous communities will directly benefit from the Project in terms of improved quality of education.
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples' traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance?)	✓			The project shall only improve quality of education but will not impose changes in sociocultural practices of ethnic minorities.
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g. food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		The construction of classrooms will be done in school premises.
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		✓		The sub-project area is inside the school premises.

<b>KEY CONCERNS</b> (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>C. Identification of Special Requirements</b> <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		There is no commercial development of cultural resources as the sub-project involves the construction of school facilities.
14. Physical displacements from traditional or customary lands?		✓		Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands will not happen in the sub-project area.
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forest, water, hunting or fishing ground) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		The activities in the sub-project area will involve the construction of buildings at the school premises.
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		The sub-project will only involve the construction of buildings.
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		There is no acquisition of lands.

**D. Anticipated Project Impacts on Indigenous Peoples**

<b>Project component/ activity/output</b>	<b>Anticipated positive effects</b>	<b>Anticipated negative effects</b>
1. Construction of 2 class-rooms, 1 library, 2 teacher housing room. The total land for the buildings is 255 m <sup>2</sup> within the school premise. It will follow the standard dimension as provided for in MoET's letter No. 2533/BGDDT-DATHCSKKN2 dated 27 May 2015.	The provisions of new facilities will accommodate the increasing number of lower secondary education students. It will also facilitate in providing better quality lower secondary education to them.	None

### Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

Project: **Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project**

Subproject: **Du Sang C Primary & Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Ho Binh** District: **Kim Boi** Commune: **Du Sang**

**CATEGORY: C**

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
<b>Involuntary Acquisition of Land</b>				
1. Will there be land acquisition?		✓		Civil works and rehabilitation shall be undertaken in school premises.
2. Is the site for land acquisition known?		✓		Land acquisition will only happen if there is an expansion of school premises. But so far, there is no proposal for expansion.
3. Is the ownership status and current usage of land to be acquired known?				This is not applicable to the project since there is no expansion of school premises.
4. Will easement be utilized within an existing Right of Way (ROW)?		✓		The school has already an entrance and will not be touched by the construction of 4 classrooms, 2 teachers housing rooms, at the school premises.
5. Will there be loss of shelter and residential land use to land acquisition?		✓		Not a house or residential land shall be affected given the wide space of school premises.
6. Will there be loss of agricultural and other productive assets due to land acquisition?		✓		All civil works shall be undertaken in school premises.
7. Will there be loss of crops, trees, and fixed assets due to land acquisition?		✓		It is unlikely that they shall be affected by the construction.
8. Will there be loss of business or enterprises due to land acquisition?		✓		Not a single business will be affected as all civil works shall be done inside the school premises.
9. Will there be loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition?		✓		The Project will rather create livelihood or employment in the locality due to construction of school rooms.
<b>Involuntary Restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas</b>				
10. Will people lose access to natural resources, communal facilities and services?		✓		All Civil works and rehabilitation shall be undertaken in school premises.
11. If land use is changed, will it have an adverse impact on social and economic activities?		✓		No current use of land will be changed and therefore there is no impact on the socio-economic activities of the people.
12. Will access to land and resources owned by the communally or by the state be restricted?		✓		Restriction to land resources of the community or by the state is unlikely.
<b>Information on Displaced Persons</b>				
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced by the Project? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable If yes, approximately how many?				
Are any of the poor, female-headed households, or vulnerable to poverty risks? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable				

## Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklist

Project: **Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project**

Subproject: **Du Sang C Primary & Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Hoa Binh**

District: **Kim Boi**

Commune: **Du Sang**

**CATEGORY: B**

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
<b>A. Indigenous Peoples Identification</b>				
1. Are there socio-cultural group present in or use the project areas who may be considered as “tribes” (hill tribes, schedules tribes, tribal peoples), “minorities” (ethnic or national minorities) or “indigenous communities” in the project area?	✓			The land is allocated solely for the school. If there are ethnic minorities, they are among students of the school pursuing their upper secondary education.
2. Are there national or local laws or policies as well as anthropological researches/studies that consider these groups present in or using the project area as belonging to “ethnic minorities”, scheduled tribes, tribal peoples, national minorities, or cultural communities?	✓			Some students are children of ethnic minorities in Vietnam who are recognized by the Government. Their rights are embodied in the 2013 Constitution.
3. Do such groups self-identity as taking part of a distinct social and cultural group?	✓			They belong to the 54 different ethnic minorities in the country.
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		The land being used by the school is exclusively for education purposes where the ethnic minorities has no collective attachments.
5. Do such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture?	✓			Such groups maintain cultural, economic, social, and political institutions distinct from the dominant society and culture.
6. Do such groups speak a distinct language or dialect?	✓			Ethnic minority students and ethnic minority teachers speak dialects distinct from the mainstream society.
7. Has such groups been historically, socially and economically marginalized, disempowered, excluded, and/or discriminated against?		✓		
8. Are such groups represented as “Indigenous Peoples” or as “ethnic minorities” or “scheduled tribes” or “tribal populations” in any formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels?	✓			Outside of the school, such groups are represented as “ethnic minorities” in formal decision-making bodies at the national or local levels.
<b>B. Identification of Potential Impacts</b>				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?	✓			The students from indigenous communities will directly benefit from the Project in terms of improved quality of education.
10. Will the project directly or indirectly affect Indigenous Peoples’ traditional socio-cultural and belief practices? (e.g. child-rearing, health, education, arts, and governance)?	✓			The project shall only improve quality of education but will not impose changes in sociocultural practices of ethnic minorities.
11. Will the project affect the livelihood systems of Indigenous Peoples? (e.g. food production system, natural resource management, crafts and trade, employment status)		✓		The construction of classrooms will be done in school premises.
12. Will the project be in an area (land or territory) occupied, owned, or used by Indigenous Peoples, and/or claimed as ancestral domain?		✓		The sub-project area is inside the school premises.

<b>KEY CONCERNS</b> (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>NOT KNOWN</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>C. Identification of Special Requirements</b> <i>Will the project activities include:</i>				
13. Commercial development of the cultural resources and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		There is no commercial development of cultural resources as the sub-project involves the construction of school facilities.
14. Physical displacements from traditional or customary lands?		✓		Physical displacement from traditional or customary lands will not happen in the sub-project area.
15. Commercial development of natural resources (such as minerals, hydrocarbons, forest, water, hunting or fishing ground) within customary lands under use that would impact the livelihoods or the cultural ceremonial, spiritual uses that define the identity and community of Indigenous Peoples?		✓		The activities in the sub-project area will involve the construction of buildings at the school premises.
16. Establishing legal recognition of rights to lands and territories that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		The sub-project will only involve the construction of buildings.
17. Acquisition of lands that are traditionally owned or customarily used, occupied or claimed by indigenous peoples?		✓		There is no acquisition of lands.

**D. Anticipated Project Impacts on Indigenous Peoples**

<b>Project component/ activity/output</b>	<b>Anticipated positive effects</b>	<b>Anticipated negative effects</b>
1. Construction of 4 class-rooms2 teacher housing room. The total land for the buildings is 253 m <sup>2</sup> within the school premise. It will follow the standard dimension as provided for in MoET's letter No. 2533/BGDDT-DATHCSKKN2 dated 27 May 2015.	The provisions of new facilities will accommodate the increasing number of lower secondary education students. It will also facilitate in providing better quality lower secondary education to them.	None