

# Draft Resettlement Plan

---

June 2015

## Multitranche Financing Facility Socialist Republic of Viet Nam: Power Transmission Investment Program

### Tranche 3

Prepared by the Southern Vietnam Power Project Management Board for Asian Development Bank.

# Draft Resettlement Plan

---

June 2015

## **500 kV Duc Hoa Substation and Connections**

Multi-tranche Financing Facility  
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam: Power Transmission  
Investment Program

Prepared by the Southern Vietnam Power Project Management Board for Asian Development Bank.

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
AHs	-	affected households
APs	-	affected persons
CP	-	compensation plan
CPC	-	Commune People's Committee
DCARB	-	District Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board
DMS	-	detailed measurement survey
DPC	-	District Peoples Committee
DPs	-	displaced persons
EA	-	executing agency
EMA	-	external monitoring agency
GOV	-	Government of Viet Nam
IA	-	implementing agency
IOL	-	inventory of losses
km	-	kilometer
kV	-	kilovolt
LURC	-	land use right certificate
MOLISA	-	Ministry of Labor, Invalid and Social Affairs
MONRE	-	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
m <sup>2</sup>	-	square meter
MFF	-	multi-tranche financing facility
NPT	-	National Power Transmission Corporation
PECC3	-	Power Engineering Consulting Joint Stock Company 3
PIB	-	Public Information Brochure
PIC	-	Project Implementation Consultants
PPC	-	Provincial People's Committee
RCS	-	replacement cost study
ROW	-	right-of-way
RP	-	resettlement plan
SPPMB	-	Southern Vietnam Power Project Management Board
SES	-	socioeconomic survey
SPS	-	Safeguard Policy Statements
TA	-	technical assistance
TL	-	transmission line
VND	-	Vietnam Dong (Vietnamese Currency)

## ELECTRICAL TERMINOLOGY

kV (kilovolt)	1,000 volts
MW (Megawatt)	1,000 kW
MVA (Megavolt-ampere)	1,000 kVA
Transmission System	500 kV, 220 kV, 110 kV lines
Medium Voltage Distribution (MV)	35 kV, 22 kV or 10 kV lines supplying distribution substations
Low Voltage Distribution (LV)	400/230 V distribution and service lines
Load Factor	Ratio of average power demand to maximum power demand
Electrical Losses	Difference between energy delivered and energy sent out

## REMARKS

In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

*This resettlement plan is a document of the Borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature. Your attention is directed to the "Definition of Terms" section of this document.*

*In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the ADB does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS .....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>ELECTRICAL TERMINOLOGY .....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>REMARKS.....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES.....</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES .....</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>DEFINITION OF TERMS .....</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1. Background .....	1
1.2. Scope of Resettlement Impacts .....	2
1.3. Socioeconomic Information.....	2
1.4. Information Disclosure, Consultation, and Participation .....	3
1.5. Grievance Redress Mechanism .....	3
1.6. Legal Framework .....	3
1.7. Entitlements, Assistance, and Benefits .....	3
1.8. Relocation of Housing and Settlement .....	4
1.9. Income Restoration.....	4
1.10. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan .....	4
1.11. Institutional Arrangement .....	4
1.12. Implementation Schedule .....	5
1.13. Monitoring.....	5
<b>II. INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1. Project Background .....	6
2.2. Description of the Subproject 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and Connection TLs .....	6
2.2.1. 500 kV substation.....	7
2.2.2. Description of the connection transmission lines .....	8
2.3. Measures Undertaken to Minimize Subproject Impacts.....	12
<b>III. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT .....</b>	<b>15</b>
3.1. Impacts on Lands .....	15
3.4.1. Permanent land acquisition .....	15
3.4.2. Restricted use of land in the TL ROW .....	16
3.2. Temporary Impacts.....	18
3.3. Impacts on Trees and Crops.....	18
3.4. Impacts on Structures.....	19
3.4.1. Affected main structures.....	19
3.4.2. Affected secondary structures .....	20
3.5. Impacts on Business Shops.....	20
3.6. Impacts on Public Structures .....	21
3.7. Severely Affected AHs.....	21
3.8. Vulnerable AHs.....	21
3.9. Summary of Impacts.....	21
<b>IV. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE AHs.....</b>	<b>23</b>
4.1. General Socioeconomic Information of the Subproject Area .....	23
4.2.1. Location, political subdivision and population count.....	23
4.2.2. Income sources and poverty incidence.....	24
4.2.3. Access to social services.....	24
4.2. Socioeconomic Information on the AHs .....	25
4.2.1. Demographic characteristics .....	25
4.2.2. Level of education .....	26

4.2.3.	Livelihood occupations of the affected households.....	26
4.2.4.	Household monthly income .....	26
4.2.5.	Water, sanitation, and health indicators.....	28
4.2.6.	Energy sources .....	28
4.3.	Gender Issues .....	28
<b>V.</b>	<b>CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>VI.</b>	<b>GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM.....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>VII.</b>	<b>LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK .....</b>	<b>34</b>
7.1.	ADB Policies.....	34
7.2.	Compensation and Resettlement Policy of the Government of Viet Nam.....	34
7.4.	Resettlement Policy and Principles of the Subproject .....	48
7.5.	Subproject Entitlements .....	49
4.2.1.	Eligibility .....	49
4.2.2.	Entitlements .....	49
7.6.	Strategy to Address Gender Issues .....	59
7.7.	Strategy to Assist Vulnerable Households .....	59
7.8.	Unforeseen Impacts.....	59
<b>VIII.</b>	<b>RESETTLEMENT STRATEGY .....</b>	<b>60</b>
8.1.	Compensation and Allowances of AHs .....	60
8.1.1.	Compensation for permanently affected (acquired) land .....	60
8.1.2.	Cash allowances for losing productive lands (cropland and garden land).....	60
8.1.3.	Cash assistance for restricted use of land in TL ROW.....	61
8.1.4.	Mitigating temporary impacts on land and incomes .....	61
8.1.5.	Compensation for crops and trees.....	61
8.1.6.	Compensation for affected main structures .....	62
8.1.7.	Compensation for affected secondary structures.....	62
8.1.8.	Cash assistance for income loss .....	63
8.1.9.	Cash assistance to vulnerable AHs .....	63
8.2.	RP updating and implementation .....	63
<b>IX.</b>	<b>RESETTLEMENT COSTS.....</b>	<b>64</b>
9.1.	Procedures for flow of funds .....	64
9.2.	Cost estimates and inflation adjustment.....	64
9.3.	Implementation, administration and contingency costs .....	64
9.4.	Estimated cost of resettlement.....	64
<b>X.</b>	<b>INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS .....</b>	<b>66</b>
10.1.	Central Level .....	66
10.2.	Provincial Level.....	66
10.3.	District and Commune Levels .....	67
10.4.	Project Implementation Consultants.....	67
10.5.	Implementation Schedule of Resettlement.....	67
<b>XI.</b>	<b>MONITORING AND REPORTING .....</b>	<b>69</b>
11.1.	Monitoring and Reporting.....	69
11.2.	Internal Monitoring .....	69
11.3.	External Monitoring.....	69
	Appendix 1 IOL and SES Questionnaire.....	71
	Appendix 2 Master List of AHs .....	79
	Appendix 3 Highlights and List of Participants in Post-IOL Consultations .....	99
	Appendix 4 Project Information Brochure .....	124
	Appendix 5 Replacement Cost Study .....	128

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: 500 kV Transmission Line Components .....	8
Table 2: Location of Points of the 500 kV TL .....	8
Table 3: 220 kV Transmission Lines Components .....	9
Table 4: Location of Points of 220 kV Connection TL 1 .....	10
Table 5: Location of Points of 220 kV Connection TL 2 .....	11
Table 6: Permanently Acquired Land for Substation and Tower Foundations .....	15
Table 7: AHs by Severity of Land Loss to Substation and Tower Foundations .....	16
Table 8: Impacts on Land in TL ROWs by Commune.....	17
Table 9: Impacts on lands under the ROWs by type of land .....	17
Table 10: Impacts on trees and crops .....	18
Table 11: Totally Affected Houses.....	19
Table 12: Partially Affected Houses .....	20
Table 13: Impacts on Secondary structures .....	20
Table 14: Vulnerable households by type and commune .....	21
Table 15: Scope of land acquisition and summary of impacts .....	22
Table 16: Area and population of Long An Province and Subproject Districts, 2013 .....	23
Table 17: Population of the Subproject Communes and Towns .....	23
Table 18: Poverty incidence in the project area.....	24
Table 19: Surveyed AHs and Gender of Household Head .....	25
Table 20: Population Structure According by Age Group .....	25
Table 21: Education attainment of surveyed household heads.....	26
Table 22: Monthly incomes of the affected households .....	26
Table 23: Occupations of the AH Heads by Commune .....	27
Table 24: Dates of Pre-IOL Consultations.....	29
Table 25: Dates of Public Meetings and Consultations during the RP Preparation.....	30
Table 26: Roles of Key Stakeholders in RP Preparation and Implementation .....	30
Table 27: Gap Analysis: 2013 Land Law and Decree 47/2014/ND-CP and ADB 2009 SPS .....	38
Table 28: Entitlement Matrix.....	50
Table 29: Permanently Acquired Land for Substation and Tower Foundations .....	60
Table 30: Cash Allowance for Severely Affected AHs .....	60
Table 31: Cash Assistance for Restricted Use of Land in TL ROW .....	61
Table 32: Compensation for Crops and Trees.....	61
Table 33: Compensation (in VND) for Affected Houses.....	62
Table 34: Compensation for Affected Secondary Structures .....	62
Table 35: Total Cost of RP Implementation.....	64
Table 36: Project implementation schedule.....	67
Table 37: Location of the 500KV Duc Hoa substation and connection lines .....	128
Table 38: Main characteristics of connection lines .....	129
Table 39: Price unit for Lands .....	132
Table 40: Price unit for Crops and Trees.....	134
Table 41: Price unit for Houses and Other Structures .....	134

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Location of the 500 kV Duc Hoa Substation and Connection TLs.....	7
Figure 2: Layout of 500 kV Duc Hoa Substation.....	7
Figure 3: Map of the 500 kV Connection TL.....	9
Figure 4: Route of the 220 kV Connection TL 1.....	10
Figure 5: Route of the 220 kV Connection TL 2.....	11
Figure 6: Model of Suspension Towers.....	12
Figure 7: Model of Tension/Angle Towers.....	14



## DEFINITION OF TERMS

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Affected household (AH)  | - | Means any household, person, firm, private or public institution that, on account of changes resulting from the Subproject, will have its (i) standard of living adversely affected; (ii) right, title or interest in any house, land (including residential, commercial, agricultural, forest, salt mining and/or grazing land), water resources or any other moveable or fixed assets acquired, possessed, restricted or otherwise adversely affected, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily; and/or (iii) business, occupation, place of work or residence or habitat adversely affected, with or without displacement. In the case of a household, the term DP includes all members residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are adversely affected by a subproject or any of its components. |
| Broad community support  | - | Expressed consent or support of affected ethnic minority community or indigenous people (EM or IP) to the project activities where EM/IP groups are deemed to be particularly vulnerable.  |
| Consent of affected ethnic minority (EM) or indigenous people (IP) community | - | This refers to a collective expression by the affected EM Peoples communities, through individuals and/or their recognized representatives, of broad community support for the project activities. Such broad community support may exist even if some individuals or groups object to the project activities. The consent from the affected EM communities will include the formal agreements reached with EM Peoples communities and/or EM Peoples' organizations.   |
| Cut-off date   | - | Coincides with the date of the start of the detailed measurement survey (DMS) of affected assets. The AHs will be informed of the cut-off date for each subproject component, and any people who settle in the subproject area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to compensation and assistance under the subproject.  |
| Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)  | - | With the aid of the approved detailed engineering design, this activity involves the finalization and/or validation of the results of the inventory of losses (IOL), severity of impacts, and list of DPs earlier done during RP or REMDP preparation. The final cost of resettlement can be determined following completion of the DMS.   |
| Displaced persons (DPs)  | - | In the context of involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or  |

	on access to legally designated parks and protected areas.
Entitlement	- Refers to a range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration support, transfer assistance, income substitution, relocation support, etc. which are due to the DPs, depending on the type and severity of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.
Eligibility	- Means any person who has settled in the subproject area before the cut-off date that suffers from (i) loss of shelter, (ii) loss of assets or ability to access such assets, permanently or temporarily, or (iii) loss of income sources or livelihood, regardless of relocation ... will be entitled to compensation and/or assistance.
Ethnic minority (EM)/ indigenous people (IP)	- The term ethnic minority or indigenous people is used generic sense to refer to a distinct, vulnerable, social and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees (i) self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; (ii) collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; (iii) customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and (iv) a distinct language, often different from the official language of the country or region. In the case of Viet Nam, there is a high degree of consistency between the Vietnamese definition of ethnic minorities and ADB's definition of Indigenous People. The main point of divergence is that, in the case of ADB's policy, a group that has lost collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area because of forced severance remains eligible for coverage. National legislation, customary law, and any international conventions to which Viet Nam is a party are taken into account for application of the ADB policy.
Income restoration	- This is the re-establishment of sources of income and livelihood of the affected households.
Income restoration program	- A program designed with various activities that aim to support affected persons to recover their income / livelihood to pre-subproject levels. The program is designed to address the specific needs of the affected persons based on the socio-economic survey and consultations.
Inventory of losses	- This is the process where all fixed assets (i.e., lands used for residence, commerce, agriculture, including ponds; dwelling units; stalls and shops; secondary structures, such as fences, tombs, wells; trees with commercial value; etc.) and sources of income and livelihood inside the subproject right-of-way (ROW) are identified, measured, their owners identified, their exact location pinpointed, and their replacement costs

calculated. Additionally, the severity of impact to the affected assets and the severity of impact to the livelihood and productive capacity of DPs will be determined.

- Land acquisition - Refers to the process whereby an individual, household, firm or private institution is compelled by a public agency to alienate all or part of the land it owns or possesses to the ownership and possession of that agency for public purposes in return for compensation at replacement costs.
- Meaningful consultation - A process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to DPs; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of DPs and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues
- Rehabilitation - This refers to additional support provided to AHs/DPs losing productive assets, incomes, employment or sources of living, to supplement payment of compensation for acquired assets, in order to achieve, at a minimum, full restoration of pre-project living standards and quality of life.
- Relocation - This is the physical relocation of an AH/DP from its pre-project place of residence and/or business.
- Replacement cost - The term used to determine the value enough to replace affected assets and/or cover transaction costs necessary to replace the affected assets without depreciation for such assets as well as material advantage, taxes and/or travel expenses.
- Replacement cost study - This refers to the process involved in determining replacement costs of affected assets based on empirical data.
- Resettlement - Means all social and economic impacts that are permanent or temporary and are (i) caused by acquisition of land and other fixed assets, (ii) by change in the use of land, or (iii) restrictions imposed on land, as a result of a project. This includes all measures taken to mitigate any and all adverse impacts of a subproject on DP property and/or livelihoods, including compensation, relocation (where relevant), and rehabilitation as needed.
- Resettlement plan (RP) - This is a time-bound action plan with budget setting out compensation and resettlement strategies, objectives, entitlements, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.
- Severely affected - This refers to affected households who will (i) lose 10% or

- household more of their total productive land and/or assets, (ii) have to relocate; and/or (iii) lose 10% or more of their total income sources due to the subproject.
- Vulnerable group - 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, (v) landless households, and (vi) indigenous people or ethnic minorities.

# I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## 1.1. Background

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) on 16 December 2011 approved a multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) in the amount of \$730 million for the Power Transmission Investment Program (PTIP). The Vietnam Electricity National Power Transmission Corporation (NPT) is the executing agency (EA), while the Southern Power Project Management Board (SPPMB) is the implementing agency (IA). ADB approved Tranche 1 in December 2011 and Tranche 2 in November 2012. Preparations for Tranche 3 are being carried out under Project Preparation Technical Assistance (PPTA) No. 7742-VIE. Nine subprojects are proposed for inclusion in Tranche 3, namely, the installation of a second transformer bank each for the (i) 220 kV Duc Hoa Substation (SS), (ii) 500 kV Cau Bong SS, (iii) 220 kV Tra Vinh SS, (iv) 220 kV Uyen Hung SS, and (v) 220 kV Vung Tàu SS; construction of new transmission lines that include the 220 kV Binh Long – Tay Ninh Transmission Line (TL) and the 500 kV My Tho – Duc Hoa TL; and construction of new substations that include the 500 kV Chon Thanh SS and the 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and Connections.

2. With the exception of the 220 kV Vung Tàu SS<sup>1</sup>, the installation of a second transformer bank in each of the 4 other substations (i.e., 220 kV Duc Hoa SS, 500 kV Cau Bong SS, 220 kV Tra Vinh SS, and 220 kV Uyen Hung SS) will not involve land acquisition; the second transformer banks will be installed inside the compound of these existing substations. Notwithstanding that no land acquisition will be involved in the installation of second transformer banks in the 4 existing substations, a due diligence review (DDR) of each of the 4 existing substations was carried out in March 2015. Per ADB safeguards policy, each existing substation is an “associated facility”<sup>2</sup> of the proposed subproject installation of a “Second Transformer Bank” thereat. The objectives of the DDR were to (i) look into how government carried out land acquisition when the substations were constructed, and (ii) prepare a corrective action plan (CAP), as needed, that outlines the remedial actions that government would undertake to make land acquisition carried earlier consistent with the resettlement policy of PTIP.<sup>3</sup> (See Chapter VII for a detailed discussion of the PTIP resettlement policy).

3. Land acquisition will be involved in the construction of the 220 kV Binh Long – Tay Ninh TL and the 500 kV My Tho – Duc Hoa TL, and in the construction of the 500 kV Chon Thanh SS and the 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and Connections. Therefore, an RP is required each for the 500 kV My Tho – Duc Hoa TL, the 500 kV Chon Thanh SS, and the 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and Connections. A resettlement and ethnic minority development plan (REMDP) is required for the

---

<sup>1</sup> Government has to prepare a resettlement plan (RP) for the 220 kV Vung Tau SS even if the proposed subproject only involves the installation of a second transformer bank in said substation because land acquisition for the site of the substation has not yet been completed and the construction of the substation has not yet started. The proposed installation of a second transformer bank (as a subproject of PTIP Tranche 3) in the 220 kV Vung Tàu SS that NPT has yet to construct using government funds depends on the satisfactory implementation of the RP to be agreed by NPT and ADB. Relatedly, a DDR has been prepared for the existing 220 kV Ba Ria – Vung Tau TL because this 14 km transmission line was primarily constructed (in 2009-2014) for the purpose of connecting the yet to be built 220 kV Vung Tàu SS to the Ba Ria Gas-Power-Fertilizer Plant located in Ba Ria City. In other words, the existing 220 kV Ba Ria – Vung Tau TL is an associated facility of the subproject Second Transformer Bank for 220 kV Vung Tàu Substation.

<sup>2</sup> The existing substations are regarded as an associated facility of the installation of a second transformer unit (i.e., the subproject under Tranche 3) thereat because the viability and existence of the existing substations depend largely on their upgrading with the installation of said second transformer units.

<sup>3</sup> Resettlement and Ethnic Minority Development Framework (REMDF), November 2011.

220 kV Binh Long – Tay Ninh TL because ethnic minority households are affected by this subproject.

4. The connection TLs of the new 500 kV Duc Hoa SS include a 12.4 km 500 kV TL that will link the new SS with the existing 500 kV Cau Bong (Pleiku)-Phu Lam TL, a 24.4 km 220 kV TL that will link the new SS with the recently constructed 220 kV Duc Hoa SS, and a 29.8 km 220 kV TL that will link the new SS with the existing 220kV Phu Lam-O Mon TL. The subproject and its 3 connection TLs will affect 14 communes and towns in the Districts of Ben Luc and Duc Hoa, Long An Province.

5. This resettlement plan (RP) has been prepared for the 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and its 3 connection TLs. The RP is based on the results of the inventory of losses (IOL) and socioeconomic survey (SES) of affected households (AHs), including consultations with the AHs, consistent with applicable laws of the Government of Viet Nam (GOV) and with the 2009 ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS).

## **1.2. Scope of Resettlement Impacts**

6. About 230 households stand to be affected by the permanent acquisition of 233,364 m<sup>2</sup> of their landholdings for the location of the substation and footings of TL towers. Sixty-three of AHs affected by the permanent loss of their lands are severely impacted (i.e., the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of their total productive assets). Life stabilization allowance in the amount of VND 379,665,000 will be provided to the 63 AHs affected by the loss of 10% or more of their total productive assets.

7. In addition, 920 AHs<sup>4</sup> are adversely affected by safety restrictions to be imposed on the continued use of 1,864,083 m<sup>2</sup> of their lands located inside the TL right-of-way (ROW). During the inventory of losses (IOL), an estimated 209,109 m<sup>2</sup> of the affected lands were planted to various types of annual crops that included rice, sugarcane, cassava, and maize. In addition, 3,687 fruit trees and timber trees were counted during the IOL. A total of 105 houses are adversely affected by the subproject, of which 42 houses have to relocate. Nine shops located in the subproject's connection TLs are adversely affected and will relocate too. A total of 199 other structures, such as dug wells and electric meters, are adversely affected. No relocation site is required for the entirely affected houses and shops because the AHs have sufficient lands on which to re-build their totally affected houses and shops.

8. A total of 129 AHs belong to vulnerable groups, including 34 female-headed AHs, 46 poor AHs, 3 AHs with disabled household heads, and 50 AHs that are beneficiaries of government social policies. There is no ethnic minority household affected by the subproject.

## **1.3. Socioeconomic Information**

9. A socioeconomic survey of 329 (35%) of the 940 AHs was carried out in March and April 2015 in parallel with the IOL. Among those surveyed, 73.25% were headed by men while 26.75% were headed by women. The 329 surveyed AHs were made up of 1,405 persons, equivalent to an average household size of 4.27 persons. Majority of the household heads (68.1%) finished secondary school. Although more than 76.0% of the AHs were engaged in agriculture-related livelihood activities, the AHs were also involved in other types of livelihood in

---

<sup>4</sup> There is double counting of AHs. Among the 230 AHs affected by permanent land acquisition for the foundations of TL towers, 183 AHs are also affected by the restricted use of land in the ROW.

order to diversify their income sources. Forty-six of the surveyed AHs (13.98%) had monthly household income below the poverty line established by the Ministry of Labors, Invalids, and Social Affairs (MOLISA)<sup>5</sup>.

#### **1.4. Information Disclosure, Consultation, and Participation**

10. AHs and local officials were met and interviewed in March and April 2015 in connection with the preparation of this RP, particularly prior to and after the conduct of the IOL. Their concerns and suggestions were incorporated in this RP. A summary of the draft and agreed RP in Vietnamese will be posted in district and commune offices, in addition to the distribution of a project information brochure (PIB) to each AH to coincide with the endorsement by NPT of the RP to ADB for concurrence. A complete version of the draft and agreed RP will be posted on the ADB website.

#### **1.5. Grievance Redress Mechanism**

11. A grievance mechanism will be set up to help ensure that the complaints of AHs are resolved in a timely and satisfactory manner. Through the holding of consultations during RP preparation and implementation, including the distribution of PIBs, the AHs will be made fully aware of their rights to file a complaint, as needed. The resolution of a complaint will pass through 3 stages, beginning with the commune, then the district, then the provincial level of the People's Committee before it is elevated to a court of law as a last resort. The NPT will shoulder all administrative costs and legal fees incurred in the resolution of grievances.

#### **1.6. Legal Framework**

12. The project resettlement policy and entitlements have been developed from the laws of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, principally the Constitution (2013); 2013 Land Law No. 45/2013/QH13, dated 29 November 2013, providing Viet Nam with a comprehensive land administration law; Decree No. 43/2014/ND-CP, dated 15 May 2014, guiding the implementation of some articles of the 2013 Land Law; Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP, dated 15 May 2014 on compensation, rehabilitation and resettlement in the event of land recovery by the State; Decree No 44/2014/ND-CP, dated 15 May 2014, on land prices; and ADB's 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) guided by Operations Manual on Involuntary Resettlement (OM Section F1/OP, 3 March 2010). Provisions and principles adopted in PTIP will supplement the provisions of relevant decrees currently in force in Viet Nam whenever a gap exists, consistent with 2013 Land Law and Decree No. 38/2013/ND-CP which provides that in case of "*discrepancy between any provision in an international treaty on Official Development Assistance (ODA), to which the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam is a signatory, and the Vietnamese Law, the provision in the international treaty on ODA shall take precedence*" (Article 46, Item 1, Article 38/2013/ND-CP).

#### **1.7. Entitlements, Assistance, and Benefits**

13. Project entitlements are based on the 2009 SPS that have been harmonized with existing GOV laws. One key policy objective governing land acquisition in PTIP is to replace or

---

<sup>5</sup> The ordinance of the poverty line applied for the period of 2011-2015 provided that (i) poor households in rural areas are those with an average income under VND 400,000 per capita per month or VND 4,800,000 per capita per year (roughly USD \$19 per capita per month); (ii) poor households in urban areas are those with an average income under VND 500,000 per capita per month or VND 6,000,000 per capita per year (roughly USD \$24 per capita per month).

compensate for lost assets based on the principle of replacement cost. Compensation and various types of cash allowances, including income restoration assistance for AHs affected by the loss of productive lands and the vulnerable AHs, will be provided prior to displacement of AHs from their houses, land, and other assets, to help ensure that they will be at least as well off as they would have been in the absence of the subproject, and that vulnerable AHs are assisted in improving their socioeconomic status. The cut-off date for eligibility to project entitlements will be based on the start of the detailed measurement survey (DMS) of affected assets during RP updating.

### **1.8. Relocation of Housing and Settlement**

14. Relocation site is not needed for the 42 AHs whose houses will be fully affected; they have enough remaining lands on which to rebuild their dwellings. For AHs that will reconstruct their houses within the earth grounding zones of the 220 kV TL ROW, including those who otherwise are unaffected by the loss of assets but whose current dwellings are located within said earth grounding this zones, they have to conform with the fire and lightning prevention requirements of Decree No. 14/2014/ND-CP.<sup>6</sup> The cost for installing fire and lightning prevention and electro-magnetic field protection materials will be shouldered by the project.

### **1.9. Income Restoration**

15. In order to assist affected persons restore livelihoods and income levels, PTIP will provide income restoration assistance in the form of allowance to AHs affected by the loss of productive lands and the vulnerable AHs. The various types of allowances outlined in the entitlement matrix include: (i) cash allowance for job changing and job creation for AHs affected by the permanent loss of agricultural land; (ii) cash allowance for life stabilization for AHs losing 10% or more of their productive landholdings and those that have to relocate the dwellings; (iii) cash allowance for vulnerable affected households; and (iv) cash assistance for income loss (i.e., affected business and employment).

### **1.10. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan**

16. The estimated cost of resettlement for the 500 kV Duc Hoa Substation and the connection TLs is **VND 309,918,294,325** (approximately USD 14,216,436), including administrative cost (at 15% of the cost of land acquisition and allowances) and contingency (at 15% of the cost of land acquisition and allowances), and the cost of external monitoring (at 2% of the cost of land acquisition and allowances). NPT/SPPMB is responsible for ensuring that funds for resettlement are sufficient and are available in a timely manner.

### **1.11. Institutional Arrangement**

17. NPT, as the executing agency, is overall responsible for the PTIP. The SPPMB, as implementing agency, will carry out the updating and implementation of the RP in close collaboration with the PPC and member agencies of the District Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board (DCARB).

---

<sup>6</sup> This refers to an easement area of 60 m (for 500 kV TLs) and 25 m (for 220 kV TLs) measured from the edge of either side of the ROW. Lands in the zone will not be acquired but activities thereon will likewise be restricted but to a lesser extent than lands in the ROW. Houses can be established in the zone provided that they are equipped with fireproof materials and lightning arrestors. Lands in the earth grounding zones will remain the properties of the landowners.



### 1.12. Implementation Schedule

18. A preliminary schedule of RP preparation and implementation is presented in table below. Contracts of civil works contractors will not be awarded until the RP, per approved final detailed engineering design, has been updated and agreed between NPT and ADB. Moreover, the civil works contractor will not be issued notice to proceed to commence construction works for the 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and its connection TLs until the RP has been implemented satisfactorily.

#### Preliminary Resettlement Schedule

Activities	Time frame
NPT to endorse the RP to ADB for concurrence	June 2015
Distribution of PIB to AHs and posting of RP in relevant government offices and on ADB website	June 2015
ADB no-objection to RP and approval of subproject	July 2015
Conduct of DMS, replacement cost study (RCS) and RP updating	September 2015
NPT to submit the draft updated RP to PPC for approval	October 2015
NPT to endorse the updated RP to ADB for concurrence	November 2015
Internal monitoring (requires submission of quarterly reports)	Start in Sept 2015
Start of external monitoring (requires bi-annual monitoring reports)	October 2015
ADB no-objection to updated RP and posting of updated RP	November 2015
Start of RP implementation	December 2015
Post-resettlement implementation evaluation (6 months after completion of RP implementation)	2016

### 1.13. Monitoring

19. SPPMB is PTIP3 internal monitoring body. With assistance of the Project Implementation Consultant (PIC), SPPMB will prepare quarterly monitoring reports to be submitted to NPT and ADB starting from the commencement of the updating of the RP. In addition, NPT will hire and mobilize an external monitoring agency (EMA) 1 month following the start of RP updating. The EMA will submit bi-annual reports to NPT and ADB. The EMA will likewise carry out a post-subproject assessment survey within 6 to 12 months after completion of compensation and resettlement activities.

## II. INTRODUCTION

### 2.1. Project Background

20. Recognizing the need to overcome current constraints in the power sector to ensure that the rapidly growing electricity demand could be met in an economically and environmentally sustainable manner, the Government of Viet Nam (GOV) approved in 2011 the National Power Sector Development Master Plan VII (PDMP VII). Under PDMP VII, the government approved multiple power generation and transmission projects to be implemented during 2011-2020.

21. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) on 16 December 2011 approved a multi-tranche financing facility (MFF) in the amount of \$730 million for the Power Transmission Investment Program (PTIP). The Executing Agency (EA) is the National Power Transmission Corporation (NPT), Vietnam's state-owned electricity transmission company that is responsible for the planning and nationwide distribution of electricity. The Southern Power Project Management Board (SPPMB), responsible for the operation of the power system in central Vietnam, is the Implementing Agency (IA). PTIP is consistent with PDMP VII's objective of addressing the growing electricity demand of industrial, commercial, and residential consumers throughout Viet Nam, in addition to improving the operational effectiveness and efficiency of NPT. One component of the investment program is to expand Viet Nam's power transmission network by financing the construction of 500 kV and 220 kV transmission lines and associated substations. PTIP is anticipated to consist of four financing tranches. ADB approved Tranche 1 in December 2011 and Tranche 2 in November 2012. Tranche 3 is currently being prepared under Project Preparation Technical Assistance (PPTA) No. 7742-VIE.

22. The construction of the new 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and its connection TLs is one of 9 subprojects proposed for inclusion in PTIP Tranche 3. The construction of the new substation and the connection TLs require land acquisition, thus this resettlement plan (RP). The RP is based on the results of the inventory of losses (IOL) and socioeconomic survey (SES) of affected households (AHs), including consultations with the AHs, consistent with applicable laws of the Government of Viet Nam (GOV) and with the 2009 ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS).

### 2.2. Description of the Subproject 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and Connections

23. The subproject includes 2 major components; (i) the 500 kV Duc Hoa SS located in Binh Loi Hamlet, Hoa Khanh Dong Commune, Duc Hoa District, Long An Province; and (ii) 3 connection TLs, namely:

- a. 500 kV TL, with a length of 12.4 km to connect the new substation to the existing 500 kV Pleiku (Cau Bong) - Phu Lam TL;
- b. 220 kV TL No. 1, with a length of 24.4 km to connect the new substation to the existing 220/110 kV Duc Hoa SS; and
- c. 220 kV TL No. 2, with a length of 29.8 km to connect the new substation to the existing 220 kV Phu Lam- Long An, a section of the 500/220 kV Phu Lam - O Mon TL.

### 2.2.1. 500 kV substation

24. The 500 kV Duc Hoa SS has an initial capacity 1 x 900 MVA (3 x 300 MVA single phase autotransformers) with provision for a future second 900 MVA transformer bank. The 500 kV switchyard design will be a breaker-and-a-half scheme to allow flexible operation and ensure optimum reliability (major equipment can be maintained without load interruption). It will comprise of dual 500 kV bus-bars, with design for a total of 16x500 kV feeders, including 14 line feeders and 2 transformer feeders; of these, 4 line feeders and 1 transformer feeder will be installed under this Tranche 3 subproject.

25. The 220 kV switchyard design is double plus transfer bus-bar, with a total of 21 x 220 kV bays, including 14 line feeders, 4 transformer feeders, 1 bus-coupler feeder, 1 connected feeder and 1 by-pass circuit breaker feeder; of these, 4 line feeders, 1 transformer feeder, 1 connected feeder, and 1 ring circuit breaker feeder will be installed under this Tranche 3 subproject.

Figure 1: Location of the 500 kV Duc Hoa Substation and Connection TEs

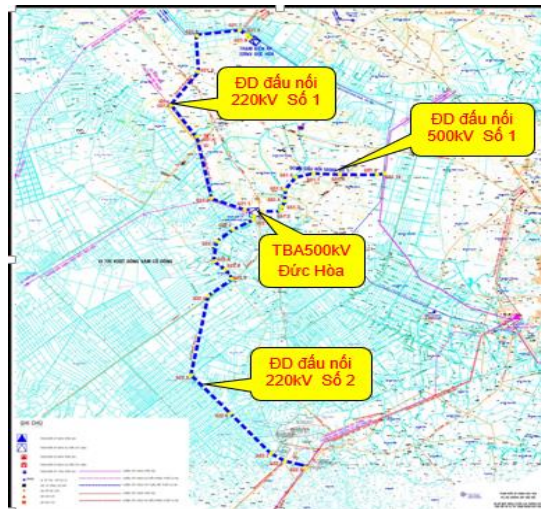


Figure 2: Layout of 500 kV Duc Hoa Substation



## 2.2.2. Description of the connection transmission lines

### a. 500 kV TL

26. The 500 kV connection TL has a total length of 12.4 km. The TL will traverse 4 communes and 1 township of Duc Hoa District, Long An Province, namely, Hoa Khanh Dong Commune, Duc Hoa Town, Duc Hoa Dong Commune, Duc Hoa Thuong Commune, and My Hanh Nam Commune. The TL will start from the 500 kV switchyard of the new 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and upon reaching angle tower 51.1 (G51.1), it will cross over Route 2 to connect with G51.2. It will turn left and run for about 900 m to connect with G51.3 in Duc Hoa Town. From this point, it will turn left and cross over an asphalted road to reach G51.4 in the midst of rice fields in Duc Hoa Thuong Commune. The transmission line will then turn right to connect with G51.5 by crossing some small canals and fishponds. From this section, it will turn right reaching G51.6 and then turn right towards the locations of G51.7 and G51.8. This TL section will pass two communes, namely My Hanh Nam and Duc Hoa Thuong. It is noted that this section will cross over some graves. It will then turn left to connect with G51.9 and G51.10 in the midst in Duc Hoa Dong Commune. The route will then turn left to the ending point and connect with the existing 500 kV Pleiku- Phu Lam TL.

27. The technical requirements of the TL are presented in table below.

**Table 1: 500 kV Transmission Line Components**

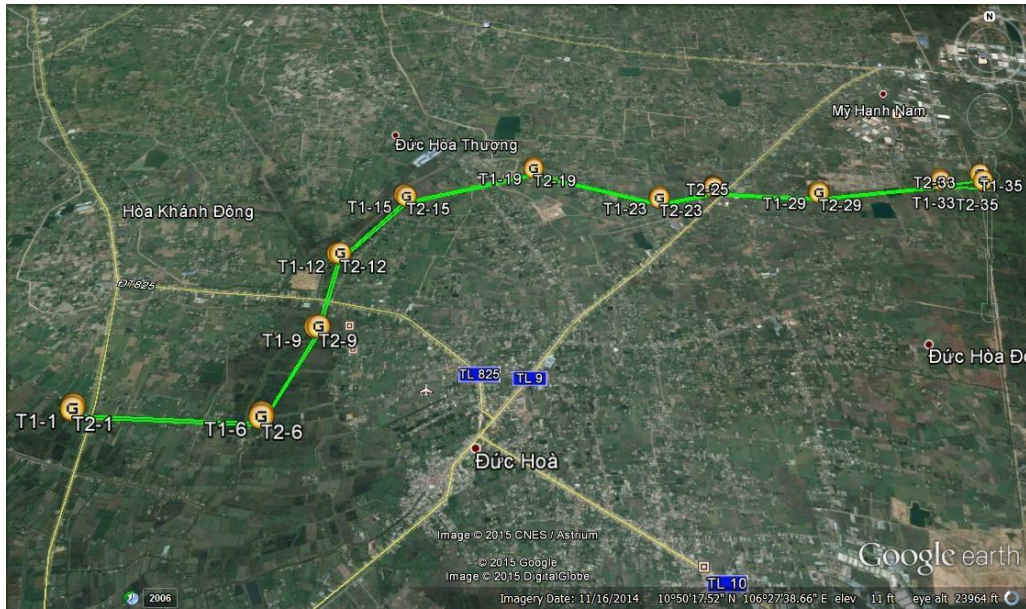
Transmission line components	Technical specifications
Voltage level	500 kV
Number of circuits	2
Starting point	500 kV switch yard of the new 500 kV Duc Hoa SS
Ending point	Connecting to 500 kV Pleiku (Cau Bong) - Phu Lam at the tower span 3395 - 3396.
Length	12.4 km
Width of right-of-way (ROW)	32 m (16 m either way from the TL centerline)
Width of earth grounding zone	60 m either way from edge of ROW
Turning angles	10
Conductor	Steel-cored aluminum conductor ACSR 330/43
Earth wire	Steel-cored aluminum alloy conductor PHLOX-181, optical ground wire OPGW-180
Tower	Hot dip galvanized steel tower
Foundation	Prefabricated reinforced concrete
Grounding	Line combined with stake grounding.

Source: Feasibility Study, PECC3.

**Table 2: Location of Points of the 500 kV TL**

No.	Starting point- Ending point	Commune/Town	Length (m)	Remarks
1	DD-G51.1 and G51.2	Hoa Khanh Dong	2,025.2	Mainly cross rice fields
2	G51.2-G51.3	Duc Hoa Town	873.2	
3	G51.3-G51.4	Duc Hoa Town	1,182.1	Cross over road
		Duc Hoa Dong		
4	G51.4-G51.5	Duc Hoa Thuong	1,333.6	
5	G51.5-G51.6	Duc Hoa Thuong	1,263.9	
		My Hanh Nam		
6	G51.6-G51.7 and G51.8	My Hanh Nam	2,128.2	
7	G51.8-G51.9 and G51.10	My Hanh Nam	3,042.1	
		Duc Hoa Dong		
8	G51.10-DC	Duc Hoa Dong	554.7	Cross a big canal
<b>Total</b>			<b>12,403</b>	

**Figure 3: Map of the 500 kV Connection TL**



**b. 220 kV transmission lines**

28. Technical specifications of the two connection TLs are presented in table below.

**Table 3: 220 kV Transmission Lines Components**

Components	Transmission line No. 1	Transmission line No. 2
Voltage level	220 kV	
Number of circuits	4	
Length	24.4 km	29.8 km
Width of ROW	22 m (11 m either way from TL centerline)	
Starting point	220kV bus bar of the proposed 500 kV Duc Hoa SS	
Ending point	220 kV switchyard of 220 kV Duc Hoa 1 SS.	Tower span 52-53-54 of the 500-220kV Phu Lam- O Mon TL
Turning angles	11	16
Conductor	2xACSR-330/43 and 2xACSR-400/51	2xACSR-330/43 and 2xACSR-330/43
Earth wire	PHLOX 116 & OPGW 90 and PHLOX 116 & OPGW 90	
Tower	Hot dip galvanized steel tower	
Foundation	Prefabricated reinforced concrete	
Grounding	Line combined with stake grounding.	

Source: Feasibility Study Report, PECC3, 2014.

29. **Route of 220 kV Connection TL 1.** Connection TL 1 has a total length of 24.4 km, traversing 3 communes and a town of Duc Hoa District, Long An Province; namely, Hoa Khanh Nam Commune, Tan Phu Commune, Hau Nghia Town, and Tan My Commune. The TL starts from the 220 kV switchyard of the new 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and proceeds towards the location of G21.1A and then crosses the 500 kV Connection TL to reach G21.1B. 220 kV Connection TL 1 then turns left to G21.1 in Hoa Khanh Dong Commune. From this section, the route will turn right to connect with G21.2. From G21.2, the TL will turn right and run for about 5,300 m to G21.3, passing through Hoa Khanh Nam and Hoa Khanh Tay Communes. A grave is noted to be located under the ROW. 220 kV Connection TL 1 then turns left to connect with G21.4 and continues to G21.5 in the midst of maize crops, traversing Tan Phu Commune, Hau Nghia Town and a part of Tan My Commune. Two graves are within the ROW of the TL in this section. From G21.5, the TL turns left until it reaches G21.6 and then turns right to connect with G21.7 and

G21.8. From this section, the TL veers to the right towards ending point G21.9 and connects with the newly constructed 220 kV Duc Hoa SS located in Tan My Commune, Duc Hoa District.

**Figure 4: Route of the 220 kV Connection TL 1**



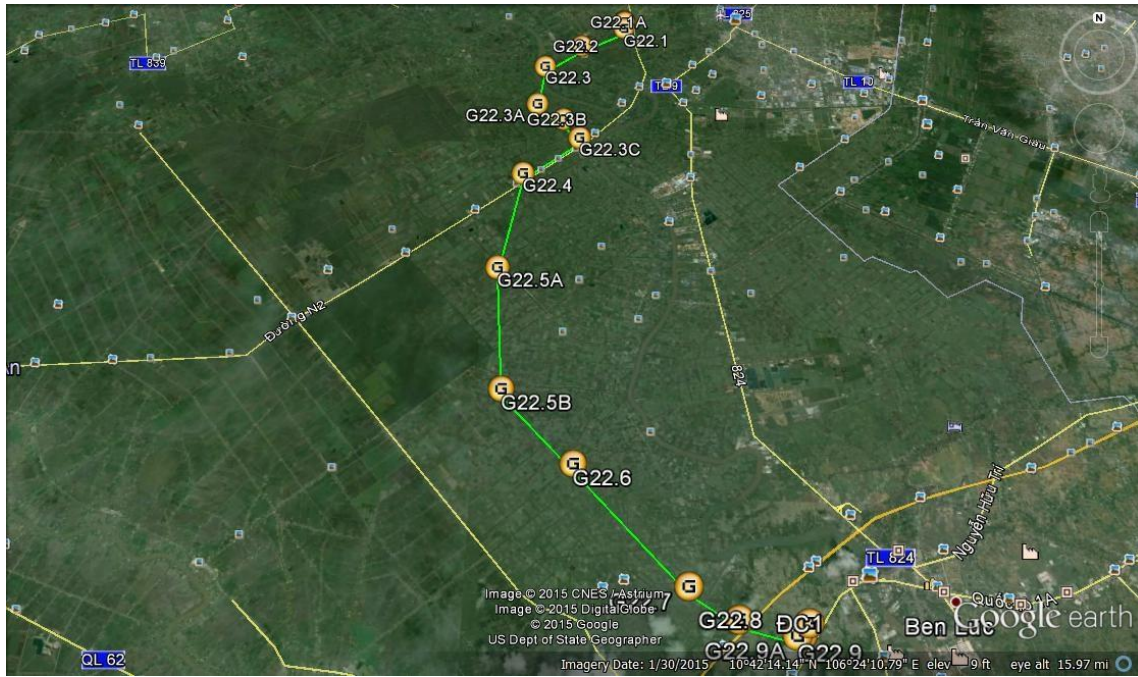
**Table 4: Location of Points of 220 kV Connection TL 1**

No.	Starting point- Ending point	Commune	Length (m)
1	DD-G21.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	1,244
2	G21.1-G21.2	Hoa Khanh Dong	2,619
3	G21.2-G21.3	Hoa Khanh Nam	5,298
		Hoa Khanh Tay	
4	G21.3-G21.4	Hoa Khanh Tay	3,590.5
		Tan Phu	
5	G21.4-G21.5	Tan Phu	3,594.5
		Hau Nghia Town	
6	G21.5-G21.6	Tan My	3,300
7	G21.6-G21.7	Tan My	3,511
8	G21.7-G21.8	Tan My	901.5
9	G21.8-G21.9	Tan My	614.8
<b>Total</b>			<b>24,673.3</b>

30. **Route of 220 kV Connection TL 2.** Connection TL 2 is 29.8 km long, passing through six communes in two districts of Long An Province. These communes are Hoa Khanh Dong and Huu Thanh in Duc Hoa District; and Thanh Loi, Thanh Hoa, Binh Duc and Thanh Duc in Ben Luc District. The starting point of Connection TL 2 is at the 220 kV switchyard of the new 500 kV Duc Hoa SS. Connection TL 2 will run for about 2 km up to G22.2 located in the midst of rice fields in Huu Thanh Commune and then turns left to connect with G22.3. From this section, it will turn left, passing through Huu Thanh and Thanh Loi Communes before turning left and then spans a distance of about 1,200 m towards G22.3B. The TL will cross over some roads,

irrigation canals and a medium-voltage power line on its way to G22.4. From the G22.5A, located in a coconut and lemon tree area, the TL turns left towards G22.5B until it reaches G22.6 in Binh Duc Commune, Ben Luc District. Connection TL 2 will then connect with G22.7 located in a sugarcane growing area and subsequently turns left to G22.8 and G22.9 in Thanh Duc Commune. From this section, the TL will connect with the existing 220 kV circuit of the 500-220 kV Phu Lam - O Mon TL (one branch will connect with G22.9A towards Phu Lam direction and another one with G22.9B to Long An).

**Figure 5: Route of the 220 kV Connection TL 2**



**Table 5: Location of Points of 220 kV Connection TL 2**

No.	Starting point- Ending point	District	Commune	Length (m)	Remarks
1	DD-G22.1	Duc Hoa	Hoa Khanh Dong	497	
2	G22.1-G22.2	Duc Hoa	Huu Thanh	1,780	
3	G22.2-G22.3		Huu Thanh	1,647	
4	G22.3-G22.3A	Duc Hoa	Huu Thanh	1,782	Cross over Vam Co Dong River
		Ben Luc	Thanh Loi		
5	G22.3A-G22.3B	Duc Hoa	Huu Thanh	1,155.5	
		Ben Luc	Thanh Loi		
6	G22.3B-G22.3C	Ben Luc	Thanh Loi	986.5	
7	G22.3C-G22.4		Thanh Loi	2,438.5	
8	G22.4-G22.5A		Thanh Hoa	3,806.5	
9	G22.5A-G22.5B	Ben Luc	Thanh Hoa	4,252	
			Binh Duc		
10	G22.5B-G22.6	Ben Luc	Binh Duc	3,126.6	
11	G22.6-G22.7		Binh Duc	4,590.8	
12	G22.7-G22.8	Ben Luc	Binh Duc	1,532.6	
			Thanh Duc		
13	G22.8-G22.9	Ben Luc	Thanh Duc	1,509.2	Cross over highway to HCMC
14	G22.9-G22.9A and G22.9B	Ben Luc	Thanh Duc	695.8	

31. **Impacts on land.** Lands will be impacted (i.e., by way of permanent acquisition or restricted use thereof) for the following: (i) substation (permanent acquisition); (ii) right-of-way and earth grounding zone (restrictions on the continued use of land thereat), and (iii) foundations of suspension and tension towers (permanent acquisition). The ROW of the 500 kV Connection TL is 16 m either way from the centerline of the transmission line, while the ROW of the 220 kV connection TLs is 11 m either way from the TL centerline. While lands under the ROW will not be acquired, the activities of landowners thereon will be restricted to prevent injuries due to electro-magnetic shocks that emanate from high-tension wires.

32. In the case of the 220 kV TL connections, houses and other structures may still remain in the ROW subject to restrictions as mandated by Decree 14/2014/NP-CP, dated 26 February 2014 (The Power Transmission Safety Corridor). However, the lowest point (sag) of the power cable between two towers should not be less than 9 m in open areas. Where the 220 kV connection TLs cross over residential areas and industrial parks, the sag should not be less than 18 m from the ground and the safety clearance between any part of the power cable and a structure or treetop should not be less than 4 m. In addition, if the parts of the structures in the ROW of the 220 kV TL include metal, then the structures need to be earthed (grounded), and/or if the same are made of combustible materials, then the structures have to be fireproofed.

33. In the case of the 500 kV Connection TL, the sag of the TL close to rural residential areas and industrial parks should not be less than 16 m, while the sag over rice fields and farmlands should not be less than 12 m. No structures are allowed inside the 32 m ROW of the 500 kV TL. Cash crops (e.g., rice, vegetable, sugarcane) may still be grown within the ROW of the 500 kV Connection TL. However, because each steel lattice tower uses its foundations as grounding mechanism, no agricultural activity is allowed within 0.5 m of the tower foundations.

34. There are 2 kinds of steel lattice towers used. One kind is the suspension tower whose role is basically to hold the power cables above the ground. The other kind of tower is the tension and angle tower. The roles of this tower include serving as anchor when the TL alignment makes a turn, and to maintain tautness of the power cable between towers. A suspension tower is typically 74.0 m high (i.e., from ground level to the top of the tower), and the area of its foundation is 11 m x 11 m. On the other hand, a typical tension/angle tower is 61.0 m high, and the area of its foundation is 13 m x 13 m. (See Figures 6 and 7 overleaf)

### **2.3. Measures Undertaken to Minimize Subproject Impacts**

35. SPPMB and the design consultants held public meeting to consult with local authorities and local people regarding the location of the substation as well as the alignment of the connection TLs for the purpose of identifying options with the least adverse social and environmental impacts. Also, prior to the holding of the inventory of losses, the proposed layout of the substation and the routes of the connection TLs were presented to the AHs and feedbacks and suggestions from them were gathered. Copies of the draft layout of the substation and alignments of the connection TLs were provided to relevant government offices, such as the provincial, district and commune People's Committees (PCs), provincial/district/commune/township cadastral officers, for comments and for their information. Feedbacks gathered from local authorities and the affected people were taken into consideration in the design of the subproject.

**Figure 6: Model of Suspension Towers**



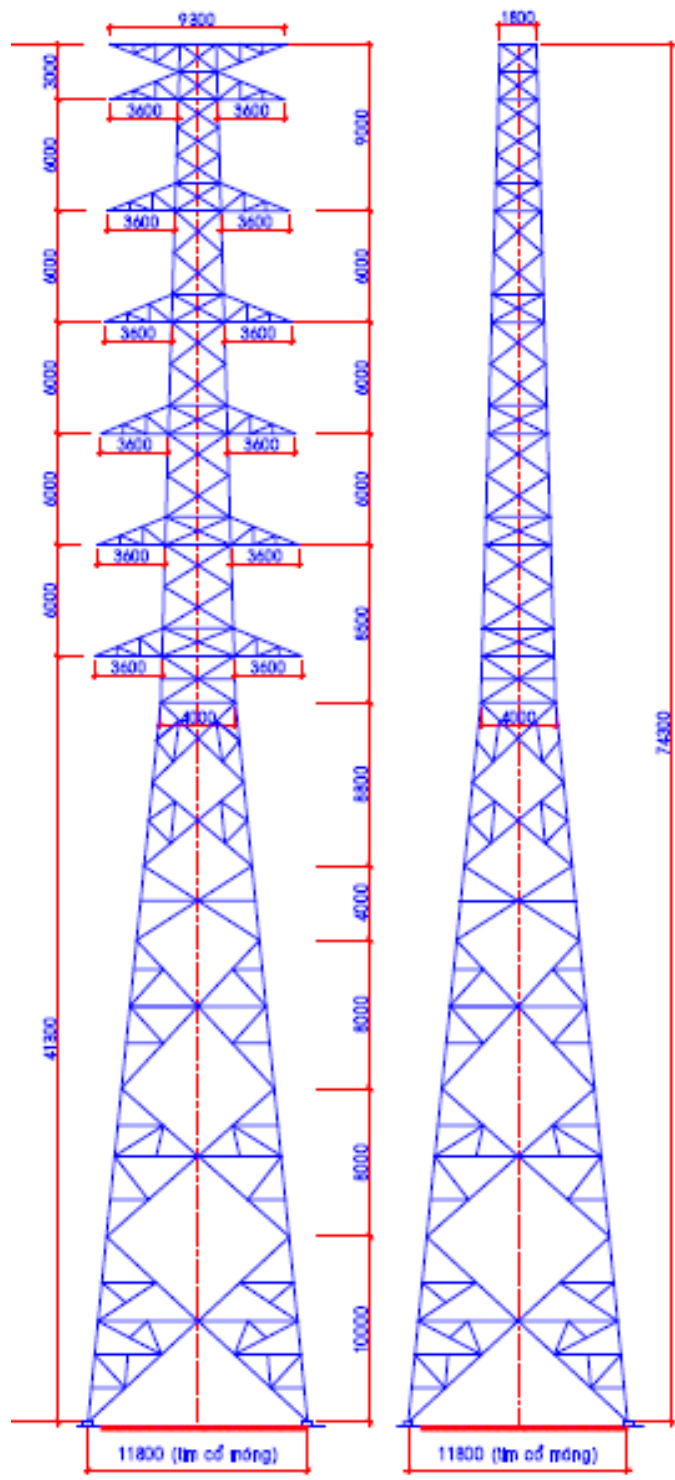
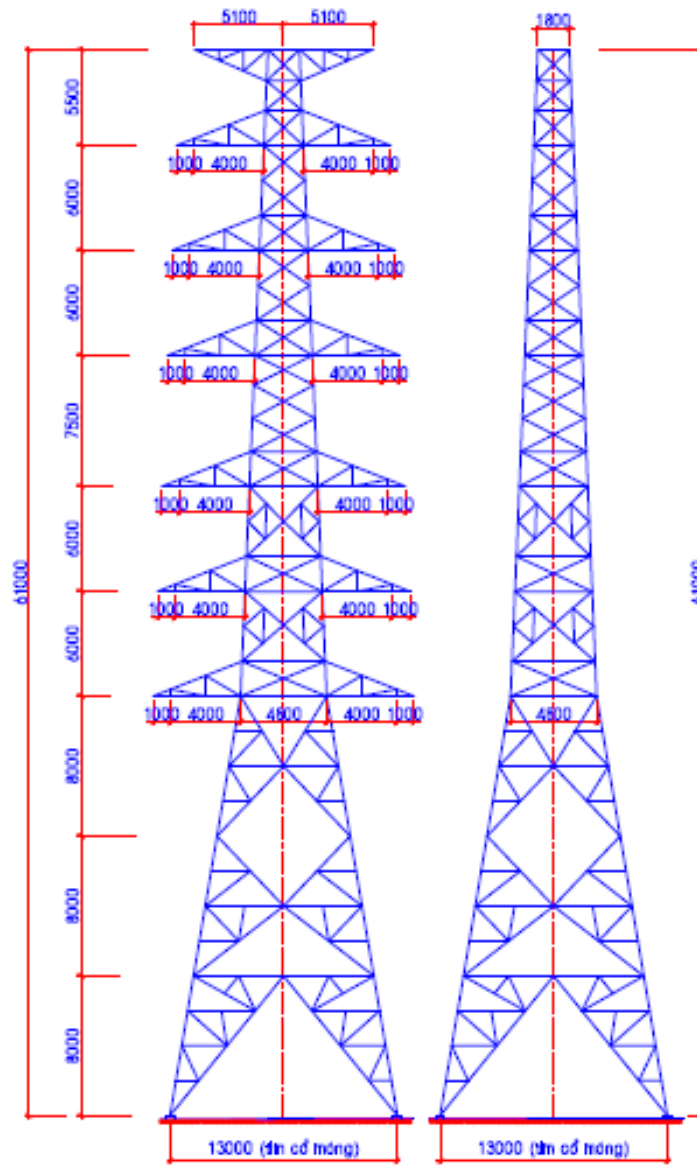


Figure 7: Model of Tension/Angle

Towers



### III. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

36. An inventory of losses (IOL), that included a census of all affected persons (APs), was conducted in March – April 2015. A team of local enumerators from the Power Engineering Consulting Joint Stock Company 3 (PECC3), consulting firm hired by SPPMB, and with assistance from local cadastral offices, carried out the IOL. (See **Appendix 1** for the IOL/SES questionnaire used)

#### 3.1. Impacts on Lands

37. There are two types of impacts on land; one is permanent land acquisition for the location of the substation and the foundations of steel lattice towers of the 3 connection TLs. The other type of land impact is associated with the safety restrictions imposed on the continued use of land inside the ROW of the connection TLs. Of the total 2,097,447 m<sup>2</sup> of land affected by the subproject, 233,364 m<sup>2</sup> are permanently acquired, while 1,864,083 m<sup>2</sup> are subject to safety restrictions.

##### 3.4.1. Permanent land acquisition

38. The 500 kV substation and the foundations of TL towers will acquire 233,364 m<sup>2</sup> of land located in 14 communes, affecting a total of 203 households. The substation will acquire 139,621 m<sup>2</sup> (59.8%) of the land that the subproject will acquire permanently. By land classification, 209,109 m<sup>2</sup> (89.6%) of the permanently acquired land are planted to annual crops; 23,956 m<sup>2</sup> (10.3%) are garden land; and 300 m<sup>2</sup> (0.1%) are residential land. Only 1 AH is affected by the loss of its residential land to make way for the 500 kV Duc Hoa SS. All 203 AHs affected by permanent land acquisitions have land use rights certificates (LURCs) over their properties.

**Table 6: Permanently Acquired Land for Substation and Tower Foundations**

No.	Commune	Crop land		Garden land		Residential land		Total	
		No. of AHs	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of AHs	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of AHs	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of AHs	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>I.</b>	<b>220 kV TL No. 1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>15,266</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8,047</b>	-	-	<b>67</b>	<b>23,313</b>
1.1	Tan My	11	3,560	14	6,527	-	-	25	10,087
1.2	Tan Phu	16	4,607	1	306	-	-	17	4,913
1.3	Hau Nghia Town	6	1,422	-	-	-	-	6	1,422
1.4	Hoa Khanh Tay	3	807	1	407	-	-	4	1,214
1.5	Hoa Khanh Nam	10	3,793	2	807	-	-	12	4,600
1.6	Hoa Khanh Dong	3	1,077	-	-	-	-	3	1,077
<b>II.</b>	<b>220 kV TL No. 2</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>26,144</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11,829</b>	-	-	<b>81</b>	<b>37,973</b>
2.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	1	520	-	-	-	-	1	520
2.2	Huu Thanh	9	4,118	2	940	-	-	11	5,059
2.3	Thanh Loi	14	6,576	11	5,106	-	-	25	11,682
2.4	Thanh Hoa	4	1,794	6	2,870	-	-	10	4,664
2.5	Binh Duc	19	9,133	4	2,017	-	-	23	11,149
2.6	Thanh Duc	9	4,003	2	897	-	-	11	4,900
<b>III.</b>	<b>500 kV TL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32,457</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>35</b>	<b>32,457</b>
3.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	5	4,207	-	-	-	-	5	4,207
3.2	Duc Hoa Town	3	2,997	-	-	-	-	3	2,997
3.3	Duc Hoa Thuong	9	8,180	-	-	-	-	9	8,180
3.4	My Hanh Nam	18	17,073	-	-	-	-	18	17,073

No.	Commune	Crop land		Garden land		Residential land		Total	
		No. of AHs	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of AHs	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of AHs	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of AHs	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>IV.</b>	<b>500 kV SS</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>135,242</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4,079</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>139,621</b>
4.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	20	135,242	1	4,079	1	300	20	139,621
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>209,109</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>23,956</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>203*</b>	<b>233,364</b>

\*NOTE: Two households in Hoa Khanh Dong Commune are affected by both the 220 kV TL No. 2 and the 500 kV TL of the subproject.

39. By severity of land loss, 63 (31.0%) of the 203 AHs will lose 10% or more of their productive landholdings. All 20 AHs at the location of the substation will lose 30% or more of their total productive landholdings.

**Table 7: AHs by Severity of Land Loss to Substation and Tower Foundations**

No.	Commune	Number of AHs				
		< 10%	10-19%	20-29%	>= 30%	Total
<b>I.</b>	<b>220 kV TL No. 1</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67</b>
1.1	Tan My	18	6	1	-	25
1.2	Tan Phu	17	-	-	-	17
1.3	Hau Nghia Town	5	1	-	-	6
1.4	Hoa Khanh Tay	3	1	-	-	4
1.5	Hoa Khanh Nam	11	1	-	-	12
1.6	Hoa Khanh Dong	3	-	-	-	3
<b>II.</b>	<b>220 kV TL No. 2</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>81</b>
2.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	1	-	-	-	1
2.2	Huu Thanh	10	1	-	-	11
2.3	Thanh Loi	19	6	-	-	25
2.4	Thanh Hoa	9	1	-	-	10
2.5	Binh Duc	19	2	2	-	23
2.6	Thanh Duc	8	1	-	2	11
<b>III.</b>	<b>500 kV TL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>
3.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	4	1	-	-	5
3.2	Duc Hoa Town	1	2	-	-	3
3.3	Duc Hoa Thuong	8	-	-	1	9
3.4	My Hanh Nam	4	10	4	-	18
<b>IV.</b>	<b>500 kV SS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
4.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	-	-	-	20	20
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>203</b>

### 3.4.2. Restricted use of land in the TL ROW

40. About 1,864,083 m<sup>2</sup> of land in the 3 TLs' ROWs are impacted by safety restriction imposed on their continued use. A total of 920 AHs<sup>7</sup> in 14 communes and towns are affected by these safety restrictions. Notwithstanding the restrictions, the AHs will not be dispossessed of these affected lands in the ROW. The safety restrictions on the continued use of these lands will not have significant impacts on the AHs. The affected lands are mostly used for farming, such as growing rice, and the vertical safety clearance between the sag of the power cables and the crops is much more than the prescribed 6.0 m minimum mandated by Decree No.14/2014/ND-CP.

<sup>7</sup> Two households in Hoa Khanh Dong Commune are both affected by the 500 kV TL and 220 kV TL No. 2.

**Table 8: Impacts on Land in TL ROWs by Commune**

No.	Commune	Affected area under ROWs (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of AHs
<b>I.</b>	<b>220 kV TL No. 1</b>	<b>522,492</b>	<b>297</b>
1.1	Tan My	195,192	147
1.2	Tan Phu	135,752	42
1.3	Hau Nghia Town	43,853	30
1.4	Hoa Khanh Tay	37,171	24
1.5	Hoa Khanh Nam	97,288	48
1.6	Hoa Khanh Dong	13,236	6
<b>II.</b>	<b>220 kV TL No. 2</b>	<b>608,310</b>	<b>388</b>
2.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	6,151	2
2.2	Huu Thanh	83,714	44
2.3	Thanh Loi	188,805	152
2.4	Thanh Hoa	79,209	38
2.5	Binh Duc	186,497	122
2.6	Thanh Duc	63,934	30
<b>III.</b>	<b>500 kV TL</b>	<b>733,281</b>	<b>237</b>
3.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	102,642	19
3.2	Duc Hoa Town	72,762	66
3.3	Duc Hoa Thuong	211,589	66
3.4	My Hanh Nam	346,288	86
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,864,083</b>	<b>922*</b>

\*NOTE: Two households in Hoa Khanh Dong Commune are affected by both the 220 kV TL No. 2 and the 500 kV TL of the Project; thus, the double counting.

41. By types of affected lands under the TLs' ROW, land planted to annual crops, such as rice, accounts for 77.5% (1,444,688 m<sup>2</sup>) of the total. Garden lands account for 17.8% of the total affected lands in the ROW, while aquaculture land (ponds) and residential land account for 4.3% and 0.4%, respectively.

**Table 9: Impacts on lands under the ROWs by type of land**

No.	Commune/ Town	Type of land and land area (m <sup>2</sup> )				Total
		Residential land	Annual crop land	Garden land	Aquaculture land	
<b>I.</b>	<b>220 kV TL No. 1</b>	<b>2,502</b>	<b>386,406</b>	<b>124,883</b>	<b>8,701</b>	<b>522,492</b>
1.1	Tan My	611	96,292	95,601	2,688	195,192
1.2	Tan Phu	694	123,631	8,074	3,353	135,752
1.3	Hau Nghia Town	-	43,853	-	-	43,853
1.4	Hoa Khanh Tay	662	25,577	8,272	2,660	37,171
1.5	Hoa Khanh Nam	312	84,040	12,936	-	97,288
1.6	Hoa Khanh Dong	223	13,013	-	-	13,236
<b>II.</b>	<b>220 kV TL No. 2</b>	<b>2,238</b>	<b>397,020</b>	<b>206,215</b>	<b>2,837</b>	<b>608,310</b>
2.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	-	6,151	-	-	6,151
2.2	Huu Thanh	273	62,605	20,836	-	83,714
2.3	Thanh Loi	336	94,659	93,180	630	188,805
2.4	Thanh Hoa	-	35,631	43,578	-	79,209
2.5	Binh Duc	947	149,569	35,981	-	186,497
2.6	Thanh Duc	682	48,405	12,640	2,207	63,934
<b>III.</b>	<b>500 kV TL</b>	<b>3,153</b>	<b>661,262</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>68,866</b>	<b>733,281</b>
3.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	642	100,724	-	1,276	102,642
3.2	Duc Hoa Town	336	72,426	-	-	72,762
3.3	Duc Hoa Thuong	1,115	178,314	-	32,160	211,589

No.	Commune/ Town	Type of land and land area (m <sup>2</sup> )				Total
		Residential land	Annual crop land	Garden land	Aquaculture land	
3.4	My Hanh Nam	1,060	309,798	-	35,430	346,288
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7,893</b>	<b>1,444,688</b>	<b>331,098</b>	<b>80,404</b>	<b>1,864,083</b>

### 3.2. Temporary Impacts

42. This type of impacts occurs during subproject implementation due to the requirement for temporary access of vehicles that will deliver pre-fabricated steels, equipment, cables, utilities, etc. during the construction of the substation and during the construction and stringing of the towers. The project implementation consultant (PIC) and the civil works contractor will identify the sites for the access roads and for temporary workstations. The civil works contractor will pay for any damaged crops or income loss arising from the inability of AHs to plant their crops during the temporary use of their lands, in addition to restoring those temporarily affected lands to their original condition before the same are returned to the landowners. NPT will ensure that this condition is stipulated in the contract of the civil works contractors.

### 3.3. Impacts on Trees and Crops

43. Trees and crops in the project area will be affected by land acquisition for the substation and tower foundations. During the IOL, crops that were grown on the 209,109 m<sup>2</sup> permanently acquired land included rice, sugarcane, maize, and cassava. To the extent possible, standing crops on any affected land would be harvested prior to the start of civil works by informing AHs at least 6 months in advance of the schedule for handing-over of project-recovered land. For budget purposes in this RP, however, it is assumed that 1 cropping of rice on the 209,109 m<sup>2</sup> permanently affected land will be acquired by the project and for which an amount for compensation is earmarked. In addition, the IOL has counted 2,882 timber trees, primarily acacia (2,671 trees) and eucalyptus (211 trees) and 805 fruit trees on the permanently affected land.

44. With regard impacted lands in the TLs' ROW, it is also assumed that 1 cropping of rice on the 1,444,689 m<sup>2</sup> affected land will be adversely affected, and for which an amount for compensation is earmarked, during the construction and stringing of the towers. In addition, the IOL has counted 32,052 acacia and eucalyptus trees and 12,469 fruit trees inside the ROW. According to Decree No. 14/2014/ND-CP, APs can still use the area under the ROW to grow crops and trees provided that the vertical clearance between the treetop and the sag of the power cable is not less than 4.0 m for a 220 kV TL and 6.0 m for 500 kV TL.

**Table 10: Impacts on trees and crops**

No.	Commune	Permanent acquisition			Impacts under ROW		
		Annual crops (m <sup>2</sup> )	Timber trees	Fruit trees	Annual crops (m <sup>2</sup> )	Timber trees	Fruit trees
<b>I.</b>	<b>220 kV TL No. 1</b>	<b>15,266</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>386,405</b>	<b>22,221</b>	<b>2,364</b>
1.1	Tan My	3,560	1,327	73	96,292	19,364	1,258
1.2	Tan Phu	4,607	77	-	123,631	1,095	255
1.3	Hau Nghia Town	1,422	-	-	43,853	-	-
1.4	Hoa Khanh Tay	807	-	24	25,577	551	365
1.5	Hoa Khanh Nam	3,793	-	48	84,040	1,211	486
1.6	Hoa Khanh Dong	1,077	-	-	13,013	-	-
<b>II.</b>	<b>220 kV TL No. 2</b>	<b>26,144</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>397,022</b>	<b>9,831</b>	<b>10,105</b>
2.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	520	-	-	6,151	-	-
2.2	Huu Thanh	4,118	123	27	62,605	3,461	364
2.3	Thanh Loi	6,576	335	228	94,659	5,696	4,282

No.	Commune	Permanent acquisition			Impacts under ROW		
		Annual crops (m <sup>2</sup> )	Timber trees	Fruit trees	Annual crops (m <sup>2</sup> )	Timber trees	Fruit trees
2.4	Thanh Hoa	1,794	-	191	35,631	166	2,755
2.5	Binh Duc	9,133	-	122	149,569	508	2,052
2.6	Thanh Duc	4,003	-	92	48,405	-	652
<b>III.</b>	<b>500 kV TL</b>	<b>32,457</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>661,262</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
3.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	4,207	-	-	100,724	-	-
3.2	Duc Hoa Town	2,997	-	-	72,426	-	-
3.3	Duc Hoa Thuong	8,180	-	-	178,314	-	-
3.4	My Hanh Nam	17,073	-	-	309,798	-	-
<b>IV.</b>	<b>500 kV SS</b>	<b>135,242</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
4.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	135,242	1,020	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>209,109</b>	<b>2,882</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>1,444,689</b>	<b>32,052</b>	<b>12,469</b>

### 3.4. Impacts on Structures

#### 3.4.1. Affected main structures

45. A total of 105 houses belonging to 105 AHs are adversely affected, 42 of which will have to relocate because their houses are wholly affected. One of the totally affected houses (with a floor area of 75 m<sup>2</sup>) is in the location of the 500 kV Duc Hoa SS. The other 41 wholly affected houses are in the ROW of the 500 kV TL. These houses are mainly in four communes, namely Hoa Khanh Dong, Duc Hoa Thuong, My Hanh Nam, and Duc Hoa Town of Duc Hoa District. By construction classification, all of the wholly affected houses are classified as Grade 4 (i.e., made of brick walls and tile roofs) and they have an aggregate floor area of 3,228 m<sup>2</sup>. AHs affected by the total loss of their dwellings have opted to self-relocate (i.e., no need for a relocation site) because they have enough remaining unaffected land outside the ROW on which to rebuild.

46. There are 63 partially affected houses, of which 47 are classified as Grade IV with an aggregate affected floor area of 3,891 m<sup>2</sup>. The remaining 16 partially affected houses are classified as Grade V with an aggregate affected floor area of 849 m<sup>2</sup>. All of the 63 partially affected houses are partly located in the ROW of the two 220 kV Connection TLs. Per Decree No. 14/2014/ND-CP dated February 26 2014, houses in the 220 kV TL ROW need not relocate subject to the following conditions: (i) the roof and wall are made of fire-proof materials; (ii) metal structures are grounded according to prescribed earthing techniques; (iii) the house does not obstruct paths for examination, maintenance or replacement of parts of the TL; and (iv) the safety clearance between any part of the house and the lowest point (sag) of the power cable is not less than 6 m.

**Table 11: Totally Affected Houses**

No.	Commune/Town	Grade IV		Grade V		No. of AHs
		No. of house	Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of house	Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	
<b>1</b>	<b>500 kV SS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	1	75	-	-	1
<b>2</b>	<b>500 kV TL</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3,153</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41</b>
2.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	7	642	-	-	7
2.2	Duc Hoa Town	4	336	-	-	4
2.3	Duc Hoa Thuong	16	1,115	-	-	16
2.4	My Hanh Nam	14	1,060	-	-	14
<b>Total</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>3,228</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42</b>

**Table 12: Partially Affected Houses**

No.	Commune/Town	Grade IV		Grade V		No. of AHs
		No. of house	Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of house	Floor Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	
<b>1</b>	<b>220 kV TL 1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>27</b>
1.1	Tan My	7	551	1	60	8
1.2	Tan Phu	8	694	-	-	8
1.3	Hoa Khanh Tay	5	662	-	-	5
1.4	Hoa Khanh Nam	2	292	1	20	3
1.5	Hoa Khanh Dong	3	223	-	-	3
<b>2</b>	<b>220 kV TL 2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>36</b>
2.1	Huu Thanh	3	177	2	96	5
2.2	Thanh Loi	-	-	7	336	7
2.3	Binh Duc	12	715	3	232	15
2.4	Thanh Duc	7	577	2	105	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>3,891</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>63</b>

**3.4.2. Affected secondary structures**

47. The Project will affect 199 secondary structures, including 105 electric meters, 50 water meters, and 44 dug wells.

**Table 13: Impacts on Secondary structures**

No.	Commune/Town	Electric meters	Water meters	Dug wells
<b>I.</b>	<b>220 kV TL No. 1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>
1.1	Tan My	8	1	6
1.2	Tan Phu	8	4	3
1.3	Hau Nghia Town	-	-	-
1.4	Hoa Khanh Tay	5	5	-
1.5	Hoa Khanh Nam	3	1	2
1.6	Hoa Khanh Dong	3	1	2
<b>II.</b>	<b>220 kV TL No. 2</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	-	-	-
2.2	Huu Thanh	5	2	2
2.3	Thanh Loi	7	3	2
2.4	Thanh Hoa	-	-	-
2.5	Binh Duc	15	11	2
2.6	Thanh Duc	9	7	2
<b>III.</b>	<b>500 kV TL</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>
3.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	7	5	2
3.2	Duc Hoa Town	4	-	4
3.3	Duc Hoa Thuong	16	3	13
3.4	My Hanh Nam	14	7	4
<b>IV.</b>	<b>500 kV SS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
4.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	1	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>105</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>44</b>

**3.5. Impacts on Business Shops**

48. Nine small shops selling beverages and groceries located in the ROW of the 500 kV Connection TL are impacted and must relocate outside of the ROW. These shops are found in Duc Hoa Town (1 AH), Hoa Khanh Dong Commune (2 AHs), and My Hanh Nam Commune (6 AHs).



### 3.6. Impacts on Public Structures

49. No public structures and monuments are affected by the subproject.

### 3.7. Severely Affected AHs

50. As described above, 63 AHs are affected by the loss of 10% or more of their productive landholdings. In addition, 42 AHs are affected by the entire loss of their dwellings. None of these severely affected AHs belong to a vulnerable group.

### 3.8. Vulnerable AHs

51. Per results of the socioeconomic survey (SES) of 329 AHs (35.0%) of the total 940 AHs, a total 129 AHs fall into one or more categories of vulnerable groups. These vulnerable AHs include (i) 34 single women-headed AHs (i.e., no other social support); (ii) 46 poor AHs; (iii) 3 AHs that are headed by persons with disability; (iv) 1 AH that is headed by an elderly person; and (v) 50 AHs that are beneficiaries of government social policies (families of war martyrs, etc.).

**Table 14: Vulnerable households by type and commune**

No.	District/Commune	Vulnerable AHs				
		Women-headed AHs	AH headed by disabled person	Poor AHs	AH headed by elderly person	Martyrs & wounded soldiers
<b>I.</b>	<b>Duc Hoa District</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37</b>
1.1	Tan My	12	-	3		8
1.2	Tan Phu	-	-	-		3
1.3	Hau Nghia Town	-	-	-		-
1.4	Hoa Khanh Tay	1	-	-		-
1.5	Hoa Khanh Nam	-	-	3		-
1.6	Hoa Khanh Dong	1	-	2		4
1.7	Duc Hoa Township	5	-	2		4
1.8	Duc Hoa Thuong	3	-	6		8
1.9	My Hanh Nam	3	1	4		9
1.10	Huu Thanh	3	-	4		1
<b>II</b>	<b>Ben Luc District</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>
2.1	Thanh Loi	4	-	8		5
2.2	Thanh Hoa	-	-	1		2
2.3	Binh Duc	1	2	12		5
2.4	Thanh Duc	1	-	1	1	1
<b>TOTAL*</b>		<b>34</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>50</b>

**NOTE:** Five AHs fall under two vulnerable groups.

### 3.9. Summary of Impacts

52. The subproject will involve land acquisition and land use restriction in 12 communes and 2 towns in 2 districts of Long An Province. Of these, 4 communes belong to Ben Luc District, namely Thanh Hoa, Binh Duc, Thanh Duc, and Thanh Loi; and 10 communes and towns belong to Duc Hoa District, including Tan My, Tan Phu, Hoa Khanh Tay, Hoa Khanh Nam, Hoa Khanh Dong, Duc Hoa Thuong, My Hanh Nam, Huu Thanh, Hau Nghia Town and Duc Hoa Town.

53. A total of 940 households are affected by permanent land acquisition for the substation and tower foundations in addition to restrictions in the continued use of land in the ROW. The Project will affect 2,097,447 m<sup>2</sup> of landholdings, of which 233,364 m<sup>2</sup> are permanently acquired, while 1,864,083 m<sup>2</sup> are in the ROW and their continued use are restricted for safety reasons.

Also, 209,109 m<sup>2</sup> of the permanently acquired lands are planted to annual crops, such as rice, sugarcane, cassava, and maize. Likewise, 3,687 fruit and timber trees are impacted. A total of 105 houses will be affected, of which 42 are entirely impacted. (See **Appendix 2** for the master list of AHs and their affected assets).

**Table 15: Scope of land acquisition and summary of impacts**

No.	District/ Commune	No. of AHs	Affected land area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Affected houses	Affected structures	Trees	Crops (m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>I. 220 kV transmission line No. 1</b>							
1.1	Tan My	147	205,279	8	15	1,400	3,560
1.2	Tan Phu	42	140,665	8	15	77	4,607
1.3	Hau Nghia Town	30	45,275	-	-	-	1,422
1.4	Hoa Khanh Tay	24	38,385	5	10	24	807
1.5	Hoa Khanh Nam	48	101,888	3	6	48	3,793
1.6	Hoa Khanh Dong	6	14,313	3	6	-	1,077
<b>Sub-total (1)</b>		<b>297</b>	<b>545,805</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>15,266</b>
<b>II. 220 kV transmission line No. 2</b>							
2.1	Hoa Khanh Dong*	2	6,671	-	-	-	520
2.2	Huu Thanh	44	88,773	5	9	150	4,118
2.3	Thanh Loi	152	200,487	7	12	563	6,576
2.4	Thanh Hoa	38	83,873	-	-	191	1,794
2.5	Binh Duc	122	197,646	15	28	122	9,133
2.6	Thanh Duc	30	68,834	9	18	92	4,003
<b>Sub-total (2)</b>		<b>388</b>	<b>646,284</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>26,144</b>
<b>III. 500 kV transmission line No. 1</b>							
3.1	Hoa Khanh Dong*	19	106,849	7	14	-	4,207
3.2	Duc Hoa Town	66	75,759	4	8	-	2,997
3.3	Duc Hoa Thuong	66	219,768	16	32	-	8,180
3.4	My Hanh Nam	86	363,361	14	25	-	17,073
<b>Sub-total (3)</b>		<b>237</b>	<b>765,737</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,457</b>
<b>IV. 500 kV substation</b>							
4.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	20	139,621	1	1	1,020	135,242
<b>Sub-total (4)</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>139,621</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>135,242</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>942*</b>	<b>2,097,447</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>3,687</b>	<b>209,109</b>

\*NOTE: Two households in Hoa Khanh Dong Commune, namely Nguyen Thi Hung and Huynh Hoai Thuong, are affected by both TL connections, which are 220 kV TL No. 2 and 500 kV TL No. 1.

## IV. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION OF THE AHs

54. The socioeconomic survey (SES) conducted by PECC3 in March - April 2015 covered 329 (35%) of the 940 AHs. A questionnaire was used in the SES. Basic socioeconomic information on the subproject area was obtained from government sources.

### 4.1. General Socioeconomic Information of the Subproject Area

#### 4.2.1. Location, political subdivision and population count

55. Long An Province is located in the Mekong Delta region of Viet Nam. The province is bordered on the North by Tay Ninh Province and Cambodia, on the East by Ho Chi Minh City, on the West by Dong Thap Province, and on the South by Tien Giang Province. It occupies a total area of 4,491.87 km<sup>2</sup>, accounting for 1.4% of the total land area of the country. Long An comprises 15 administrative divisions, namely Tan An City, Kien Tuong district-level Town, and 13 districts including Ben Luc, Can Giuoc, Chau Thanh, Duc Hoa, Duc Hue, Moc Hoa, Tan Hung, Tan Thanh, Tan Tru, Thanh Hoa, Thu Thua, and Vinh Hung. The population of the province in 2013 was 1,542,606, of which Duc Hoa District accounted for 9.9% (152,794), and Ben Luc District accounted for 14.0% (215,716).

**Table 16: Area and population of Long An Province and Subproject Districts, 2013**

Province/ District	Communal level administrative divisions	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Population (person)	Population density (person/km <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Long An Province</b>	192	4,491.9	1,542,606	343
Duc Hoa District	20	288.744	152,794	529
Ben Luc District	16	421.69	215,716	511

Source: Long An Portal, <https://www.longan.gov.vn/Pages/Default.aspx>.

56. The subproject will affect 14 out of 36 communes/towns of Duc Hoa and Ben Luc Districts. In 2014, the total population of the 14 communes and towns in the subproject area was 148,636, accounting for 9.6% of the total population of Long An Province. The number of people in the working age represents approximately 82.1% of the total population in the subproject area. The sex balance is seemingly equal as there is insignificant difference between the percentage of the male (52.3%) and female (46.7%) population. On average, each household in the subproject communes has 4.51 persons.<sup>8</sup>

**Table 17: Population of the Subproject Communes and Towns**

District/ Commune	Population (person)			Population in the working age (person)			No. of HHs	HH size (person/HH)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
<b>I. Ben Luc District</b>								
Thanh Hoa	3,050	3,307	6,357	2,810	2,593	5,403	1,420	4.47
Binh Duc	4,435	3,933	8,368	3,699	3,414	7,113	1,674	4.99
Thanh Duc	6,068	5,381	11,449	5,060	4,671	9,732	3,009	3.80
Thanh Loi	3,968	4,050	8,018	4,347	1,666	6,013	2,240	3.58
<b>II. Duc Hoa District</b>								
Tan My	7,132	6,325	13,457	5,948	5,490	11,438	2,691	5.00
Tan Phu	5,578	4,946	10,524	4,652	4,294	8,945	2,451	4.29
Hau Nghia Town	4,483	3,975	8,458	3,738	3,451	7,189	1,851	4.57

<sup>8</sup> Data cited were gathered directly from the communes based on local census done in 2014.

District/ Commune	Population (person)			Population in the working age (person)			No. of HHs	HH size (person/HH)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Hoa Khanh Tay	6,212	5,509	11,721	5,181	4,782	9,963	2,344	5.00
Hoa Khanh Nam	5,013	4,445	9,458	4,180	3,859	8,039	1,551	6.09
Duc Hoa Town	7,250	6,430	13,680	6,047	5,581	11,628	2,487	5.50
Duc Hoa Thuong	6,617	5,868	12,485	5,518	5,094	10,612	2,514	4.96
My Hanh Nam	6,603	5,855	12,458	5,506	5,083	10,589	3,151	3.95
Hoa Khanh Dong	5,681	5,804	11,475	4,285	5,239	9,524	2,811	4.08
Huu Thanh	5,685	5,043	10,728	2,867	2,952	5,819	2,757	3.89

Source: SES data, March-April, 2015.

#### 4.2.2. Income sources and poverty incidence

57. People in the subproject communes are mainly engaged in agriculture activities wherein 13,914 (42.23%) of the AHs were involved in cultivation and livestock farming. Other sources of incomes come from running small businesses and working in construction and in surrounding industrial zones. In 2014, the average monthly income of the households in these communes was VND 3,269,286.

58. Poverty incidence in the subproject area in 2014 was 6.9% of the total population, although the poverty rates among the communes varied significantly. Thanh Hoa and Thanh Loi Communes of Ben Luc District, Tan My Commune and Duc Hoa Town of Duc Hoa District had high poverty rates, where the poor households represented 15% to 20% of the total number of households. On the contrary, poverty incidence in the remaining communes was much lower, ranging from 0.96% to 5% of the total number of households. In Thanh Duc Commune, there was no household classified as poor among its 3,009 households.

**Table 18: Poverty incidence in the project area**

District/ Commune	Total households	No. of poor HHs	Poverty rate (%)
<b>I. Ben Luc District</b>			
Thanh Hoa	1,420	213	15
Binh Duc	1,674	84	5
Thanh Duc	3,009	0	0
Thanh Loi	2,240	448	20
<b>II. Duc Hoa District</b>			
Tan My	2,691	403	15
Tan Phu	2,451	123	5
Hau Nghia Town	1,851	37	5
Hoa Khanh Tay	2,344	117	5
Hoa Khanh Nam	1,551	31	2
Duc Hoa Town	2,487	373	15
Duc Hoa Thuong	2,514	126	5
My Hanh Nam	3,151	63	2
Hoa Khanh Dong	2,811	27	1
Huu Thanh	2,757	45	1.6

Source: SES data, March-April, 2015.

#### 4.2.3. Access to social services

59. **Electricity and water.** In 2014, almost all (32,717 households or 99.3%) of the households in the subproject communes had electric connections. About 27,375 (83.1%) of the households in the 14 communes and towns had access to piped water, while 5,139 households

(15.6%) drew water from deep/dug wells. The rest of the households in the subproject communes gathered water from rivers, springs, lakes and ponds.

60. **Education and health facilities.** In 2014, there were 43 schools, including 14 kindergartens, 15 primary schools, 13 secondary schools, and one high school in Ben Luc and Duc Hoa Districts. On the average, each commune had one kindergarten and at least one primary school. In terms of healthcare, all of the communes had a health center.

#### 4.2. Socioeconomic Information on the AHs

##### 4.2.1. Demographic characteristics

61. The 329 households covered in the SES were made up of 1,405 persons, or the equivalent of 4.27 persons per household. About 241 (73.25%) of the household heads were men, while 88 (26.75%) of the household heads were women.

**Table 19: Surveyed AHs and Gender of Household Head**

District/ Commune	No. of AHs	No. of surveyed AHs	Members of the surveyed AHs	
			Male	Female
<b>I. Ben Luc District</b>				
Thanh Hoa	38	13	11	2
Binh Duc	122	43	33	10
Thanh Duc	30	11	9	2
Thanh Loi	152	53	38	15
<b>II. Duc Hoa District</b>				
Tan My	147	51	32	19
Tan Phu	42	15	9	6
Hau Nghia Town	30	11	7	4
Hoa Khanh Tay	24	8	6	2
Hoa Khanh Nam	48	17	15	2
Duc Hoa Town	66	23	15	8
Duc Hoa Thuong	66	23	17	6
My Hanh Nam	86	30	23	7
Hoa Khanh Dong	45	16	13	3
Huu Thanh	44	15	13	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>88</b>

Source: SES data, March-April, 2015.

62. Of the 1,405 persons that made up the 329 surveyed AHs, 996 (70.9%) were in the working age bracket (15-60 years old). Among the population in the working age bracket, 406 (28.9%) were in the 16-30 years old age group; 398 (28.4%) in the 31-45 age group; and 192 (13.6%) in the 46-60 years old age group. The non-working age population numbered 409 people, including 223 people (15.9%) that were below the age of 15 and 186 people (13.2%) that were more than 60 years of age.

**Table 20: Population Structure According by Age Group**

Age group	Male	Female	Total
< 15	118	105	223
16-30	213	193	406
31-45	209	189	398
46-60	103	89	192
>60	97	89	186
<b>Total</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>1,405</b>

Source: SES data, March-April, 2015.

#### 4.2.2. Level of education

63. Majority (224 persons or 68.1%) of the heads of AHs surveyed finished secondary school. By gender, 160 (66.4%) of the male household heads and 64 (72.7%) of the female household heads attended secondary school education. On the other hand, 85 (25.8%) of the AH heads (male and female AH heads combined) attended primary school. None of the female AH heads went to high school, compared to 20 (8.3%) of the male AH heads that attended high school.

**Table 21: Education attainment of surveyed household heads**

Level of education	Male	Female	Total
Primary school	61	24	85
Secondary school	160	64	224
High school	20	0	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>329</b>

Source: SES data, March-April, 2015.

#### 4.2.3. Livelihood occupations of the affected households

64. Although more than 76% of the AH heads were engaged in agriculture-related activities as their main occupation, they were also involved in other lines of livelihoods to diversify their sources of income, such as running businesses, working in the industrial zones at Duc Hoa and in Tan Duc, employment in government or private offices, and working as seasonal hired labor.

#### 4.2.4. Household monthly income

65. According to the survey results, 59% of the total surveyed households have an average monthly income ranging from VND 1.5 to 1.9 million while 31.3% have monthly incomes above VND 2 million. Thirty-two (9.7%) of the surveyed AHs did not disclose their income levels. According to the benchmark established by the government as poverty threshold in Vietnam, a total of 46 households are poor.

**Table 22: Monthly incomes of the affected households**

No.	Commune/ Town	Income			Total
		1.5-1.9 MVND	>= 2 MVND	No answer	
<b>I. Ben Luc District</b>					
1.1	Thanh Hoa	8	4	1	13
1.2	Binh Duc	26	13	4	43
1.3	Thanh Duc	6	4	1	11
1.4	Thanh Loi	32	17	4	53
<b>II. Duc Hoa District</b>					
2.1	Tan My	30	16	5	51
2.2	Tan Phu	8	5	2	15
2.3	Hau Nghia Town	6	3	2	11
2.4	Hoa Khanh Tay	4	3	1	8
2.5	Hoa Khanh Nam	10	5	2	17
2.6	Duc Hoa Town	14	7	2	23
2.7	Duc Hoa Thuong	14	7	2	23
2.8	My Hanh Nam	18	9	3	30
2.9	Hoa Khanh Dong	9	5	2	16
2.10	Huu Thanh	9	5	1	15
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>194</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>329</b>

Source: SES data, March-April, 2015.

**Table 23: Occupations of the AH Heads by Commune**

Area/ Main occupation	Cultivation	Husbandry	Small business	Workers	Gov. officers	Private sector	Retired	Hired labors	Drivers	Social protection beneficiaries	Housewives	Others
<b>I. Ben Luc District</b>												
Thanh Hoa	35	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Binh Duc	105	12	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Thanh Duc	18	2	0	1	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	0
Thanh Loi	130	12	0	2	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	1
<b>II. Duc Hoa District</b>												
Tan My	70	9	31	20	0	15	0	2	0	0	0	0
Tan Phu	30	2	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Hau Nghia Town	15	3	0	5	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0
Hoa Khanh Tay	17	0	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Hoa Khanh Nam	10	5	14	4	3	6	2	0	0	2	1	1
Duc Hoa Town	30	10	6	7	1	0	5	5	1	0	1	0
Duc Hoa Thuong	50	12	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
My Hanh Nam	79	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hoa Khanh Dong	20	5	3	8	1	2	2	0	1	0	3	0
Huu Thanh	33	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>

Source: SES data, March-April, 2015.

#### **4.2.5. Water, sanitation, and health indicators**

66. About 51.1% (168 AHs) of the affected households in all subproject communes and towns had tap water connection, while 48.9% (161 AHs) drew water from dug wells. Moreover, the most common ailments that afflicted household members were respiratory tract diseases, cold, and flu. Surveyed households sought medical help at the commune health centers for non-serious ailments. AHs reportedly sought medical help in hospitals for serious ailments.

#### **4.2.6. Energy sources**

67. All of the surveyed AHs used electricity for lighting and for operating appliances such as fridge, air conditioner, television, etc. The surveyed households used different or a combination of energy sources for cooking. Majority of the AHs (192 households or 58.4%) used liquefied petroleum gas (LPG); 179 AHs (54.4%), electricity; and 137 AHs (41.6%), firewood.

#### **4.3. Gender Issues**

68. Apparently, there are no gender issues in the subproject area. Per results of the SES and interview of representatives from the Women's Union in subproject communes, the level of equality between women and men was relatively high. Women are involved not only in domestic chores but also in income generation and in local associations activities, including activities organized by the commune Women's Union. Both men and women are involved in household decisions.



## V. CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION AND DISCLOSURE

69. In compliance with the 2013 Land Law (Article 48, Article 67, and Article 69) and the PTIP resettlement policy (embodied in the Resettlement and Ethnic Minority Development Framework, November 2011), the views and suggestions of AHs and local authorities have been incorporated in this RP. In April 2014, PECC3 and SPPMB personnel held initial public meetings with relevant provincial, district, and commune officials, in addition to local residents, for the purposes of (i) introducing the Power Transmission Investment Program (PTIP) and the proposed subproject, (ii) soliciting their views and suggestions regarding the location of the substation and the routes of the connection TLs, and (iii) explaining the activities that SPPMB and PECC3 would be conducting, such as the IOL, SES, and replacement cost study (RCS), in connection with the preparation of the RP as a requirement for the processing of PTIP Tranche 3. A total of 87 persons participated in those meeting-consultations held in 14 communes.<sup>9</sup>

**Table 24: Dates of Pre-IOL Consultations**

Commune/ Town	Date of Consultation	Number of Participants
Huu Thanh	April 2014	6
Duc Hoa Town	April 2014	7
Duc Hoa Thuong	April 2014	8
Hoa Khanh Dong	April 2014	5
Tan My	April 2014	5
My Hanh Nam	April 2014	7
Hoa Khanh Nam	April 2014	8
Hau Nghia Town	April 2014	6
Hoa Khanh Tay	April 2014	4
Tan Phu	April 2014	7
Thanh Duc	April 2014	5
Thanh Loi	April 2014	5
Thanh Hoa	April 2014	6
Binh Duc	April 2014	8
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>87</b>

70. Following the conduct of the IOL, SES, and RCS, a second round of public meeting-consultations with the AHs were carried out for the purposes of (i) presenting the results of the surveys and the RCS; (ii) discussing PTIP resettlement policy, particularly its objectives, principles, entitlements, and the policy on cut-off date for eligibility to project entitlements; and (iii) soliciting their views and suggestions regarding the PTIP resettlement policy, especially with regard to compensation, cash assistance, income restoration measures, and relocation preference. A total of 803 persons (541 men and 262 women) participated in those meeting-consultations held in 14 communes. Key points raised and suggestions put forward by the participants in those meetings concerned the need for the executing agency to (a) clarify if compensation would be paid for lands under the ROW; (b) clarify if the AH could still use its land in the ROW even after receiving cash assistance equivalent to 80% of the market price of the same; (c) provide as soon as possible information on compensation and schedule of land acquisition so that APs could plan their resettlement and farming activities in advance; (d) explain who and how will unit prices of affected properties be determined; (e) to post in public

<sup>9</sup> SPPMB representatives inadvertently failed to take the minutes of the consultations held in April 2014.

places the unit prices of affected properties; (f) ensure that compensation for affected properties is given prior to the civil works; (g) explain if houses in the ROW will have to be relocated; (h) explain safety restrictions on the continued use of lands in the ROW that are presently planted to rubber trees; and (i) explain if local roads that might be damaged during project construction would be restored. Representatives of SPPMB responded to the aforementioned concerns by (a) explaining relevant provisions of the PTIP resettlement policy, particularly on compensation and the need to minimize adverse social impacts by exploring all viable project design options; (b) explaining the environmental management plan of the project; and (c) pointing out that the project is committed to help households affected by safety restrictions imposed on the continued use of land in the ROW of the TL. (See **Appendix 3** for the highlights and list of participants in the post-IOL meetings-consultations).

**Table 25: Dates of Public Meetings and Consultations during the RP Preparation**

Commune/ Town	Date of Consultation	Number of participants		
		Total	Male	Female
<b>Duc Hoa District</b>		<b>510</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>167</b>
Huu Thanh	18 March 2015	40	27	13
Duc Hoa Town	18 March 2015	62	41	21
Duc Hoa Thuong	24 March 2015	54	36	18
Hoa Khanh Dong	24 March 2015	36	25	11
Tan My	26 March 2015	122	88	34
My Hanh Nam	26 March 2015	65	40	25
Hoa Khanh Nam	26 March 2015	41	29	12
Hau Nghia Town	27 March 2015	30	18	12
Hoa Khanh Tay	27 March 2015	24	15	9
Tan Phu	03 March 2015	36	24	12
<b>Ben Luc District</b>		<b>293</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>95</b>
Thanh Duc	19 March 2015	30	19	11
Thanh Loi	19 March 2015	131	88	43
Thanh Hoa	19 March 2015	38	25	13
Binh Duc	25 March 2015	94	66	28
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>803</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>262</b>

71. Consultations and discussions will continue to be carried out with the AHs during RP updating and implementation. Table below lists the activities that have been carried out and those that have yet to be done to ensure that APs/AHs are always updated about the project and that their opinions and suggestions are taken into consideration.

**Table 26: Roles of Key Stakeholders in RP Preparation and Implementation**

Project Process Stage	Participatory Activities and Participants	Responsible Institution	Date/Additional Notes
<b>Preparation</b>  <i>During subproject processing</i>	Consultation with government stakeholders (PPC, DPC, CPC, LFDC) and local population about PTIP and the subproject, preliminary design of the substation and TL connection alignments, and the activities (surveys and consultations) to be carried out in connection with the preparation of the RP as a requirement of subproject processing	SPPMB, with PECC3	April 2014

Project Process Stage	Participatory Activities and Participants	Responsible Institution	Date/Additional Notes
	<p>Conduct of surveys (IOL/SES) and RCS</p> <p>Consultation with AHs to discuss the results of the surveys and RCS, including project resettlement policy and suggestions of AHs regarding compensation; cash assistance; relocation options; and measures to mitigate adverse impacts of safety restrictions imposed on the continued use of land inside the TL ROW</p> <p>Drafting of the RP and project information booklet (PIB) for preliminary review of ADB resettlement specialist</p> <p>Review by ADB resettlement specialist of the draft RP</p> <p>Revision of draft RP and submission to NPT</p> <p>Endorsement of the RP to ADB for concurrence</p> <p>Distribution of PIB to the AHs and posting of summary RP at District and Commune PC offices, posting of draft RP on ADB website</p>	<p>PECC3 with assistance from cadastral offices</p> <p>SPPMB, with PECC3 and local officials</p> <p>TA consultants</p> <p>ADB</p> <p>TA consultants</p> <p>NPT</p> <p>SPPMB</p>	<p>March 2015</p> <p>March 2015</p> <p>May 2015</p> <p>June 2015</p> <p>June 2015</p> <p>June 2015</p> <p>June 2015</p>
<p><b>Updating and Implementation</b></p> <p><u>Updating of RP</u></p>	<p>Demarcation of the boundaries of the substation and alignments of the connection TLs</p> <p>Holding of public consultation before commencement of detailed measurement survey (DMS)</p> <p>Mobilization of the District Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Committee and the Land Fund Development Center in each district</p> <p>Conducting of DMS</p> <p>Updating of the updated RP and submission to PPC for approval</p> <p>Endorsement of the updated RP to ADB for concurrence</p> <p>Posting of the summary updated RP at District and Commune PC offices, posting of final updated RP on ADB website</p>	<p>SPPMB, assisted by Project Implementation Consultants (PIC)</p> <p>SPPMB, with assistance from PIC</p> <p>DPC, with assistance by SPPMB and PIC</p> <p>LFDC and DMS Task Force, with the participation of the APs</p> <p>NPT and SPPMB</p> <p>NPT</p> <p>NPT</p>	<p>August 2015</p> <p>August 2015</p> <p>September 2015</p> <p>September 2015</p> <p>October 2015</p> <p>November 2015</p> <p>November 2015</p>

Project Process Stage	Participatory Activities and Participants	Responsible Institution	Date/Additional Notes
<u>RP implementation</u>	Implementation of the RP (i.e., payment of compensation, handing-over of acquired properties, etc.)  Receipt and resolution of grievances of APs/AHs	DCARB with LFDC  CPC, DPC, PPC, with assistance by SPPMB and PIC	December 2015  December 2015-until completion of subproject
<u>Monitoring and evaluation</u>	Monitoring of the implementation of land acquisition	SPPMB and external monitoring agency	Starting in September 2015

72. Copies of the draft RP in Vietnamese language endorsed by NPT to ADB will be made available at District PC and Commune PC offices. The draft RP will be uploaded on the ADB website. Likewise, copies of the project information brochure (PIB), also in Vietnamese language, will be distributed to the APs/AHs following submission by NPT of the draft RP to ADB in June 2015. NPT and SPPMB will ensure that the PIBs are distributed to the APs/AHs. The PIB will include the following information: (i) description of the subproject substation and its connection TLs; (ii) adverse social impacts of the subproject; (iii) measures to avoid impacts, including entitlements of APs/AHs; (iii) consultation and grievance redress procedures; (iv) schedule of land acquisition and clearing of the ROW; and (v) names officials to contact for any queries (see **Appendix 4** for a copy of the PIB).

73. Copies of the updated RP in Vietnamese language will be made available at District PC and Commune PC offices. The updated RP will be uploaded on the ADB website. Social monitoring reports on RP implementation will also be made available at the Commune PC offices and will be uploaded on the ADB website.

## VI. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

74. In order to ensure that all grievances and complaints of APs/AHs on any aspect of land acquisition, compensation and resettlement are addressed in a timely and satisfactory manner, and that all possible avenues are available to APs/AHs to air their grievances, this grievance redress mechanism applies to the subproject. All APs/AHs can send any questions to NPT and/or SPPMB about their rights in relation to entitlements, compensation policy, rates, land acquisition and grievance redress. APs/AHs are not required to pay any fee during any of the procedures associated with seeking grievance redress, including if resolution requires legal action to be undertaken in a court of law. Complaints will pass through 3 stages described below. The complainant can, if necessary, take the matter to a court of law. It is noted that the this grievance redress mechanism does not impede access to the country's legal system, meaning that an aggrieved person is free to access a court of law even at the initial stage of his/her grievances. NPT will shoulder all administrative and legal fees that might be incurred in the resolution of grievances and complaints.

75. Moreover, an aggrieved AP may also bring his/her complaint directly to the ADB's Energy Division, Southeast Asia Department, through the Viet Nam Resident Mission. If the AP is not satisfied with the response of the Resident Mission, he/she can directly contact the ADB Office of the Special Project Facilitator.

76. The grievance redress procedure will be implemented as follows:

- a. **First Stage: Commune Peoples' Committee (CPC)** - An aggrieved AP may lodge his/her complaint before any member of the CPC through the Village Chief or directly to the CPC, in written or verbal form. It is incumbent upon the village chief to notify the CPC about the complaint. The CPC will meet personally with the aggrieved AP and will have 15 days to resolve the complaint. The CPC secretariat is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.
- b. **Second Stage: District/Town People's Committee (DPC)** - If after 15 days the aggrieved AP does not hear from the CPC, or if the AP is not satisfied with the decision taken on his/her complaint, the AP may bring the case, either written or verbal, to any member of DPC. DPC has 15 days to resolve the case. The DPC is responsible for documenting and keeping files of all complaints that it handles.
- c. **Third Stage: Provincial People's Committee (PPC)** - If 15 days the aggrieved AP does not hear from the DPC, or if the AP is not satisfied with the decision taken on his/her complaint, the AP may bring the case, either in writing or verbal, to any member of the PPC. The PPC has 15 days within which to resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of all concerned. The PPC secretariat is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.
- d. **Final Stage: People's Court** - If after 15 days following the lodging of the complaint with the PPC, the aggrieved AP does not hear from the PPC, or if he/she is not satisfied with the decision taken on his/her complaint, the case may be brought to the people's court.

## VII. LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

77. The legal and policy framework for addressing the adverse social impacts of the 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and its Connection TLs is provided by relevant policies and laws of Viet Nam and of the ADB.

### 7.1. ADB Policies

78. The new ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) of 2009 consolidates three existing safeguard policies: involuntary resettlement (IR), indigenous peoples (IP), and environment.<sup>10</sup> The objectives of the IR policy are to (i) avoid involuntary resettlement, (ii) explore alternatives to avoid, (iii) restore livelihoods and (iv) improve living standards of poor and vulnerable households. The IP policy objectives are to (i) design and implement projects that fosters full respect for IP's identity, dignity, human rights, livelihoods systems, and cultural uniqueness as defined by the IP themselves and (ii) ensure that IPs receive culturally appropriate social and economic benefits, do not suffer adverse impacts as a result of projects, and can participate actively in projects that affect them.

79. The ADB Policy on Gender and Development (2006) adopts gender mainstreaming as a key strategy for promoting gender equity, and for ensuring that women participate in, and that their needs are explicitly addressed in the decision-making process for, development activities. The new safeguard policy also reiterates the importance of including gender issues in the preparation of safeguards documents at all stages to ensure that gender concerns are incorporated, including gender-specific consultation and information disclosure. This includes special attention to guarantee women's assets, property, and land-use rights and restoration/improvement of their living standards; and to ensure that women will receive project benefits. Other policies of the ADB that have bearing on resettlement planning and implementation are the (i) Public Communications Policy (2011), and (ii) Accountability Mechanism (2012).

### 7.2. Compensation and Resettlement Policy of the Government of Viet Nam

80. The Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (2013) confirms that ownership and protection of ownership of citizens of their houses. Besides, the Government has issued a number of law, decrees, and regulations to form the legal framework for land acquisition, assistance, compensation, and resettlement. Primary documents include:

**a. Law**

- Land Law (2013) No. 45/2013/QH13 approved by the National Assembly, dated November 29, 2013.

**b. Government's decrees**

- Decree No. 43/2014/ND-CP, dated May 15, 2014 guiding the implementation of Land Law 2013.
- Decree No. 44/2014/ND-CP, dated May 15, 2014 by the Government on land prices.

---

<sup>10</sup> The policy on environment is discussed in a separate environment report.

- Decree No. 45/2014/ND-CP dated May 15, 2014 by the Government providing the collection of land use levies.
- Decree No. 46/2014/ND-CP, dated May 15, 2014 by the Government providing the collection levies on land lease, water surface lease.
- Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP, dated May 15, 2014 by the Government on compensation, assistance, and resettlement in the event of land recovery by the State.
- Decree No. 38/2013/ND-CP, dated April 23, 2013 on the management and use of Official Development Assistance (ODA) and concessional loans of donors.
- Decree No. 14/2014/ND-CP, dated February 26, 2014 by the Government detailing the implementation of the Electricity Law regarding electricity safety.

**c. Decisions**

- Decision No. 1956/2009/QD-TTg, dated November 17, 2009 by the Prime Minister approving the Master Plan on vocational training for rural workers to 2020.
- Decision No. 52/2012/QD-TTg, dated November 16, 2012 on employment and vocational training support for laborers affected by agricultural land recovery.

**d. Circulars**

- Circular No. 23/2014/TT-BTNMT, dated May 19, 2014 by MONRE regulating Land Use Right Certificate (LURC), right to ownership of housing and other assets attached to land.
- Circular No. 24/2014/BTNMT, dated May 19, 2014 by MONRE regulating cadastral dossiers.
- Circular No. 25/2014/BTNMT, dated May 19, 2014 by MONRE, regulating cadastral maps.
- Circular No. 28/2014/BTNMT, dated June 2, 2014 by MONRE regulating land statistic and inventory and development of current land use map.
- Circular No. 29/2014/BTNMT, dated June 2, 2014 by MONRE regulating details of making and amending land use planning.
- Circular No. 30/2014/BTNMT, dated June 2, 2014 by MONRE regulating dossiers of handing over land, leasing land, converting land use purpose, and land acquisition.
- Circular No. 36/2014/TT-BTNMT, dated June 30, 2014 on land pricing method; compilation of and adjustment to land prices; determination of specific land prices and consultancy on land pricing.
- Circular No. 37/2014/TT-BTNMT, dated June 30, 2014 on compensation, assistance and resettlement in the event of land recovery by the State.

**e. Long An PPC's Decisions**

- Decision No. 56/2014/QD-UBND, dated November 13, 2014 by Long An PPC on compensation, assistance, and resettlement upon land recovery by the state in the territory of Long An Province.
- Decision No. 60/2014/QD-UBND, dated December 19, 2014 by Long An PPC on land price list for the 2015-2019 period.
- Decision No. 22/2011/QD-UBND, dated July 20, 2011 by Long An PPC issuing unit prices of trees, livestock, and remaining investment cost on land, utilities and graves in the territory of Long An Province.
- Decision No. 27/2014/QD-UBND, dated July 7, 2014 issuing unit prices of construction of new housing, structures and graves in the territory of Long An Province.

### 7.3. Gaps Analysis and Project Principles

81. Since 1 July 2014, the Land Law of 2013 and its implementing decrees and circulars provide the overall framework for involuntary resettlement in Viet Nam.<sup>11</sup> There are several aspects of the 2013 Land Law that are similar to the policy objectives and principles of the ADB safeguard policy on involuntary resettlement as provided by the 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS). There is basic congruence between Viet Nam's laws and the SPS especially with regard to the entitlement of persons with legal rights/titles. Existing legislation provides guidance for the following: (i) determining market/replacement rates and payment of compensation, assistance for various types of affected assets; (ii) options for land-for-land and cash compensation assistance; (iii) provision of relocation assistance and support to displaced households during the transition period; (iv) provision of resettlement land and housing with secure tenure; (v) additional assistance for severely affected and vulnerable households; (vi) assistance for livelihood restoration and training; and (vii) notification/disclosure, consultation, and grievance mechanisms. However, the following differences remain:

- a. SPS requires that displaced persons without titles (legal rights) to land be provided with resettlement assistance and compensated for loss of non-land assets (constructed before the cut-off date). On the other hand, the Land Law does not allow compensation of land-attached assets that are illegally established<sup>12</sup> (Article 92, LL). Moreover, structures (land-attached assets) are not compensated based on the value of a new structure, except for structures used for residential purposes (Article 89.2, LL).
- b. SPS requires exploring additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible. This is not required under the Land Law.
- c. SPS requires conducting social impact assessment to identify poor and other vulnerable groups who may be disadvantaged and disproportionately affected by land acquisition for the purpose of implementing measures to assist them. The Land Law does not clearly require projects to identify displaced poor and other vulnerable groups that are impacted by a development project and to implement measures to assist them. However, in case the amount of compensation and support is not

---

<sup>11</sup> The Land Law of 2013 replaces the Land Law of 2003. Decrees 43, 44 and 47 supersede previously issued decrees related to land acquisition including Decrees 181/2004, 188/2004, 197/2004, 17/2006, 84/2007, 123/2007, 69/2009, 88/2009, 59/2011, and 189/2013.

<sup>12</sup> There are 3 types of illegally established land-attached assets: (i) those constructed on illegal land, (ii) illegally constructed structures (not based on the approved land use purpose) on legal land, and (iii) structures constructed after land acquisition announcement.



enough to buy the minimum plot in a resettlement site, the State will shoulder the balance.

- d. The level of detail and information required for resettlement planning under SPS differs from what is required by the Land Law. The Land Law does not require the preparation of a resettlement plan or general compensation plan prior to the conduct of DMS.
- e. SPS requires payment of compensation and other applicable entitlements to affected persons before displacement. This requirement is not explicitly stated as a condition under the Land Law. The Land Law does require payment of compensation within 30 days since the effective date of a land acquisition decision and to subsequently adjust amount in case of delay in payment (Article 93, LL).
- f. SPS requires compensation to include interest accrued. However, under the Land Law the amount is kept in an escrow account in State Treasury without interest in case the AP refuses the proffered compensation.
- g. SPS requires the conduct and disclosure of monitoring and evaluation of resettlement activities. For projects with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, the project is required to hire an independent external monitoring agency. In the Land Law, monitoring and evaluation is required in a more general term and includes all aspects of the implementation of the Land Law (Article 200, LL). There is also no requirement for independent monitoring for projects with significant involuntary resettlement impacts.

**Table 27: Gap Analysis: 2013 Land Law and Decree 47/2014/ND-CP and ADB 2009 SPS**

ADB SPS 2009 Involuntary resettlement safeguard	Vietnam 2013 Land Law & guidance decrees	Policy gaps from ADB SPS 2009	Reconciled policy for the Project
<b>Objectives</b>			
<i>To avoid involuntary resettlement whenever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives</i>	Land Law requires the project owner to arrange the project reasonably to save the land and the Government issued Decree 42/2012/ND-CP on the protection of paddy land;	While there is no explicit policy, land recovery in Viet Nam in practice avoids or minimize involuntary resettlement	Since the Project shall be financed by ADB loan, it will adopt the objectives of the Bank's 2009 SPS <sup>13</sup> .
<i>To enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons<sup>14</sup> in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups<sup>15</sup>.</i>	Compensates land users that fulfill the conditions for compensation as prescribed by Article 75, legitimate owners of land-attached assets (Article 88.1), persons/entities that plant/grow forests funded by state budget (Article 90.1.d). - All land users (defined in Article 5) whose land is recovered (including affected workers) are considered for receiving State support (Article 83.1 Land Law 2013 and Article 19 Decree 47/2014/ND-CP). State support is defined as assistance to those whose land is recovered in order to stabilize their livelihoods, production and development.	The 2013 Land Law does not provides compensation to land users who violate land legislation (Article 64), and owners of illegally established land-attached assets (Article 92.2), and unregistered land users of agricultural land after 1 July 2004 (Article 77.2). There is also no regulation to compensate unregistered business for income losses due to business disruption and support in re-establishing their business elsewhere.	
	(For displaced poor and other vulnerable groups) -In case the amount of compensation/support is not enough for resettled people to buy the minimum	Not conflict with SPS 2009 although there is small gap in identifying vulnerable group.	

<sup>13</sup> In line with Item 2, Article 87, 2013 Land Law, which stipulates "For projects using loans from international or foreign organizations for which Vietnam has committed to a policy framework for compensation, support and resettlement, that framework policy shall apply".

<sup>14</sup> Displaced persons include persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who (i) have formal legal rights to the land lost, (ii) have claims to such lands that are recognized or recognizable under national laws, or (iii) have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land

<sup>15</sup> Vulnerable groups are those who may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the project because of their disadvantaged or vulnerable status.

ADB SPS 2009 Involuntary resettlement safeguard	Vietnam 2013 Land Law & guidance decrees	Policy gaps from ADB SPS 2009	Reconciled policy for the Project
	<p>resettlement plot, requires the State to support the balance (Article 86.4 Land Law 2013 and Article 27 Decree 47)</p> <p>-Requires to compensate, support, and resettle to stabilize livelihoods of people whose recovered land is located in areas that pose risk to human life (Article 87.3 of Land Law 2013 and Articles 19, 20, and 21 Decree 47).</p>		
<b>Scope and Triggers</b>			
<p><i>Physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary.</i></p>	<p>The policy principles are not limited to the DPs but:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Have policies to create favorable conditions for people who are directly engaged in agricultural production, forestry, aquaculture, and salt-making and do not have productive land due to the restructuring of land use and economic restructuring (Article 26.4). These households/ individuals will be granted with LURCs, ownership of housing and other assets attached to land and do not have to pay land use fee (Article 101.1).</li> <li>- Covers both physical and economic displacement due to land recovery (involuntary acquisition of land)</li> <li>-Considers impacts from change of land use structure and economic structures (Article 26.4)</li> <li>-Covers both temporary and permanent land recovery</li> <li>-Covers remaining investment costs on land (Article 76).</li> <li>-Covers compensation for the damage caused by limited land use (Articles 94</li> </ul>	<p>Although there is no similar principles as in the SPS 2009, this provision is consistent with the overall objective of the Bank on poverty reduction.</p> <p>The 2013 Land Law is short in matching the coverage of 2009 SPS since Article 94 and Article 157 only provide compensation for legally recognized land users.</p>	<p>Applying the objectives of the 2009 ADB SPS.</p>

ADB SPS 2009 Involuntary resettlement safeguard	Vietnam 2013 Land Law & guidance decrees	Policy gaps from ADB SPS 2009	Reconciled policy for the Project
	and 157).		
<b>Policy Principles</b>			
<p>1. <i>Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks.</i> <i>The involuntary resettlement impacts of a subproject funded by ADB is considered as significant if 200 people or more are greatly affected, defined as (i) relocating houses or (ii) losing 10% or more of their productive assets (income-generating).</i></p>	<p>-Requires that in the preparation of the district annual land use plan, the area and location of the land to be recovered to implement socioeconomic development projects should be assessed (Article 40.4.c). As for severely affected households when the DPs lose at least 30% of their agricultural landholdings.</p>	<p>-The Land Law does not require for screening of projects in terms of significance of involuntary resettlement impacts, with corresponding requirements for degree of preparation, implementation and monitoring. -Land Law 2013 (Article 87.3) and Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP require that depending on the degree impacts, separating compensation, assistance, and resettlement activities into a stand-alone project will be decided.</p>	<p>All subprojects shall be screened and categorized according to the degree of their involuntary resettlement impacts, physical and social.</p>
<p>2. <i>Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Establish a grievance redress mechanism<sup>16</sup> to receive and facilitate resolution of</i></p>	<p>- Starts the conduct of public consultation (including affected land users) with the preparation of the district-level land use plan (Article 43). - Between 90-180 days before issuing decision on land recovery, State agencies are required to notify the affected land users about the land recovery (including recovery plan, investigation, survey, measurement and inventory) (Article 67). - Requires that once the plan for</p>	<p>Most of the provisions on consultation in the Land Law are consistent with 2009 SPS. What is missing is the provisions are the consultation with host communities and support for social and cultural institutions.</p>	<p>Participatory consultations will include non-government organizations, host communities and civic organizations will be provided with project information booklets or brochures written in language largely understood by affected persons.</p>

<sup>16</sup> The grievance redress mechanism should address affected persons concerns and complaints promptly using an understandable and transparent process that is gender responsive, culturally appropriate and readily accessible to the affected persons at no cost and without retribution. The mechanism should not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies. It should also pay particular attention to the impacts on vulnerable groups.

ADB SPS 2009 Involuntary resettlement safeguard	Vietnam 2013 Land Law & guidance decrees	Policy gaps from ADB SPS 2009	Reconciled policy for the Project
<i>the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population.</i>	compensation has been approved, each person whose land is recovered ( <u>and meets the conditions for compensation</u> ) should be notified of the decision on compensation. Requires the decision to clearly show the level of compensation and support, arrangement of the resettlement land or house (if any), time and place of payment for compensation or support, time to arrange resettlement land or house and time of hand over, and site clearance. The organization in charge of compensation/resettlement conducts consultations with affected land users and record opinions/comments raised during the consultations. In case of disagreement, the Fatherland Association will attempt to persuade those who disagree (Article 69).		
<i>3. Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at <u>replacement value</u> 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 <u>full replacement cost for assets</u>.<sup>17</sup></i>	-Requires that compensation be made by allocating new land with the same land use purpose with the recovered land. If there is no land available for compensation, the land users will receive cash compensation calculated on the specific land price. Requires that compensation must be democratic, objective, equal, public, timely and legally compliant. (Article 74.2) -Requires that specific price of the affected plot should be determined and	There are inconsistencies noted on these provisions in Land Law that do not meet this Bank policy. It does not prescribe for consulting land users on land transactions, land value by types, land titles, land use, cropping patterns and crop production, availability of land in the project area and region, and other related information where market conditions are absent or in a	Livelihoods and socio cultural systems of all displaced persons shall be restored, improved and culturally appropriate from pre-Project level. Affected livelihoods based on land shall be restored through: (i) land-based resettlement strategies, or cash compensation at replacement value for land

<sup>17</sup> The calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value, (ii) transaction costs, (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs, and (v) other applicable payments, if any. Where market conditions are absent or in a formative stage, the borrower will consult with the displaced persons and host populations to obtain adequate information about recent land transactions, land value by types, land titles, land use, cropping patterns and crop production, availability of land in the project area and region, and other related information. Baseline data on housing, house types, and

ADB SPS 2009 Involuntary resettlement safeguard	Vietnam 2013 Land Law & guidance decrees	Policy gaps from ADB SPS 2009	Reconciled policy for the Project
<i>that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.</i>	independent/licensed valuers should be engaged in establishing cash compensation rates (Articles 114.4, 115, and 116 of Land Law 2013 and Decree 44/2014/ND-CP). However, the requirement of engaging independent/licensed valuers is still vague: article 114, provision 3 says that the province-level land administration agency is entitled to (instead of “must”) hire organizations having consultancy functions for advising on the determination of specific land prices). -Includes the cost for moving due to land recovery in the compensation (Article 91). -Requires the payment of additional compensation in case of late payment (after 30 days from decision on the land recovery) (Article 93).	formative stage in determining replacement value of affected assets.	when the loss of land does not undermine their livelihoods; (ii) prompt replacement of assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, (iv) employment in construction works; and (v) restoration of social networks of displaced persons.
4. Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community	-Entitles affected land users to also receive State support, including support for stabilizing livelihoods and production, support for training and career change and facilitating search for jobs, support for resettlement and other support (Article 83). -Requires resettlement sites to have uniformly developed infrastructure, ensuring construction standards, codes in accordance with the conditions, customs, practices of the specific regions, areas (Article 85.2).	The Land Law does not include compensation of unregistered owners of commercial structures/businesses for (i) the cost of re-establishing their business/commercial activities elsewhere; (ii) net income loss during the transition period, and (iii) cost of transferring and reinstalling plant, machinery, or other equipment.	Physically and/or economically displaced persons shall be provided with: (i) land use right certificates in relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment, forest resources, and/or production opportunities; (ii) transportation for transfer to resettlement sites and food subsidies to APs during

construction materials should be collected. Qualified and experienced experts will undertake the valuation of acquired assets. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be taken into account (ADB SPS 2009, Appendix 2).

ADB SPS 2009 Involuntary resettlement safeguard	Vietnam 2013 Land Law & guidance decrees	Policy gaps from ADB SPS 2009	Reconciled policy for the Project
<i>services, as required.</i>			transition and development assistance, such as land development, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) access to social infrastructure and community services, as required.
<i>5. Improve the standards of living of the displaced 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.</i>	<p>-In case the amount of compensation/support is not enough to buy the minimum resettlement plot (as normally the case for poor households), requires the State to support the balance (Article 86.4)</p> <p>-Entitles people whose recovered land is located in areas that pose risk to human life (defined in Article 65.1) to receive compensation, support, resettlement to stabilize livelihoods (Article 87.3)</p> <p>-State guarantees to develop policies to facilitate those who are directly involved in agricultural, forestry, aquaculture, salt production and who are lacking the land for production due to change of land use structure and economic structure (Article 26.4). Such households/ individuals shall be granted certificate of land use right, houses and other land-attached assets without having to pay land use fee (Article 101.1).</p>	While the 2009 SPS considered them as such, women, households headed by a woman with young dependents, people with disabilities, the poor, and ethnic minority people are not automatically considered as vulnerable under the Land Law. Moreover, the Land Law has no explicit requirement to identify the poor and other vulnerable groups and to propose and implement targeted measures to assist them in the cases of land recovery.	Ward PC/ CPC shall issue certificates confirming their poor social status. Other vulnerable groups as defined by ADB will be provided with assistance according to the regulations of the project.
<i>6. Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition</i>	-Article 73 of the Land Law covers negotiated settlement for land transfer for projects, facilities for project and	Land Law 2013 and Decrees 43/2014/ND-CP, 44/2014/ND-CP and 47/2014/ND-CP have neither	Per 2009 SPS <sup>18</sup> , the borrower/client will ensure that any negotiations with

<sup>18</sup> Appendix 2, Paragraph 25

ADB SPS 2009 Involuntary resettlement safeguard	Vietnam 2013 Land Law & guidance decrees	Policy gaps from ADB SPS 2009	Reconciled policy for the Project
<i>is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.</i>	business purposes – not in the event of land recovery by the state.	a provision for procedure nor regulation on negotiated settlement.	displaced persons openly address the risks of asymmetry of information and bargaining power of the parties involved in such transactions. The borrower/client will agree with ADB on consultation processes, policies, and laws applicable to such transactions; third-party validation; mechanisms for calculating the replacement costs of land and other assets affected; and record-keeping requirements.
7. Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for full resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets at 100% (as long as they settled in the project area before the cut-off date)	-For relocating households who are not eligible for compensation with residential land, but have no other place to live, the State sells, leases, provides rent-to-own houses or allocates land with land use fee (Article 79.2). -Not compensating for the assets which are (i) illegally created; (ii) created after the notice of land recovery; and (iii) social infrastructure and other construction facilities which are no longer in use (Article 92) of the Land Law.	The Land Law is inadequate in meeting this 2009 SPS policy. Articles 88 and 92 do not provide compensation to non-legitimate owners of land-attached assets for non-land assets.	The absence of legal rights of affected persons on the acquired land is not a hindrance to receiving compensation for other assets and for rehabilitation assistance.
8. Prepare a <u>resettlement plan</u> <sup>19</sup> elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and	The Land Law requires for a compensation plan that shows the level of compensation and support,	At the level required under the 2009 SPS, there is no requirement for preparing a	Resettlement plan shall be prepared in case of land acquisition, complete with

<sup>19</sup> SPS (2009) requires that a resettlement plan should basically include the following (i) project description, (ii) scope of land acquisition and resettlement, (iii) socioeconomic information and profile, (iv) information disclosure, consultation and participation, (v) grievance redress mechanisms, (vi) legal framework, (vii) entitlements, assistance and benefits, (viii) relocation of housing and settlements, (ix) income restoration and rehabilitation, (x) resettlement budget and financing plan, (xi) institutional arrangements, (xii) implementation schedule and (xiii) monitoring and reporting



ADB SPS 2009 Involuntary resettlement safeguard	Vietnam 2013 Land Law & guidance decrees	Policy gaps from ADB SPS 2009	Reconciled policy for the Project
<p><i>livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.</i></p> <p><i>Incorporating into the plan all of the resettlement costs when presenting the cost and benefits of the project.</i></p>	<p>arrangement of the resettlement land or house (if any), time and place of payment for compensation or support, time to arrange resettlement land or house (if any) and time to hand over the recovered land to the organization in charge of compensation.</p> <p>As for the projects that have significant impacts on involuntary resettlement, it is necessary to consider the implementation of the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone project; Resettlement cost is included in the total investment.</p>	<p>resettlement plan or Ethnic Minority Development Plan. Compensation plan is prepared only after the detailed measurement survey (DMS), and there is no requirement for preparing a draft resettlement/compensation plan.</p>	<p>necessary information.</p>
<p><i>9. Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.</i></p>	<p>-Requires that the compensation plan is disclosed to the affected land user and the community where land recovery will be made.</p>	<p>This provision in the Land Law is somewhat similar with 2009 SPS. However, the contents of compensation plan may not be comparable with the level of detail in 2009 SPS since the Land Law provides the general guidelines on land recovery for projects assisted by multilateral development institutions and/or projects financed by the government.</p>	<p>Disclose a draft RP including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final RP and its updates to affected persons, and other stakeholders.</p>
<p><i>10. Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation</i></p>	<p>-Requires that land recovery be conducted only after the construction of houses or infrastructure in the resettlement area is completed (Article 85). -Requires affected land users to handover the land within 30 days <u>after</u> <u>agreeing</u> to the compensation/allowances offered.</p>	<p>Matched against the 2009 SPS, the Land Law has no explicit condition that the affected land user should have received the compensation/allowance before handing over the affected land/asset.</p>	<p>RP shall be prepared as part of the Project or it may be a stand-alone document for implementation, showing the full cost of execution if the impacts shall displace persons. Compensation/allowances shall be received by the</p>

ADB SPS 2009 Involuntary resettlement safeguard	Vietnam 2013 Land Law & guidance decrees	Policy gaps from ADB SPS 2009	Reconciled policy for the Project
	Agencies making the compensation are required to pay compensation within 30 days. In case of delay, additional compensation for delayed payment should be made.		APs, before the handing over of their land or removal of their affected assets.
11. <i>Grievance redress mechanism</i>	<p>- Citizens have the right to supervise land management including land recovery, compensation, assistance and resettlement. The competent state agencies upon receiving opinions from citizens have to examine, settle and respond to the opinions of the reporting organizations or individuals (Article 199).</p> <p>- Allowing the DPs whose land is acquired to send petition according to the mechanism and procedures of the Law on Complaints and Denunciations. For violations committed by civil servants or public employees working at a land administration agency (including land acquisition), the petition shall be sent to the competent agencies depending on the nature of the petition and concerned civil servants or public employees (Article 209).</p>	SPS 2009 defines a grievance redress mechanism in accordance with the National Law and easily accessed by the DPs.	A four-step grievance redress mechanism in compliant with the Complaint Law will be established and disseminated to the stakeholders. Complaint fees are the responsibilities of the project owner.
12. <i>Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved. Monitoring indicators are defined for internal monitoring and external monitoring; Disclosing monitoring reports.</i>	<p>-Empowers citizens to supervise and report on breaches in land management and land use including land recovery, compensation, support and resettlement (Article 199).</p> <p>-Mandates the government to develop a system for monitoring and evaluation on land management and land use including land pricing, land recovery, settlement of disputes, etc. to be sent periodically to the government and the</p>	Article 199 of the Land Law is consistent with the requirement of 2009 SPS. However, Article 200 does not require for the monitoring and evaluation of the resettlement outcomes and the impacts on standards of living on displaced persons. Likewise, it has requirement to engage an external expert to monitor for projects with significant	Mechanism for resettlement monitoring and evaluation shall be established. An internal monitoring mechanism and/or an external monitoring agency/expert will be recruited to implement monitoring activities of the project (if necessary).

<b>ADB SPS 2009 Involuntary resettlement safeguard</b>	<b>Vietnam 2013 Land Law &amp; guidance decrees</b>	<b>Policy gaps from ADB SPS 2009</b>	<b>Reconciled policy for the Project</b>
	National Assembly (Article 200). Monitoring indicators are not specified.	involuntary resettlement/land recovery impacts.	

#### 7.4. Resettlement Policy and Principles of the Subproject

82. The 2011 Resettlement and Ethnic Minority Development Framework spells out the resettlement policy and principles that will guide land acquisition and resettlement in subprojects of the Power Transmission Investment Program (PTIP). Provisions and principles adopted in PTIP will supplement the provisions of relevant decrees currently in force in Viet Nam wherever a gap exists, consistent with Decree N°38/20B/ND-CP which provides that in case of “*discrepancy between any provision in an international treaty on ODA, to which the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam is a signatory, and the Vietnamese Law, the provision in the international treaty on ODA shall take precedence*” (Article 46, Item 1). These resettlement policy and principles have been designed to address the discrepancies between ADB SPS and relevant GOV regulations as described in the gaps analysis above, thus:

- a. Involuntary resettlement and impacts on land, structures and other fixed assets will be avoided or minimized where possible by exploring all alternative options.
- b. Compensation and assistance will be based on the principle of replacement cost at the time of implementation.
- c. Severely affected household (SAH) is considered when they are losing 10% or more of the household’s assets shall be considered as threshold.
- d. Displaced persons without title or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for compensation for non-land assets at replacement cost.
- e. Residential and agricultural land for replacement should be close to the previous places as much as possible and be suitable to displaced persons.
- f. Meaningful consultation will be carried out with the displaced persons and concerned groups and ensure participation from planning up to implementation. The comments and suggestions of the DPs and communities will be taken into account.
- g. The RP or REMDP will be disclosed to DPs in a form and language(s) understandable to them
- h. Resettlement identification, planning and management will ensure that gender concerns are incorporated.
- i. Special measures will be incorporated in the resettlement plan to protect socially and economically vulnerable groups such as households headed by women, children, disabled, the elderly, landless and people living below the generally accepted poverty line.
- j. Existing cultural and religious practices will be respected and preserved, to the maximum extent practical.
- k. Culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive social impact assessment and monitoring will be carried out in various stages of the subproject.
- l. Resettlement transition stage should be minimized. Restoration measures will be provided to displaced persons before the expected starting date of construction in the specific location.
- m. Budget for payment of compensation, assistance, and resettlement and support will be prepared sufficiently and made available during subproject implementation and by the provinces.
- n. Reporting and independent monitoring should be defined clearly as part of the management system of resettlement. Independent assessment of the duration and results of the land recovery should be carried out.
- o. The NPT will not issue notice of possession to contractors until the NPT are officially confirmed in writing that (i) payment has been fully disbursed to the displaced persons and rehabilitation measures are in place (ii) already- compensated, assisted displaced persons have cleared the area in a timely manner; and (iii) the area is free

from any encumbrances. The satisfactory resettlement to be ascertained by the independent monitor before start of the civil works.

- p. Cut-off date is the date of completing DMS for which land and/or assets affected by the Subproject are inventoried.

## **7.5. Subproject Entitlements**

### ***4.2.1. Eligibility***

83. Eligibility will be determined with regard to the cut-off date, which is taken to be the date of commencement of the DMS for which land and/or assets affected by the subprojects are identified and measured. The APs will be informed of the cut-off date for each subproject component, and any people who settle in the subproject area after the cut-off date will not be entitled to compensation and/or assistance under the subproject.

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

### ***4.2.2. Entitlements***

85. Households or individuals with sufficient basis for compensation will be compensated for land and structure losses equivalent to 100% of the price of such assets. Those without sufficient legal rights are also assisted as described in the entitlement matrix below.

86. The unit rates or amount for allowances indicated in the entitlement matrix can be adjusted during RP updating to reflect actual situation at the time of implementation. However, the adjusted amounts and unit rates cannot be lower than the provisions in the entitlement matrix.

**Table 28: Entitlement Matrix**

Entitled Persons	Type and Level of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issue
<b>A. Agricultural Land</b>			
A.1: Temporarily Affected Agricultural Land			
Owners with LURC, owners in process of acquiring LURC, owners eligible to acquire LURC  AND public organizations	Loss of use of the land for a period less than 1 year	No compensation for land; however, the Subproject will: (a) Pay the rent in cash, which will be no less than the net income that would have been derived from the affected property during disruption. (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	Subproject is responsible to restore the borrowed land within 1 month after use of land or negotiates with DPs to restore and pay for them. PPMBs and EMA are in charge of monitoring on restoration of the affected land. Full payment for AHs at least 03 months before site clearance
	Loss of use of land exceeds 1 year.	No compensation for land; however, the Subproject will: a/ Pay the rent in cash, which will be no less than the net income that would have been derived from the affected property during disruption. , 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.  Or  DP can ask the Subproject to acquire permanently that land affected at replacement cost	
User with lease or temporary right	Loss of use of the land for a period less than 1 year	No compensation for land; however, the Subproject will: a/ Pay the rent in cash, which will be no less than the net income that would have been derived from the affected property during disruption. , 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	Subproject is responsible to restore the borrowed land within 1 month after use of land or negotiates with DPs to restore and pay for them.  PPMBs and External monitoring agency (EMA) is in charge of monitoring on restoration of the affected land.  Full payment for AHs at least 03 months before site clearance
	Loss of use of land exceeds 1 year	No compensation for land if returned to original user; however, the Subproject will: (a) Pay the rent in cash which will be no less than the net income that would have been derived from the affected property during disruption. (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.  Or  DP entitled to compensation for the remaining value of the lease contract	
Non-titled user		No compensation for land; however, the Subproject will pay cash compensation for loss of standing crops and trees at market prices (see D, below).	Compensation will be at least equivalent to income lost as a result of the temporary acquisitions of the land.
A.2: Permanently Affected Agricultural Land			
Owners with LURC, owners in	More than 10 percent or more of total	(a) As a priority, allocation of replacement land: (i) equal in area to affected	If remaining land holding is not

Entitled Persons	Type and Level of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issue
<p>process of acquiring LURC, owners eligible to acquire LURC</p> <p>AND public organizations</p>	<p>productive landholding affected</p> <p>(55 AHs)</p>	<p>land up to a maximum of land quota in the locality; (ii) of same category (or productive capacity); (iii) at a location satisfactory to DP; (iv) with full title in the names of both the household head and his/her spouse; and (v) without charge for taxes, registration and land transfer charges; and</p> <p>(b) Economic rehabilitation package (see G, below);</p> <p>Or, if DP opts,</p> <p>(a) Cash compensation at replacement cost); and,</p> <p>(b) Economic rehabilitation package (see G, below).</p>	<p>economically viable i.e. is too small to be economically cultivated, the Subproject will acquire the entire land holding and not just the affected portion. The size of the entire holding will be the basis for providing replacement land or cash compensation. The economically remaining land area will be identified by DCARB for each case.</p> <p>DCARBs will determine whether the remaining holding can be viable or not and take care of this issue during DMS implementation.</p> <p>Full payment for AHs at least 01 months before site clearance</p>
	<p>Less than 10 percent of total productive landholding affected; OR No suitable replacement land available</p> <p>(105 AHs)</p>	<p>Cash compensation at replacement cost at current market prices for affected portion if remaining holding is viable;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Cash compensation at replacement cost at current market prices for entire landholding, if remaining holding is not viable.</p>	<p>Implemented by DCARBs Decided by DPCs</p>
	<p>Affected landholding located in urban, peri-urban or rural residential area, as per approved land use plan</p>	<p>(a) Cash compensation at replacement cost for affected land; and</p> <p>(b) Additional cash allowance equal to 20 percent of the agricultural land value but the supported area is not exceeding 5 (five) times of the land quota in the locality.</p>	<p>Implemented by DCARBs Decided by DPCs</p>
	<p>Affected land lying intermixed with residential areas but un-certified as residential land; pond and garden land lying the same area containing residential houses along canals and along transportation lines.</p>	<p>(a) Cash compensation at replacement cost for affected land; and</p> <p>(b) Additional cash allowance equal to 40 percent of the agricultural land value but the supported area is not exceeding 5 (five) times of the land quota in the locality.</p>	<p>Implemented by DCARBs Decided by DPCs</p>
	<p>Affected landholding is under dispute.</p>	<p>Compensation (for land and all non-land affected assets on the affected land) held in escrow account until land dispute is resolved.</p>	<p>Implemented by DCARBs Decided by DPCs</p>
<p>User with lease or temporary rights</p>	<p>Any impacted items</p>	<p>Cash compensation equivalent to 30 percent of replacement cost for affected land;</p> <p>OR,</p> <p>Cash compensation for loss of net income for the remaining leased or assigned period, whichever is higher.</p>	<p>Preceding note on viability of remaining (unaffected) portion of plot also applies</p> <p>Implemented by DCARBs</p>
<p>Non-titled user</p>	<p>Any impacted items</p>	<p>(a) No compensation but to be supported for affected land at the same</p>	<p>For non-titled DPs with no other</p>

Entitled Persons	Type and Level of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issue
		compensation price for the land with lowest position in the land categories of the province, and  (b) Economic rehabilitation package in lieu of compensation (see G, below).	productive landholdings, local authorities will allocate replacement land with temporary or lease land rights
Eligible organizations	Any impacted items	(a) No compensation for affected land but support equivalent with 70% of compensation value of the affected land; and  (b) Cash compensation at current market prices for all non-land affected assets on the affected land and allowance for transfer assets, if any.	The compensation amount must be paid to account of affected commune and used for infrastructure improvement of the commune
<b>A.3 Impact on productive land in ROW</b>			
All AHs have trees/fruit trees in ROW	Partially impact or totally impact (248 AHs)	(a) No compensation for land. (b) Compensation for fruit trees and others at market price.	Affected land in ROW will be rehabilitated by contractors after the subproject construction and land in ROW could be used with the restricted purposes. (Described in Decree 81, 2009, article 1)  AHs can be required to cut affected trees, subproject will pay for this work.
<b>B. Residential and/or non-agricultural land</b>			
<b>B.1. Temporarily Affected Residential and/or Non-Agricultural Land</b>			
Owners with LURC, owners in process of acquiring LURC, owners eligible to acquire LURC	Temporary loss of use of land	No compensation for land; however, (a) The Subproject will pay rent to DPs during temporary use; and (b) Compensation for any demolished structures at replacement cost; and (c) Restore land within 1 month after use to its previous or better.	Rent will be determined so as to be not less than the amount of income foregone due to the temporary loss of this land  PPMBs and EMA are in charge of monitoring contractors on restoration of the affected land.
User with lease or temporary right	Temporary loss of use of land	No compensation for land; however, (a) The Subproject will pay rent to DPs during the temporary use or compensation for the remaining value of the contract; and (b) Compensation for any demolished structures at replacement cost; and (c) Restore land within 1 month after use of land to its previous or better quality.  OR, if DP opts: (a) Compensation for any demolished structures at replacement cost; and (b) Compensation for the remaining value of the contract. c/ Restore land within 1 month after use of land to its previous or better quality.	Rent will be determined so as to be not less than the amount of income foregone due to the temporary loss of this land  PPMBs and EMA are in charge of monitoring contractors on restoration of the affected land.
<b>B.2. Permanently Affected Residential and/or Non-Agricultural Land</b>			



Entitled Persons	Type and Level of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issue
Owners with LURC, owners in process of acquiring LURC, owners eligible to acquire LURC	Loss of residential and/or non-agricultural landholding without houses and structures built thereon	As a priority, allocation of replacement land: (i) equal to area of affected land up to a maximum of land quota in province of subproject; (ii) of same type (e.g., residential, commercial); (iii) at a location satisfactory to DP; (v) with full title in the names of both the household head and his/her spouse; and (vi) without charge for taxes, registration and land transfer charges;  OR, if DP opts, Cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected land. The compensated area does not exceed the residential land quota in the locality	(a) The DPC will determine availability of replacement land (b) Affected landholding is under dispute: Compensation held in escrow account until land dispute is resolved. (c) Full payment for AHs at least 03 months before site clearance
	Affected landholding exceeds area of land quota.	(a) Cash compensation for the area greater than land quota at replacement cost based on current market prices for agricultural land plus an allowance equal to 40% of the affected residential land value; and (b) Cash compensation at replacement cost for non-land affected asset (see C below).	
	Loss of residential land/or non-agricultural landholding with houses and structures built thereon.  (1 AH)	DP will be entitled to one of the following options: (i) Stay and rebuild their houses/structures on the remaining land if viable, and cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected land area and the affected house/structures without depreciation of salvable materials, plus package of rehabilitation allowances (see G); OR  (ii) Relocation in resettlement site with cash compensation at replacement cost for the affected house/structures without depreciation of salvable materials, plus package of rehabilitation allowances (See G). If amount of compensation is lower than value of a standard plot or apartment in resettlement site, the difference payment is not required; OR  (iii) Self-relocation with cash compensation at replacement cost for affected land and house/structures without depreciation of salvable materials, plus package of rehabilitation allowances (see G); and relocation household is entitled to support by cash for preparation of housing foundation equal to the average investment value in infrastructure of a standard plot in resettlement site.	(a) Infrastructure in relocation site will be constructed by subproject. The resettlement sites are all close to the affected area and with completed infrastructures.  (b) Affected landholding is under dispute: Compensation held in escrow account until land dispute is resolved.
User with lease or temporary rights	Loss of residential land/or non-agricultural land	(a) Cash compensation for the remaining value of contract, and (b) Cash compensation at replacement cost for house/structures on affected land, and (c) Package of rehabilitation assistance (see G below).	Local authorities assist DP to find alternative land.
Non-titled user	Loss of residential land or non-agriculture land	No compensation for affected land; however, (a) Non-titled DP entitled to compensation for affected structures (see C, below), and (b) Package of rehabilitation allowances (see G below)	(a) In case of non-titled DP has no other residential land/or non- agriculture land: Local authorities should consider to allocate replacement residential land or house with full title and plus package of rehabilitation allowances

Entitled Persons	Type and Level of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issue
			(b) In case of non-titled DP has no other non-agriculture land: Local authorities should consider to allocate replacement non-agriculture land with temporary of lease land right.
Eligible organizations	Loss of non-agricultural land	(a) No compensation for land if land use fee is unpaid or paid by state funds, otherwise cash compensation for land at replacement cost; and (b) Cash compensation for affected structures and allowance of relocation if any.	
<b>B3. Impact on residential land in ROW</b>			
All AHs have house/Structure and trees in ROW	Partially impact on house or structures in ROW (affected area less than 50% of total land area without any impact to the remaining structures of the house/building)	(a) No compensation for land.  (b) Retain their houses in ROW according to the conditions regulated by Article 6 of Decree No. 106/2005/NĐ-CP and Cash compensation for directly affected parts of the houses at the replacement cost and cost for demolishing the affected part.  (c) Support for utilization restricted land	AHs will demolish the impacted part/structures and reconstruct or improve their houses themselves.  Affected land in ROW will be rehabilitated by contractors after the subproject construction and land in ROW could be used with the restricted purposes.
	Demolishing partial or totally impact on house/structures (impact > 50%, or less than 50%)  (41 AHs)	(a) No compensation for land. (b) AH could chose one of the following options: (c) Retaining their houses or building in ROW according to the conditions regulated by Article 6 of Decree 106/2005/NĐ-CP. Allowance for purchasing fireproof materials and lightning arrestors for the existing house/building. (d) Cash compensation at replacement cost for full areas of affected house/structure and cost for demolishing AHs' houses in ROW. (e) Support for utilization of restricted land	Consulting with AHs on options of retaining their house in ROW or removing out of ROW
<b>C. MAIN HOUSES AND/OR SHOPS AND OTHER STRUCTURES OR PROPERTY</b>			
<b>C.1. Main Structures (Houses and/or Shops)</b>			
Owners of houses/ structures	House/Structure partially affected and remaining portion can be used	(a) Cash compensation at replacement cost for materials and labor for affected portion with no deduction for depreciation or salvageable materials; and  (b) Repair allowance (see G, below).	
Owners of house or combined house/shop structures	Structure totally affected OR Structure partially affected and remaining portion no longer viable	(a) Cash compensation at replacement cost for materials and labor for whole affected structure with no deduction for depreciation or salvageable materials; and  (b) Relocation and subsistence allowances (see G, below).	
Owners of shop	Structure totally affected OR Structure partially affected and remaining portion no longer viable	(a) Cash compensation at replacement cost for whole affected structure for materials and labor with no deduction for depreciation or salvageable materials; and	

Entitled Persons	Type and Level of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issue
		(b) Relocation allowance (see G, below).	
Tenant	Structure partially affected and remaining portion viable	(a) Cash compensation to the structure owner for the whole affected structure at replacement cost with no deduction for depreciation or salvageable materials; and (b) Repair allowance to the structure owner (see G, below). (c) Tenant may remain with owner's agreement.	Notice to tenants by owner at least two (2) months in advance
	Remaining structure no longer viable, OR Tenant opts to move	(a) Cash compensation to the structure owner for the whole affected structure at replacement cost with no deduction for depreciation or salvageable materials; and (b) Rent allowance equivalent to 6 months' rent or the remaining value of the rental contract (whichever is higher); and, (c) Assistance to find new, affordable rental accommodation; and (d) Relocation allowance (see G, below)	
<b>C.2. Other Structures, e.g., kitchens, toilets, animal sheds, fences, foundations, etc.</b>			
Owners of structures	Partially or totally affected structures or other property	Cash compensation at full replacement cost for materials and labor and with no deduction for depreciation or salvageable materials; OR  Cash or in-kind assistance to relocate affected structures or property; OR  Cash assistance to repair of property to original or better condition (see G, below).	Owners of structures are entitled to compensation regardless of whether or not they possess a) land use rights to the land OR b) Construction permits for the structures
	Graves / tombs-yard/cemetery  (None)	All costs of excavation, relocation and reburial will be reimbursed in cash to the affected family as prescribed in PPC's regulation.  If the tombs-yard is required, the place and layout of the yard shall be decided by the affected households and the costs for the yard constructions shall be made by the Subproject.	Compensation to be paid directly to DPs.  For ownerless affected graves / tombs, compensation will be given to Commune PC to relocate them to new site.  Graves to be exhumed and relocated in culturally sensitive and appropriate ways according to Customary rights.  The place and layout of the yard shall be consulted with communities and affected peoples
<b>D. Annual and perennial crops, fruit and timber trees and tree/plant fences</b>			
Owners of crops and/or trees	Loss of annual crops  (160 AHs)	If standing crops are ripening and cannot be harvested, cash compensation of un-harvested crops at market values based on the average production over past 3 years.	A minimum of 2 months' notice to harvest crops; Owners of crops and/or trees are entitled to compensation regardless of whether they possess land use rights

Entitled Persons	Type and Level of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issue
	Loss of perennial crops, fruit and timber trees and tree fences  (44 AHs)	Cash compensation at current market prices given the type, age and productive value of the affected crops and/or trees.	Compensation must equal in value to crops that would be harvested had acquisition not occurred.  A market survey shall be carried out when updating the RP or REMDPs
<b>E. COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC RESOURCES/ASSETS</b>			
Village, Ward, Government Unit	Loss of community buildings and infrastructure  (School building, Hospital, offices buildings, religious infrastructures etc.)	Repair or restoration to original or better conditions of affected community buildings and infrastructures at no cost to community; OR  Replacement, if necessary, at locations identified in consultation with affected communities and relevant authorities, at no cost to community; OR  Cash compensation at replacement cost based on current market prices for affected community assets.	If income loss is expected (e.g. irrigation, community forest, community grazing land, income from fishpond), the village, commune or district authority is entitled to compensation for the total production loss (over 3 years); this compensation should be used collectively for income restoration measures and/or new infrastructure.
	Publicly owned utilities	Relocation and/or rehabilitation to original or better conditions of affected public utilities, at no cost to public utility; OR  Cash compensation at replacement cost based on current market prices for affected public utilities.	
<b>F. LOSS OF BUSINESSES AND INCOME SOURCES (NON-LAND BASED)</b>			
F.1. Businesses that relocate and/or rebuild structures			
Households with businesses without tax declarations, e.g., small shops  (Including un-registered business owners)	Structure totally affected and must be relocated OR Structure partially affected and must be rebuilt.  (9 AHs)	(a) Cash assistance for loss of income based on the minimum wage in the respective province for the period of 3 months; and  (b) Cash compensation for affected structures at replacement costs; and  (c) Cash assistance for relocation (see G1), if any	Affected businesses will be notified 2 months in advance to relocate and/or rebuild new structures, so as to be able to continue to operate businesses while resettling.
Registered business owners	Structure totally affected and must be relocated OR Structure partially affected and must be rebuilt.	(a) Cash assistance for loss of income equal to 30% of taxable revenues of one year. Average annual taxable revenues determined on basis of financial statements for the past 3 years; and  (b) Cash compensation for affected structures at replacement costs; and  (c) Cash assistance for relocation (see G1), if any	
F.2 Employees and Hired Laborers			
Employees and hired laborers	Temporary loss of employment/work while employers re-organize, relocate and/or rebuild.	Cash compensation for lost wages or salary equal to basic wages or salary for each day (or month) they cannot work.	
	Permanent loss of employment/work due to land acquisition or relocation of	(a) Cash assistance equal to six months wages or salary or the value of a remaining contract, whichever is higher; and	

Entitled Persons	Type and Level of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issue
	employer.	(b) Assistance to secure new employment including relevant skills training expenses if required.	
<b>G. REHABILITATION ASSISTANCE</b>			
<b>G.1. Relocation Allowance</b>			
All DPs have to relocate	Relocation of household and/or business effects and salvaged and new building materials.	(a) Cash assistance is minimum of VND 3,000,000 for DPs that relocate within the same province; OR Cash assistance up to VND 5,000,000 for DPs that relocate to another province.  (b) Temporary Relocation Assistance for renting temporary resettlement house: The period of assistance and administration of this provision will be as per the Provincial People's Committee regulations  NB. Not applicable for AHs rebuilding on same plot.	Eligible DPs include owners of residential structures that are totally or partially affected and remaining portion is not viable; non-titled DPs allocated alternative residential land or housing; tenants; and, businesses and eligible land use/management organizations that relocate.  At the time of compensation, the level of allowance will be re- evaluated to ensure the DPs have enough assistance to relocate.  The resettlement sites are all close to the affected area and with completed infrastructure
<b>G.2. Transition Subsistence Allowance</b>			
Owners of residential structures that must rebuild.	Loss of income during period to rebuild.	Cash assistance is equal to 30 kg of rice per month per household member for 12 months valued at market price; If relocation in hard living condition area, assistance is for 24 months.  Assistance is equal to 30 kg of rice per month per household member for 03 months if partial rebuilding only is required.	At time of compensation, allowance will be adjusted for inflation to ensure that DPs have sufficient resources to meet basic food and non-food expenditures.
<b>G.3 Repair Allowance</b>			
Owners of partially affected principal structures; AND Owners of other affected structures.	Damage due to dismantling of part of principal structure, or part or all of other structure	Cash assistance based on actual costs to repair the remaining part	
<b>G.4 Infrastructure Development Allowance</b>			
Owners of structures that relocate themselves	Provision of basic infrastructure, e.g., water supply, toilet, access, drainage	Cash assistance equal to the basic cost of investment unit in infrastructure of a standard plot in resettlement site according to Decree 69/2009/ND-CP.	
<b>G.5 Economic Rehabilitation Package</b>			
Severely affected DPs, displaced from housing or losing 10 percent or more of their productive, income	Assistance to restore livelihoods and incomes following acquisition of agricultural land or other productive assets	AHs directly cultivate on the affected land to be entitled: (a) Losing from 10 to 30% of agricultural land holding: Cash assistance equal to 30 kg of rice (valued at market price) per month per household member for 3 months, if not relocating; for 6 months if relocating; and for	Value of in kind assistance to be determined during RP or REMDP implementation.

Entitled Persons	Type and Level of Impact	Compensation Policy	Implementation Issue
generating irrespective of tenure status.		<p>12 months if relocating in a harsh living condition area;</p> <p>(b) Losing more than 30% to 70% of total agriculture landholding. Cash assistance equal to 30 kg of rice (valued at market price) per month per household member for 6 months, if not relocating; for 12 months if relocating; and for 24 months if relocating in a harsh living condition area;</p> <p>(c) Losing more than 70% of total agriculture landholding Cash assistance equal to 30 kg of rice (valued at market price) per month per household member for 12 months, if not relocating; for 24 months if relocating; and for 36 months if relocating in a harsh living condition area; AND</p> <p>(d) In-kind assistance to be decided in consultation with eligible DPs. Forms of assistance may include, but are not limited to, agricultural extension assistance, and training for non-agricultural occupations. And</p> <p>(e) Participating in income restoration programs (RP or REMDP).</p>	<p>Income Restoration Programs will be designed during subproject implementation with the assistance of an agency specialized in livelihoods/labor or vocational assistance and with the active involvement of the AHs.</p> <p>RP or REMDP shall be prepared during the RP or REMDP updating following the needs assessment of the DPs</p>
	Assistance for job changing and creation.	<p>Cash assistance equal to 1.5 times of compensation value for affected for acquired land area but not exceed 5 (five) times of land quota in locality.</p> <p>If DP has demand for training, he/she will be entitled to a free training course</p>	Eligibility will be confirmed during DMS.
<b>G.6. Special allowance for social and economically vulnerable households</b>			
Vulnerable DPs (the poor, war invalid person, woman headed household, the elderly)	Assistance to the poor and vulnerable households to improve their social and economic conditions.	<p>For the poor households, cash assistance equal to 30 kg of rice (at market price) per each family member per month for at least 6 months.</p> <p>For other vulnerable DPs, assistance of VND 2,000,000 per household to improve their social and economic conditions</p>	Eligible households are those who are classed as vulnerable under MOLISA definition.
<b>G.7 Assistance for houses/infrastructures falling in the ROW</b>			
All DPs affected with infrastructures	Infrastructures below the 220Kv line within the ROW	Support provided to protect the infrastructures affected with necessary equipment as per regulations	The support level for protection will be the provincial regulations
<b>G.8 Bonus to DPs that relocate on time</b>			
All DPs that relocate		Bonus Allowance if land is handed over in a timely manner according to PPC's regulation.	

## **7.6. Strategy to Address Gender Issues**

87. The subproject includes the following specific actions to address gender issues during resettlement planning and implementation:

- a. During the updating and implementation of this RP, both men and women will participate in public meetings and in the DMS. Women from the affected households will be consulted with regard to compensation, assistance, and resettlement.
- b. For married APs, both husband and wife will be present to receive the couple's compensation and allowances for their affected assets and income sources.
- c. Women will be given equal chance in getting hired for unskilled labor and to receive equal remuneration for the same work as the men.
- d. Special measures will be adopted to help elderly-, disabled-, and women-headed households relocate or reconstruct their affected structures.

## **7.7. Strategy to Assist Vulnerable Households**

88. Vulnerable APs include the following: (i) households headed by women with dependents, (ii) household heads with disabilities, (iii) poor households, (iv) elderly households with no other means of support, and (v) landless APs. Vulnerable APs that are affected by the partial or entire loss of main structures and productive assets will be given priority for employment in project-related works. In addition, vulnerable AHs will be provided livelihood assistance.

## **7.8. Unforeseen Impacts**

89. New APs/AHs that will emerge due to changes in project design or alignment prior to or even during construction works are entitled to the same entitlements as those of the other APs/AHs. Project entitlements will not apply to new occupants of the ROW after the cut-off date.

## VIII. RESETTLEMENT STRATEGY

### 8.1. Compensation and Allowances of AHs

90. Compensation for affected fixed assets, including cash allowances, have been computed based on the results of the replacement cost study (RCS) that was conducted in March 2015 to determine the prevailing market rates of lands, structures, crops, and trees in the subproject area. (See **Appendix 5** for results of the RCS). The amounts of compensation for affected assets are estimated using the unit costs suggested by the RCS and multiplying these unit costs with quantities of the affected assets. Computation of various types of allowances follows the same principle.

#### 8.1.1. Compensation for permanently affected (acquired) land

91. Compensation for the 203 AHs affected by the permanent acquisition of their landholdings is estimated at VND 62,446,431,300, broken down as follows: cropland, 41,020,923,150; garden land, VND 4,468,738,650; residential land, VND 675,000,000; and aquaculture land, VND 16,281,769,500.

**Table 29: Permanently Acquired Land for Substation and Tower Foundations**

Subproject Components	Cropland			Garden Land			Residential Land		
	Unit Cost (VND/m <sup>2</sup> )	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Amount (VND)	Unit Cost (VND/m <sup>2</sup> )	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Amount (VND)	Unit Cost (VND/m <sup>2</sup> )	Affected area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Amount (VND)
220 kV TL No. 1	202,500	15,266	3,091,385,250	202,500	8,047	1,629,537,750	-	-	-
220 kV TL No. 2	202,500/ 162,000	26,144	4,423,175,100	265,000/ 162,000	11,829	2,013,203,400	-	-	-
500 kV TL	202,500/ 162,000	32,457	6,119,857,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 kV SS	202,500	135,242	27,386,505,000	202,500	4,079	825,997,500	2,250,000	300	675,000,000
<b>Total</b>		209,109	41,020,923,150		23,956	4,4168,738,650		300	675,000,000

#### 8.1.2. Cash allowances for losing productive lands (cropland and garden land)

92. All 204 AHs affected by the loss of productive land are entitled to an allowance of VND 24,014,763,360. In addition, life stabilization allowance<sup>20</sup> in the amount of VND 379,665,000 will be provided to 63 AHs affected by the loss of 10% or more of their total productive assets, broken down as follows:

**Table 30: Cash Allowance for Severely Affected AHs**

Subproject Components	Life Stabilization Allowance (VND)			
	10-30%	30-70%	>70%	Total VND
220 kV TL No. 1	45,045,000	-	-	45,045,000
220 kV TL No. 2	76,230,000	152,460,000	-	228,690,000
500 kV TL	76,230,000	29,700,000	-	105,930,000
500 kV SS	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>197,505,000</b>	<b>182,160,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>379,665,000</b>

<sup>20</sup> Life stabilization allowance is computed thus: (a) Losing from 10 to 30% of agricultural land holding: cash assistance equal to 30 kg of rice (valued at market price) per month per household member for 3 months, if not relocating; for 6 months if relocating; and for 12 months if relocating in a harsh living condition area; (b) Losing more than 30% to 70% of total agriculture landholding: cash assistance equal to 30 kg of rice (valued at market price) per month per household member for 6 months, if not relocating; for 12 months if relocating; and for 24 months if relocating in a harsh living condition area; and (c) Losing more than 70% of total agriculture landholding: cash assistance equal to 30 kg of rice (valued at market price) per month per household member for 12 months, if not relocating; for 24 months if relocating; and for 36 months if relocating in a harsh living condition area.



### 8.1.3. Cash assistance for restricted use of land in TL ROW

93. The 920 AHs adversely affected by safety restrictions imposed on the continued use of their lands in the ROW of the 3 connection TLs are entitled to receive the equivalent of 30% to 80% of the replacement cost<sup>21</sup> (i.e., at market rate) of their affected landholdings in the ROW. An aggregate of VND 114,787,431,900 in cash assistance will be given to the 920 AHs, broken down as follows: VND 10,920,480,000, residential land; VND 80,729,897,400, annual cropland; VND 18,252,523,650, garden land; and VND 4,884,530,850, aquaculture land.

**Table 31: Cash Assistance for Restricted Use of Land in TL ROW**

Subproject Components	Cash Assistance (VND) by Type of Affected Land				Total
	Residential land	Annual crop land	Garden land	Aquaculture land	
220 kV TL No. 1	3,523,440,000	23,474,164,500	7,586,642,250	528,585,750	35,112,832,500
220 kV TL No. 2	815,520,000	20,130,557,400	10,665,881,400	172,347,750	37,784,306,550
500 kV TL	6,581,520,000	37,125,175,500	-	4,183,597,350	47,890,292,850
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,920,480,000</b>	<b>80,729,897,400</b>	<b>18,252,523,650</b>	<b>4,884,530,850</b>	<b>114,787,431,900</b>

### 8.1.4. Mitigating temporary impacts on land and incomes

94. During subproject implementation, the civil works contractor and the PIC will identify the specific locations and the dimensions of lands that will be affected temporarily as access road and work place during the construction of the substation and construction and stringing of the towers of the 3 connection TL. The civil works contractor will pay for any damaged crops or income loss arising from the inability of AHs to plant their crops during the temporary use of their lands, in addition to restoring those temporarily affected lands to their original condition before the same are returned to the AHs. NPT will ensure that this condition is stipulated in the contract of the civil works contractors.

### 8.1.5. Compensation for crops and trees

95. To the extent possible, standing crops on any affected lands (i.e., permanently acquired and lands in the TL ROW) would be harvested prior to the start of civil works by informing AHs at least 6 months in advance of the schedule for handing-over of project-recovered land. For budget purposes in this RP, however, it is assumed that 1 cropping of rice on the 209,109 m<sup>2</sup> permanently affected cropland and on the 1,444,689 m<sup>2</sup> of land in the TL ROW will be acquired by the project and for which an amount for compensation is earmarked. At prevailing market rate of VND 2,200/kg of un-milled rice in April 2015, the amount of compensation for damaged 1 rice crop is VND 4,292,413,560.

96. The IOL has counted acacia (2,671 trees), eucalyptus (211 trees), and 805 fruit trees of various species on the permanently affected land. In addition, 32,052 acacia and eucalyptus trees and 12,469 fruit trees were found on lands inside the ROW. At prevailing market rates in April 2015, the compensation for these trees is estimated at VND 3,598,065,000.

**Table 32: Compensation for Crops and Trees**

Subproject Components	Compensation (VND) for Assets on Permanently Acquired Land			Compensation (VND) for Assets on Land in TL ROW		
	Annual crops	Timber trees	Fruit trees	Annual crops	Timber trees	Fruit trees
220 kV TL No. 1	33,585,420	27,390,000	37,800,000	850,091,880	352,815,000	250,360,000

<sup>21</sup> Per RCS conducted in March-April 2015, the unit costs of the affected lands are: VND 2,250,000/m<sup>2</sup>, residential land; VND 162,000/m<sup>2</sup>- VND 202,500/m<sup>2</sup>; annual cropland; VND 162,000/m<sup>2</sup>- VND 202,500/m<sup>2</sup>, garden land; and VND 202,500/m<sup>2</sup>, aquaculture land.

Subproject Components	Compensation (VND) for Assets on Permanently Acquired Land			Compensation (VND) for Assets on Land in TL ROW		
	Annual crops	Timber trees	Fruit trees	Annual crops	Timber trees	Fruit trees
220 kV TL No. 2	95,879,920	6,870,000	88,370,000	1,489,143,380	171,285,000	2,647,875,000
500 kV TL	71,404,960	-	-	1,454,775,600	-	-
500 kV SS	297,532,400	15,300,000	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>498,402,700</b>	<b>49,560,000</b>	<b>126,170,000</b>	<b>3,794,010,860</b>	<b>524,100,000</b>	<b>2,898,235,000</b>

### 8.1.6. Compensation for affected main structures

97. A total of 42 AHs are severely affected by the total loss of their houses; one in the location of the substation, while the rest in the ROW of the 500 kV TL. The 42 AHs will relocate their dwellings on their remaining lands outside the subproject ROW. Compensation for totally affected houses that are classified by construction materials used as Grade IV is estimated at VND 8,249,154,000. In addition, each of the 42 AHs will receive VND 120 million for self-relocation, plus transition subsistence allowance equivalent to VND 10 million per household. The AHs are not entitled to rental allowance because they will rebuild on their adjoining unaffected lands. In all, the total amount of relocation allowance to be given to the 42 AHs is VND 5,460,000,000.

98. The aggregate floor area of the affected portions of the 63 partially affected houses is 4,740 m<sup>2</sup>. Of this area, 3,891 m<sup>2</sup> are classified as Grade IV, while 849 m<sup>2</sup> are classified as Grade V. Each of the 63 AHs with partially affected houses will receive a house repair allowance of VND 1,788,850/m<sup>2</sup>. In all, the total compensation to be given to the 63 AHs affected by the partial loss of their houses is VND 7,403,049,990.

**Table 33: Compensation (in VND) for Affected Houses**

Subproject Components	Wholly Affected Houses		Partially Affected Houses	
	Grade IV	Grade V	Grade IV	Grade V
500 kV SS	191,662,500	-	-	-
220 kV TL No. 1	-	-	4,332,594,700	41,708,800
220 kV TL No. 2	-	-	2,627,820,650	400,925,840
500 kV TL	8,057,491,500	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,249,154,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,960,415,350</b>	<b>442,634,640</b>

### 8.1.7. Compensation for affected secondary structures

99. A total of 6,744 m<sup>2</sup> of kitchen, 88 m<sup>2</sup> of livestock shelter, 55 m<sup>2</sup> of fence, 11 m<sup>2</sup> of yard, 40 m<sup>2</sup> of gate and 42 electric and water meters will be affected by the subproject. The replacement unit cost for affected kitchen is VND 2,555,500/m<sup>2</sup>, while that of the livestock shelter is VND 1,720,000/m<sup>2</sup>; fence and yard, VND 534,000/m<sup>2</sup>; gate, VND 860,000/m<sup>2</sup>; and of electric and water meters, VND 5,000,000, inclusive of reconnection fee. In all, VND 2,062,288,500 in compensation will be paid for the kitchen; VND 75,680,000, for the livestock shelter; VND 29,370,000, for the fence; VND 5,874,000, for the yard; VND 34,400,000 for the gate; and VND 210,000,000, for electric and water meters.

**Table 34: Compensation for Affected Secondary Structures**

Subproject Components	Kitchen	Animal shelter	Fence	Yard	Electric/water meters	Gate
220 kV TL No. 1	491,933,750	15,480,000	-	-	-	-
220 kV TL No. 2	169,940,750	-	-	-	-	-

Subproject Components	Kitchen	Animal shelter	Fence	Yard	Electric/water meters	Gate
500 kV TL	1,400,414,000	60,200,000	18,690,000	5,874,000	205,000,000	34,400,000
500 kV SS	-	-	10,680,000	-	5,000,000	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,062,288,500</b>	<b>75,680,000</b>	<b>29,370,000</b>	<b>5,874,000</b>	<b>210,000,000</b>	<b>34,400,000</b>

#### **8.1.8. Cash assistance for income loss**

100. Nine small shops selling beverages and groceries located in the ROW of the 500 kV will relocate outside of the ROW. The AHs are each entitled to receive income loss allowance equivalent to the minimum wage in the province for 3 months. In all, the 9 AHs will receive VND 54,000,000 for income loss.

#### **8.1.9. Cash assistance to vulnerable AHs**

101. A total of 129 AHs were found to be vulnerable, in which 5 AHs fall into two vulnerable categories. Without double counting, a one-time special cash assistance of VND 5 million will be provided to each of the 46 poor AHs, 34 women-headed AHs, 3 AHs headed by persons with disability, 1 AH headed by an elderly person, and 50 AHs of war martyrs. In all, an aggregate of VND 670,000,000 in special cash assistance will be provided to the vulnerable AHs.

### **8.2. RP updating and implementation**

102. SPPMB will be responsible for updating the RP, with assistance from the Project Implementation Consultants (PIC). NPT and SPPMB will make representation with the PPC and DPCs for the mobilization of DCARB and the LFDC in each district for the conduct of the detailed measurement survey. Prior to the conduct of the DMS, SPPMB and DCARB/LFDC will hold public meetings-consultations with the AHs to discuss the approved subproject and the DMS activities that will be carried out. Long An PPC will hire an independent expert that will carry out replacement cost study (RCS). Following the conduct of the DMS, SPPMB, with assistance from the PIC and DCARB/LFDC will hold disclosure meetings-consultations with the AHs to discuss the results of the DMS, the subproject resettlement policy and entitlements, and to solicit the views and suggestions of the AHs regarding their resettlement.

103. Only after ADB gives its concurrence to the updated RP could RP implementation commence. SPPMB is responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the subproject and in the preparation of technical, safeguards, and financial reports. SPPMB, PIC, and civil works contractor(s) will convene a meeting with the AHs in each commune specifically to discuss the schedule of civil works that includes the clearing of the locations of the substation and foundations of towers, and the construction of access roads.

## IX. RESETTLEMENT COSTS

104. Funds for land acquisition and implementation of resettlement are part of the subproject budget. Costs have been estimated based on the results of the IOL and the RCS done in March-April 2015.

### 9.1. Procedures for flow of funds

105. NPT will bear the full cost of resettlement. It is responsible for ensuring that funds for resettlement are sufficient and are available on a timely manner. NPT will disburse funds for resettlement to the imprest account of the 2 DCARBs. With assistance of the LFDC, DCARB will deliver compensation and allowance of the AHs at Commune PC Office. AHs will be notified in advance on the date of payment of compensation and allowance. AHs will likewise be advised to bring with them their copy of their compensation plan.

### 9.2. Cost estimates and inflation adjustment

106. NPT and SPPMB, in collaboration with the PPC will ensure that adjustments are made to compensation rates and to other cash entitlements to reflect current market rates when payment of compensation and allowance is not done within the year of the conduct of the RCS.

### 9.3. Implementation, administration and contingency costs

107. Implementation costs cover payment of allowances and per diem of concerned DCARB and LFDC staff members involved in the updating and implementation of the RP. Administrative costs and contingencies amounting to 15% each have been added on top of the cost of resettlement.

### 9.4. Estimated cost of resettlement

108. The cost of implementing resettlement for the 500 KV Duc Hoa SS and its 3 connection TLs is estimated at VND 309,918,294,325 (US\$ 14,216,436). Table below gives a breakdown of resettlement costs.

**Table 35: Total Cost of RP Implementation**

No.	Category	Amount (VND)
<b>A</b>	<b>Compensation for acquired land</b>	<b>62,446,431,300</b>
I	Residential land	675,000,000
II	Annual cropland	41,020,923,150
III	Garden land	4,468,738,650
IV	Aqua-cultural land	16,281,769,500
<b>B</b>	<b>Life stabilization allowance for AHs severely affected by loss of productive land</b>	<b>379,665,000</b>
I	10% - 29%	197,505,000
II	30% - 70%	182,160,000
<b>C</b>	<b>Cash Assistance for restricted use of ROW land</b>	<b>114,787,431,900</b>
I	Residential land	10,920,480,000
II	Annual cropland	80,729,897,400
III	Garden land	18,252,523,650
IV	Aqua-cultural land	4,884,530,850
<b>D</b>	<b>Compensation and allowance for totally affected houses</b>	<b>13,709,154,000</b>
1	Compensation	8,249,154,000
2	Relocation allowance (at VND 120 million each AH)	5,040,000,000

No.	Category	Amount (VND)
3	Transition allowance (at VND 10 million each AH)	420,000,000
<b>E</b>	<b>Compensation and allowance for partially affected houses</b>	<b>7,403,049,990</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Compensation for other structures</b>	<b>2,416,612,500</b>
<b>G</b>	<b>Compensation for trees</b>	<b>3,598,065,000</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>Compensation for crops</b>	<b>4,292,413,560</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Cash assistance for income loss (affected businesses)</b>	<b>54,000,000</b>
<b>K</b>	<b>Special allowance for vulnerable AHs</b>	<b>670,000,000</b>
<b>L</b>	<b>Allowance for change of job</b>	<b>24,014,763,260</b>
<b>M</b>	<b>Others (bonuses)</b>	<b>1,015,000,000</b>
	<b>Sub-total 1: Direct Cost of Resettlement (A+...+M)</b>	<b>234,786,586,610</b>
	Cost contingencies (15% of direct costs)	35,217,987,992
	Administrative costs (15% of direct costs)	35,217,987,992
	External monitor (2% if direct costs)	4,695,731,732
	<b>Grand Total (VND)</b>	<b>309,918,294,325</b>
	<b>Grand Total (US\$)*</b>	<b>14,216,436</b>

\*At 1 USD = VND21,800 exchange rate

## **X. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS**

109. Implementation of the RP requires the participation of relevant agencies from the central to province, district, and commune level. NPT has the overall responsibility for implementation of the RP. The respective DCARBs of Ben Luc and Duc Hoa Districts will be mobilized consistent with Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP.

### **10.1. Central Level**

110. The NPT is the executing agency and is mandated to:

- a. Provide overall management and coordination of PTIP Tranche 3 (PTIP3);
- b. Liaise with SPPMB to carry out PTIP3;
- c. Coordinate with ADB in providing resettlement consultant services for PTIP3;
- d. Support SPPMB for updating RPs/REMDPs of PTIP3;
- e. Consolidate project progress reports on land acquisition and resettlement submitted by the SPPMB for relevant ministries and ADB;
- f. Recruit a consulting agency consisting of international specialist and national specialist to support project implementation; and
- g. Recruit or authorize SPPMB to recruit a qualified external monitoring agency to conduct independent monitoring of the RP/REMDP implementation.

111. The SPPMB is the implementing agency and is mandated to:

- a. Actively participate in RP/REMDP updating and implementation activities in collaboration with the concerned organization at the Province, District and Commune levels;
- b. Liaise with the PPC to facilitate the establishment of the CARBC at the provincial and district/city levels.
- c. Provide an orientation to the concerned People's Committees of the province, districts, and communes, the District/City CARB and related groups on the project, its resettlement policy, process flow, and on the specific tasks of these groups relative to the updating and implementation of the RP/REMDP;
- d. Take the lead in the public disclosure of subproject RP/REMDP in coordination with the concerned People's Committees, and participate in project information dissemination and holding of consultation meetings with AHs and other stakeholders;
- e. Monitor grievances related to the project and calls the attention of concerned government offices where complaints have remained outstanding beyond prescribed action periods;
- f. Design and implement an internal monitoring system that will capture the overall progress in RP/REMDP updating and implementation; and prepare quarterly progress reports for submission to NPT and ADB.

### **10.2. Provincial Level**

112. The main responsibilities of the PPC include: (i) establishment and mobilization of PCARB and DCARB; (ii) organization and mobilization of all organizations and individuals

concerning compensation, support and resettlement policies and ground clearance according to the land recovery decisions of competent State bodies; (iii) recruitment of consultant to determine replacement unit cost of affected private and public assets; (iv) planning resettlement arrangements, job change training plans according to their assigned competence; (v) authorizing the DPC to approve compensation, assistance support to APs/AHs; (vi) providing guidance to concerned agencies on the impartial settlement of citizens' complaints, complaints related to compensation, support and resettlement; and (vii) authorizing the DPC to apply legal measures to cases of deliberately failing to abide by the State's land recovery decisions.

### 10.3. District and Commune Levels

113. **District People's Committee (DPC)** is responsible for the following: (i) extension of support for updating and preparation as well as implementation of the RP/REMDP; (ii) issue land acquisition decisions and/or represent PPC to issue land acquisition decisions (if authorized) for the affected households and organizations; (iii) review and submit the RP/REMDP to PPC as endorsed by CARBs; (iv) review the accuracy of and validate the cost estimates for compensation and assistance; (v) acquisition of Land Use Rights Certificates (LURCs) for households and individuals who have lands and/or houses entirely-recovered; (vi) adjustment of LURCs for households and individuals whose lands and houses have been partially affected; (vii) assist in the redress of complaints and grievance of APs/AHs; (viii) concurrence with the schedule of RP/REMDP implementation and monitor the progress thereon; (ix) mobilization of the CARB that will appraise the compensation and assistance to APs/AHs; as well as (x) the provisions of lands to APs, as needed.

114. **District/City Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Board (DCARB).** The responsibilities of the DCARB are the following: (i) organize and carry out resettlement activities in the district/city on behalf of the DPC; (ii) assist in the DMS, public consultations and disclosure activities; (iii) review and submit to DPC the proposed compensation, assistance and resettlement alternatives; (iv) assist in the identification and allocation of land for the APs/AHs, as needed; (v) along with the CPC, assist SPPMB in the timely delivery of compensation payment and other entitlements to APs; and (vi) assist in the resolution of complaints and grievances:

115. **Commune People's Committee (CPC)** will assist the SPPMB and the DCARB in the following tasks: (i) inform the APs about the compensation plan and the process of delivery, income restoration plans, relocation strategies and land clearance requirements based on the approved RP/REMDP; (ii) maintain a list of eligible APs after the DMS has been conducted; (iii) assign commune officials to extend assistance in the updating and/or preparation, as well as the implementation, of the RP/REMDP; (iv) identify replacement lands for the APs, as needed; (v) sign the Agreement Compensation Forms along with the APs; and (vi) assist in the resolution of grievances and in other related-resettlement activities and concerns.

### 10.4. Project Implementation Consultants

116. The Project implementation consultants (PIC) will include one international resettlement consultant and a national resettlement consultant to assist in the updating and implementation of the RP/REMDP.

### 10.5. Implementation Schedule of Resettlement

117. Table below is a tentative schedule of RP planning and implementation.

**Table 36: Project implementation schedule**

Activities	Time frame
NPT to endorse the RP to ADB for concurrence	June 2015

<b>Activities</b>	<b>Time frame</b>
Distribution of PIB to AHs and posting of RP in relevant government offices and on ADB website	June 2015
ADB no-objection to RP and approval of subproject	July 2015
Conduct of DMS, replacement cost study (RCS) and RP updating	September 2015
NPT to submit the draft updated RP to PPC for approval	October 2015
NPT to endorse the updated RP to ADB for concurrence	November 2015
Internal monitoring (requires submission of quarterly reports)	Start in Sept 2015
Start of external monitoring (requires bi-annual monitoring reports)	October 2015
ADB no-objection to updated RP and posting of updated RP	November 2015
Start of RP implementation	December 2015
Post-resettlement implementation evaluation	2016



## **XI. MONITORING AND REPORTING**

118. The implementation of resettlement will be monitored regularly to help ensure that the RP is implemented as planned and that mitigating measures designed to address adverse social impacts are adequate and effective. Towards this end, resettlement monitoring will be done by an internal body and by an external organization.

### **11.1. Monitoring and Reporting**

119. The objectives of monitoring and evaluation are to (i) ensure that the standards of living of APs are restored or improved; (ii) monitor whether the time lines are being met; (iii) assess if compensation and rehabilitation measures are sufficient; (iv) identify problems or potential problems; and (v) identify methods of responding immediately to mitigate problems.

### **11.2. Internal Monitoring**

120. SPPMB will conduct internal monitoring of RP updating and implementation and will include its findings in the quarterly project progress report it submits to NPT and ADB. Internal monitoring will cover the following concerns:

- a. Payment of compensation, relocation to new sites, and rehabilitation assistance being in place before the awarding of civil works contract.
- b. Payment of compensation to all APs in various categories, according to the compensation policy described in the RP.
- c. Delivery of technical assistance, relocation, payment of subsistence and other allowances.
- d. Delivery of income restoration and social support entitlements.
- e. Public information dissemination and consultation procedures.
- f. Adherence to grievance procedures and outstanding issues requiring management's attention.
- g. Coordination and completion of resettlement activities and award of civil works contract.

### **11.3. External Monitoring**

121. The key objectives of external monitoring and evaluation are to: (i) assess whether or not resettlement objectives have been met, specifically the restoration of livelihoods and the enhancement of affected persons' living standards; (ii) assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability; and (iii) identify further mitigation measures as needed. External monitoring will be carried every 6 months. The external monitoring agency (EMA) will submit its monitoring report directly to NPT and ADB. The EMA will look into the following concerns:

- a. Capacity of affected persons to restore livelihoods and living standards. This will include assessment on the effectiveness and/or inadequacy of technical assistance, allowances and other measures, and to what extent the affected persons have maintained their livelihoods and living standards to pre-project levels.
- b. Public consultation and awareness of resettlement plan policies. EMA will validate if the affected persons have been fully informed and consulted about land acquisition and relocation activities. It will also inquire the affected persons and other stakeholders if they were aware of the compensation and entitlements policies and

various options available to affected persons. Included in EMA's validation is the process on how the public consultations were conducted, the problems and issues raised during the meeting and the solutions proposed either by the affected persons and stakeholders or from the side of NPT/SPPMB.

- c. Level of affected persons' satisfaction. EMA will assess the APs' level of satisfaction on compensation, allowances and assistance received as well as on resettlement plan implementation, and the degree of efficiency and equity in handling grievances and resolution of complaints.
- d. Change in living standards. Some indicators in the performance evaluation of resettlement plan implementation are very useful in assessing the living standards of the affected persons. From the indicators, EMA will compare and assess the progress of affected persons in coping with the restoration of their livelihoods that define their living standards. Special attention to disparities between their pre-project and post-resettlement social conditions will be analyzed, and disaggregated by gender and per capita income levels. Any factors or issues relevant to restoration of the affected persons' living standards will be disclosed in the social impact evaluation report. The EMA will discuss its findings with the ADB and advice follow-up actions, where appropriate, to bring to closure the social issues arising from land acquisition and resettlement.

122. The EMA will likewise conduct an assessment of resettlement 6 to 12 months after completion of RP implementation.

## Appendix 1 IOL and SES Questionnaire

### Socio Economic Survey and Inventory of Losses Questionnaire

#### Project: 500 kV Duc Hoa Substations and Connections

Questionnaire code: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_; Survey date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/2015

#### A-BACKGROUND INFO

1. Name of head of household: .....Age..... Gender: [ ]

(Male=1; female=2)

- a) Ethnicity: [ ] (1=Kinh; 2=Kho Me; 3=Cham; 4=Hoa; 5=Others)
- b) Education Level: [ ] (1=Illiterate; 2=Primary school; 3=Secondary school; 4= Yet graduated from high school; 5=High school; 6=Vocational training; 7=University and post graduate; 8=Others)
- c) Main occupation: [ ] (1= Agriculture; 2=Livestock husbandry; 3=Business; 4=Factory worker; 5=official; 6=private company; 7=Retired; 8= season employee 9=driver 10= receive economic support from relatives; 11=receive economic support from state ; 12=housewife; 13=Others)
- d) Secondary jobs: [ ] (1=Livestock husbandry; 2=perennial crops; 3=aquaculture; 4=handicraft; 5=forestry; 6=small business; 7=mechanic)

2. Home address: Village: .....Commune:

.....District.....Province.....

3. Vulnerable group: [ ] (Woman headed=1; Ethnic minority=2; Disabled=3; Poor household=4; Social policy household=5)

#### B. SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

4. Household component (including head of household)

No.	Name	Gender	Relation to the household head	Age	Ethnicity	Main Occupation	Education level (7 and above)
		1= Male 2=Female	0=head 1=Husband/wife 2=Father/mother 3=Son/daughter 4=Son-in-law/Daughter-in-law 5=Grandchild		1=Kinh; 2=Kho Me; 3=Cham; 4=Hoa; 5=Others	1= Agriculture; 2=Livestock husbandry; 3=Business; 4=Factory worker; 5=official; 6=private company; 7=Retired; 8= season employee 9=driver 10= receive economic support from relatives; 11=receive economic support from state ;	1=Illiterate; 2=Primary school; 3=Secondary school; 4= Yet graduated from high school; 5=High school; 6=Vocational training; 7=University and post graduate;
1							
2							
3							
4							

5							
6							
7							
8							
9							

6. Access to public facilities

Facilities/Social service	1.Yes	2.No	1= under 1 km	2= from 1 to 2 km	3= from 2 to 5 km	4= over 5 km
<b>a. Health service</b>						
1. Communal health center						
2. Hospital/General Clinic						
3. Private medical center						
4. Pharmacy						
<b>b. Market</b>						
<b>c. Kindergarten and school</b>						
5. Kindergarten						
6. Primary school						
7. Secondary school						
8. High school						
9. Community college/Vocational training						
<b>d. Other community facilities</b>						
10. Cultural communal house						
11. Pagodas, temples, churches						
12. Sport center, stadium						

**7. Water use: water sources for domestic use (tick the corresponding bracket)**

- |                                 |     |                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| 1) Dug well                     | [ ] | 2) Village well | [ ] |
| 3) Tap water                    | [ ] | 4) Rain water   | [ ] |
| 5) River, stream, pond,<br>lake | [ ] | 6) Buy water    | [ ] |
| 7) Creek                        | [ ] | 8) Others       | [ ] |

**8. Main energy for lighting for household?**

- |                     |     |                                  |     |
|---------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|
| 1) Grid electricity | [ ] | 2) Power<br>generator/hydropower | [ ] |
| 3) Battery          | [ ] | 4) Kerosene lamp                 | [ ] |
| 5) Wood/coal        | [ ] | 6) Others                        | [ ] |

**9. Main energy for cooking of the household? (Can select more than 1)**

- |                    |     |              |     |
|--------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| 1) Electricity     | [ ] | 2) Biogas    | [ ] |
| 3) Power generator | [ ] | 4) Others    | [ ] |
| 5) Gas/oil         | [ ] | 6) No answer | [ ] |
| 7) Wood            | [ ] |              |     |

**10. Common diseases among the community (specify)**

- |                         |     |                |     |
|-------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|
| 1. Catch a cold         | [ ] | 2. Dysentery   | [ ] |
| 3. Influenza            | [ ] | 4. Hepatitis   | [ ] |
| 1) Respiratory diseases | [ ] | 2) Intoxicated | [ ] |
| 3) Malaria              | [ ] | 4) Others      | [ ] |
| 5) Cholera              | [ ] | 6) No answer   | [ ] |

**11. Annual household income: ..... VND**

**Main household income sources are from:**

Agricultural production activities                      Amount \_\_\_\_\_ VND

Business    Amount \_\_\_\_\_ VND

Salary    Amount \_\_\_\_\_ VND

\_\_\_\_\_ VND  
 Other sources (for example, Amount  
 overseas remittances) \_\_\_\_\_ VND

**12. Annual household expense: ..... VND**

For food Amount \_\_\_\_\_ VND  
 For health Amount \_\_\_\_\_ VND  
 For education Amount \_\_\_\_\_ VND  
 For housing and living facilities Amount \_\_\_\_\_ VND  
 Other (detail) Amount \_\_\_\_\_ VND

**13. Has the living condition of the household changed during the last 3 years?**

- 1) Remain the same [ ]; Reason \_\_\_\_\_  
 2) Better [ ]; Reason: \_\_\_\_\_  
 3) Worse [ ]; Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

**C. INVENTORY OF LOSSES**

**1. Land use situation of the household (affected land is in the scope of acquisition for the project)**

Types of land	Land within and beyond the project area (m <sup>2</sup> )		Impact degree		Land tenure	Legal title	Impacts caused by
			Total area of affected land (m <sup>2</sup> )	(1) Partially affected (2) Fully affected			
1= Residential land 2=Land for growing rice 3=Garden land 4=Aquaculture land 5=Forestry land 6=Non-agricultural land 7=Others	Within	Beyond			1=Owner 2=Lease	1=LURC 2=Without LURC but are eligible for granting LURC 3= Ineligible for granting LURC 4= Land is in the planning area of the state 5=Long-term lease of government land 6=Lease of private land	1= Tower 2= ROW 3= substation 4= access road

Plot 1								
Plot 2								
Plot 3								
Plot 4								
Plot 5								
Plot 6								
Plot 7								
Plot 8								
<b>Total</b>								

**2. Affected houses**

Types of houses	Total floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Legal title	Impact degree		Project area	Notes (if there is home businesses, except for No. 7)
			Affected floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )	(Partially affected= 1; Fully affected= 2)		
1. Villa 2. Grade1 3. Grade 2 4. Grade 3 5. Grade 4 6. Temporary 7. Shop separated from house		1. With certificate 2. Without certificate 3. Build on agricultural land 4. Rented house			1= Main canal 2= Northern Canal 3= Southern Canal 4=Management house 5=Borrow pit 6=Disposal area 7=Others	

**NB:** A household can be impacted on several houses, thus it is necessary to fill full information of all affected houses.

**3. Information related to houses out of the project area (if any):**

- No. of houses: [ ]
- Area of houses out of the project area (m<sup>2</sup>): ..... m<sup>2</sup>

**4. Other affected structures and facilities**

(List auxiliary structures separated from affected houses listed above and facilities)

Structures/ Facilities	Types of structures	Unit	Quantity	Location
				1= Tower 2= ROW 3= substation 4= access road
1. Kitchen separated from the main house	1. Temporary 2. Equal to grade 4 house	m2		
2. Livestock sheds	1. Temporary 2. Equal to grade 4 house	m2		

3. Electricity meter		Electricity meter		
4. Water meter and estimate of water pipeline length		Water meter		
5. Telephone				
6. Fence	1. Brick 2. Steel, wire or wood	Fence		
7. Gate	1. Brick 2. Iron, steel 2. Wood, Bamboo	m <sup>2</sup>		
8. Latrine, bathroom (separated from the main house)	1. Brick, concrete 2. Bamboo, thatch	m <sup>2</sup>		
9. Earth grave a) In cemetery b) Individual		Grave		
10. Built grave				
11. Well	1. Drilled 2. Dug	m		
12. Water container	1. Brick/ concrete 2. Inox 3. Plastic	m <sup>3</sup>		
13. Yard (only cement or tiled)		m <sup>2</sup>		
14. Fish pond (excavated amount)		m <sup>3</sup>		
15. Others (Name and affected area)				

### 5. Affected trees and crops

(Only list affected perennial crops and fruit trees)

Trees and crops	Name	Unit	Amount	Location 1= Tower 2= ROW 3= substation 4= access road
<b>a) Fruit tree (main)</b>		<b>Tree</b>		
1) Pomelo				
2)				
3)				
4)				
5)				



<b>b) Timber tree (main)</b>		<b>Tree</b>		
1)				
2)				
3)				
4)				
5)				
<b>c) Pot plant (main)</b>				
<b>d) Crops (main)</b>		<b>Tree</b>		
1) Maize				
2) Potato				
3) Earthnut				
4) Bean				
5)				
<b>e) Surface water area for aquaculture</b>		<b>m2</b>		

## D. CONSULTATION

### 1. Only for households losing productive and agricultural land

If agricultural or other productive lands are affected (acquired), which compensation option does your family chooses?

- a) Land-for-land (if land fund in the commune is available) with equal type of land and area/nature [ ]
- b) Compensation in cash [ ]
- c) Not yet decided [ ]

### 2. Only for households losing residential land

Is the remaining residential land area out of the project area enough for the household to rebuild house?

- 1- Yes [ ]                      2- No [ ]

### 3. Only for households losing residential land

**If the remaining residential land area is not viable to rebuild house (the remaining area is smaller than 40m<sup>2</sup> in the urban area or 100m<sup>2</sup> in the rural area), which relocation option does the household choose?**

- a) Self relocate to another land plot of the household [ ]
- b) Self relocate to another place decided by the household [ ]
- c) Project’s resettlement site [ ]
- d) Move to the resettlement site arranged by the local authorities [ ]
- e) Not yet decided [ ]

**4. What is your plan to use compensation cash?**

- a) Build or repair house [ ]
- b) Buy new land [ ]
- c) Buy other properties [ ] ; Specify \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Invest in small business [ ]
- e) Bank saving [ ]
- f) Spend on children’s study [ ]
- g) Others [ ]  
Describe \_\_\_\_\_

**5. At present does the family have plan to replace production/income from agricultural land and/or restore business?**

1. No † [ ]                                  2. Yes: [ ] †

If yes, what is the plan:

- a) Buy new agricultural land for production [ ]
- b) Reestablish business in the new place [ ]
- c) Business [ ]
- d) Open small shop [ ]
- e) Handicraft [ ]
- f) Look for new job [ ]
- g) Others [ ] Describe \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Surveyor**

**On behalf of the household**

## Appendix 2 Master List of AHs

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
<b>I. 220 kV TL No. 1</b>				
<b><i>Duc Hoa District</i></b>				
1		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
2		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
3		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
4		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
5		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
6		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
7		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
8		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
9		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
10		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
11		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
12		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
13		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
14		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
15		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
16		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
17		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
18		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
19		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
20		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
21		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
22		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
23		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
24		Rung Dau	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
25		Ben Long	Tan My	Permanent land acquisition
26		Hanh Hoi	Tan My	House under ROW
27		Ben Long	Tan My	House under ROW
28		Rung Dau	Tan My	House under ROW
29		Tan Binh	Tan My	House under ROW
30		Ben Long	Tan My	House under ROW
31		Ben Long	Tan My	House under ROW
32		Ben Long	Tan My	House under ROW
33		Ben Long	Tan My	House under ROW
34		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
35		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
36		Ap So Do	Tan My	Land under ROW
37		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
38		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
39		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
40		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
41		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
42		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
43		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
44		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
45		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
46		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
47		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
48		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
49		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
50		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
51		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
52		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
53		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
54		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
55		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
56		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
57		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
58		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
59		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
60		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
61		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
62		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
63		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
64		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
65		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
66		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
67		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
68		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
69		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
70		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
71		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
72		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
73		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
74		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
75		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
76		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
77		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
78		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
79		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
80		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
81		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
82		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
83		Ben Long	Tan My	Land under ROW
84		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
85		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
86		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
87		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
88		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
89		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
90		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
91		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
92		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
93		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
94		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
95		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
96		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
97		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
98		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
99		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
100		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
101		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
102		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
103		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
104		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
105		Rung Dau	Tan My	Land under ROW
106		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
107		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
108		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
109		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
110		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
111		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
112		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
113		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
114		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
115		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
116		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
117		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
118		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
119		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
120		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
121		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
122		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
123		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
124		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
125		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
126		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
127		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
128		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
129		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
130		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
131		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
132		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
133		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
134		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
135		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
136		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
137		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
138		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
139		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
140		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
141		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
142		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
143		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
144		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
145		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
146		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
147		Chanh Hoi	Tan My	Land under ROW
148			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
149			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
150			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
151			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
152			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
153			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
154			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
155			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
156			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
157			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
158			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
159			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
160			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
161			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
162			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
163			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
164			Tan Phu	Permanent land acquisition
165			Tan Phu	House under ROW
166			Tan Phu	House under ROW
167			Tan Phu	House under ROW
168			Tan Phu	House under ROW
169			Tan Phu	House under ROW
170			Tan Phu	House under ROW
171			Tan Phu	House under ROW
172			Tan Phu	House under ROW
173			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
174			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
175			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
176			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
177			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
178			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
179			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
180			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
181			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
182			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
183			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
184			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
185			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
186			Tan Phu	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
187			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
188			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
189			Tan Phu	Land under ROW
190		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Permanent land acquisition
191		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Permanent land acquisition
192		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Permanent land acquisition
193		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Permanent land acquisition
194		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Permanent land acquisition
195		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Permanent land acquisition
196		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
197		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
198		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
199		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
200		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
201		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
202		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
203		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
204		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
205		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
206		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
207		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
208		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
209		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
210		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
211		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
212		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
213		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
214		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
215		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
216		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
217		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
218		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
219		So Do	Hau Nghia Town	Land under ROW
220		Lap Thanh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Permanent land acquisition
221		Lap Thanh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Permanent land acquisition
222		Lap Thanh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Permanent land acquisition
223		Tan Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Permanent land acquisition
224		Tan Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	House under ROW
225		Tan Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	House under ROW
226		Tan Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	House under ROW
227		Bung Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	House under ROW
228		Bung Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	House under ROW
229		Tan Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
230		Tan Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
231		Tan Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
232		Tan Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
233		Bung Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
234		Bung Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
235		Bung Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
236		Bung Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
237		Bung Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
238		Bung Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
239		Bung Binh	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
240		Hoc Thom 2	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
241		Hoc Thom 2	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
242		Hoc Thom 2	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
243		Hoc Thom 2	Hoa Khanh Tay	Land under ROW
244		Xuan Khanh 1	Hoa Khanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
245		Xuan Khanh 1	Hoa Khanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
246		Xuan Khanh 1	Hoa Khanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
247		Xuan Khanh 1	Hoa Khanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
248		Xuan Khanh 1	Hoa Khanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
249		Thuan Hoa 1	Hoa Khanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
250		Thuan Hoa 1	Hoa Khanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
251		Thuan Hoa 1	Hoa Khanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
252		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
253		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
254		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
255		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
256		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	House under ROW
257		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	House under ROW
258		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	House under ROW
259		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
260		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
261		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
262		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
263		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
264		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
265		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
266		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
267		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
268		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
269		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
270		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
271		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
272		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
273		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
274		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
275		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
276		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
277		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
278		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
279		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
280		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
281		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
282		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW



No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
283		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
284		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
285		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
286		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
287		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
288		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
289		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
290		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
291		Xuan Khanh 2	Hoa Khanh Nam	Land under ROW
<b>II. 220 kV TL No. 2</b>				
<b><i>Duc Hoa District</i></b>				
292		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Permanent land acquisition
293		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Permanent land acquisition
294		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Permanent land acquisition
295		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Permanent land acquisition
296		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Permanent land acquisition
297		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Permanent land acquisition
298		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Permanent land acquisition
299		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Permanent land acquisition
300		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Permanent land acquisition
301		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Permanent land acquisition
302		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Permanent land acquisition
303		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	House under ROW
304		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	House under ROW
305		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	House under ROW
306		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	House under ROW
307		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	House under ROW
308		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
309		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
310		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
311		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
312		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
313		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
314		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
315		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
316		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
317		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
318		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
319		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
320		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
321		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
322		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
323		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
324		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
325		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
326		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
327		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
328		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
329		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
330		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
331		Ap 1B	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
332		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
333		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
334		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
335		Ap 1A	Huu Thanh	Land under ROW
336		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
337		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
338		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
339		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
340		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
341		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
342		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
343		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
344		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
345		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
346		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
347		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
348		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
349		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
350		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
351		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
352		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
353		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
354		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
355		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
356		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
357		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
358		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
359		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
360		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Permanent land acquisition
361		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	House under ROW
362		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	House under ROW
363		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	House under ROW
364		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	House under ROW
365		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	House under ROW
366		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	House under ROW
367		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	House under ROW
368		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
369		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
370		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
371		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
372		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
373		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
374		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
375		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
376		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW

<b>No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Hamlet</b>	<b>Commune</b>	<b>Additional Notes</b>
377		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
378		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
379		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
380		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
381		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
382		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
383		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
384		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
385		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
386		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
387		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
388		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
389		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
390		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
391		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
392		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
393		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
394		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
395		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
396		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
397		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
398		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
399		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
400		Ap 2	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
401		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
402		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
403		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
404		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
405		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
406		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
407		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
408		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
409		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
410		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
411		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
412		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
413		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
414		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
415		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
416		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
417		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
418		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
419		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
420		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
421		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
422		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
423		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
424		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
425		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
426		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
427		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
428		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
429		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
430		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
431		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
432		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
433		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
434		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
435		Ap 4	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
436		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
437		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
438		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
439		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
440		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
441		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
442		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
443		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
444		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
445		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
446		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
447		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
448		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
449		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
450		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
451		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
452		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
453		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
454		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
455		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
456		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
457		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
458		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
459		Ap 5	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
460		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
461		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
462		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
463		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
464		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
465		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
466		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
467		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
468		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
469		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
470		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
471		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
472		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
473		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
474		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
475		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
476		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
477		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
478		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
479		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
480		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
481		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
482		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
483		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
484		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
485		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
486		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
487		Ap 3	Thanh Loi	Land under ROW
<b>Ben Luc District</b>				
488		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Permanent land acquisition
489		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Permanent land acquisition
490		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Permanent land acquisition
491		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Permanent land acquisition
492		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Permanent land acquisition
493		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Permanent land acquisition
494		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Permanent land acquisition
495		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Permanent land acquisition
496		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Permanent land acquisition
497		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Permanent land acquisition
498		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
499		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
500		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
501		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
502		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
503		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
504		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
505		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
506		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
507		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
508		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
509		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
510		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
511		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
512		Ap 5	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
513		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
514		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
515		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
516		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
517		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
518		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
519		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
520		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
521		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
522		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
523		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
524		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
525		Ap 6	Thanh Hoa	Land under ROW
526		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
527		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
528		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
529		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
530		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
531		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
532		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
533		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
534		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
535		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
536		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
537		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
538		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
539		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
540		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
541		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
542		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
543		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
544		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
545		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
546		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
547		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
548		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
549		Ap 5	Binh Duc	House under ROW
550		Ap 5	Binh Duc	House under ROW
551		Ap 5	Binh Duc	House under ROW
552		Ap 6	Binh Duc	House under ROW
553		Ap 6	Binh Duc	House under ROW
554		Ap 6	Binh Duc	House under ROW
555		Ap 6	Binh Duc	House under ROW
556		Ap 6	Binh Duc	House under ROW
557		Ap 6	Binh Duc	House under ROW
558		Ap 6	Binh Duc	House under ROW
559		Ap 6	Binh Duc	House under ROW
560		Ap 6	Binh Duc	House under ROW
561		Ap 6	Binh Duc	House under ROW
562		Ap 6	Binh Duc	House under ROW
563		Ap 6	Binh Duc	House under ROW
564		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
565		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
566		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
567		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
568		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
569		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
570		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
571		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
572		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
573		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
574		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
575		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
576		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
577		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
578		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
579		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
580		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
581		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
582		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
583		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
584		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
585		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
586		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
587		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
588		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
589		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
590		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
591		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
592		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
593		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
594		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
595		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
596		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
597		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
598		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
599		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
600		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
601		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
602		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
603		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
604		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
605		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
606		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
607		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
608		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
609		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
610		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
611		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
612		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
613		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
614		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
615		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
616		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
617		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
618		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
619		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
620		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
621		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
622		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
623		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
624		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
625		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
626		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
627		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
628		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
629		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
630		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
631		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
632		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
633		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
634		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
635		Ap 6	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
636		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
637		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
638		Ap 1	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
639		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
640		Ap 2	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
641		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
642		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
643		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
644		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
645		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
646		Ap 3	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
647		Ap 5	Binh Duc	Land under ROW
<b>Duc Hoa District</b>				
648		Ap 4	Thanh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
649		Ap 4	Thanh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
650		Ap 4	Thanh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
651		Ap 4	Thanh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
652		Ap 4	Thanh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
653		Ap 4	Thanh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
654		Ap 4	Thanh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
655		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
656		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
657		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
658		Ap 1	Thanh Duc	Permanent land acquisition
659		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	House under ROW
660		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	House under ROW
661		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	House under ROW



No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
662		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	House under ROW
663		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	House under ROW
664		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	House under ROW
665		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	House under ROW
666		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	House under ROW
667		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	House under ROW
668		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	Land under ROW
669		Ap 3	Thanh Duc	Land under ROW
670		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	Land under ROW
671		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	Land under ROW
672		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	Land under ROW
673		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	Land under ROW
674		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	Land under ROW
675		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	Land under ROW
676		Ap 2	Thanh Duc	Land under ROW
677		Ap 4	Thanh Duc	Land under ROW
<b>III. 500 kV TL</b>				
<b>Duc Hoa District</b>				
678		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Permanent land acquisition
679		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Permanent land acquisition
680		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Permanent land acquisition
681		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	House under ROW
682		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	House under ROW
683		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	House under ROW
684		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	House under ROW
685		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
686		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
687		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
688		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
689		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
690		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
691		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
692		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
693		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
694		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
695		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
696		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
697		KP4	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
698		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
699		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
700		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
701		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
702		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
703		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
704		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
705		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
706		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
707		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
708		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
709		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
710		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
711		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
712		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
713		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
714		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
715		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
716		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
717		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
718		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
719		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
720		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
721		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
722		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
723		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
724		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
725		KP5	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
726		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
727		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
728		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
729		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
730		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
731		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
732		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
733		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
734		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
735		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
736		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
737		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
738		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
739		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
740		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
741		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
742		KP6	Duc Hoa Town	Land under ROW
743		Binh Huu 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Permanent land acquisition
744		Binh Huu 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Permanent land acquisition
745		Binh Huu 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Permanent land acquisition
746		Binh Huu 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Permanent land acquisition
747		Binh Huu 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Permanent land acquisition
748		Binh Huu 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Permanent land acquisition
749		Binh Huu 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Permanent land acquisition
750		Binh Huu 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Permanent land acquisition
751		Binh Huu 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Permanent land acquisition
752		Binh Huu 1	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
753		Binh Huu 1	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
754		Binh Huu 1	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
755		Binh Huu 1	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
756		Binh Huu 1	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
757		Binh Huu 1	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
758		Ap 1	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
759		Ap 1	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
760		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
761		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
762		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
763		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
764		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
765		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
766		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
767		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	House under ROW
768		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
769		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
770		Ap 4	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
771		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
772		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
773		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
774		Ap 2	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
775		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
776		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
777		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
778		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
779		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
780		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
781		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
782		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
783		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
784		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
785		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
786		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
787		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
788		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
789		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
790		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
791		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
792		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
793		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
794		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
795		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
796		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
797		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
798		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
799		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
800		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
801		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
802		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
803		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
804		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
805		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
806		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
807		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
808		Ap 3	Duc Hoa Thuong	Land under ROW
809			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
810			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
811			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
812			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
813			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
814			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
815			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
816			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
817			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
818			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
819			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
820			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
821			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
822			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
823			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
824			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
825			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
826			My Hanh Nam	Permanent land acquisition
827			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
828			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
829			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
830			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
831			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
832			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
833			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
834			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
835			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
836			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
837			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
838			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
839			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
840			My Hanh Nam	House under ROW
841			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
842			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
843			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
844			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
845			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
846			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
847			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
848			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
849			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
850			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
851			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
852			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
853			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
854			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
855			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
856			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
857			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
858			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
859			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
860			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
861			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
862			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
863			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
864			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
865			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
866			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
867			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
868			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
869			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
870			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
871			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
872			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
873			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
874			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
875			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
876			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
877			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
878			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
879			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
880			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
881			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
882			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
883			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
884			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
885			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
886			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
887			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
888			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
889			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
890			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
891			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
892			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
893			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
894			My Hanh Nam	Land under ROW
<b>IV. 500 kV Duc Hoa SS</b>				
<b><i>Duc Hoa District</i></b>				
895		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
896		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
897		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition

No.	Name	Hamlet	Commune	Additional Notes
898		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
899		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
900		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
901		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
902		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
903		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
904		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
905		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
906		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
907		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
908		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
909		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
910		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
911		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
912		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
913		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
914		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
<i>500 kV TL</i>				
915		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
916		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
917		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
918		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
919		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
919*		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	House under ROW
920		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	House under ROW
921		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	House under ROW
922		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	House under ROW
923		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	House under ROW
924		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	House under ROW
925		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	House under ROW
926		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Land under ROW
927		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Land under ROW
928		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Land under ROW
929		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Land under ROW
930		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Land under ROW
931		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Land under ROW
932		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Land under ROW
<i>220 kV TL No. 1</i>				
933		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
934		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
935		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
936		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	House under ROW
937		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	House under ROW
938		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	House under ROW
<i>220 kV TL No. 2</i>				
939		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Permanent land acquisition
940		Binh Loi	Hoa Khanh Dong	Land under ROW

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

### Appendix 3 Highlights and List of Participants in Post-IOL Consultations

No.	Date	District	Commune	No. of participants			Summary of consultation results
				Total	Male	Female	
1	Wednesday, March 18 2015	Duc Hoa	Huu Thanh	40	27	13	<p><b>1. Environmental safeguards:</b> Clarify on civil works schedule so that APs can have plan for production and cultivation. If the materials transport vehicles cause any damage to the roads in the commune, the project owner/contractor must repair and water every day to reduce dust impacts on people.</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards</b> Apart from impacts caused by tower foundations, will the area under the ROW compensated? Answer: The project shall acquire permanently the lands for tower foundations. As to the restrictions on land under the ROW, it will be compensated at 80% of the land unit price at the maximum. Trees under the ROW shall be compensated and shifted to grow annual crops with the height that is not over 4m.</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion</b> Huu Thanh CPC and representatives of people agree with the implementation of the 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and connections and will collaborate and support the Project during the construction process.</p>
2		Duc Hoa	Duc Hoa Town	62	41	21	<p><b>1. Environmental safeguards:</b> The language used should be simpler so that people can understand more about the Project. Information on compensation and land acquisition should be provided early so that APs can have plan for relocation and settlement.</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards:</b> <i>Will the whole plot be compensated or only the acquired area? Please clarify on types of lands.</i> Answer: Land for tower foundations will be acquired permanently. As for lands under ROW, compensation at 80% of the unit price at the maximum. As to the remaining area</p>

No.	Date	District	Commune	No. of participants			Summary of consultation results
				Total	Male	Female	
							<p>less than 200m<sup>2</sup>, it is suggested that the entire plot shall be acquired.</p> <p><i>How will residential lands and houses under the ROW be compensated?</i></p> <p>Answer: Compensation at full replacement cost and houses and structures under 500 kV TL shall be required to relocate. Since the cut-off date, any emerging structure under the ROW will not be counted.</p> <p><i>Will the affected area under the ROW that the HH receives compensation be transferred?</i></p> <p>Answer: The lands still remain in the AP's possession, thus it can be transferred.</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion:</b></p> <p>Duc Hoa Town PC and representatives of people agree with the implementation of the 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and connections and will collaborate and support the Project during the construction process.</p>
3	Thursday, March 19 2015	Ben Luc	Thanh Duc	30	19	11	<p>1. <b>Environmental safeguards</b></p> <p>The construction activities will result in waste and residual soil. It is requested that the project owner should provide mitigation measures.</p> <p>Answer: the project owner shall require the contractor that before handing over site, waste and residual soil will be cleared, collected and transported as regulated.</p> <p>2. <b>Social safeguards</b></p> <p>Clarify on transmission line route.</p> <p>The Project will pass through Hamlet 2 at Thanh Duc Commune to the resettlement site. The project owner shall compensate for the affected households.</p> <p>3. <b>Conclusion</b></p> <p>Thanh Duc CPC and people agree and support the implementation of the Project.</p>
4			Thanh Loi	131	88	43	<p>1. <b>Environmental safeguards</b></p> <p>People are concerned that construction waste shall affect their seasonal crops during the construction activities.</p>



No.	Date	District	Commune	No. of participants			Summary of consultation results
				Total	Male	Female	
							<p>We agree with the proposed mitigation measures presented by the Consultant.</p> <p>Please provide more information on the effects of electro-magnetic caused by the TLs on people's health.</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards</b></p> <p>The APs want to receive cash compensation and assistance to shift to other occupations.</p> <p>As to the forest land where the TL passes through, tree planting is not allowed.</p> <p>Answer: Lands for growing perennial trees shall be shifted to cultivate seasonal crops or annual trees. Compensation and assistance according to the policy framework of the Project. The implementing agency shall implement according to regulations for the benefits of the APs.</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion</b></p> <p>Thanh Loi CPC and representatives of people agree with the implementation of the 500 kV Duc Hoa SS and connections and will collaborate and support the Project during the construction process.</p>
5			Thanh Hoa	38	25	13	<p><b>1. Environmental safeguards</b></p> <p><i>If the construction activities cause damage to roads, trees and crops, and discharge oil and waste, residual soil, how will these impacts be solved?</i></p> <p>Answer: the project owner and the construction unit must ensure not to cause environmental pollution. If violations occur, people have the rights to lodge their complaints.</p> <p><i>It is required that the project owner should disseminate the Environmental Impact Assessment Report of the Project.</i></p> <p>Answer: According to the Decree 29 by the Government, the EIA report of the Project will be posted at the CPC. The project owner and contractor will comply with this approved report.</p> <p><i>If the construction activities cause environmental pollution, how will they be</i></p>

No.	Date	District	Commune	No. of participants			Summary of consultation results
				Total	Male	Female	
							<p><i>minimized?</i></p> <p>Answer: The Contractor has to commit not to cause pollution.</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards</b></p> <p><i>Who will issue the unit prices?</i></p> <p>Answer: The unit prices will be issued by the respective PPC.</p> <p><i>When will the DMS start?</i></p> <p>Answer: It is expected to start in the Fourth Quarter of 2015.</p> <p><i>How wide is the right-of-way?</i></p> <p>Answer: 24m on each side.</p> <p><i>What is the rationale for land compensation?</i></p> <p>Answer: 2013 Land Law, Decree 47 on compensation and Decree 14 on electricity safety.</p> <p><i>Is the project involved resettlement?</i></p> <p>Answer: According to the Decree 14, houses and structures can exist under the ROW while they shall be relocated if under the ROW of 550 kV TL.</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion</b></p> <p>Thanh Hoa CPC and people agree and support the implementation of the Project.</p>
6	Tuesday, March 24 2015	Duc Hoa	Duc Hoa Thuong	54	36	18	<p><b>1. Environmental safeguards</b></p> <p>Will the TL cause danger for houses and activities under the ROW?</p> <p>Will houses under the ROW be compensated for relocation?</p> <p>Will the vertical distance of the ROW ensure safety for the traveling and activities? What are the conditions for the trees to exist under the ROW?</p> <p>Will the construction activities affect the APs' seasonal crops? What are the mitigation measures for these impacts?</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards</b></p> <p>How will the affected lands under the ROW be assisted?</p> <p>Will houses under the ROW be relocated and how will the resettlement site be</p>

No.	Date	District	Commune	No. of participants			Summary of consultation results
				Total	Male	Female	
							<p>arranged? Will affected lands be subject to sale?</p> <p>During the construction process, will construction activities affect roads in the commune? What are the mitigation measures to address such issue?</p> <p>Recommendations: relocation should be done prior to civil works. Compensation price list should be provided (residential land, productive land, tree, etc.)</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion</b> Agree and support the Project.</p>
7			Hoa Khanh Dong	36	25	11	<p><b>1. Environmental safeguards</b></p> <p>During the construction process, can people cultivate on productive lands as normal?</p> <p>Will the TL affect people's health, especially those living under the ROW?</p> <p>Can people cultivate and live normally as before?</p> <p>Will the waste from SS be managed strictly?</p> <p>Will the local authorities be informed?</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards</b></p> <p>During the construction process, if any damage caused to the local roads, will these impacts be compensated or repaired and returned to the community?</p> <p>Will the affected houses under the ROW be displaced? Will it be compensated at 100%?</p> <p>As to the lands under the ROW, can the APs build houses or sell/transfer these areas?</p> <p>As to the affected trees under the ROW, is there any assistance for such impact?</p> <p>Will houses under the 220 kV TL ROW be compensated at 100% like those under the 500 kV TL ROW?</p> <p>Will the affected residential land be compensated at 100%?</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion</b> Agree and support the Project.</p>

No.	Date	District	Commune	No. of participants			Summary of consultation results
				Total	Male	Female	
8	Wednesday, March 25 2015	Ben Luc	Binh Duc	94	66	28	<p><b>1. Environmental safeguards</b> What is the vertical distance of the TLs? What are the solutions for electro-magnetic effects on people's health?</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards</b> Will lands under ROW be acquired permanently? How is the compensation and cultivation on these lands? How will the impacts on trees and crops be compensated? Houses are suggested to be relocated out of the ROW to ensure people's health.</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion</b> Agree and support the Project</p>
9	Thursday, March 26 2015	Duc Hoa	Tan My	122	88	34	<p><b>1. Environmental safeguards</b> What is the scope of impacts of the 220 kV TL ROW? Can we still cultivate on this area? After the TL comes into operation, are houses allowed to be built under the ROW? What are the electro-magnetic effects on people's health?</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards</b> My son's house is built on my garden land, is he eligible to compensation? Area permanently acquired for tower foundations and temporary impacts during construction process. Household heads want to be informed directly on the compensation and assistance program.</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion</b> The CPC and local communities agree that the project can be implemented in the area provided that impacts are compensated sufficiently.</p>
10			My Hanh Nam	65	40	25	<p><b>1. Environmental safeguards</b> Will agricultural production under the ROW be guaranteed?</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards</b> APs want the Project to provide sufficient compensation when acquiring land for the</p>

No.	Date	District	Commune	No. of participants			Summary of consultation results
				Total	Male	Female	
							<p>project implementation.</p> <p>After receiving cash assistance equivalent to 80% of the land prices, will the lands still be in the APs' possession for continuous use?</p> <p>How is the compensation rates issued by the PPC?</p> <p>How will resettlement be arranged?</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion</b></p> <p>My Hanh Nam CPC and local communities agree with the project investment.</p>
11			Hoa Khanh Nam	41	29	12	<p><b>1. Environmental safeguards</b></p> <p>Information should be provided beforehand for APs to prepare.</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards</b></p> <p>Houses and lands under ROW should be compensated at 100%, according to APs.</p> <p>Will the entire plot be compensated or only the acquired area?</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion</b></p> <p>The CPC and APs agree and support the project implementation as well as its compensation policies. The approved compensation policies and regulations must be complied with.</p>
12	Friday, March 27 2015		Hau Nghia Town	30	18	12	<p><b>1. Environmental safeguards</b></p> <p>What is the scope of impacts of the 220 kV TL? Can we still cultivate on this area?</p> <p>After the TL comes into operation, are houses allowed to be built under the ROW?</p> <p>What are the electro-magnetic effects on people's health?</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards</b></p> <p>What are the compensation and assistance packages? Please provide more specific information on compensation for lands, trees, etc.</p> <p>Are we able to cultivate on productive lands under the ROW?</p> <p>What is the boundary/scope of the ROW?</p> <p>Suggest for compensation up to 100% of the affected lands.</p>

No.	Date	District	Commune	No. of participants			Summary of consultation results
				Total	Male	Female	
							<p>If the structures are higher than the prescribed distance, what is the solution?</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion</b> Agree and support the Project.</p>
13			Hoa Khanh Tay	24	15	9	<p><b>1. Environmental safeguards</b> How is the area of the tower foundations? Will houses be acquired and compensated? Will houses, roads, and trees be affected? Is house allowed to exist under the ROW? <i>Answer:</i> The area of the tower foundations of the 220 kV TL is about 100m<sup>2</sup>, the area needed for tension towers can be larger. All impacts caused during the construction process shall be compensated at 100%. Houses are allowed to exist under the ROW. The maximum height of the house is 12m. The roof must be earthed and structures and materials must meet the conditions for its existence under the ROW.</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards</b> What is the compensation policy for affected agricultural land? Can we sell the affected area? Suggest the project owner to prepare an official written document to allow the existence of houses under ROW with clear regulations for people to know and can ask for permission to build houses and structures under the ROW.</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion</b> Agree and support the project implementation.</p>
14	Friday April 3 2015		Tan Phu	36	24	12	<p><b>1. Environmental safeguards</b> What is the technical assistance provided for house under the ROW? Please clarify the route of the TL traversing the commune. Do we have to stop cultivating when civil works are carried out? What are the effects of the TL to people's</p>

No.	Date	District	Commune	No. of participants			Summary of consultation results
				Total	Male	Female	
							<p>health?</p> <p><b>2. Social safeguards</b></p> <p>How to build houses under the 220 kV TL ROW?</p> <p>Compensate at full replacement cost for lands acquired for tower foundations.</p> <p>Suggest that restrictions on land use activities should be supported at least at 50% of the land unit prices.</p> <p><b>3. Conclusion</b></p> <p>Tan Phu CPC and local communities agree and support the project implementation.</p>

### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Location: Huu Thanh- Duc Hoa- Long An.

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01		x		Vice president	Commune People's Committee of Huu Thanh.	
02						
03						
04		x			Hamlet 1A- Huu Thanh Commune.	
05			x		Hamlet 1A- Huu Thanh Commune.	
06		x			Hamlet 1A- Huu Thanh Commune.	
07		x			Hamlet 1A- Huu Thanh Commune.	
08		x			Hamlet 1A- Huu Thanh Commune.	
09		x			Hamlet 1A- Huu Thanh Commune.	
10		x			Hamlet 2- Huu Thanh Commune.	
11			x		Hamlet 1B- Huu Thanh Commune.	
12		x			Hamlet 1B- Huu Thanh Commune.	
13			x			
14		x			Hamlet 1A- Huu Thanh Commune.	
15		x			Hamlet 1A- Huu Thanh Commune.	
16			x		Hamlet 1A- Huu Thanh Commune.	
17		x			Hamlet 1A- Huu Thanh Commune.	
18		x			Hamlet 1B- Huu Thanh Commune.	
19		x			Hamlet 1B- Huu Thanh Commune.	
20		x			Hamlet 1B- Huu Thanh Commune.	
21		x			Hamlet 1B- Huu Thanh Commune.	
22			x		Hamlet 2- Huu Thanh Commune.	
23			x		Hamlet 2- Huu Thanh Commune.	

24		x			Hamlet 2- Huu Thanh Commune.	
25		x			Hamlet 1A- Huu Thanh Commune.	
26		x			Hamlet 1B- Huu Thanh Commune.	
27		x			Hamlet 1B- Huu Thanh Commune.	
28		x			Hamlet 1B- Huu Thanh Commune.	
29		x			Hamlet 1B- Huu Thanh Commune.	
30		x			Hamlet 1B- Huu Thanh Commune.	

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

Date: 03- 04-2015.

Location: Tan Phu- Duc Hoa- Long An.

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01			x			
02		x			Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
03			x		Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
04			x		Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
05					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
06					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
07					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
08					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
09					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
10					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
11					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
12					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
13					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
14					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
15					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
16					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
17					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
18					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
19					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
20					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
21					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
22					Tan Binh HKT	
23					Bau Trai Thuong	
24					TQH	
25					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
26					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
27					Hamlet Tan Trung Ha- Tan Phu Commune.	
28					Hamlet Tan Trung Ha- Tan Phu Commune.	
29					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
30					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
31					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
32					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
33					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
34					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	



35					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
36					Hamlet Chanh- Tan Phu Commune.	
37						

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

**Date: 25- 03-2015.**

**Location: Binh Duc- Ben Luc- Long An.**

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01		X				
02		X				
03		X				
04		X				
05		X				
06		X				
07		X				
08		X				
09		X				
10		X				
11		X				
12		X				
13		X				
14		X				
15		X				
16		X				
17		X				
18		X				
19		X				
20		X				
21			X			
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27			X			
28						
29			X			
30						
31			X			
32			X			
33						
34						
35						
36						
37						
38						
39						
40						

41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
46					
47					
48					
49					
50					
51					
52					
53					
54					
55					
56					
57					
58					
59					
60					
61					
62					
63					
64					
65					
66					
67					
68					
69					
70					
71					
72					
73					
74					
75					
76					
77					
78					
79					
80					
81					
82					
83					
84					
85					
86					
87					
88					
89					

90						
91						
92						
93						
94						
95						

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

**Date: 19- 03-2015.**

**Location: Thanh Hoa- Ben Luc- Long An.**

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01			x			
02		x				
03			x			
04			x			
05			x			
06			x			
07			x			
08			x			
09			x			
10			x			
11			x			
12		x				
13			x			
14			x			
15		x				
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29			x			

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

**Date: 19- 03-2015.**

**Location: Thanh Loi- Ben Luc- Long An.**

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01		x			Hamlet 5- Thanh Loi Commune.	
02		x			Hamlet 4- Thanh Loi Commune.	

03			x		Hamlet 4- Thanh Loi Commune.	
04		x			Hamlet 5- Thanh Loi Commune.	
05			x		Hamlet 5- Thanh Loi Commune.	
06		x			Hamlet 5- Thanh Loi Commune.	
07		x			Hamlet 5- Thanh Loi Commune.	
08		x				
09		x				
10			x		Hamlet 4- Thanh Loi Commune.	
11					Hamlet 4- Thanh Loi Commune.	
12			x		Hamlet 5- Thanh Loi Commune.	
13			x		Hamlet 5- Thanh Loi Commune.	
14			x		Hamlet 5- Thanh Loi Commune.	
15					Hamlet 1- Thanh Loi Commune.	
16					Hamlet 5- Thanh Loi Commune.	
17					Hamlet 1- Thanh Loi Commune.	
18					Hamlet 4- Thanh Loi Commune.	
19					Hamlet 5- Thanh Loi Commune.	
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						
32						
33						
34						
35						
36						
37						
38						
39						
40						
41						
42						
43						
44						
45						
46						
47						
48						
49						
50						
51						

52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						
58						
59						
60						
61						
62						
63						
64						
65						
66						
67						
68						
69						

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

Date: 19- 03-2015.

Location: Thanh Duc- Duc Hoa- Long An.

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01						
02						
03						
04						
05						
06						
07						
08						
09						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						

26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						
32						
33						
34						
35						
36						
37						

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

**Location: Duc Hoa Thuong- Duc Hoa- Long An.**

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01						
02						
03						
04						
05						
06						
07						
08						
09						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						
32						

33						
34						
35						
36						
37						
38						
39						
40						
41						

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

**Location: My Hanh Nam- Duc Hoa- Long An.**

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01						
02						
03						
04						
05						
06						
07						
08						
09						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						
32						
33						
34						
35						

36						
37						
38						
39						
40						
41						
42						
43						
44						
45						
46						
47						
48						
49						
50						
51						
52						
53						
54						
55						
56						
57						

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

**Date: 26-03-2015.**

**Location: Hoa Khanh Nam- Duc Hoa- Long An.**

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01		x				
02		x				
03		x				
04		x				
05		x				
06		x				
07		x				
08		x				
09		x				
10		x				
11		x				
12		x				
13		x				
14						
15						
16						
17			x			
18			x			
19			x			
20			x			



21			X			
22			X			
23			X			
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

**Date: 24-03-2015.**

**Location: Hoa Khanh Dong- Duc Hoa- Long An.**

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01		X				
02		X				
03		X				
04		X				
05		X				
06		X				
07		X				
08		X				
09		X				
10		X				
11		X				
12		X				
13		X				
14		X				
15		X				
16		X				
17		X				
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						
32						

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

**Date: 27-03-2015.**

**Location: Hoa Khanh Tay- Duc Hoa- Long An.**

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01						
02						
03						
04						
05						
06						
07						
08						
09						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

**Date: 27-03-2015.**

**Location: Hau Nghia Town- Duc Hoa- Long An.**

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01		x				
02						
03		x				
04		x				
05		x				
06		x				
07		x				
08		x				
09		x				
10		x				
11		x				
12		x				
13		x				
14						
15		x				
16						

17		x			
18		x			
19		x			
20		x			
21		x			

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

**Date: 18-03-2015.**

**Location: Duc Hoa Town- Duc Hoa- Long An.**

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01		x			KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
02					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
03					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
04		x			KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
05		x			KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
06		x			KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
07					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
08		x			KP5 – Duc Hoa Town.	
09		x			KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
10		x			KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
11		x			KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
12		x			KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
13		x			KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
14					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
15		x			KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
16					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
17					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
18		x			KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
19		x			KP5 – Duc Hoa Town.	
20		x			KP5– Duc Hoa Town.	
21		x			KP5 – Duc Hoa Town.	
22					KP5 – Duc Hoa Town.	
23					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
24					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
25					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
26					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
27					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
28					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
29					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
30					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
31					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
32					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
33					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	

34					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
35					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
36					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
37					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
38					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	
39					KP5 – Duc Hoa Town.	
40					KP4 – Duc Hoa Town.	

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

**Location: Tan My- Duc Hoa- Long An.**

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01						
02						
03						
04						
05						
06						
07						
08						
09						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						
32						
33						
34						
35						

36						
37						
38						
39						
40						
41						
42						
43						

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

**Location: My Hanh Bac- Duc Hoa- Long An.**

No.	Name	M	F	Position	Organization/address	Signature
01					Hamlet Bao Cong.	
02					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
03					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
04					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
05					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
06					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
07					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
08					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
09					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
10					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
11					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
12					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
13					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
14					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
15					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
16					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
17					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
18					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
19					Hamlet Moi 1- Me Lan Commune.	
20						
21					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
22					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
23					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
24					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
25					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
26					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
27					Hamlet Rung Dau.	
28					Hamlet Moi.	
29					Hamlet Moi.	
30					Hamlet Moi.	
31					Hamlet Moi.	
32					Hamlet Moi.	
33					Hamlet Moi.	

34						
35						
36						
37						
38						
39						
40						
41						
42						
43						
44						

Note: Names deleted for confidentiality

### Pictures of Public Consultations





## **Appendix 4 Project Information Brochure**

- 1. Name of the Project:** 500 kV Duc Hoa Substation and Connections
  - 2. Executing agency:** National Power Transmission Corporation (NPT)
  - 3. Representative of the executing agency:** Southern Vietnam Power Project Management Board (SPPMB)
- 

### **Question 1: What is the 500 kV Duc Hoa Substation and Connections Project?**

*Answer:* The 500 kV Duc Hoa substation and connection Lines Project is for Tranche 3 of the Power Transmission Investment Program of the Government of Vietnam. The Projects shall be financed through the Multi-Financing Facility (MFF) of Asian Development Bank (ADB). The 500 kV Duc Hoa Substation and its connections are designed to (i) increase the power supply to the loads of Long An Province and Hochiminh City; (ii) connect Long Phu, Kien Luong, and Song Hau Power Centers to the national power grid through the 220 kV and 500 kV grid; and (iii) enhance the reliability and reduce power losses to meet the socio-economic demands of the region.

### **Question 2: How will 500 kV Duc Hoa Substation and Connection Project affect local communities?**

*Answer:* According to the Decree No. 14/2014/ND-CP dated 26/02/2014 on the safety protection of high voltage power grid, the Project will cause the following impacts:

- Permanent acquisitions of lands for the construction of the substation and tower foundations;
- Restrictions on land use activities under the ROWs;
- Permanently cut down trees on the affected land area;
- Relocation of houses and structures under the ROW of the 500 kV TL and Restriction to the use of house/structure under the ROW if the 220 kV TL.

#### **Details of impacts:**

The Project traverses to 12 communes and two townships of Ben Luc and Duc Hoa District in Long An Province. The Project shall acquire 139,621 m<sup>2</sup> of lands for construction of 500 kV Duc Hoa Substation and 93,743 m<sup>2</sup> for tower foundations of three connections. The Project shall also impose restrictions on land use activities of 1,864,083 m<sup>2</sup> of lands under the ROWs. A total 940 households shall be affected and 42 houses are required to relocate.

### **Question 3: What is the main objective of resettlement plan?**

*Answer:* The main objective of the Resettlement Plan is to ensure that all APs will be at least as well-off, if not better-off, than they would have been in the absence of the Project.

### **Question 4: What if my land is affected by the project?**



*Answer:* (i) In case the subproject acquires more land of the households, you will be offered a choice of replacement land as priority of equal area and productive capacity at a location acceptable to you OR cash compensation at replacement value at current market prices.

(ii) In case the affected land is leased land, the value of land shall not be compensated but the investment costs in land will be compensated.

**Question 5: Do we need to have a land title in the order to be compensated?**

*Answer:* No, lack of formal legal rights to land does not prevent any APs from receiving compensation, allowances and rehabilitation assistance. Those APs who possess a land use rights certificate (LURC) or any other form of written agreement to utilize the land are entitled to compensation for the lost land as well as assets on the land. Those APs who do not have legal/legalisable or temporary/lease rights for affected land will be compensated for the assets on affected land.

**Question 6: Is the compensation applied for affected houses and structures?**

*Answer:* Yes. Compensation will be applied for all affected assets including houses, stores, wells, and fences as well as other fixed assets at replacement value at current market prices without any deductions for building depreciation or salvageable building materials. This will ensure that the Affected Persons are able to reconstruct houses and other structures of better or at least the same quality as before.

**Question 7: What about affected crops and trees?**

*Answer:* (i) Permanently affected crops and trees will be compensated in cash at current market prices.

(ii) As for trees and crops temporarily affected during construction period:

- Compensation for non-harvested crops will be based on the time of impacts and the average production in the past 3 years.
- Trees and crops will be compensated at market prices at the time of land acquisition.

**Question 8: Besides the compensation, how can the project help?**

*Answer:* In addition to compensation for loss of land and other assets, the Project will provide rehabilitation assistance to eligible APs to ensure that their standard of living is maintained or improved after the Project. Eligible APs for rehabilitation assistance include:

- **Some affected households:** these households losing more than 10% of their productive landholdings will receive the following assistances: (i) life stabilization allowances; (ii) income restoration allowances and provision of technical assistance and agricultural extension techniques to improve output in the remaining area, existing credit programs or employments related to the project;
- **Households that relocate** shall receive (i) relocation allowances; (ii) assistances to mobilize life during transition period; (iii) rental allowances at market prices. Assistance levels are identified clearly in the project policies.

- **Business owners that lose income** while they relocate or rebuild their shops/businesses: Households with small, unregistered businesses will receive cash compensation equal to the provincial minimum wage for three months. Owners of registered businesses will receive cash compensation equal to 30% of their taxed income of one year. The annual taxed income is determined in the financial reports of the previous three years.
- **Employees and hired labors who lose their jobs:** will receive cash compensation for lost salary/wages for each month they cannot work, if the loss is temporary; or, if the loss is permanent, cash compensation equivalent to the provincial minimum wage for six months or cash compensation for remaining contract period whichever is higher.
- **Job changing allowances:** As for the affected households who have or have not registered for LURC after resettlement and do not have job, if you are in the working age, you can participate in a vocational training in the area without tuition fee.

**Question 9: Does that mean that anybody in our community can claim for compensation?**

*Answer:* No. Entitled APs are those persons or households that will lose land or property based on the detailed measurement survey (DMS) that will be conducted following completion of the final designs for the subproject. Affected communes and local authorities will be informed of the cut-off date (the date of DMS) for the subproject.

**Question 10: If there are any disagreements or problems about land acquisition, compensation or other general disputes during project implementation, do APs have the right to voice their complaints?**

*Answer:* Yes, APs can voice their complaints (in verbal or written form) to responsible local authorities and resettlement committees. Their complaints can be filed first at the ward or commune level, and can be elevated to the district and provincial level and taken to provincial court if the APs are not satisfied with the decision of lower levels. APs will be exempted from all taxes, administrative and legal fees.

**Question 11: How will APs be consulted and informed?**

*Answer:* A consultation and public information program will be organized in your commune to ensure that APs receive complete and timely information about the Project. APs will be provided information on project components, impacts, their rights and entitlements, grievance mechanism, rights of participation and consultation, resettlement activities, responsibilities of institutions and implementation schedule. APs will participate in resettlement planning and implementation and they will also be consulted on the following issues: a) resettlement options according to their entitlement, b) training and training preferences in current or new occupations, c) other project aspects.

**Question 12: As a resident in the project area, how can I help?**

*Answer:* We would like you to participate in all consultation meetings and other subproject related activities in order to ensure that you are fully informed and consulted. Your active participation during the detailed measurement survey (DMS) and implementation will allow us to determine measures to mitigate impacts, to identify problems or potentials problems and to identify ways of responding immediately to solve these problems.

**Question 13: How will you know if the objectives of this project are met?**

*Answer:* NPT through SPPMB will ensure internal monitoring all Project activities. In addition, SPPMB will engage an independent external monitoring agency to conduct external monitoring of resettlement activities during Project implementation. Every 6 months, the independent monitoring agency will submit a report to SPPMB and ADB on resettlement implementation progress. A post-resettlement impact evaluation will assess whether negative impacts have been mitigated adequately and pre-project standards of living of APs have been restored as a result of resettlement and the Project.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND SUGGESTIONS – Please contact the PCARCs and DCARCs where you live:**

1. Provincial Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Committee (PCARC),

Address:.....

Person in charge:.....Tel.....

2. District Compensation, Assistance Resettlement Committee (DCARC) of ... District;

Address:.....

Person in charge:.....Tel.....

## Appendix 5 Replacement Cost Study

### I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. The 500 kV Duc Hoa substation and connection Lines Project is for Tranche 3 of the Power Transmission Investment Program of the Government of Vietnam (GOV). The Project is designed to: (i) improve system stability and security, and improve the reliability of power supply in Southern Viet Nam; and (ii) enable evacuation of electricity to load centres from the both the planned public sector and private sector financed thermal power plants in southern Viet Nam. The Projects shall be financed through the Multi-Financing Facility (MFF) of Asian Development Bank (ADB). The National Power Transmission Corporation (NPT) is the Project executing agency (EA) while the Southern Vietnam Power Projects Management Board (SPPMB) is the implementing agency (IA).

2. The 500 kV Duc Hoa substation and connection lines Project need acquire 139,621 m<sup>2</sup> of land for construction of substation and 93,743 m<sup>2</sup> for construction of foundation pillar. The project also restrict on land use right 1,864,083 m<sup>2</sup> of of land of households in ROW. It are constructed on 12 communes and 02 townships of Ben Luc and Duc Hoa District, Long An Province.

**Table 37: Location of the 500KV Duc Hoa substation and connection lines**

No.	Location	Lenght (m)
<b>I</b>	<b>220KV transmission line No.1 (22m of ROW)</b>	<b>24,690</b>
1.1	Tan My	9,046.6
1.2	Tan Phu	6,236
1.3	Hau Nghia township	1,993,.3
1.4	Hoa Khanh Tay	1,737.5
1.5	Hoa Khanh Nam	4,761
1.6	Hoa Khanh Dong	915.8
<b>II</b>	<b>220KV transmission line No.2 (22m of ROW)</b>	<b>29,945</b>
2.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	279.6
2.2	Huu Thanh	4,115.8
2.3	Thanh Loi	9,128.8
2.4	Thanh Hoa	3,892.4
2.5	Binh Duc	8,867.1
2.6	Thanh Duc	3,660.9
<b>III</b>	<b>500kV double transmission line (60m of ROW)</b>	<b>12,422</b>
3.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	1,730
3.2	Duc Hoa township	1,280.1
3.3	Duc Hoa Thuong	3,574.9
3.4	My Hanh Nam	5,836.8
<b>IV</b>	<b>500KV Duc Hoa substation</b>	
4.1	Hoa Khanh Dong	
<b>Total</b>		<b>67,057</b>

3. Main construction components of the project include: (i) Constructing substation and road into; (ii) Constructing 500KV transmission line connect into substation; (iii) Constructing

220KV transmission line No. 1 and No. 2 into substation. Technical requirements of components are described as follow.

- **500kV Đuc Hoa substation:**

Characteristics: Constructing new substation;

Voltage level: 500kV, 220kV, 110kV;

Type of substation: Half of outdoor and indoor, staff works intermittent;

Total area of substation site: 134.960 m<sup>2</sup>;

Road into substation: width 9m x length 100m (from the edge of the N2 road);

Transformer: 500/220kV - 2x900MVA, phase 1 only install 500/220 kV - 900 MVA.

- **Connection lines**

Main characteristics of connection lines are described in the table below:

**Table 38: Main characteristics of connection lines**

Components	500kV Transmission line	220KV transmission line No. 1	220KV transmission line No. 2
Voltage level	500kV	220kV	220kV
Number of circuits	04 circuits (constructing 2 of 500kV transmission line, pillar with 2 circuits).	04 circuits (pillar with 4 circuits, conductor with 2 circuits).	04 circuits (pillar with 4 circuits, conductor with 2 circuits).
Starting point	Distribution system 500 KV of 500 KV Duc Hoa substation	Distribution system 220 KV of 500 KV Duc Hoa substation	Busbar 220 KV of 500 KV Duc Hoa substation
Ending point	Transition connection to 500KV Pleiku - Phu Lam around pillars 3396 - 3396	Distribution system 220 KV of 220 KV Duc Hoa No.1 substation	Around pillars 52-53-54 of the 500 - 220KV Phu Lam – O Mon transmission line
Length	12.3 km	24.4 km	29.8 km
Width of ROW	30m	23m	24m
Steering angle	09	08	09
Conductor	ACSR 330/42	ACSR330/43 is used to installing circuit of 220KV Duc Hoa 500KV – Duc Hoa 1 ACSR400/51 is used to installing circuit 220KV Duc Hoa 500KV – Duc Hoa 4	ACSR330/43 is used to installing circuit of 220KV Duc Hoa 500KV – Ben Luc ACSR330/43 is used to installing circuit of 220KV Duc Hoa 500KV – Binh Chanh 3 – Tan Tao
Lightning conductor	PASTEL181, OPGW180	PASTEL147, OPGW150	PASTEL147, OPGW150
Power insulation	Polymer suspension insulation	Polymer suspension insulation	Polymer suspension insulation
Towers	Galvanized pillar, hot dip	Galvanized pillar, hot dip	Galvanized pillar, hot dip

Components	500kV Transmission line	220KV transmission line No. 1	220KV transmission line No. 2
Foudation	Reinforced concrete cast in place	Reinforced concrete cast in place	Reinforced concrete cast in place
Earth Grounding	Combination beam pile	Combination beam pile	Combination beam pile

## II. OBJECTIVE OF THE REPLACEMENT COST STUDY

4. The Land Law 2013 prescribed that the valuation of land prices for compensation must ensure the principles that they are close to the actual prices of land use right transfer on the market under normal conditions. The Decree No.44/2014/NĐ-CP regulated land price evaluation methods and compensation for affected assets shall be applied based on the price frame (controlled by ceiling and floor costs).

5. The ADB's SPS 2009 stated that the borrower/client will provide adequate and appropriate replacement land and structures or cash compensation at full replacement cost for lost land and structures, adequate compensation for partially damaged structures, and relocation assistance for the APs.

6. The Replacement Cost Study is carried out aiming to determine and establish the compensation rates for various types of lands, crops and trees, structures and non-land sources in order to ensure that the APs are compensated at replacement costs. In the implementation phase of the RP, further detailed survey for different affected assets and further steps need to be done in order to get the replacement costs updated and approved by the provincial authorities and then to be used for calculating the compensation package for every affected households.

7. The main tasks of the studied team are to carry out the replacement cost survey for the affected land and non-land assets, including (i) costs for the different land types (residential land, agricultural land, forestry land, fishpond land etc); (ii) Costs for buildings and other popular substructures; (iii) costs for trees, annual crops; and (iv) cost for labour, construction materials in the project localities etc.

8. The RCS was carried out from 18<sup>th</sup> March to 16<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 in at district and commune levels by in-the-field investigation and various consultations and interviews with stakeholders (including representatives from DCARBs, communes' cadastral officers, etc., suppliers, construction material kiosks, land broker, etc., and the APs).

## III. PRINCIPLES OF REPLACEMENT COSTS

9. In order to carry out the RCS, it should ensure that (i) compensation for affected land and assets on land by replacement cost so replacement cost survey should be done; and (ii) RCS should be carried out with the participation of the APs, affected community and relevant authorized agencies at province/district/commune levels. The results of the RCS must be publicly informed to affected community and APs.

10. Market price of an asset is the price in the market at a time determined between a willing buyer and a willing to seller in a commercial transaction in the normal condition objectively and independently. The replacement cost of an asset is the market price of the asset plus transaction cost and other administrative costs (if any) to replace the affected asset and as follows:

- Productive land (agricultural, aquaculture, garden and forestry) based on current market prices that reflect recent land sales in the project area or, in the absence of such recent sales, based on recent sales in adjacent or other locations with comparable attributes, or in the absence of such sales, based on productive value;
- Residential land based on current market prices that reflect recent land sales or, in the absence of such recent land sales, based on prices of recent sales in other locations with comparable attributes;
- Houses and other fixed structures based on current market prices of materials and labor without depreciation nor deduction for salvaged building materials;
- Annual crops equivalent to the prevailing market value of crops at the time of compensation;
- Perennial crops, cash compensation equivalent to their current market value given the type, age and productive value (future production) at the time of compensation;
- Timber trees based on the type and breast height at current market prices.

#### **IV. STUDY METHODOLOGY AND ARRANGEMENT**

11. The legal basis for the replacement cost study includes:

- The Land Law 2013 No.45/2013/QH13 dated November 29<sup>th</sup>, 2013; Decree No.43/2014/ND-CP dated May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014 guiding the implementation of the Land Law 2013; Decree No.44/2014/ND-CP dated May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014 regulating land price; Decree No.45/2014/ND-CP dated May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014 regulating collection of land use levy; Decree No.47/2014/ND-CP dated May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014 on compensation, assistance, rehabilitation and resettlement in the event of land recovery by the State; Decree No.120/2010/ND-CP dated December 30<sup>th</sup>, 2010 supplementing and amending some articles of the Decree No.198/2004/ND-CP on land use levy; Decree No.198/2004/ND-CP dated December 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2004 on land use levy;
- Decision No.60/2014/QD-UBND dated December 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014 promulgating regulations on land prices in Long An Province period to 2019; Decision No.56/2014/QD-UBND dated November 13<sup>rd</sup>, 2014 promulgating regulations on compensation, assistance and resettlement when the State recovers land in Long An province; Decision No.22/2011/QD-UBND dated July 20<sup>th</sup>, 2011 promulgating price unit for crops and trees, animal, investment cost in remaining land, equipment for family daily usage and graves in Long An Province; Decision No. 27/2014/QD-UBND dated July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2014 promulgating price unit for constructing new houses, structures and graves in Long An province;

12. *Survey Arrangement.* The survey team composed of members from SPPMB (Dept. of Compensation), cadastral officers of the affected communes, and ADB Consultant. Before conducting the survey, the team had discussed about replacement cost, methods, tools; reviewed current laws/policies/regulations on land acquisition and compensation at national and provincial levels; and identified stakeholders from province to village levels to engage in consultation and interview of replacement cost.

13. *Survey Process and Methods.* To do the survey for the replacement costs and to give comparison between the results of survey and the compensation unit costs which enacted by Long An Province, the survey teams used the methodology and carried out for the following works at the project localities and at the project sites.

- (i) Reviewed various decrees/circulars and decisions promulgated on compensation, assistances and resettlement in case land recovered by the State;

- (ii) Worked with District's Divisions of Finance, Natural Resources and Environment, and Construction to study and determine legal framework, principles, methods and procedures applied for valuation of land prices and other assets. The team also discussed with and listened to explanation of relevant offices at district level about the compensation rates to be applied for the affected people by the Project in the district;
- (iii) Interviewed local staff (district and commune levels) and local people about the current market rates around project area and studied the latest land transaction profiles;
- (iv) Interviewed local suppliers, construction material kiosks, local contractors to study more details about material prices, current labour cost and construction price unit for house and other structures;
- (v) Interviewed land brokers, agricultural specialists to determine prices of annual crops and perennial crops and trees; and
- (vi) Determined compensation prices for assets (land, structures, crops and trees) affected by the Project. Price units for reference to determine the compensation rates were discussed with local people, local suppliers, land brokers and other stakeholders for appraisal and decision of prices to be applied which whether or not reflect market prices and be accepted by affected people.

14. The study results and price comparison are presented in the below tables.

**Table 39: Price unit for Lands**

No.	Type of land	Unit	Unit price of the Province Decision: 60/2014/QĐ-UBND	Surveyed price	Proposed price unit
<b>Huu Thanh Commune</b>					
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	800,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	340,000	265,000
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
4	Other annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
<b>Duc Hoa township</b>					
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	2,600,000	3,900,000	3,900,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
4	Other Annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
<b>Thanh Duc Commune</b>					
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	300,000	450,000	450,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
4	Annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
<b>Thanh Loi Commune</b>					
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	200,000	300,000	300,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
4	Other Annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000



No.	Type of land	Unit	Unit price of the Province Decision: 60/2014/QĐ-UBND	Surveyed price	Proposed price unit
<b>Thanh Hoa Commune</b>					
				-	-
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	200,000	300,000	300,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
4	Other Annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
<b>Duc Hoa Thuong Commune</b>					
				-	-
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	800,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
4	Other Annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
<b>Hoa Khanh Dong Commune</b>					
				-	-
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	1,500,000	2,250,000	2,250,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
4	Other Annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
<b>Binh Duc Commune</b>					
				-	-
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	200,000	300,000	300,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
4	Other Annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
<b>Tan My Commune</b>					
				-	-
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	1,500,000	2,250,000	2,250,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
4	Other annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
5	Unused flat land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	108,000	162,000	162,000
<b>My Hanh Nam Commune</b>					
				-	-
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	2,600,000	3,900,000	3,900,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
4	Other Annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
<b>Hoa Khanh Nam Commune</b>					
				-	-
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	1,500,000	2,250,000	2,250,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
4	Other Annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
<b>Hau Nghia township</b>					
				-	-
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	1,500,000	2,250,000	2,250,000

No.	Type of land	Unit	Unit price of the Province Decision: 60/2014/QĐ-UBND	Surveyed price	Proposed price unit
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
4	Other Annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
<b>Hoa Khanh Tay Commune</b>					
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
4	Other Annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
<b>Tan Phu Commune</b>					
1	Residential land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	800,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
2	Perennial tree land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
3	Paddy field	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500
4	Other Annual crop land	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	135,000	202,500	202,500

**Table 40: Price unit for Crops and Trees**

No.	Type of trees	Unit	Unit price of the Province Decision: 22/2011/QĐ-UBND	Surveyed price	Proposed price unit
1	Lemon, apple, guava	VND/Tree	90,000	135,000	135,000
2	Mango	VND/Tree	400,000	600,000	600,000
3	Jack fruit	VND/Tree	160,000	220,000	220,000
4	Banana	VND/Tree	20,000	30,000	30,000
5	Areca	VND/Tree	30,000	45,000	45,000
6	Eucalyptus	VND/Tree	10,000	15,000	15,000
7	Bamboo	VND/Bush	30,000	45,000	45,000
8	Terminalia catappa	VND/Tree	1,500	2,200	2,200
9	Paddy, corn, cassava	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	1,500	2,200	2,200
10	Cane	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	3,000	45,000	45,000
11	Peanut	VND/m <sup>2</sup>	2,500	3,800	3,800

**Table 41: Price unit for Houses and Other Structures**

No.	Type of structure	Unit	Unit price issued by City/Province Decision: 27/2014/QĐ-UBND	Surveyed price	Proposed price unit
<b>A Unit price for main houses</b>					
1	Temporary (poor wood, wattle, leaf roof, earthen floor), Grade 5	m <sup>2</sup>	392,000	744,800	744,800
2	Semi- permanent house ( Brick pile and foundation, wood girder, brick wall, metal roof , cement floor), Grade 4	m <sup>2</sup>	1,345,000	2,555,500	2,555,500

3	Permanent floor house(concrete foundation, brick wall, concrete girder, metal roof, ceramic floor, ceiling, auxiliary works), Grade 3	m <sup>2</sup>	3,894,000	7,398,600	7,398,600
<b>B</b>	<b>Unit price for other structures and works</b>				
1	Store house	m <sup>2</sup>	2,250,000	4,275,000	4,275,000
2	Fence	m <sup>2</sup>	534,000	1,014,600	1,014,600
3	Concrete pillar	Pillar	107,00	203,300	203,300

## V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

15. The study results on replacement costs based on actual survey compared with the ones issued by the PPCs showed that there are some differences. The proposed unit price will be applied for calculating compensation prices for affected lands and assets of the Project.