

RESETTLEMENT PLAN

Resettlement Plan

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May 2017

PPTA 8671–VIE: SECONDARY CITIES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (GREEN CITY)

Subproject in Hue City

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS
(As of 24 March 2017,)

Currency unit	-	Vietnam Dong
VND 1.00	=	\$ 22,300
\$1.00	=	VND 0.000047

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AH	-	Affected Household
AP	-	Affected Person
CLFD	-	Center for Land Fund & Development
CPC	-	City Peoples' Committee
CMG	-	Community Monitoring Group
DMS	-	Detailed Measurement Survey
GAP	-	Gender Action Plan
GCAP	-	Green City Action Plan
EMC	-	External Monitor consultant
FS	-	Feasibility Study
GOV	-	Government of Vietnam
IOL	-	Inventory of Losses
PMU	-	Project Management Unit
RC	-	Resettlement Committee
RCS	-	Replacement Cost Survey
RP	-	Resettlement Plan
SES	-	Socioeconomic Survey
WPC	-	Ward People's Committee

DEFINITION OF TERMS

- Compensation – This is payment given in cash or in kind to affected persons (APs) at replacement cost or at current market value for assets and income sources acquired or adversely affected by the project.
- Cut-off date – Is the date when the Hue City's People's Committee and the Project Management Unit (PMU) officially inform the public about the Project and its locations. Anyone who occupies or encroaches into the defined boundaries of the Project area after this date is not entitled to compensation and other assistance for affected assets and incomes.
- Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) – With the use of approved detailed engineering drawings, this activity involves the finalization and/or validation of the results of the IOL, severity of impacts, and list of APs done during the preparation of this resettlement plan (RP).
- Affected person (AP) – Refers to any person or persons, household, firm, private or public institution that, on account of changes resulting from the Project, will have its (i) standard of living adversely affected; (ii) right, title or interest in any house, land (e.g., residential, commercial, agricultural, and/or grazing land), water resources or any other 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 physical displacement.
- Entitlements – Refers to a range of measures, such as compensation in cash or in kind, income restoration support, transfer assistance, relocation support, etc., which are provided to the APs depending on the type and severity of their losses to restore their economic and social base.
- Host community – Community residing in or near the area to which affected people are to be relocated.
- 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.
- Relocation – This is the physical displacement of a DP from his/her pre- project place of residence and/or business.
- Replacement cost – Means the amount in cash or in kind needed to replace an asset in its existing condition, without deduction of transaction costs or depreciation and salvageable materials, at prevailing current market value at the time of compensation payment.

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| Replacement Cost Study | – This refers to the process involved in determining replacement costs of affected assets based on empirical data. |
| Resettlement Plan | – This is a time-bound action plan with budget, setting out the resettlement objectives and strategies, entitlements, activities and responsibilities, resettlement monitoring, and resettlement evaluation. |
| Severely affected Households | – This refers to AHs who are (i) physically displaced from their residences and have to relocate or (ii) losing from 10% or more of their income generating/productive assets. |
| Vulnerable groups | – These are distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being further marginalized due to the project and specifically include: (i) female-headed households with dependents, (ii) household heads with disabilities, (iii) households falling under the generally accepted indicator for poverty, (iv) elderly households who are landless and with no other means of support, (v) landless households, (vi) ethnic minorities. |

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Introduction

1. This resettlement plan (RP) is prepared for the “Secondary City Development Project II - Green Cities” (SCDP II), in Hue City. The project supports: (i) provision of improved strategic infrastructure and access to basic urban services, (ii) development of effective planning, financing, implementation and monitoring systems and (iii) improved their financial and technical sustainability). The project will assist in establishing an effective urban planning and management system, and a sound implementation framework to continue basic infrastructure investments.

2. In Hue City, 15 sub-projects have been proposed i) 7 embankment and dredging improvement sub-projects; ii) 1 drainage subproject; iii) 4 roads/bridges construction and/or rehabilitation; iv) 2 parks; and iv) 1 water supply sub-project.

3. This Resettlement Plan covers the 15 sub-projects in Hue City under the SCDP II. This RP addresses adverse social impacts due to involuntary resettlement and lays down the principles and objectives, eligibility criteria of the affected persons (APs), entitlements, legal and institutional framework, modes of compensation and rehabilitation, stakeholder’s participation, grievance procedures, and monitoring.

B. Measures to Minimize Adverse Social Impacts

4. During TA preparation, several measures were taken to minimize land acquisition and adverse social impacts (i.e. works to take place mainly on public land, reduction of the RoW of some roads etc.).

C. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement impacts

5. The project will affect a total of 3.04 ha of land and 794 HH. Most of the affected land is residential land (2.31 ha, 75.9 % of the total land requirement) belonging to 774 HH. 40 HHs (7 %, 0.21 ha) will be affected through loss of agriculture land. Other types of land are marginally affected.

D. Legal and Policy Framework

6. A Resettlement Framework (RF) was prepared under the PPTA when the project was processed as a RBL and submitted to the Prime Minister by early February 2017 for approval; the approval process is ongoing. The RF is based on legal and policy framework for compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation under the project is defined by the relevant laws and regulations of the Government of Viet Nam, and the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009). As this RF was discussed and endorsed Thua Thien Hue province, it constitutes the basis for the entitlements.

7. The AHs will be provided with various types of cash assistance for life stabilisation as per government laws and regulations in addition to payment for land and non-land assets.

E. Participation, Disclosure and Grievance Redress

8. Consultations during the preparation of the draft resettlement plan consisted of 4 meetings for the sub-projects with the most resettlement impacts. Consultation took place on 20 and 21 March 2017. A total of 104 persons were met.

9. Key information in this RP has been disclosed to the AHs through public meetings. A public information booklet (PIB) will also be disclosed prior to Project appraisal. The draft RP and updated RP will be disclosed as per disclosure requirements laid out in ADB's SPS.

10. The grievance mechanism has been designed to ensure that APs' concerns and grievances are addressed and resolved in a timely and satisfactory manner. Commune and District/Town People's Committees are primarily responsible for resolving any grievances received from the AHs. AHs will be free from any fees in connection with the lodging and resolution of complaints.

F. Vulnerability

11. There are 78 vulnerable households: 12 poor HH, 13 near poor HH, 16 single female-headed households with dependents, 12 disabled head of HH, 2 elderlies alone and 23 social policy HH. These HH will receive special assistance.

G. Income Restoration Program

12. The purpose of the project policy is to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

13. An Income Restoration Program will be implemented for the 62 relocated businesses, the 6 HH losing more than 10 % of their income productive assets and the 78 vulnerable HH. The proposed activities include vocational training, support for job change and access to credit loans.

H. Implementation Arrangements

14. Thua Thien Hue Provincial People's Committee (TTHPPC) is the Executing Agency (EA) for the project. The Thua Thien Hue Provincial Department of Planning and Investment (DPI) will be the implementing agency. A project management unit (PMU) was established under the DPI. At Hue city level, the Hue City People's Committee, together with relevant line agencies such as the CLFD and local authorities will be responsible for the implementation of the RP.

I. Monitoring

15. Internal Monitoring is the responsibility of PMU. PMU will submit quarterly monitoring reports to ADB.

16. PMU will hire an independent External Monitor consultant (EMC) to monitor the implementation of RP.

J. Resettlement Budget and Indicative Schedule of Resettlement Plan Implementation

17. All costs for resettlement, including compensation for affected assets, allowances, livelihood and income restoration activities; operation and administration costs; surveys; monitoring; and reporting will be financed by the counterpart fund.

18. The RP cost estimate is 128,900,000,000 VND equivalent to 5,780,400 USD (exchange rate: VND 22,300 = USD 1).

19. This includes the cost of acquisition of land and non-land assets (83,176,215,760 VND equivalent to 3,732,987 USD) allowances and support (110,128,850,000 VND 4,938,500 USD) and implementation costs & contingencies (8,285,600,000 VND 371,550 USD), cost for external

monitoring (1,000,000 VND, 45,000 USD) and Income Restoration Program (1,251,360 VND, equivalent to 56,115 USD).

20. The Project will be implemented over three years. The commencement date is planned for the fourth quarter of 2017 and the start of construction in 2019. An indicative schedule of implementation is shown below.

Table 1` : Indicative Resettlement Schedule

Activities	Schedule
ADB concurrence on RP	April 2017
Distribution of PIB among the AHs	April 2017
Project appraisal	December 2017
Loan effectiveness	March 2018
Prepared detailed design	Quarter II 2018
Conduct detailed measurement survey	Quarter III/2018
Update replacement cost	Quarter III/2018
Prepare and approve the updated RP & the detailed Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Plan	Quarter IV/2018
Payment of compensation, assistance	Quarter IV/2018
Hand over of acquired land	Quarter IV/2018
Start of Construction	2019

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Project Background

1. The project supports Viet Nam's efforts towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 11 to "Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable". The project will develop competitive, green and inclusive city in Hue, Vinh Yen and Ha Giang through: (i) strengthened city planning processes, (ii) enhanced green and climate resilient infrastructures, and (iii) improved institutional effectiveness and sustainability.

2. Viet Nam has made remarkable progress in transforming its economy, reducing poverty, and making a transition toward an industrialized and urbanized society. Urban population increased from 19.5% (12.8 million) in 1990 to 34.5% (31 million) in 2014 and is forecasted to reach 50% (52 million) by 2025. However, realizing the promise of urbanization requires cities to effectively plan and manage services and infrastructure to improve economic competitiveness, support inclusive growth, and tackle environmental degradation and vulnerability to climate change and natural disasters. The government adopted the National Urban Development Plan (NUDP) in 2012 to achieving the 2020 targets for urban services delivery.¹ ADB assisted a more equitable, economically competitive and environmentally sustainable version of urban development by facilitating a green city planning exercise that resulted in the development and adoption of the GrEEEn City Action Plans (GCAPs) in the three cities.²

3. In Vietnamese cities, urban population with access to improved water sources is officially 98%, but only 61% have connected to their houses.³ Less than 15% of urban wastewater is connected and treated by centralized treatment systems. Urban flooding stems from poor management of storm water, urbanization intensification and increasing recurrence of extreme weather events. Urban road network lacks its connectivity to accommodate increasing number of vehicles, while fails to promote greener mode of transportation (e.g. pedestrians, non-motorized vehicles).

4. The project directly supports the implementation of the Green City Action Plan (GCAPs) in Ha Giang, Hue and Vinh Yen, through: (i) provision of improved strategic infrastructure and access to basic urban services, (ii) development of effective planning, financing, implementation and monitoring systems and (iii) improved their financial and technical sustainability. The project will assist in establishing an effective urban planning and management system, and a sound implementation framework to continue basic infrastructure investments. It emphasizes the objectives of resilience and consultation and participation in the planning process.

5. The project will contribute to green, competitive and inclusive secondary city development in Viet Nam, thereby supporting all three pillars of ADB's country partnership strategy (CPS) 2016–2020 for Viet Nam, including: (i) innovative and productive economy; (ii) enhanced service delivery, and (iii) improved environmental sustainability and climate change adaptation.⁴ The project is consistent with ADB's urban operational plan that focuses on inclusive and environmentally sustainable growth, and improved quality of life for developing a livable city.⁵ The project design incorporates the lessons learned from ADB's urban sector projects in Viet Nam. These are (i) keeping impacts of land acquisition and resettlement to a manageable level, and (ii) rigorously reviewing technical designs to avoid oversized infrastructures.

¹ Prime Minister Decision 1659/2012

² GrEEEn adopts the 3Es approach: Economy (Competitiveness), Equity (Inclusiveness), Environment (Green). Three cities approved the GCAPs.

³ ADB. 2014. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific*, Manila; World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund. 2014. *Joint Monitoring Programme for Water and Sanitation 2014*. New York.

⁴ ADB. 2016. *Country Partnership Strategy: Viet Nam, 2016–2020*. Manila

⁵ ADB. 2012. *Urban Operational Plan, 2012-2015*. Manila.

1. Hue City Subproject's Components.

6. The 15 proposed subprojects in Hue City include: i) embankment and dredging improvement; ii) drainage; iii) roads/bridges construction and rehabilitation; iv) park and eco channel; and v) water supply

Dredging and Embankments Rehabilitation. Seven dredging and embankment improvement subprojects are proposed: Ke Van River, Lap River, An Hoa River, Dong Ba River, An Cuu River and Nhu Y River plus the dredging and embankment improvements for six lakes in the Citadel. The dredging and embankment rehabilitation will improve water flow, reduce flooding and improve water quality. Linear parks will also be incorporated on top of the embankments. Some 24,365 linear meters of embankment will be constructed or repaired. Dredging will be undertaken for an area of 971,283 square meters.

Drainage and pavement. Drainage and pavement will be conducted in 4 inner City Wards of the Citadel. Drainage conditions will be improved and risks of flooding reduced. Lighting and trees planting will also take place.

Roads Projects. Four road subprojects are part of the Project: i) Bui Thi Xuan Road; ii) Huyện Trần Công Chúa road; iii) Section of the road connecting two urban areas A and B in An Van Duong Development area, and one bridge; and iv) Vy Da Bridge and approaches. Improvement and construction of roads will involve 31,671 linear meters, and will cover an area of 654,949 square meters, including parks and landscaping.

Water supply system for the proposed solid waste treatment facility in Phu Son Solid Waste and nearby villages out of Hue City in Huong Thuy District

Parks development. Two parks projects will be developed in the new An Van Duong Development Area: i) Park, Paths, Drainage, and Lighting; and ii) Park and Square.

7. We should note that 4 subprojects don't involve land acquisition i) the two parks to be developed in the new An Van Duong Development Area as land acquisition was already conducted in 2003; ii) the rehabilitation of embankment along the An Cuu River as land acquisition was conducted in 2011; and iii) the water supply system in Phu Son Solid Waste as all interventions will take place in public land.

8. Figure 1 presents the location of the 15 subprojects and Table 1 presents a description of each subproject.

Figure 1: Hue Location of Subprojects

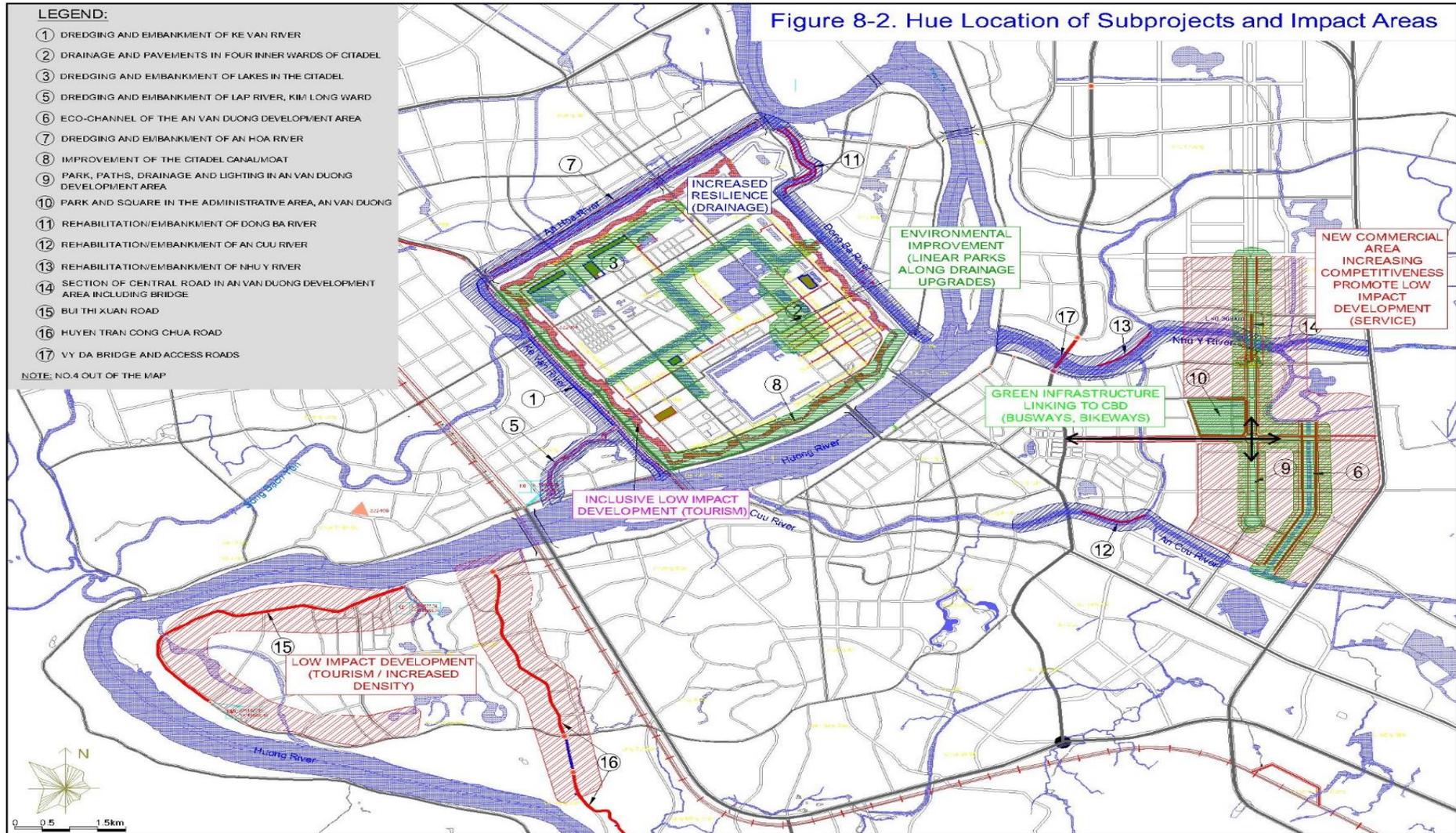
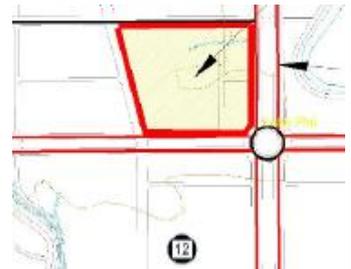


Table 1: Description of Hue City Subprojects

Nb ⁶	Subproject	Description	
1	Dredging and Embankment of Ke Van River	<p>This subproject aims to improve Ke Van River hydraulics and environment. Ke Van River is a manmade canal, and derives its water from the Huong River. The subproject has two components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dredging the canal (2 meters of sludge and debris), which will improve flow and environment quality of the Huong River; - Strengthening the embankment on the east side of the river (2.5 km,) x 4 meter high) to reduce erosion from storm water. 	
2	Drainage and Pavement in Four Inner City Wards of Citadel	<p>This subproject involves upgrading and rehabilitating primary drainage systems to improve flood drainage capacity, and increase water conveyance.</p> <p>It will include rehabilitation of 16 streets sections (14 km) to improve traffic flow in the citadel and improving the landscape and lighting.</p>	
3	Dredging and embankment of Lakes in Citadel	<p>The subproject will improve the condition of the lakes; it has three components: i) lake dredging (6 lakes: Xa Tac, Phong Trach, Mung, Huu Bao, Tien Bao and Vuong 169,000 m²); ii) lake embankment (3.4 km); and iii) drainage improvements.</p>	
4	Water Supply System to Phu Son Solid Waste Management Facility & Villages	<p>The subproject involves providing water supply to a proposed solid waste recycling plant that will be built on a 40-ha site in Huong Binh commune, and the nearby villages.</p>	
5	Dredging and Embankment of Lap river, Kim Long Ward	<p>The subproject aims to improve Lap River hydraulics and environment. It has two components: i) dredging the river to improve flow from the Huong River and its environment quality (1.82 ha); and ii) strengthening the embankments on both sides of the river (1,8 km).</p>	
7	Dredging and Embankment of An Hoa River	<p>The subproject has three components: i) dredging the river to improve flow from the Huong River and its environment quality (82,500 m²); ii) strengthening the embankment on both sides of the river to reduce erosion from storm water (4.5 km); and iii) the construction of boardwalk, 3 meters wide.</p>	

⁶ The number refers to the location on the map

Nb ⁶	Subproject	Description	
9	Park, Paths, Drainage, and Lighting in An Van Duong Development Area	The subproject involves landscaping along roads in new developments of An Van Duong. Two major roads have been built, but only the carriageways have been constructed. Involves integrating the sidewalks, traffic signs, landscaping, drainage, lighting, parking, and developing a linear park within the median of the existing road sections	
10	Park and Square in Administration Area, An Van Duong	The subproject include the construction of a public square in the new An Van Duong Development Area. The development has an area of 17.23 ha and is located in the A zone of the area. It is the green component of the scheme.	
11	Rehabilitation/ Embankment of Dong Ba River	This subproject involves improving Dong Ba River with new landscaping, since the embankment has been built on both sides. It has two components— construction of boardwalk along the embankment, about 3 meters wide, and 640m length; upgrading of lateral roads along the embankment (3.5 km), and the construction of a drainage system.	
12	Rehabilitation/Em bankment of An Cuu River	The subproject involves embankment works along part of the northern bank of An Cuu River in the Cung An Dinh area, between An Cuu Bridge and Nhu Y tributary. The repair work to existing walls would apply to 119m of the north bank with a further 457m of new embankment strengthening works. The retaining walls would be in stone with a low parapet. The subproject also includes landscaping of two linear parks—200m in length and up to 25m wide,	
13	Rehabilitation/Em bankment of Nhu Y River	The subproject involves structuring the embankment of the east side of the river to reduce erosion from storm water (630 m). The objective is to complete the rehabilitation of the embankment of the river.	
14	Section of Central Road in An Van Duong Development Area including Bridge	The subproject involves constructing a road to connect two parts of the city. It will include building a road (368.92 m long) and a bridge (94.5 m long) over the Nhu Y river.	

Nb ⁶	Subproject	Description	
15	Bui Thi Xuan Road	The subproject involves increasing the width of an existing rural road from 3.5 meters to 10.5 meters, and building a small bridge—25 meters long. The road will connect Huyen Tran Cong Chua Street to Luong Quan Street—2,994 m.	
16	Huyen Tran Chua Cong Road	The subproject will connect Bui Thi Xuan Street to Vong Canh Hill 4.17kms, by upgrading an existing road. This would improve the link between Bui Thi Xuan Street and Vong Canh Hill (a tourist area). Road widening increases width from about 3.5m to two carriageways of 5m each plus pavements of 3m on either side total corridor of 16m.	
17	Vy Da Bridge and Access Road	The subproject involves upgrading Vy Da Bridge (from 14m wide to 30.0m) and its approaches on Pham Van Dong street. The bridge across the Nhu Y River will be reconstructed, and there will be improvements and widening of the approach road, Nguyen Sinh Cung Street, on the north side up to an existing major junction with Nguyen Phan Chanh.	

B. Measures Adopted to Minimize Adverse Social Impacts

9. The following measures have been taken to minimize resettlement:

	Subproject	Measures taken to reduce Resettlement
1	Dredging and Embankment of Ke Van River	a. Limited land acquisition along the River due to clearance that already took place in some sections in 2011.
2	Drainage and Pavement in Four Inner City Wards of Citadel	b. Works to take place mainly in the existing roads Right-of-Ways (RoW) on public land;
3	Dredging and embankment of Lakes in Citadel	c. Works to be limited to the lakes and public embankments;
4	Water Supply System to Phu Son Solid Waste Management Facility and Villages	d. Pipelines and other equipment to be located under existing public assets (mainly roads). No land acquisition required.
5	Dredging and Embankment of Lap river, Kim Long Ward	e. Works to take place along public land (forest) along the river which limit impacts on land acquisition
7	Dredging and Embankment of An Hoa River	f. Works mainly located on public land (existing embankment)
9	Park, Paths, Drainage, and Lighting in An Van Duong Development Area	g. Land acquisition already completed in 2003; public land;
10	Park and Square in Administration Area,	h. Land acquisition already completed in 2003; public

	Subproject	Measures taken to reduce Resettlement
	An Van Duong	land;
11	Rehabilitation/ Embankment of Dong Ba River	i. Most of the land needed for the Subproject has already been acquired in 2011;
12	Rehabilitation/Embankment of An Cuu River	j. Land has already been cleared along part of the proposed sub-project before 2011; therefore, no land acquisition will be necessary;
13	Rehabilitation/Embankment of Nhu Y River	k. Works mainly located on public land (existing embankment)
14	Section of Central Road in An Van Duong Development Area including Bridge	l. No reduction of RoW possible as the road has already been built on each side of the bridge;
15	Bui Thi Xuan Road	m. The road cross-section has been reduced from 19.5m to 13.5m by reducing the driveway from 10.5m to 7.5m and the sidewalk from 4.5m to 3.0m.
16	Huyen Tran Chua Cong Road	n. Road partially along public land (forest)
17	Vy Da Bridge and Access Road	o. Works limited to the immediate approach of the bridge;

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

A. Methodology Used In Determining Project Impacts

10. The Inventory of Losses (IOL) and the Socioeconomic Survey (SES) were carried out, according to the preliminary design, in February and March 2017 by the Center for Rural Development in Central Vietnam (CRD) in collaboration with the wards PCs, Division of Natural Resources and Environment, City PC and design consultant for 14/15 subprojects. Another consultant, CHR, conducted IOL/SES for the subproject: Section of the Central Road in An Van Duong Development Area including Bridge.

B. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

11. The IOL collected data on all affected land and assets (structures, trees, crops) as well as affected businesses disaggregated by AHs using questionnaire surveys with the respective AHs. The census obtained detailed information on livelihoods, household composition, income and education qualifications. The questionnaire used for IOL is presented in Annex 1.

1. Households affected

12. A total of 794 HHs (4,303 persons) are affected by the 10 subprojects requesting land acquisition. The average number of member per HH is 5.4.

Table 2: Affected Households/Persons

Component	Affected HH	Affected persons			Average HH member
		M	F	Total	
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	78	219	219	438	5.6
Dredging & embank. Lap River	10	26	21	47	4.7
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	64	200	211	411	6.4
Embankment Dong Ba River	4	22	23	45	11.3
Drainage/Pave. in 4 Inner City Wards of Citadel	272	732	737	1,469	5.4
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	45	120	129	249	6.5
Embankment Nhu Y River	14	42	39	81	6.8
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	79	166	152	318	4.3
Bui Thi Xuan Road	121	343	374	717	6.9
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	112	262	266	528	5.7
Total	794	2,132	2,171	4,303	5.4

2. Land Acquisition

13. The project will affect a total of 3.05 ha of land. Most of the affected land is residential land (2,31 ha, 75.9% of the total land requirement) belonging to 779 HH. The project is mainly located in urban area and affects most of the time residential land.

14. 40 HHs (0.21 ha) will be affected through loss of agriculture land, mainly along the two roads sub-projects located in the peri-urban areas (Bui Thi Xuan and Huyen Tran Cong Chua roads). Other types of land are marginally affected. The distribution of land losses is set out in the table below.

Table 3: Affected HH by Various Types of Land Loss

Component	Residential land		Non Agriculture Land		Agriculture Land		Pond		Garden land		Forest land		other land		Total	
	HH	Area (m2)	HH	Area (m2)	HH	Area (m2)	HH	Area (m2)	HH	Area (m2)	HH	Area (m2)	HH	Area (m2)	HH	Area (m2)
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	78	1403.4	0	0	2	29	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	81	1433.4
Dredging & embank. Lap River	9	199.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	56	0	0	0	0	10	255
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	63	359.2	1	72.3	4	36	1	25	1	0	1	0	1	0	72	492.5
Embankment Dong Ba River	4	124.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	124.1
Drainage & Pavements in 4 Inner City Wards of Citadel	272	1695.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	272	1695.7
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	45	1457.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	1457
Embankment Nhu Y River	14	452.9	1	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	512.9
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	71	8463.8			3	497.6							5	4200	79	13161.4
Bui Thi Xuan Road	121	5525.4	0	0	5	70	0	0	2	108	0	0	2	84	130	5787.4
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	102	3419.5	3	184.9	26	1504	0	0	1	210	1	100	2	140	135	5558.4
Total	779	23100.0	5	317.2	40	2136.6	1	25	6	375	2	100	10	4424	571⁷	30,477.8

⁷ Some HH may be affected by loss of several type of land

15. Only 6 HH are severely affected (losing more than 10% of their productive land).

Table 4: Severity of Impact for Productive Land

Component	Affected Agriculture Land. Fish ponds and forestry land (HH)	
	< 10%	>10%
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	1	1
Dredging & embank. Lap River	0	0
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	5	1
Embankment Dong Ba River	0	0
Drainage & Pavements in 4 wards	0	0
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	0	0
Embankment Nhu Y River	0	0
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	3	0
Bui Thi Xuan Road	5	0
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	23	4
Total	37	6

3. Affected Houses

16. A large number of houses will be affected (206). 76 houses by the Road and Bridge in An Van Duong which goes through a village. The other roads projects, Bui Thi Xuan, Vy Da bridge & Huyen Tran Cong Chua will affect respectively 53, 21 and 20 houses. Among these 206 houses, 106 will be partially affected and 100 will be totally affected and will have to relocate. 65 among the 100 relocated HH are affected by the Road & Bridge in An Van Duong Area.

Table 5: Impacts on Main House

Component	Affected House		Totally Affected house	
	Nb	Area (m2)	Partially affected, can rebuild on remaining land	Need to relocate
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	11	166	10	1
Dredging & embank. Lap River	4	89	4	0
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	9	101	7	2
Embankment Dong Ba River	0	0	0	0
Drainage & Pavements in 4 Wards	0	0	0	0
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	21	894	10	11
Embankment Nhu Y River	12	378	1	11
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	76	6390	11	65
Bui Thi Xuan Road	53	1262	46	7
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	20	574	17	3
Total	206	9854	106	100

17. HH have the choice to self-relocate or to be allocated a plot in a serviced resettlement site. Most of the HH who have to relocate, preliminary opted for relocation in a serviced RS.

18. A total of 6,798 m² of main structures will be affected. 144 houses are of category 4 and 41 houses of category 3 and 7 of category 2 and 14 temporary. The different categories of houses are defined below:

- Category 2 houses: houses with storeys, steel reinforcement foundation, poles, and wood floors and brick walls.
- Category 3 houses: houses with brick and wood poles, steel foundation reinforced with woods brick walls, iron sheets and fibro roof with ceiling.
- Category 4 houses: houses with no steel foundation, wood beams and poles, brick walls, iron sheets and fibro roof with ceilings.

- Temporary houses: houses with normal wood frame, leaf roofs, walls and floor with brick.

4. Affected Secondary Structures

19. Secondary structures include the following: fence, culvert, shed, outside kitchen, well, concrete yard etc. 6 graves will be affected. Table 6 presents the details of the losses.

Table 6: Impacts on Secondary Structures (m2)

Secondary structures	Unit	Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	Dredging & embank. Lap River	Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	Embankment Dong Ba River	Drainage & Pavements in four Inner City Wards of Citadel	Vy Da Bridge & Access Roads	Embankment Nhu Y River	Bui Thi Xuan Road	Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	TOTAL
Culvert	m2	1	0	0	0	1	7.5	0	0	0	9.5
Eaves/Veranda	m2	93.2	14.4	0	0	489.6	412.9	251	1047.04	271.5	2579.64
Wood Fence	m	34	0	2.7	0	299.2	0	3	46	49	433.9
Iron Fence	m	76.6	5	47	0	448.8	80.8	0	389	224	1271.2
Brick Fence	m	78.4	0	26.4	0	748	329.7	5	1191.05	601	2979.55
Grave	each	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Kitchen-Detached	m2	66	47.4	28.5	0	140	57.05	72	47.5	59	517.45
Livestock-Stall	m2	39	0	5.1	0	0	0	0	9	51	104.1
Septic- Tank	m2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Shed	m2	60	0	0	0	112	0	10	21.2	17	220.2
Toilet tank	m2	51	18	59.1	0	0	14.55	34.1	27.4	25	229.15
Well	m2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Concrete yard	m2	184.2	0	6	0	503	784.2	15.5	1941.09	1431.6	4865.59
Kiosk/shop	m2	14	0	0	0	462	459.45	208	352.06	544.4	2039.91
Shrine	cái	15	1	2	3	0	6	0	15	19	61
Screen	m2	16	0	0	0	8	0	0	7.5	6.75	38.25
Fish tank	m2	17	0	0	0	30.24	0	0	0	5	52.24
Rock-garden	m2	18	0	0	0	0	24	0	10	4	56

5. Affected Crops and Trees

20. A total of 2,516 m² agricultural land (mainly paddy rice fields).will be affected. A total of 4,897 trees will be affected. Most of the affected trees are fruit trees (4,224), while 673 timber trees will also be affected.

Table 7: Affected Crops and Trees

Component	Annual Crops (m2)			Trees (unit)	
	Rice	Other annual	Vegetables	Fruit Trees	Timber trees
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	0	10	10	700	71
Dredging & embank. Lap River				21	5
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	0	0	20	608	16
Embankment Dong Ba River				25	2
Drainage & Pavements in 4 Inner City Wards of Citadel	0	0	0	0	0
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	0	0	50	233	73
Embankment Nhu Y River	0	0	0	59	0
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	497.60			1,481	57
Bui Thi Xuan Road	0	113	0	474	64
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	1675	140	0	623	385
Total	2172.6	263	80	4224	673

6. Affected Business

21. A total of 112 businesses will be affected. 102 among the 112 businesses affected are located mainly along the 3 roads to be widened (Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads, Bui Thi Xuan and Huyen Tran Cong Chua roads).

22. As indicated in Table 8, 50 of these businesses are registered while 62 are not registered (mainly in-house shops). A large number (33) of these shops are in-house, while 24 are renting space in front of the main house.



Table 8: Types of Businesses Affected

	Registered Businesses	Unregistered businesses	Business activity					
			Retails shops in front of houses	Retails In house shops	Service provider	Gas station	Companies	other
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dredging & embank. Lap River	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Embankment Dong Ba River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drainage & Pavements in 4 Inner City Wards of Citadel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	18	9	6	10	2	0	0	9
Embankment Nhu Y River	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	2
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Bui Thi Xuan Road	16	29	8	13	17	0	0	7
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	12	18	7	8	5	3	2	5
Total	50	62	24	33	25	3	2	25

23. Among the 112 businesses affected, 24 will be partially affected and could continue to operate; 26 could move back on their remaining land and 62 businesses will have to relocate. A large number of these businesses are renting space in front of houses as shown in the above photos.

Table 9: Impacts on Businesses

Component	Partially	Move back	Relocate	Total
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	0	2	0	2
Dredging & embank. Lap River	0	0	2	2
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	1	0	0	1
Embankment Dong Ba River	0	0	0	0
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	3	6	18	27
Embankment Nhu Y River	0	0	5	5
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	0	0	0	0
Bui Thi Xuan Road	9	10	26	45
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	11	8	11	30
Total	24	26	62	112

7. Land Tenure

24. Regarding residential land, all HH owners have a LURC or are eligible to a LURC. 1 HH is leasing a house.

25. Regarding productive land, 4 HH are leasing land and 2 HH without claims on land have been found. All other HH have a LURC or are eligible to a LURC.

26. Regarding businesses, 27 businesses are leasing space in front of owner's houses

8. Other Impacts

27. In the village affected by the road and bridge in An Van Duong Area religious assets will be affected such as a family pagoda (see photo below).



Pagoda affected in the village affected by the Road and Bridge in An Van Duong area

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

A. Introduction

28. The Socioeconomic Survey (SES) was conducted in February and March 2017 by the Center for Rural Development in Central Vietnam (CRD in collaboration with the wards PCs, Division of Natural Resources and Environment, City PC and design consultant for 14/15 subprojects. CHR conducted SES for the Section of Central Road in An Van Duong Development Area including Bridge.

29. Socio-economic data provides information about social conditions of the AHs and includes: demographic characteristics, living conditions, sources of income of the household and vulnerability. The SES covered 66% of AH (522/794 AHs) affected by permanent land acquisition. All relocated and severely affected HH are included in the surveyed HH. Questionnaire used for the SES is presented in Annex 2.

30. The objective of the socio-economic analysis is to identify issues related to compensation, site clearance and to provide the basis for assessing and monitoring the ability to recover living conditions of affected households after site clearance.

B. Socio-Economic Information on Hue City

1. Population

31. Hue is a provincial city located at the heart of Thua Thien Hue province in the Central Coast region of Viet Nam. Hue is classified as a Class 1 city. The recorded population of Hue city in 2016 was 354,124, while the population of Thua Thien Hue province was 1.1 million.

32. Over the last 5 years, the annual population growth of Hue City from was 1.1%, which was among the lowest in Class 1 cities in Vietnam. A lot of the population growth in Hue City may actually be a result of in-situ urbanization, where people have moved from the rural areas of Thua Thien Hue province to the provincial city, as evidenced by the fact that the population in rural areas around Hue has actually declined by -0.5% during the same period.

2. Poverty Profile

33. Poverty rate, in Hue City (2.3%), is significantly lower to the rate in Thu Thien Hue Province (4.7%). In 2016, the poorest urban wards were Huong So and Phu Hau with respectively 5.4% and 3.8% of poor HH and 5.7% and 8.8 % of near poor HH. According to Hue's People's Committee⁸ this is mainly due to the number of poor HH (living in precarious conditions) or living on lowland flood prone areas who have been resettled in these 2 wards. In the citadel area, level of poverty are similar to the average in the city (2 to 3%). Phu Son commune, located outside Hue City has a the highest rate of poor and near poor among the communes/wards affected by the Project.

Table 10: Hue City Poverty Profile

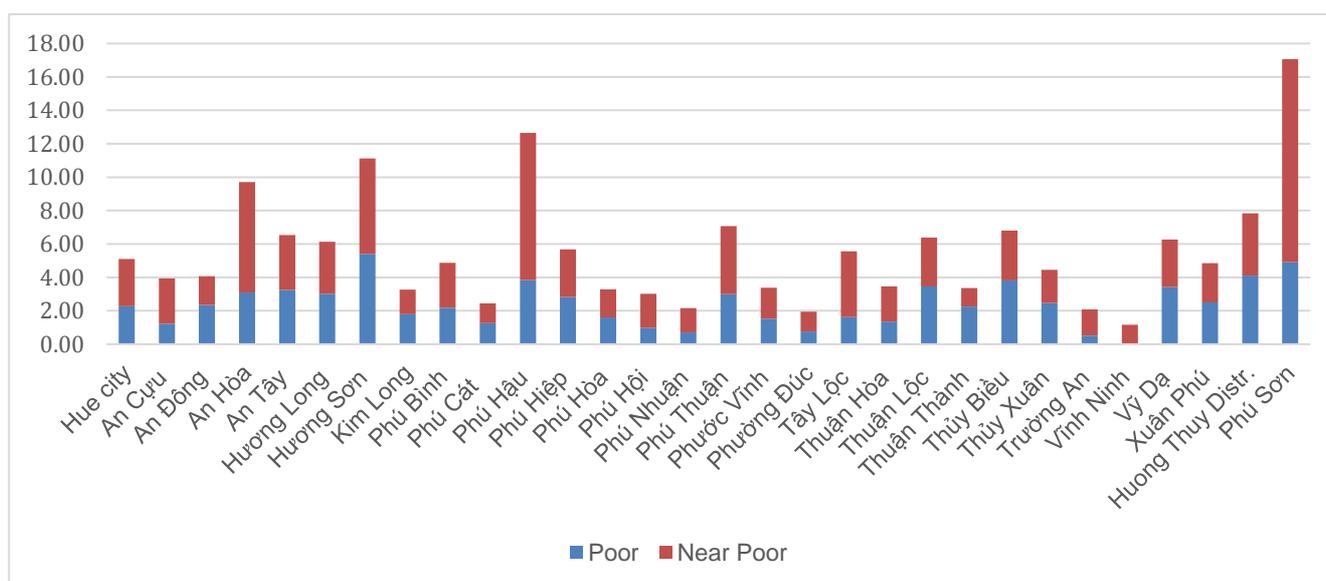
ward/ commune	Population	No. of HHs	No. of poor HHs	% poor HHs	Near Poor HH	% near poor HHs
Hue city	354,124	77,948	1,775	2.28	2,201	2.82
An Cựu	23,629	4,062	50	1.23	110	2.71
An Đông	16,476	3,743	88	2.35	64	1.71
An Hòa	10,907	2,614	81	3.10	173	6.62
An Tây	7,699	2,035	66	3.24	67	3.29

⁸ Meeting with Hue City's PC, Social Department, on 16th January 2017

ward/ commune	Population	No. of HHs	No. of poor HHs	% poor HHs	Near Poor HH	% near poor HHs
Hương Long	11,112	2,840	86	3.03	88	3.10
Hương Sơn	11,549	2,480	134	5.40	142	5.73
Kim Long	15,688	3,806	68	1.79	56	1.47
Phú Bình	8,258	2,113	46	2.18	57	2.70
Phú Cát	9,167	2,128	27	1.27	25	1.17
Phú Hậu	11,090	3,128	120	3.84	276	8.82
Phú Hiệp	12,907	3,279	93	2.84	93	2.84
Phú Hòa	6,159	1,373	22	1.60	23	1.68
Phú Hội	12,329	2,247	22	0.98	46	2.05
Phú Nhuận	9,184	1,848	13	0.70	27	1.46
Phú Thuận	7,381	1,669	50	3.00	68	4.07
Phước Vĩnh	21,834	3,806	58	1.52	71	1.87
Phường Đức	11,215	2,112	16	0.76	25	1.18
Tây Lộc	20,527	4,230	69	1.63	166	3.92
Thuận Hòa	15,379	3,117	42	1.35	66	2.12
Thuận Lộc	15,589	3,355	116	3.46	98	2.92
Thuận Thành	14,482	2,939	66	2.25	33	1.12
Thủy Biều	10,012	2,540	97	3.82	76	2.99
Thủy Xuân	14,843	4,064	100	2.46	81	1.99
Trường An	16,530	3,539	18	0.51	56	1.58
Vĩnh Ninh	7,471	1,448	-	0.00	17	1.17
Vỹ Dạ	19,342	4,468	153	3.42	127	2.84
Xuân Phú	13,365	2,965	74	2.50	70	2.36
Huong Thuy Distr.	101,353	26,599	1,094	4.11	990	3.72
Phú Sơn	1,508	469	23	4.90	57	12.15

Source: Hue DOLISA, 2016

Figure 2: Percentage Poor and Near Poor Households by Commune/Ward in Hue City

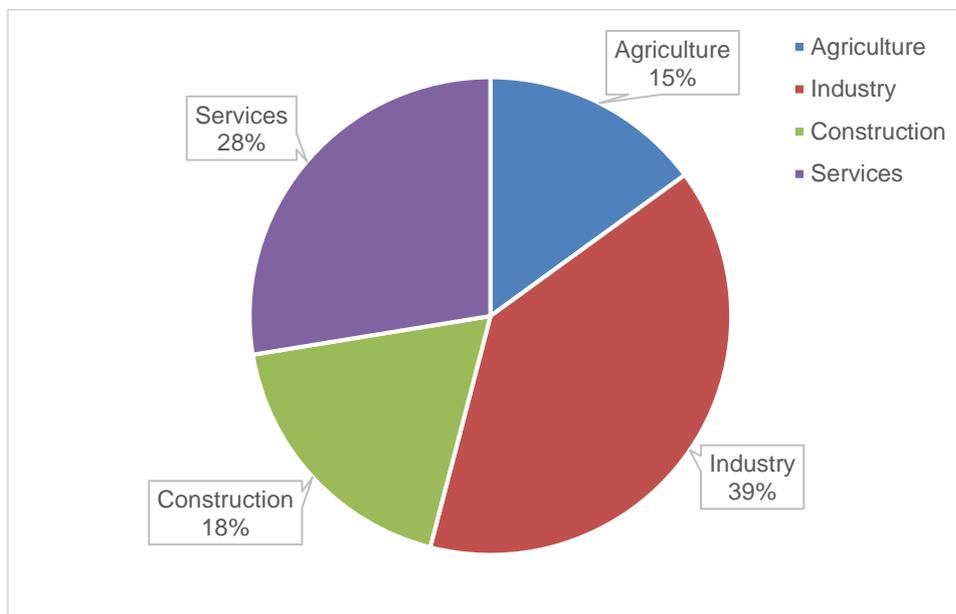


Source: Hue DOLISA, 2016

3. Employment

34. While the industry sector still dominates in Hue City, the part of services is increasing. During the last 7 years, agriculture has slowly declined (by 6%) giving up more jobs to the service sector (+4%) rather than the industrial sector (+2%), reflecting the tourism potential of Hue City.

Figure 3: Employment by Sector



4. Services

Water Supply

35. 99.6% of the population has access to the City piped water supply system. All customers have water meters. Safe drinking water is available 24 hours a day. HueWACO, the city water company, is implementing a Water Safety Plan (WSP) in order to systematically assess and manage risks. WSP implementation has led to a decrease in waterborne diseases. Safe water is available throughout the network, but since the water company cannot control water quality between the water meter and the tap, water is not considered drinkable in some locations. HueWACO was the first company in Viet Nam to install public fountains in public locations such as parks.

Drainage and Wastewater

36. Access to wastewater and storm water drainage services is currently very low in Hue city. Untreated wastewater is being discharged into water bodies throughout the city. The current implementation of JICA-financed investments will improve the situation. The urban sewerage network covers only 35-40% of the urbanized area of Hue city and only about 30% of the population. The Citadel has a higher connection rate (56%).

Sanitation conditions

37. The percentage of households with toilets in the city is 92.9%(versus 78.3% in the province). In the Citadel area, 99% of households have toilets and 98.5% of those are hygienic toilets (whole city: 95.6%).⁷ Most of the HH having toilets have also a septic tank. Septic tank effluents are mainly discharged into the drainage network.

5. The Citadel

38. Hue City was the former imperial Capital of Vietnam from 1802 to 1945. Hue Citadel is the core of Hue architectural complex which was recognized by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage in 1993.

39. Some 2.5 million tourists, both domestic (1.5 million) and foreign (1 million), come to Hue City in 2015. The Citadel is Hue's main tourist attraction. The Citadel is also an inhabited area, home of 65,000 people. The Citadel occupies 520 ha (around 2.5 km x 2.5 km).

40. However, floods and overpopulation threaten the beauty and heritage of the Citadel. Solid waste, sanitation and drainage problems as well as mobility problems hamper the tourism industry that Hue City wants to develop. The lakes and canal system within the Citadel also experience a decrease in area, lake-lake and lake canal disconnection silting and eutrophication problems due to release of waste water and solid waste within lakes and canals.

C. Socio-Economic Information on Affected Households

41. This section presents the results of the SES among the 522 HH surveyed in the 10 subprojects.

1. Affected Population

42. Among the 522 surveyed HH, 2,113 persons are more than 18 years old, while 721 are under 18 y/o for a total of 2,834 persons. All children in school age are enrolled to school.

Table 11: Population in the Project Area

Component	Surveyed HH	Adults		Minors		Total		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	T
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	78	167	173	52	46	219	219	438
Dredging & embank. Lap River	10	21	17	5	4	26	21	47
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	64	146	148	54	63	200	211	411
Embankment Dong Ba River	4	13	18	9	5	22	23	45
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	45	84	88	36	41	120	129	249
Embankment Nhu Y River	14	32	29	10	10	42	39	81
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	74	110	114	56	38	166	152	318
Bui Thi Xuan Road	121	256	288	87	86	343	374	717
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	112	208	201	54	65	262	266	528
Total	522	1037	1076	363	358	1400	1434	2834

43. No HH belonging to an Ethnic Minority group was found.

2. Education

44. Amongst the 522 households' head surveyed, the level of education is quite low. 10 head of HH are illiterate. 119 have only a primary level. Households head with a lower secondary school grade account for 31.6%. and those with an upper secondary level 27%. The number of households' heads who are highly qualified and/or have college/university education accounts for 16%.

Table 12: Level of Education of Household Head

Component	Sur-veyed HH	Illiterate		Primary not completed		Primary completed		Lower Secondary		Upper Secondary		Higher level	
		HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	78	3	3.8	9	11.5	10	12.8	21	26.9	25	32.1	10	12.8
Dredging & embank. Lap River	10	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	5	50.0	3	30.0
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	64	3	4.7	10	15.6	7	10.9	21	32.8	18	28.1	5	7.8
Embankment Dong Ba River	4	1	25	1	25.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	45	1	2.2	7	15.6	4	8.9	13	28.9	14	31.1	6	13.3
Embankment Nhu Y River	14	1	7.1	2	14.3	1	7.1	7	50.0	2	14.3	1	7.1
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	74	0	0	2.0	2.7	3.0	4.1	28	37.8	11	14.9%	30	40.5
Bui Thi Xuan Road	121	0	0	16	13.2	14	11.6	39	32.2	33	27.3	19	15.7
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	112	1	0.9	11	9.8	22	19.6	33	29.5	32	28.6	13	11.6
Total	522	10	2.0	58	11.0	61	11.7	165	31.6	141	27.0	87	16.0

3. Occupation of households, Incomes and Expenditures of households

• Source of Income

45. Business is the main source of income of AH in all the subproject areas (158 HH, 30.3%). This is due to the location of the subprojects in urban areas and to the road to be enlarged where a lot of shopkeepers are located. Hired labour represents 22,2% (116 HH) while 63 HH (12.1%) are government staff and 64 HH (12.3%) are employee in the private sector.

46. Farming and aquaculture represents respectively only 4.8% and 1.0% of the total main income earners. Other sources income are varied (See Table 13).

Table 13: Occupation of the Main Income Earner

Component	Sur-veyed HH	Farming		Aqua- culture		Business		Employee		Hired Labour		Gover- nment		Profes- sional		Unem- ployed		Doesn't work		Other	
		HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	78	0	0.0	1	1.3	18	23.1	12	15.4	21	26.9	9	11.5	0	0.0	0	0	6	7.7	11	14.1
Dredging & embank. Lap River	10	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	30.0	4	40.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	0	0.0	0	0	1	10.0	0	0.0
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	64	0	0.0	0	0.0	31	48.4	4	6.2	12	18.8	9	14.1	0	0.0	0	0	2	3.1	6	9.4
Embankment Dong Ba River	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	1	25.0
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	45	6	13.3	0	0.0	21	46.7	3	6.7	7	15.6	4	8.9	0	0.0	0	0	3	6.7	1	2.2
Embankment Nhu Y River	14	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	57.1	1	7.1	2	14.3	1	7.1	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	2	14.3
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	74	1	1.4	4	5.4	17	23.0	11	14.9	29	39.2	9	12.2	1	1.4	0	0	2	2.7	0	0
Bui Thi Xuan Road	121	6	5.0	0	0.0	31	25.6	18	14.9	20	16.5	18	14.9	3	2.5	0	0	12	9.9	13	10.7
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	112	12	10.7	0	0.0	28	25.0	11	9.8	23	20.5	11	9.8	3	2.7	0	0	9	8.0	15	13.4
Total	522	25	4.8%	5	1.0%	158	30.3%	64	12.3%	116	22.2%	63	12.1%	7	1.3%	0	0	35	6.7%	49	9.4%

- Incomes**

47. Results of the SES show that average income, of the 363 HH⁹ who answered to the question, is 10,000,000 VND/household/month. According to Decision No. 59/2015 / QD-TTg, dated November 19, 2015 on the issuance of the multidimensional poverty line applying to the period of 2016-2020, average income/person/month of poor HH in urban areas is VND 900,000/ person / month. If the average number of inhabitants per household is 5.4, it corresponds to about VND 4.9 million / household / month.

48. According to the survey results, the average income in the Project area is more than twice higher than the poverty line. Level of income is particularly high at Vy Da Bridge due to the presence of numerous shops and along the Ke Van River (respectively 12,8 and 12.2 M VND/HH/month).

49. Responsibility of income involved all family members (38.8%), husband and wife (37.2%) and only household head (mainly men) for 5.2%. For 13.5% of AH, adult children are the main responsible for the family income.

Table 14: Average income of households per month of Severely Affected HH

Component	Surveyed HH	Monthly HH Income	
		Main source	All source
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	48	8,131,250	12,213,958
Dredging & embank. Lap River	6	6,300,000	8,333,333
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	20	7,930,000	9,698,500
Embankment Dong Ba River	3	6,666,667	9,833,333
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	35	10,098,235	12,758,824
Embankment Nhu Y River	13	7,207,692	10,361,538
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	74	8,000,000	10,358,000
Bui Thi Xuan Road	95	6,435,484	9,121,935
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	69	5,298,986	8,481,159
Total	363	7,020,524	10,006,224

50. 38.5 % of AH have a household income between 2.5 M and 8 M which corresponds to the average family income in Vietnam and 30.7% between 8 and 13 M VND. 5.6% (29 HH) have a very low income less than 2.5 M which is under the poverty lane. 25.2% (132 HH) have income higher than 12 M/HH/month (see Table 15).

Table 15: Level of Income

Component	Surve yed HH	< 2.5 M		2.5 M - 8 M		8-13 M		12-17 M		> 17 M	
		HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	78	3	3.8	30	38.5	21	26.9	14	17.9	10	12.8
Dredging & embank. Lap River	10	0	0.0	3	30.0	3	30.0	2	20.0	2	20.0
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	64	5	7.8	29	45.3	21	32.8	4	6.2	5	7.8
Embankment Dong Ba River	4	0	0.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	45	4	8.9	12	26.7	14	31.1	6	13.3	9	20.0
Embankment Nhu Y River	14	0	0.0	5	35.7	5	35.7	3	21.4	1	7.1
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	74	0	0	27	36.4	26	35.1	15	20.3	6	8.1
Bui Thi Xuan Road	121	4	3.3	51	42.1	32	26.4	24	19.8	10	8.3
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	112	13	11.6	42	37.5	38	33.9	9	8.0	10	8.9
Total	522	29	5.6%	201	38.5%	160	30.7%	78	14.9%	54	10.3%

⁹ Only 363 HH among the 522 surveyed accepted to indicate their exact level of income as it is a sensitive issue for a large number of HH.

4. Living condition of affected households

- **Water source**

51. The city water system covers all the sub-projects area and 362/363 HH are connected to city water system. Only one HH along the rural part of Bui Thi Xuan Road is not connected and take water from well.

52. 90% of the surveyed HH find the water of good quality while 10% find the water quality generally acceptable. As indicated above HueWACO, the city water company, is implementing a Water Safety Plan (WSP).

- **Toilet**

53. 360/363 HH (99%) have toilet in house with septic tanks but not always connected to the city sewage system. The remaining 3 HH have pit latrines.

- **Power source**

54. All HH are connected to the national network and all surveyed HH using electricity for lighting. Most of the surveyed HH (352 HH, 97.0%) indicated that they rarely experience power cutting.

55. About power source used for cooking, according to the SES gas is commonly used (329 HH, 88.7%). Wood is used by 31HH (8.5%) mainly in the rural area of Bui Thi Xuan and Huyen Tran Cong Chua roads.

5. Health Issue

56. For 92 HH (31.8%), flu is the main disease experienced during the year. Colds (50 HH, 17.3%) and respiratory diseases (28 HH, 9.7%) are also present. We also note the presence of mosquito-borne disease (dengue) and water-borne diseases (malaria).

Table 16: Common sickness during wet/dry season (HH)

Component	Sur-veyed HH	Red eye disease	Cholera	Diar-rhea	Blood pressure	Venereal diseases	Dengue fever	Resp-iratory disease	Asthma	HFMD	Colds	Arthr opat hy	Flu	Malaria	Sore throat
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	48	0	1	0	0	2	4	1	2	0	8	1	4	0	2
Dredging & embank. Lap River	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	20	0	2	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	7	2	4	0	2
Embankment Dong Ba River	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	35	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	5	3	3	0	0
Embankment Nhu Y River	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	5	0	1	0	0
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	74							1					56		
Bui Thi Xuan Road	95	2	0	0	2	1	4	10	3	0	17	14	15	1	3
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	69	1	0	2	4	1	4	6	3	2	7	1	9	0	1
Total	289¹⁰	3	3	3	8	4	17	28	8	4	50	21	92	1	8

¹⁰ Valid data could be collected only among 289 HH.

6. Households' Assets

57. In term of households' assets, in general, most of the households have the necessary assets for their daily activities such as motorcycles, telephones and television. The survey showed that 62.6% of households have bicycle, 67.6% water pump, 98.3% rice cooker, 95.2% telephones 97.9% televisions, 95.5% of households have motorcycles as a means of transport, 93.8 % of households have a refrigerator. However, few families have assets that provide a higher quality of life such as computer (52.6%). It should be noted that 6.6% of HH have a car and 3.8% a truck.

Table 17: Ownership of household's assets

Type	%		
1- Bicycle	62.6%	8- Rive Cooker	98.3%
2- Motorbike	95.5%	9- Mobile phone	95.2%
3- Car	6.6%	10- Desk Phone	20.4%
4- TV	97.9%	11- Refrigerator	93.8%
5- CD/DVD Player	55.4%	12 – Computer	52.6%
6- Generator	4.2%	13- Sewing machine	9.0%
7-Water Pump	6.6%	14-Truck	3.8%

7. Vulnerable Groups

58. Vulnerable groups are special groups likely to be disproportionately affected or at risk of further impoverishment due to the impact of resettlement. 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) female headed households with dependents, (ii) disabled household heads, (iii) households falling under the generally accepted indicator for poverty, (iv) children and the elderly households who are landless and with no other means of support, and (v) landless households.

59. Among the 522 AH, 78 HH are considered as vulnerable, 16 HH are headed by women with dependents, 12 are disabled head of HH and 2 are elderly alone. 12 poor HH and 13 near poor HH, registered at commune/ward level, are affected by the project. 23 social policy HH are also affected by the Project. Vulnerable HH will receive specific support as indicated in the entitlement matrix.

Table 18: Vulnerable Groups

Component	Surveyed HH	Poor	Near Poor	WHHH	Disabled	Elderly	Social Policy Family	Total
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	78	1	3	1	3	0	4	12
Dredging & embank. Lap River	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	64	0	0	0	2	1	2	5
Embankment Dong Ba River	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	45	1	0	0	2	1	1	5
Embankment Nhu Y River	14	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
Road in An Van Duong & Bridge	74	5	1	6	0	0	0	12
Bui Thi Xuan Road	121	2	2	6	4	0	9	23
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	112	3	3	1	0	0	7	14
Total	522	12	13	16	12	2	23	78

8. Gender concerns

60. Gender consideration of the respondents shows that men and women share many of the tasks related to farming as well as off-farm work. Women however have much more responsibility for household work such as cooking, and cleaning. Men, however, participate more in the community works. We should note that few women (19%) attended to the public meetings conducted in Hue City.

61. For the Kinh, the ultimate decision maker in the family appears to be the husband, who controls all assets, including money. However, in most cases husband and wife agree on any important decision concerning cultivation, livestock, investments or use of money. However, due to various education programs and increasing understanding on gender equality by the local people, both man and woman share in the decision-making process.

62. Besides the positive impact, the project's investment in the area can create a negative impact on women in particular and people in general. Land acquisition could disrupt family life.

63. We should note that 236 HH, among the 522 surveyed HH, are member of their local Women' Union. Women's Union (WU) is a key organization to provide information to HH and to implement development programs. WU is present at all administrative levels (province, City, ward/commune and village). Among other activities, WU implements livelihood skills programs for women, environmental awareness programs and credit programs to HH, especially for poor HH and women.

64. 16 women head of HH with dependent have also been identified and specific support will be delivered to them.

65. A gender action plan (GAP) will be prepared for Hue city to promote gender equity in the project activities and monitoring system. It will address gender mainstreaming in all project components and under training and capacity building. Implementation and monitoring of GAP is included in the loan assurances.

66. The Gender Action Plan (GAP) will include features to promote women's equal opportunities to participation and benefit from the project, increased women's representation in decision making and reduced risks through: (i) at least 30%-60% of PMU staff are women, with the PMU director or deputy director in each project city being a woman; (ii) 30% of Community Monitoring Groups are women who are trained in all activities meant to be undertaken by these bodies; and (iii) strengthen the capacities of at least 200 professionals from both city and local governments with at least 33% participation of women, to integrate green city principles into gender responsive planning and budgeting processes; (iv) gender responsive and pro-poor features in (a) all the GCAPs that are approved & implemented; (b) 80% of proposed sub-projects;(c)i) all community-led initiatives; and (d) IEC campaigns led by Women's Unions with 80% of local residents attending, of whom 40% are men.

9. Fishing Community

67. Along the Nhu Y River there is a densely populated area which will be affected by the rehabilitation of the embankment along the Nu Y River. People living there rely on fishing in the River for their livelihoods. Several HH have also temporary houses. The activity has been tolerated by local authorities. Fish cages (see photos below) are also installed on the River. Sanitation conditions are generally poor in this area.

68. In January 2017, the IA (DPI of Thu Thien Hue Province) confirmed that this community could continue to fish in the River which will secure the sources of incomes of the community. However, temporary deterioration of surface water quality and livelihood impacts on fishermen

during dredging and river embankment rehabilitation may occur. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will include measures to minimize these impacts.



Boats and fishing cages on the Nhu Y River



Temporary houses along the Nhu Y River

69. No fisherman will need to relocate; therefore, their livelihoods will not be affected except during the construction period as discussed above.

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

70. Information dissemination and consultation with affected persons and involved agencies will reduce the potential for conflicts and minimize the risk of Project delays. Furthermore, this approach will enable the Project to design the resettlement and rehabilitation program so that it meets the needs and priorities of the affected people, and in this way, potentially maximizing the economic and social benefits of the investment. The objectives of the public information campaign and the consultation program are as follows:

- To fully share information with the AHs about the proposed project components and activities;
- To obtain information about the needs and priorities of the AHs, as well as information about their reactions to proposed policies and activities;
- To ensure that AHs are enabled to make fully informed decisions that will directly affect their incomes and quality of life, and that they will have the opportunity to participate in activities and decision-making about issues that will have a direct effect upon them;
- To obtain the maximum level of co-operation and participation of the AHs and communities in activities necessary for resettlement planning and implementation;
- To ensure transparency in all activities related to land acquisition, compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation.

• Information Disclosure and Consultations during RP preparation

1. Consultation with Affected HH

71. Four public consultation were conducted in Hue City on 20 and 21 March 2017. A total of 104 persons were met (19% of women). The ward/communes the most affected by land acquisition were selected for public consultation. The table below presents the characteristics of the public consultations conducted for the Project. The minutes of meetings are presented in Annex 4 and photos of the public consultation in Annex 5.

Table 19: Characteristics of Public Meetings Conducted

Location	Sub-Projects	Total Participants	Male	Female	Content
Xuan Phu Ward	- Section of Central Road in An Van Duong Development Area including Bridge	27	25	2	- Introducing basic content of the project
Vy Da Van ward	- Vy Da Bridge & Access Road; - Nhu Y River Embankment	23	19	4	- Introducing timeline for project implementation - Introducing resettlement policy framework of the project;
Thuy Bieu Commune	- Bui Thi Xuan Road; - Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road;	31	23	8	- Grievance Redress Mechanism; - Introducing the resettlement areas of the project;
Phu Binh Ward	- Dong Ba Embankment	23	18	5	- Introducing livelihood restoration programs; - Results of preliminary inventory of losses;
TOTAL		104	85	19	

Table 20: Main Concerns Raised

Main Concerns	Answers from the Project
<p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The participants in all 4 consultations meetings want the project to be implemented as soon as possible as it was delayed several times; - Compensation has to be fair; Compensation rates proposed by the government are too low. <p>Section of Central Road in An Van Duong Development Area including Bridge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HH want to have more detailed information on the impacts; - HH are concerned by environmental and resettlement impacts on agricultural land and residences; - HH want the project to be implemented soon. The project is delayed since a long time and AH cannot improve our houses as we know we will have to leave. - HH want to be relocated close to their former location <p>Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traffic jam and safety are the main issues for the bridge so the project will need to be implemented soon; - Many businesses are located along the access roads to the bridge and will be affected by the project. Measures to support businesses have to be taken; - A fishermen community is located along the Nhu Y River embankment and need special attention <p>Bui Thi Xuan and Huyen & Tran Cong Chua Roads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The participants are aware of the two sub-projects and are waiting for its implementation; it will help develop this area. - HH are concerned about environmental impacts during construction due to the high density of the area and the narrow road. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A tentative schedule has been given to participants; - An independent valuer will be hired to establish compensation rates at replacement costs; - IOL has been conducted but the official data will come from the DMS. - An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is prepared as part of the Project to minimize impacts on the environment; - Loan agreement should be signed in December 2017 and in 2018, detailed design and preparation survey could start. Start of construction is planned in 2019 - A RS is located 500 m from the affected area; - Loan agreement should be signed in December 2017 and in 2018, detailed design and preparation survey could start. Start of construction is planned in 2019 - An Income Restoration Program (IRP) for the relocated business will be prepared in consultation with business owners and will be included in the RP; - We are aware of the fishing community and we will take measures to minimize impacts on the community; - Loan agreement should be signed in December 2017 and in 2018, detailed design and preparation survey could start. Start of construction is planned in 2019 - As part of the EMP, all irrigation canals have to be maintained during construction and operation.

Main Concerns	Answers from the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resettlement impacts are considered as moderate as most of the HH are only partially affected through loss of secondary structures (fence, gates, concrete yard etc.) - HH want written information on the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The RoW of the Bui Thi Xuan road was reduced to minimize impacts on the main structures along the road. - A Public Information Booklet will be distributed in April 2017 to AH.
<p>Rehabilitation of Embankment of the Dong Ba River</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HH support the project as it will improve the landscape and the environment and it will benefit to local people. - All HH already compensated under local funds in 2011; HH don't think additional HH will be affected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The IOL conducted in February indicated that 4 HH will be partially affected. We will check the data. A DMS will be conducted once the project will be approved.

- **Consultation for components where land acquisition took place in 2011**

72. In Hue, land was acquired in 2011 for the following subcomponents: i) Dredging and Embankment of the Ke Van River; ii) Rehabilitation/ Embankment of the Dong Ba River; and iii) Rehabilitation/Embankment of An Cuu River. The CLFD of Hue City conducted public consultation for these 3 components in April 2011.

- **Participatory activities in RP Updating and Implementation**

73. Consultations will be conducted with all AHs during the updating and implementation of the RP. Consultations are to be inclusive of all social agencies and individuals, meaning that special efforts will be made to ensure the participation of women, female-headed and other vulnerable (poor) households (by measures such as including the names of both spouses heading households in invitation letters to attend meetings) as well as conducting consultation meetings at convenient locations and times. AHs are to be invited to comment and ask questions.

- **Disclosure of the Resettlement Plan**

74. A Public Information Brochure (PIB) was prepared and is presented in Annex 7. It will be distributed and explained to AH, before project appraisal, during the second quarter of 2017. Contact details of PMU are included in the PIB.

75. Disclosure of the summary of the updated RP to AHs will be carried out prior to its submission to ADB for review and approval.

V. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

A. RESPONSIBILITY

76. Agencies in charge of implementing the procedure of complaint settlement/grievance redress during compensation and land acquisition process includes the PC of Hue city and Huong Thuy District (for Phu Son commune), relevant departments, compensation and land acquisition committees at all levels, PCs in project affected wards. Depending on functions and tasks of each level, affected persons' complaint handling mechanism will be regulated in accordance with legal documents promulgated.

77. Detailed procedures on complaint handling will be established for the project in order to ensure the opportunities of the affected persons to present their complaints on compensation and resettlement. The objective is to quickly settle complaints of the AHs in compliance with procedures. This mechanism will be designed in simple, understandable, quick and fair way. Handling of complaints at each project level will certainly help to push project implementation progress. Affected persons who do not agree with decisions on compensation, assistance and resettlement are entitled to raise complaints based on legal regulations.

78. The process and responsibilities of resolving grievance and redress will be in compliance with Article No.204 of Land Law 2013 and Article No 17 of Decree No.43/2014/NĐ-CP dated May 15, 2014 and regulations on dealing with grievance and redress at Decree No 75/2012/NĐ-CP dated October 3, 2012.

79. However, while awaiting complaint settlement, persons whose land is acquired have to follow decisions on land acquisition and hand over land on schedule and plan decided by competent state agencies.

80. The independent monitoring agency to be hired by PMU will conduct period monitoring to ensure process of receive and resolve APs' complaints compliance with GOV's regulation and project resettlement framework. Result of monitoring will be report to investor, PMU, ADB and relevant agencies for supervising and finding redress solutions if necessary.

B. COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

81. Those affected by the project may lodge complaints relating to the rights and their responsibilities in the implementation of projects including but not limited to the entitled compensation policies and the compensation rate, revenue land acquisition, resettlement and the related entitlement programs that support recovery. The complaint may be related to occupational safety and the difficulties caused by the construction process caused. The grievance procedures will be easy to understand and access by third party in the resolution of conflicts arising from land acquisition and resettlement. Grievance redress mechanisms should consider the rights to appellate, mechanisms for dispute resolution in community and traditional. The complaints of those affected by the project are presented in writing. Affected people can present their case to PMU, PC of wards, communes without paying any cost. HH can elevate his/her complaint to the court, whenever they wish.

82. Costs for duty of the committee for complaint resolution were included in the compensation management costs of the project. PMU shall submit monthly monitoring report on the issue of compensation and site clearance and/or records of complaints (if any) to the committee for complaint resolution to timely re-conciliate and revolve, as well as help this committee oversee their process of resolving complaint.

83. Steps of grievance redress mechanism are:

First Stage: Commune People's Committee. An aggrieved affected household may bring his/her complaint to any member of the Commune People's Committee, either through the Village Chief or directly to the CPC, in writing or verbally. It is incumbent upon said member of CPC or the village chief to notify the CPC about the complaint. The CPC will meet personally with the aggrieved affected household and will have 30 days (or 45 days for complicated case) following the lodging of the complaint to resolve it (in remote and mountainous areas or complicated case, the complaint should be resolved within 45 or 60 days, respectively). The CPC secretariat is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.

Upon issuance of the decision of the CPC, the affected household can make an appeal within 30 days (45 days for mountainous area). If the second decision has been issued and the household is still not satisfied with the decision, the affected household can elevate his/her complaint to the DPC.

Second Stage: District People's Committee. Upon receipt of the complaint from the household, the DPC will have 45 days (or 60 days for complicated case) and 60 days for remote and mountainous areas (or 70 days for complicated case) following the lodging of the complaint to resolve the case. The DPC is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.

Upon issuance of the decision of the DPC, the affected household can make an appeal within 30 days. If the second decision has been issued and the affected household is still not satisfied with the decision, the affected household can elevate his/her complaint to the PPC.

Third Stage: Provincial People's Committee. Upon receipt of the complaint from the affected household, the PPC will have 45 days (or 60 days for complicated case) and 60 days for remote and mountainous areas (or 70 days for complicated case) following the lodging of the complaint to resolve the case. The PPC is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints

Upon issuance of the decision of the PPC, the affected household can make an appeal within 30 days if they disagree. If the second decision has been issued and the affected household is still not satisfied with the decision, the affected household can elevate his/her complaint to the court within 45 days.

Final Stage, the Court of Law Arbitrates. Should the complainant file his/her case to the court and the court rules in favor of the complainant, then the Project will have to increase the compensation at a level to be decided by the court. In case the court will rule in favor of PPC, then the complainant will receive compensation approved by PPC.

The affected people will be provided with support and assistance by locally based organizations, in case they have limited capacity or in case they have questions or complaints.

If efforts to resolve complaints or disputes are still unresolved and unsatisfactory following the project's grievance redress mechanism, the households have the right to send their concerns or problems directly to ADB's Southeast Asia Department (SERD) or through ADB Viet Nam Resident Mission. If the households are still not satisfied with the responses of SERD, they can directly contact the ADB's Office of the Special Project Facilitator as outlined in the Information Guide to the Consultation Phase of the ADB Accountability Mechanism.

84. The grievance redress mechanism will be continuously disseminated to people during project implementation. The project grievance procedure does not impede access to the court at any time.

VI. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

A. Relevant Laws and Regulations of Vietnam

85. The principal legal documents applied for this RP include the followings:

86. **The Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (2013, effective from 01 January, 2014)** confirms the right of citizens to own and protects the ownership of house and production materials of citizens; compensation by market rate is made for impacts by the projects implemented for the purposes of national defense, security or public benefits (Article 32). Similarly, organizations and individuals have land use rights certificates and law protects these rights. In the case of land recovery for the purposes of national defense, security and socioeconomic development, compensation shall follow the provisions of law (Article 54).

87. In addition to the constitution, the Government has enacted a number of laws, decrees and regulations that constitute the legal framework for land acquisition, compensation and resettlement. The principal resettlement documents include the **Land Law No. 45/2013/QH13**; the **Decree No. 43/2014/NĐ-CP** on Detailed Regulations on Implementation of the Land Law No. 45/2013/QH13; the **Decree No. 47/2014/ NĐ-CP** on Compensation, Assistance, and Resettlement when the State Recovers Lands; the **Decree No. 44/2014/NĐ-CP** on Land Prices; the **Circular No. 37/2014/BTNMT** on Detailed Guidance on Compensation and Assistance when the State Recovers Land; and **Circular No. 36/2014/TT-BTNMT** on specifying detailed methods of valuation of land prices, construction, adjustment of land prices; specific land price valuation and land price valuation consulting services. These are the key legal documents that are applied to land recovery and resettlement.

88. The **Land Law 2013** provides a comprehensive framework for land acquisition and resettlement. The main points of the Law are summarized below:

- The organization in charge of compensation and site clearance has to prepare a plan for compensation, support and resettlement. The approved plan for resettlement must be posted at Commune/Ward People's Committee (CPC/WPC) offices and at common public places where land is recovered (Article. 69).
- Under Art, 69, agencies in charge of resettlement implementation are obliged to conduct consultations on compensation plans through meetings with affected HHs; compensation plans have to be posted at ward/commune PC offices; the consultation results must be recorded in minutes which are certified by local authorities and affected HHs. Opinions from Affected Households (AF) have to be compiled; consultation has to be conducted with HHs who have objections on the plan for compensation, support and resettlement and for improving the plan.
- The Law identifies principles and methods of land valuation based on the market rate (Art. 114 3).
- Resettlement sites must be developed and fully completed before relocation of PAPs. Land recovery can only be conducted after the construction of houses and infrastructure in the resettlement area is completed. (Article 85).
- Support for training, career change and facilitating of job searching have to be provided for HHs losing agriculture land (Article 84).
- Structures and other non-land assets are not compensated for the following cases: i) where they are illegally established; ii) where they are located on land not used in accordance with the land purpose; and iii) where they have been built after the cut-off date (Article 92).
- For agricultural land, which was used before 01st July, 2004 for HHs without Land Use Right Certificate (LURC) or HHs that are not eligible for LURC, compensation is provided

for land currently used for cultivation, without exceeding the land allocation standards (Art, 77.2).

- Monitoring and evaluation is required on a more general basis and is not specific to resettlement; it includes all aspects of the implementation of the Land Law (Art. 200);

89. **Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP of the Government of Vietnam** on compensation, support and resettlement upon land recovery by the State is the main implementing Decree. The main content is summarized below:

- For HHs directly engaged in agricultural production ineligible for compensation under the Land Law, the PPC shall consider support for them (Art. 24);
- Support for stabilization of livelihood is based on the severity of impacts to agriculture land (Art. 19);
- Support for resettlement in case of recovery of residential land. HH receiving an amount of compensation for land lower than the value of the minimum resettlement lot are entitled to support for the difference between the minimum resettlement lot value and the amount of compensation for the land. In addition to compensation for land, relocated HH are entitled to a resettlement support amount (Article 22.);
- Resettlement areas shall be established for one or more than one project. Houses and residential land in resettlement areas shall be arranged in different grades and areas suitable to different levels of compensation and payment capacity of resettled persons (Article 26 3);
- Consultation plans on compensation, support and resettlement shall be posted up to solicit opinions of PAPs for at least 20 days from the starting date of posting (Article 28);
- For projects requiring relocation of the whole community, affecting the livelihood, socioeconomic situation and cultural tradition of the community, investors have to elaborate a policy framework on compensation, support and resettlement. (Art. 17.1).

90. **Decree No. 44/2014/NĐ-CP of the Government of Vietnam** identifies the mechanism for compensation at market rates. Compensation rates for land must be based on investigation, information on land plots, market rates and a suitable valuation method; Decree 44 identifies several methods for land valuation.

91. **Circular No. 36/2014/TT-BTNMT of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment** specifies detailed methods of valuation of land prices, construction, adjustment of land prices; specific land prices valuation and land price valuation consulting services.

92. **Circular No. 37/2014/BTNMT of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment** identifies the required content of plans on compensation, support and resettlement. These plans must contain the following: i) area of each category of land to be recovered; ii) estimated number of PAH; iii) estimated amounts of compensation and settlement support; iv) expected resettlement areas; v) budget and funding sources; vi) Time-bound implementation schedule (Art. 10).

93. The other regulations that may apply for the Project are the following:

- Circular No. 76/2014/TT-BTC dated 16 June 2014 of Ministry of Finance providing a manual for carry out Decree No. 45/2014/ND-CP providing the collection of land use levy.
- Decision No. 1956/2009/QĐ-TTg, dated November 17, 2009, by the Prime Minister approving the Master Plan on vocational training for rural labours by 2020.

- Decision No. 52/2012/QD-TTg, dated November 16, 2012, on the support policies on employment and vocational training to farmers whose agricultural land has been recovered by the State.
- Document of Prime Minister No. 1665/TTg-CN, dated October 17, 2006, regarding management of clearance of site, mine and explosive ordnance for transport construction.
- Decision No. 63/2015/QD-TTg dated 10/12/2015 by the Prime Minister on policies to support vocational training and employment solving for workers whose land is acquired in replacement.
- Decree No. 61/2015/ND-CP dated 9/7/2015 by the Government on policies to support vocational training and National Employment Fund.
- Decision No 96/2006/QD-TTg dated 4/5/2006 by the Prime Minister on the management and implementation of demining and explosives,

94. The main regulations from Thua Thien Hue Province People's Committee related to compensation and resettlement are presented below:

- Decision No. 75/2014/QD-UBND dated 22 December 2014 of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province on issuance of the land prices for the period 2015-2019;
- Decision No.10/2017/QD-UBND dated 21/02/2017 of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province on the issuance of **coefficient of land price** for the compensation.
- Decision No. 46/2014/QD-UBND dated 05 August 2014 on the Compensation, Support and Resettlement when the State recovers the land;

B. ADB Policies

95. The objectives of the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) are (a) to avoid impacts on people and the environment, where possible; (b) where avoidance is not possible, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for adverse project impacts on the environment and the affected people; and (c) help the executing agency strengthen its safeguard system. Towards this end, ADB resettlement policy includes the following principles:

- Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of affected persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.
- Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all affected 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.
- Provide physically and economically affected persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training,

or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.

- Improve the standards of living of the affected poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
- Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement.
- Ensure that affected persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.
- Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on affected persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on affected persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an acceptable 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.
- Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's cost and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
- Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of affected persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

96. The objective of ADB Policy on Indigenous Peoples as set out in the Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) is to design and implement projects in a way that fosters full respect for Indigenous Peoples' identity, dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, and cultural uniqueness as defined by the Indigenous Peoples 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.

97. The ADB Policy on Gender and Development (2006) adopts gender mainstreaming as a key strategy for stimulating gender equity, and for guaranteeing that women participate and that their needs are unambiguously addressed in the decision-making process for development activities. For projects that have the potential to have substantial gender impacts, a gender plan (GAP) is prepared to identify strategies to address gender concerns and the involvement of women in the design, implementation and monitoring of the project.

98. Along with the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009), ADB's Public Communications Policy (2011) also requires timely disclosure of key Project information to the general public and Project stakeholders, including women, the poor and other vulnerable groups in a manner, form, and language(s) accessible to them and in an accessible place. Information to be

disclosed includes the scope of land acquisition, compensation and rehabilitation policy and measures that will be taken to restore the living standards of Project-affected persons to at least pre-project level.

C. ADB Resettlement Policy Application in Vietnam

99. With the promulgation of Land Law 2013, the Decree 47/2014/ND-CP and relevant decrees stated above, the policies and practices of the Government have become more consistent with ADB's social safeguards policies. Nonetheless, provisions and principles adopted in this RP will supersede the provisions of the relevant decrees currently in force in Viet Nam wherever a gap exists, as provided for under Decree 38/2013/ND-CP (April 2013), which regulates the management and use of official development assistance.

100. It should also be noted that as per Decree 47/2014/ND-CP, Article 25, it states "Apart from the supports prescribed in Article 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of this Decree, basing themselves on the local realities, the provincial-level People's Committee Chairmen shall decide on other supporting measures to stabilize life and production of persons who have land recovered; special cases shall be submitted to the Prime Minister for decision", therefore, if additional gaps not mentioned below are found during RP updating, the required assistance or support will be included in the Updated RP.

101. The differences between the Government's Laws and Decrees and ADB Policy with regard to resettlement and compensation, and how to address these gaps for this Project are shown in the table below.

Table 21: Gaps between National Laws and ADB Policies and Gap Filling Measures

Items	Vietnam Regulations	ADB SPS (2009)	Project Policy
Policy objectives	Provision of support to be considered by PPC/CPC to ensure they have a place to live, to stabilize their living and production. (Article 25 of Decree 47/2014/ND-CP). In the case where land is being recovered from people who are resettled without sufficient compensation and support to buy the minimum resettlement plot, the State shall make up the deficit. (Clause 4, Art. 86 of Land Law 2013 & Art.27 of Decree 47)	To enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable group	Livelihoods and income sources will be restored in real terms, at least, to the pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation, whichever is higher.
Methods for determining compensation rates	Compensation for lost assets is calculated at price close to transferring the assets in local markets or the cost of newly-built structures. The City People's Committee is required to identify compensation prices for different categories of assets. A land valuator can be used to determine land prices, which will be appraised by a land appraisal board before approval by the City People's Committee	Compensation for lost land and other assets should be paid at full replacement costs	Independent appraiser identifies replacement costs for all types of assets affected, which are appraised by land appraisal board and approved by the City People's Committee to ensure full replacement costs.
Severely AHS losing productive land	Decree 47/2014/ND-CP, Article 19, Item 3: APs losing from more than 30% of productive land are considered severely impacted and are entitled to livelihood restoration measures	AHs who are (i) physically displaced from housing or (ii) losing from 10% of their productive assets (income gene-rating) are considered severely impacted	APs losing from 10% or more of their productive assets (income generating) or who are physically displaced shall be considered as severely affected
AHS without LURC	Land Law 2013, Art. 77, Item 2 & Art. 92: Person who has used land before 1 st July 2004 & directly involved in agriculture production on the acquired land without LURC or legalizable will be compensated for the acquired land area but not exceed quota of agricultural land allocation. No compensation for non-land assets in the following cases: (i) the assets subject to the land recovery as stipulated in one of items a, b, d, đ, e, l, clause 1, article 1, article 64 and items b, d, clause 1, article 65 of the Land Law 2013; (ii) the assets created after the notification on land acquisition; and (iii) unused public infrastructures and other works	APs who have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land are entitled to be compensated for the loss of non-land assets other than land, and also for other improvements to the land, at full replacement cost (including temporary and partial losses), if they occupied the land or structures prior to the cut-off date.	APs without LURC or recognizable legal claims to land acquired, will be equally entitled to participation in consultations and project benefit schemes where possible, and be compensated for their lost non-land assets created before cut-off date at replacement cost. They will be entitled to resettlement assistance and other compensation and social support to assist them to improve or at least restore their pre-project living standards and income levels
Compensation for affected houses/ structures	Land Law 2013, Art. 89, Item 1: house/structure used for living purpose will be compensated at replacement cost. Decree 47/2014/ND-CP, Art 9: Houses/structures used for other purposes will be compensated equal to the remaining vale of the affected house plus some percentage of current value but total compensation amount is not exceeding value of the new house/structure	Non-land assets, including house/structure created before the cut-off date will be compensated at 100% of replacement cost without deduction for salvageable materials or depreciation	Full compensation at the cost of new house/structure with similar technical standard will be paid for all affected houses/structures without any deductions for salvageable materials or depreciation

Items	Vietnam Regulations	ADB SPS (2009)	Project Policy
Compensation for loss of income/business households affected	Only apply to business, production households with business licenses. Level of compensation/support equal to 30% of their yearly incomes after taxing based on their average yearly incomes of the 3 previous continuous years confirmed by the tax agency. (Section b, Clause 4, Article 19, ND47/2014/ND-CP)	To all affected household business.	Non-registered business will be also assisted
Livelihood restoration and assistance	Livelihood restoration and assistance measures are provided. No follow-up for full livelihood restoration after resettlement completion	Provision of livelihood restoration and assistance to achieve the policy objectives	Provision of livelihood restoration and assistance measures to achieve the policy objectives. These will be monitored as detailed in the RP.
Monitoring	No monitoring indicators indicated	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 implementation	The EA to undertake internal monitoring according to the critical indicators.

VII. ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS

A. Eligibility

102. Eligibility for compensation and assistance follows the cut-off-date. The cut-off date for eligibility will be the date when the Hue City's People's Committee will officially inform the public about the Project and its locations.

103. Anyone who occupies or encroaches into the defined boundaries of the Project area after this date is not entitled to compensation and other assistance for affected assets and incomes.

104. For affected persons who have Land Use Rights Certificate (LURC) or eligible to have LURC allocated following the Government's regulations – full compensation and assistance shall be made for affected land and assets upon land. For those who have no LURC or not eligible to have LURC allocated, compensation shall not be provided for the affected land but the affected assets upon land shall be compensated by replacement cost and entitled for resettlement assistance.

B. Entitlements

105. Affected lands and structures shall be compensated at replacement cost. Affected crops and trees shall be compensated by market rates. The following entitlement matrix summarizes entitlements that AHs in Hue City are entitled to and are based on both GOV policy and laws and ADB policy:

Table 22: Entitlement Matrix

	<i>Impacts</i>	<i>Affected Persons</i>	<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>Implementation Issues</i>
1. Impacts on Agricultural/Production Land				
a	Loss less than 10% of total production land holding (37 households: 34 affected by loss agricultural land; 2 by loss of forestry land and 1 by loss of fish pond)	Owners with LURC or eligible to have LURC allocated	<p>a. Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected land area; and</p> <p>b. Entitled to allowance for job change and creation by cash equal to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 times of value of the affected area for wet paddy cultivation; - 2 times of value of the affected area for upland rice, annual trees and fishery production; - 1.5 time of value of the affected area for perennial trees; - 1.0 time of value of the affected area for forestry land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the remaining area of the land plot is no-longer economically viable (too small, the shape is difficult for cultivation) and if the owner requests, the entire plot shall be acquired and compensated by replacement cost. • The City Centre for Land Fund Development shall engage qualified replacement cost appraiser to appraise the replacement cost of the affected land. • LURC shall be adjusted at no cost for the owner.
b	Loss more than 10% of total agricultural land holding (severely affected households) (6 households affected by loss of agriculture land)	Owners with LURC or eligible to have LURC allocated	<p>a. As priority, land for land compensation for the affected land (same area, production conditions and distance) with LURC. If land is unavailable in the local for compensation, cash compensation at replacement cost shall be made for the affected area; and</p> <p>b. Entitled to allowance for life stabilization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loss from 10% to 30% of total agricultural land holding: Cash compensation equal to 30 kg of rice/head/month¹¹ for all family members for 03 months – if not required to relocate; 06 months if required to relocate; 12 months if required to relocate to socio-economic difficulty area declared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the remaining area of the land plot is no-longer economically viable (too small, the shape is difficult for cultivation) and if the owner requests, the entire plot shall be acquired and compensated by replacement cost. • The City Centre for Land Fund Development shall engage qualified replacement cost appraiser to appraise the replacement cost of affected land. • LURC shall be adjusted at no cost for the owner.

¹¹ Correspond to the food support standard in Vietnam

	<i>Impacts</i>	<i>Affected Persons</i>	<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>Implementation Issues</i>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Loss more than 30% to 70% of total agricultural land holding: Cash compensation equal to 30 kg of rice/head/month for all family members for 06 months – if not required to relocate; 12 months if required to relocate; 24 months if required to relocate to socio-economic difficult area. - Loss more than 70% of total agricultural land holding: Cash compensation equal to 30 kg of rice/head/month for all family members for 12 months – if not required to relocate; 24 months if required to relocate; 36 months if required to relocate to socio-economic difficulty area. c. Entitled to allowance for job change and creation by cash equal to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 times of value of the affected area for wet paddy cultivation; - 2 times of value of the affected area for upland rice, annual trees and fishery production; - 1.5 time of value of the affected area for perennial trees; - 1.0 time of value of the affected area for forestry land; c. Entitled to participate in Income Restoration Program (IRP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IRP will be prepared during RP updating process in consultations with affected persons, communities and concerned agencies. IRP will focus on increasing productivity of crops in the remaining land, supporting the affected households on short term income generating activities (animal breeding, agricultural extension, business expansion etc.) or helping affected households on developing non-agricultural activities for long-term income generation (provision of occupational training, job introduction, business start-up or expansion, etc.). IRP is a part of resettlement implementation program.
c	Affected agricultural land (non-title users) 1 household	Owners without LURC and/or not eligible to have LURC allocated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. No compensation for the affected land. b. Affected crops and trees on the land shall be compensated at replacement cost. c. Entitled for cash assistance for investment made on land improvements; d. Entitled to all other benefits as per legal users (i.e. various allowances, IRP etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Centre for Land Fund Development will assess the investment made on land improvement of the households to determine the assistance.
d	Temporary impacts on agricultural land TBD after detailed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Owners with LURC - Owners without LURC but are using the land for cultivation (with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cash payment for the rent of land by the net-income that would have been derived from the affected land area during the period of disruption. b. Restoration of land within 1 month after use of land to its 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the net-income that would have been derived from the affected land area cannot be identified, the rental rate for that land-type following the provincially

	<i>Impacts</i>	<i>Affected Persons</i>	<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>Implementation Issues</i>
	design	certification from the CPC)	previous or better quality OR pay full replacement cost to the land owner if it fails to restore the affected land within 1 month after use of land.	regulated price-frame could be used to discuss and agree with the land-owner.
2. Impacts on Residential Land				
e	Partly Affected (the remaining residential land area is still sufficient to stay following the local regulations) (679 households)	Owners with LURC or eligible to have LURC allocated	a. Compensation at replacement cost for the affected area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City Centre for Land Fund Development shall engage qualified replacement cost appraiser to appraise the replacement cost of the affected land. LURC shall be adjusted at no cost for the owner. The minimum viable land is defined by PPC and should be sufficient to re establish a residence of the same size as the pre-project one
f	Fully Affected (entire of the plot is affected or partly affected but the remaining area is insufficient to stay following the local regulations) (100 households)	Owners with LURC or eligible to have LURC allocated	<p>a. As priority, replacement land for the affected land (same land position and living conditions) with LURC shall be allocated. The area of allocated land shall not exceed the ceiling of residential land allocation per a household in the local area. OR,</p> <p>b. Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected land..</p> <p>c. If the land owner receives cash compensation and opts to self-relocation, an additional cash assistance will be made to the household on-top of compensation based on Thua Thien Hue PPC policy.</p> <p>d. In case the loss of structure leads to loss of income and livelihood, the household will be entitled for IRP based on case to case determination during detailed designing. For assistance, please see below.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement land should be the same position and conditions as these of the affected land and is leveled to be ready for housing construction. The price of replacement land (per m²) shall be equal or lower than the compensation rate for the affected land so that the affected household can afford to purchase the land at the resettlement site. Fees for LURC allocation for the replacement land such as administration fees and paper cost shall be exempted to households. If the household has several generations living together, each couple in the

	<i>Impacts</i>	<i>Affected Persons</i>	<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>Implementation Issues</i>
g	<p>Affected residential land (non-title users)</p> <p>No Household identified during IOL</p>	<p>- Owner without LURC and/or not eligible to have LURC allocated - and have other places to stay.</p> <p>- Owner without LURC and/or not eligible to have LURC allocated - but have no other places to stay.</p>	<p>a. No compensation for the affected land but the assets and structures on the land shall be compensated at replacement cost.</p> <p>a. No compensation for the affected land but the assets and structures on the land shall be compensated at replacement cost.</p> <p>b. b. Affected household will be considered during detailed design for assistance with provision of one plot allocation in the resettlement site. The price of the plot is decided by TTH Province People's Committee.</p>	<p>household who meets the conditions to separate to be an independent household following the Government's regulations is entitled to purchase a plot of land in the resettlement site at the price (per m²) that equals to the compensation rate for the affected land. If does not meet the conditions to be an independent household, they ate entitled to purchase a plot of land in the resettlement site at the price issued by the City People's Committee;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum plot of land in RS will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wards of inner city: 60 m2 - Wards of district town: 100 m2 - Communes of district: 200 m2 - Apartments: 30 m2 • A minimum plot of land for relocation if pay by cash will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wards of inner city: 120 million VND - Wards of district town: 80 million VND - Communes of district: 60 million VND • . • In case the land compensation rate is lower than the value of a local minimum land plot in the resettlement site, the State will cover the difference with an amount not exceeding the difference between the land compensation and the local minimum resettlement plot
h	<p>Temporary impacts on residential land</p> <p>TBD after detailed</p>	<p>- Owners with LURC</p> <p>- Owners without LURC but are using the land for living (with certification)</p>	<p>a. Pay for the rent of land for the period of use following the provincially regulated price-frame.</p> <p>b. b. Restore of land within 1 month after using to its previous or better quality OR pay full replacement cost to</p>	

	<i>Impacts</i>	<i>Affected Persons</i>	<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>Implementation Issues</i>
	design	from the CPC)	the land owner if it fails to restore the affected land within 1 month after use of land.	
3. Compensation for Affected Houses and Structures				
i	Partly affected (the remaining parts just require repairs) (106 households)	- Owners of house/ structures - Owners of houses/ structures without construction permit; or constructed on agricultural land but the local authorities have not issued notice in writing to the owner to dismantle the structures prior to cut off date	a. Compensation at replacement cost for the affected portion, and b. Entitled for rental allowance outside the affected area (structure) for 01 month to enable the household during repair works based on the price-frame issued by the PPC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement cost based on the market costs of construction materials and labours to newly construct the affected portion, without deduction for depreciation or salvageable materials. Centre for Land Fund Development will engage qualified replacement cost appraiser to appraise the replacement cost for affected houses and structures.
j	Structure fully affected. (100 households)	- Owners of house/ structures - Owners of houses/ structures without construction permit; or constructed on agricultural land but the local authorities have not requested the owner in writing to dismantle the structures	a. Compensation at replacement cost for the entire affected house/structures; and b. Entitled to rental allowance for three months (03) based on price-frame issued by the PPC – if the household re-settles in the remaining residential land; six months (06) if the household has to relocate out of the affected residential land, and a. Compensation for transportation cost: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move to new residential place less than 5 km: VND 3,000,000 Move to new residential place from 5 to 10 km: VND 5,000,000 Move to new residential place more than 10 km: VND 6,000,000 HH with a part of land affected and move back their houses on the same plot of land will receive VND 2,000,000. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement cost based on the market costs of construction materials and labours to newly construct the affected portion, without deduction for depreciation or salvageable materials. Centre for Land Fund Development will engage qualified replacement cost appraiser to appraise the replacement cost for affected houses and structures. Fees for construction permit allocation and construction management fees are exempted to the resettlement households. If replacement land/resettlement site is not ready to allocate to the HH for housing construction at time of making compensation payment, inflation rate of construction materials and increased labour cost (if any) shall be made for the

	<i>Impacts</i>	<i>Affected Persons</i>	<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>Implementation Issues</i>
			c. If income and livelihoods of the affected households are affected because of relocation (changed livelihoods, reduced income) the resettlement households are entitled to participate in IRP.	households counting from the time of compensation made to the time of allocating replacement land for the HH.
k	Houses/structures constructed illegally and the local authorities requested the owner in writing to dismantle to house/structures. No Household identified during IOL	- Illegally constructed houses/structures and local authorities requested the owner in writing to dismantle but the house/structures still exist before 1 July 2014.	Compensation by 100% for the affected house/structures based on the provincially regulated price-frame.	
4. Compensation for affected crops and trees				
l	Affected crops and trees (48 households)	Owners of affected crops and trees	a. Affected crops: Cash compensation at market rate for the average productivity of the affected crop for one-harvesting season. The average productivity of the crop based on average production over past 3 years b. Affected trees: Cash compensation at current market prices given the type, age and productive value of the affected trees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centre for Land Fund Development will engage qualified replacement cost appraiser to appraise the market rate for affected crops and trees
c. 5. Compensation for Graves				
m	Affected graves 6 households	Households/ individuals who have graves	a. All costs of excavation, relocation and reburial of graves will be reimbursed in cash to the affected households as prescribed in PPC's regulation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graves will be moved to the cemetery that planned by the City/Ward People's Committee. The land for reburial of graves shall be at no cost to the households.
6. Other Assistancess				
n	Assistancess for production-business income disrupted. (112 households)	With business license 50 businesses	a. Cash assistance equals to 30% of one year income after tax from the production-business; and b. Cash compensation for transport of equipment to the new place based on the actual costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centre for Land Fund Development will work with the tax agencies to determine the one year income after tax from production-business of the households based on their tax receipts.

	<i>Impacts</i>	<i>Affected Persons</i>	<i>Entitlements</i>	<i>Implementation Issues</i>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Center for Land Fund Development will determine the actual cost for transport of equipment of the households.
		Without business license 62 businesses	a. Cash assistance according to PPC decision b. Households or individuals using residential land in combination with trading and services in which the main source of income derives from trading and services, and need to be relocated: households or individuals are entitled to participate in IRP (mentioned in Item J (d))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the business has to be relocated, the project will assist in finding an alternative site with an advantageous location and physical attributes similar to the land lost, and with easy access to a customer base, satisfactory to the AP
o	Assistance for vulnerable households (78 households)	(i) Poor HH; (ii) HH that are headed by women with dependents, (iii) HH heads with disabilities, children, elderly without any support, (iv) landless HH (iv) social policy benefited households.	a. Vulnerable HH with registered at ward level will receive an allowance of VND 2,400,000. b. All vulnerable households are entitled to participate in IRP	
p	Affected public utilities/structures	Structures, housing, public architectures, forests, feeding land, other land, permanently/temporarily affected irrigation system.	a. If some public infrastructures/ buildings are damaged by the project, the PMU shall consult with affected communities and specify that these structures are restored or repaired soon to mitigate negative impacts on communities, while the affected communities do not pay for such repair costs.	
q	Bonus to move on time (794 Households)		a. Support of VND 3 million for HH who have acquired land and to move and hand over the land on time; b. Support of VND 4 million for HH who have acquired land and to move and hand over the land before the date among 15 days. c. Support of VND 5 million for HH who have acquired land and to move and hand over the land before the date from 16 days and more	
r	Unforeseen impacts		a. Unforeseen impacts will be addressed in accordance with this RP. The entitlements specified in this entitlement matrix can be upgraded but cannot be downgraded	

VIII. RESETTLEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

A. Resettlement Options

106. There are three options for resettlement: (i) on-site resettlement (on the PAH's remaining land area); (ii) self – relocation where AHs are entitled to compensation/resettlement for the land but prefer to find their new residential areas by themselves and (iii) serviced resettlement site where AHs are provided with plots of land in the resettlement site.

1. On-site Resettlement

107. The on-site resettlement option is applicable to households whose houses are partly or totally affected but the remaining area is sufficiently large to rebuild their houses. In cases where the AH's remaining area is agricultural land that is located in a planned residential area of the city, they will be supported by the local government to change the land use purpose from agricultural land into residential land to be resettled.

2. Self-relocation

108. This resettlement option is offered to households whose entire house is affected. These households receive compensation for self – relocation. In this case, the affected households, in addition to receiving compensation at replacement cost, are supported with an amount for self-relocation based on Thua Thien Hue PPC regulation.

3. Relocation in resettlement site

109. 100 HH need to be relocated. Based on the survey conducted, among the 100 HH, 88 opted preliminary to be relocated in a serviced RS.

110. Six serviced RS are available or under construction in the different areas of the City. For each subproject where HH needs to be relocated, a RS was identified as indicated in the Table below. RS are generally within 3-4 km of the current location of HH which will avoid social and economic disruption. The location of these RS is presented in the Figure 4.

Table 23: Available RS for each Subproject

Component	Nb of relocated HH	RS where HH will be relocated	Distance from subproject
Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	1	Huong So (Phase 3)	2.4 km
Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	2	Huong So (Phase 3)	0.5 km
Embankment Nhu Y River	11	RS 2	3.0 km
		Thuy Duong RS	3.2 km
Central road & Bridge An Van Duong	65	North side: RS 1 (Thuy Van)	2.5 km
		South side: RS 1	0.5 km
Bui Thi Xuan Road	7	Bau Va	3.9 km
Huyen Tran Cong Chua Road	3	Bau Va	1.9 km
Vy Da Bridge and Access Roads	11	RS 2	2.8 km
		Thuy Duong RS	3.0 km

Table 24: Characteristics of RS

RS	Ward/ commune	Area	Number of plots	Owner of RS	Land Acqui- sition	Infra- structures
Huong So Phase 3	An Hoa ward	9,418.4 m2	69	CLFD of Thua Thien Hue	2011	Completed
RS1	Xuan Phu ward	16,304 m2	114		2011	Under construction
RS2	An Dong ward	33,083 m2	248		2011	
RS1	Thuy Van commune	13,057 m2	87		2011	
Bau Va (phase 3)	Thuy Xuan ward	30,200 m2	112		2011	
Thuy Duong (Phase 3)	Thuy Duong ward	43,767 m2	218		2011	

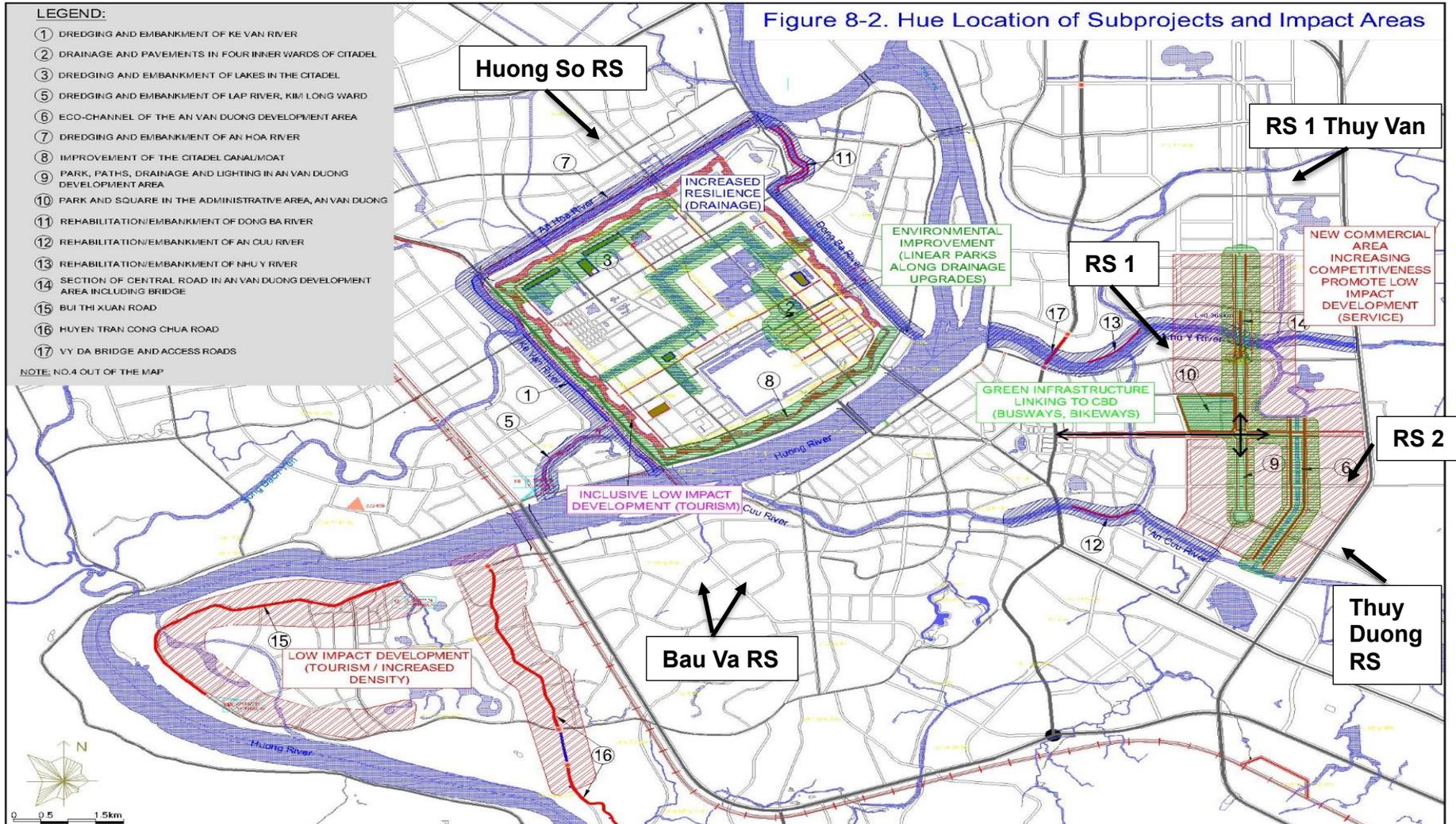
Photos of Resettlement Sites

	
Bau Va RS; infrastructures are completed for Phases 1 & 2. For Phase 3 they are under construction.	RS 2 in An Van Duong area, 500 m from the affected HH.
	
RS 2 in An Dong Ward. RS under construction	Thuy Duong RS Phase 3 under development (on the other side of the pond)

B. Impacts on the Host Community

111. All the RS have been built or are planned in new development areas (except Huong So RS). In these new development areas, the population is mainly new and all services (schools, health centers, markets etc.) have been planned under the Master Plan. Therefore, no impact on the host community is anticipated. In Huong So RS only 3 HH (from Ke Van and An Hoa embankments) may relocate which will have no impact on the host community.

Figure 4: Location of resettlement sites



IX. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

A. General Provisions

112. The Project will bring about direct and indirect benefits to the people in Hue city through the investments in flood control, drainage, connecting transport and building urban management capacity. The project may also have negative impacts on AHs' livelihoods especially on relocated businesses, on HH losing more than 10% of their productive land and on vulnerable HH.

1. Objectives

113. According to the policy objectives of the project, the livelihoods and incomes of the affected persons must be restored to at least equal to or higher than pre-project levels.

114. An IRP is therefore needed to support severely affected households to recover their incomes, improve their access to social infrastructure services and to meet the Project goals.

115. A number of specific income restoration measures are already included in the entitlement matrix as summarized below:

Table 25: Income Restoration Measures already included In the Project Resettlement Policy

Affected Livelihood	Income Restoration Measures
Affected businesses (registered & non-registered)	Compensation for lost income (cash allowance)
Affected employees	Compensation for 6 months lost income
Farmers	Stabilization allowance (income support) for 6-24 months (cash allowance)
	Income restoration allowance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cash allowance by 3 times PPC compensation rate per m2 for lost area of land for water paddy cultivation; - Cash allowance by 2 times PPC compensation rate per m2 for lost area of land for upland rice, annual trees and fishery production; - Cash allowance by 1.5 times PPC compensation rate per m2 for lost area of land for perennial trees; - Cash allowance by 1.0 time PPC compensation rate per m2 for lost area of production forestry land
Vulnerable	Assistance to poor HH extended to all categories of vulnerable HH

116. Cash assistance, as described above, does not necessarily lead to stabilization of AHs. Therefore the implementation of an Income Restoration Program (IRP) is necessary. The IRP aims to provide supplemental assistance to severely affected HH and vulnerable, enhancing opportunities for them to improve incomes through training and provision of inputs.

2. Beneficiaries

117. The IRP will be updated during the detailed design phase and detailed need assessment will be conducted. The 141 AHs entitled to the IRP are the following:

- **Relocated business (62 businesses):** these businesses will have to relocate; currently businesses are along roads with business opportunities; some are renters and some are owners.
- **Severely affected Farmers (6 HH)** (i) HH losing from 10% or more of their income generating/productive assets. .
- **Vulnerable Households (73 HH):** People on account of their position in society and/or their physical and economic situation are less capable of re-establishing themselves than the others and, therefore, face greater risks of hardship or impoverishment

118. The overall objective of the IRP is to stabilize the livelihood activities and sources of income of participants by focusing on diversified activities to bring immediate income such that they will be able to produce for their basic needs and long-term livelihood management capacity.

3. Proposed IRP Activities

119. The IRP will be developed on the basis of the demand of the project severely affected households and relocated business and other affected households, experience and capacity of institutions that will provide public and private services in order to assist the income generation for local people as well as the existing (income) rehabilitation program available in Hue City. Based on the public consultation conducted with AH, the activities proposed as part of the income restoration/recovery programs include:

Activity 1 - Vocational training and career change

120. Hue city is the educational center for the central region of Vietnam. Therefore, Hue City has a large range of education establishments and vocational training centers. Meeting with DOLISA in January 2017 showed that Vocational Training Centres (VTC) already organize training courses for people who are poor or who lost their land due to various development projects.

121. The public centers often organize counseling, vocational training; job placement and labor export, as well as conducting surveys of employment needs and job counseling for target groups. The centers receive resumes from people looking for a job and refers them to businesses and companies in Hue City. Vocational training linked to tourism activities in Hue City is also seen as having good potential.

122. **Careers:** The VTCs provide the following types of training: Sewing, car wire installation, electronic assembly, aquaculture, mechanical engineering, power industry, sales, and tourism (Table 26 below).

Table 26: Vocational training characteristics in Hue Vocational Center

Training sectors	Training time (months)	Training cost	Lunch support
Outsource sewing	1,5- 4	1.500.000- 2.000.000 VND/trainee/month	50,000 VND/trainee/day
Motorcycle and engine repairing	5	2- 3.000.000 VND/trainee/month	50,000 VND/trainee/day
Refrigeration engineering, basic electricity, lathe tools, electro-mechanical	3-5	2.000.000- 3.000.000 VND/trainee/month	50,000 VND/trainee/day
Masonry	5	2.500.000 VND/trainee/month	50,000 VND/trainee/day
Tourism	3-5	2.000.000- 3.000.000 VND/trainee/month	50,000 VND/trainee/day

123. The Project will pay for all costs of vocational training.

Activity 2: Job creation program

124. The construction contractors for this project must prioritize the recruitment of local labor that meets the skill requirements of the civil works. If affected persons want to work for the project, they can directly apply for jobs with contractors or through the PMU which will transfer their name to the contractors. The PMU will negotiate with construction contractors to provide appropriate employment for APs in need of a job.

125. In the course of project implementation, staff (or consultants hired by the PMU) will track livelihood restoration programs, work regularly with representatives of the contractor and identify the need to recruit and inform households that would like to find employment through local government.

Activity 3 – Loan credits via various organizations

126. During public consultation, households were interested in obtaining loans; this as the case especially of relocated business. The households' desire for loans is primarily for use for business purposes/small business in order to provide capital for their business; some households will use loans for farming and livestock development.

127. The loans from the Social Policy Banks will be in the form of a trust through the guarantee of the local mass organizations: Supporting concessional credits to create jobs; supporting tuition loans to students, pupils with difficulties; lending policy households; lending for building houses for poor households. Households demand to receive support from the project so that they can have access to preferential loans.

128. In the case of businesses/companies adversely affected, local governments will provide appropriate support policies for tax exemptions, support funds or techniques for new production/ business under the current policies of the State and the Hue City PC.

129. During the implementation process, affected households will be surveyed again about their need for credit support. Households who require credit support should provide proofs that they are households affected by the project, including (i) resident registration book; (ii) relevant documents for compensation, or their copies certified by the ward.

130. The Project will also assist these HH to get loans and to prepare application forms. PMU will coordinate with the Social Policy Bank to facilitate access to loans.

4. Cost Estimates for the IRP

131. The cost estimates for the implementation of the income restoration program is VND **1,251,360,000** (56,115 USD).

132. This amount includes vocational training and management costs. The funding for the implementation of the IRP is outlined in Table 27 below:

Table 27: The funding for the implementation of the income restoration program

Proposed programs	Estimated cost	Notes
1. Vocational training program	1,137,600,000	The funding is based on 79 ¹² households whose income is affected who want to participate in the vocational training (fees 2.5 M/ month for 4 months = 10 M + allowance 50,000 VND/day for 4 months = 4.4 M) total for one trainee: 14.4 M
2. Job creation program	There is no fee charged for each household. The costs for PMU to arrange personnel or recruit consultant will be included in the management costs	Under PMU management costs
3. Loans for production and business.	Under existing programs in Hue City.	The funding for this item will come from the credit funds of the current organizations in Hue city. PMU will coordinate and assist under its own budget
4. The funding for management implementation (Estimated 10%)	113,760,000	This funding is from the Project
The total implementation cost for the income restoration program	1,251,360,000	This funding is from the Project

5. The budget sources

133. The budget for the IRP is taken from the counterpart fund and is included in the total compensation costs of the Project.

¹² Based on survey and public meeting, severely affected HH (6), vulnerable HH (73) are more interested by vocational training while relocated business prefer credit program.

X. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

A. Arrangements for Compensation

134. The compensation will follow the principles of compensation and resettlement of ADB, to harmonize Vietnam's policies and ADB's policies as well as Thua Thien Hue's policies.

- (i) Identify and commit sufficient resources for the compensation and resettlement during the preparation of RP. This includes commitment and preparation of sufficient funding to cover the costs of land acquisition, compensation, resettlement and upgrade during the project implementation that was agreed, commitment and preparation of sufficient human resources to monitor, communicate the activities of land acquisition and resettlement;
- (ii) The suitable evaluation, monitoring and reporting mechanism will be set as part of the resettlement management system.
- (iii) Public infrastructure and temporarily affected land will be restored as pre-project;
- (iv) Basic information in RP, including inventory of losses, property valuation, compensation and resettlement options, details of eligible people for compensation, special rules, complaints procedures, and payment time and relocation schedule will be distributed to the affected HH;
- (v) The construction will not be allowed until the completion of compensation payment;
- (vi) The cut-off date is the date when the Thua Thien Hue Province People's Committee and the Project Management Unit (PMU) officially inform the public about the Project and its locations.
- (vii) Anyone who occupies or encroaches into the defined boundaries of the Project area after the cut-off date is not entitled to compensation and other assistance for affected assets and incomes

B. Compensation and assistance

1. Compensation and assistance for land

135. A survey was conducted in February 2017 on replacement costs. This survey takes into account the PPC rates issued in 2014 and the real market rates based on transactions that occurred in the project area.

136. Thu Thien Hue PPC issued Decision No. 75/2014/QD-UBND dated 22 December 2014 of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province on issuance of the land prices for the period 2015-2019. Thu Thien Hue also issued Decision 10/2017/QD-UBND dated 21/02/2017) on the issuance of **coefficient of land price** for the land compensation to update the compensation rates. These coefficients aim to reflect market rates at the time of compensation. These rates and the coefficient used is presented in Annex 6.

137. Based on these rates (with coefficient), and following discussion with PMU, an average rate of 3,600,000 VND for residential land and an average rate of 27,960 VND/m² for agriculture and forestry land and an average rate of 750,000 VND.m² for garden land.was used for costs estimates.

2. Compensation for Structures and other fixed assets

- **Structures and other fixed assets:**

- Regarding compensation rates for houses and structures, the compensation rates issued by the PPC will be used (Decision No. 46/2014/QD-UBND dated 05 August 2014 on the Compensation, Support and Resettlement when the State recovers

the land) as no significant difference was found between these rates and replacement costs during the survey.

3. Compensation for crops and trees

- Regarding compensation rates crops and trees, the compensation rates issued by the PPC will be used (Decision No. 46/2014/QD-UBND dated 05 August 2014 on the Compensation, Support and Resettlement when the State recovers the land) as no significant difference was found between these rates and replacement costs during the survey.

4. Compensation for Structures and other fixed assets

- **Structures and other fixed assets:**

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5. Compensation for crops and trees

- Regarding compensation rates crops and trees, the compensation rates issued by the PPC will be used (Decision No. 46/2014/QD-UBND dated 05 August 2014 on the Compensation, Support and Resettlement when the State recovers the land) as no significant difference was found between these rates and replacement costs during the survey

C. Estimated Costs of Resettlement

138. Table 28 summarizes the project resettlement costs including: (i) compensation for land acquired; (ii) compensation for structures and other fixed assets, crops and trees; (iii) Rehabilitation; and (iv) implementation cost. This costs do not include cost of replacement cost survey.

139. These costs are based on current market value and don't include the costs for RCS preparation. RCS cost will be covered under the ADB loan.

140. The total site clearance and resettlement cost is estimated at **128,900,000,000 VND** equivalent to **5,780,000 USD** (exchange rate: VND 22,300 = USD 1).

141. A Replacement Cost Survey (RCS) will be conducted at the time of the DMS (see Chapter XII, 2, p58). Site clearance and resettlement cost of the project will be updated in accordance with the detailed design and at the time of compensation based on the RCS.

D. Funding sources

142. In order to prepare the budget for the project costs, it is necessary to make preliminary cost estimation. Final costs will be made based on updated compensation unit prices of Thua Thien Hue province base don RCS. These unit prices must reflect replacement prices of all affected assets at the period of RP implementation.

143. Budget for compensation, resettlement and assistances for the projects will be taken from the project counterpart fund.

Table 28: Summary of compensation and allowance costs

	Categories	Unit	Quantity	Unit Rate	Amount (VND)
A	Land				83,510,615,760
1	Residential land	m2	23,100	3,600,000	83,160,000,000
2	Agricultural land	m2	2,136	27,960	59,722,560
3	Forestry Land	m2	100	27,960	2,796,000
4	Garden land	m2	375	750,000	281,250,000
5	Non-agriculture land	m2	317	21,600	6,847,200
B	Structures				23,678,800,000
1	House various categories	m2	9,854	2,200,000	21,678,800,000
2	Secondary Structures	various			2,000,000,000
C	Trees, crops				2,939,433,500
1	Annual crops (paddy)	m2	2,173	1,500	3,259,500
2	Annual crops (other)	m2	343	18,000	6,174,000
3	Fruit trees	unit	4,224		1,820,000,000
4	Timber trees	unit	673		1,110,000,000
D	Allowances				8,236,955,680
1	Transportation allowance	HH	100	4,000,000	400,000,000
2	Renting allowance	HH	100	9,000,000	900,000,000
3	Life stabilization	HH	6	2,700,000	16,200,000
4	Career change for agr. Land	m2	2,136	83,880	179,167,680
	Career change for forestry Land	m2	100	83,880	8,388,000
5	Vulnerable	HH	78	2,400,000	187,200,000
6	Business registered	Business	62	10,000,000	620,000,000
7	Unregistered business	Business	50	5,000,000	250,000,000
8	Relocation allowance	HH	50	50,000,000	2,500,000,000
9	Bonus to handover land on time	HH	794	4,000,000	3,176,000,000
E	Total of A+B+C+D				118,365,804,940
1	Management Cost (2%)				2,367,316,099
2	Contingencies (5%)				5,918,290,247
F	TOTAL RESETTLEMENT				126,651,411,286
G	OTHER EXPENSES¹³				2,251,360,000
1	Independent Monitoring	Activities			1,000,000,000
2	Income Restoration Program	Activities			1,251,360,000
H	TOTAL F+G				128,902,771,286
	Rounded				128,900,000,000
	USD Exchange rate (22,300 vnd/usd)				5,780,393

¹³ Regarding other expenses, the independent monitoring and the IRP will be paid based on completion/success rate of the various activities included in each items.

XI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

144. Thua Thien Hue Provincial People's Committee (TTHPPC) is the Executing Agency (EA) for the project. The Thua Thien Hue Provincial Department of Planning and Investment (DPI) will be the implementing agency. A project management unit (PMU) was established under the DPI.

145. At Hue city level, the Hue City People's Committee, together with relevant line agencies such as the CLFD and local authorities will be responsible for the implementation of the RP.

A. Provincial People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province

146. The Provincial People's Committee (PPC) of Thua Thien Hue Province is the executing agency (EA) and will oversee all subproject activities including the implementation of RP. PPC is the highest authority to promulgate regulations, solve issues concerning guidelines and policies, and give instructions for the Project implementation and are the links between the functional organizations in the Project implementation. The Thua Thien Hue PPC will have to endorse the RP. The Thua Thien Hue PPC could also delegate such endorsement to the Hue City PC or to the PMU.

147. The PPC will take on the following responsibilities:

- a. Promulgating regulations to solidify the mechanisms for compensation, assistance and resettlement in accordance with the laws and practices of the city.
- b. Giving instructions to its departments, divisions, agencies and Commune/Ward PCs for:
 - Making plans for construction of the project resettlement site to meet the requirements of compensation, site clearance and land acquisition.
 - Preparing compensation, assistance and resettlement plans within their competency.
 - Approving compensation, assistance and resettlement plans.
- c. Making decisions or authorizing chairpersons of City PCs to implement land recovery for those who deliberately do not comply with the land acquisition decision made by PPC when all the grievances steps have been exhausted.
- d. Giving instructions and punishing violations of compensation, assistance and resettlement.

B. The Department of Planning and Investment (DPI) of Thua Thien Hue Province

148. The DPI is the implementing agency (IA) and will oversee all subproject activities including the implementation of the RP. The CPC will be responsible for:

- a. Giving instructions, organizing propaganda and mobilizing every concerned agency, household, and individual to execute the compensation, assistance and resettlement and site clearance policy pursuant to the decisions of the state competent agencies.
- b. Giving instructions to its Resettlement Committees on preparing, assessing and approving compensation and resettlement plans based on the PPC's decentralization; and co-ordinating to the implementation of compensation, assistance and resettlement for the project set up by the Resettlement Committees, which directly reports to the DONRE.
- c. Assessing and checking original source of lands prepared by the WPCs/CPCs.
- d. Coordinating with concerned departments, divisions, agencies, organizations and the PMU to develop and implement the project investment and construction for local resettlement areas as assigned by the PPC.

C. Project Management Unit (PMU)

149. The PMU shall be responsible for the implementation of the Project RP and its main tasks are:

- a. Preparation of the resettlement plan or updating the resettlement plan to submit to the PPC for approval;
- b. Identification of resettlement sites before organizing household relocation to new residential area;
- c. Planning detailed implementation of the Resettlement and Site Clearance Plan; Signing contracts with related entities to perform the compensation, support and resettlement;
- d. Joining the project CLFDC, providing all necessary information related to the Project and the compensation, support plans to serve the evaluation process of the Resettlement Committees;
- e. Instructing the implementation of project policies in compliance with the RF and the RP of the Project;
- f. Planning and conducting internal monitoring of the implementation of resettlement activities of the Project to ensure that all activities are in compliance with the project policies;
- g. Recruiting, supervising and considering the recommendations on the process of implementing the RP regularly made by IMA;
- h. Getting sites handed over by APs and handing them over to the construction contractors;
- i. Preparing quarterly periodic reports on resettlement activities to the ADB

D. Hue City Land Fund Development Center (CLFDC)

150. CLFDC, an agency under the Hue CPC, is in charge of the implementation of compensation and site clearance activities.

- a. Sign a contract with the PMU, support PMU in implementing compensation, assistance and resettlement;
- b. Blueprint for the implementation of RP and land clearance for the project;
- c. Support the PMU in conducting community meetings to disclose the project information, RF, GRM and information on resettlement sites;
- d. Conduct DMS of all affected assets, establishment and disclosure of detailed compensation measures of each PAP;
- e. Conduct payment of compensation and assistance to all PAPs;
- f. Receive and resolve complaints made by APs related to land acquisition and resettlement to be submitted to the Resettlement Committees for further deal with the issues beyond their competent.

E. Ward/Commune People's Committee (WPCs)

151. WPC/CPC are responsible for the following:

- a. Organizing dissemination of information for APs about the objectives for land acquisition, and the Project policy of compensation, assistance and resettlement.
- b. Coordinating with agencies in charge of compensation, assistance and resettlement implementation to guide APs in enumerating and certifying their inventory of land and assets associated with land.
- c. Preparing and taking responsibility for the accuracy of the copies of documents concerning land sources, family members, registered members, beneficiaries of social policies, and proposals for resettlement of APs.
- d. In coordination with the Employer, implementing payment of compensation, assistance and resettlement for APs and ensuring good conditions for the Project's site clearance.

F. External Monitor consultant

152. PMU will hire an independent External Monitor consultant (EMC) to monitor the implementation of RP. The EMC should be mobilized soon before the implementation of DMS.

153. The EMC shall be responsible for preparing periodic reports on the progress of implementing RP and recommending for resolving any social issues related to RP implementation during its monitoring period.

G. Mass Organization

154. Mass organizations relevant to the various AH profiles, needs and impacts will participate in the development and implementation of assistance measures for AHs. Mass organizations in Viet Nam are types of community based organizations. Such organizations would include the Fatherland Front, Women's Union, Farmer's Union and other relevant organizations.

H. Implementation Support Consultants

155. The Implementation Support Consultant (ISC) will include one international resettlement specialist and one local resettlement specialist, to assist and supervise all social and resettlement-related activities. Their responsibilities include the following;

- a. Work closely with PMU, City Centre for Land Fund Development, local authorities at all levels on all resettlement-related activities;
- b. Assist in the conduct of the information campaigns, public consultation and community participation;
- c. Assist in the verification of census, inventory of losses and detailed measurement survey activities;
- d. Check the accuracy of the AH database prepared and provide improvements if necessary;
- e. Assist in the preparation of an updated RP;
- f. Assist and improve, if necessary, procedures for the coordination of resettlement and compensation activities;
- g. Ensure that grievances are addressed promptly and properly and that grievance redress mechanism is functioning well;
- h. Provide necessary training on grievance if needed;
- i. Establish and implement liaison mechanisms to ensure proper technical and logistical support to PMU, local administrative authorities, resettlement committees and concerned government departments;
- j. Establish and implement procedures for ongoing internal monitoring;
- k. Design and deliver capacity development activities for all relevant agencies, as needed, in the areas of ADB resettlement policy; participation and communication; gender and development; and livelihood restoration.

XII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. RP Updating and Implementation

1. Conduct of Detailed Measurement Survey

156. The conduct of the updated Census and Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) will be undertaken, following final design, by the City CLFDC in coordination with local authorities at ward/commune levels. The DMS data, together with the result of the replacement cost study as reviewed and approved by the EA, will be the basis of preparation of the Compensation Plan.

157. At the time of DMS activities, all AHs are required to submit copies of LURCs or any legal papers to assist CLFDC in the preparation of the Compensation Plan. All DMS forms are to be reviewed and signed by AHs. AHs will be informed of their right to note any objections to the DMS assessment on the form.

158. The DMS will be conducted with the participation of AHs. The official list of AHs, their losses, and corresponding payments due will be disclosed to the affected people.

159. Any disagreement on the DMS and Compensation Plan will not be signed by the respective AH until it is resolved either through direct discussion with relevant agency or following the grievance redress process.

160. During the DMS, data collection will incorporate criteria to identify vulnerable persons beyond those who fall below the official poverty level. Such other vulnerable groups would include female headed households (especially those with high dependency ratios, those with low incomes and those whose livelihoods are affected), elderly residing alone, disabled and landless households.

2. Conduct of a replacement cost study

161. In accordance with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement, “the rate of compensation for acquired housing, land and other assets will be calculated at full replacement costs”.

162. A private appraiser, external and independent to the implementation institutions, will be engaged by the EA to carry out replacement cost survey for land and non-land assets. The said appraiser will undertake its activity in parallel with the DMS activities. The RCS report will be submitted to the PMU, EA and Project Implementation and Support Consultants.

B. Indicative implementation schedule of the RP

163. The implementation schedule for resettlement activities for the Project “Secondary City Development Project II (Green Cities)” is presented in the following table including (i) activities that have been completed to prepare the RP; (ii) resettlement implementation activities; and, (iii) monitoring activities.

Table 29: Indicative Schedule of Resettlement and Compensation Activities

Activities	Schedule
ADB concurrence on RP	April 2017
Distribution of PIB among the AHs	April 2017
Project appraisal	December 2017
Loan effectiveness	March 2018
Prepared detailed design	Quarter II 2018
Conduct detailed measurement survey	Quarter III/2018
Update replacement cost	Quarter III/2018
Prepare and approve the updated RP & the detailed Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Plan	Quarter IV/2018
Payment of compensation, assistance	Quarter IV/2018
Hand over of acquired land	Quarter IV/2018
Start of Construction	2019

XIII. MONITORING AND REPORTING

A. Internal Monitoring & Evaluation

1. Internal supervision

164. PMU is directly responsible for internal monitoring of RP implementation. In particular, PMU will supervise and manage monitoring of resettlement activities and implementation arrangements.

165. The objectives of the monitoring program are (i) to ensure that the standard of living of AHs are restored or improved; (ii) to monitor whether the overall project and resettlement objectives are being met; (iii) to assess if rehabilitation measures and compensation are sufficient; (iv) to identify problems and risks; and (v) to identify measures to mitigate problems.

166. The principal indicators for internal monitoring of resettlement activities include the following:

- Timely and complete disbursement of compensation to AHs according to the compensation policy agreed in the RP;
- Timely and complete delivery of rehabilitation allowances and assistance measures;
- Public information dissemination and consultation procedures;
- Adherence to grievance procedures and identification of outstanding issues that require further attention and resolution;
- Completion of resettlement activities required before the award of civil works contracts.
- Participation of poor and vulnerable HH throughout the process;
- Restoration and improvement of socioeconomic conditions of AHs;

167. On a quarterly basis, PMU will prepare a resettlement monitoring report. The report will be submitted to PCC and ADB. The scope of the report will include:

- The number of AHs by category of impact and the status of compensation payments,
- The amount of funds allocated and disbursed for a) resettlement program operations and b) compensation, assistance and resettlement activities.
- The activities, levels of participation, outcomes and issues of the Information Dissemination and Consultation Program.
- The status and outcomes of complaints and grievances and any outstanding issues requiring further attention by provincial or district authorities, or ADB assistance.
- Implementation problems, including delays, y, insufficient funds, etc.; proposed remedial measures; and, revised resettlement implementation schedule.

2. External supervision

168. PMU will hire an independent External Monitor consultant (EMC) to monitor the implementation of the RP. The EMC should be mobilized soon before the implementation of DMS.

169. The main objectives of external resettlement monitoring are:

- a. To verify the results of internal monitoring reports prepared by PMU and Center for Land Fund Development (CLFD) of Hue City;
- b. To examine whether provision of compensation and other agreed forms of assistance complies with the approved RPs;
- c. To assess whether supplemental assistance measures have been provided in accordance with the IRPs, and the extent to which they have been effective in restoring incomes and living standards for severely affected households;

- d. To assess the effectiveness, impact and sustainable level of resettlement management agencies and procedures;
- e. To propose necessary adjustments in the implementation of RPs and IRPs to improve implementation effectiveness.

170. Strategic lessons for future policy formulation and planning will also be drawn from the monitoring and evaluation of resettlement. This is possible through a Post-Resettlement Implementation Evaluation Study that will be carried out carry out 6-12 months following completion of all resettlement activities.

171. The external monitor will cover specific issues such as, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Public consultation and disclosure activities;
- b. Awareness of affected people on resettlement rights and entitlements, grievance redress, resettlement process, and project schedule;
- c. Establishment of market rates for land and non-land assets;
- d. Documentation of impacts and payments (DMS, compensation documents,) as per agreed RP;
- e. Coordination of resettlement activities with construction schedule;
- f. Land recovery and transfer procedures;
- g. Relocation of households, public assets, and sacred structures;
- h. Quality of preparation and adequacy of planned relocation sites;
- i. Level of satisfaction of AHs with the provisions and implementation of the RPs;
- j. Effectiveness and efficiency of grievance redress mechanism (documentation, process, resolution);
- k. Effectiveness, impact and sustainability of entitlements and rehabilitation measures/income restoration programs, and the need for further improvement, as required;
- l. Gender impacts and strategy;
- m. Capacity of AHs to restore/re-establish livelihoods and living standards, especially the severely affected, poor and vulnerable households. Monitor and assess the assistance and support provided or to be provided to these households;
- n. Unanticipated impacts, or any resettlement impacts caused during construction activities;
- o. Participation of AHs in RP planning, updating and implementation;
- p. Institutional capacity, internal monitoring and reporting;
- q. Channeling of government funds for payment of land, non-land assets and allowances to the affected households (if done transparently, efficiently, and effectively);
- r. Integration with host community;
- s. Restoration/improvement of affected public, communal, and community assets.

172. Monitoring of RP implementation will be based on desk review and field visits, meetings with various ministries and local officials, and affected households. Review baseline data that was collected under the socio-economic survey during RP preparation and updating to assess changes in: household income and expenditures, expenditure composition patterns, primary and secondary occupations, borrowing amounts and debts patterns, materials conditions and

possessions of consumer items, land area and tenure arrangements, school attendance of children, health, and distances to public services and infrastructure. Additional survey may be carried out as necessary. Separate meetings will be held with women and vulnerable households. Monitoring indicators and findings will be disaggregated by gender.

173. The External Monitor Consultant (EMC) will be recruited before DMS. Monitoring and evaluation period is expected to be from fourth quarter 2018 to 4th quarter 2019.

174. Monitoring reports will also include a summary of outstanding issues and how these issues were addressed, and if there are still outstanding issues that require further action, including a number of case studies that require follow-up monitoring. If the findings indicate that RP objectives have not been achieved, the external monitor will propose appropriate alternative actions or approaches. The reports will also describe any good practice and lessons learned that may be useful for future activities.

175. The EMC will submit semi-annual monitoring report to ADB and PMU within two weeks after completion of the monitoring activity. The type of reports to be submitted to PMU and ADB are: (i) Inception Report; (ii) Semi-annual Monitoring Reports; and (iii) Post evaluation Report.

Annex 1: Questionnaire Used for Inventory of Losses

PART 1: IDENTIFICATION AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD / HOUSING INFORMATION

1.1	Name of Sub-component	1.	2.	3.	
		4.	5.	6.	
1.2	Name of city/ward				
1.4	Name of Respondent				
1.4	Age of Respondent	(a) 18 to 24	(b) 25 to 34	(c) 35 to 44	
		(e) 55 to 64	(f) over 65	(d) 45 to 54	
1.5	Sex	1 - Male		2 - Female	
1.6	Civil Status	1 - Single	2 - Married	3 - Widow	
		4 - other, please specify			
1.7	Position of Respondent	1	Head of household		
		2	Spouse of head of household		
		3	Other, please describe (<i>how is respondent related to Head of HH</i>)		
1.8	How many people live in the house?	Adults (include yourself)		M:	
		Minors		Boy:	
				F:	
				Girl:	
1.9	Do you or your household belong to a minority ethnic group (i.e. other than Kinh)?	1 - Yes	Which group?		
		2 - No			
	Language normally spoken at home?	1-Vietnamese		2-Other: (specify)	
1.10	What is your level of education?	1- Illiterate		4- Lower secondary	
		2- Primary, not completed		5- Upper secondary	
		3- Primary, completed		6- Other: (specify)	
1.11	What is the level of education of the most educated member of your HH?				
1.12	Are you or any member of your household a part of a community or people's organization in your area?	1 - Yes	1. Women's Union		
		<i>Multiple response</i>	2. Savings and Credit Group		
			3. Farmer's Union		
		2 - No	4. Cooperatives		
			5. Others, specify		
1.14	Does your HH belong to one of these categories?	1 - Yes	1. Poor (certified by the commune)		
		<i>Multiple response</i>	2. Near poor (certified by the commune)		
			3. HH that are headed by women with dependents		
			4. HH heads with disability		
			5. Elderly HH who are alone;		
			6. Landless HH (i.e. house built on public land on or another owner land)		
			7. Social Policy HH		
1.15	What is the occupation of the principal income earner in the household?	1. Farming / agricultural products		7. Professional – teacher, health worker, etc.	
		2. Fish farming / aquaculture		8. Unemployed; looking for work	
		3. Business owner/self-employed		9. Does not work: retired, housewife, etc.	
		4. Employee – private sector business		10. Other (specify).....	
		5. Hired labourer			
		6. Government employee			
1.16	How many people in your household contribute to the household income?				
1.17	How much is your monthly HH income?	_____ Dong per month			

PART 2: AFFECTED LAND HOLDINGS

2.1 Affected Land		Land areas		Land occupancy status		
		Total land holdings (m ²)	Affected Area (m ²)	LURC / can be legalized	Lease / temporary right	No right / illegal
		1	2	3	4	5
2.1.1	Residential					
2.1.3	Agricultural					
2.1.3	Fish / shrimp pond					
2.1.4	Garden					
2.1.5	Forest					
2.1.6	Other (specify)					

PART 3: AFFECTED PRINCIPAL AND SECONDARY STRUCTURES

3.1 Principal Structures		Total area (m ²)	Affected area (m ²)	House category	Actual use of structure	Does AP rent structure?		How is structure affected?	
						Yes	Monthly Rent (VND)	Totally	Partially
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.1.1	Main structure								

House category:

- 1- Category 1 = Villa
- 2- Category 2 = Concrete floors, construction material and equipment are high quality
- 3- Category 3 = Concrete floors, average quality for material and equipment
- 4- Category 4 = Brick wall, wooden frame with tile or tole roof
- 5- Temporary = Bamboo and wooden frame with tole or nipa palm roof

Actual use of structure:

- 1- Housing only
- 2- Commercial only
- 3- Combined living/commercial
- 4- Community use (school, etc.)
- 5- Industrial, commercial and/or storage
- 6- Other: (specify)

3.2 Secondary structures: list only affected secondary structures (temporary commercial kiosk, separate kitchen, separate toilet, animal sheds, wells, fence, grave, etc.)

	Secondary Structure Type	Affected portion:		
		m ²	M	No.
		2	3	4
3.2.1				
3.2.2				
3.2.3				
3.2.4				
3.2.5				
3.2.6				

PART 4: ANNUAL CROPS AND AQUACULTURE

List all affected crops (rice, upland crops, vegetables, shrimp, fish)

	Type of crop	Affected area (m ²)	Notes
4.1	Rice		
4.2	Other annual crops		
4.3	Vegetables		

PART 5: PERENNIAL CROPS AND TREES (FRUIT TREES, TIMBER TREES)

List all affected perennial crops, fruit trees & timber trees by using groups 1 to 8

	Group of perennial crop or tree*	Affected Quantity		*Group of fruit trees and perennial crops and wooden trees)
		No.	M ²	
		2	3	
5.1				1- Coconut, mango, star-apple
5.2				2- Longan, orange, mandarin, pomelo, custard-apple, seri
5.3				3- Guava, cashew, pepper, blue-dragon
5.4				4- Papaya, banana, others
5.5				5- Timber trees (acacia, eucalyptus)

PART 6: LOSS OF BUSINESS AND OTHER INCOME**APs with affected businesses**

	Type of business*	Tax status of business		Number of employees		Average monthly net income (VND)
		Registered	Non-registered	Full-time	Seasonal	
	1	2	3	4	5	6
6.1						

*Type of business: 1- Small shop/kiosk
 2- Retail store
 3- Services (e.g., barber)
 4- Gas station, garage
 5- Warehouse
 6- Ice factory
 7- Shrimp hatchery / farm
 8- Other:.....

6.4	If your business is affected by land acquisition, what will be the impacts?	1- Minor: Shift back on remaining land and rebuild; little/no loss of income
		2- Medium: Shift back on remaining land and rebuild; loss of income estimated at months
		3- Major: Relocate to new site; rebuild completely; loss of income estimated at months

PART 7: COMPENSATION AND RESETTLEMENT OPTIONS

7.1	If your <u>agricultural or fish/shrimp pond land</u> or other productive land is affected, what are your preferences for compensation?	1- I want to buy replacement land of same category and equal area and/or productivity if available
		2- I want cash compensation equal to market rates for similar land
		3- Not yet decided
7.2	Do you have sufficient <u>remaining residential or non-agricultural land</u> to rebuild your affected structures?	1- Yes
		2- No
7.3	If you cannot rebuild structures on remaining land, what are your preferences for relocation?	1- I want to self-relocate to another land that I own
		2- I want to self-relocate to a new land
		3- I want to relocate to a group resettlement site, if available
		4- I want to relocate to an individual plot allocated by the commune
7.4	Do you have any comments?	1. Yes: if yes specify:
		2. No

PART 8 – ATTITUDE TOWARDS PROJECT

8.1	Do you support the proposed investment project?	1. Fully support 2. Partly support 3. Do not support	If answer is 2 or 3: provide reason for partial/no support:
8.2	Are you concerned about any negative impact the project may have on the environment, safety or cultural resources during the construction period?	1. Yes, very much 2. Yes, partially 3. Not concerned	If answer is 1 or 2: clarify main concern(s)

Annex 2: Questionnaire Used for Socio-Economic Survey

PART 1: IDENTIFICATION AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION (SAME AS IOL)

1.1	Name of Sub-component	1.	2.	3.		
		4.	5.	6.		
1.2	Name of district/commune/					
1.3	Name of Respondent					
1.4	Age of Respondent	(a) 18 to 24	(b) 25 to 34	(c) 35 to 44		
		(e) 55 to 64	(f) over 65	(d) 45 to 54		
1.5	Sex	1 - Male		2 - Female		
1.6	Civil Status	1 - Single	2 - Married	3 - Widow		
1.7	Position of Respondent	4 – other, please specify				
		1	Head of household			
		2	Spouse of head of household			
1.8	Information on Households Members	3	Other, please describe (<i>how is respondent related to Head of HH</i>)			
				Male	Female	Total
		People in household who work				
		School age children (6-15 years)				
		School age children who attend school				
People older than 15 years who are literate						

PART 2: HOUSEHOLD LIVING CONDITIONS

2.1	Source of drinking/cooking water	1. Rain water 2. Traditional shallow well 3. Deep well	4. Public tap 5. Piped water 6. Canal, river pond	7. Other specify
2.2	Source of washing/bathing water	1. Rain water 2. Traditional shallow well 3. Deep well	4. Public tap 5. Piped water 6. Canal, river pond	7. Other specify
2.3	How do you consider the quality of water (from well, public tap or piped water)?	1. Good	2. Acceptable	3. Not good Explain why
2.4	What type of sanitation facility do you have?	1. Pit latrine 2. Fish pond toilet 3. Public water-seal toilet	4. Toilet in house with septic tank 5. Toilet in house with septic tank led to sewage	6. Toilet in house Led directly to water bodies 7. No Toilet
2.5	What is your main source of energy for lighting?	1. Electricity from public network 2. Electricity from private network	3. Private generator 4. Gas/kerozene 5. Cylinder gas 6. Batteries	7. Other specify
2.6	What is your main source of energy for cooking?	1. Electricity from public network 2. Electricity from private network	3. Private generator 4. Gas/kerozene 5. Cylinder gas 6. Wood	7. Other specify
2.7	If you are connected to the public network do you experience cut of power	1. Every week 2. Every month	3. Rarely 4. Never	
2.8	Do you own one or several of these assets?	1. Bicycle 2. Motorbike 3. Car 4. TV 5. CD/DVD player	6. Generator 7. Water pump 8. Rice cooker 9. Mobile phone 10. Desk phone	11. Refrigerator 12. Computer 13. Sewing Machine 14. Truck
2.9	What are the common sicknesses within households during wet and dry season?			

PART 4: HOUSEHOLD INCOME SOURCES AND EXPENDITURES

4.1	What is the household main source of income?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture 2. Fish / shrimp raising 3. Trading – retail/wholesale 4. Services (café, tailor, hairdresser..._ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Wages / salary from private sector 6. Wages / salary from government 7. Manual / daily labor 8. Lease / rental of property 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Government pension 10. Financial support from relatives Computer 11. Other
4.2	What is the household secondary source of income?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agriculture 2. Fish / shrimp raising 3. Trading – retail/wholesale 4. Services (café, tailor, hairdresser..._ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Wages / salary from private sector 6. Wages / salary from government 7. Manual / daily labor 8. Lease / rental of property 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Government pension 10. Financial support from relatives Computer 11. Other
4.3	Which HH members are responsible for primary source of income	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HH head only 2. HH head and spouse 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Adult children only 4. HH head, spouse and adult children 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Others
4.4	Average monthly household income from main source of income			VND/month
4.5	Average monthly household income from all source of income			VND/month

Annex 3: Resettlement Policy Framework

		Regulations, Compensation/allowances in accordance with Land Law No: 45 /2013/QH13 Decrees No. 44, 45 and 47/2014/ND-CP, and provincial policies¹⁴	Project Policy
A. Compensation items			
1	Compensation for Permanent loss of land (agriculture, residential, forestry, garden)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land Law/Decree 44 identified mechanism for compensation at market rates. - Independent Appraisal Committee to be established to identify compensation rates (Ha Giang, Vinh Yen) or to adjust PPC compensation rates by a coefficient in Thua Thien Hue every year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation at replacement cost; - Independent Appraisal Committee to establish compensation rates at replacement cost in Ha Giang and Vinh Yen - Appraisal Committee to adjust PPC rates at replacement cost for Hue.
2	Compensation for severely affected farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AHs losing more than 30% of their productive land will be considered as severely affected and entitled to income restoration measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AHs losing 10% and more of their productive land will be considered as severely affected and entitled to income restoration measures
3	Non-titled land users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - APs not meeting conditions of land ownership specified in Land Law 2013 decrees 44 & 47/2014/ND-CP are not entitled to be compensated for the land (but assistance may be considered); assets on affected land may not be compensated (Land Law 2013). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - APs without legal or legalizable land use rights (LURs) will not be compensated for the land, BUT entitled to compensation for all the assets (structures, trees, crops, etc.) existing on the land. - Provide assistance for relocation for landless APs
4	Compensation for houses and structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land Law does not allow compensation for assets which are illegally established, or existing after Notice of land acquisition (Article 92.2 LL). - Residential structures (attached land assets) are compensated based on the value of the new structure. However for non-residential structures (used for other non-residential purpose) compensation may not be based on the value of the new structure (Article 89.2 LL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If partially affected, cash compensation at replacement cost equivalent to current market prices of materials and labor without depreciation or deductions for salvaged building materials for the affected portion; - Repair compensation in accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations - If totally affected, cash compensation at replacement cost equivalent to current market prices of materials and labor without depreciation or deductions for salvaged building materials for the entire structure
5	Compensation for Loss of crops, trees (including trees on public allocated land)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation shall be made in accordance with PPC rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation at Replacement Cost.

¹⁴ Ha Giang Decision No. 07/2015/QD-UBND; Vinh Phuc: Decision No. 35/2014/QD-UBND; and Thu Thien Hue Decision No. 46/2014/QD-UBND

		Regulations, Compensation/allowances in accordance with Land Law No: 45 /2013/QH13 Decrees No. 44, 45 and 47/2014/ND-CP, and provincial policies¹⁴	Project Policy
B. Supporting & Rehabilitation Policy			
1	Transport allowance for AHs who lost land and have to be relocated	- Transport allowance shall be provided	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations
2	Accommodation allowance for severely affected HH (farmers losing more than 10% of their productive land and relocated HH).	- Accommodation allowance shall be provided	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations
3	Allowance for HH who relocate individually	- Relocation allowance shall be provided	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations
4	Allowance for loss of business with registered book.	- Allowance for registered business shall be provided	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations for Registered Businesses
5	Assistance for non-registered business	- APs operating non-registered business will not be entitled for any assistance.	- Assistance to be determined with each PPC/PMU - Assistance for loss of income based on the actual number of days or for period of 3 months?
6	Assistance for employees of relocated HH	- Assistance for loss of income	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations
7	Allowance for Poor HH (registered at commune level).	- Allowance for poor HH shall be provided following PPC policy/ regulations	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations
8	Allowance for vulnerable AHs ((i) HH that are headed by women with dependents, (ii) HH heads with disabilities, (iii) landless HH and (iv) ethnic minorities;	- No provision	- Allowance for poor will be provided to all vulnerable HH; - If AH is poor and at the same time falls under the vulnerable group (e.g. disabled or female-headed HH), only 1 cash allowance (the highest) will be given to AH
9	Allowance for HH who are using public land for agricultural, forestry & fishery production.	- Allowance shall be provided	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations
10	Allowance for agricultural land located in inhabitant area and garden land, fish pond.	- Allowance shall be provided	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations
11	Career change allowance which does not exceed 5 times the price of agricultural land of the same category in the local land price frame for the entire recovered agricultural	- Allowance shall be provided	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations

		Regulations, Compensation/allowances in accordance with Land Law No: 45 /2013/QH13 Decrees No. 44, 45 and 47/2014/ND-CP, and provincial policies¹⁴	Project Policy
	land area (Decree 47/2014 Art.20 1) a)		
12	Income restoration measures	- Allowance in cash	- Income & livelihood restoration measures will be included in the resettlement plans with focus on poor and other vulnerable groups, including women
13	Households who benefit of government social policy (Heroic Vietnam Mother, Hero of the people's armed force, Hero of labor etc.).	- Allowance shall be provided	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations
14	Allowance for tenants (houses).	- Allowance shall be provided	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations
15	Bonus to move on time.	- Allowance shall be provided	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations
C. Monitoring			
1	Internal monitoring	- Internal monitoring mechanism established by Project Management Unit (PMU)	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations; - The TA will provide support to PMUs to hire safeguards specialists. - Monitoring and reporting requirements shall be included in the resettlement plans.
2	External monitoring	- No provision	- Because the project is categorized B, no external monitoring will be required
D. Indigenous People			
1	Participation and benefits for IP in Ha Giang City	- No provision	- Measures to enhance participation of IP (especially of women) and to maximize benefits on IP communities will be included in the RP for Ha Giang City. -

Annex 4 : Minutes of Meetings in Hue City

<p>DATE OF MEETING: 20 MARCH 2017 8:30AM TO 10H30 AM</p>	<p>VENUE AND TIME: XUAN PHU WARD PEOPLES' COMMITTEE, HUE CITY, THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCE; Section of Central Road in An Van Duong Development Area including Bridge</p>
<p>PARTICIPANTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pierre Arnoux ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist - Dang Huu Luu ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist - Dao Tuan Kien ADB Consultant Environment Specialist - Mr. Van Viet Nghia PMU - Mr Nguyen Van Nhan PMU - Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thu Huong Chairwoman of Xuan Phu Ward - Mr Luong Vay Vice Chairman, Xuan Phu Ward - Mr. Nguyen Van Tuan Consultant HTEC - Affected HH of Xuan Phu Ward 27 persons (25 men, 2 women) 	
<p>OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) To present the SCDP II Project b) To present the Sub-Projects in the city and in the ward (Section of Central Road in An Van Duong Development Area including Bridge) c) To present ADB policy on resettlement and grievance and monitoring process; d) To present and discuss resettlement and environmental issues for the project; e) To receive concerns from affected people regarding environment and resettlement. 	
<p>GENERAL COMMENTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HH want to have more detailed information on the impacts; - HH are concerned by environmental and resettlement impacts on agricultural land and residences; - HH want fair compensation rates; <p>QUESTIONS FROM PARTICIPANTS:</p> <p>Mr. Ngo Van Duc</p> <p>Question. Why all AHs are not present in the room to discuss about land acquisition? We also don't know who will need to be relocated and where we will be relocated?</p> <p>Answer: This is a first meeting to inform people about the project. No all AHs are present by a sufficient number of representatives of AH to express their concerns and to inform other AHs. When the project will be approved, PMU/City will make more detailed information to all AHs and the project will conduct DMS with the participation of HH. Regarding relocation two RS are available very close to the project area (RS 1 and RS2) (showed on the map).</p> <p>Mr. Ho Van Dong</p> <p>Question. We are concerned about noise and dust during construction; we want the project to protect the environment during construction and to avoid impacts on residences and on agriculture production.</p> <p>Answer: An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will be prepared and will include mitigation measures to avoid negative impacts on houses and agriculture production.</p>	

Mr. Ngo Van Duc

Question: The project takes a long time to be implemented. Since 2005, we cannot upgrade our house due to the project. The City also doesn't want to issue LURC due to this project and to comply with master plan. In some other project already implemented in the area compensation was too low and not sufficient for people to buy a plot of land and to rebuilt house. They also have to wait 10 years before receiving LURC. We don't want the project to be the same. We hope we will receive compensation at market rates and LURC quickly. There were some graves before in the RS 1; we don't want to stay in a place where there were graves.

Answer: The project is in its last stage of approval now and no more delay is expected. Regarding LURC monitoring will ensure that the LURC are given within a reasonable period of time. A replacement cost survey will be conducted to identify the market rates in the project area. Regarding the RS we will check with the PMU if graves were present before and at each location.

Mr. Nguyen Viet Luat

Question: Can we have the list of affected HH?

Answer: We can provide list of IOL but not official (list of AH was shown on the screen). However, only the DMS list will constitute the official list of AH.

Mr. Ho Van Dong

Question: We are very pleased to know the proposed compensation policy. We want to be sure that this policy is approved by PPC and will apply to the project. Some AH located along the River will have to relocate; this location is very pleasant and valuable; if they removed to RS, they deserve to have a better location (i.e. along the main road).

Answer: The project will follow the policy presented. PPC will have to endorse the RP to be prepared. Monitoring will also ensure that the compensation and assistance follows the agreed policy. Regarding plot in the RS, the conditions for allocation will be discussed with all AHs after DMS.

Mr. Nguyen Viet Luat

Question: For the policy land for land, if we are losing 200 m2 will we received a plot in the RS of 200 m2?

Answer: In the RS, the plots are of various sizes. The size which correspond the closer to your area will be allocated to your family. RS have to follow standards and the same area cannot always be provided.

Mr. Che Quang Khai

Question: If I lose only a half of his house, what happen? Can I rebuild my house on my remaining land. Can I have a plot in RS?

Answer: If your remaining residential land is still viable (based on standards from the City, you could remain on your land. You will receive a plot of land only if your remaining land is not viable.

Mr. Nguyen The Phuong

Question: What is the project schedule?

Answer: Loan negotiation is planned this year, detailed design in 2018 and construction may start in 2019. When more information will be available you will be informed.

Other information collected

- All HH have legal land; living since a long time; authorities don't want to give them a LURC;
- Cultural house and pagoda affected.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Payment Receipt of participants in the Public Consultation

1. Project name: Section of Central Road in An Van Duong Development Area including Bridge)

Meeting location: Xuan Phu ward, Hue City, 20 March 2017 (AM)

	Name of participant	Address	Payment (VND)	Signature
1	Tôn Nữ Thị Bông	Phước Xuân Phú	50,000 VND	
2	Đào Mỹ Lệ	"/	50,000 VND	
3	Hà Văn Đăng	"/	50,000 VND	
4	Mỹ Linh Đát	"/	50,000 -	
5	Chế Thị Dung	"/	50,000 -	
6	Nguyễn Văn Lát	"/	50,000 -	
7	Nguyễn Kim Nga	"/	50,000 -	
8	Zo An, 2/1/17	"/	50,000 -	
9	Lê Tất Chí Dũng	"/	50,000	
10	Hoàng Linh	"/	50,000	
11	Nguyễn Thị Phương	"/	50,000	
12	Võ Thanh Bình	"/	50,000	
13	Lê Tất Phúc	"/	50,000	
14	Nguyễn Công Minh	"/	50,000	
15	Nguyễn Văn Cang	"/	50,000	
16	Nguyễn Đình Tân	"/	50,000	
17	Nguyễn Văn Ty	"/	50,000	
18	Nguyễn Tích	"/	50,000	
19	Nguyễn Đàm	"/	50,000	
20	Nguyễn Đăng	"/	50,000	
21	Lê Tất Lúa	"/	50,000	
22	Lê Tất Hoàng	"/	50,000	
23	Chế Quang Khôi	"/	50,000 +	
24	Nguyễn Văn Công	"/	50,000 +	
25	Hồ Giác	"/	50,000 +	
26	Võ Đức Hùng	"/	50,000 +	
27	Đỗ Văn Vỹ	"/	50,000 +	

Total = 1,350,000 VND

Certified by ward/commune Authority



CHỦ TỊCH

Nguyễn Thị Thu Hương

DATE OF MEETING: 20 MARCH 2017 2:00 AM TO 4H00 PM	VENUE AND TIME: VY DA WARD PEOPLES' COMMITTEE, HUE CITY, THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCE; Vy Da Bridge & Access Roads and the Nhu Y River Embankment
PARTICIPANTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pierre Arnoux ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist - Dang Huu Luu ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist - Dao Tuan Kien ADB Consultant Environment Specialist - Mr. Van Viet Nghia PMU - Mr Nguyen Van Nhan PMU - Mrs. Nguyen Thi Hai Bang Vi Da Ward head of Women' Union - Mr Nguyen Hoai Phuong Chairman, Vy Da Ward - Mr. Nguyen Van Tuan Consultant HTEC - Affected HH of Vy Da Ward 23 persons (19 men, 4 women) 	
OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) To present the SCDP II Project b) To present the Sub-Projects in the city and in the commune (Vy Da Bridge and access road and the Nhu Y River embankment) c) To present ADB policy on resettlement and grievance and monitoring process; d) To present and discuss resettlement and environmental issues for the project; e) To receive concerns from affected people regarding environment, resettlement and ethnic minorities issues. 	
GENERAL COMMENTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traffic jam and safety are the main issues for the bridge so the project will need to be implemented soon; - Many businesses are located along the access roads to the bridge and will be affected by the project. Measures to support businesses have to be taken; - A fishermen community is located along the Nhu Y River embankment and need special attention; 	
QUESTIONS FROM PARTICIPANTS: Mr. Ngo Quang Ngu Question: The bridge was built in 1995 and is now not adapted to the traffic especially for trucks; traffic jam in rush hours and when it rains. Many motorbikes go on the side of cars and call accident. The new bridge design needs to be more effective for pedestrians and for all types of traffic. The project need to be implemented soon. Answer the project starts its last preparation phase and should be officially approved by both ADB and GoV by Q2 2017. Mr. Tong Phuoc Viet Question: At 1 km of the bridge, there is a fishing community (100 persons). Since 1992, several illegal HH were relocated. The ones remaining now have legal land. Is there some measures for these HH? Answer: We are aware of the situation of the community. We had confirmation form local authorities that they could continue to fish once the project will be implemented. We will design special measures for this community	

Mr. Tong Phuoc Nam

Question: We are concerned by the waste water sewage in the River. We request that during the construction, the contractor should build new sewage for the people.

Answer: During construction before detailed design, a new sewage system will be designed.

Mr. Nguyen Van The

Question: I am located near the bridge and affected by the 2 sub-projects, Vy Da Bridge and embankment of the Nhu Y River. I also run a small business in my house; I expect that my life after the project will be at least as the same as before. I agree with the resettlement policy of the project but want the project to help small business like me.

Answer: The main objective of the ADB policy is to restore livelihoods of HH at least at pre-project level. Regarding small business, we will design an Income Restoration Program to assist businesses.

Mr. Ngo Quang Ngu

Question: We need more detailed information public information. The PMU and consultants should provide us written information on the project and on the policy. We need also clearer information on the design; consultant should provide 3D drawings on the bridge and access roads for a better understanding

Answer: We are preparing a Public Information Booklet (PIBP) and we will disclose to all affected HH. Regarding 3D drawings we will discuss with the consultant to see what is possible.

Mr. Tong Phuoc Viet

Question: We need more technical information; we thought first that the project will expand Pham Van Dong Road. We support the project but many local people will lose their land and source of livelihoods. Their life will be affected; many small and medium businesses will be affected; some HH use their house for business. ; The project should focus on loss of income and find ways to restore livelihood. They are earning all their income from these businesses.

Answer: We confirmed that Pham Van Dong expansion is planned but not under the SCDPII. Regarding support to small businesses, in addition to the compensation for loss of income as TT Hue Policy, the project will develop an Income Restoration Program in consultation with affected businesses.

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Dung

Question: We need to know project schedule so we can start to make arrangements for our businesses and our lives?

Answer: Tentatively, detailed design is expected to be finalized in 2018 and construction should start in 2019. We will keep you informed of the project schedule.

Other information collected

- Not all HH have a LURC for their residential; the other ones are here since a long time and can be legalized;
- WU have credit program with the SPB and Dong Ha Bank; for poor HH; maximum 50 M VND.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Payment Receipt of participants in the Public Consultation

1. Project name: Rehabilitation/Embankment of Nhu Y River and Vy Da bridge & access road
(Hue City)
2. Meeting location: *Vy Da Ward, Hue City, 20 March 2017 (PM)*

	Name of participant	Address	Payment (VND)	Signature
1	Nguyễn Hoài Phương	Vy Da - Thới	50,000 VND	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Công Phước Nhân	Vy Da	50,000 VND	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Công Phước Tiết	Vy Di	50,000 VND	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	Công Phước Chu	"	50,000 VND	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	Nguyễn Văn Cường	"	50,000 VND	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	Nguyễn Văn Khoa	"	50,000 -	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Nguyễn Văn Kiệt	"	50,000 -	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Đi Văn Hồng	"	50,000 -	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	Nguyễn Thị Hải Bình	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	Nguyễn Văn Cường	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	Nguyễn Minh	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	Nguyễn Sơn	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	Đi Văn Chinh	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	Nguyễn Huy Quang	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	Phan Văn Cường	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	Đi Văn Cường	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	Đi Văn Cường	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
18	Trình Thị Thủy Thủy	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	Trần Phước Nam	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
20	Trần Phước Thuận	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
21	Ngô Quang Nghi	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
22	Trương Đình Đạt	"	50,000	<i>[Signature]</i>
23	Lê Khắc Quý	"	50.000	<i>[Signature]</i>
24	Nguyễn Thị Bình	"	50.000	<i>[Signature]</i>
25				
26			1,150,000 VND	

Certified by ward/commune Authority



Nguyễn Hoài Phương

DATE OF MEETING: 21 MARCH 2017 8:30AM TO 10H30 AM	VENUE AND TIME: THUY BIEU COMMUNE PEOPLES' COMMITTEE, HUE CITY, THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCE; Bui Thi Xuan and Huyen Tran Cong Chua Roads
Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pierre Arnoux ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist - Dang Huu Luu ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist - Dao Tuan Kien ADB Consultant Environment Specialist - Mr. Van Viet Nghia PMU - Mr Nguyen Van Nhan PMU - Mr Long Chairman, Thuy Bieu Commune - Ton That Dao Secretary of Communist Party of Thuy Bieu commune - Mr. Vo Ba Binh, Land Management Officer - Mr. Nguyen Van Tuan Consultant HTEC - Affected HH of Thuy Bieu commune: 31 persons (23 men, 8 women) 	
BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To present the SCDP II Project To present the Sub-Projects in the city and in the commune (Bui Thi Xuan and Huyen Tran Cong Chua Roads) a) To present ADB policy on resettlement and grievance and monitoring process; b) To present and discuss resettlement and environmental issues for the project; c) To receive concerns from affected people regarding environment, resettlement and ethnic minorities issues. 	
GENERAL COMMENTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The participants are aware of the two sub-projects and are waiting for its implementation; it will help develop this area. - HH are concerned about environmental impacts during construction due to the high density of the area and the narrow road. - Resettlement impacts are considered as moderate as most of the HH are only partially affected through loss of secondary structures (fence, gates, concrete yard etc.) QUESTIONS FROM PARTICIPANTS: <p>Mr. Dang Van Quoc Question. All the local people project knows about the two sub-projects and want the project to be implemented soon as it will develop the area and will make the traffic easier. Answer: The project is now in its last phase of preparation and should be approved in May by both GoV and ADB.</p> <p>Mr. Van Duc Tin (monk) Question: We would like to know if land acquisition will take place on one side or two sides. Also, during construction, the contractor should have to respect the environment not cause any noise and construction material should be kept in a safety place. Answer: Land acquisition will take place on both side. The Environment Management Plan will include measures to protect environment during construction and it will be monitored.</p>	

Mr. Hoang Trong Sua

Question. Regarding compensation, I have a house along Bui Th Xuan Road which will be partially affected by the project. I would like to know if 1/3 of the house is affected, will the project acquire all my land and house

Answer: There are standards for viable remaining residential land at PPC level. During DMS, where the exact remaining land will be calculated, you will be informed if your remaining land is considered as viable. Only if the land is considered as non-viable, the land and house will be acquired totally.

Mr. Long

Question We would like to have written information so we can refer to this document and inform the people who couldn't join the workshop.

Answer. We will send to the commune PC a Public Information Booklet (PIB) to be distributed to all AH. We will also provide the PP presentation to commune PC. So they will be able to answer to questions.

Other information collected

- All HH have LURC have;
- A lot of businesses are affected.
- HH are aware of the location of the proposed RS (Bau Va) but it is too early to make a final choice regarding relocation;
- n some sections of BTX it is flooded only on one side of the road
- Some very old trees along BTX more than one hundred years to be protected

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

21. Mar 2017 (AM)

Payment Receipt of participants in the Public Consultation

1. Project name: Bui Thi Xuan & Huyen Tran Cong Chua roads, (Hue City)
2. Meeting location: Thuy Bieu Ward, M. Hue City

	Name of participant	Address	Payment (VND)	Signature
1	Nguyễn Thị Mãng	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000 VND	[Signature]
2	Hoàng Thị Phương	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000 VND	[Signature]
3	Nguyễn Thị Diệu	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000 VND	[Signature]
4	Đặng Đức Tín	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000 VND	[Signature]
5	Nguyễn Chung Huy	phố cái Tịch	50,000 VND	[Signature]
6	Hoàng Thăng Long	Cái Tịch	50,000 VND	[Signature]
7	Tôn Thất Đào	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000 VND	[Signature]
8	Võ Văn Bình	Cán bộ địa chính	50,000	[Signature]
9	Nguyễn Tiên Xuân	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
10	Hoàng Văn Huỳnh	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
11	Ngô Hồng Chánh	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
12	Hoàng Thị Huệ	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
13	Lê Thị Tín	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
14	Hồ Hữu Thịnh	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
15	Đặng Phan Quốc Tân	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
16	Đặng Văn Tuất	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
17	Đặng Văn Vãng	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
18	Phạm Văn Mạnh	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
19	Nguyễn Văn Đăng	Huyện Trần C. Chua	50,000	[Signature]
20	Trần Đức Chánh	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
21	Trương Văn Luân	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
22	Lê Đức Thuận	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
23	Hồ Văn Tân	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
24	Hoàng Hưng Sĩa	Bùi Thị Xuân	50,000	[Signature]
25	Hoàng Thành Bình		50,000	[Signature]
26	Trần Xuân Hùng		50,000	[Signature]

- 27 Đặng Đức Diệu Tâm 50,000
- 28 Lê Phú Quang 50,000
- 29 Trần Thị Hồng Ngọc 50,000
- 30 Đặng Thị Minh Nhi 50,000
- 31 Trần Thị Bửu An 50,000

Certified by ward/commune Authority



[Signatures of authority members]

$\Sigma = 1,550,000$ VND

Hoàng Thăng Long

DATE OF MEETING: 21 MARCH 2017 2:00 AM TO 4:00 AM	VENUE AND TIME: PHU BINH WARD PEOPLES' COMMITTEE, HUE CITY, THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCE; Rehabilitation/Embankment of Dong Ba River
PARTICIPANTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pierre Arnoux ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist - Dang Huu Luu ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist - Dao Tuan Kien ADB Consultant Environment Specialist - Mr. Van Viet Nghia PMU - Mr Nguyen Van Nhan PMU - Mr Tran Van Phuong, Chairman of Phu Binh Ward - Mr. Loc Secretary of Communist Party of Phu Binh Ward - Mr. Nguyen Van Tuan Consultant HTEC - Affected HH of Phu Binh Ward: 23 persons (18 men, 5 women) 	
BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) To present the SCDP II Project b) To present the Sub-Projects in the city and in the ward (Rehabilitation/Embankment of Dong Ba River); c) To present ADB policy on resettlement and grievance and monitoring process; d) To present and discuss resettlement and environmental issues for the project; e) To receive concerns from affected people regarding environment, resettlement and ethnic minorities issues. 	
GENERAL COMMENTS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HH support the project as it will improve the landscape and the environment and it will benefit to local people. - All HH already compensated under local funds in 2011. 	
QUESTIONS FROM PARTICIPANTS: <p>Mr. Tran Van Phuong</p> <p>Question: Why one section of the embankment of the Dong Ba River, which is not yet rehabilitated is not included in the project (length 400 m): Land has already been cleared in the section that you are presenting. We would like to know who are the 4 HH affected as we think that no HH will be affected.</p> <p>Answer. This section has been selected in collaboration with PMU, the City and DPI. We will inform you of the name of the 4 HH (we will send information to the chairman).</p> <p>Mr. Tran Quan Khanh</p> <p>Question: If the project is implemented as the proposed design, there will be no HH affected</p> <p>Answer: We will check as indicated before in the IOL list; a DMS will be conducted to identify all affected HH if any once the project will be approved;</p> <p>Mr. Nguyen Tung</p> <p>Question: How many meters for the sidewalk and the pedestrian paths and for trees?</p> <p>Answer: The design of the embankment is presented. 1.5 m for the pedestrian path and 1 m for the trees.</p>	

Mr. Nguyen Tung

Question: What is the schedule of the project? The project has been announced since a long time.

Answer: The schedule is presented and explained.

Other information collected

- Land has been acquired more since 2011 under local funds;
- No other HH affected;
- No fishermen along the River
- No HH is encroaching

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Payment Receipt of participants in the Public Consultation

1. Project name: Rehabilitation/Embankment of Dong Ba River, (Hue City)

2. Meeting location: PHU BINH WARD

	Name of participant	Address	Payment (VND)	Signature
1	Hà Thị Quyên	26/36 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000 VND	
2	Nguyễn Thị Lũng	168 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000 VND	
3	Nguyễn Văn Phú	972 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000 VND	
4	Nguyễn Duy Kiên	26 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000 -	
5	Hà Thị Thảo	27/36 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000 -	
6	Phan Thanh Huy	6/28 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000 -	
7	Trương Văn Lực	62 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
8	Nguyễn Tùng	6/68 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
9	Hoàng Thuận	106 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
10	Trần Quang Khach	58 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
11	Nguyễn Quang Trung	CC Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
12	Hà Thị Ngọc Diệp	CC Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
13	Trần Văn Phương	chủ tịch UBND	50,000	
14	Trương Thanh Duy	B. thị trấn Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
15	Trương Văn Đình	92 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
16	Võ Tân	5778 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
17	Hoàng Sơn	4/78 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
18	Võ Thị Hải	6/78 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
19	Nguyễn Văn Thảo	CC Văn phòng	50,000	
20	Trần Đăng Quang	102 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
21	Nguyễn Tăng Trí	24/28 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
22	Hoàng Văn Diệc	108 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
23	Huyền Anh	15/40 Đèo Duy Anh	50,000	
24				
25			1,150,000 VND	
26				

Certified by ward/commune Authority



CHỦ TỊCH

Trần Văn Phương

Annex 5 : Photos of the Public Meetings

MONDAY 20 MARCH 2017, XUAN PHU WARD, HUE CITY, THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCE, - SECTION OF CENTRAL ROAD IN AN VAN DUONG DEVELOPMENT AREA INCLUDING BRIDGE SUB-PROJECT



MONDAY 20 MARCH 2017, VY DA WARD, HUE CITY, THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCE, - VY DA BRIDGE AND ACCESS ROADS



**TUESDAY 20 MARCH 2017, THUY BIEU COMMUNE , HUE CITY, THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCE, -
BUI THI XUAN & HUYEN TRAN CONG CHUA ROADS**



TUESDAY 21 MARCH 2017, PHU BINH WARD, HUE CITY, THUA THIEN HUE PROVINCE



Annex 6: Prices of Land in Hue City

	Item/type of land	Location	PPC price (Decision 75/2014/QD-UBND dated 22/12/2014)	Coefficient (Decision 10/2017/QD-UBND dated 21/02/2017)	Land price for compensation (VND)	Type of road
1	Dredging & embank. Ke Van River	Thuan Hoa ward				
	Residential land		3,030,000	1.2	3,636,000	4.A
	Annual tree plant land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Perennial land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Fishery land		18,000	1.2	21,600	
2	Drainage system					
2.1	Le Thanh Ton street		6,050,000	1.2	7,260,000	4.B
2.2	Nguyen Bieu street		5,280,000	1.2	6,336,000	4.C
2.3	Dang Dung street		5,280,000	1.2	6,336,000	4.C
2.4	Nguyen Chi Dieu street		5,280,000	1.2	6,336,000	4.C
2.5	Han Thuyen street		5,280,000	1.2	6,336,000	4.C
2.6	Dinh Cong Trang street		7,150,000	1.2	8,580,000	4.A
2.7	Xuan 68 street		4,290,000	1.2	5,148,000	5.A
2.8	Mang Ca street		3,410,000	1.2	4,092,000	5.B
2.9	Tran Nhat Duat street		4,290,000	1.2	5,148,000	5.A
2.10	Tran Quoc Toan street		6,050,000	1.2	7,260,000	4.B
2.11	Thach Han street					

	Item/type of land	Location	PPC price (Decision 75/2014/QĐ-UBND dated 22/12/2014)	Coefficient (Decision 10/2017/QĐ-UBND dated 21/02/2017)	Land price for compensation (VND)	Type of road
3	Dredging & embank. An Hoa River	An Hoa + Phu Binh wards				
	Residential land		1,490,000	1.2	1,788,000	5.B
	Annual tree plant land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Giá đất trồng cây lâu năm		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Perennial land		18,000	1.2	21,600	
4	Embankment Dong Ba River					
	Residential land		1,430,000	1.2	1,716,000	4.C
	Annual tree plant land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Perennial land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Fishery land		18,000	1.2	21,600	
5	Embankment An Cuu River	phường An Đông				
	Residential land		5,280,000	1.2	6,336,000	4.C
	Annual tree plant land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Perennial land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Fishery land		18,000	1.2	21,600	
6	Embankment of Nhu Y river (from Vy Da bridge to Van Duong)	Phường Vỹ Dạ				
	Residential land		1,870,000	1.2	2,244,000	5.A

	Item/type of land	Location	PPC price (Decision 75/2014/QD-UBND dated 22/12/2014)	Coefficient (Decision 10/2017/QD-UBND dated 21/02/2017)	Land price for compensation (VND)	Type of road
	Annual tree plant land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Perennial land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Fishery land		18,000	1.2	21,600	
7	100m road and bridge connecting A & B An Van Duong (bridge on Nhu Y river)					
	Residential land		2,310,000	1.2	2,772,000	5.A
	Annual tree plant land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Perennial land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Fishery land		18,000	1.2	21,600	
8	Bui Thi Xuan street					
	Residential land		2,310,000	1.2	2,772,000	5.C
	Annual tree plant land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Perennial land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Fishery land		18,000	1.2	21,600	
9	Huyen Tran Cong Chua street					
	Residential land		2,310,000	1.2	2,772,000	5.C
	Annual tree plant land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Perennial land		23,300	1.2	27,960	

	Item/type of land	Location	PPC price (Decision 75/2014/QD-UBND dated 22/12/2014)	Coefficient (Decision 10/2017/QD-UBND dated 21/02/2017)	Land price for compensation (VND)	Type of road
	Fishery land		18,000	1.2	21,600	
10	Vy Da Bridge and access roads					
	Residential land		9,200,000	1.3	11,960,000	3.B
	Annual tree plant land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Perennial land		23,300	1.2	27,960	
	Fishery land		18,000	1.2	21,600	

Annex 7: Public Information Booklet

SECONDARY CITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT II (GREEN CITY) SUBPROJECT IN HUE CITY - PUBLIC INFORMATION BOOKLET

The ADB is funding the “Secondary City Development Project II - Green Cities” (SCDPII), in Hue City. The project supports: provision of improved strategic infrastructure and access to basic urban services.

15 subprojects are proposed in Hue City of which 12 will result on impacts on land acquisition and resettlement: **Dredging and Embankments Rehabilitation.** Seven dredging and embankment improvement subprojects are proposed: Ke Van River, Lap River, An Hoa River, Dong Ba River, An Cuu River and Nhu Y River plus the dredging and embankment improvements for six lakes in the Citadel. **Drainage and pavement.** Drainage and pavement will be conducted in 4 inner City Wards of the Citadel. **Roads Projects.** Four road subprojects: i) Bui Thi Xuan Road; ii) Huyền Trân Công Chúa road; iii) Section of the road connecting two urban areas A and B in An Van Duong Development area, and one bridge; and iv) Vy Da Bridge and approaches. **Water supply system** for the proposed solid waste treatment facility in Phu Son Solid Waste and nearby villages in Huong Thuy District. **Parks development.** Two parks projects will be developed in the new An Van Duong Development Area: i) Park, Paths, Drainage, and Lighting; and ii) Park and Square).

Why is this Project necessary to implement?

The dredging and embankment rehabilitation will improve water flow, reduce flooding and improve water quality. Linear parks will also be incorporated on top of the embankments. Drainage conditions will be improved and risks of flooding reduced. Lighting and trees planting will also take place. Roads and bridge subprojects will ensure transport connections in the City.

Scope of impact

The project will mainly affect residential land (5.2 ha for a total of 5.9ha of land acquired). 794 households will be affected by the project including 206 houses; 100 HH will have to be relocated (65 in new road and bridge in the An Van Duong Area)).

When the Project is expected to commence?

The detailed design will take place by early 2018. Land acquisition and resettlement will take place by the end of 2018 and the civil works for the component construction is expected to start by early 2019.

When other consultation will take place?

Consultation with AHs will continue during the detailed design phase and before the DMS. AHs will receive a written invitation to join the public meetings.

What are the resettlement policies and principles of the Project for affected households?

The basic resettlement principles of the Project are:

- All APs are entitled to be compensated for their lost assets, incomes and businesses at replacement cost, and provided with rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, incomes and productive capacity.
- Lack of legal rights to the assets lost will not prevent APs from entitlement to compensation.
- Compensation for affected assets shall be provided at market rates.
- Preparation of a resettlement plan and their implementation is to be carried out with participation and consultation of affected people.
- Payment of compensation for affected assets and relocation of AHs to new sites will be completed prior to commencement of any construction activities.
- Specific assistance will be provided for ethnic minorities, female headed-households, families with disabled, and other vulnerable families.

When the Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) will take place?

This activity will be carried out after the detailed design of the components (Q4 of 2018) has been completed. The DMS will identify all affected assets (land, structure, trees, crops etc.) of each HH. The DMS team will be composed of project representatives (PMU) staff, the Resettlement Committees of the city, wards and communes staff. The DMS will only be carried out in the presence of the AHs. AHs will be informed prior to the survey.

If there are disagreements or problems arising during the Project such as compensation or general project-related disputes, do I have the right to complain?

Any AH may file a complaint or grievance. The Project includes a Grievance Redress Mechanism and AHs may present their complaints to the concerned local administrative officials and CLFD, either verbally or in writing.

The complaint can be filed first at the commune level and can be elevated to the highest provincial level if the AHs are not satisfied with the decisions made by the commune or district. AHs will be

exempted from all taxes and administrative and legal fees associated with filing and resolving the dispute.

Anybody who has questions or concerns about the Project, can contact the following persons:

Investment and Construction Project Management Unit for Green City, project Component in Thua Thien Hue

Add: 7 Ton Duc Thang street, Hue City

Director: Le Dinh Khanh

Mobile: 0935939505; Tel: 02346290878

Email: greencityhue@gmail.com

Annex 8: List of Affected Households**Component: Section of Central Road in An Van Duong Development Area including Bridge (79 HH)**

1	Nguyễn Tích
2	Nguyễn Văn Phương
3	Nguyễn Văn Tý
4	Nguyễn Đạm
5	Nguyễn Đăng
6	Nguyễn Văn Tặng
7	Nguyễn Văn Tuất
8	Nguyễn Văn Tài
9	Nguyễn Văn Lành
10	Nguyễn Văn Can
11	Nhà thờ phái Nguyễn Đăng
12	Ngô Văn Thiều
13	Lê Tất Việt
14	Trần Thị Kim Yến
15	Ngô Thị Trang
16	Ngô Văn Toàn
17	Ngô Văn Trường
18	Ngô Văn Dật
19	Hồ Giác
20	Hồ Văn Thảo
21	Lê Tất Lúa
22	Hoàng Lực
23	Nguyễn Dũng
24	Lê Tất Thi
25	Lê Tất Thường
26	Nhà thờ phái Họ Ngô
27	Ngô Thị Tròn
28	Lê Tất Lành
29	Nguyễn Thị Trí
30	Lê Tất Trung
31	Lê Thị Hoa
32	Nhà thờ phái Họ Lê
33	Lê Tất Hạnh
34	Lê Tất Trung
35	Lê Thị Thủy
36	Lê Minh Hùng
37	Hồ Thị Quýt
38	Hồ Văn Thắng
39	Nguyễn Thị Hòa
40	Lê Tất Phước

41	Lê Văn Hải
42	Lê Phước Nhuận
43	Nguyễn Viết Nhận
44	Chế Quang Hoàng
45	Chế Quang Khải
46	Tôn Nữ Thị Bông
47	Lê Tất Anh
48	Hồ Thị Hường
49	Võ Thanh Bình
50	Nguyễn Thế Phương
51	Nguyễn Đình Tấn
52	Hoàng Đức Diễn
53	Nguyễn Hữu Kiểm
54	Nguyễn Văn Chuân
55	Nguyễn Văn Thắng
56	Trần Ngọc Hoàng
57	Trần Rôn
58	Ngô Văn Chung
59	Lê Xuân Khôi
60	Ngô Văn Tý
61	Nguyễn Văn Anh
62	Nguyễn Thị Lệ
63	Trương Diệu
64	Ngô Văn Trọng
65	Lê Xuân Khôi
66	Nhà văn hóa Thôn
67	Nhà Mẫu giáo
68	Ngô Văn Thắng
69	Trương Tất Phúc
70	Lương Văn Sơn
71	Đặng Văn Long
72	Trương Lê Thanh Minh
73	Trương Văn Thành
74	Trần Rin
75	Ngô Đức Trung
76	Hồ Văn Nhàng (Nhân)
77	Trần Văn Tuấn
78	Hồ Dũng
79	Nguyễn Văn Thắng

Component Drainage/Pavement in 4 wards in the Citadel

	Name of HH	Ward
1	Trần Gia Giáo	THUẬN LỘC
2	Lê Thị Gái (Nhân)	THUẬN LỘC
3	Trần Thành	THUẬN LỘC
4	Trần Hữu Thoái	THUẬN LỘC
5	Bùi Hữu Luân	THUẬN LỘC
6	Hồ Thị Tuyết Vinh	THUẬN LỘC
7	Thái Khắc Chân Thành	THUẬN LỘC
8	Thái Khắc Chân Như	THUẬN LỘC
9	Thái Quang Ân	THUẬN LỘC
10	Nguyễn Linh	THUẬN LỘC
11	Đoàn Thị Thoại	THUẬN LỘC
12	Nguyễn Đại Lành	THUẬN LỘC
13	Nguyễn Thị Lý	THUẬN LỘC
14	Hồ Thị Sáo	THUẬN LỘC
15	Ma Văn Hoàng	THUẬN LỘC
16	Đặng Thị Theo	THUẬN LỘC
17	Lê Văn Kiệt	THUẬN THÀNH
18	Nguyễn Hữu Linh	THUẬN LỘC
19	Nguyễn Ngọc Thiện	THUẬN LỘC
20	Hoàng Văn Huế	THUẬN LỘC
21	Trịnh Ngọc Ninh	THUẬN THÀNH
22	Đặng Ngọc Long	THUẬN THÀNH
23	Hồ Thị Hoa	THUẬN THÀNH
24	Lý Trực Chương	THUẬN THÀNH
25	Ngô Thị Thu ái	THUẬN THÀNH
26	Lê Việt Tấn	THUẬN LỘC
27	Lê Văn Tài	THUẬN THÀNH
28	Đặng Thông Xuân	THUẬN THÀNH
29	Huỳnh Thị Cam	THUẬN THÀNH
30	Nguyễn Thái Huy	THUẬN LỘC
31	Phạm Thị Vân	THUẬN THÀNH
32	Cao Xá	THUẬN THÀNH
33	Nguyễn Thảo	THUẬN THÀNH
34	Lê Gia Trung	THUẬN THÀNH

35	Hồng	THUẬN THÀNH
36	Quý	THUẬN LỘC
37	Trần Đạo Đông	THUẬN THÀNH
38	Hồ Hiệu	THUẬN THÀNH
39	Nguyễn Hữu Hưng	THUẬN THÀNH
40	Nguyễn Thiện Trung	THUẬN LỘC
41	Nguyễn Thị Gái	THUẬN THÀNH
42	Ngô Xuân Tiểu	THUẬN THÀNH
43	Vân	THUẬN THÀNH
44	Nguyễn Sáu	THUẬN LỘC
45	Đông Sỹ Thuyết	THUẬN THÀNH
46	Trần Thị Hoa	THUẬN THÀNH
47	Nguyễn Văn Liêm	THUẬN THÀNH
48	Nguyễn Thị Tiếp	THUẬN THÀNH
49	Miêu	THUẬN LỘC
50	Mai Duy Hồ	THUẬN THÀNH
51	Phan Thị Nghĩa	THUẬN THÀNH
52	Bùi Hữu Lập	THUẬN THÀNH
53	Nguyễn Phúc Vinh Phát	THUẬN THÀNH
54	Nguyễn Thị Thú	THUẬN THÀNH
55	Châu Phước Kim	THUẬN THÀNH
56	Nguyễn Văn Hiền	THUẬN THÀNH
57	Nguyễn Hữu ý	THUẬN THÀNH
58	Đỗ Hùng	THUẬN THÀNH
59	Tôn Thất Lâm	THUẬN THÀNH
60	Nguyễn Đông Hải	THUẬN THÀNH
61	Lê Ngọc Lim	THUẬN THÀNH
62	Lê Hoàng Vũ	THUẬN THÀNH
63	Nguyễn Trung	THUẬN THÀNH
64	Lương Thị Bồng	THUẬN THÀNH
65	Trần Ngọc Quỳnh	THUẬN THÀNH
66	Nguyễn Văn Bính	THUẬN THÀNH
67	Phan Thị Thanh Xuân	THUẬN THÀNH
68	Trương Mẫn Non 2	THUẬN THÀNH
69	Võ Châu Sơn	THUẬN THÀNH
70	Mai Chiến Thanh	THUẬN THÀNH
71	Nguyễn Văn Cầu	THUẬN THÀNH
72	Bảo Toàn	THUẬN THÀNH
73	Hà Phú Hữu	THUẬN THÀNH

74	Trương Thị Dán	THUẬN THÀNH
75	Nguyễn Đăng Tuấn	THUẬN THÀNH
76	Hoàng Trọng Hoà	THUẬN THÀNH
77	Nguyễn Kim Trọng	THUẬN THÀNH
78	Nguyễn Xuân Thoan	THUẬN THÀNH
79	Nguyễn Tùng Đình	THUẬN THÀNH
80	Nguyễn Cửu Châu	THUẬN THÀNH
81	Lê Văn Gạch	THUẬN THÀNH
82	Nguyễn Thị Sào	THUẬN THÀNH
83	Nguyễn Đình Chu	THUẬN THÀNH
84	Nguyễn Đăng Chương	THUẬN THÀNH
85	Tôn Thát Dũng	THUẬN THÀNH
86	Nguyễn Thị Liên	THUẬN THÀNH
87	Nguyễn Xuân Điều	THUẬN THÀNH
88	Thân Trọng Bạch yển	THUẬN THÀNH
89	Lương Quang Trí	THUẬN THÀNH
90	Nguyễn Văn Nhân	THUẬN THÀNH
91	Trương Thị Du Hiệp	THUẬN THÀNH
92	Nguyễn Lộc	THUẬN THÀNH
93	Phạm Thị Em	THUẬN THÀNH
94	Lưu Anh Báu	THUẬN THÀNH
95	Nguyễn Văn Hoà	THUẬN THÀNH
96	UBND Phường	THUẬN THÀNH
97	Trần Bá Hưng	THUẬN THÀNH
98	Ngô Thị Ngọc Thoa	THUẬN THÀNH
99	Hoàng Thị Huệ Phương	THUẬN THÀNH
100	Mai Văn Thịnh	THUẬN THÀNH
101	Phan Hùng	THUẬN THÀNH
102	Đoàn Văn Bảo	THUẬN THÀNH
103	Lê Thị Lệ Hương	THUẬN THÀNH
104	Nguyễn Thị Anh Đào	THUẬN THÀNH
105	Vĩnh Thái	THUẬN THÀNH
106	Trương Quang Đại	THUẬN THÀNH
107	Trần Thị Sắc	THUẬN THÀNH
108	Nguyễn Thị Trạch	THUẬN THÀNH
109	Lê Hồng Chương	THUẬN THÀNH
110	Mai Văn Quyết	THUẬN THÀNH
111	Nguyễn Thanh Đôn	THUẬN THÀNH

112	Nguyễn Thị Thu	THUẬN THÀNH
113	Hiiệp+Quế+Mai	THUẬN THÀNH
114	Nguyễn Thị Mai	THUẬN THÀNH
115	Triệu Quang ái	THUẬN THÀNH
116	22 Đường Nguyễn Chí Diều	THUẬN THÀNH
117	Đình Văn Loan	THUẬN THÀNH
118	Lê Quang Lộc	THUẬN THÀNH
119	Nguyễn Trọng Sự	THUẬN THÀNH
120	Nguyễn Công Toàn	THUẬN THÀNH
121	La Thị Cầu	THUẬN THÀNH
122	Văn Thị Hương	THUẬN THÀNH
123	Nguyễn Ngọc Minh	THUẬN THÀNH
124	Nguyễn Nuôi	THUẬN THÀNH
125	Phan Văn Tuấn	THUẬN THÀNH
126	Nguyễn Thị Yên	THUẬN THÀNH
127	Lê Hữu Hiền	THUẬN THÀNH
128	Hoàng Xuân Kỳ	THUẬN THÀNH
129	Hoàng Thị Sinh	THUẬN THÀNH
130	Phạm Văn Châu	THUẬN THÀNH
131	Nguyễn Thị Phương Khanh	THUẬN THÀNH
132	Nguyễn Hữu Cát	THUẬN THÀNH
133	Hồ Lê Nam	THUẬN THÀNH
134	Tôn Nữ Diều Hương	THUẬN THÀNH
135	Phạm Thị Hoa	THUẬN THÀNH
136	Công Huyền Tôn Nữ Thị Hoè	THUẬN THÀNH
137	Mai Gia Thành	THUẬN THÀNH
138	Hồ Đăng	THUẬN THÀNH
139	Nguyễn Tích	THUẬN THÀNH
140	Nguyễn Văn Mỹ	THUẬN THÀNH
141	Nguyễn Đắc Thời	THUẬN THÀNH
142	Trần Đại Thân	THUẬN THÀNH
143	Trần Thị Hồng	THUẬN THÀNH
144	Lê Thị Hương	THUẬN THÀNH
145	Tôn Nữ Thị Đó	THUẬN THÀNH
146	Phan Trì	THUẬN THÀNH
147	Nguyễn Thị Lành	THUẬN THÀNH
148	Nguyễn Hữu Phước	THUẬN THÀNH
149	Hoàng Trọng Kháng	THUẬN THÀNH
150	Hoàng Trọng Thu	THUẬN THÀNH

151	Tôn Thị Hoa	THUẬN THÀNH
152	Tôn Thất Luyện	THUẬN THÀNH
153	Nguyễn Quỳnh Hoa	THUẬN THÀNH
154	Nguyễn Văn Ngoạn	THUẬN THÀNH
155	Tôn Nữ Hương	THUẬN THÀNH
156	Tôn Đức Lân	THUẬN THÀNH
157	Tôn Thất Hữu	THUẬN THÀNH
158	Phan thị Nga	THUẬN THÀNH
159	Trần Thị Hồng	THUẬN THÀNH
160	Trần Thị Phương	THUẬN THÀNH
161	Nguyễn Văn Đình	THUẬN THÀNH
162	Nguyễn Văn Dưỡng	THUẬN THÀNH
163	Nguyễn Quang	THUẬN THÀNH
164	Nguyễn Thị Phước	THUẬN THÀNH
165	Lê Thị Cúc	THUẬN THÀNH
166	Lê Văn Thắm	THUẬN THÀNH
167	Nguyễn Thanh Ngọc	THUẬN THÀNH
168	Trần Đình Quý	THUẬN THÀNH
169	Lê Văn Đức	THUẬN THÀNH
170	Huỳnh Bảo	THUẬN THÀNH
171	Mai Quốc Huy	THUẬN THÀNH
172	Văn Quốc Huy	THUẬN THÀNH
173	Trần Thị Bích	THUẬN THÀNH
174	Nguyễn Văn Hương	THUẬN THÀNH
175	Nguyễn Thị Từ Khanh	THUẬN THÀNH
176	Bạch Long Lợi	THUẬN THÀNH
177	Nguyễn Ngọc Cẩm	THUẬN THÀNH
178	Nguyễn Thanh Hà	THUẬN THÀNH
179	Nguyễn Kim Tuệ	THUẬN THÀNH
180	Phan Thị Nguyệt	THUẬN THÀNH
181	Nguyễn Đức Thành	THUẬN THÀNH
182	Nguyễn Quốc Tuấn	THUẬN THÀNH
183	Nguyễn Thúc Tạo	THUẬN THÀNH
184	Phan Thị Nhân	THUẬN THÀNH
185	Lê Thị Phương Anh	THUẬN THÀNH
186	Lê Viết Nguyên Khôi	THUẬN THÀNH
187	Nguyễn Khoa Lân	THUẬN THÀNH
188	Lê Viết Nguyên Sa	THUẬN THÀNH
189	Hường + Vinh+ Lân	THUẬN THÀNH

190	Nguyễn Thị Tư	THUẬN THÀNH
191	Nguyễn Thị Hồng	THUẬN THÀNH
192	UBND Phường Quản Lý	THUẬN THÀNH
193	Nguyễn Văn Quý	THUẬN THÀNH
194	Trần Quang Hùng	THUẬN THÀNH
195	Hồ Thị Lệ	THUẬN THÀNH
196	Hồ Quang Tám	THUẬN THÀNH
197	Lê Thị Thiệp	THUẬN THÀNH
198	Đặng Ngọc Nhân	THUẬN THÀNH
199	Nguyễn Trương	THUẬN THÀNH
200	Trần Khắc Hoàng	THUẬN THÀNH
201	Nguyễn Hữu Thảo	THUẬN THÀNH
202	Nguyễn Thị Lợi	THUẬN THÀNH
203	Nguyễn Phước Bảo Long	THUẬN THÀNH
204	Nguyễn Đăng Tuấn	THUẬN THÀNH
205	Phạm Thị Thiết Dung	THUẬN THÀNH
206	Trần Thị Bé	THUẬN HÒA
207	Mai Văn Hồng	THUẬN THÀNH
208	Tổng Châu Kham	THUẬN THÀNH
209	Lê Chí Nghệ	THUẬN THÀNH
210	Trần Thị Trinh	THUẬN THÀNH
211	Lê Quyết	THUẬN HÒA
212	Tô Đông Chiến	THUẬN HÒA
213	Lê Hồng Phong	THUẬN HÒA
214	Nguyễn Ngọc Quý	THUẬN THÀNH
215	Nguyễn Đăng Hoà	THUẬN HÒA
216	Trần Đức Ngọc	THUẬN HÒA
217	Lê Minh Tâm	THUẬN HÒA
218	Nguyễn Đức Dinh	THUẬN THÀNH
219	Nguyễn Thị Thu Thủy	THUẬN THÀNH
220	Mai Văn Cẩn	THUẬN HÒA
221	Lê Thị Lễ	THUẬN HÒA
222	Nguyễn Văn Phúc	THUẬN HÒA
223	Nguyễn Ngọc Ninh	THUẬN HÒA
224	Phòng Công Chứng Số2 Tỉnh TT Huế	THUẬN HÒA
225	Trần Đông	THUẬN HÒA
226	Hoàng Thiện	THUẬN HÒA

227	Đào Thu	THUẬN HÒA
228	Nguyễn Văn Đợi	THUẬN HÒA
229	Nguyễn Thị Tư	THUẬN HÒA
230	Nguyễn Thị Thái	THUẬN HÒA
231	Lê Hội	THUẬN HÒA
232	Đường Thanh Hương	THUẬN HÒA
233	Nguyễn Hữu Tuế	THUẬN HÒA
234	Nguyễn Hữu Kiên	THUẬN HÒA
235	Nguyễn Đức Thạnh	THUẬN HÒA
236	Nguyễn Thị Toán	THUẬN HÒA
237	Nguyễn Trọng	THUẬN HÒA
238	Nguyễn Thị Liên	THUẬN HÒA
239	Nguyễn Tiến	THUẬN HÒA
240	Lê Minh Hải	THUẬN HÒA
241	Nguyễn Đình Dũng	THUẬN HÒA
242	Lê Minh Hải	THUẬN HÒA
243	Thái Thanh Hà	THUẬN HÒA
244	Nguyễn Đình Hải	THUẬN HÒA
245	Trần Triều Quang	THUẬN HÒA
246	Nguyễn Quang Cẩm	THUẬN HÒA
247	Hoàng Thị Minh	THUẬN HÒA
248	Lê Đình Vũ	THUẬN HÒA
249	Trịnh Thị Châu	THUẬN HÒA
250	Nguyễn Nữ	THUẬN HÒA
251	Hoàng Như Tân	THUẬN HÒA
252	Phan Thị Trường	THUẬN HÒA
253	Nguyễn Văn Thu	THUẬN HÒA
254	Trương Thị Mỹ Hạnh	THUẬN HÒA
255	Hồ Tân Việt	THUẬN HÒA
256	Trương THPT Bùi Thị Xuân	THUẬN HÒA
257	Nguyễn Thanh Bình	THUẬN HÒA
258	Trương Viết Cuôi	THUẬN HÒA
259	Dương Phước Hưng	THUẬN HÒA
260	Trần Huyền	THUẬN HÒA
261	Trương Thị Ngọc Quỳnh	THUẬN HÒA
262	Phan Thị Lùng	THUẬN HÒA
263	Trần Văn Hùng	THUẬN HÒA
264	Nguyễn Thị ái	THUẬN HÒA

265	Nguyễn Quang Tuân	THUẬN HÒA
266	Trần Văn Hậu	THUẬN HÒA
267	Phan Hữu Kính	THUẬN HÒA
268	Nguyễn Phát	THUẬN HÒA
269	Phan Hữu Hối	Thuan Hoa
270	Võ Văn Vinh	Thuan Hoa
271	Trần Thiệt Thuật	Thuan Hoa
272	Trần Thị Trọng	Thuan Hoa

Other Components			41	Thủy Biều	Võ Như Khương
	Commune/Ward	Name	42	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Văn Liễn (Hồ Bức)
1	Thủy Biều	Phạm Ngọc Đức	43	Thủy Bằng	Thân Bá Có
2	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Trọng Quang	44	Vỹ Dạ	Lê Văn Kết (Nguyễn Thị Dơi)
3	Thủy Biều	Phạm Nguyễn Trần	45	Vỹ Dạ	Nguyễn Văn Quả
4	Thủy Biều	Hồ Thị Oanh	46	Vỹ Dạ	Ngô Quang Ngữ
5	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Thị Tuy Vân	47	Vỹ Dạ	Ngô Quang Trung
6	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Trọng Trai	48	Thủy Bằng	Nguyễn Ngọc Gia
7	Thủy Biều	Phạm Thị Châu	49	Thủy Bằng	Nguyễn Văn Dỏ
8	Thủy Biều	Đặng Văn Thiện	50	Thủy Bằng	Trần Thị Huê (Tôn Thất Phu)
9	Thủy Biều	Võ Đăng Lạc	51	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Trọng Quốc
10	Thủy Biều	Phạm Văn Minh	52	Phú Thuận	Nguyễn Đại Phú
11	Thủy Biều	Hồ Xuân Doanh	53	Thủy Biều	Võ Như Quyết
12	Thủy Biều	Đặng Văn Cường	54	Thủy Bằng	Lê Thị Gái (Nguyễn Ngọc Chấn)
13	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Thị Thảo	55	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Văn Bức
14	Thủy Biều	Phan Văn Lợi	56	Phú Thuận	Phan Văn Cảnh
15	Xuân Phú	Nguyễn Út	57	Phú Thuận	Phan Văn Phú
16	Xuân Phú	Nguyễn Văn Thành	58	Phú Thuận	Phan Tấn Thanh
17	Xuân Phú	Ngô Thế Huân	59	Phú Thuận	Nguyễn Văn Ấu
18	Phú Thuận	Hoàng Phi Quý	60	Phú Thuận	Huỳnh Minh Trung
19	Phú Thuận	Hoàng Ngọc Vinh	61	Phú Thuận	Trần Thị Bích Phi
20	Phú Thuận	Hoàng Thị Chánh	62	Phú Thuận	Trần San
21	Vỹ Dạ	Huỳnh Thị Lê	63	Phú Thuận	Nguyễn Ngọc Quý
22	Vỹ Dạ	Tổng Viết Tài	64	Kim Long	Lê Văn Hạnh
23	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Văn Tường	65	Kim Long	Hoàng Hữu Chương
24	Thủy Biều	Cao Thị Oanh	66	Kim Long	Lê Văn Hòa
25	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Minh Hà	67	Kim Long	Lê Văn Tuấn Khương
26	Vỹ Dạ	Nguyễn Văn Tuệ	68	Vỹ Dạ	Hồ Thị Mỹ
27	Phú Thuận	Phan Tri	69	Vỹ Dạ	Tổng Phước Tượng
28	Thủy Biều	Hồ Thị Dạ Lan	70	Vỹ Dạ	Tổng Phước Trung
29	Phú Bình	Nguyễn Sâm (Nguyễn Lai)	71	Vỹ Dạ	Tổng Phước Nam
30	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Thương	72	Vỹ Dạ	Lê Công Minh
31	Bao Vinh	Võ Thị Thành	73	Vỹ Dạ	Lương Thị Thanh
32	Phú Thuận	Phạm Thị Thu Thủy (Phan Thị Đê)	74	Vỹ Dạ	Nguyễn Hữu Thanh
33	Thủy Bằng	Phan Gia Hào	75	Thủy Biều	Võ Thị Cúc
34	Xuân Phú	Phan Thị Minh Hương	76	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Trọng Thân
35	Xuân Phú	Phan Đức Thêm	77	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Trọng Quả
36	Phú Thuận	Hồ Thị Ngọc (Hồ Văn Hòa)	78	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Nga
37	Phú Thuận	Trần Thị Phông	79	Thủy Biều	Đặng Thị Mai
38	Phú Thuận	Đỗ Hữu Sơn	80	Thủy Biều	Tôn Nữ Thị Lý
39	Phú Thuận	Ngô Thủ Quân (Ngô Hữu Tiến)	81	Thủy Biều	Đào Hữu Hoàng
40	Vỹ Dạ	Tổng Phước Phương	82	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Trọng Cúc

83	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Phương Trâm	125	Vỹ Dạ	Tổng Phước Lâm Thạch
84	Thủy Biều	Đào Thị Ngâu	126	Vỹ Dạ	Hồ Thị Hạnh
85	Thủy Biều	Đặng Văn Dũng	127	Phú Thuận	Nguyễn Thị Gái
86	Thủy Biều	Hồ Văn Tấn	128	Phú Thuận	Trần Thị Hà
87	Phường Đúc	Nguyễn Thị Bê	129	Phú Thuận	Trần Thị Kiệm
88	Phường Đúc	Lê Văn Mùi	130	Phú Thuận	Nguyễn Thị Lùn
89	Phường Đúc	Hà Viết Hùng	131	Phú Thuận	Nguyễn Văn Thắng
90	Phường Đúc	Nguyễn Thị Đào	132	Xuân Phú	Võ Thị Hên
91	Phường Đúc	Phạm Thanh Đức	133	Xuân Phú	Nguyễn Văn Nguyễn
92	Phường Đúc	Vũ Hồng Thành	134	Xuân Phú	Lê Văn Sân
93	Phường Đúc	Bùi Minh	135	Phú Thuận	Ngô Quốc Tuấn
94	Phường Đúc	Đỗ Danh Lộ	136	Thủy Bằng	Nguyễn Văn Thắng
95	Thủy Biều	Trương Đình Soan	137	Thủy Xuân	Thân Bá Dũng
96	Thủy Biều	Lê Xuân Thanh	138	Thủy Bằng	Thân Bá Cà
97	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Hồng	139	Thủy Bằng	Thân Bá Kính
98	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Thị Thu Mai	140	Thủy Bằng	Lê Trọng Kim
99	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Tất Tuấn	141	Thủy Bằng	Thân Thị Liễu
100	Thủy Biều	Lê Thu Thuận	142	Thủy Bằng	Nguyễn Văn Trực
101	Thủy Biều	Võ Bá Thuận	143	Thủy Xuân	Thân Thúc Trai
102	Phú Bình	Hoàng Thị Bốn	144	Xuân Phú	Hồ Thị Xê
103	Phú Bình	Trần Công Lộc	145	Xuân Phú	Lê Ngọc Anh Dũng
104	Phú Bình	Hồ Thị Hào	146	Phú Nhuận	Lương Thị Hiền
105	Thủy Biều	Huỳnh Văn Quang	147	Phú Nhuận	Hà Thúc Giàu
106	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Văn Bình	148	Phú Nhuận	Đặng Văn Thuận
107	Thủy Biều	Võ Thị Thu Hà	149	Phú Nhuận	Đoàn Thị Lé
108	Thủy Biều	Lê Thị Thảo	150	Phú Nhuận	Đặng Nga My
109	Thủy Biều	Phạm Văn Minh	151	Phú Nhuận	Tôn Thất Ý
110	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Minh Sơn	152	Xuân Phú	Võ Văn Phúc
111	Thủy Biều	Đỗ Trọng Quy	153	Vỹ Dạ	Tổng Thị Liễu
112	Thủy Biều	Tôn Thất Vinh	154	Vỹ Dạ	Tổng Phước Công Anh
113	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Trọng Thạch	155	Vỹ Dạ	Nguyễn Văn Minh
114	Thủy Biều	Lê Viết Minh	156	Vỹ Dạ	Tôn Nữ Thị Bồng
115	Thủy Biều	Võ Bá Cường	157	Vỹ Dạ	Hồ Hà Khánh Tiên
116	Thủy Biều	Huỳnh Tấn Dũng	158	Vỹ Dạ	Tổng Thị Phước Thủy
117	Thủy Xuân	Nguyễn Thị Ngọc Tú	159	Vỹ Dạ	Nguyễn Con
118	Thủy Xuân	Hoàng Công Hiệu	160	Thủy Biều	Đặng Văn Hùng
119	Thủy Xuân	Lê Hữu Tứ	161	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Trọng Dở
120	Thủy Xuân	Hồ Văn Ích	162	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Văn Dương
121	Vỹ Dạ	Tổng Phước Việt	163	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Lệ Thu
122	Vỹ Dạ	Tổng Phước Mạnh	164	Thủy Biều	Huỳnh Thị Lệ
123	Vỹ Dạ	Trang Dũng	165	Thủy Biều	Đặng Văn Tuất
124	Vỹ Dạ	Tổng Trình Quốc Tường	166	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Minh Tâm

167	Thủy Biều	Cao Thị Ngọc Cẩm	209	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Tiến Xuân
168	Thủy Biều	Đặng Văn Đức	210	Thủy Biều	Hồ hữu Thịnh
169	Thủy Biều	Trần Đức Tuấn	211	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Thị Hóa
170	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Thị Rót	212	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Viêt Tấn
171	Thủy Biều	Tôn Thất Đức	213	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Thị Cảnh
172	Thủy Biều	Huỳnh Văn Vinh	214	Thủy Biều	Lê Thị Tin
173	Thủy Biều	Tôn Nữ Quỳnh Tương	215	Thủy Biều	Hồ Xuân Bách
174	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Xuân	216	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Liên
175	Thủy Biều	Đặng Thị Luyện	217	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Tân Thanh
176	Thủy Biều	Phạm Thị Thảo Trang	218	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Thương
177	Thủy Biều	Phạm Văn Mẫn	219	Thủy Xuân	Nguyễn Quang Tuấn
178	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Thị Mộng	220	Thủy Xuân	Nguyễn Đức Thanh
179	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Thị Hoa	221	Thủy Xuân	Trương Văn Chánh
180	Thủy Biều	Hồ Quốc Dũng	222	Thủy Xuân	Nguyễn Đức Hứa
181	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Gái	223	Phú Thuân	Nguyễn Thị Oanh
182	Thủy Biều	Nguyễn Hồng Chánh	224	Phú Thuân	Trần Thị Kiều Thương
183	Thủy Biều	Hồ Ngọc Thành	225	Phú Thuân	Hàn Thị Lý
184	Thủy Biều	Võ Thị Hiệp	226	Phú Thuân	Phan Văn Thạnh
185	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Sương	227	Phú Thuân	Phan Văn Hóa
186	Thủy Biều	Đặng Văn Quốc	228	Phú Thuân	Hoàng Thanh Phương
187	Thủy Xuân	Phạm Thị Bé	229	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Trọng Quốc
188	Thủy Xuân	Nguyễn Thị Thu	230	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Trọng Xứ
189	Thủy Xuân	Nguyễn Thị Thu2	231	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Xấu
190	Thủy Xuân	Nguyễn Văn Thành	232	Thuy Bieu	Than Ba Hoi
191	Vỹ Dạ	Hồ Thị Nuôi	233	Thuy Bang	Le Thi Muc
192	Vỹ Dạ	Mai Văn Tuấn	234	Thuy Bang	Tran Thi Man
193	Vỹ Dạ	Nguyễn Văn Minh	235	Thuy Xuan	Le Dinh can
194	Vỹ Dạ	Mai Văn Rót	236	Phu Binh	Ho Van Nam
195	Vỹ Dạ	Trương Đình Đạt	237	Phu Binh	ho van mai
196	Phú Thuận	Tôn Thất Bảo Thu	238	Phu Binh	huynh kim luu
197	Phú Thuận	Trần Văn Châu	239	Phu Binh	vo van suong
198	Phú Thuận	Hồ Thị Mỹ Dung	240	Phu Binh	nguyen binh ai quyen
199	Phú Thuận	Đỗ Hữu Trung	241	Phu Binh	phan van hoang
200	Phú Thuận	Lê Quốc Dũng Đông	242	Phu Binh	nguyen van huong
201	Thủy Biều	Đặng Thị Chanh	243	Phu Thuan	tran thi thuan
202	Thủy Biều	Đặng Ninh	244	Phu Thuan	dinh van khoa
203	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Phụng	245	Phu Thuan	tran huu hieu
204	Thủy Biều	Hoàng Thị Lộc	246	Phu Thuan	ha phuong anh thu
205	Vỹ dạ	Tống Thị Kim Chi	247	Phu Thuan	phan tai
206	Vỹ dạ	Tống Phước Nhẫn			
207	Vỹ dạ	Nguyễn Thị Bé			
208	Vỹ dạ	Tôn Bảo Lân			

248	Phu Thuan	nguyen quang sung	283	thuy xuan	ho ngoc dung
249	Phu Thuan	luu thi tuyet nga	284	huong vinh	tran hung
250	thuy bieu	duong van quang	285	huong vinh	phan thi ngoc phuong
251	thuy bieu	hua dai hai	286	huong vinh	dang cong bay hai
252	thuy bieu	hoang thi de	287	phu thuan	tran thi hong
253	thuy bieu	ton that duc	288	phu thuan	duong thi lan
254	thuy bieu	hoang thi tuyet	289	phu thuan	ha du phu
255	thuy bieu	ton that tho	290	phu thuan	tran dang thinh
256	phu binh	ho thi thuy nhi	291	phu thuan	nguyen van thong
257	phu binh	nguyen thi tat	292	phu thuan	truong thi khuong
258	phu binh	vinh vien	293	phu thuan	huynh bao huy
259	phu binh	nguyen van trai	294	phu thuan	truong thi huong
260	phu binh	nguyen van son	295	thuy bieu	huynh thi tuyet
261	phu binh	nguyen the hong	296	thuy bieu	huynh van lon
262	phu binh	nguyen thi huong	297	thuy bieu	vo ba thien
263	phu binh	do xuan hien	298	thuy bieu	ngo the tuc
264	thuy xuan	le thi muoi	299	thuy bieu	nguyen van lan
265	thuy xuan	le dinh duong	300	thuy bieu	cao thi kim chi
266	thuy xuan	ho thi danh	301	huong vinh	le thi hanh
267	phu thuan	le thi ngoc anh	302	thuy bieu	than thuc sinh
268	kim long	nguyen van hau	303	thuy bang	le thi yem
269	kim long	Huynh phuoc dieu hong	304	thuy bang	tran van ngu
270	kim long	ton nu thi thanh	305	thuy xuan	Than ba dung
271	kim long	le van hoa	306	Phu Thuan	Nguyen Thi Bich Ngoc
272	phuong duc	nguyen phung son	307	Phu Thuan	Nguyen Dang Dinh
273	phuong duc	nguyen van minh	308	Thuy Bieu	Dang Phuoc Long
274	phuong duc	Vo van xuan	309	Thuy Bieu	Nguyen Van Trai
275	phuong duc	le hoan vu	310	Thuy Bieu	Le Van Co
276	phuong duc	hoang kim anh	311	Thuy Bieu	Tran Thi My Hang
277	phuong duc	le quang vinh	312	Thuy Bieu	Truong Thi Tung
278	thuy xuan	nguyen thi hoa	313	Thuy Bieu	Than Trong Hai
279	thuy xuan	ho ngoc mui	314	Thuy Bieu	Phan Thi Gai
280	thuy xuan	ho ngoc huong	315	Thuy Bieu	Nguyen Ngoc Vui
281	thuy xuan	ho ngoc tuan	316	Thuy Bieu	Nguyen Van Thuan
282	thuy xuan	Ho ngoc duy	317	Phu Thuan	Nguyen Tuan
			318	Phu Thuan	Nguyen Van Duong
			319	Phu Thuan	Nguyen Thi Y
			320	Phu Thuan	Cao Thanh Lam
			321	Phu Thuan	Ho Thi Thuan

322	Phu Thuan	Nguyen Thi Hue	358	thuy bieu	le viet dan
323	Phu Thuan	Nguyen Huu Quy	359	thuy bieu	ho thi bong
324	Thuy Bieu	Dang Van Ke	360	thuy bieu	nguyen dang doan
325	Thuy Bieu	Dang Van Hung	361	thuy bieu	hoang trong son
326	Thuy Bieu	Nguyen Thi Hai Tho	362	thuy bieu	nguyen ba lanh
327	Thuy Bieu	Dang Thi Gai	363	thuy bieu	hoang trong tien
328	Thuy Bieu	Dang Van My	364	phu thuan	nguyen van sau
329	Thuy Bieu	Ton That Duong Don	365	phu thuan	nguyen van sau
330	Thuy Bieu	Ton That Mien	366	phu thuan	vuong thi minh hai
331	Thuy Bieu	Ton Nu Thi Lai	367	phu thuan	ton nu thi hoa
332	Thuy Bieu	Vo Thi Thu Hang	368	phu thuan	nguyen thi thu thuy
333	Thuy Bieu	Ton That Thuy	369	phu thuan	nguyen loi
334	Thuy Bieu	Ton that Hung	370	phu thuan	tran phi hung
335	Xuan Phu	Nguyen Thi Thanh Thuy	371	phu thuan	pham thi bich
336	Xuan Phu	Ngo Thi My Linh	372	thuy bieu	dang thi thuy
337	Xuan Phu	Duong thi Ni Na	373	thuy bieu	hoang trong loc
338	Vy Da	Nguyen Van Be	374	thuy bieu	truong thi hoa
339	Phu Binh	Dang Ngoc Duy	375	thuy bieu	hoang trong tran
340	Phu Binh	Nguyen Mao	376	thuy bieu	ton that tan
341	Phu Binh	Vo Hoai Van	377	kim long	nguyen thi ngo
342	Phu Binh	Le Thi Kim Anh	378	kim long	nguyen thi tuoi
343	Phu Binh	Ngo Thi Lieu	379	phu thuan	nguyen thi thanh ha
344	Thuy Bieu	Hoang Thi Gai	380	Huong Vinh	Nguyen Van Quang
345	Thuy Bieu	Do Thi Hoang Thanh	381	Huong Vinh	Nguyen Thien
346	Thuy Bieu	Phan Ba Dung	382	Huong Vinh	Nguyen Thi Thanh
347	Thuy Bieu	Nhuyen Van Thanh	383	Huong Vinh	Truong Van Duy
348	Thuy Bieu	Hoang Trong Tam	384	Huong Vinh	Phan Thanh Hai
349	Thuy Bang	Le Ba Hanh	385	Huong Vinh	Phan Thi Kim Thoa
350	Thuy Bang	Le Ba Kim	386	Huong Vinh	Vo Van Ty
351	Phu Thuan	Bui Tuat	387	Huong Vinh	Nguyen Loi
352	phu thuan	cong huyen ton nu thi van	388	Huong Vinh	Nguyen Van Hien
353	phu thuan	nguyen thi nga	389	Huong Vinh	Nguyen Quoc
354	phu thuan	hoang thi hoa	390	Huong Vinh	Phan Cu
355	thuy bang	le ba thuan	391	Huong Vinh	Ho Thi Kim Ai
356	thuy bang	nguyen van tam	392	Huong Vinh	Nguyen Thi My Ly
357	thuy bieu	le khac nhan			

393	Huong Vinh	Tran No	428	an hoa	nguyen thi hoa
394	Phu Thuan	Le Van Chung	429	thuy xuan	nguyen van do
395	Phu Thuan	Doan Van Dai	430	thuy xuan	nguyen thi thanh thuy
396	Phu Thuan	Vu Thi Le	431	thuy bieu	ho van kha
397	Phu Thuan	Bui Phuoc	432	thuy bieu	nguyen thi nga
398	Phu Thuan	Tran Van Sau	433	thuy bieu	nguyen van tung
399	Phu Thuan	Ho Thi Minh Chau	434	an hoa	nguyen dang ty
400	Phu Thuan	Nguyen Thi Cung	435	huong vinh	nguyen thi ky
401	Thuy Bieu	Vo Nhat Dinh	436	huong vinh	dang thanh cong danh
402	Thuy Xuan	Nguyen Van Minh	437	thuy bieu	phan van dinh
403	Thuy Xuan	Ho Van Ich	438	thuy bieu	nguyen thi phuong nga
404	Huong Vinh	Huynh Thi Nga	439	thuy bieu	nguyen van lanh
405	Huong Vinh	Nguyen Thi Mong Dao	440	thuy bieu	dang duc tin
406	Huong Vinh	Vo Thi Thanh	441	thuy bieu	hoang trong quyen
407	Huong Vinh	Nguyen Thi My	442	thuy bieu	nguyen thi kim lan
408	Huong Vinh	Le Viet Tranh	443	thuy bieu	nguyen thi mai
409	Huong Vinh	Le Viet Tan	444	thuy bieu	tran thi diu
410	Huong Vinh	Le Viet Thanh	445	thuy bieu	than trong hoa
411	Phu Thuan	Huynh Van Long	446	thuy bang	truong thi nhung
412	Phu Thuan	Truong Vinh Phu	447	phu thuan	tran thi lai
413	thuy bieu	le thi thao	448	phu thuan	tran van tuan
414	phuong duc	nguyen thi thanh			
415	phuong duc	cao huu tinh			
416	phuong duc	ngo quy thang			
417	phuong duc	nguyen thang vinh			
418	phuong duc	phan thi the ninh			
419	thuy bieu	phan van them			
420	thuy bieu	ho xuan tong			
421	thuy bang	nguyen van gio			
422	thuy bang	phan thi boi			
423	thuy bang	nguyen van van			
424	thuy xuan	nguyen van anh			
425	thuy xuan	nguyen duc			
426	thuy xuan	le dinh luoc			
427	an hoa	le thi kieu hanh			