

Resettlement and Ethnic Minority Development Plan (REMDP)

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VIE: Basic Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth in the Northeastern Provinces Sector Project-Upgrading and Improvement of Provincial Road 184, Dong Tam Commune, Bac Quang District to Ngoc Linh Commune, Vi Xuyen District, Ha Giang Province

Prepared by Planning and Investment Department of Ha Giang province for the Asian Development Bank.

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 27 April 2017)

Currency unit	–	Viet Nam Dong (D)
D1.00	=	\$0.000044
\$1.00	=	Đ 22,730

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AH	-	Affected Household
AP	-	Affected Person
CARB	-	Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board
CPC	-	Commune People's Committee
DARD	-	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
DMS	-	Detailed Measurement Survey
DOF	-	Department of Finance
DONRE	-	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DPC	-	District Peoples, Committee
DPI	-	Department of Planning and Investment
DRC		District Resttlement Committee
EA	-	Executing Agency
EM	-	Ethnic Minority
FS	-	Feasibility Study
GOV	-	Government of Vietnam
HH	-	Household
IMO		Independent Monitoring Organization
IOL	-	Inventory of Losses
LIC	-	Loan Implementation Consultants
LFDC		Land Fund Development Center
LURC	-	Land Use Rights Certificate
MOF	-	Ministry of Finance
MOLISA	-	Ministry of Labor, Invalids and Social Assistance
MONRE	-	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
MPI	-	Ministry of Planning and Investment
NTP	-	Notice to Proceed
PIB	-	Project Information Booklet
PPC	-	Provincial People Committee
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
RCS	-	Replacement Cost Study
REMDP	-	Resettlement and Ethnic Minorities Development Plan

SIA	-	Social Impact Assessment
VND	-	Vietnamese dong
VWU	-	Viet Nam Women's Union

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

m (meter)	-	unit of length
m ² (square meter)	-	a measure of area
m ³ (cubic meter)	-	A measure of volume
kg (kilogram)	-	A measure of weight

GLOSSARY

Affected person (AP) / Affected household (AH)	-	Means any person, household, firm or private institution who, on account of changes resulting from the Project, or any of its phases or subprojects, will have its (i) standard of living adversely affected; (ii) right, title or interest in any house, land (including residential, commercial, agricultural, forest, salt mining and/or grazing land), water resources or any other moveable or fixed assets acquired, possessed, restricted or otherwise adversely affected, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily; and/or (iii) business, occupation, place of work or residence or habitat adversely affected, with or without displacement. In the case of affected household, it includes all members residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are adversely affected by a project or any of its components.
Compensation	-	Means payment in cash or in kind to replace losses of land, housing, income and other assets caused by the Project. All compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost, which is the method of valuing assets to replace the loss at current market rates, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration and titling costs.
Cut-off date	-	Means the date of land acquisition announcement made by local authorities. The APs will be informed of the cut-off date for each subproject component, and any people or assets that settle in the subproject area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to compensation and assistance under the subproject.
Ethnic minority	-	People with a group status having a social or cultural identity distinct from that of the dominant or mainstream society.
Entitlement	-	Refers to a range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration support, transfer assistance, income substitution, relocation support, etc. which are due to the APs, depending on the type and severity of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
Host community	-	Means communities receiving physically displaced persons of a project as resettlers.

Income restoration	-	Re-establishing productive livelihood of the displaced persons to enable income generation equal to or, if possible, better than that earned by the displaced persons before the resettlement.
Income restoration program	-	A program designed with various activities that aim to support affected persons to recover their income / livelihood to pre-project levels. The program is designed to address the specific needs of the affected persons based on the socioeconomic survey and consultations.
Inventory of Losses (IOL)	-	This is the process where all fixed assets (i.e., lands used for residence, commerce, agriculture, including ponds; dwelling units; stalls and shops; secondary structures, such as fences, tombs, wells; trees with commercial value; etc.) and sources of income and livelihood inside the Project area are identified, measured, their owners identified, their exact location pinpointed, and their replacement costs calculated. Additionally, the severity of impact to the affected assets and the severity of impact to the livelihood and productive capacity of APs will be determined.
Land acquisition	-	Refers to the process whereby an individual, household, firm or private institution is compelled by a public agency to alienate all or part of the land it owns or possesses to the ownership and possession of that agency for public purposes in return for compensation at replacement costs.
Households under preferential treatment policy	-	The households: provided the meritorious services to the revolution, martyrs and wounded soldiers, Mothers of the Vietnamese Heroes, Families of the Heroes of the Public Armed Forces were awarded by the State of Vietnam as stipulated by the Ministry of Labor, War Invalids and Society
Rehabilitation	-	This refers to additional support provided to APs losing productive assets, incomes, employment or sources of living, to supplement payment of compensation for acquired assets, in order to achieve, at a minimum, full restoration of living standards and quality of life.
Relocation	-	This is the physical relocation of an AP from her/his pre-project place of residence and/or business.
Resettlement and Ethnic Minorities Development Plan (REMDP)	-	A plan for resettlement of affected population including ethnic minority population, combining the resettlement plan with specific ethnic minority concerns and cultural sensitivity for the specific needs of the ethnic minority groups.
Replacement cost	-	The amount needed to replace an affected asset net of transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration and titling costs.
Replacement Cost Study	-	This refers to the process involved in determining replacement costs of affected assets based on empirical data.
Resettlement	-	All direct economic and social losses resulting from involuntary land acquisition and/or involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas, together with the consequent compensatory and remedial measures.
Natural Habitat		Land and water areas where the biological communities are formed largely by native plant and animal species, and where

- human activity has not essentially modified the area's primary ecological functions
- Resettlement Plan (RP) - This is a time-bound action plan with budget setting out compensation and resettlement strategies, objectives, entitlement, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.
- Severely affected households - This refers to affected households who will (i) lose 10% or more of their total productive land and/or assets generating income, and/or (ii) have to relocate.
- Stakeholders - Individuals, groups, or institutions that have an interest or stake in the outcome of a project. The term also applies to those potentially affected by a project. Stakeholders include land users, country, regional and local governments, implementing agencies, project executing agencies, groups contracted to conduct project activities at various stages of the project, and other groups in the civil society which may have an interest in the project.
- Vulnerable groups - These are distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being further marginalized by the effects of resettlement and specifically include: (i) single-female headed households with dependents, (ii) disabled household heads, (iii) households falling under the national poverty standard, (iv) children and the elderly households who are landless and with no other means of support; (v) ethnic minority households who are severely affected by subproject, HHs under preferential treatment policy.

Note:

- (i) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Introduction: The Basic Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth in the Northeastern Provinces Sector Project (Project) funded by the ADB is implemented in 4 provinces of Bac Kan, Cao Bang, Ha Giang, and Lang Son. This report concerns the output one representative subproject in Ha Giang province: “Upgrading and improvement of Provincial Road 184 (PR184) from Dong Tam Commune, Bac Quang District to Ngoc Linh Commune, Vi Xuyen District, Ha Giang province”. The proposed subproject passes through Dong Tam Commune, Bac Quang District, Trung Thanh Commune, Ngoc Linh Commune and Viet Lam Town, Vi Xuyen District with the total length of 25.1km. The subproject will enhance the transport network linkage in the province and contribute to the socio-economic development in Bac Quang and Vi Xuyen districts.

2. Scope of Impacts: The subproject will affect a total of 472 households (AHs) with 1,909 people. Out of 472 AHs, 15 AHs are severely affected due to loss of more than 10% of productive land; 6 AHs are affected due to having to relocate to new places. The subproject is expected to affect 286 households under vulnerable groups in which 270 affected households are ethnic minority households under different ethnic minority groups, including: Dao, Man, Mong, Nung and Tay. Tay ethnic minority households account for vast majority of affected ethnic minority households, specifically; five women headed households with dependent person, one household with disable person, two households under preferential treatment policy¹, three households with single elderly; 24 poor households and 21 adversely affected households (one household may be under different vulnerable groups). In addition, the project also affects the land and assets of 6 organizations/enterprises (4 Commune People’s Committees (CPCs), and 2 power companies in Bac Quang and Vi Xuyen Districts).

3. Including 7,058m² of residential land; 19,713m² of agricultural land for annual crops; 39,047m² of land for perennial trees; 21,253m² of productive forest; 1,207m² of aquaculture land; 2,590m² of other public land: unused land, transport corridor land and water surface of rivers and streams. The subproject causes relocation of 6 houses, either because the land belonging to those households are fully affected, or because they are partially affected but the remaining land areas is effectively unusable, requiring these AHs to relocate. In addition, the subproject impacts some auxiliary works, structures of AHs/organizations such as gates, fences, yards, shops, roofs, kitchen, concrete culverts, 0.4kv electrical poles, power wires and transformer stations. A total of 13,471m² land for crops and 10,822 trees of all types are affected by the subproject.

4. Legal and policy framework: The Resettlement and Ethnic Minorities Development Framework of the project has been prepared based on policies and laws of Vietnam Government and ADB’s safeguard policy statement (SPS 2009) on Involuntary Resettlement (IR) and Indigenous Peoples (IP). The overall objective of these-above mentioned policies is to ensure that all people, including ethnic minority people affected by the subproject shall (i) improve or at least restore their living standards to at least pre-Project levels; (ii) receive appropriate culturally socio-economic benefits; (iii) not be negatively affected by the subproject; and (iv) actively participate in projects that have impacts on them.

5. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM): To ensure that all APs’ grievances and complaints on aspects of land acquisition, compensation and resettlement are addressed in a timely and satisfactory manner and APs can send their complaints in the most satisfactory and convenient way, a well-defined grievance redress mechanism is established in this REMDP. All APs can send any questions to implementation agencies about their rights in relation with entitlement of compensation, compensation policy, rates, land acquisition,

¹ Pursuant to the National Assembly and GoV Policies: Resolution No. 494/NQ-UBTVQH13 May 18, 2012 by the National Assembly Standing Committee on the results of monitoring the implementation of policies and legislation on people with meritorious services to the revolution and the Decision No. 22/2013/QĐ-TTg of the Prime Minister on supporting people with meritorious services to the revolution in housing

resettlement, allowance and income restoration. Furthermore, APs will not be ordered to pay any fee during the grievance and complaints at any level of trial and court. Complaints will pass through 3 stages before they could be elevated to a court of law as a last solution.

6. Information disclosure, Community consultation and participation: Community consultation, information disclosure, discussion meetings at village level with APs and local officials have been carried out during the REMDP preparation. Full consultations with the ethnic minority groups have also been carried out during the subproject preparation and REMDP preparation.² Project policies, options for compensation, resettlement, and ethnic minority development plan and income restoration were discussed during the meetings. Concerns and proposals raised by the affected persons were elicited and incorporated into the REMDP. The grievance mechanism is designed and disclosed to people to ensure that APs' concerns and grievances are addressed and resolved in a timely, culturally appropriate and satisfactory manner. APs will be made fully aware of their rights verbally and in writing during consultation, survey, and at the time of compensation.

7. Issues on Gender and EMs: Most people living in the subproject area are the EM people, approximately accounting for 71.1% of the total population of the subproject's communes. The ethnic minority people include Tay, Nung, Dao, H'Mong and Hoa. Total number of subproject directly affected HHs in the territory of four communes/towns is 472 in which there are 202 Kinh HHs (accounting for 47.3%) and 270 ethnic minority HHs (accounting for 52.7%). Negative impacts may be occurred during the subproject implementation process such as land acquisition, dust, noise and traffic safety. However, these impacts may be minimized by mitigation measures. A gender action plan is prepared for this subproject to address concerns of women in order to improve their social status in the subproject area.

8. Institutional Arrangements: Ha Giang Provincial People's Committee as the Executing Agency (EA) will allocate a provincial budget and direct its departments and district authorities to implement land acquisition as scheduled. Department of Planning and Investment (DPI) as the project owner is responsible for overall management and coordination of project implementation. A Project Management Unit (PMU) will be established under each DPI as Implementing Agency (IA) to manage and implement the subproject and will ensure that compensation and assistance are administered according to the provisions of this REMDP. A District Resettlement Committee (DRC) with representatives from affected persons (APs) will be established to implement the REMDP.

9. Implementation schedule: This REMDP will be implemented before commencement of civil works. It is expected that land acquisition will be carried out during 2017 and 2018.

10. Monitoring and evaluation: The subproject is category B in resettlement and ethnic minorities (based on the IOL results, only 21 households (84 people) will be severely affected. The subproject will not be affected on the cultural, religious works ... of ethnic minorities. The subproject is category B in resettlement and ethnic minorities and insensitive subproject, so it is not required external monitoring experts. During resettlement implementation, Ha Giang PMU will conduct internal monitoring and evaluation to ensure the implementation of the REMDP in compliance with ADB safeguard policy (SPS 2009).

11. Total resettlement cost: The total cost for implementation of the REMDP, including management and contingency cost, is estimated to be VND 26,357,815,673 equivalent to USD 1,179,320.61.³ This cost will come from the Ha Giang province's budget.

² Details of the Community Consultations meetings with four communes are presented in paragraph 81 of the main report and the minutes of the Community Consultations meetings are included in Annex 1.

³ USD 1 = VND 22,350.

I. SUBPROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Background

12. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is planning to fund the Basic Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth Sector Project in Northeast Provinces (Project). The Project will improve the economic competitiveness of the four north-eastern provinces (FNEP) of Bac Kan, Cao Bang, Ha Giang, and Lang Son. The Project will: (i) enhance FNEP connectivity by developing critical transport infrastructure; (ii) improve rural water supply; (iii) improved agricultural and rural infrastructure for value chains in Lang Son; and (iv) Decentralised Public Asset Management Processes Implemented. The Project will help to integrate the FNEP into national and subregional frameworks including the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS), and the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC). It is consistent with ADB's Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) 2012–2015.

13. The proposed subproject upgrades Provincial Road 184 (PR184) from Dong Tam commune, Bac Quang district to Ngoc Linh commune, Vi Xuyen district creating a shorter connection between PR279 (to/from Tuyen Quang) and the Binh Vang Industrial Estate that runs parallel to NH2. BIIG1 investment is also sought for the section from Ha Giang City to Binh Vang Industrial Estate as an additional subproject that will complete the parallel route within the proposed north-south transport corridor.

14. The road subproject contributes the next stage of development of the parallel network where NH2 to the west of the Lo River will carry passengers and freight mostly from China and south of Ha Giang while PR184 will provide an alternate route for truck traffic which is forecast to grow rapidly due to expansion of the Binh Vang industrial zone. The reduced transport costs will support the ongoing development and promotion of the industrial zone with expected increased investment linked to growth in employment. Furthermore, improved road will further provide better accessibility for people living in the vicinity of the road.

15. Currently NH2 is approaching full capacity due to the increase in truck movements to and from China (in 2016, 1 truck is processed every 4 to 5 minutes at the border from 7am to 7pm compared to more than 15 minutes in 2014.) In addition, NH 2 provides a major entry point for rapidly growing tourism arrivals linked to the UNESCO Dong Van Geological Park. During 2015 an estimated 700,000 visitor arrivals into Ha Giang saw approximately 500,000 enter and depart Ha Giang using NH2 – most of these visitors are in smaller passenger vehicles due to the limitation of larger buses within the road network of Dong Van.

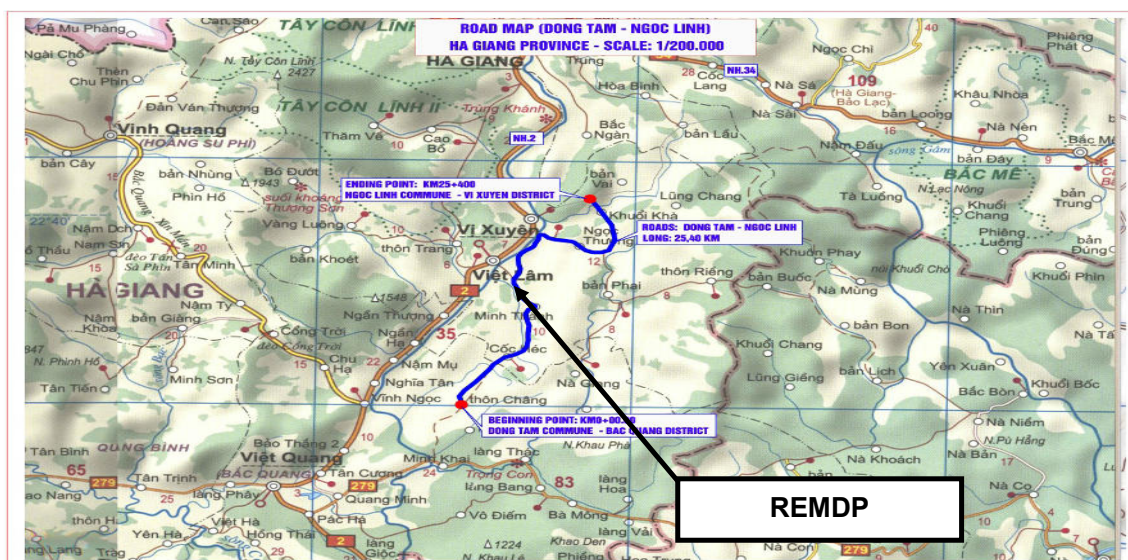


Figure 1: Map of the PR184 subproject

B. Civil works to be undertaken

16. According to preliminary design, this subproject has the following specifications:

I. The road shall be upgraded to the mountainous IV grade with the technical specifications meeting standard TCVN4054 - 05 as follows:

- (i) Width of subgrade: 7.5m
- (ii) Width of road surface: 5.5m
- (iii) Width of road shoulder: 2 x 1.0 m
- (iv) Width of lined road shoulders: 2 x 0.5 m

II. Alignment: The subproject uses the existing center line. Some sections need adjusting to ensure the designed grade of the road. The alignment may be divided into 2 sections as follows:

- (i) Section 1: From Dong Tam T-junction, Bac Quang district to the end point of the bituminous road crossing with the earth road in Ngoc Ha village, Ngoc Linh commune, Vi Xuyen district, with the total length of 20.4km, the alignment basically follows the existing road (upgrade PR184).
 - (ii) Section 2: from the end point of the bituminous road and the starting point of the earth road in Ngoc Ha village, Ngoc Linh commune to the intersection with the bituminous road in Ngoc Linh commune (road to Binh Vang industrial zone and NH2), with the total length of 4.7km, the alignment basically follows the existing road.
- Main structures on the road include construction of 14 bridges:
- (i) 12 reinforced concrete bridges are slab bridges and composite concrete beam bridges and in good condition. The bridge size B = 6 - 7m. A bridge at Km0 + 607 for with traffic and irrigation is narrow with a width (B = 4m)

C. Mitigation measures

17. To minimize impacts of land acquisition and resettlement on the local people, the measures taken are as follows: improving the roads based on the existing alignments. Realignment will only be undertaken locally where the curves do not meet the design standard. Temporary use of land may be considered to avoid more loss for local people. The APs will be informed early about the land acquisition schedule so that they will not plant crops that cannot yet be harvested by the time the land is required for construction and also will not construct new houses and structures in the ROW.

D. Objective of Resettlement and Ethnic Minority Development Plan

18. This REMDP ensures that the subproject will wherever possible (i) avoid involuntary resettlement; (ii) minimize involuntary resettlement by design solutions; (iii) improve or, at least, restore living conditions of people to their pre-project condition, and (iv) improve living condition of the poor and vulnerable groups.

19. Further, this document develops a roadmap for affected EMs. The objective is to design and implement subproject in a way that fosters full respect for EMs' identity, dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, and cultural uniqueness as defined by the EMs themselves so that they (i) receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits, (ii) do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of projects, and (iii) can participate actively in projects that affect them.

20. This REMDP is the guiding document that identifies the key issues to address in reconciling the requirements of ADB's SPS (2009) on Involuntary Resettlement and Indigenous Peoples Policies with National and Provincial Government Policies.

21. Concerns of people for involuntary resettlement and ethnic minorities have been incorporated into the REMDP that governs future subproject design, implementation, and monitoring. This REMDP includes key issues as follows:

- (i) Policy and procedural guidelines for asset acquisition, compensation, resettlement, and strategies that will help ensure full restoration of the AH's livelihood and standard of living;
- (ii) Identification of HHs and communities to be adversely affected by the subproject, what asset will be compensated and poverty reduction measures.
- (iii) A plan on how AHs will be involved in the various stages of the Project, including resolution of grievances;
- (iv) An estimate budget for REMDP implementation; and
- (v) A monitoring mechanism on resettlement implementation for the subproject.

22. The REMDP is based on the subproject's basic design. The summary of the REMDP is included in the feasibility study to ensure the allocation of government counterpart funds for the subproject's implementation. The REMDP will be updated following detailed technical design approved by the PPC.

II. PROJECT IMPACTS

A. Survey process

23. The social impact assessment (SIA) was conducted in the communes affected by the subproject. The SIA comprised of census and inventory of loss (IOL) for all AHs and socioeconomic survey (SES) of stakeholders within the subproject area. Additionally, a rapid replacement cost study (RCS) was also carried out.

24. An *Inventory of losses* was prepared for all affected households based on the preliminary design. Agricultural land to be acquired has been identified through referencing of commune cadastral records. Affected trees and crops have been determined by actual measurement and counting. The amounts indicated for area of land loss and affected trees/crops will be validated during the DMS that will be done when detailed technical design approved.

25. *Socioeconomic survey*: The SES was conducted by collecting socioeconomic information of affected households (including demographic characteristics of AHs, their income and livelihood, ethnic composition, education levels and on their concerns) through face to face interviews. The survey also collected statistical data from the Province, District and Communes and from the Provincial and District publications including the annual socioeconomic reports of communes.

26. *Replacement cost study*: The purpose of the RCS was to collect information on the market prices of land and non-land assets in the subproject area, in order to establish the required budget for compensation of APs at current market values. In future, during the detailed measurement survey, a replacement cost study will be carried out by an independently qualified and experienced appraiser to determine the unit prices for individual types of asset affected by subproject and submitted to PPC for approval. Such unit prices will be the basis for calculating compensation packages for AHs.

B. Permanent impacts

27. **Impact on households:** The subproject will affect a total of 472 households (AH) including 451 insignificantly affected HHs and 21 severely affected HHs. A total of 6 AHs require relocation and 400 HHs will have their agricultural land affected. Approximately 15% of those with agricultural land affected are severely affected losing more than 10% of their productive land.

28. Out of 472 affected households, 286 households under vulnerable groups in which 270 affected households are ethnic minority households under different ethnic minority groups, including: Dao, Man, Mong, Nung and Tay. Tay ethnic minority households account for vast majority of affected ethnic minority households, specifically; five women headed households with dependent person, one household with disable person, two households under preferential treatment policy⁴, three households with single elderly; 24 poor households and 21 adversely affected households (one household may be under different vulnerable groups). 7 ethnic minority HHs are severely affected with the loss of more than 10% of productive land. No ethnic minority and poor AHs have to relocate.

29. In addition, the subproject also affects 6 organizations/enterprises:

- (i) Bac Quang and Vi Xuyen district's power companies
- (ii) Dong Tam CPC, Bac Quang district, CPCs of Trung Thanh, Viet Lam, Ngoc Linh communes, Vi Xuyen district.

Table 1: Impacts on HHs and organizations / enterprises

No	District/ commune	Number of AHs	Affected households		Vulnerable HHs	Ethnic Minority AHs	Affected organizations	Affected enterprises
			Insignificantly ⁵	Severely				
A	Bac Quang	75	72	3	59	59	1	1
1	Dong Tam	75	72	3	59	59	1	
B	Vi Xuyen	397	379	18	227	211	3	1
1	Trung Thanh	208	199	9	142	138	1	
2	Viet Lam town	72	69	3	16	11	1	
3	Ngoc Linh	117	111	6	69	62	1	
	Total	472	451	21	286	270	4	2

Source: Inventory of loss (IOL), 10/2016

30. **Impacts on land:** According to the IOL results, the subproject will permanently acquire totally 90,868m² of various kinds of land including 7,058m² of residential land; 19,713m² of agricultural land for annual crops; 39,047m² of land for perennial trees; 21,253m² of productive forest; 1,207m² of aquaculture land; 2,590m² of public land. The IOL results are presented in Table 2.

⁵ Insignificantly affected AHs lose under 10% of total productive land, one part of residential area without relocation or rebuilding of their houses on the remained land areas.

Table 2: Impacts of land of HHs and organizations

No	District/commune	Total affected land area (m ²)	Residential land (m ²)	Agricultural land for annual crops (m ²)	Land for perennial trees (m ²)	Land for productive forest (m ²)	Land for aquaculture (m ²)	Other public land (m ²)
A	Bac Quang	25,179	1,796	2,374	3,308	15,152	299	2,250
1	Dong Tam	25,179	1,796	2,374	3,308	15,152	299	2,250
B	Vi Xuyen	65,689	5,262	17,339	35,739	6,101	908	340
1	Trung Thanh	32,296	2,587	9,355	16,496	3,200	558	100
2	Viet Lam town	4,179	535	968	2,676	-	-	-
3	Ngoc Linh	29,214	2,140	7,016	16,567	2,901	350	240
	Total	90,868	7,058	19,713	39,047	21,253	1,207	2,590

Source: Inventory of loss (IOL), 10/2016

31. **Impacts on houses, structures:** The subproject will affect 425m² of houses and shops. In addition, the subproject affects to structures of HHs along the road including: 419m² of stores, 32m² of kitchen, 12m² of bathroom, 2,575m² of various kinds of fence, 228m² of gates, 1,567m² of concrete yards.

32. **Impact on public assets:** Public assets impacted by the subproject include: 72 concrete culverts under management of CPCs; 44 electrical/telecommunication poles; 2,030m of power cable, 1 transformer under management of Bac Quang and Vi Xuyen district's power company.

33. The results of the inventory of loss of houses and structures and are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Impacts on houses and structures

No	District/commune	House (m ²)	Store (m)	Kitchen (m ²)	Bathroom/toilet	Fence (m ²)	Gate (m ²)	Concrete (m ²)	Concrete culvert (Pcs)	Electrical telecommunication poles (poles)	Power cable (m)	Transformer
A	Bac Quang	87	40	-	4	322	68	378	11	10	340	-
1	Dong Tam	87	40	-	4	322	68	378	11	10	340	-
B	Vi Xuyen	338	379	32	8	2,253	160	1,189	61	34	1,690	1
1	Trung Thanh	140	140	12	8	612	50	619	40	18	1,080	-
2	Viet Lam town	88	120	20	-	334	-	372	7	8	500	-
3	Ngoc Linh	110	119	-	-	1,307	110	198	14	8	560	1
	Total	425	419	32	12	2,575	228	1,567	72	44	2,030	1

Source: Inventory of loss (IOL), 10/2016

34. **Impact on crops and trees:** The subproject will affect 13,471m² of crops (rice, maize, cassava, peanuts, etc.) and 10,822 trees of all types including fruit trees, timber trees and other trees along the road in 4 communes/towns of Bac Quang and Vi Xuyen districts.

35. **Impact on income and livelihood:** The subproject will affect severely the agricultural land of 15 households. In which, 13 HHs have 10 - <30% of agricultural land affected, 1 HHs has 30-70% of agricultural land affected and 1 HH has more than 70% of agricultural land affected. Out of these 15 severely affected HHs, 7 HHs belong to ethnic minority groups. Other ethnic HHs are insignificantly affected (with the loss of under 10% of productive land). Necessary support and assistance will be provided to severely affected households to restore their livelihood as pre-project.

36. **Impact on natural environment and culture of ethnic minority groups:** The subproject will not affect to the natural environment, livelihood system, cultural practice and ancestral domains, temples and pagodas, spiritual belief areas of people living in the project area in general and of the ethnic community and HHs in the subproject area in particular.

37. Table 4 below is the summary of permanent impacts of subproject

Table 4: Summary of impacts on land and assets

No,	Category		Unit	Amount
I	Affected land		m ²	90,868
		Residential land	m ²	7,058
		Land for annual crops	m ²	19,713
		Land for perennial trees	m ²	39,047
		Land for productive forest	m ²	21,253
		Land for aquaculture	m ²	1,207
		Other public land	m ²	2,590
II	Houses and structures			
		House and shop	m ²	425
		Permanent store	m ²	219
		Temporary store	m ²	60
		Permanent kitchen	m ²	20
		Bathroom	m ²	4
		Fence	m ²	2,086
		Barbed wire fence	m ²	219
		Hedge	m ²	275
		Concrete yard	m ²	1,567
		Built gate	m ²	50
		Steel gate	m ²	158
		Wooden/bamboo gate	m ²	20
		Temporary kitchen	m ²	12
		Temporary toilet	m ²	8
		Concrete culverts	Pc	72
	Electrical, telecommunication poles	Pole	44	
	Electrical cable	M	2,030	
	Transformer station	Station	1	
III	Crops		m²	13,471
		Rice	m ²	7,306
		Maize	m ²	5,740
		Cassava	m ²	301
		Peanut	m ²	30
		Other...	m ²	94
IV	Trees		Tree	10,822
	<i>Fruit trees</i>	Longan	Tree	176
		Lychee	Tree	47
		Jack-tree	Tree	67
		Grape fruit	Tree	102
		Persimmon	Tree	16
		Orange	Tree	571
		Lemon	Tree	22
		Mango	Tree	112
		Banana	Tree	895
		Papaya	Tree	50
		Sugar cane	Tree	1,028
	<i>Timber trees</i>	Chinaberry	Tree	831

No,	Category	Unit	Amount
	Pine/acacia	Tree	778
	<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i>	Tree	36
	<i>Magnolia conifera</i>	Tree	511
	Bamboo	Tree	1,349
	<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Tree	121
	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	Tree	265
	<i>Dalbergia tonkinensis</i>	Tree	17
	Tea	Tree	3,700
	Other fruit and timber trees	Tree	128

Source: Inventory of loss (IOL), 10/2016

C. Temporary impact

38. The subproject may cause temporary impacts during construction on AHs whose land will be used for the contractor's temporary yard or temporary roads. However, to ensure that the temporary impacts are minimized, if not avoided entirely, the civil works contract will include the following provisions, (i) contractor to pay rent for any land required for construction work based on negotiation with and concurrence of AHs; (ii) to the extent possible, only unused land will be used as construction work space; and (iii) temporarily used land will be restored or improved to its pre-project condition. With these mitigation measures, the remaining temporary impact is assessed to be insignificant.

D. Tenure status

39. The subproject impacts the land of HHs in 3 communes and 1 town in the subproject area. Survey results of land-use right certificate (LURC) in 4 affected communes/town show that: at the time of IOL, most of HHs possess LURCs. In which, 159/226 HHs who have residential land possess LURCs (accounting for 70.4%); 185/186 HHs having land for annual crops affected possess LURCS (99.5%); 326/335 HHs having land for perennial trees affected possess LURCS (97.3%). A total of 24 HHs with land for aquaculture and 65 HHs with forestry land affected have LURCs.

E. Vulnerable households and Ethnic Minority households

40. There are 286 households under vulnerable groups in which 270 affected households are ethnic minority households under different ethnic minority groups, including: Dao, Man, Mong, Nung and Tay. Tay ethnic minority households account for vast majority of affected ethnic minority households, specifically; five women headed households with dependent person, one household with disable person, two households under preferential treatment policy, three households with single elderly; 24 poor households and 21 adversely affected households (one household may be under different vulnerable groups).

III. GENERAL SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILE

A. Socioeconomic condition in the subproject area

A.1. Ha Giang Province

41. Ha Giang province has the natural area of 7,929.5 km², mainly mountainous. The mountainous terrain causes difficulties in travelling and the climate condition is extreme. The province has 10 districts and 1 city.

42. The total provincial population of 806,700 people consists of 22 ethnic groups living in 195 communes. The five largest ethnic groups include H'Mong (32.6%), Tay (23.2%), Dao (15%), Kinh (13%) and Nung (9.8%). The H'Mong people often live on the high rocky mountains (Region I), the Nung people mainly live in Hoang Su Phi and Xin Man

districts (Region II), meanwhile the Kinh and Tay people often live in the region III of the province (see table 5).

Table 5: Population, ethnology structures in Ha Giang province

District	Total (people)	Sex - disaggregated (%)		Area - disaggregated (%)		Ethnology-disaggregated (%)					
		Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Kinh	Nung	Tay	Mong	Dao	Other
Ha Giang province	806.702	50.4	49.6	15.0	85.0	12.9	9.8	23.2	32.6	14.9	6.6
Ha Giang city	54.240	49.2	50.8	76.1	23.9	58.2	2.0	26.8	1.6	6.4	5.0
Bac Quang	110.831	50.7	49.3	15.4	84.6	27.8	5.0	45.0	4.5	14.8	3.0
Quang Binh	62.302	50.6	49.4	9.5	90.5	8.2	3.2	46.6	4.9	23.4	13.7
Vi Xuyen	105.512	50.3	49.7	12.9	87.1	16.9	6.8	35.9	12.4	22.8	5.2
Bac Me	54.043	50.4	49.6	13.8	86.2	4.1	0.7	33.2	24.3	37.0	0.7
Hoang Su Phi	64.991	50.9	49.1	6.1	93.9	4.6	38.2	14.2	12.5	21.4	9.1
Xin Man	63.841	50.8	49.2	7.1	92.9	3.1	43.3	14.2	23.4	6.6	9.4
Quang Ba	50.204	50.4	49.6	12.0	88.0	6.0	7.3	8.7	59.8	13.0	5.3
Yen Minh	87.832	50.1	49.9	7.3	92.7	3.8	5.0	13.1	55.9	14.2	8.1
Dong Van	73.895	49.6	50.4	12.2	87.8	3.5	0.4	2.2	87.2	0.8	5.9
Meo Vac	79.012	50.7	49.3	7.2	92.8	3.6	2.1	3.1	77.3	5.6	8.3

Source: Ha Giang statistics office, 2015

43. Ha Giang is a border province with high poverty rates, especially in the Northern districts and remote areas. The poverty rate is high among ethnic minority groups who account for 98.5% of the total population in the whole province. In contrast, the poverty rate of Kinh people is only 1.5%. The near poverty rate of Kinh people and ethnic minority groups is 3.8% and 96.2% respectively. (see table 6).

Table 6: Number of ethnic minority near poor and poor HHs in the subproject area

Province/district	Poverty rate (%)		Near poverty rate (%)	
	Kinh people	EM people	Kinh people	EM people
Ha Giang province	1.5	98.5	3.8	96.2
Meo Vac	0.02	99.98	0	100
Dong Van	0.2	99.8	0.5	99.5
Yen Minh	0.1	99.9	0.2	99.8
Quang Ba	0.3	99.7	2.6	97.4
Xin Man	0.1	99.9	0	100
Hoang Su Phi	1.7	98.3	0.4	99.6
Bac Quang	10.7	89.3	14.8	85.2
Quang Binh	3.3	96.7	5.9	94.1
Vi Xuyen	3.4	96.6	7.1	92.9
Bac Me	1.5	98.5	2.2	97.8
Ha Giang city	25.9	74.1	10.3	89.7

Source: Ha Giang DOLISA, 2016

A2. Bac Quang and Vi Xuyen Districts

44. The subproject passes two districts that have a difference in elevation from 500m to 1,000m above the sea level and a high annual rainfall of on average 2,500mm to 3,200 mm/year. The population density is around 100 people/km². The proposed subproject is located in Bac Quang and Vi Xuyen Districts lowlands that have advantages of geology, traffic and economic development than remote areas.

45. The subproject area has favourable natural conditions for economic development, with favourable climate conditions for agricultural production, husbandry, forestry development and growing industrial crops such as tea and fruit trees as orange, lemon and citrus reticulata. Rice is the main food crop and livestock includes buffalos, cows, goats and poultry. Forest cover and forestry production play an important role in Bac Quang district, Eastern side of Vi Xuyen District meanwhile growing oranges, lemons and tea is popular in the South side of Ha Giang city.

46. Bac Quang District has a total population of 110,830 people, of which 72% are ethnic minorities. 21 ethnic groups live in Bac Quang district include Kinh (28%), Tay (45%), Dao (15%), H'Mong (5%), Nung (5%). Vi Xuyen district has a total population of 105,512 people, of which 83% are ethnic minorities. Big ethnic groups living in Bac Quang district include Kinh (18%), Tay (36%), Dao (22.9%), H'Mong (12%), Nung (6.8%) and others (5.2%) (see table 7).

Table 7: Structure of population and ethnology in subproject districts

	Ha Giang province	Vi Xuyen district	Bac Quang district
Total	806,702	105,512	110,831
Urban	120,937	13,657	17,072
Rural	685,765	91,855	93,758
Sex - disaggregated			
Male	406,199	53,024	56,152
Female	400,503	52,488	54,678
Ethnology - disaggregated			
Kinh	104,247	17,818	30,772
Nung	78,671	7196	5,559
Tay	187,424	37,865	49,850
H'Mong	262,739	13,079	4,974
Dao	120,593	24,063	16,363
Others	53,028	5,491	3,313

Source: province/districts' statistics offices and statistics provided by communes/towns, Oct 2016

A3. Subproject communes

47. **Population, ethnic minorities and migration:** In general, the population of all 3 communes in the project area is quite evenly distributed. The population in Dong Tam commune, Ngoc Linh commune, Trung Thanh commune and Viet Lam town is 4,912, 4,821, 6,121 and 5,898 people respectively. In Viet Lam town, the Kinh people account for 66.8% of the population and the remaining ethnic minorities account for 33.2%. This is the result of immigration policy of the Vietnamese GoV in the 1980s which encouraged the Kinh people from low land to settle and live here.

Table 8: Structure of population and ethnology in subproject districts, communes

No	District/ Commune	Population	EMs		Ethnology - disaggregated					
			Total	%	Kinh	Nung	Tay	Mong	Dao	Others

No	District/ Commune	Population	EMs		Ethnology - disaggregated					
			Total	%	Kinh	Nung	Tay	Mong	Dao	Others
I	Bac Quang	110,831	80,059	72.24	30,772	5,559	49,850	4,974	16,363	3,313
1	Dong Tam	4,912	4,425	90.09	487	685	1,015	1,009	1,556	160
II	Vi Xuyen	105,512	87,694	83,11	17,818	7,196	37,865	13,079	24,063	5491
1	Ngoc Linh	4,821	3,766	78.12	1,055	420	1,024	691	992	639
2	Trung Thanh	6,121	5,075	82.91	1,046	2,257	2,193	159	62	404
3	Viet Lam town	5,898	1,958	33.2	3,939	517	849	409	49	135

Source: statistics provided by districts, communes in Oct 2016

48. Most local people live in small villages along the road, these are often, Kinh people. A large portion of EM households live far from the road, especially H'Mong people who tend to live at higher elevations than the Kinh and other EMs. Local people subsist off agriculture (cultivation and animal husbandry), about 13.4% HHs have incomes from services or non-farm activities⁶.

49. **Land use status:** According to the records of the 4 affected communes the survey results regarding land-use right certificates (LURC) indicate that most HHs possess LURCs. Of these, 159/226 HHs who have residential land possess LURCs (accounting for 70.4% of them); 185/186 HHs with land for annual crops that are affected possess LURCs (99.5%); 326/335 HHs with land for perennial trees that are affected possess LURCs (97.3%). A total of 24 HHs with land for aquaculture and 65 HHs with forestry land that is affected have LURCs (see table 9).

Table 9: Status of surveyed HHs' possession of LURCs

No	Types of land	Number of AHs	With LURCs	Percentage (%)	Without LURCs	Percentage (%)
1	Residential land	226	159	70.4	67	29.6
2	Land for annual crops	186	185	99.5	1	0.5
3	Land for perennial trees	335	326	97.3	9	2.7
4	Land for forestry production	65	65	100.0	0	0.0
5	Land for aquaculture	24	24	100.0	0	0.0

Source: socio-economic survey and IOL, Oct 2016

50. **Poverty:** Statistics of subproject communes/towns show that the poverty rate of subproject communes is relatively lower than for the Province as a whole while still being above the national average. Dong Tam commune has the highest poverty rate with 301/1,056 HHs (29%). Ngoc Linh, Trung Thanh communes and Viet Lam town have a poverty rate of 20%, 14% and 10% respectively.

51. Poverty in the subproject area is vulnerable to a number of risks. Many HHs have escaped from poverty but are faced with the high risk of being re-poor (the number of near poor and re-poor HHs is 5-7% annually). Results of the socio-economic survey indicate slow economic growth due to backward production methods, shortages of funds, the harsh climate, complex terrain, lack of infrastructure, low education are main factors that cause local people to become poor again.

Table 10: The poor EM households in the subproject area

⁶ Details see table 15: Main occupation of Affected Households Heads, page19.

No	Commune	Total number of HHs	Number of poor HHs	Poverty rate (%)	Percentage of poor EM households (%)	
					Kinh	EMs
1	Dong Tam	1,056	301	28.5	3.3	96.7
1	Trung Thanh	1,405	203	14.4	6.0	94.0
2	Ngoc Linh	1,130	225	19.9	11.8	88.2
3	Viet Lam town	1,796	151	9.8	34.0	66.0

Source: statistics provided by districts, communes in Oct 2016

52. **Education:** There are primary schools, secondary schools and kindergartens in the subproject communes. According to statistics, children currently finish primary, secondary and high schools although access remains a factor. People living in the district centre or inter-commune locations can access higher education services and schools easier. The illiteracy rate is 2.5%, mainly elderly.

53. **Health:** The available facilities are 1 general hospital, 2 regional clinics and 21 commune health stations in Bac Quang district. Vi Xuyen district has 1 central general hospital, 1 regional hospital and 23 commune health stations. In 2015, the rate of malnutrition among children under the age of five is 22.1% in Ha Giang province. However, this rate is lower in Vi Xuyen and Bac Quang districts with 19% and 12% respectively.

54. There are health stations and medical staff at village level in subproject communes. Most children in the subproject area have been vaccinated; local people have been examined and treated with common diseases. For severe diseases, they are examined and initially treated before being referred to higher level for treatment.

B. Affected Household Profile

55. A sample socio-economic survey has been carried out in Oct 2016 covering 100% of total AHs 4 subproject communes in 2 districts. Consultations with local authority, mass organizations, AHs were carried out in all affected communes. Secondary data were also collected in all communes. Results of the socio-economic survey are summarized as follows.

56. **Demographic characteristics:** Among 472 affected households with the total of 1,909 people. In which, there is no significant gender difference. The average size of household in subproject area is 4.04 people comparable to the household size in the mountainous rural areas - see Table 11.

Table 11: Demographic characteristics of affected households

No	Commune	Total No. of AHs	Total surveyed AHs	%	Average size of HHs	Number of APs					
						Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
1	Dong Tam	75	75	100	4.36	327	100	171	52.3	156	47.7
2	Trung Thanh	208	208	100	3.84	800	100	403	50.4	397	49.6
3	Viet Lam town	72	72	100	3.8	272	100	130	47.8	142	52.2
4	Ngoc Linh	117	117	100	4.35	510	100	245	48.0	265	52.0
Total		472	472	100	4.04	1,909	100	949	49.7	960	50.3

Source: Socio-economic survey, Oct 2016

57. Out of the 472 affected households, there are 74 female headed households (including 5 female headed HHs with dependents) and 398 male headed HHs. Most of HH heads are at the age of 41-60 (female 8.3% and male 47.9%). A low percentage of HH heads are aged more than 60 with 3.4% of female HH heads and 6.8% of male HH heads. Only one male HH head is under 20 years old (see table 12).

Table 12: Gender and Age of Household heads

No.	Commune	Age of female HH heads					Age of male HH heads					Total
		Total	<20	20-40	41-60	>60	Total	<20	20-40	41-60	>60	
1	Dong Tam	8	0	3	4	1	67	-	28	33	6	75
2	Trung Thanh	21	0	6	10	5	187	-	63	106	18	208
3	Viet Lam town	21	0	5	12	4	51	-	13	36	2	72
4	Ngoc Linh	24	0	5	13	6	93	1	35	51	6	117
Total	AHs	74	0	19	39	16	398	1	139	226	32	472
	%	15.7	0	4.0	8.3	3.4	84.3	0.2	29.5	47.9	6.8	100

Source: Socio-economic survey, Oct 2016

58. There are a variety of ethnic groups living together in the subproject area. Besides the Kinh people, there are also ethnic minority groups such as Tay, Dao, Nung, H'Mong people, etc. Among 472 AHs, 202 AHs are belonging to Kinh group (42.8%), 270 AHs (57.2%) are ethnic minority groups - including 137 Tay EM AHs (29%), 35 Dao EM AHs (7.4%), 50 Nung EM AHs (10.6%), 12 H'Mong EM AHs (2.6%), 32 Han EM AHs (6.8%) and 4 AHs (0.8%) belonging to other EMs. (See table 13).

Table 13: Ethnicity of HH heads

No	Commune	Ethnicity of HH heads							Total
		Kinh	Tay	Dao	Nung	H'Mong	Han	Others	
1	Dong Tam	16	18	26	12	3	0	0	75
2	Trung Thanh	70	96	5	36	0	0	1	208
3	Viet Lam town	61	4	2	2	3	0	0	72
4	Ngoc Linh	55	19	2	0	6	32	3	117
Total	AHs	202	137	35	50	12	32	4	472
	%	42.8	29.0	7.4	10.6	2.6	6.8	0.8	100.0

Source: Socio-economic survey, Oct 2016

59. **Educational background:** According to the socio-economic results, the education level of 472 AH heads is at the medium level in comparison with those living in the rural mountainous areas in general, with the majority of HH heads finishing junior secondary schools. 1 HH head is illiterate (0.2%), 26 HH heads have not finished primary schools (6%), 50 HH heads have finished primary school (11%), 84 HH heads have not finished junior secondary school (18%), 130 HH heads have finished junior secondary school (28%), 55 HH heads have not finished high school (12%), 90 HH heads have finished high school (19%) and 36 HH heads having the technical vocational secondary/college/university degrees (8%) (See table 14).

Table 14: Educational background HH heads

Commune	Educational background HH heads
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	Total	Illiterate	Not yet finished primary school	Finished primary school	Not yet finished junior secondary school	Finished junior secondary school	Not yet finished high school	Finished high school	Graduated from vocational school/ college/ university
Dong Tam	75	1	5	6	18	16	9	9	11
Trung Thanh	208	0	12	29	32	57	22	39	17
Viet Lam town	72	0	4	4	10	19	6	26	3
Ngoc Linh	117	0	5	11	24	38	18	16	5
Total	472	1	26	50	84	130	55	90	36
%	100	0.2	5.5	10.6	17.8	27.5	11.7	19.0	7.6

Source: Socio-economic survey, Oct 2016

60. **Livelihood, occupation and production condition:** The 472 household-heads interviewed derive their main income from 4 livelihood sources: agriculture, unskilled labor, business and services and government salaries. 296 people (62.7%) live on agriculture, 69 people (14.6%) are doing the unskilled jobs, 49 people (10.4%) are doing business and providing services; 26 people (5.5%) are Gov officials; 18 people (retired officials- 3.8%) live on the pension. Other HH heads (3%) are workers, house workers, unemployed and doing other jobs (see table 15).

Table 15: Main occupation of affected households heads

Main occupation	Total (people)	Dong Tam	Trung Thanh	Viet Lam town	Ngoc Linh
Agriculture	296	34	145	42	75
Business/service	49	11	21	14	3
Handicraft worker	2	0	0	2	0
Unskilled labor	69	20	14	5	30
Worker	4	0	2	1	1
Government official	26	8	12	4	2
Retired	18	2	9	3	4
Unemployed	2	0	2	0	0
House worker	2	0	2	0	0
Others	4	0	1	1	2
Total	472	75	208	72	117

Source: Socio-economic survey, Oct 2016

61. The main agricultural activities in the sub-project area are cultivation of rice, maize, cassava, sweet potatoes and growing of industrial crops and timber trees such as acacia, eucalyptus, cinnamon and rearing cattle, pigs, goats, chickens, ducks and other livestock or poultry. Means of production such as water pumps, transport and machinery are very important for these activities. However, not so many HHs possess such assets. According to the survey results, about 10 % HHs have water pumps for production. Only a few HHs have small trucks, tractors/harrowing machines, harvesting machines or threshing machines (see table 16).

Table 16: Ownership of means of production of affected households

No	Means of production	The number of HHs having means of production
----	---------------------	--

		Dong Tam	Trung Thanh	Viet Lam town	Ngoc Linh	Total
1	Ploughing/harrowing machines/ harvesting machines/ threshing machines	1	2	0	2	5
2	Tractors/trucks	0	1	2	0	3
3	Pumps	9	17	6	8	40

Source: Socio-economic survey, Oct 2016

62. **Income:** Out of 427 AHs in the subproject area, there are 24 poor HHs under new poverty classification of MOLISA. Ngoc Linh commune has the highest number of poor HHs (14 HHs) with an average income of 1,800,000 VND/month (450,000 VND per capita/month on average). There are 448 non-poor HH heads (both men and women) with an average income of 3-4 mill VND/HH/month.

63. **Housing condition:** Most of AHs are living in houses with brick walls and roofs from various materials such as fibrocement or corrugated iron. These are the most prevalent form of houses in the subproject area. Some EM HHs have traditional wooden and stilt houses. In addition, along the road, there are some Kinh and EM households who are better off and have modern stilt houses built with concrete and good wooden materials.

64. This is a common structure and typical in the sub-project area. Some ethnic minority households owned chalets with a traditional tiled floor. Also, along the route there are some households of Kinh and ethnic minority whose economic conditions allow them to possess stilt houses with modern structures including concrete materials and wood good material.

65. **Assets:** Surveyed HHs have at least 1 TV (100%), motorbikes (97%), electric fans (100%), telephones (100%) and many of them have other assets such as electric cookers, refrigerators and washing machines. Not so many HHs have such items as microwave ovens, VCD / DVD players, water heaters, sewing machine (see table 17).

Table 17: AHs' assets

No	Assets	AHs' assets							
		Dong Tam	Rate (%)	Trung Thanh	Rate (%)	Viet Lam town	Rate (%)	Ngoc Linh	Rate (%)
1	Motorbike	72	96,0	203	97,6	72	100	112	95,7
2	Refrigerators	25	33,3	97	46,6	61	84,7	28	23,9
3	TV	75	100	208	100	72	100	117	100
4	Washing machines	12	16,0	26	12,5	38	52,7	15	12,8
5	Microwave ovens	2	2,7	4	1,9	5	6,9	0	0,0
6	Electric cookers	52	69,3	121	58,2	67	93,0	67	57,3
7	Sewing machine	3	4,0	6	2,9	2	2,8	4	3,4
8	Electric fans	72	100,0	208	100,0	72	100,0	117	100,0
9	Telephone	72	100,0	208	100,0	72	100,0	117	100,0
10	VCD/DVD players	9	12,0	21	10,1	15	20,8	12	10,3
11	Water heaters	11	14,7	27	13,0	28	38,9	14	11,9

Source: Socio-economic survey, Oct 2016

66. **Domestic water supply and sanitation:** Most of surveyed HHs reported that they use the clean water supply sources from dug wells or bored wells (90%), some HHs use water from streams (10%), and no HH uses water from other unhygienic sources such as ponds, rivers or lakes for domestic use. Regarding sanitation, around 27% of surveyed HHs have septic tanks, 64.5% of surveyed HHs used 2-compartment and semi-septic compartment toilets, 8.5% of HHs use temporary toilets. No HHs reported that they don't have toilets.

67. **Energy:** The most commonly used power source for lighting is electricity from the national grid, 100% of the affected households (472) reported to use it. For cooking, the main types of fuel to be used are wood (75%), oil and gas (16%), coal (5%), electricity or biogas (5%).

68. **Language:** All ethnic minorities in general, and EM affected HHs in particular in the subproject area have their own languages and almost all of them can speak and understand the Vietnamese language, except for some old people who face with difficulties in listening and speaking Vietnamese language.

C. Social Impact Assessment

69. **Potential negative project impacts.** A social impact assessment (SIA) has been conducted through socio-economic survey and Inventory of loss (IOL) and meaningful consultation to identify both positive and negative impacts caused by the subproject, and measures of negative impact mitigation and enhancing subproject benefits to local people. Results of SIA show that land acquisition is insignificant so that it does not much impact on incomes and livelihoods of APs including EMs.

70. For use of local labor during the subproject implementation process: because the education level and qualification of ethnic minority labor in the subproject's area are limited, so workers from other regions will take jobs of local labor in the area . However, these workers may cause risks disease transmission to ethnic minority people, especially women such as sexually transmitted infections like HIV and also social evils like drugs.

71. The construction of the subproject may cause negative impacts on ethnic minority women as a result of land acquisition and the presence of workers from outside the project area, temporarily resident there. However, these impacts are not significant, so does not affect the living condition of their families, because a few of workers from outside and construction duration is short. The survey results showed that affected land and property are not significant, the expected construction period will be short and only a few workers from outside will come to the site for construction work. Moreover, mitigation measures will be considered through the processes of design, compensation and resettlement. In addition, during the construction process, environmental pollution such as dust, construction waste and noise may affect people. The impacts can be mitigated through mitigation measures proposed through EMP.

72. **Expected Positive impacts.** The subproject will bring a lot of positive effects to local people in general and to EM women in particular. The expected positive impacts are as follows:

- (i) To Improve transportation conditions in project communes where the EM people live; improve accessibility to the markets, production locations, health centers and schools of local people especially the EM people; reduce living costs and improve potential for adding value to agricultural products;
- (ii) To create new jobs/works for local people leading to improving income for them, particularly for poor EM women and/or vulnerable persons from the subproject;

- (iii) To provide opportunities to improve the role of women, especially EM women and enhance their participation in community activities through gender action plan; and
- (iv) To directly contribute to poverty alleviation in the subproject commune.

D. Measures taken to minimize the negative impacts

73. In order to mitigate negative impacts on local peoples including EM people, at all stages of the project, the project staff will disseminate project information to and conduct meaningful consultations with ethnic minorities to ensure that EM people get maximum benefit from the subproject outcomes, including: To mitigate land acquisition impacts, to avoid impacts on structures, religion and culture. The public consultations will be implemented during the project implementation, to ensure that affected communities as well as direct beneficiaries of the project will be affected with the least negative impacts and are in no way disadvantaged in receiving benefits brought by the subproject. During the construction process, the contractor should use dust and noise mitigation measures and restore quality of road if construction vehicles cause damage to the road. The contractor also needs to use measures of disseminating and preventing risks of sexually transmitted infection and discouraging or preventing social evils.

74. **Action plan for ethnic minority people:** based on the analysis above, a simple action plan is necessary for affected ethnic minority people to facilitate them participating in the subproject implementation process. The plan will create new opportunities for ethnic minority people, increase income and reduce the burden for them and improve their social position in the subproject's area. Objectives of the plan are as follows:

- (i) Local contractors are encouraged to use local labor (both male and female), especially ethnic minority people, for construction/improvement. Job opportunities should be prioritized for members of affected ethnic minority HHs (if any);
- (ii) Local contractors may not under any circumstances use child labor;
- (iii) Ethnic minority communities are consulted about design of all work items of the project;
- (iv) Training on prevention of HIV/AIDS for ethnic minority communities as part of the gender action plan implementation;
- (v) Provide training courses on cultivation and livestock and poultry rearing techniques which will be combined and implemented in accordance with the gender action plan;
- (vi) Training courses on policy of ADB on ethnic minority people for executing agencies at provincial level and local agencies (PMU and the stakeholders) will be carried out by the LIC;
- (vii) At least, there must be one member on the communal supervision board to participate in construction supervision missions of the subproject; (In addition to the technical construction supervision to be hired by the PMU to supervise and inspect the work of the contractors, a community based supervision board will be established by the local community to oversee the construction process, so as to avoid material losses, address unexpected effects, and address problems related to social safeguards and security)

75. The subproject does not affect negatively livelihoods of ethnic minority people. Thus, it is not necessary to establish a livelihood restoration program. Affected ethnic minority households will benefit from resettlement activity in accordance with the resettlement policy and ethnic minority programs of the province. Thus, implementation and management costs for activities in the EMDP are included in the resettlement implementation cost budget.

IV. INFORMATION DISSEMINATION, PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

A. Information dissemination

76. In compliance with the ADB requirements, the PMU will assist the CARB in publicly disseminating the final REMDP as approved by the PPC and ADB. The subproject information booklet will be made available in the Vietnamese language and EM language (if needed).

77. APs are notified in advance of resettlement activities, including community meetings to disseminate subproject information about the scope of the subproject, work alignment plan, site clearance plan and construction plan. They are also involved in public meetings to discuss (i) detailed measurement survey results; (ii) lists of eligible APs and their entitlements; (iii) compensation rates and amounts, (iv) payment of compensation and other assistance; and (v) the grievance redress mechanism.

78. This REMDP will be uploaded in ADB websites in both English and Vietnamese and disclosed to the EMs through commune and village meetings. The staff of CPC and mass organizations will translate into EM language (if needed) and disseminate the information to the EMs through loud speakers and other oral communication means in traditional market days as well as in public meetings.

B. Public Consultation and Participation

79. Public consultations and community participation is encouraged in all the project cycle, including planning, designing, implementing, and monitoring. The objective of the Public Consultation and Participation is to develop and maintain avenues of communication between the Project and different stakeholders including APs to ensure that their views and concerns are incorporated into project preparation and implementation with the objectives of reducing or offsetting negative impacts and enhancing benefits from the Project. Feedback from consultations plays an important role in the planning process, leading to the formulation of mitigation measures and compensation plans for project-affected communities, and for environmental mitigation measures.

80. The aims of Public Consultation and Participation are to:

- (i) provide full and impartial information to affected persons about the subproject, its activities, and potential impacts that affect them, and to provide an opportunity for their feedback on the subproject;
- (ii) explore a range of options for minimizing subproject negative impacts, and for those impacts that cannot be avoided, explore the range of options for, and ensure APs participation in the design of mitigation measures;
- (iii) gather information about the needs and priorities of APs as well as their feedback on proposed resettlement and compensation policies, options and activities;
- (iv) obtain the cooperation, participation and feedback of APs on activities to be undertaken in resettlement planning and implementation, in particular on the location for resettlement, planning and design of housing (if necessary), land and community facilities, and the development and implementation of the livelihood program to affect livelihood restoration and development;
- (v) provide a mechanism for continued dialogue, raising of concerns and monitoring of implementation; and
- (vi) Exploring options for the co-management of natural resources through participatory approaches aimed at sustainable use and conservation.

- (vii) The method of consultation and participation has to ensure two-way exchange of information between the affected community and the project in accordance with the traditional culture of the locality and EMs as well, taking into account gender issues, social justice and the principle of equality.

81. **Consultation and participation during the REMDP preparation.** Four Community consultations were conducted with local authorities, mass organizations, APs and non-APs in March and April 2017.⁷ The objective of the consultation meetings was to provide information, as much as possible, on the subproject to local authorities, mass organizations, APs and non-APs, and discuss and document their comments on subproject issues. Specifically, the following subjects were presented and discussed:

- (i) subproject description: location, size and scope of impacts;
- (ii) the subproject's implementation plan;
- (iii) the Sub-Project's policies in terms of land acquisition, compensation and resettlement assistance as well as eligibility criteria;
- (iv) the Sub-Project's grievance redress mechanism; and
- (v) issues related to EMs, gender, restoration of incomes, livelihood and other support policies

82. Results from observations and consultation meetings with local authority, organizations and affected people are summarized as follows:

- (i) affected and non-affected people support and agree with construction of the road PR184;
- (ii) during the meetings, the potential impacts of the subproject in terms of land acquisition were duly discussed with APs whose lands and assets will be affected; All agreed that the impact of subproject is marginal however all impacts on the assets should be compensated and assisted;
 - (i) The APs agreed with the subproject's principle on compensation and resettlement assistance;
 - (ii) During the detailed design phase, it is necessary to consult with communal authority and local people;
 - (iii) It was noted that the environmental impacts of the subproject during construction are inevitable, but these can be minimized with the proposed mitigation measures in the EMP;
 - (iv) It is necessary to have proper construction method especially for the road section running through residential area, structures of households near the road, structures of CPC, school, bridge and culvert in the territory of communes. During the construction period, the traffic should be controlled so that the disturbances to transportation, production and business of local people as well as enterprises will be avoided.
 - (v) Before civil work commencement, it is necessary to check the condition of houses close to the road to avoid the dispute on the cracking of the house;
 - (vi) It was proposed that meaningful consultation with and participation of women and EMs in the process of REMDP implementation, management and monitoring will be continuously undertaken in next steps;

⁷ The Minutes of the Community Consultations meetings with four communes of the PR184 subproject are found in Annex 1 of the REMDP report.

- (vii) APs proposed that the compensation payment should be paid at one time and before the start of construction. The APs also mentioned that the issues on the quality of the subproject should be considered and that they are willing to be representative in the Community Monitoring Board during subproject construction;
- (viii) Complaints of APs should be resolved timely and successfully.

Table 18: Participants of Community Consultation

No.	Commune	Location	Participants	Number of participants	Number of ethnic minority participants	Number of participating women
1	Dong Tam	CPC	Representatives of CPC, union, affected HHs	43	38	11
2	Trung Thanh	CPC	Representatives of CPC, union, affected HHs	79	54	17
3	Ngoc Linh	CPC	Representatives of CPC, union, affected HHs	71	54	23
4	Viet Lam town	Town's PC	Representatives of CPC, union, affected HHs	71	21	25

Source: the REMDP Consultant's Community Consultation Results, April 2017.

83. **Consultation and participation during REMDP implementation.** During the implementation phase, the PMU coordinates with compensation, assistance and resettlement board and Commune PC to disseminate subproject information (translated into local language if necessary) using various media such as organizing seminars, presentations, and public meetings for which subproject APs and beneficiaries are invited. The PMU will deliver the Project Information Brochure (PIB) and other documents of the subproject to the APs.

84. Local people, especially affected persons have right to work for the subproject as specified in the Gender Action Plan and in this REMDP. All communities have rights to monitor not only the construction of the subproject but also the implementation of the REMDP (see part XI – Monitoring and evaluation), and their representatives should be members of the Community Monitoring Board of the commune to monitor the implementation process. They can make grievance if they find any illegal actions or things they disagree as specified in Section V.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

85. In order to ensure that all APs' grievances and complaints on any aspect of land acquisition, compensation and resettlement are addressed in a timely and satisfactory manner, and that all possible avenues are available to APs to air their grievances, a well-defined grievance redress mechanism needs to be established. All APs can send any questions to implementation agencies about their rights in relation with entitlement of compensation, compensation policy, rates, land acquisition, resettlement, allowance and income restoration. Furthermore, APs will not be ordered to pay any fee from all administrative and legal fees that might be incurred in the resolution of grievance and complaints at any level of trial and court. Grievances redress mechanism of the project will be followed Law on complaint No. 02/2011/QH13 and regulation on grievance at Government Decree 75/2012/NĐ-CP dated 20/11/2012. Complaints will pass through 3 stages before they could be elevated to a court of law as a last resort.

86. **First Stage, Commune People's Committee:** : If a household or individual has any complaint he/she can submit a complaint in written or verbal form to the representative of the CPC-community monitoring board (usually the Deputy Chairman of the commune/town). The CPC will work with PMU to solve complaints and a representative PMU

will respond in written form to the complainant. The CPC, as a whole body will meet personally with the aggrieved affected household and will have 30 days and a maximum of 60 days after the lodging of the complaint to resolve the complaint, however, depending upon whether it is a complicated case or case comes from a remote area. The CPC secretariat is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles

87. **Second Stage, District People's Committee:** If after 30 days or 45 days (in remote areas) the aggrieved affected household does not hear from the CPC, or if the affected household is not satisfied with the decision taken on his/her complaint, the affected household may bring the case, either in writing, to any member of the DPC. The DPC in turn will have 30 days or a maximum of 70 days after the lodging of the complaint to resolve the case, however, depending on whether the case is complicated or in remote area. The DPC is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles and will inform the District Resettlement Committee (DRC) of any decision made and the DRC is responsible for supporting DPC to resolve AH's complaint. The DPC must ensure that the complainant is notified of the decision made

88. **Third Stage, Provincial People's Committee:** : If after 30 days or 45 days (in remote area) the aggrieved affected household does not hear from the DPC, or if the affected household is not satisfied with the decision made on his/her complaint, the affected household may bring the case, either in writing, to any member of the PPC. The PPC has 30 days or a maximum of 70 days to resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of all concerned. However, depending if the case is complicated or from a remote area The PPC is responsible for maintaining records of complaints received, action taken and outcomes.

89. **Final Stage, the Court of Law Arbitrates:** If efforts to resolve disputes using the grievance procedures remain unresolved or unsatisfactory, after a period of thirty days, complainants have the right to bring the case to a Court of law for adjudication. The decision of the Court is binding on all parties.

90. The grievance redress mechanism has been disclosed to APs during REMDP preparation and will be continuously disseminated to people during REMDP implementation.

VI. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

91. The legal and policy framework for dealing with the resettlement impacts of the subproject is given based on relevant policies and laws of Viet Nam and the ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (SPS 2009). In this section, the relevant policies and laws of Vietnam, including policies of Ha Giang Province, and policies of ADB are outlined, then if difference between these policies (of Vietnam and of ADB) exist, reconciliation is done to establish policies and principles to be applied under this subproject.

A. ADB policies

92. **Involuntary Resettlement.** The main objectives of ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement is to avoid or minimize the adverse impacts on people, HHS, businesses and others in the implementation of development project. Where resettlement is not avoidable, the involuntary resettlement must be minimized by exploring project and design alternatives, and enhance or at least restore the living standards of the affected persons to at least their pre-project levels. The SPS June 2009 also stresses on a new objective of improving the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups. The policy applies to full or partial, permanent or temporary physical and economic displacement resulting from (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. Resettlement is considered involuntary when displaced individuals or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition those results in displacement.

93. **Indigenous Peoples (IP)/ Ethnic Minorities (EMs).** The main objectives of ADB's IP safeguards policy under the SPS 2009⁸ are to: (i) avoid adverse impacts of projects on the environment and affected persons, where possible; (ii) minimize, mitigate, and/or compensate for adverse project impacts on the environment and affected persons when avoidance is not possible; and (iii) assist in strengthening country safeguard systems and develop the capacity to manage environmental and social risks. The policy is triggered if a subproject directly or indirectly affects the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of EMs or affects the territories or natural or cultural resources that EMs own, use, occupy, or claim as their ancestral domain. Should ADB projects affect EMs, a set of general policy requirements are observed to maintain, sustain, and preserve their cultural identities, practices, and habitats (SR-3 of SPS 2009). A set of special requirements are in place should projects be (i) within ancestral domains and lands and related natural resources, (ii) commercial development of cultural resources and knowledge of EMs; (iii) physical displacement from traditional or customary lands; and (iv) commercial development of natural resources within customary lands under use that would impact on livelihoods or cultural, ceremonial, or spiritual uses that define the identity and community of EMs.

94. The subproject will affect 202 ethnic minority households out of 472 affected households with 1,159 persons. However, basically land acquisition level and effect on asset are insignificant and do not affect livelihood as well as income of ethnic minority people. The subproject also does not cause effect on the identity, culture and life of ethnic minorities. Ethnic minority development plan combined with resettlement plan of the subproject into a document is termed as Resettlement and Ethnic minority Development Plan.

B. National Laws on Involuntary Resettlement and Ethnic Minorities (EMs)

95. **Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement.** The Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013) confirms the right of citizens to own and protect the ownership of a house. In addition, the Government has enacted a number of laws, decrees and regulations that constitute the legal framework for land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement.

Reference	Date	Title	Description
45/2013/QH13	29/11/2013	Land Law	Comprehensive land administration law
47/2014/ND-CP	15/5/2014	Decree: Regulations on Compensation, Support and Resettlement upon Land Expropriation by the State	Specifies provisions for compensation and resettlement assistance
37/2014/TT-BTNMT	30/06/2014	Circular on detailed regulations on compensation, support, and resettlement upon land expropriation by the State	Guides Decree 47
44/2014/ND-CP	15/5/2014	Decree: Regulations on Land Prices	Specifies methods for land pricing and land price frameworks
43/2014/ND-CP	15/5/2014	Decree Detailing a Number of Articles of the Land Law	Provides guidelines on the implementation of the Land Law
23/2014/TT-BTNMT	19/05/2014	Circular regulating Land Use Right	Clarifies ownership rights of land and assets

⁸Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009

Reference	Date	Title	Description
36/2014/TT-BTNMT	30/06/2014	Certificate (LURC) Circular on land pricing Resolution	Guides Decree 44 Resolution of the National Assembly Standing Committee implementation of policies and legislation on people with meritorious service records
494/NQ-UBTVQH13	18/05/2012	Decision	Decision of the Prime Minister on supporting people with meritorious services records in housing
22/2013/QD-TTg		Decision of Ha Giang People's Committee	On promulgating land unit price in Ha Giang province (in the period of 2015-2019)
22/2014/QD-UBND	22/12/2014	Decision of Ha Giang People's Committee	On promulgating adjustment coefficient of land unit price in Ha Giang province (in 2016)
04/2015/QD-UBND	4/2/2015	Decision of Ha Giang People's Committee	Guides compensation, assistance and resettlement policy when the State recovers land in the province of Ha Giang.
07/2015/QĐ-UBND	9/6/2015	Complaints Law	Regulates handling of complaints against administrative decisions or acts of state administrative agencies
02/2011/QH13	11/11/2011	Decree detailing a number of articles of the Law on complaints	Guides Complaint Law 02

96. Ethnic Minorities. Article 5 of the Constitution 2013 clearly indicates that (i) the State of Vietnam is the united state of the various ethnic communities co-habiting on the territory of Vietnam; (ii) All EMs are equality, solidarity, respect and mutual assistance among all nationalities, and forbids all acts of national discrimination and division; (iii) National language is Vietnamese, every ethnic community has the right to use its own language and system of writing, to preserve its national identity, and to promote its fine customs, habits, traditions and culture; and (iv) the State applies a policy of comprehensive development and give good conditions for EMs to promote their internal force for the country development.

98. Articles 58 and 60 of the Constitution 2013 obviously stipulate that (i) the State of Vietnam is in charge of preserving and developing Vietnamese culture of the various ethnic communities; and (ii) the State undertakes priority policies for education development in mountainous areas, ethnic community regions, particularly difficult areas and the State implements foreground programs of health care for mountainous people and EMs.

99. A series of policies related to ethnic minorities was promulgated. Two of the most important policies is the Program 134 (or Decision No. 134/2004/QD-TTg of the Prime Minister) and Program 135 (or Decision No. 135/1998/QD-TTg of the Prime Minister). The earlier promulgates on some policies on supporting productive land, residential land, housing and domestic water for poor EM HHs. The latter promulgates on approving the program on

socioeconomic development in mountainous and remote communes with special difficulties. In addition, Decree No. 60/2008/ND-CP of the Government is the very important organization policy related to nationalities issues. This decree defines the functions, tasks, powers and organizational structure of the Committee of Ethnic Minorities, a ministerial level agency under the Government, performs its functions of state management on EM affairs nationwide, and on public services within its authorities as prescribed by the law.

100. The following lists important policies related to ethnic minorities in Vietnam:

2016	Decision No.1722/QĐ-TTg approving the national target program on sustainable poverty reduction for the 2016-2020 period. Specifies targets for reduction in incidence of poverty, and refers to districts inhabited by national minorities
2015	Decision No. 1557/QĐ-TTg approving certain criteria on implementation of MDGs for ethnic minorities in association with national post-2015 sustainable development goals
2015	Decision No. 59/2015/QĐ-TTg on the issuance of the criteria and the poverty line according to the multidimensional approach applies to the period from 2016 to 2020;
2014	Resolution 76/2014/QH13 of the NA on sustainable poverty reduction until 2020;
2014	Decision 2324/2014/QĐ-TTg dated 19/12/2014 on approval of the action plan to implement Resolution 76/2014/QH13;
2014	Decision No. 311/QĐ-MOLISA dated 20/03/2014 on approving the plan to transform from uni-dimensional to multi-dimensional poverty for the period 2016-2020;
2013	Decision No. 2356/QĐ-TTg, dated 12/04/2013 issued action program to implement the Master plan on the human resource development ethnic minorities and mountainous areas toward 2020;
2012	Joint Circular No. 01/2012/TTLT-BTP-UBDT of the Ministry of Justice and the Committee of Ethnic Minorities, on guiding implementation of legal assistance for EMs.
2011	Decree No. 80/2011/NQ-CP on sustainable poverty reduction, period of 2011-2020
2011	Decree No. 05/2011/NĐ-CP on the work of ethnic minority.
2010	Decree No. 82/2010/ND-CP of government, dated 20 July 2010 on teaching and learning of ethnic minority languages in schools.
2008	Resolution No. 30a/2008/NQ-CP of government, dated 27 Dec. 2008 on support program for rapid and sustainable poverty reduction for 61 poorest districts
2008	Decree No. 60/2008/NĐ-CP dated 9-May-2008 of the government on the functions, tasks, authorities and structure of the Committee for Ethnic Minorities and Mountainous Areas Affairs.
2007	Decision no. 112/2007/QĐ-TTg of the Prime Minister dated 05-March-2007 on the policy of assistance for relocation and agriculture for Ethnic Minorities from 2007 to 2010.
2007	Decision no. 33/2007/QĐ-TTg of the Prime Minister dated 20-July-2007 on the policy of assistance to improve knowledge of laws as a program of 135, phase 2.
2007	Decision no. 01/2007/QĐ-UBDT dated 31-May-2007 of the Ethnic Minorities Committee on the recognition of communes, districts in the mountainous areas
2007	Decision no. 05/2007/QĐ-UBDT dated 06-September-2007 of the Ethnic Minorities

	Committee on its acceptance for three regions of ethnic minorities and mountainous areas based on development status
2007	Circular no. 06 dated 20-September-2007 of the Ethnic Minorities Committee guidance on the assistance for services, improved livelihood of people, technical assistance for improving the knowledge on the laws according the decision 112/2007/QD-TTg
2007	Decision no. 06/2007/QD-UBND dated 12-January-2007 of the Ethnic Minorities Committee on the strategy of media for the program 135-phase 2
1998	Decree no. 59/1998/ND-CP dated 13-August-1998 of the government on the functions, tasks, authorities and structure of the committee for Ethnic Minorities and Mountainous Areas

C. Reconciliation of Government and ADB Policies on Resettlement and ethnic minority

101. With the promulgation of the Land Law 2013, including Decree No.47/2014/ND-CP and Decree No.43/2014/ND-CP, Decree No.44/2014/ND-CP, the policies and practices of the national Government have become more consistent with ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (SPS 2009). However, there are still some significant gaps between the Government policies and the ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement.

102. The following table provides a gap analysis of ADB's Policy (SPS 2009) and Government's policy on involuntary resettlement and ethnic minority, and measures for filling gaps applied for the subproject.

Table 19: Gap Analysis between Viet Nam Regulations and ADB SPS (2009) and project policy: Involuntary Resettlement and ethnic minority

Issue	ADB SPS requirement	Provision in Viet Nam Land law 2013, Decree 47/2014/ND-CP, 44/2014/ND-CP	Project Policy
Identification of severely impacted APs who lose productive land	Involuntary resettlement impacts deemed significant if 200 or more persons will be physically displaced from home or lose 10% or more of their productive or income-generating assets ADB Safeguard category definitions: https://www.adb.org/site/safeguards/safeguard-categories	APs losing at 30% or more of productive agriculture land are considered severely impacted and are entitled to livelihood restoration measures. <i>Decree 47/2014/ND-CP, Article 19, Item 3:</i>	HHS to be deemed severely affected if they are to experience loss of 10% or more of productive assets and/or physical displacement
Meaningful consultations in planning and implementing resettlement programs	Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernment organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase. <i>SPS Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards Policy Principle 2</i>	Public consultation is required for the preparation of district land use plans (Land Law article 43). Notification of between 90-180 to be given to affected land users (Land Law Article 67) approval of compensation arrangements, detailed information on arrangements to be provided to affected persons, and provision for involvement of the Fatherland Association to mediate in case of disagreements/grievances. (Land Law Article 69)	Conducting meaningful consultations with affected persons, mass organizations and civic organizations as part of REMDP preparation throughout project cycle.

Issue	ADB SPS requirement	Provision in Viet Nam Land law 2013, Decree 47/2014/ND-CP, 44/2014/ND-CP	Project Policy
Compensation (general)	<p>Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.</p> <p><i>SPS Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards Policy Principle 3</i></p>	<p>Provision for cash at or replacement land of the same land use purpose (Land Law Article 74).</p> <p>Provision for valuation by licensed valuers (Land Law Articles 114 to 116 and Decree 44/2014/ND-CP).</p> <p>Provision with compensation for cost moving (Land Law Article 91).</p> <p>Provision of interest for compensation in case of late payment (Land Law Article 93).</p>	<p>Land and non land assets will be compensated at replacement costs. APs are to be consulted in determining arrangements whereby they receive relocation assistance, secured tenure to relocated land, with comparable access to production and employment opportunities, and civic infrastructure and community services as required, transitional support and development assistance such as land development, credit facilities, training or employment opportunities.</p>
Determination of compensation rates for houses and structures	<p>The rate of compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets will be calculated at full replacement costs with no deduction of salvageable materials. The calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments</p> <p><i>SPS Appendix 2: Safeguard Requirements for Involuntary Resettlement</i></p>	<p>Houses/structures used for living purpose will be compensated at replacement cost. (Land Law 2013, Article 89, item 1)</p> <p>Houses/structures used for other purposes will be compensated equal to the remaining value of the affected house plus some percentage of current value but total compensation amount is not exceed value of the new house/structure. (Decree 47, article 9)</p>	<p>Full compensation at replacement cost to be paid for all structures. No deductions for salvageable materials or depreciation to be made.</p>
Transparency, consistency and equitability in negotiated settlements	<p>Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.</p> <p><i>SPS Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards Policy Principle 6</i></p>	<p>No regulation</p>	<p>Rents and conditions for temporary use of land or assets will be negotiated with land users. Restoration will be to equal or better condition.</p>

Issue	ADB SPS requirement	Provision in Viet Nam Land law 2013, Decree 47/2014/ND-CP, 44/2014/ND-CP	Project Policy
Provisions for APs who do not have LURCs	Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of nonland assets. <i>SPS Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards Policy Principle 7</i>	For displaced households who are not eligible for compensation with residential land, but have no other place to live in project commune, provision is made for the State to sell, lease, provide rent-to-own houses or to allocate land with levy collection (Land Law Article 79). The Land Law (Article 92) permits recovery of land without compensation for lost assets in some cases.	All affected persons to be entitled to compensation in line with ADB policy and government policy depending whichever is higher.
Prepare Resettlement Plan	Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule. <i>SPS Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards Policy Principle 8</i>	Requirement for preparation of plans for compensation, support and resettlement. (Land Law Article 67) according to prescribed procedures (Article 69). Contents of plans provided in Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP, Article 28.	REMDPs to be prepared for each subproject
Disclosure of draft resettlement plan	Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders. <i>SPS Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards Policy Principle 9</i>	Full disclosure of detailed arrangements and compensation plans to affected persons. (Land Law Article 69)	Disclose draft REMDPs for each subproject, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final RP and its updates to affected persons, and other stakeholders.

Issue	ADB SPS requirement	Provision in Viet Nam Land law 2013, Decree 47/2014/ND-CP, 44/2014/ND-CP	Project Policy
Ethnic Minorities			
Action planning	Prepare an EM Development Plan (EMDP) that is based on the social impact assessment and meaningful consultation with the assistance of qualified and experienced experts and that draw on indigenous knowledge and participation by the affected EM communities.	No provision of the government on preparation of EMDP	The EMDP shall be prepared and updated, implemented and monitored.
Recognition of customary rights	Prepare an action plan for legal recognition of customary rights to lands and territories or ancestral domains when the project involves (i) activities that are contingent on establishing legally recognized rights to lands and territories that EMs have traditionally owned or customarily used or occupied, or (ii) involuntary acquisition of such lands.	The issues of customary rights or ancestral domains have not been fully recognized through LURC.	Full consultation with local EMs will be made to define areas with customary rights and to reflect the issues in an updated EMDP with particular actions to protect or compensate the areas.
Third-party validation of consultation related to land donations	The borrower is required to engage an independent third party to document the negotiation and settlement processes to openly address the risks of asymmetry of information and bargaining power of the parties involved in such transactions.	Not required.	In case of land donations involving marginal portions of land, the third party consultant will witness the negotiation and Settlement processes as part of the due diligence report. A voluntary donation form signed by the landowners, witnesses and village leaders will be attached in the report.
Monitoring	Monitoring indicators specified for internal and external monitoring and reporting. In case of significant or sensitive impacts, an external monitoring organization is required to conduct monitoring on RP and EMDP implementation	No monitoring indicators indicated	The IA must undertake internal monitoring according to the critical indicators. Anticipated negative impacts of the project are minor, it is no need to recruit an external monitoring organization.

D. Project principles

103. In pursuit of the above resettlement objectives, the following specific principles are adopted:

- (i) Involuntary resettlement and impacts on land, structures and other fixed assets will be avoided or minimized where possible by exploring all alternative options.
- (ii) All subprojects will be screened in terms of impacts related to involuntary resettlement. Safeguards due diligence for existing facilities and previous resettlement activities conducted in anticipation of the Project will also be conducted and corrective action will be prepared in case of non-compliance.
- (iii) Compensation and assistance will be based on the principle of replacement cost at the time of acquisition.
- (iv) Severely affected household (SAH) status applies when they are losing 10% or more of the household's productive land or other assets (generating income) or are physically displaced from housing.
- (v) Displaced persons (DPs) without title or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for non-land assets at replacement cost.
- (vi) Residential and agricultural land for replacement should be close to the previous places as much as possible and be suitable to DPs.
- (vii) Meaningful consultation will be carried out with the DPs and concerned groups and ensure participation from planning up to implementation. The comments and suggestions of the DPs and communities will be taken into account.
- (viii) The RP/REMDP will be disclosed to DPs in a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons prior to submission to ADB. RPs/REMDPs will be disclosed on the ADB website.
- (ix) Resettlement identification, planning and management will ensure that gender concerns are incorporated.
- (x) Special measures will be incorporated in the resettlement plan to protect socially and economically vulnerable groups such as households headed by women, children, disabled, the elderly, landless and people living below the generally accepted poverty line.
- (xi) Existing cultural and religious practices will be respected and preserved, to the maximum extent practical.
- (xii) Culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive social impact assessment and monitoring will be carried out in various stages of the project.
- (xiii) Resettlement transition stage should be minimized. Restoration measures will be provided to DPs before the expected starting date of construction in the specific location.
- (xiv) Budget for payment of compensation, assistance, and resettlement and support will be prepared sufficiently and made available during project implementation and by the project provinces.
- (xv) Reporting and internal monitoring should be defined clearly as part of the management system of resettlement. Internal monitoring on implementation of resettlement and ethnic minority development plan should be carried out by the PMUs. Monitoring reports will be disclosed on the ADB website.
- (xvi) The PMUs will not issue notice of possession to contractors until they have official advice in writing that (i) payment has been fully disbursed to the DPs and rehabilitation measures are

in place (ii) already-compensated, assisted DPs have cleared the area in a timely manner; and (iii) the area is free from any encumbrances.

- (xvii) The Cut-off date is the date of notification on land recovery for the subproject by the competent State agency. The notification is sent to every land user whose land is recovered, publicized in meetings with APs and posted at the offices of the commune-level PCs and common public places. .
- (xviii) All subprojects will be screened for presence of ethnic minorities in the subproject area and impacts on ethnic minorities (EMs). Subprojects with significant adverse impacts on EMs will be excluded.
- (xix) Local patriarchs (zia lang) will be engaged in the conduct of consultations for the preparation of the subproject. In case there are potential adverse impacts (including minor land acquisition), an REMDP will be prepared. For subproject with only positive impacts on ethnic minorities, the subproject preparation and implementation will include measures for ensuring their participation and inclusion in subproject benefits as elaborated in the Project Administration Manual

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Eligibilities

104. Legal rights to the land concerned determine eligibility for compensation with regard to land. There are three types of APs: i) persons with Land Use Rights Certificates (LURCs) to land lost in entirety or partially, ii) persons who lose land they occupy, do not currently possess a LURC but have a claim that is recognized or recognizable under national laws, or, iii) persons who lose land they occupy in its entirety or partially who do not have any recognizable claim to that land. APs included under i) and ii) above shall be compensated for the affected land and assets upon land. APs included under iii) shall not be compensated for the affected land, but for the affected assets upon land and are entitled to assistance if they have to relocate.

105. All APs who satisfy the cut-off date for eligibility are entitled to compensation for their affected assets (land, structures, trees and crops), and rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity and production levels.

106. Non-eligible APs including those making claims based on subsequent occupation after the cut-off date. The cut-off date for eligibility will coincide with the day of announcement of the land acquisition within subproject areas as declared and published broadly by the District People Committee.

B. Compensation and assistance

107. The compensation unit price for land, structures and trees and crops applied for resettlement cost estimate of this REMDP is based on the compensation unit price for land (land prices for the period 2015 - 2019), structures and trees and crops issued by Ha Giang provincial People's Committee in recent years. A rapid replacement cost assessment has been undertaken via consultation with local authorities and local people to verify the current unit prices of the PPC for land and other assets. Results of the assessment indicate that the current prices for land, houses and structures and crops and trees issued by Ha Giang provincial People's Committee for compensation are acceptable. The compensation prices for lands and non-land assets will be updated at time of resettlement implementation based on results of replacement cost survey conducted by an independent qualified and experienced evaluator.

108. **Compensation for land:** The compensation unit prices for land at the time of preparing the REMDP follow the unit prices for lands stipulated in Decision 22/2014/QĐ-UBND issued by Ha Giang Provincial People's Committee for the period 2015 - 2019, Decision No. 04/2015/QĐ-UBND dated February 02, 2015 on land adjustment coefficient in Ha Giang province, 2016.

109. **Compensation for structures:** The compensation unit price for structures and houses is stipulated in Decision No. 07/2015/QĐ-UBND dated June 09, 2015 on promulgating regulation on compensation, allowance and resettlement when land is acquired by the State in Ha Giang province.

110. **Compensation for trees:** Is stipulated in Decision No. 07/2015/QĐ-UBND dated June 09, 2015 on promulgating regulation on compensation, allowance and resettlement when land is acquired by the State in Ha Giang province and estimated value of affected trees is based on the market price.

111. **Assistance for life stabilization:** For the households who lost 10% and less than 30% of their agricultural land holding, an assistance in cash equivalent 30kg of rice per person per month and in 3 months will be provided. HHs lost from 30-70% of their agriculture land holding will receive assistance within six months if they do not have to relocate and within 12 months if they have to relocate; if case of being relocated to areas with difficult socio-economic condition or much difficult socio-economic condit. According to REMDF, It will be assisted in cash equivalent to 30kg of rice/person/month within three months for HHs lost 10% or less than 30% of their agriculture landholding, within six months for HHs acquired from 30 - 70% of their agriculture landholding and within 12 months for HHs acquired more than 70% of their agriculture landholding. Average rice price in the subproject's area is determined by Finance Division of District by the time of preparing compensation plan. There are 13 households affected by the subproject level from 10 <30% and one HH is affected with effect level from 30 - 70%, and one HH is acquired 70% of their production land holding.

112. **Assistance for job changing/creation:** For HHs lost annual and perennial cop land: Following the provincial policy, the cash assistance equivalent to 2.5 times the value of their affected land but not exceed agriculture land quota will be provided to the affected households as the assistance for job training and creation. For the households who lost their aquaculture land and Production forest land: cash assistance equivalent to 2 times the value of their affected aquaculture land and 1.5 times the value of their affected Production forest land will be provided to the affected HHs.

113. **Assistance for Poor households and vulnerable households:** Poor households: will be assisted in cash equivalent to VND 200,000/person/month with the specific specific period as below: - Poor households to be relocated having agricultural land acquired will be assisted in cash equivalent to VND 200,000/person/month within 48 months; Poor household losing less than 30% of their total agriculture landholding will be assisted in cash equivalent to VND 200,000/person/month within six months; Poor household losing from 30% to 50% of their their total agriculture landholding will be assisted in cash equivalent to VND 200,000/person/month within 12 months; Poor household losing from 50% to 70% of their their total agriculture landholding will be assisted in cash equivalent to VND 200,000/person/month within 24 months and – Poor household losing more than 70% of their total agriculture landholding will be assisted in cash equivalent to VND 200,000/person/month within 36 months. For other vulnerable households: assistance of minimum VND 2,000,000 per household to improve their social and economic conditions or based on regulation per province, whichever is higher.

114. **Assistance for relocating and renting house:** According to REMDF of the project, relocated households will be assisted at least VND 3,000,000 in case of relocating inside province and VND 5,000,000 in case of relocating outside the province or they will receive assistance with higher value in accordance with provincial policy. According to Ha

Giang PPC's Decision No. 07/2015/QĐ-UBND,⁹ affected households in districts and towns who have to relocate will receive assistance of VND 1,000,000/household/month within six months.

C. Entitlement Matrix

115. Entitlement Matrix to be applied for this Sub-Project is presented in the Table 20 below

116. **Unforeseen impacts:** If any person or household is affected during the subproject implementation process, a social impact assessment will be conducted and then necessary compensation and assistance will be applied for the household.

⁹ Article 20 (a) of Ha Giang PPC's Decision No. 07/2015/QĐ-UBND, dated June 9th, 2015 on promulgating the regulations on compensation, resettlement assistance when the State acquires land in Ha Giang province.

Table 20: Entitlement matrix

Entitled Persons	Type & Level Of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Expected impacts
A. PERMANENTLY AFFECTED AGRICULTURAL LAND				
Owners with LURC, owners in process of acquiring LURC, owners eligible to acquire LURC	Losing 10 percent or more of total productive landholding	a/ Cash compensation at replacement cost for affected land and at market price for standing crops and trees; and b/ Economic rehabilitation package (see E, below); and job training/creation assistance equivalent to 1.5 to 2.5 times of the value of acquired land value as value as regulated by the PPC but must not exceed the quota of agricultural land allocation in locality.	If remaining land area is not economically viable i.e. is too small or unshaped to be economically cultivated, the Project will acquire the entire affected land parcel and compensate at replacement cost. Level of assistance for job training/creation, decided by PPC. Implemented by DRCs. Implemented by DRCs.If the household head is married, land title will be issued in the names of both the husband and the wife. The DPC will determine availability of replacement land. The type of training assistance will depend upon the need and priority of the APs and will be designed in consultation with the APs	15 Households expected to be affected 10% or more of their total agriculture land holding.
	Losing less than 10 percent of total productive landholding	Cash compensation at replacement cost for affected portion; if the remaining land is not viable for cultivation, cash compensation at replacement cost for entire affected land plot; and Compensation for standing crops and trees at market price (if any); and Job training/creation assistance equivalent to 1.5 to 2.5 times of the value of acquired land value as regulated by the PPC but not exceed quota of agricultural land allocation in locality.	AHs will be noticed about land acquisition at least 90 days before and fully receive the compensation at replacement cost before site clearing at least 01 (one) month. Level of assistance for job training/creation, decided by the PPC. Implemented by DRCs	400 affected households
	Affected landholding located in urban, peri-urban or rural	a/ Cash compensation at replacement cost for affected land; and b/ Additional cash allowance equal to 20	Level of additional allowance decided by PPC.	No household is expected to be affected by the

Entitled Persons	Type & Level Of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Expected impacts
	residential area, as per approved land use plan	percent to 50% of the average residential land value in the area but the supported area is not exceeding 5 (five) times of the residential land allocation quota in the locality.	Implemented by DRCs	subproject
	Affected landholding is under dispute.	Compensation (for land and all non-land affected assets on the affected land and relevant assistances) held in an escrow account until land the dispute is resolved.	Implemented by DRCs	No household is expected to be affected by the subproject
Public organizations		a/ No compensation for affected land but support equivalent with not exceeding 100% of compensation value of the affected land; and b/ Cash compensation at current market prices for standing crops on the affected land, if any.	The compensation amount must be paid to account of affected commune and used for infrastructure improvement of the commune	
B. PERMANENTLY AFFECTED RESIDENTIAL AND/OR NON-AGRICULTURAL LAND (e.g., commercial)				
Owners with LURC, owners in process of acquiring LURC, owners eligible to acquire LURC	Loss of residential and/or non- agricultural landholding without houses and structures built thereon.	As a priority, allocation of replacement land: (i) equal to area and same type of affected land up to a maximum of residential land quota in province of project at a location satisfactory to DP; (ii) with full title in the names of both the household head and his/her spouse; and (iii) without charge for taxes, registration and land transfer charges; or, if DP opts, Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected land.	a/ The DRC will determine availability of replacement land and consult with APs during the DMS b/ If affected landholding is under dispute: Compensation is put in escrow account until land dispute is resolved.	
	Loss of residential land/or non- agricultural landholding with houses and structures built thereon.	DP will be entitled to one of the following options: (i) Stay and rebuild their houses/structures on the remaining land if viable, and cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected land area and the affected house/structures and other assests on land without depreciation of salvageable materials, plus package of rehabilitation and relocation	The resettlement sites are all close to the affected area and with completed infrastructures. PCC decides level of support for leveling for self-relocation If affected landholding is under dispute: Compensation is put in escrow account until land dispute is	06 households expected to be relocated

Entitled Persons	Type & Level Of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Expected impacts
		<p>allowances (see E); OR</p> <p>(ii) If relocation land is not viable for rebuilding the house as regulation, allocation a replacement land plot in resettlement site with full title in the names of both the household head and his/her spouse, without charge for taxes, registration and land transfer chargers and cash</p> <p>compensation at replacement cost for the affected house/structures and other assests on land without depreciation and deduction of salvageable materials, plus package of rehabilitation allowances (See E).</p> <p>If amount of compensation is lower than value of a standard land plot in resettlement site, the difference payment is not required; If compensation amount for affected land is higher than the value of replacement land plot, the difference will be paid for AH; OR</p> <p>(iii) Self-relocation with cash compensation at replacement cost for affected land and house/structures without depreciation and deduction of salvageable materials, plus package of rehabilitation and relocation allowances</p> <p>(see E); and relocation household is entitled to support by cash for preparation of housing foundation equal to the average investment value in infrastructure of a standard plot in resettlement site as regulated by PPC (50,000,000 VND per household).</p>	resolved.	
Public organizations	Loss of non- agricultural land	<p>a/ No compensation for land if land use fee is unpaid or paid by state funds, otherwise cash compensation for land at replacement cost; and</p> <p>b/ Cash compensation for affected structures at replacement cost and allowance of</p>		2.590m2 of public land (non agricultural land), 72 concrete culverts under management of

Entitled Persons	Type & Level Of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Expected impacts
		relocation if any.		CPCs, 44 electric/communication poles, 2,030m of electric wire, 01 substation under management of Power Companies of Bac Quang and Vi Xuyen districts
C. COMPENSATION FOR AFFECTED HOUSE AND STRUCTURE				
C.1 Main Structures (Houses and/or Shops)				
Owners of houses/structures	House/Structure partially affected and remaining portion can be used	a/ Cash compensation at replacement cost for affected portion without depreciation and deduction of salvageable materials; and b/ Cost for Repair (see E, below).		11 HHs expected to have house partially affected but still usable
Owners of house or combined house/shop structures	Structure totally affected OR Structure partially affected and remaining portion no longer viable	a/ Cash compensation at replacement cost for whole affected structure without depreciation and deduction of salvageable materials; and b/ Relocation and subsistence allowances (see E, below).		06 HHs expected to be relocated
C.2 Other Structures, e.g., kitchens, toilets, animal sheds, fences, foundations, etc.				
Owners of structures	Partially or totally affected structures or other property	Cash compensation at full replacement cost without depreciation and deduction of salvageable materials; OR In-kind assistance to relocate affected structures or property if possible; OR Cash assistance to repair of property to original or better condition.	Owners of structures are entitled to compensation regardless of legal status of land use, if structures constructed before cut-off date. Costs for repairing the remaining house/structure should be negotiate with DP.	419m ² of storehouse, 32m ² of kitchen, 12 m ² of bathroom, 2,575 m ² of fence, 228 m ² of gate, 1,567 m ² of concrete yard expected to be affected
	Graves / tombs-yard/cemetery	Compensation for all costs of excavation, relocation and reburial will be reimbursed in	Compensation to be paid directly to DPs.	The subproject is expected to not

Entitled Persons	Type & Level Of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Expected impacts
		<p>cash to the affected family as prescribed in PPC's regulation.</p> <p>If the tombs-yard is required, the place and layout of the yard shall be decided by the affected households and the costs for the yard constructions shall be made by the Project.</p>	<p>For ownerless affected graves / tombs, compensation will be given to Commune PC to relocate them to a new site.</p> <p>Graves to be exhumed and relocated in culturally sensitive and appropriate ways.</p> <p>The place and layout of the yard shall be consulted with communities and affected peoples.</p>	<p>affect tomb of households.</p>
D. COMPENSATION FOR AFFECTED CROPS AND TREES				
Owners of crops and/or trees	Loss of annual crops	<p>If standing crops are ripening and cannot be harvested, cash compensation of un-harvested crops at market values based on the average production over past 3 years.</p> <p>No compensation for crops if it can be harvested</p>	<p>A minimum of 3 months' notice to harvest crops; Owners of crops and/or trees are entitled to compensation regardless of whether they possess land use rights</p> <p>Calculation of compensation for crop is based on the highest productivity of one crop during the last 3 years.</p>	<p>13,471m² of crops including: rice, maize, cassava, peanut, sweet potato</p>
	Loss of perennial fruit trees and timber trees and tree fences	<p>Cash compensation at current market prices given the type, age and productive value of the affected trees.</p>	<p>Calculation of compensation for fruit trees and timber trees is based on the yeil, age and diameter of the tree.</p> <p>APs have the right to use salvageable trees.</p>	<p>10,822 trees of various types including fruit tree, timber tree, industrial tree and other types of tree</p>
E. PACKAGE OF ECONOMIC REHABILITATION AND RELOCATION ASSISTANCE				
E. 1 Economic Rehabilitation Assistance				
Severely affected DPs (displaced from	Assistance to restore livelihoods and incomes	AHs directly cultivating on the affected land entitled:	Value of in kind assistance to be determined during RP	15 households with 66 persons

Entitled Persons	Type & Level Of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Expected impacts
housing or losing 10% or more of their productive, income generating asset irrespective of tenure status.	following acquisition of agricultural land or other productive assets	<p>(i) Losing from 10 to 30% of agricultural land holding: Cash assistance equal to 30 kg of rice (valued at market price) per month per household member for 3 months, if not relocating; for 6 months if relocating; and for 12 months if relocating in a harsh living condition area;</p> <p>(ii) Losing more than 30% to 70% of total agriculture landholding: Cash assistance equal to 30 kg of rice (valued at market price) per month per household member for 6 months, if not relocating; for 12 months if relocating; and for 24 months if relocating in a harsh living condition area;</p> <p>(iii) Losing more than 70% of total agriculture landholding: Cash assistance equal to 30 kg of rice (valued at market price) per month per household member for 12 months, if not relocating; for 24 months if relocating; and for 36 months if relocating in a harsh living condition area; AND</p> <p>(iv) In-kind assistance to be decided in consultation with eligible AHs. And</p> <p>(v) Participation in income restoration programs if any.</p>	<p>implementation.</p> <p>If necessary, an income Restoration Programs will be designed during project implementation with the assistance of an agency specialized in livelihoods/labor or vocational assistance and with the active involvement of the AHs. Price of rice is the market price at the time of compensation. Forms of assistance may include, but are not limited to agricultural extension assistance and training for non-agricultural occupations.</p>	<p>adversely affected by the subproject specifically: 13 households with 57 persons losing from 10% to 30% of their total production land One HH with five persons losing from 30% to 70% of their total production land One household with four persons losing more than 70% of their total production land</p>
	Job training/Creation allowance	Allowance for job training, job creation for APs who directly engaged in agricultural production provided in cash equivalent to 1.5 to 2.5 times of the value of agricultural land affected as regulated by the PPC. The maximum area to be calculated for this assistance is not larger than agricultural land quota in locality,	<p>Eligibility will be confirmed during DMS.</p> <p>Level of assistance and calculation for job training/creation as per regulation of the PPC.</p>	<p>19,713m² of affected annual crop land and 39,047m² of affected perennial crop land 1,207m² of</p>

Entitled Persons	Type & Level Of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Expected impacts
		<p>specifically: AHs losing annual crop land and perennial crop land will be assisted in cash equivalent to 2.5 times of value of their affected land but not exceed the agriculture land quota. For affected aquaculture land will be assisted in cash equivalent to 2,0 times of value of the same type of land and affected production forest land will be assisted in cash equivalent to 1.5 times of value of the same type of land.</p> <p>If AP requests for training, he/she will be entitled to a free training course</p>		<p>aquaculture land 21,253m² of production forest land</p>
E 2. Relocation assistance				
All AHs that relocate	Relocation of household and/or business	<p>a/ Relocation allowance: VND 3,000,000 cash assistance if AH is relocating within province and 5,000,000 cash assistance for relocation in other province ; OR</p> <p>b/ Housing rent allowance for 6 months for temporary relocation during rebuilding new house,</p> <p>Affected households in districts and towns will be assisted in cash for renting house equivalent to VND 1,000,000/household/month for six months and in communes the rate is VND 800,000.</p> <p>NB. Not applicable for AHs rebuilding on the same plot.</p>	<p>Eligible AHs include owners of residential structures that are totally or partially affected and remaining portion is not viable; non- titled AHs allocated alternative residential land or housing; tenants; and, businesses and eligible land use/management organizations that relocate.</p> <p>At the time of compensation, the level of allowance will be re-evaluated to ensure the DPs have enough assistance to relocate.</p> <p>If allocation of land for relocation household is delayed, an additional allowance equal to duration of delay multiplying with monthly renting rate need to be provided.</p> <p>The resettlement sites are all close to the affected area and with full</p>	Six households, expected to have house affected and relocate

Entitled Persons	Type & Level Of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issues	Expected impacts
E. 3 Special allowance for social and economically vulnerable households			equiped infrastructure	
<p>Vulnerable households: (i) headed by women with dependents, (ii) headed by persons with disability, (iii) falling under the national poverty standard, (iv) with children and elderly who have no other means of support, (v) landless, and (vi) severely ethnic minorities.</p>	<p>Assistance to poor and vulnerable households to improve their social and economic conditions.</p>	<p>a) Poor households: will be assisted in cash equivalent to VND 200,000/person/month with the specific period as below: - Poor households to be relocated having agricultural land acquired will be assisted in cash equivalent to VND 200,000/person/month within 48 months; -Poor household losing less than 30% of their total agriculture landholding will be assisted in cash equivalent to VND 200,000/person/month within six months; - Poor household losing from 30% to 50% of their their total agriculture landholding will be assisted in cash equivalent to VND 200,000/person/month within 12 months. - Poor household losing from 50% to 70% of their their total agriculture landholding will be assisted in cash equivalent to VND 200,000/person/month within 24 months and – Poor household losing more than 70% of their total agriculture landholding will be assisted in cash equivalent to VND 200,000/person/month within 36 months.</p> <p>b) Other vulnerable households: assistance of minimum VND 2,000,000 per household to improve their social and economic conditions or based on regulation per province, whichever is higher</p> <p>Note: If AHs fall in multi vulnerable groups, only highest assistance will be provided.</p>	<p>Eligible households are those who are classed as vulnerable under relevant definitions of MOLISA and this document.</p>	<p>24 poor households with 96 persons. 286 households under vulnerable groups include ethnic minority households, women headed households, households with dependent person, households with disable person, household under preferential treatment policy; households with single elderly, poor households and adversely affected households.</p>

117. The Entitlement Matrix is based on the original Entitlement Matrix in approved Resettlement Framework for BIIG project. It will be updated during the DMS however no entitlement of affected people shall be downgraded comparing to the original Entitlement Matrix in the RF and REMDP. The updated Entitlement Matrix shall cover all types of eligibility identified by DMS.

VIII. RESETTLEMENT

118. Subproject will affected totally houses of 06 households and they have to relocate. Relocation options of such households will be consulted in detailed and resettlement site will be arranged if required. This section will be prepared in detail during the DMS and updating REMDP.

IX. INCOME RESTORATION

119. Subproject will acquire the agricultural land of 400 households, out of them 15 households will be severely affected and their livelihood will be impacted. During the DMS and updating the REMDP, impacts on land shall be updated. Detailed study on the occupation, education and demography of severely affected households will be carried out. Need assessment for income restoration shall be conducted, based on it an income restoration program shall be developed (if needed), acceptably by ADB and available before the civil work commencement.

X. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

120. **Replacement cost.** A rapid replacement cost assessment has been undertaken via consultation with local authorities and local people to determine compensation unit price issued by the PPC and the results indicate that the current prices for houses and structures and crops and trees issued by Ha Giang provincial People's Committee for compensation are acceptable. The compensation prices for lands and non-land assets will be updated at time of resettlement implementation based on results of replacement cost survey conducted by an independent qualified and experienced evaluator. For this REMDP, the selected price for compensation will be calculated in accordance with the issued unit price. The market price of land and crops are presented in Table 21. All these prices will be used to estimate the cost of compensation and resettlement and shall be updated during REMDP implementation process.

Table 21: Replacement cost for land

No.	Items	Unit	Area	Position	Unit price regulated by PPC ¹⁰ (VND)	Adjustment coefficient (k)	Unit price multiplied with coefficient (VND)	Proposed replacement cost (VND)
I	Ngoc Linh commune							
1	Residential land and commercial land	VND/m ²	1	1	222,000	1,6	355,2000	355,2000
2	Rice land	VND/m ²	III	1	32,000	1,3	41,600	41,600
3	Perennial crop land	VND/m ²	III	1	30,000	1,3	39,000	39,000
4	Aquaculture land	VND/m ²	III	3	15,000	1,3	19,500	19,500
5	Production forest land	VND/m ²	III	3	10,000	1,3	13,000	13,000

¹⁰ Decision No.: 22/2014 /QD-UBND dated December 22, 2014 by Ha Giang PPC and Decision No.: 04/2015/QD-UBND dated February 4, 2015 by Ha Giang PPC

No.	Items	Unit	Area	Position	Unit price regulated by PPC ¹⁰ (VND)	Adjustment coefficient (k)	Unit price multiplied with coefficient (VND)	Proposed replacement cost (VND)
II Trung Thanh commune								
1	Residential land and commercial land	VND/m ²	IV	3	259,000	1,6	414,400	414,400
		VND/m ²	II	1	48,000	1,3	62,400	62,400
		VND/m ²	II	1	44,000	1,3	57,200	57,200
2	Rice land	VND/m ²	III	1	23,000	1,3	29,900	29,900
3	Perennial crop land	VND/m ²	II	1	16,000	1,3	20,800	20,800
4	Aquaculture land	VND/m ²	IV	3	259,000	1,6	414,400	414,400
5	Production forest land	VND/m ²	II	1	48,000	1,3	62,400	62,400
III Viet Lam town								
1	Residential land and commercial land	VND/m ²	III	4	346,000	2	692,000	692,000
2	Rice land	VND/m ²	II	1	48,000	1,6	76,800	76,800
3	Perennial crop land	VND/m ²	II	1	44,000	1,6	70,400	70,400
IV Dong Tam commune								
1	Residential land and commercial land	VND/m ²	1	2	129,000	1,6	206,400	206,400
2	Rice land	VND/m ²	III	1	32,000	1,3	41,600	41,600
		VND/m ²	III	1	15,000	1,3	19,500	19,500
3	Aquaculture land	VND/m ²	III	1	10,000	1,3	13,000	13,000
		VND/m ²	1	2	129,000	1,3	206,400	206,400
4	Production forest land	VND/m ²	III	1	32,000	1,3	41,600	41,600
		VND/m ²	III	1	15,000	1,3	19,500	19,500

Table 22: Replacement cost for structures

No.	Items	Unit	Unit price regulated by PPC (VND) ¹¹	Adjustment coefficient by area	Unit price multiplied with coefficient (VND)	Proposed replacement cost (VND)
I Vi Xuyen district						
1	Three floors house, load bearing reinforced concrete structure, wall of 220	VND/m ² of floor	4,222,000	1,016	4,289,552	4,289,552

¹¹ Decision No: 07/2015/QĐ-UBND, dated June 09, 2015 by Ha Giang PPC

2	Two floors house, load bearing reinforced concrete structure, wall of 220	VND/m ² of floor	4,166,000	1,016	4,232,656	4,232,656
3	One floor house, wall of 220	VND/m ² of floor	3,755,000	1,016	3,815,080	3,815,080
4	One floor house with pent roof, wall of 110	VND/m ² of construction	1,848,000	1,016	1,877,568	1,877,568
5	House with wooden wall and pole	VND/m ² of construction	2,166,000	1,016	2,200,656	2,200,656
6	High fence ≤ 2m, constructed by clay-slag brick	VND/m ²	322,000	1,016	327,152	327,152
II	Bac Quang district					
1	One floor house with flat roof, wall of 220	VND/m ² of floor	3,755,000	1,017	3,818,835	3,818,835
2	House with wooden wall and pole	VND/m ² of construction	2,166,000	1,017	2,202,822	2,202,822
3	High fence ≤ 2m, constructed by clay-slag brick	VND/m ²	322,000	1,017	327,474	327,474

Table 23: Replacement cost for trees and crops

No.	Type of tree/crop	Unit	Classification	Unit price regulated by PPC (VND) ¹²	Proposed replacement cost (VND)
1	Chinaberry (Φ 26-35cm)	Tree	C	80,000	80,000
2	Chinaberry (Φ 21-25cm)	Tree	D	60,000	60,000
3	Chinaberry (Φ 16-20cm)	Tree	Đ	50,000	50,000
4	Manglietia glauca (Φ 26-35cm)	Tree	C	120,000	120,000
5	Manglietia glauca (Φ 21-25cm)	Tree	D	100,000	100,000
6	Manglietia glauca (Φ 16-20cm)	Tree	Đ	60,000	60,000
7	Longan, litchi (Φ 26-35cm)	Tree	B	732,000	732,000
8	Longan, litchi (Φ 21-25cm)	Tree	C	612,000	612,000
9	Longan, litchi (Φ 16-20cm)	Tree	D	510,000	510,000
10	Orange (Φ 8 - 10cm)	Tree	B	600,000	600,000
11	Lemon (Φ 7 - 8cm)	Tree	B	220,000	220,000
12	Pomelo (Φ 16 - 20cm)	Tree	B	370,000	370,000
13	Banana	Tree	A	37,000	37,000
14	Bamboo	Tree	A	8,000	8,000
15	Other trees	Tree	B	21,600	21,600
16	Bamboo fence with the height of 1.5m or more	m	A	10,000	10,000

121. **Budget for resettlement: The estimated** cost in accordance with the unit prices above, including compensation for land and asset on land, allowance, cost for maintenance and contingency is VND **26,357,815,673** equivalent to USD **1,179,320.61** (see Table 24).

¹² Decision No: 07/2015/QĐ-UBND dated June 09, 2015 by Ha Giang PPC

122. The resettlement budget is funded by Ha Giang PPC, using the provincial budget and will be allocated sufficiently and on time based on the subproject resettlement implementation schedule. The road construction will only begin when all benefits are paid.

Table 24: Cost estimate for compensation

No.	Items	Unit	Quantity	Unit price (VND)	Total cost (VND)
A	Compensation for land				5,859,488,900
I	Residential land		7,058		2,573,095,200
1	Bac Quang district	VND/m ²	1,796.0	206,400	370,694,400
2	Vi Xuyen district	VND/m ²	5,262.0	418,548	2,202,400,800
II	Annual crop land		19,713		1,048,727,532
1	Bac Quang district	VND/m ²	2,374.0	41,600	98,758,400
2	Vi Xuyen district	VND/m ²	17,339.0	54,788	949,969,132
III	Perennial crop land		39,047		1,907,086,000
1	Bac Quang district	VND/m ²	3,308.0	39,000	129,012,000
2	Vi Xuyen district	VND/m ²	35,739.0	49,752	1,778,074,000
IV	Forestry land		21,253.0		301,249,000
1	Bac Quang district	VND/m ²	15,152.0	13,000	196,976,000
2	Vi Xuyen district	VND/m ²	6,101.0	17,091	104,273,000
V	Aquaculture land		1,207		29,339,700
1	Bac Quang district	VND/m ²	299.0	19,500	5,830,500
2	Vi Xuyen district	VND/m ²	908.0	25,891	23,509,200
B	Compensation for tree		10,822		1,275,473,400
1	Bac Quang district	VND/tree	1,246	195,750	243,904,000
2	Vi Xuyen district	VND/tree	9,576	107,724	1,031,569,400
C	Compensation for crop		13,471		71,106,500
1	Bac Quang district	VND/m ²	2,660	5,185	13,792,000
2	Vi Xuyen district	VND/m ²	10,811	5,301	57,314,500
D	Compensation for house		425		989,170,000
1	Bac Quang district	VND/m ²	87	1,603,724	139,524,000
2	Vi Xuyen district	VND/m ²	338	2,513,746	849,646,000
E	Compensation for structures		4,708		1,529,448,000
1	Bac Quang district	VND/m ²	812	354,227	287,632,000
2	Vi Xuyen district	VND/m ²	3,896	318,741	1,241,816,000
G	Allowance				8,937,448,400
H	Public land				1,794,860,000
Y	Total (A+...+H)				20,427,664,632
J	Cost for implementation of compensation, assistance and resettlement 2%	%	2		408,553,292
K	Total (I+J)				20,836,217,924
L	Contingency (15% of K)	%			3,125,432,688

No.	Items	Unit	Quantity	Unit price (VND)	Total cost (VNĐ)
M	Total (A+...+L)				23,961,650,612
N	10% VAT				2,396,165,061
O	Total (VND)				26,357,815,673
P	Total (USD)				1,179,320.61

XI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

A. Province level;

123. The Ha Giang Provincial People's Committee (PPC) with the role of Executing Agency, is responsible for implementation of resettlement activities within its administrative jurisdiction. The main responsibilities of PPC include:

- (i) To appraise and approve REMDP;
- (ii) To issue decisions on approving land valuations applied for compensation rates, allowances and other supports to APs, especially vulnerable groups, based on principles of REMDP;
- (iii) To timely provide the budget for compensation, support and resettlement;
- (iv) To directly supervise provincial relevant departments to implement effectively the REMDP.
- (v) To authorize the district-level People's Committees to approve compensation, assistance and resettlement plans;
- (vi) To direct the relevant agencies to settle APs' complaints, grievances related to compensation, assistance and resettlement according to their law-prescribed competence;
- (vii) To direct the relevant agencies to examine and handle the violations in the compensation, assistance and resettlement domain.

124. The Ha Giang Provincial Department of Planning and Investment (DPI) authorized by Ha Giang PPC as Project Owner, is responsible:

- (i) To manage the project loan allocated for subprojects in Ha Giang province;
- (ii) To establish Provincial Project Management Unit (PMU);
- (iii) To direct PMU to implement all project activities according to the regulations of government and ADB policies;
- (iv) To ensure budget available for implementation of land acquisition in time;
- (v) To coordinate with relevant agencies to ensure timely redress of complaints or grievances of APs;
- (vi) To supervise the project's implementation.

125. The Ha Giang Provincial Project Management Unit (PMU), on behalf of the project owner is responsible for comprehensive REMDP implementation and internal monitoring. The main tasks of PMU are.

- (i) To prepare, update, and monitor REMDP implementation of subprojects;
 - (ii) To guide CARB to implement all resettlement activities in compliance with the approved REMDP; and handle with any mistakes or shortcomings identified by internal monitoring to ensure that the objectives of the REMDP are met;
 - (iii) To coordinate with CARB and CPCs, conduct information campaigns and stakeholder consultation in accordance with established project guidelines;
 - (iv) To coordinate with relevant agencies to ensure timely: providing compensation, support and rehabilitation measures, and handle with complaints or grievances of APs;

- (v) To conduct internal resettlement monitoring, establish and maintain resettlement and grievance databases in accordance with procedures and requirements in approved REMDP and providing regular reports to Ha Giang PPC, DPI and ADB;
- (vi) To implement prompt corrective actions in response to internal monitoring.

B. District level

126. The DPC undertakes comprehensive management on compensation, assistance and resettlement. The DPC is responsible to the PPC to report on progress, and the result of land acquisition. The DPC's primary task are:

- (i) To approve the schedule and monitoring the progress of land acquisition and resettlement implementation in compliance with REMDP;
- (ii) To establish a District Resettlement Committee (DRC) or LFDC and direct them and relevant district departments to appraise and implement the detailed compensation, assistance and resettlement;
- (iii) To approve and take responsibility on the legal basis, and accuracy of the detailed compensation, assistance and resettlement plans in the local area; To approve cost estimates on implementation of compensation, assistance and resettlement work;
- (iv) To take responsibility for issuing LURC, certificate on land owning right of HHs and individuals who have land, house entirely recovered; to adjust LURC for HHs and individuals who have land, house partially recovered, in accordance with authorization;
- (v) To direct Communal People's Committees and relevant organizations on implementation of various resettlement activities;
- (vi) To review and confirm the REMDP approved by PPC and ADB;
- (vii) To resolve complaints and grievances of APs

C. District Resettlement Committee (DRC)

127. Members of the CARB include the chairman/deputy chairman of the DPC (to be the head of the DRC), representative of Environmental and Natural Resource Division, Division of Finance, Division of Agriculture and Rural Development, chairman of CPC, affected households, members of farmer union and women union. The main role of the CARB includes:

- (i) To organize, plan and carry out compensation, assistance and resettlement activities;
- (ii) To conduct DMS, consultation and information dissemination activities, design and implement income restoration program, coordinate with various stakeholders;
- (iii) To prepare compensation plan and submit to DPC for approval. Implement compensation, assistance and resettlement alternative; to take responsibility for legal basis applied in compensation, assistance and resettlement policy following approved REMDP;
- (iv) To assist in the identification and allocation of land for relocated HHs;
- (v) To lead and coordinate with the CPC in the timely delivery of compensation payment and other entitlements to AHs; and
- (vi) To assist in the resolution of grievances.

D. Commune level;

128. The CPC will assist the DRC in their resettlement tasks. Specifically, the CPC will be responsible for the following:

- (i) To cooperate with District level and with local mass organizations at commune level to mobilize people who will be acquired to implement the compensation, assistance and settlement policy according to approved REMDP;
- (ii) To cooperate with CARB to present reason of compensation for people with acquired land area; disseminate and disclosure compensation plan to people;
- (iii) To assign Commune officials to assist the CARB in the updating of the REMDP and implementation of resettlement activities;
- (iv) To identify replacement land for Ahs;
- (v) To sign the Agreement Compensation Forms along with the AHs;
- (vi) To assist in redressing grievances; and,
- (vii) To actively participate in all resettlement activities.

XII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

129. The implementation schedule for resettlement activities for the subproject is presented in Table 25 including (i) activities that have been completed to prepare the REMDP; (ii) resettlement implementation activities and, (iii) internal monitoring activities.

Table 25: Resettlement and compensation payment plan

Activities	Time
Approval and disclosure of final draft REMDP	
Endorse final draft REMDP by PPC and ADB	4/2017
Disclose the endorsed REMDP in ADB website and disclose locally to APs and communes	4/2017
Implementation of the approved REMDP	
Detailed engineering and demarcation of land to be acquired	Quarter II/2017
Conduct public consultation meeting with APs and EM people	Quarter II/2017
Conduct public consultation meeting with APs and EM people	Quarter III/2017
Consult APs on the compensation plan	Quarter IV/2017
Update the REMDP based on results of DMS (if required)	Quarter IV/2017
Submit compensation plan to DPC for review and approval	Quarter IV/2017
Disclose approved compensation plan to Aps	Quarter I/2018
Conduct payment of compensation and allowance	Quarter I/2018
Conduct site clearance	Quarter I/2018
Carry out construction	Quarter II/2018
Monitoring	

Conducting monthly monitoring on the implementation of REMDP with LIC's support	Quarter I/2018
LIC support for preparation of semi-annual monitoring report to submit CPMU and ADB	Quarter I/2018

XIII. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

130. The implementation of the REMDP will be monitored regularly to ensure that it is implemented as planned and that mitigating measures designed to address the subproject's adverse impacts are adequate and effective. Towards this end, resettlement monitoring will be done through community monitoring and internal monitoring. External monitoring is not required for the subproject due to category B and uncomplicated subproject.

A. Community monitoring

131. Community-based monitoring (CBM) is a form of community monitoring which is boosted by the demand for information and value of local community. The community – based monitoring contributes to increasing quality of social services or contributes to management of all ecological resources. Within the framework of CBM, members of community affected by a social program or environmental changes will have needs, suggestions and criticism and then their feedback will contribute to the implementation of program and management of the subproject.

132. People in the subproject's area are encouraged to participate in monitoring the REMDP implementation, especially affected people in terms of what they receive as compensation compared what is stated in the REMDP.

B. Internal monitoring

133. The objectives of internal monitoring is to assess:

- (i) The compliance with the approved REMDP;
- (ii) The availability of resources and the effective use of these resources to implement land acquisition and resettlement activities;
- (iii) If resettlement agencies are well-functioning during the project implementation process;
- (iv) If resettlement activities are undertaken in accordance with the implementation schedule described in the REMDP;
- (v) To identify problems, if any, and remedial actions.

134. Internal monitoring is the responsibility of CPMU, the project executing agency. CPMU will be responsible for pre-determining the establishment, implementation and activities of each agency in charge of resettlement in province and district. CPMU will ensure that information on the resettlement process will be disclosure by compensation, assistance and resettlement board of district. The compensation, assistance and resettlement board of district will submit monthly progress report to CPMU. CPMU will consolidate all reports from the province into the project implementation monitoring system to be the base for preparing periodical report to submit to ADB. All of the reports include gender and ethnic minority issues.

135. CPMU will establish an internal monitoring schedule, indicators, sequence and requirement for report of all subprojects. The internal monitoring indicators include:

- (i) Compensation, assistance and resettlement amount paid to affected households in accordance with agreement in resettlement policy framework and REMDP;
- (ii) Completion of coordination of land acquisition and compensation, and the time of conducting construction as requirement of resettlement;
- (iii) The consent between sequence and procedure of information dissemination to community in comparison with contents in report; and
- (iv) The consent between procedure of grievance redress and the content of grievance redress in report. The sampling indicators will be periodically monitored.

ANNEX I: COMMUNITY CONSULTATION MINUTES

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM

Độc lập – Tự do – Hạnh phúc

Hà Giang, ngày 01 tháng 04 năm 2017

BIÊN BẢN THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

Về Chính sách an toàn Tái định cư và Dân tộc thiểu số

DỰ ÁN HẠ TẦNG CƠ BẢN CHO PHÁT TRIỂN TOÀN DIỆN CÁC TỈNH ĐÔNG BẮC (FNFP)

I. Thời gian, địa điểm và tiêu đề dự án được tham vấn:

1. Thời gian tham vấn: 14h ngày 01 tháng 4 năm 2017
2. Địa điểm tham vấn: Hội trường UBND xã Đông Tâm huyện Bắc Quang
3. Tên Tiêu đề dự án được tham vấn: Nông cấp, cải tạo Tl 184 Đông Tâm - hcc linh

II. Thành phần tham dự:

1. Đại diện chủ đầu tư:

- Ông/Bà..... Chức vụ.....
- Ông/Bà..... Chức vụ.....

2. Đại diện UBND xã:

- Ông/Bà Đinh Quang Hưng..... Chức vụ PCT UBND Xã
- Ông/Bà Nông Văn Ngân..... Chức vụ Phó Bí thư Trưởng Trụ
- Ông/Bà Nguyễn Thị Phương..... Chức vụ CT Mặt trận tổ quốc
- Ông/Bà Nguyễn Thị Uyên..... Chức vụ CT Hội phụ nữ
- Ông/Bà Phạm Văn Huy..... Chức vụ Trưởng thôn Thượng
- Ông/Bà Bàn Văn Cao..... Chức vụ Trưởng thôn Lân
- Ông/Bà Nông Văn Phấn..... Chức vụ Trưởng thôn Côm

3. Đại diện nhóm Tư vấn:

- Ông/Bà Nguyễn Phúc Tâm..... Chức vụ cb Tái định cư
- Ông/Bà Hoàng Văn Tuấn..... Chức vụ cb Tái định cư

4. Đại diện những hộ bị ảnh hưởng bởi TDA:

- Tổng số người tham dự họp..... 43..... người
- Trong đó: Nam..... 32..... Nữ..... 11..... Dân tộc thiểu số..... 38.....

(Danh sách đại biểu tham dự đính kèm)

III. Nội dung tham vấn

III.1 Các nội dung phổ biến thông tin:

- Giới thiệu chung về dự án, cung cấp các thông tin về dự án như mục tiêu, địa điểm, quy mô, các thông số kỹ thuật cơ bản của các hạng mục được đầu tư, chủ đầu tư và nhà tài trợ nguồn vốn;
- Phổ biến thông tin về phạm vi ảnh hưởng và Khung Tái định cư và phát triển DTTS và các quyền lợi được hưởng;
- Phổ biến quy trình khiếu nại và giải quyết khiếu nại về bồi thường Tái định cư cho các hộ bị ảnh hưởng;

III.2. Các nội dung tham vấn cộng đồng:

- Tham vấn về phạm vi ảnh hưởng và các tác động của việc thực hiện dự án;
- Tham vấn về Chính sách bồi thường và quyền lợi của người bị ảnh hưởng;
- Tham vấn về nhu cầu hỗ trợ và khả năng tiến hành các biện pháp phục hồi cuộc sống; Đặc biệt chú trọng các hộ ảnh hưởng nặng, hộ phải di dời Tái định cư;
- Tham vấn các vấn đề về tái định cư, các tác động dự kiến, quyền lợi của người bị ảnh hưởng,
- Tham vấn về các tác động tích cực, các biện pháp giảm thiểu tối đa các tác động tiêu cực, đến người/cộng đồng bị ảnh hưởng;
- Thu thập các ý kiến khác liên quan đến công tác bồi thường Tái định cư và Phát triển dân tộc thiểu số...

VI. Ý kiến thảo luận

IV.1. Các vấn đề về bồi thường, tái định cư

- Ông Đinh Quang Hùng: Phó chủ tịch UBND Xã Đặng Tầm giới thiệu đại biểu lý do buổi Tham vấn
- Ông Nguyễn Phúc Tầm: Giới thiệu về Dự án Hạ tầng cơ bản cho phát triển toàn diện các xã Đàng Bắc, Tiểu dự án nâng cấp, cải tạo Tiab Lè 18.4 Đặng Tầm - Bãi Quang đ. Ngọc Linh - Xiêng Pô
- + Giới thiệu khung chính sách của dự án
- + Mô tả mức độ ảnh hưởng của Tiểu dự án theo khảo sát sơ bộ
- + Giới thiệu các nội dung tham vấn của buổi tham vấn và xin ý kiến đóng góp của chính quyền địa phương cũng như các hộ gia đình có mặt tại cuộc họp
- Chính quyền địa phương và các hộ có mặt

- Cựu đồng thuận việc thực hiện Tiểu dự án
 và mong Tiểu dự án sớm thực hiện.
- Các hộ cũng thống nhất chọn hình thức bồi thường bằng tiền mặt.
 - Ông Đinh Quang Trung: PCT UBND xã thực tế hiện tại quỹ đất công của xã là không còn nếu các hộ gia đình nhận bồi thường bằng đất thì sẽ không còn quỹ đất để bồi thường.
 - Các hộ gia đình cũng đều đồng thuận các hỗ trợ khác bằng hình thức tiền mặt.
 - Ông Hồ Đình Kim: có nhà xây dựng chưa có sổ đỏ, nếu dự án gây ảnh hưởng đến nhà thì như thế nào?
 - + Ông Nguyễn Phúc Tâm: đối với nhà thì vẫn được bồi thường theo bảng giá bồi thường công trình vật kiến trúc của UBND tỉnh. Đối với đất nếu đất của gia đình đã sống lâu năm, chưa định rõ nhưng có tranh chấp thì sẽ được bồi thường bồi thường.
 - Bà Hoàng Thị Mai: Tôi nhất trí ủng hộ việc thực hiện dự án tuy nhiên trong quá trình thực hiện các thủ tục bồi thường giải phóng mặt bằng cần phải tuân thủ theo quy định của pháp luật quá trình tiến hành chi trả phải có sự dân tham ra và có biên bản đại diện các bên ký kết, quá trình cấp giá phải công khai tại xã, thanh để người dân được pháp bồi.
 - Ông Đỗ Văn Kỳ: Cũng như các hộ gia đình, nhất trí hoàn toàn nhất trí việc thực hiện dự án, nhưng không từ mang ra đến vì bồi thường phải là tiền vì nhà nước có cam kết công bằng với chúng tôi, không phải là các đơn vị nhà thầu như trước đây không trả tiền bồi thường cho chúng tôi.
 - Các hộ gia đình cũng được cân bị tư vấn tái định cư phải tuân theo quy định bồi thường đất với nhà ở, các hộ phải tái định cư và các chính sách di dời tái định cư.
 - Ông Bùi Văn Thống: Tôi ủng hộ việc thực hiện

tiêu chí ăn và cũng có một ý kiến mong muốn
 họ đóng góp thu nhập giải phóng mặt bằng thu
 hiện chi trả sớm cho người dân sau khi thu
 hồi đất, và cần có cam kết rõ ràng và người
 dân đóng thuế chi trả 1 lần không được
 chi trả theo nhiều lần.

III.2. Các vấn đề Dân tộc thiểu số và giới

- Đến vị trí này đã được đại diện các hộ gia
 đình của các nhóm công đồng dân tộc thiểu số
 của xã đồng tâm chia sẻ về những đặc thù
 riêng về văn hóa tuy nhiên các đặc thù này
 không quá khác biệt.

+ Đối với tranh tài các hộ của công đồng dân tộc
 khác nhau cũng không quá phức tạp. Tuy nhiên
 cũng có một số hộ đặc thù cần nhắc nhở và
 cũng mong muốn sự hỗ trợ để phát triển kinh
 tế.

+ Ông: ... Gia đình tôi và các hộ
 lân cận nghề nông là chủ yếu kinh tế rất như trước
 mong muốn chủ đầu tư hỗ trợ về giống cây, phân
 bón khác các giống để chúng tôi phát triển kinh
 tế hộ gia đình.

- Đối với vấn đề về giới. Các hộ gia đình hiện
 nay mặc dù vai trò người phụ nữ trong việc
 quyết định các công việc tuy không phức tạp như
 trước giới nhưng công tác tuyên truyền, vận động các
 hộ phụ nữ hiện nay như nhiều hộ có khác
 thói quen về giới.

- Bà Nguyễn Thị Uyên: Chủ tịch hộ phụ nữ cho
 biết hiện phụ nữ xã đang xuyên tuyền tập
 huấn phổ biến các kiến thức về bình đẳng giới.
 Số khác sinh sản và bạo lực gia đình cho chú
 em. Vai trò của nữ giới ngày càng cao hàng xã hội.

III. Kết luận

- Chính quyền địa phương và các hộ tham dự buổi tham vấn đều đồng thuận với việc thực hiện.
- Nếu chi án và mong sớm thu hồi.
- Các hộ cũng chấp hành hình thức bồi thường và hỗ trợ bằng tiền đồng thời mong muốn chỉ nhận 1 lần ngay sau khi có quyết định thu hồi đất.
- Các vấn đề về giới và dân tộc thiểu số không có những khi nào đặc biệt ngoài mong muốn của một số hộ dân tộc thiểu số và hộ trợ nông nghiệp.

Cuộc họp các bên thống nhất và kết thúc vào lúc 16h 45 ngày 1 tháng 4 năm 2017

BQL Tiểu dự án

Đại diện chính quyền địa phương

K.T. CHỦ TỊCH
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH



Đinh Quang Hưng

Đại diện cộng đồng

Đại diện Tư vấn

Bao Văn Cao

Nguyễn Phúc Tâm

DANH SÁCH ĐẠI BIỂU THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG
DỰ ÁN HẠ TẦNG CƠ BẢN CHO PHÁT TRIỂN TOÀN DIỆN CÁC TỈNH ĐÔNG BẮC

Xã... Đông Tiến Huyện... Bắc Quang Tỉnh... Hà Giang
 Tên tiểu dự án: Nâng cấp và cải tạo TL 184 Đèo Tâm - Gia Linh

STT	Họ và tên	Giới tính	Dân tộc	Địa chỉ	Ký tên	Ghi chú
01	Hà Đình Kim	Nam	Nùng	Thôn Lãm	Kim	
02	Hoàng Thị Mai	Nữ	Tày	Thôn Thượng	mai	
03	Nông Thị Thủy	Nữ	"	"	Thủy	
04	Thần Sà Thành	Nam	Nùng	"	Chen	
05	Lý Văn Hồng	Nam	Dao	"	Hồng	
06	Lý Văn Minh	Nam	Dao	Thôn Lãm	Minh	
07	Đặng Thị Đào	Nữ	Dao	Thôn Phú	Đào	
08	Đinh Văn Hữu	Nam	Tày	Thôn Trang	Hữu	
09	Đỗ Văn Vũ	Nam	Kinh	Thôn Thượng	Vũ	
10	Phạm Văn Huy	Nam	Kinh	"	Huy	
11	Lý Văn Kỳ	Nam	Dao	Thôn Bàng	Kỳ	
12	Xin Sào Tiên	Nam	Nùng	Thôn Thượng	Tiên	
13	Bản Văn Cao	Nam	Dao	Thôn Lãm	Cao	
14	Bản Văn Thủy	Nam	Tày	Thôn Trang	Thủy	
15	Đinh Văn Hùng	Nam	Tày	"	Hùng	
16	Nông Văn Phần	Nam	Tày	Thôn Đông	Phần	
17	Trần Thị Hoa	Nữ	Kinh	Thôn Trang	Hoa	
18	Triển Đào Sơn	Nam	Dao	Thôn Lãm	Sơn	
19	Nai Quốc Hùng	Nam	Tày	Thôn Trang	Hùng	
20	Bản Thị Hoa	Nữ	Dao	"	Hoa	
21	Bản Văn Thái	Nam	Dao	"	Thái	
22	Lý Văn Thủy	Nam	Dao	Thôn Lãm	Thủy	
23	Đặng Thị Thu	Nữ	Dao	"	Thu	
24	Nguyễn Thị Ban	Nữ	Kinh	Thôn Thượng	Ban	
25	Nông Văn Thương	Nam	Tày	Thôn Trang	Thương	
26	Lưu Thị Lãm	Nữ	Tày	"	Lãm	
27	Lý Thị Hiền	Nữ	Tày	"	Hiền	
28	Phạm Thị Nhật	Nữ	Pho	"	Phạm	
29	Hà Thị Cấn	Nữ	Tày	Thôn Thượng	Cấn	
30	Hoàng Văn Phương	Nam	Nùng	"	Phương	

STT	Họ và tên	Giới tính	Dân tộc	Địa chỉ	Ký tên	Ghi chú
31	Lông Văn Kim	Nam	Dao	Thôn Lãm	Harm	
32	Bàn Văn Mạnh	Nam	Dao	"	Manh	
33	Bùi Quốc Dũng	Nam	Kinh	Thôn Thượng	Dun	
34	Vàng Văn Phóng	Nam	Nùng	"	Phong	
35	Thần Văn Phóng	Nam	Nùng	"	Phong	
36	Lý Đức Chung	Nam	Dao	"	Chung	
37	Tên Sơn Hằng	Nam	Nùng	"	Hang	
38	Bàn Thanh Nhi	Nam	Dao	"	Nhi	
39	Tên Văn Diên	Nam	Nùng	"	Diên	
40	Đặng Ngọc Yến	Nam	Dao	Thôn Phú	Yen	
41	Tôn Văn Bền	Nam	Dao	"	Bien	
42	Mai Quốc Việt	Nam	Tày	Thôn Trung	Viet	
43	Mai Quốc Hùng	Nam	Tày	"	Hung	

Đại diện cộng đồng

Mai Quốc Hùng
Mai Quốc Hùng

Đại diện chính quyền địa phương

UBND XÃ ĐÔNG TÂM

K.T. CHỦ TỊCH

MỘ CHỦ TỊCH



Dinh Quang Hùng
Dinh Quang Hùng



ANNEX II: LIST OF HOUSEHOLDS AFFECTED BY THE SUBPROJECT

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
HG001	Giang Mi Lung	Male	H'Mong	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG002	Le Quang Dung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG003	Dang Van Quan	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG004	Tran Van Cuong	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG005	Le Quang Trung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG006	Phi Thi Nhung	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
HG007	Phi Thi Duyen	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Women headed household with dependent person
HG008	Nguyen Thi Truc	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG009	Do Quoc Khanh	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG010	Trinh Ngoc Nam	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG011	Tran Van Bao	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG012	Chu Vat Chat	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG013	Phi van Sang	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG014	Pham Van Trung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG015	Phi Thi Phuc	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG016	Pham Van Truong	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG017	Dang Kim Ngan	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG018	Le Van Thach	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG019	Le Van Hang	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG020	Duong Van Dong	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG021	Dang Thi Mo	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG022	Truong Minh Duc	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG023	Dong Thi Phuong	Female	Tay	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG024	Pham Duy Kien	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG025	Nguyen Van Hong	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG026	Luu Van Thanh	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG027	Nguyen Van Son	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG028	Luu Tien Dung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG029	Ly Van Thanh	Male	Dao	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG030	Vuong Quoc Xuan	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG031	Hoang Duc Chung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG032	Dong Thi Chinh	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG033	Dao Van Vi	Male	H'Mong	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG034	Dao Van Quy	Male	H'Mong	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
HG035	Ngo Thi Hoa	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG036	Nguyen Van Dung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
HG037	Luu Tien Dung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG038	Hoang Van Thanh	Male	Tay	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG039	Toan Thi Huong	Female	Tay	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG040	Then Trung Pha	Male	Nung	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG041	Nguyen Thi Thoa	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG042	Le Van Hoa	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG043	Le Thi Xuan	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG044	Vuong Duc Ha	Male	Nung	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG045	Le Van Hoa	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG046	Nguyen Van Hoa	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG047	Ngo Thi Luong	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG048	Phan Thanh Tu	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
HG049	Nguyen Xuan Thieu	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG050	Le Thi Do	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG051	Vuong Duc Sinh	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG052	Dong Thi Chuan	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG053	Vu Minh Son	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG054	Pham Thi Toan	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG055	Vu Thi Hue	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Women headed household with dependent person
HG056	Pham Ngoc Thanh	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG057	Nguyen Thi Xuan	Female	Dao	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG058	Chu Thi Hoa	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG059	Nguyen Van Minh	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG060	Nguyen Van Hai	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG061	Le Thi Som	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG062	Pham Duy Cuong	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG063	Pham Duy Kien	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG064	Nguyen Dinh Ty	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG065	Nguyen Thi Chien	Female	Tay	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Women headed household with dependent person
HG066	Le Van Chua	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG067	Le Van Thuat	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG068	Nguyen Van Hoa	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG069	Nguyen Thi Tuyen	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
HG070	Luu Van Hung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG071	Phi Van Phuong	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG072	Le Van Nghia	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
NL001	Ly Duc Di	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL002	Ly Sui Phay	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL003	Mai Xuan Hac	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL004	Mung Van Thanh	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL005	Nguyen Duc Minh	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL006	Ly Sui Di	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL007	Ly Sui Thang	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL008	Ly Van Dao	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL009	Ho Chu San	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL010	Ly Van Chinh	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL011	Ly Van Sinh	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL012	Ly Phong Van	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL013	Mung Van Cong	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL014	Vuong Phu Quan	Male	Pu Peo	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL015	Bau Van Bang	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL016	Ho Chu Ly	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL017	Ly Quang Luan	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL018	Mung Van Phang	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL019	Duong Thi Mau	Female	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL020	Ly Sui Sao	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL021	Ly Van Xuan	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL022	Ly Sui Sai	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL023	Ly Quang Duan	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL024	Luu Van Khai	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
NL025	Bui Van Thanh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL026	Nong Van chuong	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL027	Do Thi Nghiem	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL028	bui Thi An	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL029	Dinh Thi Giang	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL030	Do Thi Quyen	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL031	Ngo Thi Binh	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL032	Dao Thi Thuong	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL033	Phung Chua Dinh	Male	H'Mong	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL034	Nguyen Xuan Nong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL035	Hoang Thi Duong	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL036	Hoang Thi huong	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL037	Tran Thi hue	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	HH with single elderly
NL038	Tran Thi Thuy	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL039	Nguyen Xuan Truong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL040	Nguyen Duy Han	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL041	Le Hong Luong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL042	Pham Trung Thanh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL043	Le Thi Dung	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL044	Nguyen Van hao	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL045	Ha Xuan truong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL046	Pham Thi Thanh	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL047	Tan Van Tuyen	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL048	Ly Van Sin	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL049	Ly Sui Leng	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL050	Ly Quang Chan	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL051	Truong Van Cui	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL052	Sui Din Pha	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL053	Ly Quang Chi	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor Household
NL054	Vang Xuan Nang	Male	Co Lao	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL055	Thao Thi Mai	Female	H'Mong	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor Household
NL056	Vang Thi Nhi	Female	Co Lao	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL057	Ly Quang Phu	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL058	Tran Thi May	Female	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Women headed household with dependent person
NL059	Duong Van Hung	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL060	Ly Quang Dien	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL061	Ly Quang Xeng	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL062	Sam Quan Bao	Male	Dao	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL063	Ha Xuan hai	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL064	Chu Thanh Sai	Male	H'Mong	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL065	Ly Van Sai	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL066	Ly Sui Ngan	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL067	Trieu Thanh Lu	Female	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL068	Pham The Anh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL069	Nguyen Van Quang	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL070	Truong Thi viet	Female	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL071	Guom van Cuong	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL072	Pham Van Hai	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL073	Guom Van Dung	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
NL074	Nong Van Tuan	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL075	Pham Duc Canh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL076	Truong Van Long	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL077	Bui Thi Ve	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL078	Vu Van Dai	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL079	Vu Ngoc Tri	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL080	Guom Tien Oanh	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL081	Nong Van Vien	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL082	Nong Van Tuyen	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL083	Bui Duc Minh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL084	Trieu Ton Nhay	Male	Dao	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL085	Vuong Van San	Male	H'Mong	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL086	Vuong Van Chinh	Male	H'Mong	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL087	Vuong Van Khoa	Male	H'Mong	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL088	Pham Van Noi	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL089	Dang Ngoc Quoc	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL090	Nguyen Van Thieng	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL091	Tran Thi Hue	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL092	Hoang van Dau	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL093	Nong Van Thanh	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL094	Nguyen trung Thuc	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL095	Dang Van Tong	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL096	Pham Van Tuan	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL097	Bui Van Cuong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL098	Tran Thi Loan	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL099	Bui Thi Loan	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL100	Pham Van Cong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL101	Luong Cong Thanh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL102	Luong Cong Hoa	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL103	Nguyen Trung Chinh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL104	Do Thi Ngoan	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL105	Nguyen Xuan Xuyen	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL106	Le Duy Thai	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL107	Le Van Minh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL108	Pham Van Lam	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL109	Trang Van Trang	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL110	Le van Thach	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL111	Nguyen Tien Truc	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL112	Duong Van Ngoc	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL113	Pham Thi Dung	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL114	Nguyen Van Cong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL115	Pham van Thanh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL116	Hoang Viet Thang	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL117	Nguyen van Dong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
DT001	Trieu Van Duong	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT002	Vu Duc Hai	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT003	Ban Thi Hoa	Female	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT004	Ly Van Doc	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT005	Ban Van Quyen	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT006	Ban Van Thai	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT007	Truong Van Thinh	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
DT008	Ly Van Huong	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT009	Ly Van Vinh	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT010	Dang Van Hong	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT011	Dang Van Quang	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT012	Ly Hong Thanh	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT013	Ly Van Tinh	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT014	Truong Van Dieu	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT015	Truong Van Giang	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT016	Nguyen Quang Dai	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT017	Ly Van Thuong	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT018	Dang Thi thu	Female	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT019	Do Van Bat	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT020	Pham Van Huy	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT021	Ban Van Nen	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT022	Hoang Seo Phu	Male	H'Mong	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT023	Hoang Van Sung	Male	H'Mong	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT024	Hoang Van Sinh	Male	H'Mong	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT025	Sen Van Chuc	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT026	Sung Thin Ngan	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT027	Nguyen Van Quynh	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT028	Nguyen Duc Tuan	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT029	Nguyen Van Dinh	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT030	Xin Sao Huong	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT031	Xin Sao Tien	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT032	nguyen Van Vinh	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT033	Mai Quoc Viet	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT034	Mai Quoc Huong	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT035	Ma Van Son	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT036	Mai Van chuong	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT037	nguyen Thi Ban	Female	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT038	Nong Van Thuong	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT039	Luc Thi Kim	Female	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT040	Mai Thanh Tron	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT041	Sung Van Cuong	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT042	Sung Van Ngan	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT043	Tran Van Huyen	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT044	Pham Van Duong	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT045	Tran Van Thu	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT046	Khuc Thai Thuy	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT047	Dinh Van Duong	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT048	Ly Thi Hien	Female	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT049	Nong Van Nho	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT050	Dinh Van Tan	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT051	Dao Thanh Binh	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT052	Linh van Hung	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT053	Nguyen Van Khanh	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT054	Nguyen Van Long	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT055	Nguyen Thi Tam	Female	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT056	Nguyen Van Tho	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT057	Be Van But	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT058	Tran Van Ngo	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
DT059	Pham Van Sang	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT060	Ha Binh Kim	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT061	Phan Thi Nhat	Female	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT062	Ha Thi cun	Female	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT063	Ly Duc Nghiem	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT064	Hoan Van Phong	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT065	Leng Van Kim	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT066	Ban Van Manh	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT067	Bui Quoc Dung	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT068	Vang Van Phong	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT069	Then Van Phong	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	Poor household
DT070	Ly Duc Chung	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT071	Ten Seo Hang	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT072	Ban Thanh Nhu	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	Poor household
DT073	Dang Ngoc Yen	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT074	Ten Van Dieu	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	Poor household
DT075	Truong Van Ben	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
TT001	Nguyen Van Dai	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT002	Tran Van Can	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	HH with disable person
TT003	Tran Van Long	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT004	Nong Thi Thuy	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT005	Mai Duc That	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT006	Nguyen Hong Son	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT007	Pham Xuan Trieu	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT008	Ngo Ngoc Cuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT009	Nong Van Con	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT010	Nguyen Tien Tuan	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT011	Ma Van Chien	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT012	Nong Van Hoan	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT013	Ma Van Cuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT014	Nong Van Vuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT015	Sam Van Kim	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT016	Sam Minh Cuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT017	Hoang Thi Cham	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT018	Sam Thi Nham	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT019	Pham Kim Son	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT020	Dang Ngoc Luyen	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT021	Nong Xuan Thuy	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT022	Sam Minh Tam	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT023	Luong Van Minh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT024	Dang Van Kin	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT025	Sam Thi Ninh	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	HH with single elderly
TT026	Nong Van Khai	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT027	Nong Van Chung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT028	Sam Van Phong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT029	Sam Van Phu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT030	Luc Van Thi	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT031	Hoang Thi Ich	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT032	Hoang Van Cong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT033	Luc Van Giang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
TT034	Lam Van Phong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT035	Sam Van Tuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT036	Nong Thai Ha	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT037	Sin Van Thu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT038	Sin Van Thanh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT039	Sin Van Nguyen	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT040	Luc Van Lanh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT041	Nong Van Dam	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT042	Luong Van Chung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT043	Luc Van Nam	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT044	Lu Sao Chin	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT045	Phu Dinh Tac	Male	Man	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT046	Nong Van Sang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT047	Hoang Van Hieu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
TT048	Hoang Van Thang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT049	Vuong Van Nien	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT050	Ma Van Thanh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT051	Ma Van Chung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT052	Pham Quang Hong	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT053	Pham Van Hung	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT054	Pham Kim Viet	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT055	Vuong Van Dang	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT056	Nguyen Van Trung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT057	Dang Van Phong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT058	Truong Van Ngon	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT059	Nong Van Tuan	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT060	Nguyen Thi Nga	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT061	Pham The Bang	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	HH under preferential treatment policy
TT062	Dang Van Dam	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT063	Then Van Kim	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT064	Then Van Ngan	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT065	Vang Van Luong	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT066	Nguyen Van Chuong	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT067	Tran Van Cuong	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT068	Tran Van Quyet	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT069	Tran Van Quy	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT070	Tran Van Thu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT071	Pham Thi Hue	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT072	Tran Van Hoa	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT073	Trinh Thi Nhung	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT074	Tran Van Bien	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT075	Tran Thi Tam	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT076	Tran Van Thanh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT077	Nguyen Van Chung	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT078	Nguyen Cong Thue	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT079	Truong Ngoc Khanh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT080	Hoang Van Kim	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT081	Hoang Van Hao	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT082	Truong Ngoc Luu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
TT083	Phu Dinh Tuan	Male	Man	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT084	Pham Thi Han	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT085	Mai Van Truong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT086	Linh Van Hung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT087	Linh Viet Thang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT088	Dang Van Yen	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT089	Dang Van Chien	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT090	Dang Van Huong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT091	Nguyen Thai Binh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT092	Pham Van Hoa	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT093	Nguyen Thi Nga	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT094	Hoang Van Tuyen	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT095	Phan Van Huyen	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT096	Linh Van Ha	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT097	Lu Van Lam	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT098	Nguyen Van Dung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT099	Ma Ngoc Kem	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT100	Nong Van Thuc	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	HH under preferential treatment policy
TT101	Tran Van Huy	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT102	Can Van Vinh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT103	Hoang Van Thuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT104	Duong Van Thang	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT105	Pham Van Hop	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT106	Lu Van Lam	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT107	Lu Van Nam	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT108	San Van Xuong	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT109	Sai Chung Binh	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT110	Lu Sai Huong	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT111	Lu Van Lam	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT112	Le Van Dung	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT113	Tran Van Quynh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT114	Nguyen Van Thanh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT115	Nguyen Van Khai	Male	Man	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT116	Nguyen Van Khanh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT117	Hoang Thi Nguyen	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT118	Nguyen Van Kien	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT119	Nguyen Van Trang	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT120	Nguyen Van Nghia	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT121	Vi Thi Sinh	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
TT122	Tran Van Than	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT123	Pham Van Vinh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT124	Pham Van Hung	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT125	Vu Van Hai	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT126	Tran Duc Phu	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	HH with single elderly
TT127	Tai Van Kim	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT128	Then Van Nam	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT129	Lu Seo Van	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT130	Tai Seo Chu	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT131	Lu Gia Lin	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
TT132	Lu Kim Thanh	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT133	Vuong Chan Pha	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT134	Then Van Chuc	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT135	Lu Sai Duong	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT136	Lu Sai Huong	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT137	Tai Chan Nien	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT138	Tai Van Tin	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT139	Tai Van Lam	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT140	Then Van Diu	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT141	Tran Thi Xuan	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT142	Then Seo Doan	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT143	Then Sao Tin	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT144	Lu Van Son	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
TT145	Lu Van Chi	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT146	Lu Sai Si	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT147	Sai Gia Chim	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT148	Do Xuan Lam	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT149	Hoang Duy Trinh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT150	Vuong Duc Thu	Male	Pu Peo	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT151	Nong Van Hoan	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT152	Hoang Van Lam	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT153	Nong Van Thu	Female	Dao	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT154	Nong Van Vuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT155	Do Xuan Can	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT156	Lu Sao Chin	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT157	Lu Van Tinh	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT158	Nguyen Van Vi	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT159	Lu Seo Loi	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT160	Nong Van Dam	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT161	Nong Van Khai	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT162	Hoang Manh Hung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT163	Cu Thi Tham	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT164	Hoang Van Luong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT165	Hoang Van Binh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT166	Leng Van Dung	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT167	Lam Trung Thuc	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT168	Cao Van Man	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT169	Nguyen Hong Sy	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT170	Luong Van Thuy	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT171	Hoang Van Vui	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT172	Luong Van Kim	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT173	Luu Van Duong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT174	Do Xuan Doanh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT175	Nong Xuan Thuy	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT176	Hoang Van Thang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT177	Tran Van Giap	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT178	Le Thi Huyen	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT179	Pham Van Vinh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT180	Pham Van Ha	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT181	Tran Van Dinh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT182	Ngo Van Quy	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
TT183	Nguyen Thi Thom	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	Women headed household with dependent person
TT184	Le Van Nghia	Male	Man	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT185	Pham Van Hai	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT186	Do Duc Anh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT187	Pham Van Linh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT188	Vy Duc Thung	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT189	Phung Thi Uyen	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT190	Vu Van Trong	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT191	Vu Van Chien	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT192	Tran Phi Long	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT193	Do Trong Kim	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT194	Nguyen Van Hanh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT195	Tran Van Tuyen	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT196	Tran Van Quang	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT197	Nong Duc Tuan	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT198	Tran Van Binh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT199	Do Van Ngoc	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT200	Tran Van Cong	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT201	Nguyen Van Thang	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT202	Nong Van Thuan	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT203	Ngoc Dinh Thang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT204	Nong Thi Dinh	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT205	Luu Van Sang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT206	Sam Van Thu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT207	Ban Van Phu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT208	Nguyen Thi Thach	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
HG001	Giang Mi Lung	Male	H'Mong	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG002	Le Quang Dung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG003	Dang Van Quan	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG004	Tran Van Cuong	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG005	Le Quang Trung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG006	Phi Thi Nhung	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
HG007	Phi Thi Duyen	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Women headed household with dependent person
HG008	Nguyen Thi Truc	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG009	Do Quoc Khanh	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG010	Trinh Ngoc Nam	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG011	Tran Van Bao	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG012	Chu Vat Chat	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG013	Phi van Sang	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG014	Pham Van Trung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG015	Phi Thi Phuc	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG016	Pham Van Truong	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG017	Dang Kim Ngan	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG018	Le Van Thach	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG019	Le Van Hang	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG020	Duong Van Dong	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG021	Dang Thi Mo	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG022	Truong Minh Duc	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
HG023	Dong Thi Phuong	Female	Tay	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG024	Pham Duy Kien	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG025	Nguyen Van Hong	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG026	Luu Van Thanh	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG027	Nguyen Van Son	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG028	Luu Tien Dung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG029	Ly Van Thanh	Male	Dao	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG030	Vuong Quoc Xuan	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG031	Hoang Duc Chung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG032	Dong Thi Chinh	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG033	Dao Van Vi	Male	H'Mong	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG034	Dao Van Quy	Male	H'Mong	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
HG035	Ngo Thi Hoa	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG036	Nguyen Van Dung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
HG037	Luu Tien Dung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG038	Hoang Van Thanh	Male	Tay	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG039	Toan Thi Huong	Female	Tay	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG040	Then Trung Pha	Male	Nung	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG041	Nguyen Thi Thoa	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG042	Le Van Hoa	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG043	Le Thi Xuan	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG044	Vuong Duc Ha	Nam	Nung	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG045	Le Van Hoa	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG046	Nguyen Van Hoa	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG047	Ngo Thi Luong	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG048	Phan Thanh Tu	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG049	Nguyen Xuan Thieu	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG050	Le Thi Do	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG051	Vuong Duc Sinh	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG052	Dong Thi Chuan	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG053	Vu Minh Son	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG054	Pham Thi Toan	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG055	Vu Thi Hue	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Women headed household with dependent person
HG056	Pham Ngoc Thanh	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG057	Nguyen Thi Xuan	Female	Dao	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG058	Chu Thi Hoa	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG059	Nguyen Van Minh	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG060	Nguyen Van Hai	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG061	Le Thi Som	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG062	Pham Duy Cuong	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG063	Pham Duy Kien	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG064	Nguyen Dinh Ty	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG065	Nguyen Thi Chien	Female	Tay	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Women headed household with dependent person
HG066	Le Van Chua	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG067	Le Van Thuat	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG068	Nguyen Van Hoa	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG069	Nguyen Thi Tuyen	Female	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
HG070	Luu Van Hung	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
HG071	Phi Van Phuong	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
HG072	Le Van Nghia	Male	Kinh	Viet Lam town	Vi Xuyen	
NL001	Ly Duc Di	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL002	Ly Sui Phay	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL003	Mai Xuan Hac	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL004	Mung Van Thanh	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL005	Nguyen Duc Minh	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL006	Ly Sui Di	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL007	Ly Sui Thang	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL008	Ly Van Dao	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL009	Ho Chu San	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL010	Ly Van Chinh	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL011	Ly Van Sinh	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL012	Ly Phong Van	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL013	Mung Van Cong	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL014	Vuong Phu Quan	Male	Pu Peo	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL015	Bau Van Bang	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL016	Ho Chu Ly	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL017	Ly Quang Luan	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL018	Mung Van Phang	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL019	Duong Thi Mau	Female	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL020	Ly Sui Sao	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL021	Ly Van Xuan	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL022	Ly Sui Sai	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL023	Ly Quang Duan	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL024	Luu Van Khai	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL025	Bui Van Thanh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL026	Nong Van chuong	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL027	Do Thi Nghiem	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL028	Bui Thi An	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL029	Dinh Thi Giang	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL030	Do Thi Quyen	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL031	Ngo Thi Binh	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL032	Dao Thij Thuong	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL033	Phung Chua Dinh	Male	H'Mong	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL034	Nguyen Xuan Nong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL035	Hoang Thi Duong	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL036	Hoang Thi Huong	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL037	Tran Thi Hue	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	HH with single elderly
NL038	Tran Thi Thuy	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL039	Nguyen Xuan Truong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL040	Nguyen Duy Han	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL041	Le Hong Luong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL042	Pham Trung Thanh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL043	Le Thi Dung	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL044	Nguyen Van Hao	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL045	Ha Xuan Truong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL046	Pham Thi Thanh	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL047	Tan Van Tuyen	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL048	Ly Van Sin	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
NL049	Ly Sui Leng	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL050	Ly Quang Chan	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL051	Truong Van Cui	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL052	Sui Din Pha	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL053	Ly Quang Chi	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL054	Vang Xuan Nang	Male	Co Lao	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL055	Thao Thi Mai	Female	H'Mong	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL056	Vang Thi Nhi	Female	Co Lao	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL057	Ly Quang Phu	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL058	Tran Thi May	Female	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Women headed household with dependent person
NL059	Duong Van Hung	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL060	Ly Quang Dien	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL061	Ly Quang Xeng	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL062	Sam Quan Bao	Male	Dao	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL063	Ha Xuan hai	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL064	Chu Thanh Sai	Male	H'Mong	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL065	Ly Van Sai	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL066	Ly Sui Ngan	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL067	Trieu Thanh Lu	Female	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL068	Pham The Anh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL069	Nguyen Van Quang	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL070	Truong Thi viet	Female	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL071	Guom van Cuong	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL072	Pham Van Hai	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL073	Guom Van Dung	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL074	Nong Van Tuan	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL075	Pham Duc Canh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL076	Truong Van Long	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL077	Bui Thi Ve	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL078	Vu Van Dai	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL079	Vu Ngoc Tri	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL080	Guom Tien Oanh	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL081	Nong Van Vien	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL082	Nong Van Tuyen	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL083	Bui Duc Minh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL084	Trieu Ton Nhay	Male	Dao	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL085	Vuong Van San	Male	H'Mong	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL086	Vuong Van Chinh	Male	H'Mong	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL087	Vuong Van Khoa	Male	H'Mong	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL088	Pham Van Noi	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL089	Dang Ngoc Quoc	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL090	Nguyen Van Thieng	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL091	Tran Thi Hue	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL092	Hoang van Dau	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL093	Nong Van Thanh	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL094	Nguyen trung Thuc	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL095	Dang Van Tong	Male	Han	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL096	Pham Van Tuan	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL097	Bui Van Cuong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
NL098	Tran Thi Loan	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL099	Bui Thi Loan	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL100	Pham Van Cong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL101	Luong Cong Thanh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL102	Luong Cong Hoa	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL103	Nguyen Trung Chinh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
NL104	Do Thi Ngoan	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL105	Nguyen Xuan Xuyen	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL106	Le Duy thai	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL107	Le Van Minh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL108	Pham Van lam	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL109	Trang Van Trang	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL110	Le van Thach	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL111	Nguyen Tien Truc	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL112	Duong Van Ngoc	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL113	Pham Thi Dung	Female	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL114	Nguyen Van Cong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL115	Pham van Thanh	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL116	Hoang Viet thang	Male	Tay	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
NL117	Nguyen van Dong	Male	Kinh	Ngoc Linh	Vi Xuyen	
DT001	Trieu Van Duong	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT002	Vu Duc Hai	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT003	Ban Thi Hoa	Female	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT004	Ly Van Doc	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT005	Ban Van quyen	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT006	Ban Van Thai	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT007	Truong Van Thinh	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT008	Ly Van Huong	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT009	Ly Van Vinh	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT010	Dang Van Hong	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT011	Dang Van Quang	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT012	Ly Hong Thanh	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT013	Ly Van Tinh	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT014	Truong Van Dieu	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT015	Truong Van Giang	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT016	Nguyen Quang Dai	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT017	Ly Van Thuong	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT018	Dang Thi thu	Female	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT019	Do Van Bat	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT020	Pham Van Huy	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT021	Ban Van Nen	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT022	Hoang Seo Phu	Male	H'Mong	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT023	Hoang Van Sung	Male	H'Mong	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT024	Hoang Vun Sinh	Male	H'Mong	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT025	Sen Van Chuc	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT026	Sung Thin Ngan	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT027	Nguyen Van Quynh	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT028	Nguyen Duc Tuan	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT029	Nguyen Van Dinh	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT030	Xin Sao Huong	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT031	Xin Sao Tien	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
DT032	nguyen Van Vinh	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT033	Mai Quoc Viet	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT034	Mai Quoc Huong	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT035	Ma Van Son	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT036	Mai Van chuong	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT037	nguyen Thi Ban	Female	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT038	Nong Van Thuong	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT039	Luc Thi Kim	Female	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT040	Mai Thanh Tron	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT041	Sung Van Cuong	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT042	Sung Van Ngan	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT043	Tran Van Huyen	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT044	Pham Van Duong	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT045	Tran Van Thu	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT046	Khuc Thai Thuy	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT047	Dinh Van Duong	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT048	Ly Thi Hien	Female	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT049	Nong Van Nho	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT050	Dinh Van Tan	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT051	Dao Thanh Binh	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT052	Linh van Hung	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT053	Nguyen Van Khanh	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT054	Nguyen Van Long	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT055	Nguyen Thi Tam	Female	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT056	Nguyen Van Tho	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT057	Be Van But	Male	Tay	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT058	Tran Van Ngo	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT059	Pham Van Sang	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT060	Ha Binh Kim	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT061	Phan Thi Nhat	Female	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT062	Ha Thi cun	Female	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT063	Ly Duc Nghiem	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT064	Hoan Van Phong	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT065	Leng Van Kim	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT066	Ban Van Manh	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT067	Bui Quoc Dung	Male	Kinh	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT068	Vang Van Phong	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT069	Then Van Phong	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	Poor household
DT070	Ly Duc Chung	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT071	Ten Seo Hang	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT072	Ban Thanh Nhu	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	Poor household
DT073	Dang Ngoc Yen	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
DT074	Ten Van Dieu	Male	Nung	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	Poor household
DT075	Truong Van Ben	Male	Dao	Dong Tam	Bac Quang	
TT001	Nguyen Van Dai	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT002	Tran Van Can	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	HH with disable person
TT003	Tran Van Long	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT004	Nong Thi Thuy	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT005	Mai Duc That	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT006	Nguyen Hong Son	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
TT007	Pham Xuan Trieu	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT008	Ngo Ngoc Cuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT009	Nong Van Con	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT010	Nguyen Tien Tuan	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT011	Ma Van Chien	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT012	Nong Van Hoan	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT013	Ma Van Cuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT014	Nong Van Vuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT015	Sam Van Kim	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT016	Sam Minh Cuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT017	Hoang Thi Cham	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT018	Sam Thi Nham	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT019	Pham Kim Son	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT020	Dang Ngoc Luyen	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT021	Nong Xuan Thuy	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT022	Sam Minh Tam	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT023	Luong Van Minh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT024	Dang Van Kin	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT025	Sam Thi Ninh	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	HH with single elderly
TT026	Nong Van Khai	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT027	Nong Van Chung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT028	Sam Van Phong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT029	Sam Van Phu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT030	Luc Van Thi	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT031	Hoang Thi Ich	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT032	Hoang Van Cong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT033	Luc Van Giang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT034	Lam Van Phong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT035	Sam Van Tuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT036	Nong Thai Ha	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT037	Sin Van Thu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT038	Sin Van Thanh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT039	Sin Van Nguyen	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT040	Luc Van Lanh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT041	Nong Van Dam	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT042	Luong Van Chung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT043	Luc Van Nam	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT044	Lu Sao Chin	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT045	Phu Dinh Tac	Male	Man	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT046	Nong Van Sang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT047	Hoang Van Hieu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
TT048	Hoang Van Thang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT049	Vuong Van Nien	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT050	Ma Van Thanh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT051	Ma Van Chung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT052	Pham Quang Hong	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT053	Pham Van Hung	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT054	Pham Kim Viet	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT055	Vuong Van Dang	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT056	Nguyen Van Trung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
TT057	Dang Van Phong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT058	Truong Van Ngon	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT059	Nong Van Tuan	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT060	Nguyen Thi Nga	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT061	Pham The Bang	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	HH under preferential treatment policy
TT062	Dang Van Dam	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT063	Then Van Kim	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT064	Then Van Ngan	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT065	Vang Van Luong	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT066	Nguyen Van Chuong	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT067	Tran Van Cuong	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT068	Tran Van Quyet	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT069	Tran Van Quy	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT070	Tran Van Thu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT071	Pham Thi Hue	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT072	Tran Van Hoa	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT073	Trinh Thi Nhung	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT074	Tran Van Bien	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT075	Tran Thi Tam	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT076	Tran Van Thanh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT077	Nguyen Van Chung	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT078	Nguyen Cong Thue	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT079	Truong Ngoc Khanh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT080	Hoang Van Kim	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT081	Hoang Van Hao	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT082	Truong Ngoc Luu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT083	Phu Dinh Tuan	Male	Man	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT084	Pham Thi Han	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT085	Mai Van Truong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT086	Linh Van Hung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT087	Linh Viet Thang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT088	Dang Van Yen	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT089	Dang Van Chien	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT090	Dang Van Huong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT091	Nguyen Thai Binh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT092	Pham Van Hoa	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT093	Nguyen Thi Nga	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT094	Hoang Van Tuyen	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT095	Phan Van Huyen	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT096	Linh Van Ha	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT097	Lu Van Lam	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT098	Nguyen Van Dung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT099	Ma Ngoc Kem	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT100	Nong Van Thuc	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	HH under preferential treatment policy
TT101	Tran Van Huy	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT102	Can Van Vinh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT103	Hoang Van Thuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT104	Duong Van Thang	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
TT105	Pham Van Hop	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT106	Lu Van Lam	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT107	Lu Van Nam	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT108	San Van Xuong	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT109	Sai Chung Binh	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT110	Lu Sai Huong	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT111	Lu Van Lam	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT112	Le Van Dung	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT113	Tran Van Quynh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT114	Nguyen Van Thanh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT115	Nguyen Van Khai	Male	Man	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT116	Nguyen Van Khanh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT117	Hoang Thi Nguyen	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT118	Nguyen Van Kien	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT119	Nguyen Van Trang	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT120	Nguyen Van Nghia	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT121	Vi Thi Sinh	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
TT122	Tran Van Than	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT123	Pham Van Vinh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT124	Pham Van Hung	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT125	Vu Van Hai	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT126	Tran Duc Phu	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	HH with single elderly
TT127	Tai Van Kim	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT128	Then Van Nam	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT129	Lu Seo Van	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT130	Tai Seo Chu	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT131	Lu Gia Lin	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT132	Lu Kim Thanh	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT133	Vuong Chan Pha	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT134	Then Van Chuc	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT135	Lu Sai Duong	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT136	Lu Sai Huong	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT137	Tai Chan Nien	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT138	Tai Van Tin	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT139	Tai Van Lam	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT140	Then Van Diu	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT141	Tran Thi Xuan	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT142	Then Seo Doan	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT143	Then Sao Tin	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT144	Lu Van Son	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	Poor household
TT145	Lu Van Chi	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT146	Lu Sai Si	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT147	Sai Gia Chim	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT148	Do Xuan Lam	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT149	Hoang Duy Trinh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT150	Vuong Duc Thu	Male	Pu Peo	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT151	Nong Van Hoan	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT152	Hoang Van Lam	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT153	Nong Van Thu	Female	Dao	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT154	Nong Van Vuong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
TT155	Do Xuan Can	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT156	Lu Sao Chin	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT157	Lu Van Tinh	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT158	Nguyen Van Vi	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT159	Lu Seo Loi	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT160	Nong Van Dam	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT161	Nong Van Khai	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT162	Hoang Manh Hung	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT163	Cu Thi Tham	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT164	Hoang Van Luong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT165	Hoang Van Binh	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT166	Leng Van Dung	Male	Nung	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT167	Lam Trung Thuc	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT168	Cao Van Man	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT169	Nguyen Hong Sy	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT170	Luong Van Thuy	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT171	Hoang Van Vui	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT172	Luong Van Kim	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT173	Luu Van Duong	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT174	Do Xuan Doanh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT175	Nong Xuan Thuy	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT176	Hoang Van Thang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT177	Tran Van Giap	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT178	Le Thi Huyen	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT179	Pham Van Vinh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT180	Pham Van Ha	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT181	Tran Van Dinh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT182	Ngo Van Quy	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT183	Nguyen Thi Thom	Female	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	Women headed household with dependent person
TT184	Le Van Nghia	Male	Man	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT185	Pham Van Hai	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT186	Do Duc Anh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT187	Pham Van Linh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT188	Vy Duc Thung	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT189	Phung Thi Uyen	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT190	Vu Van Trong	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT191	Vu Van Chien	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT192	Tran Phi Long	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT193	Do Trong Kim	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT194	Nguyen Van Hanh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT195	Tran Van Tuyen	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT196	Tran Van Quang	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT197	Nong Duc Tuan	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT198	Tran Van Binh	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT199	Do Van Ngoc	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT200	Tran Van Cong	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT201	Nguyen Van Thang	Male	Kinh	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT202	Nong Van Thuan	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT203	Ngoc Dinh Thang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	

Code	Name of Head of household	Gender	Ethnic group	Commune	District	Vulnerable groups
TT204	Nong Thi Dinh	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT205	Luu Van Sang	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT206	Sam Van Thu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT207	Ban Van Phu	Male	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	
TT208	Nguyen Thi Thach	Female	Tay	Trung Thanh	Vi Xuyen	

ANNEX III: SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

SURVEY AND INVENTORY OF LOSSES QUESTIONNAIRES (IOL) Basic Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth in Northeast Provinces

Code of questionnaire (should not be recorded by surveyor): ___/___/___; Date: ___/___/2016

A-BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Name of householder:Age..... Gender: [] (Male=1; Female =2)
 - a) Ethnicity: [] (1=Kinh; 2= Tay; 3=Thai; 4=Dao; 5= Nung; 6=; 7= Muong; 8=H'Mong; 9= Tho; 10=other)
 - b) Education level: [] (0= Illiterate, not attend school; 1=not graduate primary school; 2= graduate primary school; 3= not graduate secondary school; 4= graduate secondary school; 5= not graduate high school; 6= graduate high school; 7= Intermediate college/college; 8=university and post graduate university; 8=other)
 - c) Main occupation: [] (1=cultivation; 2=livestock; 3=business; 4=retirement; 5=worker in factory; 6=the State's official; 7= employees; 8= handicraft; 9= unemployed;10=housekeeper; 11=other)
 - d) Subsidiary occupation:[] (1=cultivation; 2=livestock; 3=business; 4=retirement; 5=working in factory; 6=the State's official; 7= employees; 8= handicraft; 9= unemployed;10=housekeeper; 11=other)
2. Address: Village:Commune:.....District.....Province.....
3. Vulnerable groups: [] (Single women headed HH with dependent person =1; severely affected ethnic minority household =2; HH with disable person =3; Poor HH =4; HH with single elderly =5; HH under preferential policy =6).
4. Number of persons in HH sharing living condition (living and eating activities) []; Male [] Female []
5. Number of persons under the age of 15 years old []; Over the age of 15 years old []
6. Number of persons under ethnicity of: Kinh [] Tay [] Thai [] Dao [] Muong [] Others.....

B. INVENTORY OF LOSSES

7. Acquired land area and legal status of the acquired land area

Type of land	Total land area being used by HH (m ²)	Affected land area		Status of Land use right	Legal status of the land plot
		Total permanentl y affected land area (m ²)	Total temporarily affected land area (m ²)		
1=Residential land 2=Garden land 3=Annual crop land 4=Perennial crop land 5=Aquaculture land 6=Non – agriculture land for business 7=Production forest land 8=Protection forest land 9=Other land				1=Owner of land 2= Tenant	1=with LURC 2=without LURC 3=rent land of the State 4=rent private land

Works/structures	Type of works	Unit	Quantity	Remarks
2. Separate store outside main house	1. Temporary 2. Stable	m ²		
3. Separate toilet outside main house	1. Temporary 2. Stable	m ²		
4. Separate bathroom outside main house	1. Temporary 2. Stable	m ²		
5. Abat-vent, scaly roof covering		m ²		
6. Animal shed (Cattle, pigs, goats) / poultry (chicken, duck, goose ...)	1. Temporary 2. Stable	m ²		
7. Electric meter and estimated wire from the meter to house	Electric meter Wire	Piece m		
8. Water meter and estimated water pipe from the meter to house	Water meter Pipe	Piece m		
9. Stable telephone		Piece		
10. Fence	1. Brick wall, stone wall 2. Iron wall or wooden wall 3. Bush	M		
11. Wall	1. Built wall 2. Iron 2. Wood/Bamboo	m ²		
12. Earth tomb		Piece		
13. Sarcophagus		Piece		
14. Well	1. Drilling 2. Excavation	Piece		
15. Water tank	1. Brick/concrete 2. Inox 3. Plastic	Piece		
16. Yard (concrete or brick yard is taken into account only)		m ²		
17. Fish pond		m ²		
18. Others (name of works and affected area)				

11. Types of affected trees and crops

Types of tree/crop or agricultural product	Unit	Quantity	Remarks
a) Fruit tree (main tree)	Tree		

Types of tree/crop or agricultural product	Unit	Quantity	Remarks
1)			
2)			
3)			
4)			
5)			
6)			
b) Timber (main tree)	Tree		
1)			
2)			
3)			
4)			
5)			
6)			
c) Agricultural tree ()	tree		
1)			
2)			
3)			
4)			
5)			
6)			
d) Crop (main crop)	m²		
1)			
2)			
3)			
4)			
5)			
6)			
e) Aquaculture (by each main product)	m²		
Other (specify).....			

D. SELECTION OF COMPENSATION OPTION

For households lost agricultural land

- a) Option of land by land (if land fund is available in commune) with the same type of land and equivalent area/nature of land []
- b) Cash []
- c) Not yet decided []

For households lost residential land and relocated

- a) Receive compensation in cash and self-relocate to new place []
- b) Relocate to the resettlement area of the project or area arranged by locality []
- c) Build new house on the remaining land area (if the remaining land area is suitable for planning of residential land) []
- d) Not yet decided []

Option of restoring livelihood and income (for households lost 10% of their agricultural landholding or affected business and service)

- a) Continue to do the current job []
- b) Continue to do the current job combining with new job []
- c) Change into new job []

Surveyor

Representative of household

ANNEX IV: INVENTORY FORM OF PUBLIC STRUCTURES**INVENTORY FORM FOR AFFECTED PUBLIC LAND AND STRUCTURES**

Basic Infrastructure for Inclusive Growth in four Northeast Provinces

Commune:.....District:.....Province:.....

Works:.....

1. Land:

No.	Name of commune	Type of acquired land	Area (m ²)
		Agricultural land	
		Traffic and irrigation land	
		Religious land	
		Pond, river and stream land	
		Land for doing business and service	
		Forest land	
		Other land (specify)	

2. Affected public asset and works

No.	Name of commune	Type of acquired land	Area (m ²)
		Electric station	
		Electric tower	
		Electrical cable	
		Gate	
		Irrigation ditch	
		Drainage system	
		Communication cable	
		Market	
		Office	
		School	
		Health care center	
		Business/service shop	
		Other (specify).....	

Surveyor

Representative of Agency/organization