

# Involuntary Resettlement Due Diligence Report

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# Report  
May 2016

VIE: Second Lower Secondary Education for the  
Most Disadvantaged Areas Project (LSEMDAP2) –  
Son La 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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Document Stage: Final  
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Date: May 2016

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

### **SON LA PROVINCE SUBPROJECT**

- Hang Dong Lower Secondary School
- Muong Coi Lower Secondary School
- Quy Huong Lower Secondary School
- Na Muong Lower Secondary School
- Muong Bam Lower Secondary School
- Muong Lan Lower Secondary School
- Chieng On Lower Secondary School
- Na Nghiu Lower Secondary School
- Ngoc Chien Lower Secondary School

Prepared by the Ministry of Education and Training, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, for Asian Development Bank

## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of May, 2016)

Currency unit	–	Vietnamese Dong (VND)
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## ACCRONYMS

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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. Son La is located in Northwestern Vietnam with its topography fully describe geographical traits of this area of Vietnam with many mountains, hills, rivers and mineral sources, surrounded by primitive forests. Son La borders quite many provinces such as Lao Cai and Yen Bai to the North; Phu Tho and Hoa Binh to the East; Dien Bien to the West; and Thanh Hoa and Laos to the South. The population includes mainly Black and White Thai. Nine (09) beneficiary LSSs were selected for the Project, namely: (i) Hang Dong LSS; (ii) Muong Coi LSS; (iii) Quy Huong LSS; (iv) Na Muong LSS; (iv) Muong Bam LSS; (vi) Muong Lan LSS; (vii) Chieng On LSS; (viii) Na Nghiu LSS; and (ix) Ngoc Chien LSS. They are located in eight (08) districts of the province. As screened, they are all Category C subprojects under Involuntary Resettlement and Category B subprojects under Indigenous Peoples categorization (Attachments 1 to 9), 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 Son La PPMU and proposed schools during October 2015 to verify information provided by the Son La PPMU.

## **III. THE PROPOSED FACILITIES**

4. In all, the 09 LSSs of Son La province will construct a total of 22 regular classrooms; 5 subject rooms; 2 libraries; 51 student dormitories; 25 teacher's housing rooms; 5 kitchens; 7 toilets for semi-boardings; and five (5) 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 is 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 09 schools is shown in Table 3.

**Table 3: Proposed LSSs Facilities in Son La Province**

Name of LSSs	Classroom	Subject room	Library	Student Dormitory	Teacher's housing room	Kitchen	Toilet for Semi-boarding	Toilet for common use
Hang Dong LSS*	4	0	1	6	4	1	1	1
Muong Coi LSS*	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	0
Quy Huong LSS	0	0	0	5	5	1	1	0
Na Muong LSS*	4	1	0	4	2	1	1	0
Muong Bam LSS	4	1	0	0	8	0	0	0
Muong Lan LSS*	4	1	0	10	0	0	1	1
Chieng On LSS*	0	0	0	8	2	0	1	1
Na Nghiu LSS*	4	1	0	8	0	1	1	1
Ngoc Chien LSS*	2	0	0	10	0	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>

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

#### IV. BRIEF PROFILE OF THE LSSs

##### A. Hang Dong Lower Secondary School

6. The school was established in 2013 at Hang Dong B village, Hang Dong commune, Bac Yen district, Son La province. The school has 2,334 m<sup>2</sup> of land and only uses 500 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. The school serves the Hang Dong commune. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 217 students were enrolled, comprising 165 male and 52 female. Composition of student is 62 in Grade 6, 64 in Grade 7, 49 in Grade 8, and 42 in Grade 9. All student of the School belongs to EM group.

7. For the last three (3) school-years, enrolment was 115 in school year 2012-2013, 141 in school year 2013-2014; and 183 in school year 2014-2015. Hang Dong Lower Secondary School has 19 personnel, 5 are non-teaching staff and 14 are teachers with 6 male and 8 female. In which, eight (8) are EM teachers with 6 are EM male and 2 are female.

#### **B. Muong Coi Lower Secondary School**

8. Established in 1997 at Nga 3 village, Muong Coi commune, Phu Yen district, Son La province. The school has 5,000 m<sup>2</sup> of land and only uses 300 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. The school serves the Muong Coi commune. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 370 students were enrolled, including 182 male and 188 female, of which 93 in Grade 6, 90 in Grade 7, 88 in Grade 8, and 99 in Grade 9. EM student account for 74.3%, comprising: Muong (224) is majority and followed by the Dao (32) and then the Mong (14).

9. For the last five (5) school-years, enrolment was 398 in the school year 2010-2011; 389 in school year 2011-2012; 392 in school year 2012-2013, 370 in school year 2013-2014; and 336 in school year 2014-2015. Muong Coi Lower Secondary School has 31 personnel, 7 are non-teaching staff and 24 are teachers with 9 male and 15 female. In which, 6 are EM teachers with 3 EM male and 3 female teachers.

#### **C. Quy Huong Lower Secondary School**

10. The school was established in 2006 at Suoi Giang village, Quy Huong commune, Moc Chau district, Son La province. The school has 3,828 m<sup>2</sup> of land and only uses 258 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. The school serves the Quy Huong commune. In school-year 2015-2016, there were 46 students in Grade 6, 34 in Grade 7, 42 in Grade 8, and 25 in Grade 9 thus the total of 147 students were enrolled and of which 85 male and 62 female. 27.9% of all student is Thai (41) EM group.

11. Quy Huong Lower Secondary School has 18 personnel, 3 are non-teaching staff and 15 are teachers with 5 male and 10 female. Two (2) teacher belongs to EM group. During the last five (5) years, enrolment was 179 in the school year 2010-2011; 151 in school year 2011-2012; 135 in school year 2012-2013, 138 in school year 2013-2014; and 139 in school year 2014-2015.

#### **D. Na Muong Lower Secondary School**

12. Located at Living Quarter 3 village, Na Muong commune, Moc Chau district, Son La province from 2006 the School has the total land of 7,360 m<sup>2</sup> but only 1,280 m<sup>2</sup> of land was used for the school facilities. The EM students of the School accounts for 92.5%, comprising: Muong (103), Dao (73), Muong (47) and all of them are from the Na Muong Commune. During the school-year 2015-2016, a total of 241 students were enrolled, with 124 male and 117 female. The students included 44 students in Grade 6, 64 in Grade 7, 70 in Grade 8, and 63 in Grade 9.

13. Enrolment during the last five (5) school-years was 341 students in 2010-2011; 314 in 2011-2012; 295 in 2012-2013, 287 in 2013-2014; and 280 in 2014-2015. Na Muong Lower Secondary School employed 25 personnel, of which three (3) are non-teaching staff and 22 are teachers. Two of them are EM teachers.

#### **E. Muong Bam Lower Secondary School**

14. Twelve (12) year ago the school was established at Na Hat A village, Muong Bam commune, Thuan Chau district, Son La province. The school has 3,636 m<sup>2</sup> of land and only uses 986 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. The school serves the Muong Bam commune. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 704 students were enrolled, comprising 401 male and 303 female. The students were composed of 198 students in Grade 6, 202 in Grade 7, 173 in Grade 8, and 131 in Grade 9. EM student account for 100%, comprising: Thai (539) and followed by the Mong (106), and Kho Mu (59).



15. For the last five (5) school-years, enrolment was 639 in the school year 2010-2011; 595 in school year 2011-2012; 587 in school year 2012-2013, 526 in school year 2013-2014; and increased sharply by 690 in school year 2014-2015. Muong Bam Lower Secondary School has 42 personnel, 3 are non-teaching staff and 39 are teachers, with 29 male and 10 female. In which 19 are EM teachers with 16 EM male and three (3) female.

#### **F. Muong Lan Lower Secondary School**

16. The school was established more than 10 years ago in 2004 at Muong Lan village, Muong Lan commune, Sop Cop district, Son La province, the school has a total land of 15,514 m<sup>2</sup> and only uses 916 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. The school serves the Muong Lan commune. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 470 students were enrolled, comprising 299 male and 171 female. The students were composed of 148 in Grade 6, 121 in Grade 7, 108 in Grade 8, and 93 in Grade 9. EM student accounts for 98.9% of all student of the School with the majority EM group of Mong (192), and second by Thai (139), Lao (88), Kho Mu (44), and finally the Muong (2).

17. Enrolment of the School student during the last five (5) school-years, was 499 students in the school year 2010-2011; 484 in school year 2011-2012; 501 in school year 2012-2013, 501 in school year 2013-2014; and 475 in school year 2014-2015. Muong Lan Lower Secondary School has 44 personnel, 5 are non-teaching staff and 39 are teachers with 26 are male and 13 are female. The School has 23 EM teachers, with 15 EM male and eight 8 female.

#### **G. Chieng On Lower Secondary School**

18. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 229 students were enrolled, with 117 male and 112 female. The students were composed of 70 in Grade 6, 62 in Grade 7, 49 in Grade 8, and 48 in Grade 9. EM student account for 100%, comprising: Thai (125), Khang (102), La Ha (2). The school was established in 2008 at Keo Pia village, Chieng On commune, Quynh Nhai district, Son La province. The school has 4,218 m<sup>2</sup> of land and only uses 350 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. The school serves the Chieng On commune.

19. For the last five (5) school-years, enrolment was 201 in the school year 2010-2011; 200 in school year 2011-2012; 202 in school year 2012-2013, 203 in school year 2013-2014; and 207 in school year 2014-2015. Chieng On Lower Secondary School has 20 personnel, 2 are non-teaching staff and 16 are teachers with 14 are male and 2 are female. In which 8 are EM teachers with 7 EM female and 1 female.

#### **H. Na Nghiu Lower Secondary School**

20. The school was established in 2012 at Na Hin village, Na Nghiu commune, Song Ma district, Son La province. The school has 5,112 m<sup>2</sup> of land and only used 440 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. The school serves the Na Nghiu commune. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 701 students were enrolled, of which 363 male and 338 female.

21. The students were composed of 191 in Grade 6, 197 in Grade 7, 166 in Grade 8, and 147 in Grade 9. EM student account for 93.4%, comprising: Thai (562), Mong (57), X Mun (36). For the last five (5) school-years, enrolment was 624 in the school year 2010-2011; 654 in school year 2011-2012; 649 in school year 2012-2013, 653 in school year 2013-2014; and 660 in school year 2014-2015. Na Nghiu Lower Secondary School has 47 personnel, 4 are non-teaching staff and 41 are teachers, with 7 male and 34 female.

#### **I. Ngoc Chien Lower Secondary School**

22. The school was established at Dong Xuong village, Ngoc Chien commune, Muong La district, Son La province in 2011, the school has total land of 22,000 m<sup>2</sup> and only uses 1,350 m<sup>2</sup> for the school buildings. All student of the School belongs to the Ngoc Chien commune. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 682 students were enrolled, 393 are male and 289 are

female. The students were composed of 175 in Grade 6, 198 in Grade 7, 168 in Grade 8, and 141 in Grade 9. Almost all student are EM (99.8%), comprising: Thai (476), Mong (199), and La Ha (6).

23. For the last five (5) school-years, enrolment was 210 in the school year 2010-2011; 137 in school year 2011-2012; 136 in school year 2012-2013, 121 in school year 2013-2014; and 154 in school year 2014-2015. Ngoc Chien Lower Secondary School has 39 personnel, 3 are non-teaching staff and 33 are teachers with 16 are male and 17 are female. In which 15 are EM teachers with 6 male and 9 female.

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

24. There are no social impacts expected arising from land acquisition in any of the selected LSSs in Son La 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.

- **Hang Dong Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for four (4) classrooms, one (1) library, six (6) 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 779 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 2,334 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/s during construction phase to ensure safety for students and third-party and local environment.
- **Muong Coi Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for one (1) subject room, one (1) library, and four (4) teacher housing rooms. The structure will be built in the land of 355 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 5,000 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/s during construction phase to ensure safety for students and local environment.
- **Quy Huang Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for 5 student dormitories, five (5) teacher housing rooms, one (1) kitchen, and one (1) toilet for semi-boarding. The structure will be built in the land of 523 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 3,828 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/s during construction phase to ensure safety for students and local environment.
- **Na Muong Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for four (4) classrooms, one (1) subject room, four (4) 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 566 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 7,360 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/s during construction phase to ensure safety for students and local environment.
- **Muong Bam Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for four (4) classrooms, one (1) subject room, and eight (8) teacher housing rooms. The structure will be built in the land of 630 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 3,636 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/s during construction phase to ensure safety for students and local environment.

- **Muong Lan Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for four (4) classrooms, one (1) subject room, ten (10) 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 676 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 15,514 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/s during construction phase to ensure safety for students and local environment.
- **Chieng On Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for 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 473 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 4,218 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/s during construction phase to ensure safety for students and local environment.
- **Na Nghiu Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for four (4) classrooms, one (1) subject room, eight (8) student dormitories, 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 653 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 5,112 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/s during construction phase to ensure safety for students and local environment.
- **Ngoc Chien Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for two (2) classrooms, ten (10) 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 573 m<sup>2</sup> within the existing school premise of 22,000 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/s during construction phase to ensure safety for students and local environment.

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

25. The CPMU under MOET's authority will coordinate with the Son La 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.

26. 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.

27. The Son La 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.

28. 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.

- (i) *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.
- (ii) *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.

29. 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 all 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: **Hang Dong Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Bac Yen**

Commune: **Hang Dong**

**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, 1 library, 6 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: **Hang Dong Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Bac Yen**

Commune: **Hang Dong**

**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-rooms, 1 library, 6 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 779 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: **Muong Coi Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Phu Yen**

Commune: **Muong Coi**

**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 rooms, 1 library, 4 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: **Muong Coi Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Phu Yen**

Commune: **Muong Coi**

**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 rooms, 1 library, 4 teacher housing room. The total land for the buildings is 355 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: **Quy Huong Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Moc Chau**

Commune: **Quy Huong**

**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 5 student dormitory rooms, 5 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 Huong Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Moc Chau**

Commune: **Quy Huong**

**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 5 student dormitory, 5 teacher housing room, 1 kitchen, 1 toilet for semi boarding. The total land for the buildings is 523 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: **Na Muong Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Moc Chau**

Commune: **Na Muong**

**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, 1 subject rooms, 4 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: **Na Muong Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Moc Chau**

Commune: **Na Muong**

**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-rooms, 1 subject rooms, 4 student dormitory, 2 teacher housing room, 1 kitchen, 1 toilet for semi boarding. The total land for the buildings is 566 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: **Muong Bam Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Thuan Chau**

Commune: **Muong Bam**

**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, 1 subject rooms, 8 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: **Muong Bam Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La** District: **Thuan Chau** Commune: **Muong Bam** 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-rooms, 1 subject rooms, 8 teacher housing room. The total land for the buildings is 630 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: **Muong Lan Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Sop Cop**

Commune: **Muong Lan**

**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, 1 subject rooms, 10 student dormitory 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: **Muong Lan Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Sop Cop**

Commune: **Muong Lan**

**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-rooms, 1 subject rooms, 10 student dormitory, 1 toilet for semi boarding, 1 toilet for common use. The total land for the buildings is 676 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: **Chieng On Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Quỳnh Nhai**

Commune: **Chieng On**

**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 8 student dormitory rooms, 2 teachers housing rooms, 1 toilet for semi-boardings, 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: **Chieng On Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Quỳnh Nhai**

Commune: **Chieng On**

**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 8 student dormitory, 2 teacher housing room, 1 toilet for semi boarding, 1 toilet for common use. The total land for the buildings is 473 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: **Na Nghiu Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Song Ma**

Commune: **Na Nghiu**

**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, 1 subject rooms, 8 student dormitory 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: **Na Nghiu Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La** District: **Song Ma** Commune: **Na Nghiu** 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-rooms, 1 subject rooms, 8 student dormitory, 1 kitchen, 1 toilet for semi boarding, 1 toilet for common use. The total land for the buildings is 653 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: **Ngoc Chien Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Muong La**

Commune: **Ngoc Chien**

**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 02 classrooms 10 student dormitory rooms, 1 kitchen rooms, 1 toilet for semi-boardings, 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: **Ngoc Chien Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Son La**

District: **Muong La**

Commune: **Ngoc Chien**

**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, 10 student dormitory, 1 kitchen, 1 toilet for semi boarding, 1 toilet for common use. The total land for the buildings is 573 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