

RESETTLEMENT PLAN

Resettlement Plan

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

Subproject in Vinh Yen City

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(As of 24 March 2017)

Currency unit	–	Vietnam Dong
VND 1.00	=	\$ 22,300
\$1.00	=	VND 0.000045

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	-	Socio-economic Survey
VND	-	Vietnamese dong
VPCPPC	-	Vinh Phuc Provincial People's Committee
VPMO	-	Vinh Phuc Concessional Loans Project Management Office
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 Vinh Yen City's People's Committee and the Project Management Unit (VPMO) 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.
- Ethnic Minority – People with a group status having a social or cultural identity distinct from that of the dominant or mainstream society
- 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 an AP 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. |
| Replacement Cost Study | – This refers to the process involved in determining replacement costs of affected assets based on empirical data. |
| Resettlement Plan (RP) | – 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 that “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. |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	Error! Bookmark not defined.	
A. Introduction		viii
B. Measures to Minimize Adverse Social Impacts		viii
C. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement impacts		viii
D. Legal and Policy Framework		viii
E. Participation, Disclosure and Grievance Redress.....		ix
F. Vulnerability, and gender issues.....		ix
G. Resettlement Arrangements.....		ix
H. Income Restoration Program		ix
I. Implementation Arrangements		ix
J. Monitoring		x
K. Resettlement Budget and Indicative Schedule of Resettlement Plan Implementation		x
x		
I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION		11
A. Project Background.....		11
1. Vinh Yen City Subproject's Components.		11
B. Measures Adopted to Minimize Adverse Social Impacts.....		16
II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT		17
A. Methodology Used in Determining Project Impacts		17
B. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts.....		17
1. Households affected		17
2. Land Acquisition.....		17
3. Affected Houses.....		19
4. Affected Secondary Structures.....		19
5. Affected Crops and Trees		20
6. Affected Business		20
7. Land Tenure.....		20
III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE		21
A. Introduction.....		21
B. Socio-Economic Information on Vinh Yen City		21
C. Socio-Economic Information on Affected Households		24
IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION		30
• Information Disclosure and Consultations during RP preparation.....		30
• Participatory activities in RP Updating and Implementation.....		32
• Disclosure of the Resettlement Plan		32

V.	GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM.....	32
	A. RESPONSIBILITY	32
	B. COMPLAINT PROCEDURES	33
VI.	LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK.....	35
	A. Relevant Laws and Regulations of Vietnam.....	35
	1. National Legal and Policy Framework for Resettlement	35
	B. ADB Policies	37
	1. ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) on Involuntary Resettlement	37
VII.	ENTITLEMENTS, ASSISTANCE AND BENEFITS	42
	A. Eligibility.....	42
	B. Entitlements	42
	C. Unforeseen Impacts.....	42
VIII.	RESETTLEMENT ARRANGEMENTS	50
	1. Resettlement Options	50
	2. On-site Resettlement	50
	3. Self-relocation.....	50
	4. Relocation in resettlement site	50
	5. Resettlement Demand	50
	6. Impacts on the Host Community	50
IX.	INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION	53
	A. General Provisions.....	53
	1. Objectives	53
	2. Beneficiaries	53
	3. Proposed IRP Activities.....	54
	4. Cost Estimates for the IRP	55
	5. The budget sources	56
X.	RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN	56
	A. Arrangements for Compensation	56
	B. Arrangements for Compensation	56
	C. Compensation and assistance	57
	D. Estimated Costs of Resettlement	58
	E. Funding sources	58
XI.	INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS.....	59
	A. Provincial People’s Committee of Vinh Phuc Province	59
	B. Vinh Yen City People’s Committee	60
	C. Project Management Unit (VPMO-ODA).....	60
	D. Resettlement Committee (RC)	61

E.	Ward/Commune People’s Committee (W/CPCs).....	61
F.	External Monitor consultant.....	61
G.	Mass Organization	62
H.	Implementation Support Consultants	62
XII.	IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE	62
A.	RP Updating and Implementation	62
1.	Conduct of Detailed Measurement Survey.....	63
2.	Conduct of a replacement cost study	63
B.	Indicative implementation schedule of the RP	63
XIII.	MONITORING AND REPORTING.....	65
A.	Internal Monitoring & Evaluation	65
1.	Internal supervision	65
2.	External supervision	65

List of Tables

Page

Table 1: Description of Vinh Yen City Subprojects	14
Table 2: Measures Taken to Reduce Resettlement	16
Table 3: Affected Households/Persons	17
Table 4: Affected HH by Various Types of Land Loss	18
Table 5: Severity of Impact for Productive Land	19
Table 6: Impacts on Main House	19
Table 7: Impacts on Secondary Structures (m2)	20
Table 8: Affected Crops and Trees	20
Table 9: Vinh Yen Poverty Profile	22
Table 10: Population in the Project Area	24
Table 11: Level of Education of Household Head	24
Table 12: Average income of households per month of Severely Affected HH	25
Table 13: Occupation of the Main Income Earner	26
Table 14: Level of Income	27
Table 15: Source of Drinking/Cooking Water	27
Table 16: Ownership of household’s assets	28
Table 17: Vulnerable Groups	29
Table 18: Characteristics of Public Meetings Conducted	30
Table 19: Main Concerns Raised	31
Table 20: Gaps between National Laws and ADB Policies and Gap Filling Measures	40

Table 21: Entitlement Matrix	43
Table 22: Income Restoration Measures already included In the Project Resettlement Policy	53
Table 23: Vocational training characteristics in Vinh Yen Vocational Center	54
Table 24: The funding for the implementation of the income restoration program	55
Table 25: Summary of compensation and allowance costs	58
Table 26: Indicative Schedule of Resettlement and Compensation Activities	63

List of Figures

Page

Figure 1: Vinh Yen City - Location of Subprojects	13
Figure 2: Percentage Poor and Near Poor Households by Commune/Ward in Vinh Yen City	22
Figure 3: Employment by Sector	23
Figure 4: Level of Education of Household Head by Gender	25
Figure 5: Water Quality.....	27
Figure 6: Location of Resettlement Sites	52

Annexes

Annex 1: Questionnaire Used for Inventory of Losses	68
Annex 2: Questionnaire Used for Socio-Economic Survey	71
Annex 3: Resettlement Policy Framework	73
Annex 4: Minutes of Meetings and List of Participants.....	76
Annex 5: Photos of the Public Meetings	90
Annex 6: Public Information Booklet.....	94
Annex 7: List of Affected Households for Vinh Yen Components	96

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Introduction

1. The resettlement plan (RP) is prepared for the “Secondary City Development Project II - Green Cities” (SCDP II), in Vinh Yen 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. This RP covers the 7 subprojects selected in Vinh Yen City under the SCDP II. These subprojects include dredging, park development, drainage and waste water treatment plant and waste water sewers, exhibition center for business support and roads.

3. 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.

4. The RP is made on the basis of updated outcomes of the inventory of losses (IOL), socio-economic surveys and results of the public consultation and participation in subproject areas. It will be updated after the completion of DMS if there is significant change in scope of impacts.

B. Measures to Minimize Adverse Social Impacts

5. 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

6. The inventory of losses (IOL) survey was carried in February and March 2017. The project will affect a total of 50.1 ha of land and 794 HH. Most of the affected land is agriculture land (42.5 ha, 84.8% of the total land requirement) belonging to 718 HH. 16 HHs (3.0 ha) will be affected through loss of forestry land and 4021 HH (0.73 ha) through loss of residential land. Garden land, fish ponds and will also be affected with a respective land area of 0.86 ha (21 HHs) and 1.8 ha (16 HH). 1.2 ha of other type of land (15 HH) will also be affected.

D. Legal and Policy Framework

7. 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 by Vinh Phuc province, it constitutes the basis for the entitlements.

8. 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

9. 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 9 and 10 March 2017. A total of 111 persons were met.

10. 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.

11. The grievance mechanism has been designed to ensure that APs' concerns and grievances are addressed and resolved in a timely and satisfactory manner. Commune/ward and City 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, and gender issues

12. There are 41 vulnerable households: 6 poor HH, 6 near poor HH, 10 single female-headed households with dependents, 13 disabled head of HH, 5 elderly alone and 1 landless HH. These HH will receive special assistance.

G. Resettlement Arrangements

13. A total of 16 HHs will have their houses totally affected and will need to be relocated. Each household can opt to purchase a plot of land at a Resettlement Site (RS) or to self-relocate.

14. To meet the demands of affected households regarding relocation, two RS were identified where HH can be allocated a plot of land. Kim Long RS is an existing RS with adequate public facilities, while Thanh Van RS is a planned RS where adequate public facilities will be provided.

H. Income Restoration Program

15. 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.

16. An Income Restoration Program will be implemented for 476 HH losing from 10% or more of their income generating/productive assets and for the 41 vulnerable HH. The proposed activities include vocational training, support for job change and access to credit loans.

I. Implementation Arrangements

17. Vinh Phuc PPC is the executing agency (EA) of the Vinh Phuc subproject and its PMU, the Vinh Phuc Concessional Loans Project Management Office (VPMO)¹ under the PPC will act as the implementing agency (IA). At Vinh Yen city level, the relevant line agencies such as the Resettlement Committees and local authorities will be responsible for the implementation of the RP.

¹ The former PMU-ODA has recently renamed as Vinh Phuc Concessional Loans Project Management Office (VPMO) following internal reorganization.

J. Monitoring

18. Internal Monitoring is the responsibility of VP MO. VP MO will submit quarterly monitoring reports to ADB.

19. VP MO will hire an independent External Monitor consultant (EMC) to monitor the implementation of RP.

K. Resettlement Budget and Indicative Schedule of Resettlement Plan Implementation

20. 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.

21. The RP cost estimate is **198,250,000,000 VND** equivalent to **8,890,000 USD** (exchange rate: VND 22,300 = USD 1).

22. This includes the cost of acquisition of land and non-land assets (100,556,886,000 VND equivalent to 4,509,277 USD) allowances and support (41,437,352,000 VND, 275,000 USD) and implementation costs & contingencies (8,211,000,000 VND, 1,858,000 USD), cost for external monitoring (1,000,000 VND, 45,000 USD) and Income Restoration Program (4,913,568,000 VND, 220,300 USD).

23. 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.² 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.³

3. In Vietnamese cities, urban population with access to improved water sources is officially 98%, but only 61% have connected to their houses.⁴ 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.⁵ 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.⁶ 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. Vinh Yen City Subproject's Components.

6. Seven subprojects are proposed in Vinh Yen City of which five will result on impacts on land acquisition and resettlement.

² Prime Minister Decision 1659/2012

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

⁴ 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.

⁵ ADB. 2016. *Country Partnership Strategy: Viet Nam, 2016–2020*. Manila

⁶ ADB. 2012. *Urban Operational Plan, 2012-2015*. Manila.

Dredging and Landscape Protection of Dam Vac Lake. Dam Vac lake is the heart and the main green hub of Vinh Yen City. The dredging of the lake with associated embankment will contribute to improvement of water quality and will create a landscape that would encourage the development of tourist facilities.

Tertiary Wastewater Sewers. The subproject involves the construction of the tertiary sewer network, some secondary pipes, and household connections in four wards—Dong Da, Ngo Quyen, Khai Quang, and Lien Bao. The proposed investment will improve sanitary condition for 30,876 inhabitants and will improve access to services for a large part of the citizens leading to better equity regarding public services. This sub-project will not request any land acquisition.

Collection and Wastewater Treatment in West Vinh Yen The sub-project includes waste water collection (and the building of a waste water treatment plant. It will benefit to 10,000 households and covers the 3 remaining wards (Tich Son, Dong Tam, Hoi Hop) not covered by the JICA project; this will ensure the same access to sanitation for all citizens of Vinh Yen City.

Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake. The proposed green area at the South of Dam Vac Lake will become the first public park of Vinh Yen city. This subproject is closely linked with the dredging and embankment Dam Vac Lake project as it will use the dredging material from the above subproject to create the park.

Infrastructure for University Area. This subproject is part of the new University Village to be developed north of Vinh Yen city. The subproject involves the building of an arterial road of the University Village. The planned University City will improve education level of the population of Vinh Yen.

Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support. A Center for Supporting Industrial Production with total area of 1.02 ha is planned to locate in Quat Luu commune of Binh Xuyen District to showcase goods services available locally to the market. It is also an incubator for green technology industries.

Loan Fund for Household Sanitation and Wastewater Connections. The proposed Loan Fund is mainly a credit scheme which targets poor and low- income households without or with poor sanitation facilities and HH not connected to the City's sewage system in 4 wards. A total of around 4,500 HH low income HH including around 300 poor HH will benefit from the sub-project. No land acquisition will be necessary.

Figure 1 presents the location of the 6⁷ subprojects and Table 1 presents a description of these subprojects.

⁷ The loan fund for HH sanitation and waste water connections is not identified; it will be implemented in 4 wards.

Figure 1: Vinh Yen City - Location of Subprojects

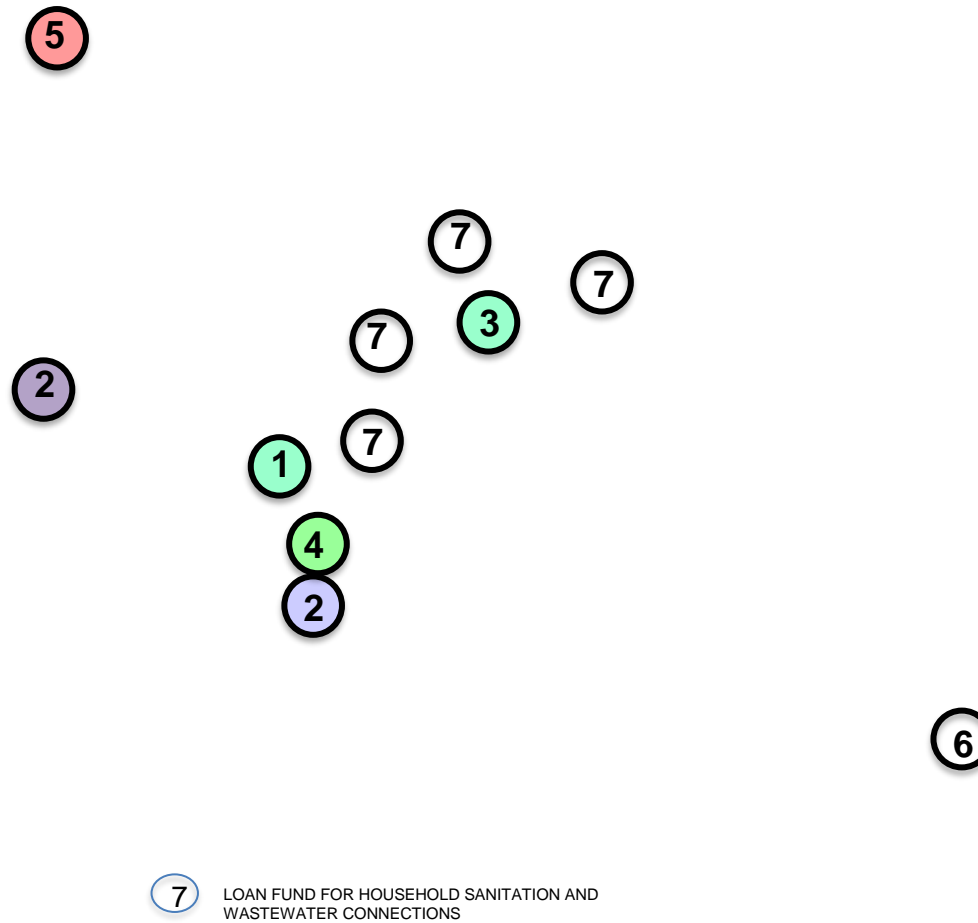
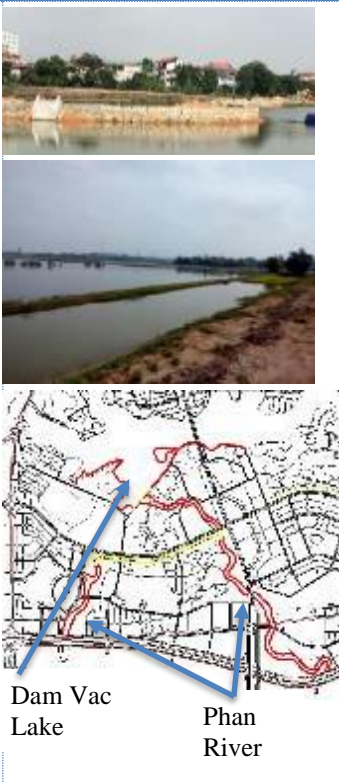







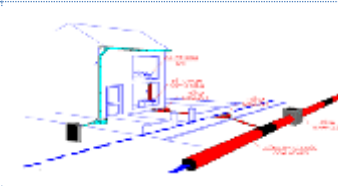


Table 1: Description of Vinh Yen City Subprojects

	Subproject	Description	
1	Dredging and Landscape Protection of Dam Vac Lake	<p>This subproject includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The dredging of Dam Vac lake: 460,694 m² from the bottom; depth of dredging for main channel is 1.63-1.74m along center line, plus a minimum of 0,5m of sediments all over surface area; total volume is 789,060 m³ - The dredging mud is proposed to fill up low areas adjacent to the lake to make a park and three artificial hills within. - Embankment of Dam Vac Lake: 2,898m in length. Comprising a masonry embankment, riprap and gravel bank. Average height of embankment is 5m, with two masonry walls to support the bank and backfill with gentle slope to support the vegetated bank. - The dredging of Phan river is 151,000m² from the river bed to expand cross section of Phan river and produce gentler slopes of banks. Depth of dredging is 1.39-3.22m; total volume is 394,773m³. - Embankment of Phan River: 8,664m length. The top level of the embankment should be higher than +7.50m (expected water level same as Dam Vac lake). The embankment planned is natural enforced slope with riprap and vegetation 	 <p>The images show the physical location of the subproject. The top image is a view of Dam Vac Lake with a dam structure. The middle image shows a view of the embankment along the lake. The bottom image is a map showing the locations of Dam Vac Lake and Phan River, with blue arrows pointing to their respective locations.</p>
2	Tertiary Wastewater Sewers	<p>The subproject involves the construction of the tertiary sewer network, some secondary pipes, and household connections in four wards—Dong Da, Ngo Quyen, Khai Quang, and Lien Bao. This was to have been funded under a JICA subproject, but was cancelled because of fund limitations</p>	 <p>The image shows a paved road with a sewer pipe installation site, likely related to the tertiary wastewater sewer subproject.</p>
3	Collection and Wastewater Treatment in West Vinh Yen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This sanitation sub-project includes two components: - Component 1: Wastewater collection in three wards—Dong Tam, Hoi Hop, and Tich Son (51,750 m) with nine pumping stations and one pressure pipe to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. - Component 2: Secondary and Tertiary collection for household connections to the sewer. - Component 3: Wastewater treatment plant (7,000 m³/day plant capacity). - The subproject targets the improvement of urban environmental conditions in the Vinh Yen, procurement of equipment & facilities and the enhancement of management and operational capacity of WWTP systems for sustainability. It includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gravity flow μPVC pipes, diameter 200-250mm, length 11,540m. - Gravity flow RC pipes, diameter 600mm, length 2,750m. - Pressurized HDPE, diameter 110mm, length 835m. - Manhole, CSO, 710 pcs - Three pumping stations, capacity of 105-216m³/day. - Dredging, and repairing existing sewers; 	 <p>The images show the physical location of the subproject. The top image is a view of a wastewater treatment plant. The bottom image is a view of a wastewater collection pipe.</p>

	Subproject	Description	
4	Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This subproject involves the construction of a green area in Zone B (44.12 ha) located close to the south of Dam Vac lake. It will become the first public park of Vinh Yen city. - This subproject is closely linked with the dredging and embankment Dam Vac Lake project. The Zone B park will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using dredging material to fill up zone B area to a higher level—increase +0,5-1,0m, and build two small hills. - Organize and develop two wetlands with the existing ponds. - Infrastructure investment including ground leveling and rehabilitation, lighting, water, trees-grass, embankment of pond and a section 1,050m of Phan river and a pedestrian footpath. - Organization of public services—social utility and entertainment in the park will be combined with Dam Vac lake under subproject 1- dredging & conservation of Dam Vac lake. - Access to Dam Vac lake and Phan River 	 
5	Infrastructure for University Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This subproject is part of the new University Village to be developed north of Vinh Yen city. This is an arterial road of the University Village: - The proposed arterial road of the University Village has 5.498km length, total width 50m, including storm ditches, sidewalks, median, and lighting. - The investment of this road will be divided into 2 phases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phase 1 will invest a half of cross section width 25m (part of this project); - Phase 2 will complete the cross section 50m (not included in this project). 	 
6	Exhibition/Link age Center for Business Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Center for Supporting Industrial Production with total area of 1.02 ha is planned to locate in Quat Luu commune of Binh Xuyen District to showcase goods services available locally to the market. It is also an incubator with green technology industries. - In an area of 10,200m² including components: central room and products display: 2 stories, floor: 2,000m², exhibition yard: 850m², training house: 1.5 storey, floor: 3,000m², gardens, parking lots and other auxiliary facilities. 	
7	Loan Fund for Household Sanitation and Wastewater Connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The subproject involves setting up a revolving fund to provide loan/grant for poor and low income households to improve sanitation—building a toilet, septic tank and/or a connection to the tertiary sewer system. - The first phase of the subproject is to cover four central wards—Ngo Quyen, Dong Da, Lien Bao, Khai Quang where the JICA-sponsored waste water sewer has been completed. The second phase would provide financing to residents in the remaining wards of the city. 	

B. Measures Adopted to Minimize Adverse Social Impacts

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

Table 2: Measures Taken to Reduce Resettlement

	Subproject	Measures taken to reduce Resettlement
1	Dredging and Landscape Protection of Dam Vac Lake	- Embankment located partially on public land;
2	Tertiary Wastewater Sewers	- Works to take place along the existing roads Right-of-Ways (RoW) and on public land resulting in no impacts on land acquisition
3	Collection and Wastewater Treatment in West Vinh Yen	- Works (sewage system and pumping stations) to take place mainly along the existing roads Right-of-Ways (RoW) and on public land resulted in limited impacts on land acquisition except for the WWTP (6 ha of agriculture land)
4	Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	- Park located partially on public and unused land;
5	Infrastructure for University Area	- RoW of the arterial road was reduced from 50 m to 25 m under the project;
6	Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	- Area of the linkage center was reduced from 1.5 ha to 1.02 ha by changing location and design.
7	Loan Fund for Household Sanitation and Wastewater Connections	- No land acquisition is involved;

II. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

A. Methodology Used in Determining Project Impacts

8. The Inventory of Losses (IOL) was carried out, according to the preliminary design, in February and March 2017 by the VPMO of Vinh Phuc Province in collaboration with the wards PCs, Division of Natural Resources and Environment, City PC and design consultant. The IOL covered 100% of AH.

B. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Impacts

9. 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. Annex 1 presents the questionnaire used for the IOL. The census obtained detailed information on livelihoods, household composition, income and education qualifications.

1. Households affected

10. A total of 794 HHs (3,623 persons) are affected by the 5 subprojects requesting land acquisition. The average number of member per HH is 4.6.

Table 3: Affected Households/Persons

Component	AH	Affected persons			Average HH member	Severely Affected HH	
		M	F	Total		Relocated	Losing >10% of income generating/productive assets
Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake	31	65	55	120	3.8	1	24
Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen	104	160	152	312	3	0	90
Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	437	1088	1055	2143	4.9	0	169
Infrastructure for University Area	169	405	389	794	4.7	15	144
Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	53	134	120	254	4.8	0	49
Total	794	1,852	1,771	3,623	4.6	16	476

2. Land Acquisition

11. The project will affect a total of 50.1 ha of land. Most of the affected land is agriculture land (42.5 ha, 84.8% of the total land requirement) belonging to 710 HH. This is mainly due to 3 subprojects: i) the Green Park Development which will affect 32.1 ha of agriculture land south of Dam Vac Lake; ii), the WWTP (5.3 ha, 104 HH) and; iii) the infrastructures in the University Area (3.6 ha, 127 HH).

12. 41 HHs (0.73 ha) will be affected through loss of residential land, mainly in the university area, and 21 HH (0.86 ha) through loss of garden land. Forestry land (in the university area), and fish ponds will also be affected with a respective land area of 3.0 ha (16 HHs) and 1.8 ha (16 HH). The distribution of land losses is set out in the table below.

Table 4: Affected HH by Various Types of Land Loss

Component	Residential land		Agriculture land		Fish pond		Garden land		Forestry 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)
Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake	13	610	4	1800	4	9100	10	1365	1	720.0	1	50	33	13,645.0
Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen		0.	104	52,977.46		0.00		0.00		-		0	104	52,977.5
Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	0	0	422	321,327.4	4	3,762.0	0	0	1	557.0	4	1093.0	431	326,739.4
Infrastructure for University Area	27	6643.2	127	35,874	8	5086.3	11	7256.83	14	29,032.0	10	11064.1	197	94,956.4
Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	0	0	53	12,711.10	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	53	12,711.1
Total	40	7,253.2	710	424,690.0	16	17,948.3	21	8,621.8	16	30,309.0	15	12,207.1	818⁸	501,029.3

⁸ Some HH may be affected by loss of several type of land

13. Most of the affected HH (476) with productive land affected are severely affected (losing more than 10% of their productive land).

Table 5: Severity of Impact for Productive Land

Component	Affected Agriculture/Forestry Land & Fish pond (HH) >10%
Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake	24
Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen	90
Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	169
Infrastructure for University Area	144
Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	49
Total	476

3. Affected Houses

14. Impacts on houses are limited. A total of 40 houses will be affected by the 5 sub-projects. Among these 40 houses, 24 will be partially affected and 16 will be totally affected and will have to relocate. 15 among the 16 relocated HH are affected by the infrastructures for the University Area.

Table 6: Impacts on Main House

Subprojects	Nb	Area (m2)	Partially Affected House	Totally Affected house
Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake	4	155	3	1
Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen	0	0	0	0
Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure for University Area	36	6,643.2	21	15
Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	0	0	0	0
Total	40	6,798.2	24	16

15. HH have the choice to self-relocate or to be allocated a plot in a serviced resettlement site. Among the all 16 HH who have to relocate, all preliminary opted for relocation in a serviced RS. Chapter VIII provides additional information on relocation issues.

A total of 6.798 m² of main structures will be affected. 31 houses are of category 4 and 9 houses of category 3. Category of houses are defined as follow:

- 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.

4. Affected Secondary Structures

16. Only two subprojects have secondary structures affected (University Area and Green Park Development). Secondary structures include the following: fence, culvert, shed, outside kitchen, well, concrete yard etc. No grave will be affected. Table 7 presents the details of the losses.

Table 7: Impacts on Secondary Structures (m2)

Secondary structures	Unit	Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	Infrastructure for University Area	TOTAL
Culvert	m2	62.40	2,332.80	2,395.20
Eaves/Veranda	m2	155.00	1,657.50	1,812.50
Iron Fence	m2	48.00	32.25	80.25
Brick Fence	m2	720.00	8,730.00	9,450.00
Grave	grave	0	0	0
Kitchen-Detached	m2	80	1200	1,280.00
Livestock-Stall	m2	50	300	350.00
Septic- Tank	m2	16	240	256.00
Toilet tank	m2	15	225	240.00
Well	unit	1	15	16.00
Concrete yard	m2	25.3	607.5	632.80

5. Affected Crops and Trees

17. A total of 2.26 ha of agricultural land, mainly paddy rice fields will be affected. A total of 17,629 trees will be affected. Most of the affected trees are timber trees (16,993), affected mainly by the Infrastructures in the University Area ; 636 fruit trees will also be affected.

Table 8: Affected Crops and Trees

Component	Annual Crops (m ²)		Trees (unit)	
	Rice	Other annual	Fruit Trees	Timber trees
Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake	1,800.0	1,365.0	92	224
Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen	53,580.5	0.0	0	0
Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	109,918.1	0.0	0	0
Infrastructure for University Area	35,874.0	11,064.1	544	16,769
Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	12,711.1	0.0	0	0
Total	213,883.7	12,429.1	636	16,993

6. Affected Business

18. As no road will be rehabilitated and few houses affected (without shop), no business will be affected by the 5 subprojects.

7. Land Tenure

19. Among the 794 AH, all have a LURC and will receive full compensation and assistance. No HH without right to claim the land have been identified. No HH is leasing land.

III. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

A. Introduction

20. A Socio-economic survey (SES) was conducted from February to March 2017. 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 64% of AH (503/794 AHs) affected by permanent land acquisition. All relocated and severely affected HH are included in the surveyed HH. Questionnaire used for SES is presented in Annex 2.

21. 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 Vinh Yen City

1. Population

22. Vinh Yen city, capital of Vinh Phuc Province, is a successful industrial suburb of Hanoi. Vinh Yen has excellent transport connections: Noi Bai International Airport, the newly constructed Noi Bai – Lao Cai expressway, and three national highways that link to seaports. Vinh Yen city and Vinh Phuc province have marketed these and other advantages to East Asian.

23. The population of Vinh Yen city in 2017 was 106,631. As in other cities in Viet Nam, people living in Vinh Yen city include not only registered local residents but also workers migrating from other regions. City authorities estimate the number of non-registered persons at 10,000. The population growth rate was 1.2% in 2013 and 2014. By 2020 annual growth rate is expected to be 1%.

24. In the coming years, the administrative territory of Vinh Yen city will be expanded to include some surrounding urban areas, including Phuc Yen and Huong Canh. Vinh Yen city will be renamed Vinh Phuc city and will have a population of about 400,000.

2. Poverty Profile

25. In 2017, poverty rate⁹ in Vinh Yen City (1.79%), is very low and lower than the rate in Vinh Phuc Province (3.7%). Higher poverty rates are found in the rural communes around the city core: Thanh van (6.7%). Kim Long (4.2 %) and Thanh Tru (3.6%). The two sub-projects under SCDPII related to the Dam Vac lake are located in Thanh Tru commune and the Infrastructures for the University area is located in Thanh Van and Kim Long communes.

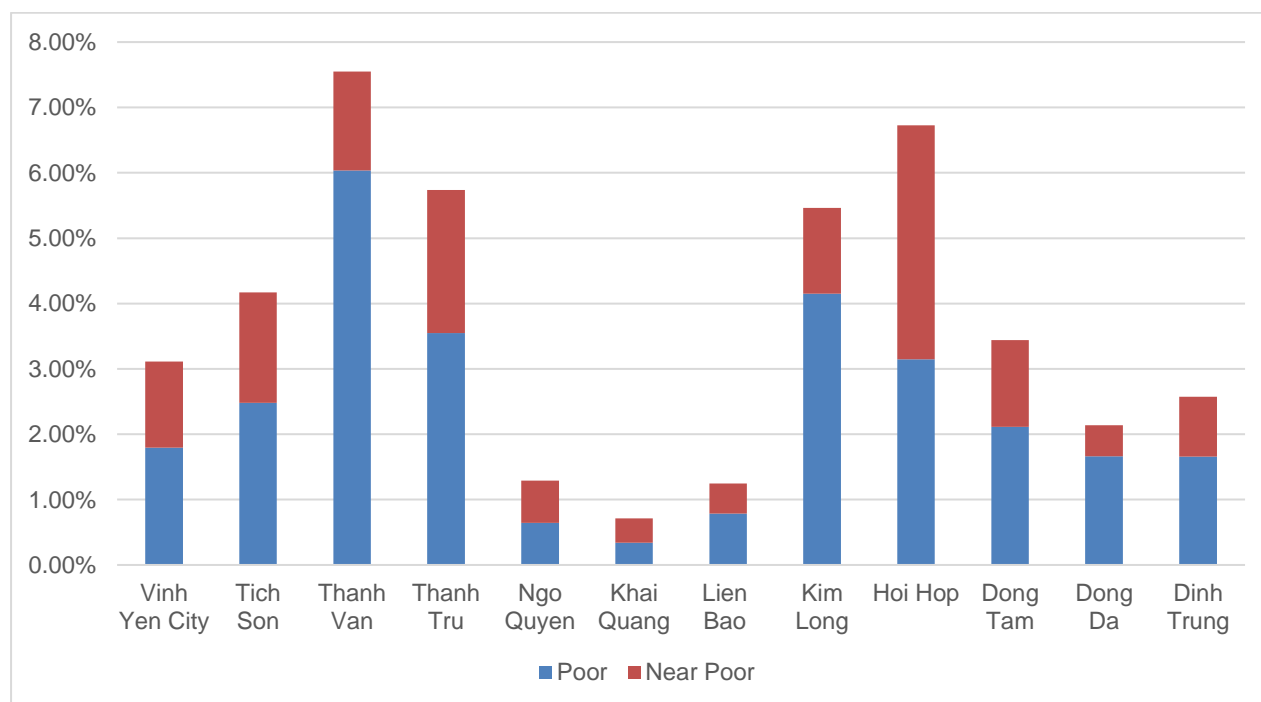
26. The rate of near poor HH is also relatively low in all wards and communes of Vinh Yen City (see Table 9 and Figure 2).

⁹ As per MOLISA standards for the period 2016-2020; in urban areas, HH are defined as poor if the average HH income is equal to or less than 900,000 VND/person/month and lacking 3 indicators of access to basic social services. HH are defined as "near poor", with an income threshold in urban areas from 900,000 to 1,300,00 VND/person and lacking 3 indicators of access to basic social services. Poor HH are entitled to range of benefits including lower fees for services and reduced cost health care.

Table 9: Vinh Yen Poverty Profile

	ward/ commune	Population	No. of HHs	No. of poor HHs	% poor HHs	Near Poor HH	% near poor HHs
Vinh Yen City		106,631	25,760	462	1.79%	340	1.32%
1	Tich Son	8,199	2,015	50	2.48%	34	1.69%
2	Thanh Van	7,901	1,060	64	6.04%	16	1.51%
3	Thanh Tru	8,485	2,197	78	3.55%	48	2.18%
4	Ngo Quyen	5,938	1,548	10	0.65%	10	0.65%
7	Khai Quang	18,535	3,238	11	0.34%	12	0.37%
5	Lien Bao	17,877	4,338	34	0.78%	20	0.46%
6	Kim Long	11,220	2,891	120	4.15%	38	1.31%
8	Hoi Hop	12,854	3,463	109	3.15%	124	3.58%
9	Dong Tam	17,652	4,683	99	2.11%	62	1.32%
10	Dong Da	8,163	2,103	35	1.66%	10	0.48%
11	Dinh Trung	8,928	2,175	36	1.66%	20	0.92%

Source: Vinh Yen Department of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs, 2017

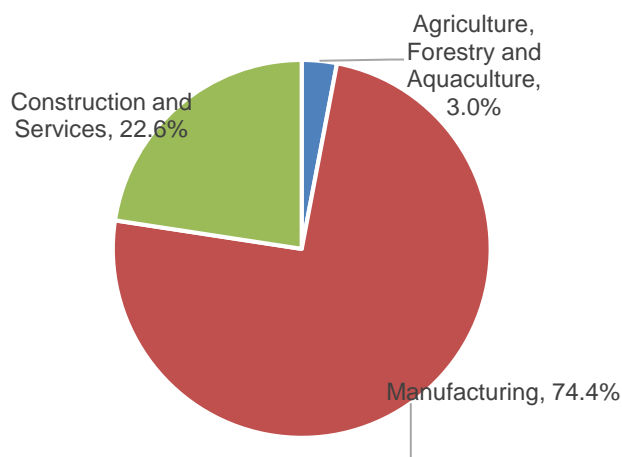
Figure 2: Percentage of Poor and Near Poor Households by Commune/Ward in Vinh Yen City

Source: Vinh Yen Department of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs, 2017

3. Employment

27. Vinh Yen is located at the center of Vinh Phuc, one of Hanoi's most productive industrial provinces. In 2015, the part of jobs in the manufacturing sector was 74.4%, while it was only 3% for agriculture and 22.6% for services.

Figure 3: Employment by Sector



4. Services

28. The water supply network ensures water supply for 85% of urban residents¹⁰. Water Supply is managed by the Water supply and drainage and environment Company No.1 under Vinh Phuc PC. Accessibility to the water supply system could be improved.

29. Vinh Yen City has a poor drainage/sanitation system. The system doesn't have the capacity to manage water flow during storm which results in flooding in low lying areas. To ensure inclusiveness, vulnerable communities in low lying areas have to be prioritized in the improvement of the drainage system.

30. The urban sewerage network covers only 70% of the HH in Vinh Yen City. No wastewater collection and treatment is done. Waste water is being discharged mostly untreated into water bodies within the city and in the Dam Vac lake. By 2020, the city wants to treat 90 to 95% of the waste water. Accessibility to the sewage system has to be improved.

5. Dam Vac Lake

31. Dam Vac lake is the heart of Vinh Yen city with an area of 144.52 ha. It is an important water reserve and flood regulator. Dam Vac lake is also an entertainment area for the population of Vinh Yen city. Tourism development (hotel, villas, golf etc.) is planned along the lake. Better land management and land use planning for Dam Vac lake through the development of a master plan for sustainable development of the Lake is necessary. Uncontrolled development around the lake could lead to environmental damage and privatization of the lake's banks. Keeping public access around the lake for the local population is essential to guarantee access to all the Vinh Yen population to the lake.

¹⁰ Vinh Yen socio-economic development master plan to 2020 and vision to 2030

C. Socio-Economic Information on Affected Households

32. This section presents the results of the SES among the 503 HH surveyed in the 5 subprojects.

1. Affected Population

33. Among the 503 surveyed HH, 2,783 persons are more than 18 years old, while 843 are under 18 y/o for a total of 3,623 persons. All children in school age are enrolled to school.

Table 10: Population in the Project Area

Component	AH	Adults		Minors		Total		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	T
Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake	31	47	46	9	11	56	57	113
Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen	104	142	137	18	10	160	147	307
Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	146	290	309	121	106	411	415	826
Infrastructure for University Area	169	296	292	118	88	414	380	794
Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	53	104	100	28	23	132	123	255
Total	503	879	884	294	238	1,173	1,122	2,295

34. One Ethnic Minority HH (San Diu) was found among the affected HH (affected by the WWTP). This HH is however fully integrated and is not considered as vulnerable.

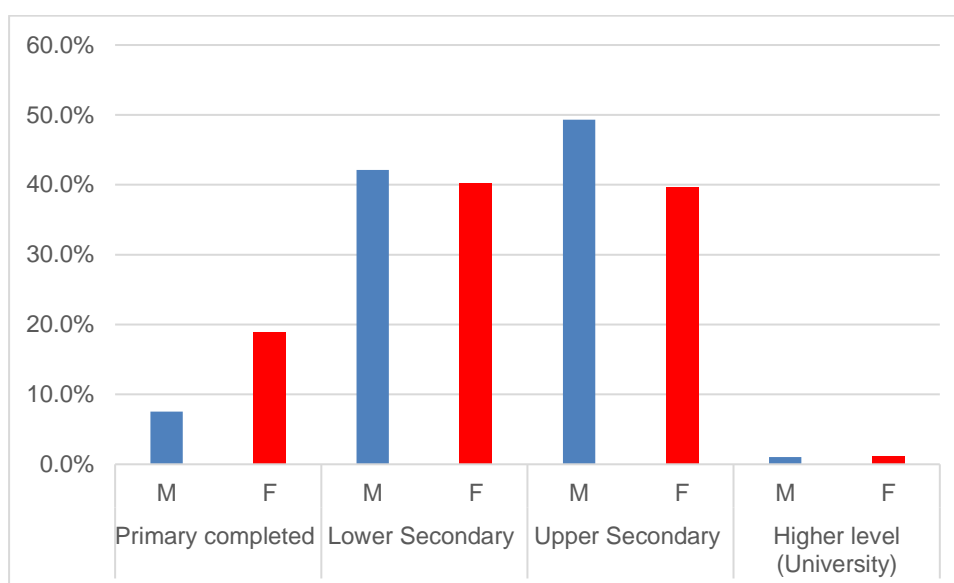
2. Education

35. Amongst the 503 households' head surveyed, 19 have only primary school level education account for 3.8%; households head with a lower secondary school grade account for 17.7%. Most of the HH head have an upper secondary level (245 HH, 48.7%. The number of households' heads who are highly qualified and/or have college/university education accounts for 29.8%. No illiterate head of HH have been found.

Table 11: Level of Education of Household Head

Component	Illiterate		Primary not completed		Primary completed		Lower Secondary		Upper Secondary		Higher level	
	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%
Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake	0	0.	0	0.0	0	0	2	6.452	16	51.61	13	41.94
Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen	0	0.	5	4.8	7	6.73	12	11.54	27	25.96	53	50.96
Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	0	0.	0	0.0	3	2.05	24	16.44	87	59.59	32	21.92
Infrastructure for University Area	0	0	1	0.6	3	1.78	34	20.12	90	53.25	41	24.26
Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	0	0.	0	0.0	0	0	17	32.08	25	47.17	11	20.75

36. Women tends to have lower levels of education than men. More than twice women than men have only completed primary school. Less women have also completed secondary school. The educational attainment of men and women is shown in Figure 4 below:

Figure 4: Level of Education of Household Head by Gender

3. Occupation of households, Incomes and Expenditures of households

• Sources of Income

37. Agriculture is by far (72.6%, 365 HH) the main source of income of AH in all subproject areas. Other sources of income are varied (See Table 12).

• Incomes

38. Results of the SES show that average income of the 503 surveyed HH is 5,410,000 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 in urban areas is VND 900,000/ person / month, if the average number of inhabitants per household is 4.6, it corresponds to about VND 4.1 million / household / month.

39. According to the survey results, the average income in the Project area is a little above the poverty line. In some subproject areas (i.e. Collection and Waste Water Treatment) it is just above. Level of income is higher around the Van Dam Lake and along Exhibition Center (respectively 7.8 and 7.5 M VND/HH/month).

40. Responsibility of income involved all family members (35.2%), husband and wife (35.8%) and only husband for 17.9%. For 10.1% of AH, adult children are the main provider for the family income.

Table 12: Average income of households per month of Severely Affected HH

Component	Surveyed HH	Monthly HH Income	
		Main source	All sources
Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake	31	7,693,548.4	7,764,516.1
Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen	104	4,262,490.8	4,349,395.6
Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	146	5,175,342.5	5,218,493.2
Infrastructure for University Area	169	5,138,500.0	5,278,893.0
Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	53	6,548,113.21	7,452,830.2
Total	503	5,274,066.68	5,410,079.64

Table 13: Occupation of the Main Income Earner

Component	Surveyed HH	Farming		Aqua-culture		Business		Employee		Hired Labour		Government		Other	
		HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%
Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake	31	14	45.2	1	3.2	3	9.7	2	6.5	1	3.2	4	12.9	6	19.4
Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen	104	86	82.7	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	11	10.6	3	2.9	1	1.0
Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	146	133	91.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	4.1	2	1.4	5	3.4
Infrastructure for University Area	169	110	65.1	6	3.6	3	1.8	26	15.4	6	3.6	8	4.7	10	5.9
Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	53	22	41.5	0	0.0	15	28.3	9	17.0	3	5.7	3	5.7	1	1.9
Total	503	365	72.6	8	1.6	22	4.4	38	7.6	27	5.4	20	4.0	23	4.6

41. 50.1 % of AH have a household income between 2.5 M and 8 M which corresponds to the average family income in Vietnam. 23.1% (116 HH) have a very low income less than 2.5 M which is under the poverty land. This is especially the case for the WWTP area where 48.1% declared a HH income below 2.5 M. However only 4 HH (poor and near poor) are officially registered for this subproject. 6.8% (34 HH) have higher income (see Table 14).

Table 14: Level of Income

Component	Affected HH	< 2.5 M		2.5 M - 8 M		8-13 M		12-17 M		> 17 M	
		HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%
Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake	31	4	12.9	16	51.6	7	22.6	2	6.5	2	6.5
Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen	104	50	48.1	36	34.6	13	12.5	5	4.8	0	0.0
Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	146	36	24.7	74	50.7	27	18.5	5	3.4	4	2.7
Infrastructure for University Area	169	18	10.7	102	60.4	37	21.9	9	5.3	3	1.8
Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	53	8	15.1	24	45.3	17	32.1	3	5.7	1	1.9
Total	503	116	23.1	252	50.1	101	20.1	24	4.8	10	2.0

4. Living condition of affected households

• Water source

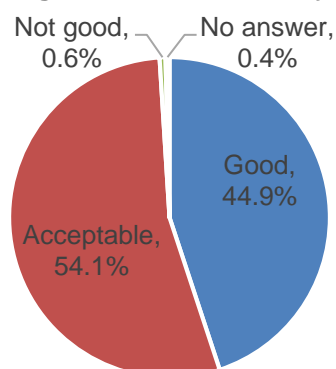
42. The city water system covers only the sub-projects area of the city core and relatively few HH (23.1%, 116HH) are connected to city water system. For the University area, no piped water is available and 168/169 HH have water from well. This is also the case for the Green Park Development area.

Table 15: Source of Drinking/Cooking Water

Component	Surveyed HH	Shallow Well		Deep Well		Piped Tap		Other	
		HH	%	HH	%	HH	%	HH	%
Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake	31	1	3.2	12	38.7	18	58.1	0	0.0
Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen	104	0	0.0	14	13.5	89	85.6	1	0.7
Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	146	1	0.7	138	94.5	7	4.8	0	0.0
Infrastructure for University Area	169	153	90.5	15	8.9	0	0.0	1	0.7
Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	53	0	0.0	51	96.2	2	3.8	0	0.0
Total	503	155	30.8	230	45.7	116	23.1	2	1.4

43. Households connected to the water city system find the water of good quality while those having well find the water quality generally acceptable. For 3 HH the water quality is considered as not good.

Figure 5: Water Quality



- **Toilet**

44. Most of the AH surveyed (81.9%, 412 HH) have toilet in house with septic tanks but not always connected to the city sewage system. 89 HH (17.7%), mainly in the University Area and in the Green Park Development Area, have pit latrines.

- **Power source**

45. All HH are connected to the national network and all surveyed AH using electricity for lighting. Most of the surveyed HH (96.6%) indicated that they rarely experience power cutting.

46. About power source used for cooking, according to the SES electricity, gas and wood are commonly used.

5. Health Issue

47. For most of the people, flu is the main disease experienced during the year for 90.3 while rheumatism is experienced by 100 HH (21.9%). Other types of disease have not been mentioned.

6. Households' Assets

48. In term of households' assets, in general, not all households have most of the necessary assets for their daily activities such as motorcycles, telephones and television. The survey showed that 74.6% of households have bicycle, 67.6% water pump, rice cooker telephones 83.3% televisions, 88.7% of households have motorcycles as a means of transport, 75.5 % of households have a refrigerator. However, few families have assets that provide a higher quality of life such as computer (14.7%). It should be noted that 4.4% of HH have a car and 1.4% a truck.

Table 16: Ownership of household's assets

Type	%	Type	%	Type	%
1- Bicycle	74.6	6-generator	8.2	11- Refrigerator	75.5
2- Motorbike	88.7	7-Pumping	67.6	12 – Computer	14.7
3- Car	4.4	8- Rice cooker	96.6	13- Sewing machine	1.4
4- TV	83.3	9- Mobile	89.5	14-Truck	1.4
5- CD/DVD Player	28.4	10- Desk phone	9.5		

7. Vulnerable Groups

49. 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.

50. Among the 503 AH, 41 HH are considered as vulnerable, 10 HH are headed by women with dependents, 13 are disabled head of HH and 5 are elderly alone. 6 poor HH and 6 near poor HH, registered at commune/ward level, are affected by the project. Vulnerable HH will receive specific support as indicated in the entitlement matrix.

Table 17: Vulnerable Groups

Component	Surveyed HH	Poor	Near Poor	WHHH	Disa- bled	Elderly	Land- less
Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake	31	1	0	1	0	0	0
Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen	104	2	2	2	7	0	0
Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	146	2	3	1	1	2	0
Infrastructure for University Area	169	1	1	6	3	3	1
Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support	53	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total	503	6	6	10	13	5	1

8. Gender concerns

51. 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. Both husband and wife attend to the public meetings conducted.

52. 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.

53. 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.

54. We should note that 379 HH among the 503 AH 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.

55. 10 women head of HH with dependent have also been identified and specific support will be delivered to them.

56. A gender action plan (GAP) will be prepared for Vinh Yen 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.

57. 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 VPMO staff are women, with the VPMO 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.

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

59. 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

60. Four public consultations were conducted in Vinh Yen City on 9 and 10 March 2017. A total of 111 persons were met (27% of women). Most of the persons met are also the representatives of other AH in their respective hamlets/urban clusters. 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 18: Characteristics of Public Meetings Conducted

Location	Sub-Projects	Total Participants	Male	Female	Content
Hoi Hop Ward	- Collection and Waste Water Treatment West Vinh Yen City Sub-project	21	13	8	- Introducing basic content of the project
Thanh Van ward	- Infrastructure for University Area	25	22	3	- Introducing timeline for project implementation
Thanh Tru Commune	- Dredging and landscape protection of Dam Vac Lake - Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake	51	37	14	- Introducing resettlement policy framework of the project; - Grievance Redress Mechanism; - Introducing the resettlement areas of the project;
Quat Luu commune	- Linkage Center for Supporting Industrial Production	14	9	5	- Introducing livelihood restoration programs; - Results of preliminary inventory of losses;
TOTAL		111	81	30	

Table 19: 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>Collection and Waste Water Treatment West Vinh Yen City Subproject</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HH in general support the project as it will improve sanitation; - HH are concerned on environmental and resettlement impacts on agricultural land and ponds; - HH want to know how may land is affected for each HH and the compensation rates. <p>Infrastructure for University Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The participants are concerned by impacts on agriculture land during construction; - They want to be sure the project will be implemented this time to start to make arrangement; - HH are concerned on impacts on irrigation canals <p>Dredging and landscape protection of Dam Vac Lake - Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participants have strong concerns about the environmental impacts (risks of flooding, impacts on water quality due to dredging, impacts on agriculture land); previous dredging in the Dam Vac lake created impacts on underground water quality 	<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; - - An Income Restoration Program (IRP) for severely affected farmers will be prepared in consultation with farmers and will be included in the RP; - An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is prepared as part of the Project to minimize impacts on the environment; - IOL has been conducted but the official data will come from the DMS. A replacement cost survey will be conducted at the beginning of the project implementation. - - An Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is prepared as part of the Project to minimize impacts on the environment including agriculture land; - 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. - - The Initial Environmental Evaluation (IEE) will cover these issues and will prepare mitigation measures. We will however share these concerns with the technical team. -

Main Concerns	Answers from the Project
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We need more detailed information on the impacts for each land; - A lot of agriculture land will be affected. We want to be sure the policy will compensate fairly and will assist farmers. <p>Linkage Center for Supporting Industrial Production</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers have less and less agriculture land due to development projects along the NH 2. They want their children to be trained to switch to non-farm activities. - Compensation should be fair and should reflect the recent transactions that occurred in the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We are still in preparation stage. When the project will be approved a DMS will be conducted and you will be informed of the details of impacts. - As indicated, compensation will be at replacement costs and an IRP will be prepared for affected farmers. - The IRP will be design to switch to non-farm activities (i.e. vocation training, job placement). - The independent valuer will take into account the recent transactions to establish compensation rates.

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

61. 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**

62. A Public Information Booklet (PIB) was prepared and is presented in Annex 6. It will be distributed and explained to AH, before project appraisal, during the second quarter of 2017. Contact details of VPMO are included in the PIB.

63. 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

64. Agencies in charge of implementing the procedure of complaint settlement/grievance redress during compensation and land acquisition process includes the PC of Vinh Yen city and Binh Xuyen District (for Quat Luu 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.

65. 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.

66. 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.

67. 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.

68. The independent monitoring agency to be hired by VPMO 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, VPMO, ADB and relevant agencies for supervising and finding redress solutions if necessary.

B. COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

69. 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 VPMO, PC of wards, communes without paying any cost. HH can elevate their complaints to the court, whenever they wish.

70. Costs for duty of the committee for complaint resolution were included in the compensation management costs of the project and at no cost to the AH. VPMO 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.

71. Steps of grievance redress mechanism are:

Step 1: The People's Committee of the ward/commune

72. An aggrieved APs may bring his/her complaint in writing or verbally to officials of the People's Committee communes/wards. Members of the Committee ward/commune shall submit to the leadership ward/commune of this complaint to be resolved. Chairman ward/commune will hold separate meetings to address the complainant. Time to resolve complaints: within 30 days after receiving a complaint. The Secretariat of the Committee communes/wards is responsible for setting up and storing the entire file complaints are resolved by the People's Committee of the ward/commune.

Step 2: At the City People's Committee

73. If after 30 days, the aggrieved household do not hear from PC of wards, commune, or if the household are not satisfied with the decision to resolve their complaint, the household can present its case in writing or verbally to the City PC at the receiving division. City PC will have 30 days to settle after the date of receiving the complaint. City PC is responsible for keeping records of all complaints

handled by City PC and will inform the Board for compensation at the city level and the affected persons any decisions being made. The households can also bring their case to court if they wish.

Step 3: At PPC

74. If after 30 days of receiving the complainant does not hear from the City People's Committee, or the complainant is not satisfied with the decision to solve his/her complaint, the complainant may lodge complaints to the Committee provincial level. PPC will have 45 days to resolve the complaint to satisfy the parties involved. PPC is responsible for keeping records of all complaints resolved by PPC. The affected can also bring their case to court if they wish.

The final step: The decision of the court

75. If after 45 days the affected persons have received no feedback from PPC, or not satisfied with the decision being made for his/her complaints, the case can be submitted to the Court to be considered. The court's decision will be final.

76. Decision on solving the complaints must be sent to the aggrieved PAPs and concerned parties and must be posted at the office of the People's Committee where the complaint is resolved. The decision/result on resolution is available at commune/ward level after three days, and at City level after seven days.

77. The operation criteria and principles for the grievance redress mechanism are described as below:

- Complainants will be free from administration and complaint charges. In case the complainant is illiterate, he will be assisted without any charge.
- An escrow account, at a commercial bank, with interest rates, for resettlement payments should be used when resolving grievances to avoid excessive delays to the project while ensuring compensation payment after the grievance has been resolved.
- All Grievance Redress Committees should maintain a system to register queries, suggestions and grievances of the PAPs. All queries, suggestions and grievances and their resolution should be recorded and forwarded to the VPMO and its functioning monitored monthly.
- Staff, assigned by VPMO, will formulate and maintain a database of the APs' grievances related to the Project, including such information as nature of grievances, sources and dates of receipt of grievances, names and addresses of aggrieved APs, actions to be taken and current status. In case of verbal claims, the reception board will record these inquiries in the grievance form at the first meeting with affected people.
- 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
- The independent monitoring agency will be responsible for checking the procedures for and resolutions of grievances and complaints. This agency may recommend further measures to be taken to redress unresolved grievances. During monitoring the grievance redress procedures and reviewing the decisions, the independent monitoring agency should closely cooperate with the Vietnam Fatherland Front as well as its members responsible for supervising law enforcement related to appeals in the area.
- All cost for the GRM establishing and functioning should be included in the project cost.

78. 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

1. National Legal and Policy Framework for Resettlement

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

80. **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).

81. 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.

82. 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);

83. **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).

84. **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.

85. **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.

86. **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).

87. 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/QĐ-TTg, dated November 16, 2012, of the Prime Minister 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,

88. The main regulations from Vinh Phuc Province People's Committee related to compensation and resettlement are presented below:

- Decision No. 35/2014/QD-UBND dated 15 August 2014 of the People's Committee of Vinh Phuc Province on the Compensation, Support and Resettlement when the State recovers the land;
- Resolution No. 152/2014/NQ-HDND dated 22 December 2014 of the Vinh Phuc People's Council on the list of the land prices for the period 2015-2019.

B. ADB Policies

1. ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) on Involuntary Resettlement

89. 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.

90. 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.

91. 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.

92. 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.

Reconciliation of Government and ADB Policies on Resettlement

93. 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.

94. 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.

95. 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 20: 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 generating) 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 value 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

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

97. 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.

98. 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

99. 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 Vinh Yen City are entitled to and are based on both GOV policy and laws and ADB policy.

C. Unforeseen Impacts

100. If during the DMS, additional adverse social impacts are identified and/or additional AHs are found, these persons and households are entitled to receive Project entitlements as the others on condition that it can be ascertained that they have actually been in the Project area before the cut-off date for eligibility. New AHs that will emerge due to changes in Project design or alignment prior to or even during construction works are likewise entitled to the same entitlements as those of the other AHs, consistent with the Project RF.

Table 21: Entitlement Matrix

	Impacts	Affected Persons	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
1. Impacts on Agricultural/Production Land				
a	Loss less than 10% of total production land holding (266 households))	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 2.5 times of value of the affected area for agriculture land;</p>	<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.
b	Loss more than 10% of total agricultural land holding (severely affected households) (476 households)	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; 6 months if required to relocate; 12 months if relocate to socio-economic difficulty area declared - 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Resettlement Committee 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. •

¹¹ Correspond to the food support standard in Vietnam

	Impacts	Affected Persons	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
			<p>relocate; 24 months if required to relocate; 36 months if required to relocate to socio-economic difficulty area.</p> <p>c. Entitled to allowance for job change and creation by cash equal to 2.5 times of value of the affected area for agriculture land;</p>	
			c. Entitled to participate in Income Restoration Program (IRP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IRP will be finalized during RP updating in consultation with AP, communities and concerned agencies. IRP is a part of resettlement implementation program
c	<p>Affected agricultural land (non-title users)</p> <p>(No household identified during IOL)</p>	Owners without LURC and/or not eligible to have LURC allocated	<p>a. No compensation for the affected land.</p> <p>b. Affected crops and trees on the land shall be compensated at replacement cost.</p> <p>c. Entitled for cash assistance for investment made on land improvements</p> <p>d. Entitled to all other benefits as per legal users (i.e. various allowances, IRP etc.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resettlement Committee will assess the investment made on land improvement of the households to determine the assistance.
d	<p>Temporary impacts on agricultural land</p> <p>Nb of HH TBD</p>	<p>- Owners with LURC</p> <p>- Owners without LURC but are using the land for cultivation (with certification from the CPC)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>b. Restoration of land within 1 month after use of land to its 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.</p>	<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 regulated price-frame could be used to discuss and agree with the land-owner.
2. Impacts on Residential Land				
e	<p>Partly Affected (the remaining residential land area is still sufficient to stay following the local regulations)</p> <p>(40 households)</p>	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 Resettlement Committee 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 30 m2 in urban area and 50 m2 in rural area and

	Impacts	Affected Persons	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
				should be sufficient to re establish a residence of the same size as the pre-project one.
f	Fully Affected (entire plot is affected or partly affected but the remain-ing area is insufficient to stay following the local regulations) (16 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. The land area for compensation shall not exceed the ceiling of residential land allocation in the local. The area that exceeds the ceiling of residential land allocation in the local shall be compensated at replacement cost for its specific land-type.</p> <p>c. If the land owner receives cash compensation and opts to self-relocation, an additional cash assistance of VND 50,000,000 shall be made to the household on-top of compensation.</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 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; 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
g	Affected residential land (non-title users) (No case identified during IOL)	- Owner without LURC and/or not eligible to have LURC allocated - and have other places to stay	a. No compensation for the affected land but the assets and structures on the land shall be compensated at replacement cost	
		- Owner without LURC and/or not eligible to have LURC allocated - but have no other places to stay.	<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. Affected HH will be considered during detailed design for assistance with provision of one plot allocation in the resettlement site. The area of the plot shall not exceed the ceiling area of residential land allocation in the local area per HH. The price of the plot is decided by Vinh</p>	

	Impacts	Affected Persons	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
			Phuc Province People's Committee.	amount not exceeding the difference between the land compensation and the local minimum resettlement plot.
h	Temporary impacts on residential land Nb households TBD	- Owners with LURC - Owners without LURC but are using the land for living (with certification from the CPC)	a. Pay for the rent of land for the period of use following the provincially regulated price-frame. b. Restore of land within 1 month after using to its 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.	
3. Compensation for Affected Houses and Structures				
i	Partly affected (the remaining parts just require repairs) (12 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. City Resettlement Committee will engage qualified replacement cost appraiser to appraise the replacement cost for affected houses and structures.
j	Structure fully affected. (9 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	a. Compensation at replacement cost for the entire affected house/structures; and b. Entitled to rental allowance of 2 M for six months (06); c. Compensation for transportation cost <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 3 km: VND 4.0 M/HH More than 3 km: VND 5.0 M/HH d. If income and livelihoods of the affected households are affected because of relocation (changed	<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. City Resettlement Committee 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

	Impacts	Affected Persons	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
		structures	livelihoods, reduced income) the resettlement households are entitled to participate in IRP.	<p>exempted to the resettlement households.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 HH counting from the time of compensation made to the time of allocating replacement land for the HH. Resettlement Committee shall calculate the inflation rate to pay for the HH.
k	<p>Houses/structures constructed illegally and the local authorities requested the owner in writing to dismantle to house/structures.</p> <p>(No case identified during IOL)</p>	- 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 at replacement cost.	
4. Compensation for affected crops and trees				
l	<p>Affected crops and trees</p> <p>(754 HH)</p>	Owners of affected crops and trees	<p>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 bases on the average production over past three years.</p> <p>b. Affected trees: Cash compensation at current market prices given the type, age and productive value of the affected trees.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City Resettlement Committee will engage qualified replacement cost appraiser to appraise the market rate for affected crops and trees
5. Other Assistances				

	Impacts	Affected Persons	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
m	Assistances for production-business income disrupted.	With business license (0 business)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> • City Resettlement Committee 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. • City Resettlement Committee will determine the actual cost for transport of equipment of the households.
	(No business affected)	Without business license (0 business)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 	<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
n	Assistance for vulnerable households (41 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Vulnerable HH will receive an allowance of 3 M VND/HH 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. If some public infrastructures/ buildings are damaged by the project, the VPMO 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 HH)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. AS per PPC regulation, HH who handover the land on time will receive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) VND 2,000/m² for annual, perennial trees land, fishery land, production forestry land; 	

	Impacts	Affected Persons	Entitlements	Implementation Issues
			b) VND 1,000/m ² for remaining land including: production forestry land, perennial land managed by forestry firms with cultivation contract between firm and individuals, HHs. c) VND 20,000/HH for residential land; d) VND 2,000,000/HH for relocated HH -	
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 down graded	

VIII. RESETTLEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

1. Resettlement Options

101. There are three options for resettlement: (i) on-site resettlement (on the AH'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.

2. On-site Resettlement

102. 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.

3. Self-relocation

103. 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 for 50 million VND/HH based on Vinh Phuc PPC regulation.

4. Relocation in resettlement site

104. During the appraisal mission (February 2017), the ADB mission requested the VPMO and the DPI to identify RS for the University area where 15 HH have to be relocated. On 6 March 2017, an agreement was signed between DPI, VPMO, the Resettlement Committee and local authorities of Tam Duong District and Thanh Van and Kim Long communes for the identification of RS for the university area.

105. Representative of Kim Long confirmed that some plots of land are available, for relocated HH by the infrastructures in the University Area, in the Dong Xuan area located along National Road 2B.

106. Representative of Thanh Van commune confirmed that they are planning to build a resettlement site in Dong Lau area of Nhan My hamlet with an area of 3.5 ha. This resettlement is planned for resettlement of other projects in the area. However, plots will be allocated to relocated HH by infrastructures in University Area if the wish to go in this RS. Land acquisition will start in June 2017. Completion of the RS is expected by the end of 2018.

107. These RS are identified on Figure 6 below.

5. Resettlement Demand

108. The results of consultation shows that currently, the 16 HH who need to be relocated opted preliminary for relocation in a serviced RS. At the time of DMS, VPMO will inform the relocated HH of the options of Resettlement Sites.

6. Impacts on the Host Community

109. Due to the few number of HH to be relocated (16), no impact on the host community is anticipated. Thanh Van commune, where the new RS is planned, has a population of 7,901 persons. We should note that 3 among the 16 HH to be relocated come from Thanh

Van commune. The distance from this RS to former location of HH is between 1 and 3 km. The new RS complied with the approved master plan which was already submitted to the local population. This planned RS is close to the urban areas with existing schools, hospitals, markets and other services. Because the commune will benefit from the proposed subprojects (i.e. development of the University Area) local authorities and local population support the subproject. It was confirmed during public consultation.

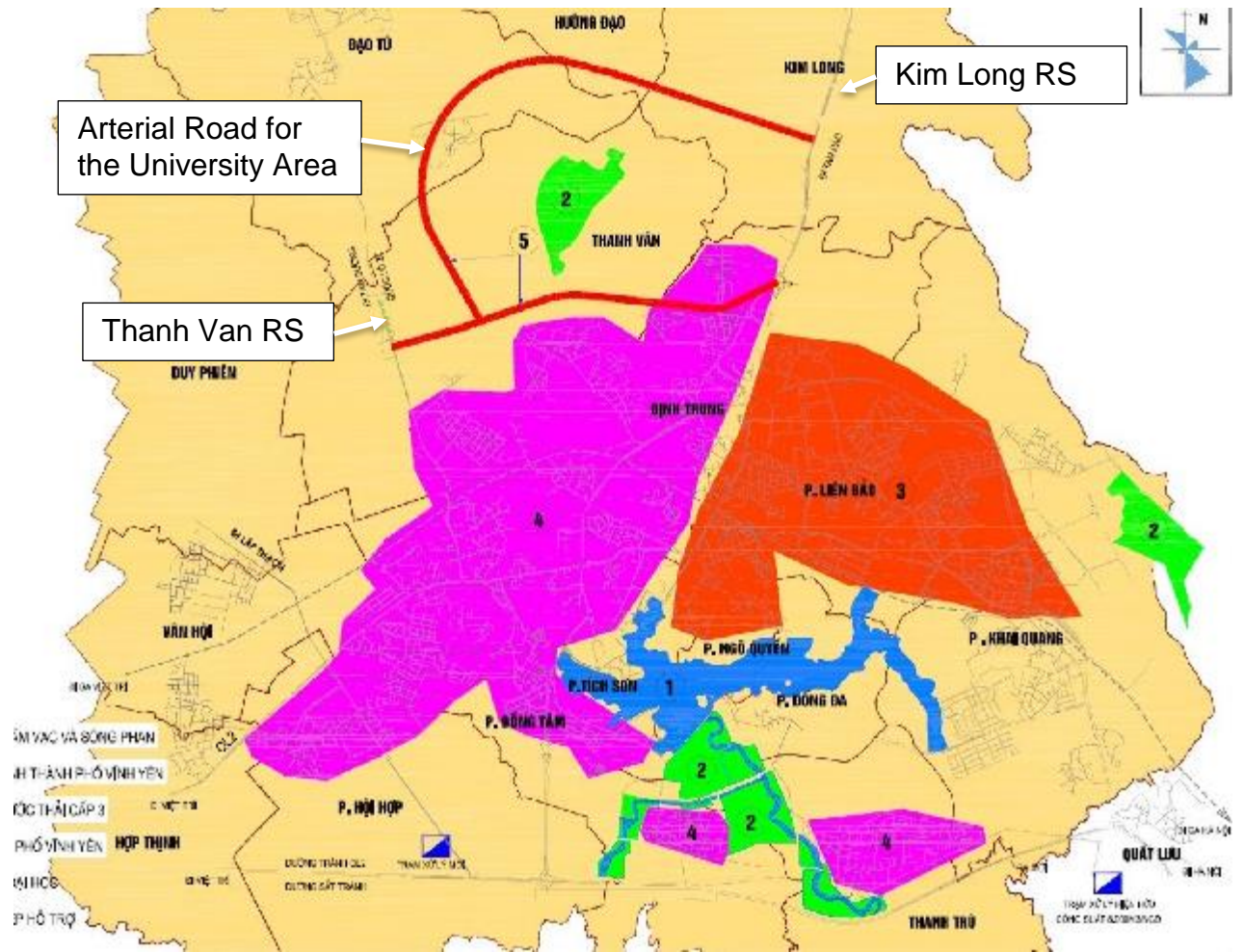


Area of Thanh Van RS to be developed

Access road of Thanh Van RS connecting to NH2C

110. Regarding Kim Long RS, this is an existing RS where around 30 plots are still available. The commune has a population of 6,250 persons. The RS is serviced with all basic public facilities (i.e. water, sanitation, electricity) along NH #2 and close to existing public services (i.e. market, school health center). We should note that 12 among the 16 relocated persons come from Kim Long commune. Because the commune will benefit from the proposed subprojects (i.e. development of the University Area) local authorities and local population support the subproject. It was confirmed during public consultation.

Figure 6: Location of Resettlement Sites



IX. INCOME RESTORATION AND REHABILITATION

A. General Provisions

111. The Project will bring about direct and indirect benefits to the people in Vinh Yen city through the investments in flood control, drainage, waste water system, park development, connecting transport and building urban management capacity. The project may also have negative impacts on PAHs' livelihoods. Chapter II shows that the Project will acquire 47.3 ha of productive land (742 HH). 476 HH will be severely affected, losing more than 10% of their productive land. 41 HH are also considered as vulnerable.

1. Objectives

112. 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.

113. 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.

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

Table 22: Income Restoration Measures already included In the Project Resettlement Policy

Affected Livelihood	Income Restoration Measures
Farmers	Stabilization allowance (income support) for 6-24 months (cash allowance)
	Income restoration allowance (equivalent to 2 times the PPC compensation rate per m ² for agriculture land (cash allowance)
Affected employees	Compensation for 6 months lost income
Vulnerable	Assistance to poor HH extended to all categories of vulnerable HH

115. 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

116. The IRP will be prepared during the detailed design phase. The 517 AHs entitled to the IRP are the following:

- **Severely Affected Farmers (476 HH)** losing from 10% or more of their income generating/productive assets.
- **Vulnerable Households (41 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

117. 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

118. 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 Vinh Yen 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

119. Vocational **Training Center in Vinh Yen**: Meeting with DOLISA in February 2017 showed the Vocational Training Centres (VTC) already organize training courses for people who are poor or who lost their land due to various development projects. In 2009 the PPC issued decision No. 37 to provide allowances for people who lost their land for development projects. According to DOLISA there are 55 VTC (private or public) in the City. The private centers are often directly included in the big companies to train their own workers.

120. 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 Vinh Yen province.

121. During public meetings, severely affected farmers wanted their children to be trained on non-agriculture field as the agriculture land Vinh Yen City will continue to decrease due to the urban and industrial development.

122. **Careers**: The VTCs provide the following types of training: Sewing, car wire installation, electronic assembly, aquaculture, mechanical engineering, power industry, sales, and accounting (Table 23 below).

Table 23: Vocational training characteristics in Vinh Yen 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

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 VP MO which will transfer their name to the contractors. The VP MO 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 VP MO) 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. 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. 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.

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

4. Cost Estimates for the IRP

130. The cost estimates for the implementation of the income restoration program is VND **4,913,568,000** (220,300 USD).

131. This amount includes vocational training and management costs. The funding for the implementation of the IRP is outlined in Table 24 below:

Table 24: The funding for the implementation of the income restoration program

Proposed programs	Estimated cost	Notes
1. Vocational training program	4,866,480,000	The funding is based on 360 ¹² households whose income is affected who want to participate in the vocational

¹² Based on public consultation and survey, it is estimated that 60% of the 477 HH will chose vocational training = 360

Proposed programs	Estimated cost	Notes
		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 VPMO to arrange personnel or recruit consultant will be included in the management costs	Under VPMO management costs
3. Loans for production and business.	Under existing programs in Vinh Yen City.	The funding for this item will come from the credit funds of the current organizations in Vinh Yen city. VPMO will coordinate and assist under its own budget
4. The funding for management implementation (Estimated 10%)	446,688,000	This funding is from the Project
The total implementation cost for the income restoration program	4,913,568,000	This funding is from the Project

5. The budget sources

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

X. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

A. Arrangements for Compensation

133. The compensation will follow the principles of compensation and resettlement of ADB, to harmonize Vietnam's policies and ADB's policies as well as Vinh Phuc'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 Vinh Phuc 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

134. A survey was conducted in February 2017 on replacement costs. This survey took into account the PPC rates issued in 2015 and the real market rates based on transactions that occurred in the project area.

135. Market on land is particularly active in Vinh Yen along the main Roads where urbanization and industrialization is ongoing.

136. The compensation rates issued by the Vinh Phuc PPC were adjusted to reflect market rates.

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 (Resolution No. 152/2014/NQ-HDND dated 22 December 2014 of the Vinh Phuc People's Council on the list of the land prices for the period 2015-2019) 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 (Resolution No. 152/2014/NQ-HDND dated 22 December 2014 of the Vinh Phuc People's Council on the list of the land prices for the period 2015-2019) as no significant difference was found between these rates and replacement costs during the survey.

4. Compensation for Structures and other fixed assets

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5. Compensation for crops and trees

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C. Estimated Costs of Resettlement

137. Table 25 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.

138. 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.

139. The total site clearance and resettlement cost is estimated at 198,250,000,000 VND equivalent to 8,890,135 (exchange rate: VND 22,300 = USD 1).

140. A Replacement Cost Survey (RCS) will be conducted at the time of the DMS (see Chapter XII, 2, p50). 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

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

Table 25: Summary of compensation and allowance costs

	Categories	Unit	Quantity	Unit Rate	Amount (VND)
A	Land				93,293,160,000
1	Residential land	m2	7,253	6,000,000.00	43,519,200,000
2	Agricultural land	m2	212,693	120,000	25,523,160,000
3	Forestry Land	m2	29,752	60,000	1,785,120,000
4	Garden land	m2	8,622	2,400,000	20,692,800,000
5	Fish pond	m2	14,774	120,000	1,772,880,000
B	Main Structures				
3	House Cat 4	m2	6,798	3,500,000	23,793,000,000
C	Secondary Structures	various			4,500,000,000
C	Trees, crops				7,263,726,000
1	Annual crops (paddy)	m2	213,884	1,500	320,826,000
2	Annual crops (other)	m2	12,429	100,000	1,242,900,000
3	Fruit trees	unit	636		3,500,000,000
4	Timber trees	unit	16,993		2,200,000,000
D	Allowances				41,437,352,000
1	Transportation allowance	HH	16	5,000,000	80,000,000
2	Renting allowance	HH	16	9,000,000	144,000,000
3	Life stabilization	HH	476	3,500,000	1,666,000,000
4	Career change for agr. Land	m2	257,219	150,000	38,582,850,000
5	Vulnerable	HH	41	3,000,000	123,000,000
6	Business registered	Business	0		

7	Unregistered business	Business	0	0	
8	Relocation allowance	HH	3	50,000,000	150,000,000
9	Bonus to handover land on time				
9.1	HH with agr.fir/ fish ponds plot	m2	257,219	2,000	514,438,000
9.2	HH with residential plot	m2	7,253	20,000	145,064,000
9.3	Relocated HH	HH	16	2,000,000	32,000,000
E	Total of A+B+C+D			0	170,287,238,000
1	Management Cost (2%)				3,840,937,000
2	Contingencies (10%)				19,204,684,000
F	TOTAL RESETTLEMENT				193,332,859,000
G	OTHER EXPENSES				5,913,568,000
1	Independent Monitoring	Activities ¹³			1,000,000,000
2	Income Restoration Program	Activities			4,913,568,000
H	TOTAL F+G				198,246,427,000
	Rounded				198,250,000,000
	Exchange rate (22,300 vnd/usd)				8,890,135

XI. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

142. Vinh Phuc Provincial People's Committee (PPC) is the executing agency (EA) for the Vinh Yen subproject and the Vinh Phuc Concessional Loans Project Management Office VPMO will be the implementing agency (IA). Based on the Decree 59 issued by the Office of Government in June 2015, each provincial government should have the centralized VPMO that manages projects of oversea development assistance (ODA) as well as key domestically funded project.

A. Provincial People's Committee of Vinh Phuc Province

143. The Provincial People's Committee (PPC) of Vinh Phuc 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 Vinh Phuc PPC will have to endorse the RP. The Vinh Phuc PPC could also delegate such endorsement to the Vinh Yen City PC or to the VPMO.

144. 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:

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.

- 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. Vinh Yen City People's Committee

145. The Vinh Yen City People's Committee (CPC) 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-coordinating 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 VPMO to develop and implement the project investment and construction for local resettlement areas as assigned by the PPC.
- e. Solving people's disputes, complaints, denunciations and petitions related to compensation, assistance and resettlement within their authority; making land recovery decisions for site clearance and land acquisition within their competence or are authorized by the PPC in case that all grievance steps have been exhausted

C. Vinh Phuc Concessional Loans Project Management Office (VPMO)

146. The VPMO 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 Resettlement Committees, 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 PAPs and handing them over to the construction contractors;
- i. Preparing quarterly periodic reports on resettlement activities to the ADB

D. Resettlement Committee (RC)

147. RC, an agency under the Vinh Yen CPC, is in charge of the implementation of compensation and site clearance activities.

- a. Sign a contract with the VPMO, support VPMO in implementing compensation, assistance and resettlement;
- b. Blueprint for the implementation of RP and land clearance for the project;
- c. Support the VPMO 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 (W/CPCs)

148. WPC/CPC is 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 AHs.
- 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

149. VPMO will hire an independent External Monitoring consultant (EMC) to monitor the implementation of RP. The EMC should be mobilized soon before the implementation of DMS.

150. 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

151. 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

152. 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 VPMO, Resettlement Committees, 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 VPMO, 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.

153. After the detailed design is approved and in addition to the steps mentioned above, the VPMO should hire a resettlement consultant to support the resettlement implementation under the SCDPII. The resettlement consultant will also support the VPMO for internal monitoring

XII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A. RP Updating and Implementation

154. Following completion of detailed engineering design, the RP will be updated. Resettlement implementation including any economic displacement can only commence once ADB has reviewed and given its concurrence to the updated RP. Consultations with the AHs will be carried out on a continuing basis, paying particular attention to the vulnerable and severely affected households.

1. Conduct of Detailed Measurement Survey

155. The conduct of the updated Census and Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) will be undertaken, following final design, by the City Resettlement Committee 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.

156. At the time of DMS activities, all AHs are required to submit copies of LURCs or any legal papers to assist RC 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.

157. 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.

158. 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.

159. 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

160. 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”.

161. 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 VPMO, EA and Project Implementation and Support Consultants.

B. Indicative implementation schedule of the RP

162. 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 26: 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

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

164. 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.

165. 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;

166. On a quarterly basis, VPMO 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, insufficient funds, etc.; proposed remedial measures; and, revised resettlement implementation schedule.

2. External supervision

167. VPMO 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.

168. The main objectives of external resettlement monitoring are:

- a. To verify the results of internal monitoring reports prepared by VPMO and Resettlement Committee of Vinh Yen 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.

169. 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.

170. 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 RPP 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.

171. 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 patters, 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.

172. The External Monitor Consultant (EMC) will be recruited before DMS.

173. 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.

180. The EMC will submit semi-annual monitoring report to ADB and VPMO within two weeks after completion of the monitoring activity. The type of reports to be submitted to VPMO 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	
1.7	Position of Respondent	4 – other, please specify			
		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:	F:	
		Minors	Boy:	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		
		2 – No	3. Farmer's Union		
			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	4- Community use (school, etc.)
2- Commercial only	5- Industrial, commercial and/or storage
3- Combined living/commercial	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		
		No.	M ²	
	1	2	3	
5.1				*Group of fruit trees and perennial crops and wooden trees) 1- Coconut, mango, star-apple 2- Longan, orange, mandarin, pomelo, custard-apple, seri 3- Guava, cashew, pepper, blue-dragon 4- Papaya, banana, others 5- Timber trees (acacia, eucalyptus)
5.2				
5.3				
5.4				
5.5				

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?	1. Agriculture 2. Fish / shrimp raising 3. Trading – retail/wholesale 4. Services (café, tailor, hairdresser..._	5. Wages / salary from private sector 6. Wages / salary from government 7. Manual / daily labor 8. Lease / rental of property	9. Government pension 10. Financial support from relatives Computer 11. Other
4.2	What is the household secondary source of income?	1. Agriculture 2. Fish / shrimp raising 3. Trading – retail/wholesale 4. Services (café, tailor, hairdresser..._	5. Wages / salary from private sector 6. Wages / salary from government 7. Manual / daily labor 8. Lease / rental of property	9. Government pension 10. Financial support from relatives Computer 11. Other
4.3	Which HH members are responsible for primary source of income	1. HH head only 2. HH head and spouse	3. Adult children only 4. HH head, spouse and adult children	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

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
5	Compensation for Loss of crops, trees (including trees on public allocated land)	- Compensation shall be made in accordance with PPC rates	- Compensation at Replacement Cost.
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

		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
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 land area (Decree 47/2014 Art.20 1) a)	- Allowance shall be provided	- In accordance with Provincial Decision /Regulations
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 and List of Participants

<p>DATE OF MEETING: 09 MARCH 2017 8:30AM TO 10H30 AM</p>	<p>VENUE AND TIME: HOI HOP WARD PEOPLES' COMMITTEE, VINH YEN CITY, VINH PHUC PROVINCE; Collection and Waste Water Treatment West Vinh Yen City Subproject</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. Nguyen Tien Quang VPMO-ODA - Mr. Hai Chairman of Hoi Hop Ward - Affected HH of Hoi Hop Ward 21 persons (13 men, 8 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 (Collection and Waste Water Treatment West Vinh Yen City) 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 in general support the project as it will improve sanitation; - HH are concerned on environmental and resettlement impacts on agricultural land and ponds; - HH want fair compensation rates and want compensation by cash; - <p>QUESTIONS FROM PARTICIPANTS:</p> <p>Mrs. Le Thi The</p> <p>Question. My house is located close to the waste treatment plant. It is a farm and we raise chicken and pigs. I am afraid, that the waste treatment plant (smell etc.) will affect the health of the animals and could affect my livelihood.</p> <p>Answer: All measures are taken to minimize negative impacts on the neighborhood. There is a protection corridor of 200 m around the WWTP from the house to avoid negative impacts on households.</p> <p>Mr. Nguyen Van Thuan</p> <p>Question. I propose that the severely affected farmers will be hired in priority to work in the WWTP.</p> <p>Answer: It is an option. We will discuss with the technical team the number of unskilled workers that could be hired for the WWTP. Vocational training could also be oriented to waste water techniques.</p>	

Mrs. Le Thi The

Question: I don't know how many m² I will lose?

Answer: IOL has just been conducted and will give a first evaluation of the land lost for every HH. Once the project will be approved, a DMS will be conducted with your participation. DMS will be the basis for compensation.

Mr. Phung Van Quy

Question: What will be the compensation rate for of 1 m² of agriculture land to be acquired?

Answer: Compensation rates will be established following replacement costs not according to government rates; The survey will be carried out by an independent agency when the project will be approved. The compensation rates will be published at the commune PC.

Mr. Phung Van Than

Question: During the construction period, we are afraid that some material to build the wastewater treatment plant will not be carefully stored and will affect the agriculture production. What measures are taken to protect agriculture land during the construction period?

Answer: There are environmental mitigation measures to be included in the contractors' contract. One of these measures is the storage of construction material to avoid any impacts in agriculture land.

Other information collected

- All HH have a LURC;
- According to the chairman of the ward, there is agriculture land available in the land reserve of the ward which can be use as compensation land for land for farmers who desire. However, all farmers in the meeting want compensation by cash not land for land.
- Transaction of land occurred in the ward; it was found that the price for purchasing land is lower than market rates.
- The province has a vocational training program for all affected farmers not only severely affected, free of charge for trainees.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Payment Receipt of participants in the Public Consultation

Project name: Sewerage and Waste Water Treatment System in Vinh Yen City, (Vinh Yen City)

Meeting location: Hai Hong Ward, Q. B. C.

	Name of participant	Address	Payment (VND)	Signature
1	Nguyễn Xuân Kỳ	Thôn Lê 1	50,000 VND	[Signature]
2	Phùng Văn Khả	Phố Ngươi	50,000 VND	[Signature]
3	Phùng Văn Quý	Phố Ngươi	50,000 VND	[Signature]
4	Nguyễn Thị Quý	Phố Ngươi	50,000	[Signature]
5	Nguyễn Thị Huệ	Phố Ngươi	50,000	[Signature]
6	Phùng Văn Ngọc	Phố Ngươi	50,000	[Signature]
7	Phùng Văn Bình (Tùng)	Phố Ngươi	50,000	[Signature]
8	Nguyễn Văn Thuận	Phố Ngươi	50,000	[Signature]
9	Phùng Văn Chuyên	Hố	50,000	[Signature]
10	Phùng Văn Tiến	Phố Ngươi	50,000	[Signature]
11	Lê Thị Thi	Lê 2	50,000	[Signature]
12	Phùng Thu Thảo	Hố	50,000	[Signature]
13	Nguyễn Thị Yến	Lê 1	50,000	[Signature]
14	Phùng Văn Chiến	Lê 1	50,000	[Signature]
15	Nguyễn Ngọc Thảo	Lê 1	50,000	[Signature]
16	Phùng Quang Khánh	Lê 1	50,000	[Signature]
17	Vũ Thị Hồng	Phố Anán Tiên	50,000	[Signature]
18	Phạm Xuân Hòa	Phố Anán Tiên	50,000	[Signature]
19	Nguyễn Tiến Dũng	Tiên Sơn	50,000	[Signature]
20	Phùng Thị Bình	Phố Ngươi	50,000	[Signature]
21	Ngô Thị Sui	Lê 1	50,000	[Signature]
22				
23			1,050,000 VND	
24				
25				
26				

9. Mar 2017

Certified by ward/commune Authority



CHỦ TỊCH

Nguyễn Tuấn Hải

<p>DATE OF MEETING: 09 MARCH 2017 2:30 PM TO 4H30 PM</p>	<p>VENUE AND TIME: PEOPLES' COMMITTEE OF THANH VAN COMMUNE, VINH YEN CITY, VINH PHUC PROVINCE Infrastructure for University Area</p>
<p>PARTICIPANTS : Pierre Arnoux ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist Dang Huu Luu ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist Dao Tuan Kien ADB Consultant Environment Specialist Mr. Nguyen Tien Quang VPMO-ODA Mr. Nguyen Conh Luong Chairman of Thanh Van commune Affected HH of Thanh Van Ward 25 persons (22 men, 3 women)</p>	
<p>OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING:</p> <ul 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 (Infrastructure for University Area) 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. 	
<p>GENERAL COMMENTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The participants are concerned by impacts on agriculture land during construction; - They want to be sure the project will be implemented this time; - 	
<p>QUESTIONS FROM PARTICIPANTS:</p> <p>Mr. Nguyen Van Thuy Trai Hamlet</p> <p>Question: In the recent years, many projects were supposed to be implemented and finally were delayed or abandoned. It creates uncertainty for the local people and affect their livelihoods as people hesitate to invest in their land or house. Can we be sure that this project will be implemented?</p> <p>Answer: This project is included in the City Master Plan approved by the Government. The project was also selected by ADB and was confirmed recently. We are now in the last steps for former approval, so the project will be implemented in the coming years.</p> <p>Mr. Nguyen Van Dong - Trai Hamlet</p> <p>Question: We understand the benefits from the project in term of transport and development for the university area. We first want the project to be implemented as soon as possible. We also think they there may have be some negative impacts during the construction period with heavy trucks carrying materials which can affect agriculture land and daily life of people including travelling. The ground water may also be affected. So, which mitigation measures will be taken for all these impacts?</p> <p>Answer: An EMP will be prepared with mitigation measures to minimize environment impacts. Technical study on hydrology and underground water will be conducted. All irrigation networks will have to be restored to ensure cultivation once the road completed.</p>	

Mr. Nguyen Van Son

Question: I have one permanent house that can be partially affected. What is the compensation in this case?

Answer: If the house is still viable, a repair allowance will be provided to repair the house. If the house is no more viable, the full house will be compensated at replacement cost.

Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thuong

Question: I suffered from many development project on my agriculture land. In particular, due to obstacles for irrigation. Are you going to maintain the irrigation canals?

Answer: All irrigation canals have to be restored after construction to ensure cultivation of the land as pre-project conditions.

Mr. Nguyen Viet Thuy

Question: During construction, if there is any damage to our land or irrigation canals or other structures. Who we should contact and who is responsible for compensation and reparation?

Answer: A grievance mechanism will be in place and you could complaint to your commune PC. During construction, if there is any damage, the contractor will be responsible.

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Quyet

Question: If I don't have enough remaining land to rearrange the house, can the Project acquire all the land?

Answer: Yes, if the remaining land is not viable (based on threshold identified in Vinh Phuc regulation) all the land will be acquired.

Mr. Nguyen Van Dong

Question: If I lost 100% of my residential land, who will provide me a new LURC for the new land?

Answer: The City's PC will provide new LURC for all new residential land.

Mr. Ha Ngoc Chi

Question: The project will affect different types of land, agriculture, forestry, residential and also unused land but where HH planted trees? Are we going to be compensated for trees planted on unused land?

Answer: All investments on land (i.e. trees or structures) on unused land will be compensated as per project policy.

Mr. Nguyen Van Binh

Question: If I lost agriculture land, can I be compensated by other type of land such as commercial land?

Answer: This was included in the former Vinh Phuc Policy but not in the new policy. Land for land is possible only for the same type of land under the project policy (i.e. agriculture for agriculture or residential for residential).

Mrs. Nguyen Thi Quyet

Question: If I left my current house to live in another house. Am I going to be compensated for the empty house?

Answer: Yes, all the land and house affected will be compensated, with people living inside or not based on the name on the LURC.

Other information collected

- All HH have a LURC for their residential or agriculture land;
- According to the vice-chairman of the commune, there is agriculture land available in the land reserve of the ward which can be use as compensation land for land for farmers who desire. However, all farmers in the meeting want compensation by cash not land for land. Land from the reserve land is generally not well located and not as productive.
- No business will be affected by the sub-project

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Payment Receipt of participants in the Public Consultation

Project name: Infrastructure of University City, (Vinh Yen City)

Meeting location: Thanh...Van...Commune, Tam Duong Dist,

	Name of participant	Address	Payment (VND)	Signature
1	Trần Văn Thanh	Nhân Mỹ	50,000 VND	Thanh
2	Bùi Hồng Cường	Thôn Phú Thị	50,000 VND	MAHUB
3	Hà Ngọc Trại	Nhân Mỹ	50,000	Trại
4	Ngô Việt Thủy	Phú Thị	50,000	Thủy
5	Nguyễn Văn Bình	Phú Thị	50,000	Bình
6	Bùi Đức Mạnh	Phú Thị	50,000	maab
7	Phan Văn Minh	Nhân Mỹ	50,000	Minh
8	Đỗ Văn Thành	Nhân Mỹ	50,000	Thành
9	Nguyễn Văn Đông	Phú Thị	50,000	Đông
10	Nguyễn Văn Thủy	Xóm Trại	50,000	Thủy
11	Nguyễn Thị Quyết	Xóm Trại	50,000	Quyết
12	Đường Thị Lý	Phú Linh	50,000	Lý
13	Trần Quang Bằng	Nhân Mỹ	50,000	Bằng
14	Nguyễn Văn Đông	Xóm Trại	50,000	Đông
15	Nguyễn Văn Nghi	Xóm Trại	50,000	Nghi
16	Nguyễn Văn Phong	Xóm Giếng	50,000	Phong
17	Nguyễn Văn Thủy	Xóm Trại	50,000	Thủy
18	Nguyễn Văn Sơn	Xóm Trại P.N	50,000	Sơn
19	Nguyễn Xuân Kỳ	Phú Ninh	50,000	Xuân Kỳ
20	Nguyễn Văn Thìn	Nhân Mỹ	50,000	Thìn
21	Đàm Văn Tuấn	Xóm Trại	50,000	Tuấn
22	Nguyễn Văn Hạnh	Thôn Giếng	50,000	Hạnh
23	Nguyễn Anh Tuấn	Thôn Giếng	50,000	Anh Tuấn
24	Nguyễn Mạnh Thìn	Nhân Mỹ	50,000	Mạnh Thìn
25	Ngô Xuân Trường	Trại	50,000	Xuân Trường
26				

 $\Sigma = 1,250,000 \text{ VND}$

9 Mar 2017 (PM)

Certified by ward/commune Authority



CHỦ TỊCH
Nguyễn Công Lương

<p>DATE OF MEETING: 10 MARCH 2017 8:30AM TO 10H30 AM</p>	<p>VENUE AND TIME: CULTURAL HOUSE OF THANH TRU COMMUNE, VINH YEN CITY, VINH PHUC PROVINCE Dredging and landscape protection of Dam Vac Lake Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake</p>
<p>PARTICIPANTS : Pierre Arnoux ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist Dang Huu Luu ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist Dao Tuan Kien ADB Consultant Environment Specialist Mr. Giang Chairman of Thanh Tru commune Mr. Bui Thanh Duc Vice Chairman of Thanh Tru commune Mr., Land Management Officer of Tanh Tru commune Mr. Nguyen Thanh Son VPMO ODA Mr. Nguyen Hoang Son VPMO ODA Affected HH of Thanh Tru 51 persons (37 men, 14 women);</p>	
<p>BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING:</p> <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 (Dredging and landscape protection of Dam Vac Lake Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake) 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 and resettlement. 	
<p>GENERAL COMMENTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The participants support the dredging and the Green park project; - Participants have strong concerns about the environmental impacts (risks of flooding, impacts on water quality due to dredging, impacts on agriculture land); - All participants want the project to start as soon as possible; - The participants want fair compensation; 	
<p>QUESTIONS FROM PARTICIPANTS:</p> <p>Mr. Bui Van Huu</p> <p>Question. Currently we want to know how many land will be affected for each HH. Your maps are too general and we cannot understand. We should be provided more information on the impacts.</p> <p>Answer: This is a preliminary meeting to prepare the resettlement plan. IOL has just been conducted. Once the project will be approved, marks will be put on the ground and a DMS will be conducted with your participation.</p> <p>Mr. Bui Duc Manh</p> <p>Question: Three years ago, the city conducted some dredging in the Dam Vac lake. This affects severely the water quality and the underground water was polluted in the village (we use wells for water). Before the quality of water in the ward was quite good and now the water quality is bad. What measures will be taken to avoid impacts on the water quality</p> <p>Answer: Dredging should not affect the underground water quality. Technical studies will be undertaken to avoid impacts. We will however raise this issue with the technical team to implement adequate measures.</p>	

Mr. Do Thanh Ba

Question. Local people welcome the project, because every year the water level of the Lake is raising and affects all the commune. We have however concerns during dredging of the Dam Vac Lake that the dredging material are contaminated and will affect our agriculture land.

Answer: As indicated above. All necessary studies will be undertaken and all necessary mitigation measures will be taken to avoid impacts on the water quality and to avoid flooding of agriculture land

Mr. Bui Van Huu

Question. The waste water when from the dredging activities in the lake will make the water polluted and will affect the villages. When the city is dredging the Dam Vac Lake the water cannot flow and affect their production. If the water level of the Dam Vac lake is higher it will affect all the agriculture land around

Answer: As indicated above. All necessary studies will be undertaken and all necessary mitigation measures will be taken to avoid impacts on the water quality and to avoid flooding of agriculture land.

Mr. Nguyen Van Binh

Question: On behalf of the participants we agreed with the implementation the project and we want the project to start as soon as possible. We believe that when the project will be implemented, our living conditions will be improved. We want to know the schedule of the construction. We also want the Project to identify the types of land clearly; some farmers have two types of agriculture land and request to have the same compensation for the two types.

Answer: The schedule is preliminary but land clearance should be done in 2018 and construction should start in 2019. The different category of land will be identified during DMS. We will discuss with the Resettlement Committee regarding the compensation for different types of agriculture land.

Mr. Bui Van Huu

Question. I lost 80% of land due to many projects around the Dam Vac Lake. For some projects, there was no compensation. We want to be sure that the project will follow the policy for compensation.

Answer: A RP will be prepared based on ADB policy and all affected assets will be compensated at replacement costs. An independent monitoring agency will also be hired to ensure that the policy applied complies with the approved RP policy.

Mr. Do Ngoc Cu

Question. Many HH are earning money by fishing in the Dam Vac lake. I would like ADB to provide houses for the affected fishermen. I would like ADB to find money for build of house

Answer: If income is affected, it will be addressed through an Income Restoration Program. The Project cannot build house, if the house is not affected.

Other information collected

- All HH have LURC;
- No business is affected.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

10 Mar 2017 (AM)

Payment Receipt of participants in the Public Consultation

Project name: Dredging and landscape conservation of Dam Vac Lake and Green Park Development
(Vinh Yen City)

Meeting location: Thanh Tru Commune, Vinh Yen City

	Name of participant	Address	Payment (VND)	Signature
1	Lương Văn Chính	Thôn Đông	50,000 VND	Catgo
2	Lương An Sơn	Thôn Đông	50,000 VND	HA
3	Nguyễn Văn Ngủ	Vị Trù	50,000 VND	af
4	Nguyễn Văn Trọng	Thôn Rừng	50,000	Field
5	Đỗ Văn Giới	Thôn Đoài	50,000	Pro
6	Bùi Văn Lân	Thôn Nâu	50,000	Blau
7	Lương Văn Đề	Vinh Quang	50,000	Q
8	Trần Văn Vinh	Vị Trù	50,000	Ueck
9	Dương Tiến Sĩ	Vinh Quang	50,000	Quar
10	Đỗ Xuân Phong	Thôn Rừng	50,000	X
11	Đỗ Xuân Minh	Vị Trù	50,000	Chitob
12	Bùi Đức Mạnh	Vinh Quang	50,000	royal
13	Nguyễn Văn Kha	Thôn Rừng	50,000	Ueck
14	Bùi Văn Tuấn	Vinh Quang	50,000	Tuan
15	Nguyễn Văn Vinh	" "	50,000	VB
16	Lương Minh Cảnh	Thôn Nâu	50,000	Am
17	Đỗ Ngọc Cử	Vinh Quang	50,000	TCM
18	Bùi Văn Hiếu	Thôn Rừng	50,000	Tuân
19	Nguyễn Thị Tý	Thôn Rừng	50,000	VR
20	Bùi Thị Lương	Thôn Rừng	50,000	Lương
21	Đỗ Thanh Bửu	Thôn Nâu	50,000	Ueck
22	Bùi Minh Đức	Thôn Đoài	50,000	D
23	Nguyễn Việt Đoàn	Thôn Đông	50,000	Ueck
24	Đỗ Minh Hải	Thôn Đông	50,000	Hai
25	Phùng Văn Khỏe	Vinh Quang	50,000	Kh
26	Bùi Xuân Bình	Vinh Quang	50,000	B

 $\Sigma = 1,300,000 \text{ VND}$

Certified by ward/commune Authority



Bùi Minh Đức

10 Mar 2017 (AM)

Payment Receipt of participants in the Public Consultation

Project name: Dredging and landscape conservation of Dam Vac Lake and Green Park Development (Vinh Yen City)

Meeting location: Thanh Tru commune, Vinh Yen City (1)

	Name of participant	Address	Payment (VND)	Signature
1	Phùng Văn Hữu	Vinh Quang	50,000 VND	[Signature]
2	Nguyễn Văn Trường	Vinh Quang	50,000 VND	[Signature]
3	Vũ Thị Thu Trang	Thôn Đoài	50,000 VND	[Signature]
4	Lương Thị Dung	Vinh Quang	50,000 VND	[Signature]
5	Đường Thế Hội	Thôn Đoài	50,000	[Signature]
6	Nguyễn Thị Ngọc	Vinh Quang	50,000	[Signature]
7	Nguyễn Văn Mạnh	" "	50,000	[Signature]
8	Đỗ Thị Thế	" "	50,000	[Signature]
9	Phùng Thị Sơn	" "	50,000	[Signature]
10	Nguyễn Văn Thông	Thôn Rừng	50,000	[Signature]
11	Bùi Văn Sang	Thôn Đông	50,000	[Signature]
12	Nguyễn Trường Sơn	Vị Trù	50,000	[Signature]
13	Nguyễn Thị Hồng Hạnh	Vị Trù	50,000	[Signature]
14	Trần Thanh Hải	Thôn Rừng	50,000	[Signature]
15	Phạm Thị Sáu	Thôn Đông	50,000	[Signature]
16	Chú Thị Hiền	Thôn Đoài	50,000	[Signature]
17	Trần Thị Hà	Thôn Rừng	50,000	[Signature]
18	Nguyễn Thị Minh	Thôn Đông	50,000	[Signature]
19	Trần Thị Hào	" "	50,000	[Signature]
20	Lương Văn Trang	Thôn Rừng	50,000	[Signature]
21	Nguyễn Văn Vinh	" "	50,000	[Signature]
22	Bùi Văn Lý	" "	50,000	[Signature]
23	Nguyễn ThịSCAN	" "	50,000	[Signature]
24	Phùng Thị Nam	Vinh Quang	50,000	[Signature]
25	Nguyễn Hữu Mai	" "	50,000	[Signature]
26				

 $\Sigma = 1,250,000 \text{ VND}$ 

Certified by ward/commune Authority

Trần Minh Đức

<p>DATE OF MEETING: 10 MARCH 2017 2 PM TO 3H30 PM</p>	<p>VENUE AND TIME: QUAT LUU COMMUNE PEOPLES' COMMITTEE, BINH XUYEN DISTRICT, VINH PHUC PROVINCE Linkage Center for Supporting Industrial Production</p>
<p>PARTICIPANTS : Pierre Arnoux ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist Dang Huu Luu ADB Consultant Resettlement Specialist Dao Tuan Kien ADB Consultant Environment Specialist Mr. Nguyen Thanh Son VPMO ODA Mr. Nguyen Hoang Son VPMO ODA Mr. Ngo Van Thuong Vice Chairman of Quat Luu Commune Mr. Tran Trung Land Management Officer of Quat Luu commune Affected HH of Quat Luu Commune 14 persons (9 men, 5 women);</p>	
<p>BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To present the SCDP II Project To present the Sub-Projects in the city and in the commune (Linkage Center for Supporting Industrial Production) To present ADB policy on resettlement and grievance and monitoring process; To present and discuss resettlement and environmental issues for the project; To receive concerns from affected people regarding environment, resettlement and ethnic minorities issues. 	
<p>GENERAL COMMENTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers have less and less agriculture land due to development projects along the NH 2. They want their children to be trained to switch to non-farm activities. Compensation should be fair and should reflect the recent transactions that occurred recently in the area. 	
<p>QUESTIONS FROM PARTICIPANTS:</p> <p>Mr. Duong Van Binh</p> <p>Question: Compensation should be at market rate. In Hanoi, the price of agriculture land is now high, but in Vinh Phuc price of agriculture land remains low.</p> <p>Answer. An independent valuer will be hired to establish the compensation rates at replacement costs.</p> <p>Mrs. Nguyen Thi Thuy</p> <p>Question: Compensation rates should follow the recent transactions that occurred in the area is the same as they receive now (for example a recent transaction between enterprise farmers was 130 M/sao (360 m2) equivalent to 360,000 VND/m2. Also, once the linkage center completed, our children should be hired in priority.</p> <p>Answer: As indicated above, an independent valuer will be hired and he will base his survey on transactions that occurred in the project area. Regarding employment in the Linkage Center we will check the need for workers with the investor.</p>	

Mr. Nguyen Van Bo

Question: Before we have many agriculture lands. But our plots were acquired by many projects along NH 2; our only remaining plots of land are the one affected in the project area. We are too old now to change of activity. But we want the project to provide training to our children so they can work in the companies in the city.

Answer: An Income Restoration Program will be prepared as part of the RP. Vocational training will be offered to one member of each affected HH free of charge.

Other information collected

- Only agriculture land is affected;
- All HH have LURC.
- No relocation is needed;
- Income mainly from agriculture activities;
- Most pf the HH lost more than 80% of their land plots;
- Plan for IRP: request for their children to be trained to have job in the linkage center; the most important for the farmers; mot of them are old

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Payment Receipt of participants in the Public Consultation

Project name: Linkage Center for Supporting Industrial Production, (Vinh Yen City)

Meeting location: Quat Luu Commune, Binh Xuyen Dist, Vinh Phuc Prov.

	Name of participant	Address	Payment (VND)	Signature
1	Dương Văn Hè	Thôn Vải	50,000 VND	Hè
2	Lưu Hồng Mai	Thôn Vải	50,000 VND	Mai
3	Ngô Thị Hương	"	50,000 VND	Hương
4	Dương Văn Bình	"	50,000	Bình
5	Ngô Văn Bè	Thôn Vải	50,000	Bè
6	Ngô Thị Mao	"	50,000	Mao
7	Dương Thị Lê	"	50,000	Lê
8	Ngô Thị Huyền	"	50,000	Huyền
9	Dương Văn Tùng	"	50,000	Tùng
10	Ngô Thị Hằng	"	50,000	Hằng
11	Ngô Văn Nguyễn	Thôn Núi	50,000	Nguyễn
12	Ngô Văn Thượng	Thôn Gián	50,000	Thượng
13	Ngô Văn Lâm Thủy	Thôn Vải	50,000	Thủy
14	Trần Trung	T/	50,000	Trần
15			50,000	
16			50,000	
17			50,000	
18			50,000	
19			50,000	
20			50,000	
21			50,000	
22			50,000	
23			50,000	
24			700,000 VND	
25				
26				

10 Mar 2017 (PM)

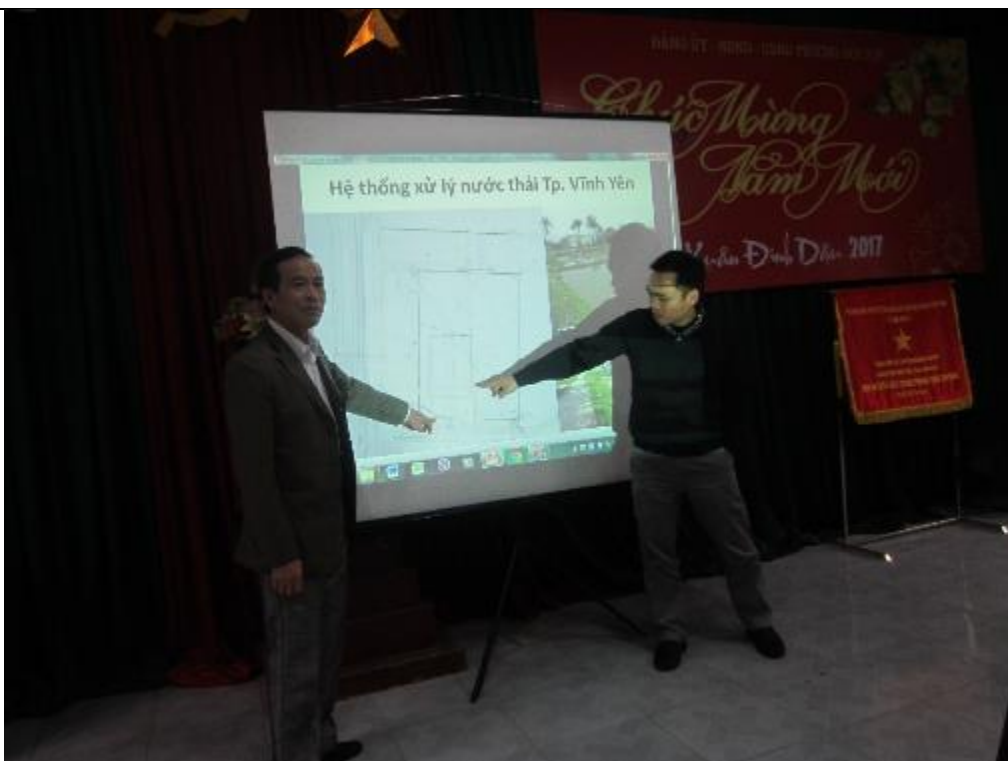
Certified by ward/commune Authority



P. CHỦ TỊCH
Ngô Văn Chương

Annex 5: Photos of the Public Meetings

**THURSDAY 9 MARCH 2017, HOI HOP WARD, VINH YEN CITY, VINH PHUC PROVINCE, -
COLLECTION AND WASTE WATER TREATMENT WEST VINH YEN CITY SUBPROJECT**



**THURSDAY 9 MARCH 2017, THANH VAN COMMUNE, VINH YEN CITY, VINH PHUC PROVINCE
Infrastructures for the University Area**



FRIDAY 10 MARCH 2017, CULTURAL HOUSE OF THANH TRU COMMUNE, VINH YEN CITY, VINH PHUC PROVINCE



FRIDAY 10 MARCH 2017, QUAT LUU COMMUNE PHU XUYEN DISTRICT, VINH PHUC PROVINCE



Annex 6: Public Information Booklet

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

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

Seven subprojects are proposed in Vinh Yen City of which five will result on impacts on land acquisition and resettlement: i) **Dredging and Landscape Protection of Dam Vac Lake.** ii) **Tertiary Wastewater Sewers** (no land acquisition; iii) **Collection and Wastewater Treatment in West Vinh Yen;** iv) **Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake.** v) **Infrastructure for University Area;** vi) **Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support** and vii) **Loan Fund for Household Sanitation and Wastewater Connections).**

Why is this Project necessary to implement?

Waste water sewers and waste water treatment plan will help to increase the coverage of sewage in the city and the treatment of waste water, it will improve the sanitation in the City. The loan fund will help low income HH to install sanitation equipment in their houses. Dredging in the Dam Vac lake will help to reduce flooding and will increase water quality. Infrastructures for the University Area will help to develop a new city if knowledge in Vinh Yen. The new Park will offer more green area in the City. The exhibition Center will promote industrial product in Vinh Yen City.

Scope of impact

The project will permanently acquire 50.1 ha of land of which 42.5 ha of agriculture land, 3.0 ha of forestry land, 1,8 ha of fish ponds, 0.87 ha of garden land and 0.73 ha of residential land. 794 households will be affected by the project including 40 houses; 16 HH will have to be relocated (15 in the university area).

Who are the affected households (AHs)?

Entitled AHs are those persons who are located within the affected area at the date the project will be publicly announced. The cut-off-date for eligibility is the date of the notification for land acquisition. Persons who encroach into the area after the cut-off-date will not be entitled to compensation or any other form of resettlement assistance.

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

The basic resettlement principles of the Project are:

- a) 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.
- b) Lack of legal rights to the assets lost will not prevent APs from entitlement to compensation.
- c) Compensation for affected assets shall be provided at market rates.
- d) Preparation of a resettlement plan and their implementation is to be carried out with participation and consultation of affected people.
- e) Payment of compensation for affected assets and relocation of AHs to new sites will be completed prior to commencement of any construction activities.
- f) 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 (VPMO 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.

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.

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 Resettlement Committee, 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 ward/commune or city. 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:

Mr. Nguyen Duc Tai-Director of VPMU-, 38 - 40, Nguyen Trai, Dong Da ward, Vinh Yen City, Vinh Phuc Province, Tel: 0211.3.860.858 or Email: vanthu_qlda@vinhphuc.gov.vn

Annex 7: List of Affected Households for Vinh Yen Components

Component 1: Dredging & Landscape Protection Dam Vac Lake.

	Name	Commune/Ward
1	Nguyen Van Khoa	Dong Hoi
2	Nguyen Van Vien	Dong Hoi
3	Nguyen Thi Huyen	Dong Hoi
4	Phan Thi Thanh Nhan	Dong Hoi
5	Nguyen Huu Cong	Dong Hoi
6	Tran Danh Tuyen	Dong Hoi
7	Nguyen Van Loi	Dong Hoi
8	Nguyen Trung Kien	Dong Hoi
9	Nguyen Huu Phuc	Dong Hoi
10	Kim Van Binh	Dong Hoi
11	Ngo Van Nam	Dong Hoi
12	Nguyen Duc Vuong	Dong Hoi
13	Nguyen Thi Hang	Dong Hoi
14	Nguyen Huu Ha	Dong Thanh
15	Dao Thanh Cong	Dong Thanh
16	Nguyen Thi Kieu Linh	Dong Thanh
17	Nguyen Linh Nam	Dong Thanh
18	Hoang Thi Xuan	Dong Thanh
19	Nguyen Van Quy	Dong Thanh
20	Nguyen Thi Luyen	Dong Thanh
21	Nguyen Van Luong	Dong Thanh
22	Nguyen Van Khoi	Dong Thanh
23	Thang Chi Dung	Dong Thanh
24	Nguyen Van Nguyen	Dong Thanh
25	Bui Xuan Binh	Vinh Quang
26	Bui Xuan Truong	Vinh Quang
27	Nguyen Van Vinh	Vinh Quang
28	Nguyen Van Dung	Vinh Quang
29	Nguyen Van Truong	Vinh Quang
30	Nguyen Van Ly	Vinh Quang
31	Nguyen Van Luoc	Vinh Quang

Component 2: Collection & Wastewater Treatment West Vinh Yen

	Name	Commune/Ward
1	Vu Van Dung	Dong Cuong com
2	Vu Van Dac	Dong Cuong com
3	Vu The Nap	Dong Cuong com
4	Vu Van Anh	Dong Cuong com
5	Phung Van Nhac	Dong Cuong com
6	Phung Van Toan	Dong Cuong com
7	Nguyen Thi Minh	Dong Cuong com
8	Nguyen Van Tinh	Dong Cuong com
9	Nguyen Van Chung	Dong Cuong com
10	Phung Thi Toan	Dong Cuong com

11	Luu Van Hop	Dong Cuong com
12	Luu Thi Nghi	Dong Cuong com
13	Nguyen Thi Dinh	Hoi Hop ward
14	Nguyen Van Than	Hoi Hop ward
15	Nguyen Thi Hoa	Hoi Hop ward
16	Phung Van Than	Hoi Hop ward
17	Phung Van Hung	Hoi Hop ward
18	Phan Van Que	Hoi Hop ward
19	Phung Van Sen	Hoi Hop ward
20	Nguyen Thi Huong	Hoi Hop ward
21	Tran Van Hien	Hoi Hop ward
22	Tran Van Truyen	Hoi Hop ward
23	Tran Thi Sam	Hoi Hop ward
24	Nguyen Manh Ha	Hoi Hop ward
25	Phung Van Thao	Hoi Hop ward
26	Phung Thi Lan	Hoi Hop ward
27	Phung Van Khoi	Hoi Hop ward
28	Tran Viet Hung	Hoi Hop ward
29	Tran Van Dung	Hoi Hop ward
30	Nguyen Thi Lan	Hoi Hop ward
31	Phung Van Binh	Hoi Hop ward
32	Le Thi The	Hoi Hop ward
33	Phung Van Huyen	Hoi Hop ward
34	Nguyen Van Thinh	Hoi Hop ward
35	Tran Van Hung	Hoi Hop ward
36	Nguyen Thi Mau	Hoi Hop ward
37	Nguyen Van Thuyet	Hoi Hop ward
38	Nguyen Thi Su	Hoi Hop ward
39	Phung Manh Thang	Hoi Hop ward
40	Phung Van Chien	Hoi Hop ward
41	Phung Van Tinh	Hoi Hop ward
42	Nguyen Xuan Ky	Hoi Hop ward
43	Phung Van Nhan	Hoi Hop ward
44	Phung Van Hoc	Hoi Hop ward
45	Phung Van Khoi	Hoi Hop ward
46	Dinh Xuan Thanh	Hoi Hop ward
47	Nguyen Van Tinh	Hoi Hop ward
48	Phung Van Chi	Hoi Hop ward
49	Phung Van Binh	Hoi Hop ward
50	Nguyen Thi Thu	Hoi Hop ward
51	Phung Van Thang	Hoi Hop ward
52	Bui Van Hong	Hoi Hop ward
53	Phung Doi Chu	Hoi Hop ward
54	Phung Van Quy	Hoi Hop ward
55	Nguyen Van Hue	Hoi Hop ward
56	Le Dinh Chien	Hoi Hop ward
57	Do Thi Nghiep	Hoi Hop ward
58	Phung Thi Dung	Hoi Hop ward
59	Pham Van Ninh	Hoi Hop ward
60	Bui Van Cong	Hoi Hop ward
61	Phung Thi Tung	Hoi Hop ward
62	Tran Van Dan	Hoi Hop ward

63	Nguyen Van Le	Hoi Hop ward
64	Nguyen Van Viet	Hoi Hop ward
65	Nguyen Huu Tho	Hoi Hop ward
66	Nguyen Thi Xen	Hoi Hop ward
67	Phung Thi Thiet	Hoi Hop ward
68	Nguyen Van Huan	Hoi Hop ward
69	Phung Van Canh	Hoi Hop ward
70	Nguyen Van Dan	Hoi Hop ward
71	Nguyen Van Vien	Hoi Hop ward
72	Phung Thi Quyen	Hoi Hop ward
73	Nguyen Manh Thang	Hoi Hop ward
74	Phung Van Quyen	Hoi Hop ward
75	Phung Van Hung	Hoi Hop ward
76	Nguyen Thi Tien	Hoi Hop ward
77	Phung Van Ngoc	Hoi Hop ward
78	Tran Thi Dang	Hoi Hop ward
79	Nguyen Thi Hue	Hoi Hop ward
80	Nguyen Thi Cuc	Hoi Hop ward
81	Tran Van Ke	Hoi Hop ward
82	Phung Van Thang	Hoi Hop ward
83	Nguyen Van Nhac	Hoi Hop ward
84	Phung Van Hao	Hoi Hop ward
85	Tran Van Thang	Hoi Hop ward
86	Phung Van Tan	Hoi Hop ward
87	Phung Van Hoa	Hoi Hop ward
88	Nguyen Thi Thu	Hoi Hop ward
89	Phung Van My	Hoi Hop ward
90	Tran Van Dung	Hoi Hop ward
91	Tran Thi Lan	Hoi Hop ward
92	Phung Van Thao	Hoi Hop ward
93	Nguyen Van Xuan	Hoi Hop ward
94	Phung Van Nhat	Hoi Hop ward
95	Nguyen Van Khang	Hoi Hop ward
96	Nguyen Thi Tam	Hoi Hop ward
97	Phung Van Nhan	Hoi Hop ward
98	Dao Thi Tiep	Hoi Hop ward
99	Nguyen Van Phuong	Hoi Hop ward
100	Nguyen Van Ky	Hoi Hop ward
101	Nguyen Van Thuan	Hoi Hop ward
102	Phung Van Lam	Hoi Hop ward
103	Bui Van Binh	Hoi Hop ward
104	Nguyen Thi Bon	Hoi Hop ward

Component 5: Green Park Development near Dam Vac Lake

	Name	Ward/Commune
1	Phùng Thị Càn	Rung village- Thanh Tru com
2	Lương Thị Len	Rung village- Thanh Tru com
3	Bùi Thị Toan	Rung village- Thanh Tru com
4	Nguyễn Thị Soạn	Rung village- Thanh Tru com
5	Nguyễn Văn Khả	Rung village- Thanh Tru com
6	Nguyễn Văn Sự	Rung village- Thanh Tru com
7	Bùi Thị Duyên	Rung village- Thanh Tru com
8	Chu Văn Chúc	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
9	Phùng Thị Thu	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
10	Phùng Văn Tuấn	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
11	Lương Văn Minh	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
12	Phùng Thị Chiêm	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
13	Phùng Văn Khánh	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
14	Lương Thị Nụ	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
15	Nguyễn Thị Mọn	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
16	Nguyễn Văn Doanh	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
17	Trần Thị Sáu	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
18	Phùng Văn Hữu	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
19	Phùng Thị Hoàn	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
20	Nguyễn Thị Thịnh	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
21	Phùng Thị Sơn	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
22	Chu Thị Lý	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
23	Nguyễn Thị Phúc	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
24	Bùi Văn Quyết	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
25	Lương Văn Thảo	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
26	Nguyễn Thị Hà	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
27	Đỗ Trọng	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
28	Nguyễn Thị Bể	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
29	Phùng Văn Đại	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
30	Nguyễn Thế Dự	Vinh Quang - Thanh Tru com
31	Phùng Gia Ngọc	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
32	Phùng Gia Trệ	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
33	Phùng Văn Đình	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
34	Trần Văn Cận	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
35	Trần Văn Thường	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
36	Trần Văn Mái	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
37	Nguyễn Thị Hữu	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
38	Phùng Gia Bằng	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
39	Phùng Gia Thơm	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
40	Trần Văn Tình	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
41	Trần Văn Thước	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
42	Phùng Thị Phí	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
43	Trần Văn Đạt	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
44	Phùng Văn Quy	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
45	Phùng Gia Tuyển	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
46	Phùng Thị Khánh	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
47	Phùng Thị Trâm	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
48	Bùi Thị Thiết	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward

49	Phùng Thị Lan	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
50	Nguyễn Văn Kha	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
51	Trần Văn Yên	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
52	Phùng Văn Bu	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
53	Phùng Thị Đường	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
54	Phùng Gia Bản	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
55	Phùng Gia Du	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
56	Phùng Gia Hòa	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
57	Nguyễn Văn Lập	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
58	Phùng Ngọc Đồng	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
59	Phùng Ngọc Bạch	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
60	Trần Văn Múi	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
61	Phùng Thị Muộn	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
62	Phùng Văn Sừng	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
63	Phạm Văn Sỗ	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
64	Phùng Gia Dung	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
65	Trần Văn Đa	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
66	Phùng Thị Sán	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
67	Trần Thị Hoa	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
68	Phùng Thị Cây	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
69	Phùng Gia Sội	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
70	Phùng Gia Hành	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
71	Phùng Gia Hiến	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
72	Nguyễn Thị Thành	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
73	Nguyễn Thị Mai	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
74	Phùng Ngọc Tuấn	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
75	Phùng Thị Tám	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
76	Phùng Gia Hưng	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
77	Đỗ Thị Thất	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
78	Phùng Gia Bó	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
79	Phùng Gia Nhã	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
80	Phùng Văn Chín	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
81	Phùng Văn Tiến	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
82	Trần Thị Bản	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
83	Phùng Gia Tiên	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
84	Trần Văn Đạt	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
85	Trần Thị Hường	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
86	Phùng Văn Sợi	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
87	Phùng Thị Nga	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
88	Phùng Gia Lý	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
89	Nguyễn Văn Hà	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
90	Kim Thị Mùi	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
91	Phùng Văn Sẹo	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
92	Trần Văn Hưng	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
93	Hà Văn Tĩnh	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
94	Phùng Thị Nhớ	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
95	Phùng Thị Sén	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
96	Phùng Gia Ngân	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
97	Trần Văn Tự	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
98	Nguyễn Thị Xuyên	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
99	Phùng Gia Quỳnh	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
100	Phùng Thị Lựa	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward

101	Phùng Thị Hạc	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
102	Phùng Thị Phượng	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
103	Phùng Ngọc Chiến	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
104	Phùng Thị Thuận	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
105	Phùng Ngọc Liễu	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
106	Phùng Thị May	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
107	Phùng Gia Hữu	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
108	Phùng Thị Thảo	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
109	Nguyễn Thị Miên	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
110	Phùng Thị Thạch	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
111	Phùng Gia Giôm	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
112	Vũ Ngọc Tiến	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
113	Vũ Ngọc Chót	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
114	Phùng Gia Thanh	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
115	Phùng Thị Thanh	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
116	Phùng Thị Sáng	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
117	Trần Thị Quyền	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
118	Phạm Thị Sen	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
119	Trần Thị Híp	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
120	Phùng Gia Khánh	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
121	Phùng Gia Quế	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
122	Phùng Gia Thủy	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
123	Phùng Gia Thường	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
124	Phùng Thị Sôi	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
125	Phùng Thị Dân	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
126	Phùng Thị Hà	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
127	Phạm Văn Tuấn	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
128	Vũ Thị Xây	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
129	Phùng Văn By	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
130	Trần Văn Sen	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
131	Trần Văn Bọc	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
132	Trần Văn Xiêm	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
133	Phùng Thị Tuyển	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
134	Nguyễn Văn Khai	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
135	Trần Văn Hưng	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
136	Phùng Gia Khánh	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
137	Phùng Văn Sùng	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
138	Phùng Văn By	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
139	Phạm Thị Bền	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
140	Phùng Thị Hà	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
141	Phùng Thị Nga	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
142	Đỗ Văn Thận	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
143	Phùng Thị Xuân	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
144	Trần Văn Chính	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
145	Phùng Thị Sáng	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
146	Phùng Ngọc Bách	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
147	Phùng Thị Ngọt	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
148	Phạm Văn Tuấn	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
149	Trần Văn Thêu	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
150	Phùng Gia Lợi	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
151	Phùng Thị Luân	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
152	Phùng Gia Sợi	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward

153	Trần Văn Thiên	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
154	Phùng Thị Lan	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
155	Nguyễn Văn Lập	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
156	Hà Văn Tuấn	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
157	Phùng Gia Tiệp	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
158	Trần Thị Lý (Xúy)	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
159	Phùng Gia Liên	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
160	Phùng Gia Đàm	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
161	Hoàng Hữu Lập	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
162	Phùng Thị Vinh	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
163	Phùng Gia Dự	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
164	Phùng Thị Thén	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
165	Trần Văn Thời	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
166	Phùng Thị Chiêu	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
167	Phùng Văn Phiến	Lac Y 1- Dong Tam ward
168	Phùng Gia Tiến	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
169	Phùng Thiệu Nghe	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
170	Phùng Thị Phang	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
171	Trần Thị Tươi	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
172	Phùng Thị Chưng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
173	Nguyễn Thị Nhìn	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
174	Phùng Thị Chính	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
175	Phùng Ngọc Đào	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
176	Phạm Văn Khải	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
177	Trần Thị Sơn	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
178	Phùng Gia Học	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
179	Phùng Gia Tài	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
180	Phùng Ngọc Dũng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
181	Phùng Văn Vinh	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
182	Trần Văn Mai	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
183	Phùng Thị Mùi	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
184	Phùng Văn Lượng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
185	Phùng Ngọc Ngổng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
186	Nguyễn Văn Quyền	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
187	Phùng Ngọc Bản	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
188	Phạm Thị Duyên	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
189	Nguyễn Thị Chi	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
190	Nguyễn Thị Tiến	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
191	Phùng Thị Nhỡ	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
192	Phùng Thị Thọ	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
193	Phùng Gia Long	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
194	Phùng Thị Bảy	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
195	Phạm Văn Dậu	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
196	Trần Văn Tình	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
197	Phùng Văn Dung	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
198	Phùng Ngọc Ngổng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
199	Phùng Gia Dũng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
200	Nguyễn Thị Chử	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
201	Phùng Gia Bình	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
202	Phùng Gia Hồng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
203	Phạm Văn Chức	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
204	Phạm Văn Hỷ	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward

205	Phùng Văn Sơn	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
206	Phùng Thị Liên	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
207	Trần Thị Hồi	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
208	Phùng Thị Gié	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
209	Trần Thị Công	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
210	Phùng Ngọc Nguyên	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
211	Phùng Thị Sơn	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
212	Phùng Thị Hà	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
213	Phùng Gia Thanh	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
214	Phùng Văn Rạn	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
215	Phùng Gia Tuấn	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
216	Bùi Thị Thanh	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
217	Phùng Gia Thiết	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
218	Phùng Thị Bậu	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
219	Phùng Văn Đăng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
220	Phùng Văn Trường	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
221	Phùng Thị Dậy	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
222	Phùng Gia Xuân	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
223	Phùng Thị Tươi	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
224	Phùng Thị Thái	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
225	Phùng Gia Khiết	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
226	Phùng Gia Trịch	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
227	Trần Văn Đô	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
228	Phùng Ngọc Tuấn	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
229	Phùng Văn Sâm	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
230	Phùng Thị Luyến	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
231	Phùng Văn Đăng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
232	Phùng Thị Hòa	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
233	Phùng Văn Vân	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
234	Phùng Thị Nguyên	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
235	Phùng Thị Lợi	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
236	Phùng Thị Định	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
237	Phùng Văn Bên	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
238	Phạm Thị Tính	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
239	Phùng Gia Thảo	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
240	Phùng Thị Choác	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
241	Phùng Gia Tôn	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
242	Phùng Thị Tam - Phùng Ngọc Quý	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
243	Phùng Gia Học	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
244	Phùng Thị Nhỏ	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
245	Phùng Gia Chính	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
246	Phùng Gia Chính	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
247	Phùng Thị Tắng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
248	Phùng Gia Sửu	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
249	Phùng Gia Từ	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
250	Phùng Thị Hà- Phùng Văn Xuyên	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
251	Phạm Văn Hồ	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
252	Trần Thị Nhí	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
253	Phùng Thị Láng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
254	Phùng Thị Liễu	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward

255	Vũ Thị Chỉ	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
256	Phùng Văn Nụ	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
257	Tạ Văn Chuyên	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
258	Trần Văn Ban	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
259	Kim Văn Sáng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
260	Phùng Gia Mùa	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
261	Phùng Ngọc Bích	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
262	Trần Thị Viêt	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
263	Phùng Thị Thư	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
264	Phạm Thị Hộ	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
265	Phùng Ngọc Thân - Phùng Ngọc Khuê	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
266	Phùng Ngọc Sín	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
267	Trần Thị Quảng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
268	Phùng Thị Thanh	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
269	Phạm Văn Bùi	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
270	Phạm Văn Tuấn	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
271	Phùng Ngọc Hai	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
272	Nguyễn Thị Thúy	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
273	Phùng Văn Hiến	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
274	Phùng Gia Xuân	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
275	Nguyễn Thị Bùi	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
276	Phùng Thị Thái	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
277	Phùng Ngọc Lợi	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
278	Phùng Thị Hòa	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
279	Phùng Gia Khiết	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
280	Nguyễn Thị Còm	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
281	Phùng Gia Thám	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
282	Phùng Ngọc Thọ	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
283	Lê Thị Tiến	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
284	Phùng Văn Luân	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
285	Trần Văn Hùng	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
286	Phùng Văn Tuấn	Lac Y 2- Dong Tam ward
287	Phùng Ngọc Đình	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
288	Phùng Gia Bệ	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
289	Phạm Văn Vô	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
290	Phùng Thị Khanh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
291	Phùng Văn Tịnh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
292	Trần thị Yến	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
293	Phùng Văn Tri	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
294	Phùng Văn Sơn	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
295	Phùng Văn Đào	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
296	Nguyễn Thị Yên	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
297	Phùng Ngọc Suốt	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
298	Phùng Ngọc Hồng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
299	Phùng Văn Sáng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
300	Trần Văn Trịnh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
301	Định Thị Như	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
302	Nguyễn Văn Tiết	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
303	Phùng Thị Hà	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
304	Phùng Gia Tiến	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
305	Phùng Ngọc Sắc	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward

306	Phùng Ngọc Sắc	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
307	Trần Văn Dần	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
308	Phùng Văn Mước	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
309	Phùng Ngọc Lại	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
310	Bùi Thị Dị	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
311	Phùng Thị Lợi	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
312	Lưu Thị Đô	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
313	Phùng Văn Nghĩa	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
314	Phùng Thị Bốn	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
315	Phùng Xuân Vân	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
316	Phùng Thị Chai	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
317	Phùng Văn Nhể	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
318	Nguyễn Thị Vệ	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
319	Phùng Văn Chung	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
320	Phạm Văn Xếp	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
321	Phùng Văn Sen	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
322	Nguyễn Văn Quế	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
323	Phùng Văn Trâu	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
324	Phùng Văn Thấu	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
325	Phùng Văn Bình	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
326	Phùng Văn Sử	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
327	Phùng Văn Đa	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
328	Phạm Văn Lạc	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
329	Phùng Gia Tĩnh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
330	Phùng Thị Mỹ	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
331	Nguyễn Cao Đồng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
332	Phùng Thị Chính	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
333	Phùng Thị Vân	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
334	Phùng Thị Đậu	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
335	Phùng Văn Lý	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
336	Phùng Văn Gai	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
337	Phùng Văn Xuân	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
338	Trần Văn Vinh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
339	Phùng Văn Đơn	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
340	Phùng Văn Vĩ	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
341	Phùng Ngọc Phiến	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
342	Vũ Đình San	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
343	Phùng NGọc Đức	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
344	Phùng Thị Thanh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
345	Phùng Gia Nhã	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
346	Phùng Thị Thanh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
347	Trần Văn Kế	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
348	Trần Thị Hồng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
349	Phùng Gia Lợi	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
350	Phùng Ngọc Hành	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
351	Phùng Văn Tâm	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
352	Phùng Văn Sớm	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
353	Phùng Ngọc Gia	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
354	Lưu Thị Phúc	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
355	Phùng Thị Phòng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
356	Phùng NGọc Duyên	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
357	Phùng Văn Bóc	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward

358	Phùng Văn Hanh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
359	Phùng Gia Dương	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
360	Trần Thị Gấm	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
361	Nguyễn Văn Dị	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
362	Phạm Thi Năm	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
363	Nguyễn Thị Minh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
364	Trần Văn Hùng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
365	Lê Thị Đông	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
366	Lưu Thị Phúc	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
367	Phùng Văn Sen	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
368	Phạm Văn Khổng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
369	Phùng Thị Thúc	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
370	Phùng Ngọc Hồng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
371	Phùng Xuân Thơm	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
372	Phùng Thị Tiếp	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
373	Phùng Văn Len	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
374	Vũ Đình Sang	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
375	Tạ Thị Tình	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
376	Phùng Ngọc Trinh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
377	Phùng Ngọc Thách	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
378	Phùng Thị Tâm	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
379	Trần Văn Gạch	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
380	Phùng Ngọc Dũng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
381	Phùng Thị Hoan	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
382	Tạ Thị Định	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
383	Phùng Văn Vinh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
384	Phạm Văn Chung	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
385	Phùng Văn Nối	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
386	Phùng Văn Dũng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
387	Nguyễn Thị Bớt	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
388	Trần Văn Cay	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
389	Phùng Văn Hùng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
390	Phùng Văn Mạnh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
391	Phùng Văn Thúc	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
392	Phùng Văn Thuận	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
393	Phùng Thị Bến	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
394	Trần Văn Ý	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
395	Phùng Văn Phương	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
396	Phùng Văn Chư	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
397	Trần Văn Toàn	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
398	Phùng Văn Dũng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
399	Phùng Thị Việt Học	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
400	Phùng Thị Chế	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
401	Phùng Văn Thái	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
402	Phùng Ngọc Đình	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
403	Chu Ngọc Mận	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
404	Phùng Thị Hải	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
405	Phùng Gia Bình	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
406	Phùng Văn Dũng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
407	Phùng Văn Vĩnh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
408	Phùng Thị Thường	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
409	Đào Thị Gia	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward

410	Phùng Thị Thân	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
411	Phùng Ngọc Bình	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
412	Phùng Ngọc Hùng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
413	Phùng Ngọc Vinh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
414	Phùng Ngọc Đức	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
415	Phùng Xuân Bái	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
416	Phùng Văn Kháng	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
417	Phùng Gia Cảnh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
418	Phạm Văn Thịnh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
419	Trần Văn Tư	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
420	Phùng Thị Thúy	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
421	Phùng Quốc Văn	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
422	Phùng Ngọc Mạnh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
423	Trần Văn Thịnh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
424	Phùng Ngọc Hải	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
425	Phùng Gia Lu	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
426	Vũ Văn Thịnh	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
427	Trần Thị Miến	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
428	Nguyễn Văn Long	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
429	Phùng Ngọc Sang	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
430	Phùng Văn Mốt	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
431	Phùng Xuân Vạn	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
432	Phùng Văn Bào	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
433	Phùng Thị Tươi	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
434	Nguyễn Thị Định	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
435	Trần Văn Ty	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
436	Phùng Văn Thơm	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward
437	Nguyễn Tiến Chính	Lac Y 3- Dong Tam ward

Component 6: Infrastructure for University Area

1	Nguyễn Xuân Thường	Trai village- Thanh Van com
2	Nguyễn Thị Huệ	Trai village- Thanh Van com
3	Nguyễn Đức Thịnh	Trai village- Thanh Van com
4	Nguyễn Thị Huynh - Đàm Xuân Hiền	Trai village- Thanh Van com
5	Nguyễn Văn Ngọc	Trai village- Thanh Van com
6	Nguyễn Văn Khánh	Trai village- Thanh Van com
7	Vũ Thị Chúc - Đàm Văn Tuấn	Trai village- Thanh Van com
8	Nguyễn Thị Đạt	Trai village- Thanh Van com
9	Đàm Xuân Trọng	Trai village- Thanh Van com
10	Đỗ Văn Tiền	Trai village- Thanh Van com
11	Nguyễn Văn Tám	Trai village- Thanh Van com
12	Nguyễn Văn Sơn	Trai village- Thanh Van com
13	Nguyễn Thị Nho	Trai village- Thanh Van com
14	Nguyễn Văn Lộc	Trai village- Thanh Van com
15	Nguyễn Văn Đại	Trai village- Thanh Van com
16	Nguyễn Văn Lan	Trai village- Thanh Van com
17	Hoàng Thế Long	Trai village- Thanh Van com
18	Nguyễn Thị Chính	Trai village- Thanh Van com
19	Nguyễn Văn Đồng	Trai village- Thanh Van com

20	Nguyễn Văn Nghị	Trai village- Thanh Van com
21	Nguyễn Văn Thủy	Trai village- Thanh Van com
22	Bùi Xuân Chính	Trai village- Thanh Van com
23	Phạm Quang Hiền	Trai village- Thanh Van com
24	Nguyễn Thị Nhàn	Trai village- Thanh Van com
25	Nguyễn Thị Tuyết Mai	Trai village- Thanh Van com
26	Nguyễn Văn Cảnh	Trai village- Thanh Van com
27	Nguyễn Thị Bình	Trai village- Thanh Van com
28	Nguyễn Văn Sơn	Trai village- Thanh Van com
29	Nguyễn Văn Huân	Trai village- Thanh Van com
30	Nguyễn Thị Bích - Phạm Trung Đức	Trai village- Thanh Van com
31	Bùi Thị Huấn	Trai village- Thanh Van com
32	Nguyễn Văn Quý	Trai village- Thanh Van com
33	Nguyễn Văn Lập	Trai village- Thanh Van com
34	Phạm Quang Hải	Trai village- Thanh Van com
35	Nguyễn Văn Điền	Trai village- Thanh Van com
36	Nguyễn Văn Đông	Trai village- Thanh Van com
37	Nguyễn Văn Biên	Trai village- Thanh Van com
38	Đinh Thị Vần	Trai village- Thanh Van com
39	Nguyễn Văn Bình	Trai village- Thanh Van com
40	Nguyễn Văn Nghệ	Trai village- Thanh Van com
41	Phạm Quang Đông	Trai village- Thanh Van com
42	Nguyễn Đức Thanh	Trai village- Thanh Van com
43	Nguyễn Xuân Nghiệp	Trai village- Thanh Van com
44	Phùng Thị Liên - Nguyễn Văn Dũng	Trai village- Thanh Van com
45	Nguyễn Văn Thúy	Trai village- Thanh Van com
46	Nguyễn Thị Hoa	Trai village- Thanh Van com
47	Nguyễn Thị Hạt	Trai village- Thanh Van com
48	Nguyễn Thị Bảy	Trai village- Thanh Van com
49	Nguyễn Văn Quân	Trai village- Thanh Van com
50	Nguyễn Văn Trọng	Trai village- Thanh Van com
51	Đỗ Văn Đạo	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
52	Nguyễn Thị Thơm - Đỗ Văn Muôi	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
53	Trần Trọng Hường - Trần Trọng Đàm	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
54	Đỗ Văn Hàng	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
55	Đỗ Quang Hệ	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
56	Đỗ Thị Lý	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
57	Đỗ Quốc Bảo	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
58	Nguyễn Văn Thìn	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
59	Đỗ Thị Hưng	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
60	Phan Văn Minh	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
61	Đỗ Văn Thành	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
62	Nguyễn Thị Hương - Đỗ Văn Lô	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
63	Nguyễn Văn Toàn	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
64	Trần Văn Lam	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
65	Trần Thanh Trà	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
66	Hà Văn Chiu	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
67	Quấy Thị Thắm	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
68	Đỗ Thị Hải	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
69	Lý Thị Luyện - Đỗ Quang Thịnh	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
70	Hà Văn Hường	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
71	Nguyễn Thị Thơm	Nhan My - Thanh Van com

72	Trần Thị Háy - Đỗ Văn Đạt	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
73	Phan Anh Đề	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
74	Trần Thị Hằng	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
75	Thạch Thị Phú - Đỗ Văn Mậu	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
76	Nguyễn Văn Nhân	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
77	Trần Công Bằng	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
78	Trần Quốc Thời	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
79	Nguyễn Thị Thủy - Nguyễn Văn Toán	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
80	Hà Thị Đãi - Nguyễn Thế Anh	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
81	Trần Văn Cương	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
82	Đỗ Thanh Lãng	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
83	Hà Thị Đới	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
84	Đỗ Văn Thuộc	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
85	Phùng Thị Minh	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
86	Đỗ Tiến Quyết	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
87	Đỗ Thị Tỵ	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
88	Phan Thị Tạ	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
89	Bùi Văn Hợp	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
90	Trần Văn Thanh	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
91	Nguyễn Văn Lan	Nhan My - Thanh Van com
92	Nguyễn Văn Minh	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
93	Nguyễn Quốc Tuấn	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
94	Nguyễn Văn Khánh	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
95	Nguyễn Xuân Giao	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
96	Nguyễn Văn Học	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
97	Nguyễn Thị Khiêm	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
98	Phùng Văn Đăng	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
99	Phùng Văn Được	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
100	Hoàng Văn Phùng	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
101	Phùng Văn Thái	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
102	Trần thị Tuấn	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
103	Đồng Kim Tuyền	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
104	Phùng Văn Mậu	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
105	Lưu Thị Lý	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
106	Nguyễn Đức Huệ	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
107	Nguyễn Bá Cường	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
108	Tô Thị Thu Hiền - Phùng Thị Hồng	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
109	Nguyễn Thị Nhâm - Nguyễn Văn Vòng	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
110	Nguyễn Thị Hợp	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
111	Nguyễn Thị Phương - Nguyễn Văn Vũ	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
112	Dương Văn Luận	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
113	Nguyễn Văn Lãng	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
114	Nguyễn Văn Hanh	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
115	Bùi Thị Bình	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
116	Dương Thị Lý	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
117	Nguyễn Thị Vàng	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
118	Nguyễn Văn Kề	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
119	Nguyễn Văn Thuận	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
120	Nguyễn Thị Uyên - Nguyễn Văn Thuận	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
121	Nguyễn Đức Thiện	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
122	Phùng Thị Điền - Nguyễn Văn Khích	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
123	Nguyễn Văn Hải	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com

124	Nguyễn Văn Phúc	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
125	Phùng Minh Nghệ	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
126	Phùng Duy Tiến	Phu Ninh-Thanh Van com
127	Nguyễn Văn Đông	Phu Thi - Thanh Van
128	Bùi Hồng Cường	Phu Thi - Thanh Van
129	Phan Quốc Hùng	Xuan Truong-Thanh Van
130	Phan Quý Hùng	Xuan Truong-Thanh Van
131	Phan Quốc Châm	Xuan Truong-Thanh Van
132	Nguyễn Mạnh Thường	Gieng village-Thanh Van
133	Đỗ Mạnh Hồng	Gieng village-Thanh Van
134	Nguyễn Kim Tuyển	Gieng village-Thanh Van
135	Nguyễn Văn Tuyển	Gieng village-Thanh Van
136	Nguyễn Xuân Tuyển	Gieng village-Thanh Van
137	Nguyễn Văn Bình	Gieng village-Thanh Van
138	Nguyễn Anh Tuấn	Gieng village-Thanh Van
139	Nguyễn Ngọc Khanh	Gieng village-Thanh Van
140	Nguyễn Văn Chuyên	Gieng village-Thanh Van
141	Nguyễn Văn Tiến	Gieng village-Thanh Van
142	Nguyễn Thái Lộ	Gieng village-Thanh Van
143	Nguyễn Văn Thọ	Gieng village-Thanh Van
144	Nguyễn Văn Vĩnh	Gieng village-Thanh Van
145	Nguyễn Văn Hạnh	Gieng village-Thanh Van
146	Đỗ Thị Ngói	Gieng village-Thanh Van
147	Nguyễn Thị Phương	Gieng village-Thanh Van
148	Nguyễn Xuân Bình	Gieng village-Thanh Van
149	Nguyễn Xuân Tạo	Gieng village-Thanh Van
150	Nguyễn Thị Tiên	Gieng village-Thanh Van
151	Nguyễn Văn Phúc	Gieng village-Thanh Van
152	Nguyễn Văn Chiến	Gieng village-Thanh Van
153	Bùi Xuân Chính	Gieng village-Thanh Van
154	Nguyễn Văn Tông	Gieng village-Thanh Van
155	Nguyễn Văn Quồng	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
156	Đỗ Văn Hậu	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
157	Đỗ Mậu Hoàn	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
158	Đỗ Mạnh Hùng	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
159	Đỗ Văn Ước	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
160	Phạm Thị Mai	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
161	Cao Quang Hồng	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
162	Nguyễn Thị Thơm	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
163	Nguyễn Văn Nhất	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
164	Lê Thị Hằng	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
165	Nguyễn Văn Khôi	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
166	Lê Văn Bể	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
167	Ngô Bá Chí	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
168	Nguyễn Văn Tý	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com
169	Nguyễn Văn Sơn	Huu Thu 2 - Kim Long com

Component 7: Exhibition/Linkage Center for Business Support

	Name	Commune
1	Duong Van Chung	Quat Luu com
2	Duong Van Binh	Quat Luu com
3	Duong Van Thang	Quat Luu com
4	Nguyen Van Truong	Quat Luu com
5	Duong Van Thanh	Quat Luu com
6	Duong Van Lieu	Quat Luu com
7	Duong Thi Tinh	Quat Luu com
8	Nguyen Duy Tue	Quat Luu com
9	Kim Thị Cuc	Quat Luu com
10	Duong Van Tho	Quat Luu com
11	Nguyen Thi Ha	Quat Luu com
12	Nguyen Thi Thanh	Quat Luu com
13	Nguyen Thuong Toan	Quat Luu com
14	Duong Van Thuy	Quat Luu com
15	Duong Van Hung	Quat Luu com
16	Nguyen Duy Tich	Quat Luu com
17	Nguyen Van Thuyet	Quat Luu com
18	Nguyen Thi Tich	Quat Luu com
19	Ngo Thi Tuyen	Quat Luu com
20	Nguyen Van Nhem	Quat Luu com
21	Nguyen Van Hieu	Quat Luu com
22	Duong Manh Cuong	Quat Luu com
23	Nguyen Van Be	Quat Luu com
24	Nguyen Thi Thoa	Quat Luu com
25	Nguyen Van Den	Quat Luu com
26	Duong Van Hai	Quat Luu com
27	Duong Van De	Quat Luu com
28	Duong Van Binh	Quat Luu com
29	Nguyen Van Hau	Quat Luu com
30	Duong Van Cuong	Quat Luu com
31	Vu Van Tan	Quat Luu com
32	Nguyen Van Ban Dao - Luan	Quat Luu com
33	Duong Van Chinh	Quat Luu com
34	Nguyen Duc Con	Quat Luu com
35	Luu Hoang Mai	Quat Luu com
36	Ngo Van Nham	Quat Luu com
37	Nguyen Van Thanh	Quat Luu com
38	Nguyen Van Dao	Quat Luu com
39	Nguyen Van Dan	Quat Luu com
40	Nguyen Van Thang	Quat Luu com
41	Duong Van Nghi	Quat Luu com
42	Nguyen Thi Hong	Quat Luu com
43	Nguyen Thi Le	Quat Luu com
44	Vu Duc Long	Quat Luu com
45	Nguyen Dien Hong	Quat Luu com
46	Nguyen Thi Lich	Quat Luu com
47	Nguyen Hong Phuong	Quat Luu com

48	Nguyen Hong Phuc	Quat Luu com
49	Duong Van Cuong	Quat Luu com
50	Nguyen Văn Thu	Quat Luu com
51	Nguyen Van Quyen	Quat Luu com
52	Duong Van Cuong	Quat Luu com
53	Duong Van Khoa	Quat Luu com