

Involuntary Resettlement Due Diligence Report

Report
May 2016

VIE: Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project (LSEMDAP2) – Nghe An 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 ²	–	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

Document Stage: Final
Project Number 46066-002
Date: May 2016

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

NGHE AN PROVINCE SUBPROJECT

- Lam Thanh Lower Secondary School
- Thanh Van Lower Secondary School
- Nghi Phuong Lower Secondary School
- Khanh Son Lower Secondary School

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of May, 2016)

Currency unit	–	Vietnamese Dong (VND)
\$1.00	=	VND 22,250

ACCRONYMS

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

This 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.

Table of Content

I	Introduction	1
II	Approach & Methodology in Due Diligence	1
III	The Proposed Facilities	1
IV	Brief Profile of the LSSs	2
V	Assessment of Social Impacts	3
VI	Grievance Redress Mechanism and Implementation Arrangement	4

Appendix

Appendix 1 – 4: Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklists and Indigenous Peoples Impact Screening Checklists	6-17
--	------

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) is implementing the Second Lower Secondary Education for the Most Disadvantaged Areas Project (LSEMDAP II, 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 is 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. Nghe An province is located in the North Central part of Vietnam. Seven (7) beneficiary LSSs were selected for the Project, namely: (i) Thanh Lien Lower Secondary School; (ii) Nho – Hoa Lower Secondary School; (iii) Nghi Kieu Lower Secondary School; (iv) Lam Thanh Lower Secondary School; (v) Thanh Van Lower Secondary School; (vi) Nghi Phuong Lower Secondary School; (vii) and Khanh Son Lower Secondary School. They are located in four (4) districts of the province. As screened, they are all Category C subprojects both in Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples categorization (Attachments 1 - 4), since no social impacts are expected inside the schools' premises. The Central Project Management Unit (CPMU) of LSEMDAP II 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 IN DUE DILIGENCE

3. During the PPTA for the LSEMDAP II 03 LSSs of Thanh Lien, Nho-Hoa and Nghi Kieu were screen as Category C subprojects both in Involuntary Resettlement and in Indigenous Peoples categorization and not included in this DDR.

4. For all remaining LSSs 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 short listed 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 National Resettlement Specialist conducted site survey and consultation with key officials of the Nghe An PPMU and proposed schools in September 2015 to verify information provided by the Nghe An PPMU.

III. THE PROPOSED FACILITIES

5. In all, the 07 LSSs of Nghe An will construct a total of thirty (30) regular classrooms; four (04) physic subject room; one (01) library; and five (05) toilet for common use. The construction of the Project's facilities will follow the MoET's letter №. 2533/BGDDT-DATHCSKKN2 dated 27 May 2015. Dimension of 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 ²)	Width (m)	Length (m)	Area (m ²)
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 ²)
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)

6. The distribution of the proposed facilities in seven (7) schools is shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Proposed LSSs Facilities in Nghe An Province

Name of the School	Classroom	Physic subject room	Library	Toilet for common use
Thanh Lien LSS*	4	1	0	0
Nho – Hoa LSS*	4	0	1	1
Nghi Kieu LSS*	6	0	0	0
Lam Thanh LSS*	4	1	0	1
Thanh Van LSS**	4	1	0	1
Nghi Phuong LSS**	4	0	0	1
Khanh Son LSS**	4	1	0	1
Total	30	4	1	5

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

IV. BRIEF PROFILE OF THE LSSs

A. Lam Thanh Lower Secondary School.

7. The school was established in 2009 in Hung Chau commune of Hung Nguyen District. The school has 6.687 m² of land and only uses 814 m² for the school buildings. The school serves the four (04) communes of Hung Chau: Hung Nhan: Hung Khang: and Hung Phu. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 523 students were enrolled, 268 are males and 255 are females. The students were composed of 117 from Grade 6, 126 in Grade 7, 134 in Grade 8 and 146 in Grade 9 and belong to the Kinh group.

8. The school has 48 personnel with 04 non-teaching staff and 44 teachers, 10 are males and 34 females. The teachers are all graduates of universities or colleges. Currently the school has 14 classrooms and 05 function rooms, which are not in proper condition for teaching and learning. To improve teaching and learning condition, the school requires the additional classrooms with facilities.

B. Thanh Van Lower Secondary School.

9. The school was established in 1978 in Thanh Van commune of Thanh Chuong District. The school has 12,444 m² of land and only uses 3,658 m² for the school buildings.

The school serves the Thanh Van commune. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 244 students were enrolled, 125 are males and 119 are females. The students were composed of 59 from Grade 6, 58 in Grade 7, 60 in Grade 8 and 67 in Grade 9. All student belongs to Kinh group.

10. The school has 23 personnel with 03 non-teaching staff and 20 teachers, 08 are males and 12 females. The teachers are all graduates of universities or colleges. Currently the school has 04 classrooms and 03 function rooms, which are not in proper condition for teaching and learning. To improve teaching and learning condition, the school requires the additional classrooms with facilities.

C. Nghi Phuong Lower Secondary School.

11. The school was established in 1958 in Nghi Phuong commune of Nghi Loc District. The school has 11.020 m² of land and only uses 650 m² for the school buildings. The school serves the Nghi Phuong commune. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 314 students were enrolled, 167 are males and 147 are females. The students were composed of 87 from Grade 6, 76 in Grade 7, 80 in Grade 8 and 71 in Grade 9 and all belongs to the Kinh group.

12. The school has 27 personnel with 03 non-teaching staff and 24 teachers, 07 are males and 17 females. The teachers are all graduates of universities or colleges. According to the data of school-year 2015-2016, the school needs 12 classrooms. But it only has 08 classrooms and 01 function rooms. To improve teaching and learning condition, the school requires the additional classrooms with facilities.

D. Khanh Son Lower Secondary School.

13. The school was established in 1991 in Khanh Son commune of Nam Dan District. The school has 12.562 m² of land and only uses 542 m² for the school buildings. The school serves the Khanh Son commune. In school-year 2015-2016, a total of 590 students were enrolled, 289 are males and 301 are females. The students were composed of 132 from Grade 6, 154 in Grade 7, 148 in Grade 8 and 156 in Grade 9 and belongs to the Kinh group.

14. The school has 48 personnel with 03 non-teaching staff and 45 teachers, 13 are males and 32 females. The teachers are all graduates of universities or colleges. Currently the school has 12 classrooms and 02 function rooms, which are not in proper condition for teaching and learning. To ensure effective teaching and learning environment, the school requires additional classrooms and proper facilities

V. ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL IMPACTS

15. There are no social impacts arising from land acquisition in any of the selected LSS in Nghe An 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, no need for acquiring any additional land. The project will improve working, studying and living conditions for students and teachers.

- **Lam Thanh Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for 04 class-rooms and 01 physic subject room in a 02-storey building and 01 toilet for common use. The structure will be built in the land of 308 m² within the existing school premise of 6,687 m² land. No land acquisition is required and no third-party user will be affected. Adequate safety measures should be applied by contractor during construction phase to ensure proper operation of the LSS and third-party.
- **Thanh Van Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for 04 class-rooms and 01 physic subject room in a 02-storey building and 01 toilet for common use. The structure will be built in the land of 308 m² within the existing school premise

of 12.444 m² land. No land acquisition is required and no third-party user will be affected. The school has site for unloading & storing construction materials. Adequate safety measures should be applied by contractor during construction phase to ensure proper operation of the LSS and third-party.

- **Nghi Phuong Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for 04 class-rooms in a 02-storey building and 01 toilet for common use. The structure will be built in the land of 239 m² within the existing school premise of 11.020 m² land. No land acquisition is required and no third-party user will be affected. Adequate safety measures should be applied by contractor during construction phase to ensure proper operation of the LSS and third-party.
- **Khanh Son Lower Secondary School.** This school proposes for 04 class-rooms and 01 physic subject room in a 02-storey building and 01 toilet for common use. The structure will be built in the land of 308 m² within the existing school premise. No land acquisition is required and no third-party user will be affected. Adequate safety measures should be applied by contractor during construction phase to ensure proper operation of the LSS and third-party.

VI. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM AND IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT

16. The CPMU under MOET's authority will coordinate with the Nghe An 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.

17. 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.

18. The Nghe An 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.

19. 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.

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

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

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

Subproject: **Lam Thanh Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Nghe An**

District: **Hung Nguyen**

Commune: **Hung Chau**

CATEGORY: **C**

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
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 04 classrooms and 01 Physic subject room in a 02-storey building and 01 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.
Involuntary Restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
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.
Information on Displaced Persons				
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 Disadvantage Areas Project**

Subproject: **Lam Thanh Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Nghe An**

District: **Hung Nguyen**

Commune **Hung Chau**

CATEGORY: **C**

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
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. No indigenous communities in the project area
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?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identity as taking part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		
5. Do 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?		✓		
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?		✓		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
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?)		✓		
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 the proposed facilities 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.

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
C. Identification of Special Requirements <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 for learning and teaching 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

Project component/ activity/output	Anticipated positive effects	Anticipated negative effects
1. Construction of 04 classrooms and 01 Physic subject room in a 02-storey building and 01 Toilet for common use. The total land for the building is 308.1 m ² within the school premise. It will follow the standard dimension as provided for in Vietnamese Standard TCVN 8794-2011.	The provisions of new classrooms will accommodate the increasing number of lower secondary education students. It will also facilitate in providing quality lower secondary education to them	

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

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

Subproject: **Thanh Van Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Nghe An**

District: **Thanh Chuong**

Commune **Thanh Van**

CATEGORY: **C**

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
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 04 classrooms and 01 Physic subject room in a 02-storey building and 01 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.
Involuntary Restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
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.
Information on Displaced Persons				
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 Disadvantage Areas Project**

Subproject: **Thanh Van Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Nghe An**

District: **Thanh Chuong**

Commune **Thanh Van**

CATEGORY: **C**

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
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. No indigenous communities in the project area
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?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identity as taking part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		
5. Do 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?		✓		
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?		✓		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
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?)		✓		
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 the proposed facilities 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.

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
C. Identification of Special Requirements <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 for learning and teaching 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

Project component/ activity/output	Anticipated positive effects	Anticipated negative effects
1. Construction of 04 classrooms and 01 Physic subject room in a 02-storey building and 01 Toilet for common use. The total land for the building is 308.1 m ² within the school premise. It will follow the standard dimension as provided for in Vietnamese Standard TCVN 8794-2011.	The provisions of new classrooms will accommodate the increasing number of lower secondary education students. It will also facilitate in providing quality lower secondary education to them	

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

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

Subproject: **Nghi Phuong Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Nghe An**

District: **Nghi Loc**

Commune: **Nghi Phuong**

CATEGORY: **C**

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
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 04 classrooms in 02-storey buildings and 01 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.
Involuntary Restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
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.
Information on Displaced Persons				
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 Disadvantage Areas Project**

Subproject: **Nghi Phuong Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Nghe An** District: **Nghi Loc** Commune **Nghi Phuong** CATEGORY: **C**

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
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. No indigenous communities in the project area
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?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identity as taking part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		
5. Do 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?		✓		
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?		✓		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
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)?		✓		
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 the proposed facilities 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.

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
C. Identification of Special Requirements <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 for learning and teaching 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

Project component/ activity/output	Anticipated positive effects	Anticipated negative effects
1. Construction of 04 classrooms in 02-storey buildings and 01 Toilet for common use. The total land for the building is 239.7 m ² within the school premise. It will follow the standard dimension as provided for in Vietnamese Standard TCVN 8794-2011.	The provisions of new classrooms will accommodate the increasing number of lower secondary education students. It will also facilitate in providing quality lower secondary education to them	

Involuntary Resettlement Impact Categorization Checklist

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

Subproject: **Khanh Son Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Nghe An**

District: **Nam Dan**

Commune **Khanh Son**

CATEGORY: **C**

Probable Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Not Known	Remarks
Involuntary Acquisition of Land				
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 04 classrooms and 01 Physic subject room in a 02-storey building and 01 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.
Involuntary Restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas				
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.
Information on Displaced Persons				
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 Disadvantage Areas Project**

Subproject: **Khanh Son Lower Secondary School**

Province: **Nghe An**

District: **Nam Dan**

Commune **Khanh Son**

CATEGORY: **C**

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
A. Indigenous Peoples Identification				
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. No indigenous communities in the project area
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?		✓		
3. Do such groups self-identity as taking part of a distinct social and cultural group?		✓		
4. Do such groups maintain collective attachments to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and/or to the natural resources in these habitats and territories?		✓		
5. Do 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?		✓		
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?		✓		
B. Identification of Potential Impacts				
9. Will the project directly or indirectly benefit or target Indigenous Peoples?		✓		
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?)		✓		
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 the proposed facilities 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.

KEY CONCERNS (Please provide elaborations on the Remarks column)	YES	NO	NOT KNOWN	Remarks
C. Identification of Special Requirements <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 for learning and teaching 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

Project component/ activity/output	Anticipated positive effects	Anticipated negative effects
1. Construction of 04 classrooms and 01 Physics subject room in a 02-storey building and 01 Toilet for common use. The total land for the building is 308.1 m ² within the school premise. It will follow the standard dimension as provided for in Vietnamese Standard TCVN 8794-2011.	The provisions of new classrooms will accommodate the increasing number of lower secondary education students. It will also facilitate in providing quality lower secondary education to them	