

Resettlement Monitoring Report

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Viet Nam: Central Region Small and Medium Towns Development – Binh Thuan Subproject

Prepared by the InvestConsult Group for the Provincial People's Committee of Binh Thuan Province and the Asian Development Bank.

**MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION
ADMINISTRATION OF TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE
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DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

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ADB Loan No: 2272-VIE (SF)**

SECOND INDEPENDENT MONITORING REPORT

**CENTRAL REGION SMALL AND MEDIUM TOWNS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
BINH THUAN PROVINCE**



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ABBREVIATION

ADB	Asian Development Bank
MOC	Ministry of Construction
MABUTIP	Management Board of Technical Infrastructure Development Projects
AH	Affected household
AP	Affected people
HH	Household
GOV	Government of Vietnam
SC	Site Clearance
NGO	Non – governmental organization
PPC	Provincial People’s Committee
PRC	Provincial Resettlement Council
DOC	Department of Construction
DOF	Department of Finance
DONRE	Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DOLISA	Department of Labors, Invalid and Social Affairs
DPC	District’s People’s Committee
DRC	District’s Resettlement Council
CPC	Communal People’s Committee
CRC	City’s Resettlement Council
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
IMO	Independent Monitoring Organization
IOL	Inventory of Losses
LAR	Land acquisition and resettlement
LURC	Land use rights’ certificate
PRA	Participatory Rural Assessment
PRC	Provincial Resettlement Council
RP	Resettlement Plan
TOR	Terms of Reference
VHLSS	Vietnamese households living standard survey
WSP	Water – supply plan
USD	US Dollar
VND	Vietnam Dong

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I. Project introduction

The independent monitoring of resettlement plan (RP) under the Central Region Small and Medium Towns Development Project has been engaged on an intermittent basis for two years for two periodic monitoring sessions and 1 final report. This is the second monitoring report . Consultant updates figures in this report for independent monitoring of RP implementation until the end of August 2012.

1. Project's objectives

Central Region Small and Medium Towns Development Project (ADB Loan 2272-VIE(SF)) is implemented to improve urban environment and strengthen activities of hunger elimination and poverty reduction in the five provinces of Central Region of Vietnam.

The project is to improve living standard, maintain the urban economic development, and reduce poverty of people in project's areas through sustaining the water – supply service and environmental sanitation. The objectives of project include:

- Improving the access of water – supply and sanitation services;
- Increasing ability to control water and waste-water drainage;
- Broadening services and enhancing ability to control solid waste;
- Developing community's awareness on the importance of keeping environmental sanitation and personal hygiene to decrease the risk to community's health;
- Increasing ability to manage services of urban water drainage and environmental sanitation companies, operating the services upon a stable basis through mechanism of accurate calculation of water price, full recovery of capital and branch management ability strengthening; and
- Intensifying the participation of community and private sector to ensure the sustainable water – supply and environmental sanitation.

The overall objective of resettlement plan is to ensure that all of APs will be compensated according to replacement cost, based on market price and matched with their losses, as well as to assure that they will receive recovery measures, including support for movement. Therefore, their lives after project's implementation will be at least equal to before project's implementation.

2. Scope of Binh Thuan sub – project

The Binh Thuan subproject will involve the rehabilitation and extension of the current drainage and wastewater management system in Phan Thiet which will require the construction of a new interceptor chamber, wastewater pumping stations, primary and secondary pipelines, a water stabilization pond that will acquire around 56,639 m² of land. However, the land to be acquired for the package BT3/B/10/ICB – the sewerage and interceptor systems is approximately 1,418 m², including agricultural land and land used by the ward PC. There are 5 affected households with a total of 28 APs by this component, without severely APs, who loss 10% or more of their total

land or have to relocate. Total land area required for package BT4/B/10/NCB - wastewater treatment plant and pumping stations is approximately 55.221 m², including agricultural land and land managed by the communal/ward's PC. A total of 07 households are affected by this component, including 05 severely AHs by missing 10% or more of their total land area, but no households is relocated.

3. Scope of works and location of Binh Thuan package:

The construction items of the package includes combined drainage system, interceptor sewers, pressure sewers, tertiary pipelines , 04 wastewater pumping stations and wastewater treatment station by biological stabilization pond with capacity of 5,000 m³/ day and night. Catchment for drainage system of the project is 845 ha. The percentage of interceptor sewer in catchment area is 70%. Wastewater from septic tanks of households is connected to the sewerage, the percentage of connecting to wastewater collection system (including tertiary drainage) is about 45%. Binh Thuan package including the main packages as follows:

- Package BT3/B/10/ICB: Sewerage and interceptor sewers. in Phan Thiet city
- Package BT4/B/10/NCB: Wastewater treatment station and pumping stations.
- Package BT5/B/10/NCB: Tertiary pipelines, public toilets, small pipelines connecting to households.

In which 2 packages having households being affected by site clearance, including:

1. Package BT3/B/10/ICB: Sewerage and interceptor system in Phan Thiet city a combined drainage system (rainwater collection combined with wastewater collection) in 11 wards in urban area of Phan Thiet city, including Xuan An, Hung Long, Phu Trinh, Phu Thai, Phu Thuy, Phu Hai, Thanh Hai, Duc Nghia, Duc Thang, Lac Dao and Binh Hung will be constructed.

*** The combined pipelines:**

With a total length of 12,200 m, including pipe culverts with dimension of D300 to D2000 and box culverts, dimension of (1.2 x 1.4)m to (1.8 x 2.0), which are for collecting rainwater and wastewater from roadway and households. The pipelines will be constructed on 14 roads including: Le Thi Hong Gam, Tran Phu, Hai Thuong Lan Ong, Ba Trieu, Luong Van Nam, Nguyen The, Cao Thang, Vo Thi Sau, Le Lai, Trung Nhi, Fishery He, Chen Hung Dao, Pham Ngoc Thach and Le Duan.

*** The interceptor system:**

With a total length of 5,501 m, including pipe culverts with dimension of D300 to D1000, collecting wastewater from 09 dividing chambers and leading to 04 wastewater pumping stations. The interceptor system will be installed on eight routes: Nguyen Viet Xuan, Vo Van Tan, Le Thi Hong Gam, Vo Thi Sau, Trung Nhi Trung Trac, Ba Trieu and Operations.

*** Pressure sewer:**

With a total length of 4,223 m, including HDPE drains with dimension of D150 to D400 and D200 diameter steel pipe, to transfer of wastewater from the pumping stations to wastewater treatment stations. The pressure sewers will be installed through the Le

Hong Phong bridge, Le Thi Hong Gam, Tran Hung Dao, Thu Khoa Huan, Van Hanh streets and placed underground crossing flooding canal.

* ***The tertiary pipeline:***

With a total length of 7,601 m, including D300 - D600 diameter pipe culverts, to collect rainwater and wastewater in alleys, and in road sections which are not connected to combined drainage system. The pipelines will be installed on 30 small roads and alleys of Phan Thiet city.

2. Package BT4/B/10/NCB: Wastewater treatment station and pumping stations.

Wastewater treatment station is located on an area which is planned for construction of wastewater treatment station and has been approved by Phan Thiet city, in Quarter 1 of Phu Hai Ward, Phan Thiet city and a part of Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac district; Land area is 54,743m². Wastewater is treated by biological stabilization pond system.

Treated wastewater will flow to the downstream of Cau Ke river whose basin is 60m wide. The distance from discharge location to Cau Ke river is about 883m and to the estuary is 2,423m. Within a radius of 500m from the discharge location of the plant, the wastewater from Hai Nam seafood processing company is also discharged to Cau Ke river.

There are four wastewater pumping stations:

- Wastewater pumping station No. 1 (PS1) is located on the pavements of Trung Nhi Str., next to public toilets, land area is 35 m².
- Wastewater pumping station number 2 (PS2) is located on Le Thi Hong Gam Str.. The site is managed by the ward's PC with an area of about 175 m².
- Wastewater pumping station No. 3 (PS3) is located on Vo Thi Sau street (close to fence of Phan Thiet secondary schools), land area is 60 m².
- Wastewater pumping station No. 4 (PS4) is close to edge of the flooding canal of Phan Thiet Industrial Zone, Thanh Hai ward, land area is 98 m².

4. Project progress

Up to now, the package has been deployed, the implementation progress as follows:

- The package BT3/B/10/CB: Sewerage and interceptor system have been constructed in 24 months in Phan Thiet city , starting from 19 Dec 2011 to 19 Dec 2013;
- The package BT4/B/10/NCB: wastewater treatment station and pumping station have been constructed in 15 months from 19 Dec 2011 to 19 March 2013;
- The package BT5/10/NCB: the tertiary pipeline, public toilets, small pipeline connecting to households have been constructed in 15 months, starting from 17 Nov 2011 to 17 Feb 2013.

5. Project's compensation policy

5.1. The Vietnamese Legal Framework

In addition to the Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (April 1992), the GOV has enacted a number of laws, decrees and regulations that constitute the legal framework for land acquisition, compensation and resettlement. The principal documents include:

- (i) Land law passed by the National Assembly on 26 November 2003.
- (ii) Decree 181/2004/ND-CP, dated 29 November 2004, on executing Land Law.
- (iii) Decree 197/2004/ND-CP, dated 03 December 2004, on compensation, assistance and resettlement when the State acquires the land. This is arguably the key piece of legislation which replaces Decree 22/CP of 24 April 1998 which previously provided the primary basis for compensation and resettlement activities.
- (iv) Circular 116/2004/TT-BTC, dated 07 December 2004, of the Ministry of Finance providing guidelines on executing Decree 197 of the Government.
- (v) Decree 198/2004/ND-CP of the Government on charging fees on land use.
- (vi) Decree 188/2004/ND-CP, dated 16 November 2004, on methods to identify tariffs and the tariff frames for different types of land. Circular 114/2004/TT-BTC, guiding implementation of Decree 188.
- (vii) Circular 144/2004/TT-BTC, dated 26 November 2004, of the Ministry of Finance providing guidelines to executing Decree 188 of the Government.
- (viii) Decree 17/2001/ND-CP, dated 04 May 2001, relating to regulations on management and utilization of overseas development assistance.
- (ix) Decree 17/2006/ND-CP, dated 27 January 2006, relating to amendment and additions to Decrees 181 and 197 above.
- (x) Decree 84/2007/ND-CP, on 25th May 2007 on supplementary regulations on granting land use certificate, orders and procedures for compensation, assistance and resettlement when the State acquires land and settling complaints on land.
- (xi) Decree 69/2009/ND-CP, dated 13 August 2009, regulating additional planning of land use, land prices, land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement.
- (xii) Decree 79/2003/ND-CP, promulgating the regulation on the exercise of democracy in communes, including requirements for consultation with and participation of people in communes.

In addition to the above laws and decrees, which create the legal framework that allows provincial and local level to implement up to regulations and decisions of each place and of law; especially regulate the price and compensation level used to calculate the compensation and other supporting payment for AHs, due to land acquisition and resettlement. Cac quyet Dinh cua Tinh Binh Thuan gom có:

- Decision No. 14/2008/QD-UB on 21.01.2008 of Binh Thuan Province People's Committee stipulated rules and rates of compensation for property damage when State recovers land for construction works on Binh Thuan province.

- Decision No. 62/2008/QD-UBND on 07.31.2008 of Binh Thuan province on amending and supplementing certain provisions and principles of compensation unit prices for assets in case State recovers land for construction projects in Binh Thuan province.
- Decision No. 1/2010/QD-UBND dated 04/01/2010 of the People's Committee of Binh Thuan province on the regulation of land prices in Binh Thuan province.
- Decision No. 28/2010/QD - UBND dated 22/06/2010 of the People's Committee of Binh Thuan province on regulations on compensation, support and resettlement for land acquired by the state and coordination process with investors in the agreement with land users to implement investment projects in Binh Thuan province.
- Decision No. 735/2010/QD - UBND dated 03/25/2011 of the People's Committee of Binh Thuan province on approval at an average price of land for Central region medium and small towns development projects.
- Document No. 3711/UBND-DTQH dated 10/08/2010 of the People's Committee of Binh Thuan province on the implementation of compensation and site clearance for construction of Central region medium and small towns development projects, credit loan 2272-VIE (SF).

5.2. Policy of ADB

The aim of the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement *on Involuntary Resettlement* (2009) is to avoid or minimize the impacts on people, households, businesses and others affected by the land acquisition required by the Project. The overall goal of the ADB policy is to compensate and assist affected people *to restore their living standards to levels equal to, if not better than, that which they had before the Project.*

The main objectives and principles of the policy are as follows:

- (i) Screen the project early to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.
- (ii) Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned nongovernmental organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and

sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.

- (iii) Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.
- (iv) Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and civic infrastructure and community services, as required.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.
- (vii) Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.
- (viii) Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.

- (xi) Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- (xii) 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 by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. Disclose monitoring reports.

5.3. Gaps between National Laws and ADB Policy

The 2003 Land Law and Decree 197/2004/ND-CP considerably reduced differences that had existed between GOV and ADB policies relating to involuntary resettlement prior to the enactment of this legislation. Decree 17/2006, Decree 84/2007 and Decree 69/2009 have just further reduced remaining gaps.

Table 1 highlights the key differences between Vietnam’s policy on resettlement and the ADB’s policy on involuntary resettlement. Measures to bridge the remaining differences in order to make local practices consonant with Bank policies and procedures are also provided.

Table 1: Differences between Vietnam’s policy and ADB’s Policy on Involuntary Resettlement

Decree 197/17/84/69	ADB Policy	Project Policy
<i>Article 6:</i> If persons who have land recovered by the State meet all conditions prescribed in Article 8 of the Decree 197/2004/ND-CP, they receive compensation; if they fail to meet all conditions for compensation, the Peoples’ Committees of the provinces or centrally-run cities consider to provide support.	APs who are not entitled to compensation under domestic law is assisted to restore their pre-project living standards.	No compensation for illegible land but assistance will be provided to restore their living level of APs to at least equal to pre-project level. All affected people by the Project, irrespective of tenure status, social or economic standing, will be equally entitled for compensation of their lost assets, incomes and businesses at full replacement cost, and provided with rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve or at least restore their pre-project living standards, income levels and productive capacity.
<i>Article 9:</i> The compensation rates for land are determined by the PPC in	All affected houses and structures, irrespective of land	Project staff and independent consultants work with the Land Valuation Councils to carry out

Decree 197/17/84/69	ADB Policy	Project Policy
<p>accordance with the Government regulations for the type of land which has been used for at the time of land acquisition.</p> <p>Decree 17/2006 provides for compensation to be based on market prices. Where there is a difference between current use and market values, a Land Valuation Council has to be set up to establish current market values.</p>	<p>tenure status, should be compensated at the full replacement cost.</p>	<p>replacement cost surveys to ensure that project rates for all categories of loss will be equivalent to replacement cost at current market value. These compensation units are updated at the time of compensation.</p>
<p><i>Article 18,19, 20 Decree 197:</i></p> <p>■ Houses and structures on non-eligible-for-compensation land, which have not violated announced land use plans or the right of way, will be assisted at 80 percent of replacement cost.</p> <p>■ Houses and structures on non-eligible-for-compensation land, which have violated announced land use plans or the right of way, will not be assisted. In special cases, the PPC considers to assist on the case by-case basis.</p>	<p>All affected houses and structures, irrespective of land tenure status, should be compensated at the full replacement cost.</p>	<p>Full compensation at replacement cost will be paid for all affected structures based on current fair market price of new building materials and labor without any deductions for salvageable materials and labor or depreciation.</p>
<p><i>Articles 26, 28, Decree 197:</i> Only registered businesses are eligible for assistance.</p>	<p>All affected businesses are eligible for assistance.</p>	<p>All affected businesses are eligible for assistance.</p>
<p><i>Article 28,29, Decrees 197 and 69:</i> APs losing more than 30 percent of productive land will be entitled to living stabilization and training/job creation</p>	<p>Severely affected AP, including AP losing 10 or more than 10 percent of productive income generating assets including</p>	<p>APs losing 10 or more than 10 percent of productive land will be entitled to rehabilitation assistance.</p> <p>Assistance will be available to vulnerable households.</p>

Decree 197/17/84/69	ADB Policy	Project Policy
<p>assistance. Decree 17/2006 strengthens this provision and provides for the long term assistance to poor households.</p>	<p>productive land, will be entitled to rehabilitation assistance.</p>	
<p>No provision for external monitoring.</p>	<p>External monitoring of the resettlement process by an independent and qualified institution is required.</p>	<p>Provision will be made for the independent external monitoring of the resettlement and income restoration process.</p>

The project's RP is based on GOV's laws, regulations, and ADB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (Safeguard Policy Statement in 2009). In recent years, GOV's policy on compensation, support and relocation has been significantly improved and nearly equivalent to requirements of ADB stated in its Involuntary Resettlement Policy. However, there remain some differences between these policies. The Vietnamese legal system of land tenure and right to compensation fully applies in the RP. There is an institutional structure through which people are informed and can appeal.

In application of the resettlement policy frameworks, project affected households have not only been informed but feedback has also been sought from those directly affected. All eligible affected households are entitled to compensation for their losses at replacement costs. Significantly affected households will receive additional assistance (the percentage of affected assets defining significant impact varies between the policy frameworks; it is set at 10 percent for the RP). Users without official documentation and non-legal users, micro-enterprises not holding a business certificate and employees without a contract are eligible provided if they have been in the project area prior to the cut-off date. The deductions from assets compensation provided by the land law and its implementation decrees are not applicable. Houses and structures are compensated to rebuild the new ones with similar technical conditions. Vulnerable households are entitled to additional support in the restoration of their livelihoods.

5.4. Principles and Entitlement Policy

Resettlement for 02 packages with directly AHs is implemented on the basis of four overall principles: (i) every effort has been made to minimize land acquisition impact and other adverse social impact; (ii) if resettlement, with or without relocation, is unavoidable, affected people will receive compensation so that their living standards and income-earning capacity will be at least as high as they would have been in the absence of the project; compensation is provided before land or other assets are acquired from APs; (iii) the project provides an opportunity for the local population to

derive benefits from it; and (iv) the local population participates in planning and implementation.

September 30, 2010 is defined as the cut-off date. This date is when the detailed measurement survey census is completed. It determines eligibility to the status of APs.

The entitlement policy is fully defined by the resettlement policy, includes some specific principles as: (i) Compensation for assets other than land is provided at full replacement cost, without deduction for depreciation or salvage materials for houses and other structures; (ii) Compensation for agricultural land is provided through land of equal productive capacity acceptable to the displaced person, or in cash at replacement cost in accordance with AHs preference. Replacement of residential/premise land is made through land of equal size and productive capacity acceptable to the relocation AHs, or in cash at replacement cost, in accordance with the AHs' preference; (iii) Replacement residential and agricultural land is as close as possible to the land that was lost, and is acceptable to the AHs; (iv) The previous level of public infrastructure, community services and resources is maintained or improved; and (v) Plans for acquisition of land and other assets and provision of rehabilitation measures are carried out in consultation with the AHs.

Along with compensation for acquired land and property, there are other benefits to the affected households to maintain and / or improve their livelihood and earning capacity: (a) one-time allowance for the affected business households on the basis of annual income, (b) a subsidy for the transportation of households to move out of the project area, inside or outside the province, (c) monthly subsidies in cash equal to the price of rice in the transition period from 6 to 36 months, (d) provides one – time subsidy for households themselves selected to relocate within or outside the project area to improve facilities for a new home, and (i) additional support for vulnerable people.

II. Monitoring and assessment

RP implementation is a complex task, which is often associated with social security issues, so that donors and international organizations often require a system of monitoring the implementation of RP. Typically this monitoring system includes (i) internal monitoring which is usually directly performed by the investor, (ii) monitoring by the donors and (iii) independent monitoring performed by an agency which is not under management of the Investor. Independent monitoring is to provide independent information and objectivity on issues arising during the implementation of RP and demonstrate that RP is implemented in line with approved plan, and to propose recommendations to overcome the existing problems on that basis, if any.

1. Objectives of monitoring and resettlement assessment

The objective of independent monitoring is to monitor and evaluate:

- (i) The implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan has been carried out according to the policies and procedures outlined in the Action Plan and Resettlement Policy Framework or not, and

- (ii) The main objectives stated in the RAP are achieved or not, specifically the implementation of RAP can be smoothly or not, as well as to monitor and maintain the implementation of the principle of "the lives of people affected will be improved or at least equal to the conditions they had prior to project implementation".

The specific objectives are:

- (i) To assess whether the compensation and rehabilitation measures, and support programs and social development have been complete;
- (ii) To ensure the living standards of APs have been restored and improved;
- (iii) To identify problems and potential, and
- (iv) To propose timely solutions to solve or minimize those problems.

2. The issues to be monitored and evaluated include:

To accomplish the objectives of the independent monitoring plan for site clearance and resettlement, the Consultant has performed the following specific tasks:

- The Consultant has consider and assess the investigation, DMS and rights and interests of Aps, the documents relating to compensation, support and resettlement work, including inventory minutes, compensation solutions, approved decision, internal monitoring reports and other relevant documents that had problems after Dec 2011;
- The Consultant has investigated replacement price to assess if the compensation price proposed in RP is replacement price. If price proposed in RP is not equivalent to replacement price, the Consultant will suggest the PPMU and PPC to have suitable adjustment.
- . Consider the contractors have affected to households' assets when implemented the packages and they compensated and support to households or not;
- Consider and assess the efficiency, impacts and stability of support methods for improving AP's livelihood, concurrently determine hindrance to such methods and propose solutions to such problems in a timely and efficient manner, especially focused on SAPs and VAPs.
- Monitor the progress of construction of resettlement areas (if any) and the provision of all necessary materials relating to the displacement of people, land use right certificate and new construction possession certificate.

3. Methods of monitoring and assessment and selection of samples

3.1. Methods

In the second monitoring and assessment, the Consultant has collected figures and information of PPMU, construction units and AHs. Information on monitoring has been collected from direct interview. The direct interview is to collect information from leaders, officials directly in charge of project implementation and AHs because they are persons who clearly and wholly understand the process of compensation and

resettlement in survey area. The basic content of direct interview includes: information relating to provincial policy applied in compensation and site clearance, including information dissemination to people; assessment on level of project's impacts; lives of AHs and recovery methods; RAP implementation and process of consulting people; payment of compensation; complaints and solutions to handle difficulties.

3.2. Selection of sample

In the second monitoring and assessment, the classification/selection of AHs for the purpose of survey should coincide with the following principles for each package:

3.2.1 For households directly affected by packages:

- Interview 100% AHs of packages
- The selection of AHs sample have to ensure the participation of vulnerable group such as households under special policy, poor households, ethnic minorities, households in which woman takes the main responsibility (to shoulder family's income).

3.2.2 For households affected by construction of packages:

For packages going through some wards/communes (package BT3/B/10/ICB and package BT5/10/NCB), the Consultant interviewed 20 households per package.

The number of interview is as follows:

Table 2: Number of surveyed households of package

(unit: household)

Province	Package	Number of AHs	Number of interviewed AHs in ward/commune where package is constructed	Total
Binh Thuan	Sewage system and interceptor sewers (BT3/B/10/ICB)	5	20	25
	Wastewater treatment station and pumping stations (BT4/B/10/NCB)	7	0	7
	Tertiary pipeline (BT5/B/10/NCB)	0	20	20
Total		12	40	52

4. Implementation of monitoring and evaluation

4.1. Location, schedule and staffs for RP monitoring:

Location for second monitoring includes:

- **Packages BT3/B/10/ICB:** Sewerage system and interceptor sewers in Phan Thiet city: the AHs in 11 urban wards of Phan Thiet including:, Hung Long, Phu Trinh, Phu Tai, Phu Thuy, Phu Hai, Duc Nghia, Duc Thang and Lac Dao of Phan Thiet city.
- **Packages BT4/B/10/NCB:** Wastewater treatment station and pumping stations: the AHs at Phu Hai Ward, Phan Thiet City and the AHs in Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac district.
- **Packages BT5/B/10/NCB:** tertiary pipelines, public toilets, small pipelines connecting to households

Location for monitoring is divided into 2 types: (i) offices of related management authorities and (ii) construction site. Particularly, in construction site, the Consultant interviewed AHs and took photos of typical cases.

Schedule and location of the second monitoring is as follow:

Table 3: Schedule and location of the second monitoring

No	Time	Location	Working content	Participant
1	8:30 to 10:30 on Aug 30, 2012	BTPMU and 3 contractors	Perform the second independent monitoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress of DMS; applying prices and compensation payment; - The situation of paying compensation to AHs; - The situation of the complaint and settlement of complaints from households (if having) - The progress of package construction; - The progress of package disbursement 	BTPMU, InvestConsult, 03 contractors
2	In the afternoon of Aug 30, 2012	Phu Hai ward PC, Phan Thiet city, site visit to the location of wastewater treatment station and sewerage (package BT4/B/10/NCB and BT3/B/10/ICB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio-economic situation of the Phu Hai Commune - The situation of paying compensation to AHs; - The situation of the complaint and settlement of complaints from households - Interview AHs of Phu Hai Commune - Site visit in the construction area 	BTPMU, InvestConsult, and local representatives
3	In the	Phu Hung Ward	- Socio-economic situation of	

	afternoon of Aug 30 2012	PC, Phan Thiet city, site visit to the location of sewerage system (package BT3/B/10/ICB)	Phu Hung Ward; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The situation of paying compensation to AHs; - The situation of the complaint and settlement of complaints from households - Interview AHs of Phu Hung Ward; - Site visit in the construction area 	
4	In the morning of Aug 31, 2012	Phu Trinh Ward PC, Phan Thiet city and site visit to the location of sewerage system (package Bt3/B/10/ICB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio-economic situation of Phu Trinh Ward; - The situation of paying compensation to AHs; - The situation of the complaint and settlement of complaints from households - Interview AHs of Phu Trinh Ward; - Site visit in the construction area 	BTPMU, InvestConsult, and local representatives
5	In the morning of Aug 31, 2012	Phu Tai Ward PC, Phan Thiet city, site visit to the location of sewerage system (package BT3/B/10/ICB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio-economic situation of Phu Tai Ward; - The situation of paying compensation to AHs; - The situation of the complaint and settlement of complaints from households - Interview AHs of Phu Tai Ward; - Site visit in the construction area 	BTPMU, InvestConsult, and local representatives
6	In the morning of Aug 31, 2012	Duc Thang ward PC, Ham Thuan Bac district and site visit to the location of sewerage system (package BT3/B/10/ICB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socio-economic situation of the Duc Thang ward - The situation of paying compensation to AHs; - The situation of the complaint and settlement of complaints from households - Interview AHs of Duc Thang ward - Site visit in the construction 	BTPMU, InvestConsult, and local representatives

			area	
7	In the afternoon of Aug 31, 2012	Lac Dao ward PC, Phan Thiet city, site visit the location of sewerage system (BT3/B/10/ICB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The socio-economic situation of Lac Dao ward; - The situation of paying compensation to AHs; - The situation of the complaint and settlement of complaints from households Interview AHs of Lac Dao ward; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site visit in the construction area 	BTPMU, InvestConsult, and local representatives
8	In the afternoon of 31 Aug 2012	Duc Nghia ward PC, Phan Thiet city, site visit to the location of sewerage system of BT3/B/10/ICB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The socio-economic situation of Duc Nghia ward; - The situation of paying compensation to AHs; - The situation of the complaint and settlement of complaints from households - Interview AHs of Duc Nghia ward; - Site visit in the construction area 	BTPMU, InvestConsult, and local representatives

Table 4: Personnel involved in the second monitoring

No	Name of specialists	Title
1	Le Chi Cuong	Team leader
2	Dang Thi Bao Khanh	Specialist on gender
3	Trinh Thi Thanh Thuy	Specialist on resettlement
4	Tran Thi Kim	Specialist on community development

4.2. Implementation of monitoring and evaluation

Discussion with MABUTIP

Prior to site visit, the Consultant had a meeting with MABUTIP on content of monitoring, method of implementation and work schedule. Upon the discussion and exchange, the two sides have clarified the specific requirement on content and time for implementation, key informants and supporters, landmarks of report and

discussion between MABUTIP and the Consultant in order to ensure that the process of monitoring is thorough and follows the schedule.

Discussion with Binh Thuan PMU

Discussion with leaders and officers of Binh Thuan PMU and officers of Compensation Council on issues such as:

- Project's progress related to resettlement compensation;
- Progress of disbursement and transfer of compensation to compensation committees;
- Human resources to implement RP in locality;
- DMS and updated RP (if having);
- Development of income recovery program, such as proposed programs, funding sources and expected time for implementation.

Preparation of working content in local area.

Based on TOR of program and working content during supervision by Project Management Unit, the Consultant will prepare the content of discussion and interview that will be implemented at all levels in order to make favorable conditions in the period of site survey and get union in the form for collected information.

5. Difficulties in the monitoring and evaluation process

As a result of prolonged and different RP activities in each stage, monitoring of each period requires different ways of collecting information. In the period of this monitoring, RP is updated at all communes/wards and ADB has approved the RP updated in each stage. The RP is now continuously updated and being conducted.

The collection of information from AHs sometimes faces difficulties as the residents go to work, it takes time for the interviewers to meet and interview them

III. Result of monitoring and evaluation

In Binh Thuan, 2 of 3 packages have to perform the compensation, support, site clearance and payment of compensation to AHs. Now, the contractors are constructing the works.

The main contents to be considered in the second report include: (i) Progress of the site clearance and resettlement compensation, (ii) Progress of implementation and the impacts to AHs, (iii) The progress of disbursement of packages, (iv) Assessment on AHs' rehabilitation, and (v) The ideas/opinions of wards/communes.

1. Progress of the site clearance and resettlement compensation

1.1 Package BT3/B/10/ICB: Sewerage and interceptor sewer

+ Date of site handover to the construction unit is: December 17th, 2011 (Minutes of milestone handover is attached at the annex 3).

+ The start and end date of compensation payment is from January 04th, 2011 to June 14th, 2011 (The decision of compensation and payment bills of the Binh Thuan PMU giving to Ahs is attached at the annex 3).

1.2. Package BT4/B/10/NCB: Wastewater treatment station and pumping station

+ Date of site handover to the construction unit is: July 29th, 2011 (Minutes of milestone handover is attached at the annex 3).

+ The start and end date of compensation payment is from September 20th, 2011 to January 05th, 2011 (The decision of compensation and payment bills of the Binh Thuan PMU giving to AHs are attached at the annex 3).

1.3. The package BT5/B/10/NCB: Tertiary pipelines

+ Date of site handover to the construction unit is: November 17th, 2011 (Minutes of milestone handover is attached at the annex 3).

+ The start and end date of compensation payment: this package did not have the resettlement compensation.

2. The progress of project implementation and impacts on households during construction:

3 packages in Binh Thuan province are mainly implemented in roadway or nearly pavement so they do not affect the households. The progress of project is as follows:

2.1 Package BT3/B/10/ICB: Sewerage and interceptor sewer

+ Starting date: 19 Dec 2011

+ Completing date: 19 Dec 2013

+ Contract duration: 24 months. The progress of package is as follows:

Table 5. The progress of package BT3/B/10/ICB

No	Item (Name of interceptor sewer)	Contract amount (m)	Implemented (m)	Ratio (%)
1	Nguyen Viet Xuan	760	756.4	99.53%
2	Vo Van Tan	450	400	88.89%
3	Nguyen Hoi	241	225	93.36%
4	Phạm Ngọc Thạch	400	350	87.50%
5	Vo Thị Sau va alley of Vo Thị Sau	1711	200	11.69%
6	Le Thị Hong Gam	362		0.00%
7	Hai Thuợng Lan Ong	1099	540	49.14%
8	Ba Trieu	107		0.00%
9	Tran Phu	218	190	87.16%
10	Tuyen Van Hanh	832		0.00%
11	Pressure pipeline	4000	800	20.00%

12	Ngu Ong	1113	0	0.00%
13	Luong Van Nam	290	290	100.00%
14	Le Duan	570	0	0.00%
15	Le Hong Phong	413	0	0.00%
16	Tran Hung Dao	625	0	0.00%
17	Cao Thang	332	0	0.00%
18	Le Lai	320	0	0.00%
19	Trung Nhi	241	0	0.00%
20	Trung Trac	852	500	58.69%
	TOTAL	14936	4251.4	28.46%

2.2. Package BT4/B/10/NCB: Wastewater treatment station and pumping station

+ Starting date: 19 Dec 2011

+ Completing date: 19 Mar 2013

+ Contract duration: 15 months. The progress of package is as follows:

- Wastewater treatment station: implement melaleuca pile, gabion, concrete lining foundation, reinforcing steel
- Pumping station No 2 (Le Thi Hong Gam road): prepare to implement the final wells and seal wells by concrete

2.3. The package BT5/B/10/NCB: Tertiary pipelines

+ Starting date: 17 Nov 2011

+ Completing date: 17 Feb 2013

+ Contract duration: 15 months. The progress of package is as follows:

Table 6. The progress of package BT5/B/10/NCB

No	Item (Name of interceptor sewer)	Contract amount (m)	Implemented (m)	Ratio (%)
1	Dinh Cong Trang	88.00	0	0%
2	Yet Kieu	99.00	99.00	100%
3	Tang Bạt Ho	103.00	103.00	100%

4	Nguyen Thuong Hien	110.00	110.00	100%
5	Tran Anh Ton	120.00	120.00	100%
6	Phan Dinh Phung	265.00	265.00	100%
7	Nguyen Du	249.00	0	0%
8.1	Ngo Sy Lien	192.00	0	0%
8.2	Ngo Sy Lien (extended)	192.00	192.00	100%
9	Dinh Tien Hoang	167.00	0	0%
10	Nguyen Thai Hoc	311.00	0	0%
11	Nguyen Van Troi	321.00	0	0%
12	Ly Tu trong	291.00	0	0%
13	Phan Chau trinh	241.00	241.00	100%
14	Tran Cao Van	139.00	139.00	100%
15	Ngo Quyen	140.00	140.00	100%
15.1	Hoang Van Thụ (route1)	89.00	89.00	100%
15.2	Hoang Van Thụ (route 2)	97.00	97.00	100%
15.3	Hoang Van Thụ (route 3)	70.00	70.00	100%
15.4	Hoang Van Thụ (route 4)	95.00	95.00	100%
16	Nguyen Trai	147.00	0	0%

17	Ngo Thoi Nham - LDT -MTL	282.00	282.00	100%
17.1	Ngo Thoi Nham - MTL (300)	150.00	150.00	100%
17.2	Ngo Thoi Nham - MTL (600)	101.00	101.00	100%
18	Ngo Thoi Nham - KP12	156.00	156.00	100%
19.1	Phung Hung (route1)	101.00	101.00	100%
19.2	Phung Hung (route 2)	100.00	100.00	100%
20	KP1 - Phu Trinh	289.00	289.00	100%
21.1	KP3 - Phu Trinh (route 1)	190.00	190.00	100%
21.2	KP3 - Phu Trinh (route 2)	344.00	344.00	100%
22	Huynh Thi Kha	140.00	140.00	100%
23	Chau Van Liem	295.00	295.00	100%
24	Vo Liem Son	601.00	601.00	100%
25	KPIII - Phu Trinh (Tư Van Tu)	157.00	157.00	100%
26	Han Thuyen	127.00	127.00	100%
27	Ngo Thi Nham	137.00	137.00	100%
28	Bui Vien	234.00	234.00	100%
29	Thu Khoa Huan	376.00	376.00	100%
30	Ly Thuong Kiet	223.00	0	0%

3. The progress of disbursement of packages

3.1 Package BT3/B/10/ICB: Sewerage and interceptor sewer

- Contract value: 80,768,124,505 VND
- The first payment: 7,094,000,000 VND
 - The second payment: 11,793,235,588 VND
 - The third payment (estimated): 9,4 billion VND

3.2 Package BT4/B/10/NCB: Wastewater treatment station and pumping station

- Contract value: 46,637,858,295 VND
- Advance: : 13,991,357,478 VND and the first payment: 1,730,795,441 VND
 - The second payment (estimated): 2,896,770,165 VND

3.3 Package BT3/B/10/ICB: Tertiary pipelines

- Contract value: 35,410,018,446 VND
- Advance: 3,541,000,000 VND
 - The first payment: 1,696,000,000 VND
 - The second payment: 3,128,000,000 VND
 - The third payment 3,257,000,000 VND
 - The fourth payment (estimated) 3,944,000,000 VND

4. The assessment on level of AHs' rehabilitation

Unlike projects using domestic capital, in projects funded by international organizations, especially in Ninh Hoa city, Khanh Hoa province, the severely affected group and the vulnerable group are specially paid attention to. According to RP, the severely affected households are the ones who (i) are acquired more than 10% of production land and/or assets; (ii) have to relocate and/or are affected from at least 10% of their incomes. The results of DMS have helped indentifying the severely affected households in each district. In addition to the severely affected households, RP updated 6 vulnerable groups, including: (i) female – headed households having many dependent members, (ii) households headed by the disabled, (iii) households having income under poor level, (iv) households having the elderly and children without land and way to earn money, (v) households without land and (vi) households who are the ethnic minorities. The distribution of severely affected households and vulnerable groups according to RP is updated in Table 7 below.

Table 7. Distribution of severely affected households and vulnerable groups

No	Package	Total number of AHs, in which:							
		Severely affected households	Vulnerable groups						
			Households with difficulties	Poor households	Female – headed households	The elderly	Households having the disabled	Households of State's policy	Ethnic minorities
1	Sewerage and interceptor	0	2	0	8 (include 2 AHs)	1	0	0	0

No	Package	Total number of AHs, in which:							
		Severely affected households	Vulnerable groups						
			Households with difficulties	Poor households	Female – headed households	The elderly	Households having the disabled	Households of State’s policy	Ethnic minorities
	sewer (BT3/B/10/ICB)								
2	Wastewater treatment station and pumping station (BT4/B/10/NCB)	5	5	0	4	0	0	0	0
3	Tertiary pipelines (BT5/B/10/NCB)	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
	Total	5	7	0	17	1	0	0	0

These groups need the special interest of project through rehabilitation programs

4.1. Rehabilitation programs

The updated RP mentioned many programs of rehabilitation for AHs. These programs are basically applied to available programs of province/city, but the applied objects are often extended base on project’s policy. In Binh Thuan province, there are few HHs losing residential land, productive land, structures, trees and crops but no AHs losing jobs or livelihood. The implementation of compensation for AHs to recovery their livelihood is mentioned in the table 8 below:

Table 8. Rehabilitation programs

No	Policy	Applied HH	Support rate
1	Support of land price	AHs losing land	Decision No 28/2010/QD - UBND dated 22/6/2010 of Binh Thuan PC regulated compensation, support, resettlement in case of land acquisition by the State and the cooperation process in negotiating with land users to implement the projects in Binh Thuan province.
2	Support for changing jobs	All AHs	
3	Support for stable production life	All AHs	

4.2 The livelihood recovery support program

In the second monitoring period, all AHs received compensation and support to recover production and life. However, the independent monitoring consultant accessed SAPs and VAPs who received compensation in order to understand and

assess their level of rehabilitation. The main questions used to assess the rehabilitation of people in this monitoring drive and answers are presented in Table 9 below..

Table 9: Result of assessment on households' rehabilitation

Main assessed question	Result of survey			
	Total	Yes	No	No idea/No change
1. Have AHs been consulted and disseminated the project information and entitlement policy in case of land acquisition?	17	17	0	0
2. Did AHs have opinion and sign in Minutes of Inventory?	17	17	0	0
3. Did households clearly understand their compensation and allowance through information dissemination drives?	17	17	0	0
4. Did households see the Table on discounted value of compensation before they sign and receive compensation?	17	17	0	0
5. Are households satisfied about the compensation price for land and assets?	17	17	0	0
6. Did households know about complaint procedures?	17	17	0	0
7. General assessment of interviewees: is their life after receiving compensation equal to or better than before?	17	17	0	0

The result of survey shows that 100% AHs are satisfied with compensation price of land and assets although the compensation price is lower than market price. AHs said that their lives have no big changes, especially female-headed HHs.

Ms. Nguyen Thi Dom, residential group I, Phu Hai ward, Phan Thiet city said: "I am householder, my family lost agricultural land (65m²) and barbed fence (10m). After receiving compensation and support for job changing, I opened vermicelli shop and got 50.000 VND benefit each day".

Ms Nguyen Thi Xu, Thang Loi village, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac district said: "My family do farming, but I lost all agricultural land (6,259m²). After receiving compensation and support for job changing, I spent a part of compensation on my

son to do fishing, the rest of money I bought 10 pigs for breeding and saved in the bank in order to have monthly interest.”

5. Opinion of officers in wards/communes and people in project construction area

No	Full name	Position	Working place	Content of exchange
1	Tran Thi Anh Vu	Vice President	Hung Long ward's PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water discharge construction is now carried out. It does not affect people but we only want to have fence because of raining season. - The Vo Thi Sau road is narrow, the ward has primary school and hospital so we require them to implement fast in order not to affect the traffic on the road
2	Nguyen Trung Toan	President	Phu Hai ward's PC	<p>People in my ward are excited and wish the contractor completes the works and they can use soon.</p>
3	Tran Ngoc Thuan	Vice President	Phu Thuy ward's PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - During construction, Binh Thuan PMB has announced to ward and the ward has informed people so the people support the construction team. - It is requested that the contractor should implement fast so not to affect business in ward.
4	Nguyen The Hai	President	Phu Trinh ward's PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The construction in Nguyen Hoi and Pham Ngoc Thach streets has been slowly carried out. It has been 3 months since the construction starts. So we require the contractor to quickly give the ground back for people to walk and trade
5	Pham Phuc Thinh	Vice President	Phu Tai ward's PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Lan Ong road has been filled by rock but in the waiting time for road completion, the construction ground is lower than the road which caused 2 accidents, so we require the contractor to give back the ground soon

No	Full name	Position	Working place	Content of exchange
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - During construction, the soil has been poured to the park so we require the contractor to clean up and give back the landscape to the park
6	Nguyen Duc Thuan	Vice President	Duc Thang ward's PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is requested that the contractor should implement fast and give back the ground because there are many companies that have to deliver goods to warehouse. - The ground given back in Phan Chu Trinh road is not good.
7	Le Thi Ai Trang	Vice President	Duc Nghia ward's PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some roads under construction are very noisy - Thu Khoa Huan road after construction is not as good as before - During construction, if underground works are affected, it should be handled fast - Some roads have been completely constructed, people wish to put them into use soon.

No	Full name	Position	Working place	Content of exchange
8	Bui Ngoc Lan	President	Lac Dao ward's PC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The fence is sketchy, not safety, so we required the contractor to build the fence carefully to prevent accident. The contractor has reinforced the fence then. - When constructing Ngo Quyen street, the contractor affected sewers so people did not permit construction. After getting back the sewer for people, the people permit the contractor to construct. - The ground is slowly given back to people, which affects the travelling and business of HHs (in Ngo Quyen street) - While absorbing the groundwater to implement the drain, it was flooded because of sand and dirty water. The contractor has completely handled it.
9	Bui Thi Minh Tuyen	Vice President	Ham Thang commune's PC	Until now, we didn't receive any complaint from HHs. I don't know whether the HHs have complaint or not when construction is carried out.

IV. Conclusion

Through the two monitoring drives, the Consultant can withdraw conclusion that the implementation of RP is favorably conducted and complied with the approved RP.

* **About the project's information dissemination:** the Project's information dissemination has been generally effectively conducted. Almost all of interviewed AHs said that they've known information on compensation before implementation of Detailed Measurement Survey. Every ward/commune has carried out meeting to provide AHs with Project's information, which also creates opportunity of open discussion on policy and process of resettlement implementation. The invitation letter has been sent to all AHs two weeks prior to the meeting. Information of this meeting has been announced on local media (radio, television and newspaper). All members of AHs and other members of the community paying attention to this are encouraged to join in such meeting. In the meeting, the information will be presented with illustration. AHs have been provided with written information, whose copies have been announced in PC, wards/communes within project's area. In this meeting, AHs

had many chances to express their opinions and comments on issues mentioned in the meeting. Therefore, information on resettlement compensation has been fully and timely disseminated to all AHs, which largely contributed to the following works and helped construction to be conveniently and fastly implemented.

* **About the affected assets inventory:** AHs are allowed to directly participated in the process of assets measurement and inventory, as well as to signed in the Minutes of Assets Inventory. AHs may not sign in the Minutes of Assets Inventory if they don't agree with it. The Minutes of Price application must be announced to AHs and have AHs' agreement by signature (or signing by pressing finger-print). The compensation documents (Compensation plan) is submitted to provincial evaluation council and PC of cities/communes for approval. Compensation documents include: Proposal of compensation council on the evaluation and approval of compensation plan; Summary of compensation cost, Minutes of Assets Inventory and Minutes of Price application of each AH, implementation costs. Documents of AHs may have other papers to certify land use rights (such as Land use right certificate/papers on land transfer), household registration book.

* **About compensation payment:** the current compensation price is based on price frame regulated by PC of province/city/town. For package BT3/B/10/ICB: the application of price is in accordance with Decision 7342/QĐ-UBND dated December, 24, 2010 by Phan Thiet city's PC on the approval of compensation plan for land in protection road of pressure pipeline, with the amount of 30,428,600 VND; Decision 7391/QĐ-UBND dated December 22, 2010 by city's PC on the approval of compensation price for Mr Nguyen Van De and Mrs Nguyen Thi Xuyen households, and Decision 99/QĐ-UBND dated January 28, 2011 by city's PC on the approval of compensation price for Mr Nguyen Van Thong households. For package BT4/B/10/NCB: there are Decision 463/QĐ-UBND dated February 17, 2011 and Decision 1624/QĐ-UBND dated August 1, 2011 by the PC on approval of the master plan and Decision 1801/QĐ-UBND dated August 24, 2011 on the approval of compensation plan for 5 AHs in Phan Thiet city and Decision 1684/QĐ-KT dated September 22, 2011 on the proposal on evaluating compensation documents for AHs in Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac district. However, according to assessments of many interviewed AHs, the compensation price is still low. It should be noted that the compensation price frame regulated by province is changed annually, particularly, the compensation price has been increased; however, the compensation price is still much lower than the market price. Even so, people have accepted the compensation price as they are aware of their benefits from this project' construction.

* **About the level of satisfaction and rehabilitation:**

- The payment of compensation has been completed according to regulations on the approved RAP and resettlement policy of ADB. As people are fully aware of their benefits brought by the project, with the local authorities' concern in solving compensation based on people's desire, people generally satisfy with compensation, support policy of project.

- The complaints of AHs has been received, varified and responded by written documents by competent authorities, complying with procedures, process of Vietnam's law and regulation. Therefore, all complaints and questions have been fully

and completely solved, until now, there is no complaint at all. Basically, people satisfy with process and method of complaints settlement by local authorities.

- The level of SAPs' rehabilitation is stable, their lives do not face any difficulty. The project does not affect female-headed households much. The HHs said that the compensation price and support rate is suitable. They have received compensation, support cost and had no complaint. After receiving these amount of money, they opened restaurants or invested in breeding. The HHs also said that if there is no affection of disease, the investment in pigs breeding will help their family's life be stable. Although the land acquisition made HHs' life changed but now their life is gradually stable.

* **About the resettlement compensation activities and construction progress:** for construction works of the Central Region Small and Medium Towns Development Project, the compulsory requirement of ADB is to completely hand over the site before construction. In Binh Thuan province, all signed regulations have been fully complied with.

ANNEX 1. LIST OF CONTACTED OFFICIERS

No	Agency	Officers in charge	Position	Quantity
I	Binh Thuan PPMU			
2		Mr. Bui Ngoc Thu	Deputy Director	1
3		Mr. Nguyen Nhat Khanh	Officer	1
4		Ms Hứa Thị Đan Thanh	Officer	1
II	Hung Long Ward PC			
5		Ms. Tran Thị Anh Vũ	Vice President	1

III	Phu Hai Ward PC		
	Mr Nguyen Trung Toan	President	1
IV	Phu Thuy Ward PC		
	Mr Tran Ngoc Thuan	Vice President	1
V	Phu Trinh Ward PC		
	Mr Nguyen The Hai	President	1
VI	Phu Tai Ward PC		
	Mr Phạm Phúc Thịnh	Vice President	1
VI	Dức Thang Ward PC		
	Mr Nguyen Đức Thuan	Vice President	1
VII	Dức Nghĩa Ward PC		
	Mrs Le Thị Ai Trang	Vice President	1
VIII	Lạc Đạo Ward PC		
	Mr Bui Ngoc Lan	President	1
IX	Ham Thang Commune PC		
	Mrs Bui Thị Minh Tuyen	Vice President	1
X	Contractor of package BT3/B/10/ICB: Constrenxim Holdings		
	Mr Thieu Ly	Executive manager	1
XI	Contractor of package BT4/B/10/NCB: Constrenxim Meco Joint-Stock Company		
	Mr. Nguyen Van Tan	Commander	1
XII	Contractor BT5/B/10/NCB: Hợp Luc Industry and civil construction Company Ltd		
	Mr. Le Van Đức	Commander	1
Total			15

ANNEX 2. LIST OF INTERVIEWED AHs

List of interviewed AHs of packages

No	Full name	Address
I	Sewerage and interceptor sewer (BT3/B/10/ICB)	
1	Nguyen Thi Dom	Residential Group 1, Phu Ha Ward, Phan Thiet city
2	Nguyen Huu Lieu	Residential Group 1, Phu Ha Ward, Phan Thiet city
3	Nguyen Van ThOng	Residential Group 1, Phu Ha Ward, Phan Thiet city
4	Nguyen Van De	Residential Group 1, Phu Ha Ward, Phan Thiet city
5	Nguyen Thi Xuyen	Residential Group 1, Phu Ha Ward, Phan Thiet city
II	Wastewater treatment station and pumping station(BT4/B/10/NCB)	
1	Nguyen Ngoc Quang	Thang Loi hamlet, Ham Thang Commune, Ham Thuan Bac district
2	Nguyen Van Ngun	Thang Loi hamlet, Ham Thang Commune, Ham Thuan Bac district
3	Nguyen Thi My	Thang Loi hamlet, Ham Thang Commune, Ham Thuan Bac district
4	Nguyen Thi Nga	Thang Loi hamlet, Ham Thang Commune, Ham Thuan Bac district
5	Le Don	Thang Loi hamlet, Ham Thang Commune, Ham Thuan Bac district
6	Le Thi Tam	Thang Loi hamlet, Ham Thang Commune, Ham Thuan Bac district
7	Nguyen Thi Xu	Thang Loi hamlet, Ham Thang Commune, Ham Thuan Bac district

List of interviewed HHs at communes/wards that constructed packages

No	Name	Address
I	Sewerage and interceptor sewer (BT3/B/10/ICB)	
1	Dinh Quang Mien	Thu Khoa Huan Road, Phan Thiet city

2	Nguyen Xuan Thu	Thu Khoa Huan Road, Phan Thiet city
3	Bui Van Hợp	Thu Khoa Huan Road, Phan Thiet city
4	Dinh Van Luu	Vo Thị Sau Road, Phan Thiet city
5	Cao Xuan Hiep	Vo Thị Sau Road, Phan Thiet city
6	Bui Ngoc Luợng	Vo Thị Sau Road, Phan Thiet city
7	Nguyen Thị Ly	Tran Hung Dao Road, Phan Thiet city
8	Huynh Ngoc Hoang	Tran Hung Dao Road, Phan Thiet city
9	Huynh Ngoc Hiễn	Trung Trac Road, Phan Thiet city
10	Le Van Chanh	Trung Trac Road, Phan Thiet city
11	Tran Dinh Thựy	Hai Thuong Lan Ong Road , Phan Thiet city
12	Bui Van Tien	Hai Thuong Lan Ong Road , Phan Thiet city
13	Tran Thị Thu Cuc	Pham Ngoc Thach Road, Phan Thiet city
14	Le Huy Dinh	Pham Ngoc Thach Road, Phan Thiet city
15	Nguyen Van Tam	Pham Ngoc Thach Road, Phan Thiet city
16	Dinh Thị Hai	Pham Ngoc Thach Road, Phan Thiet city
17	Nguyen Thị Thanh Ba	Tran Phu Road, Phan Thiet city
18	Le Tuan CÔng	Tran Phu Road, Phan Thiet city
19	Nguyen Thị Van Anh	Tran Phu Road, Phan Thiet city
20	Nguyen Thị Hai	Cao Thang Road, Phan Thiet city
II	Tertiary pipeline (BT5/B/10/NCB)	
1	Bui Khac Tien	Nguyen Viet Xuan Road, Phan Thiet city
2	Tran Thu Hong	Nguyen Viet Xuan Road, Phan Thiet city

3	Le Dinh Huy	Pham Ngoc Thach Road, Phan Thiet city
4	Nguyen Thanh Tam	Pham Ngoc Thach Road, Phan Thiet city
5	Dinh Thị Sau	Nguyen Hoi Road, Phan Thiet city
6	Nguyen Thanh Ba	Nguyen Hoi Road, Phan Thiet city
7	Le Cong Tuan	Hai Thuong Lan Ong Road , Phan Thiet city
8	Nguyen Thị Van Hong	Hai Thuong Lan Ong Road , Phan Thiet city
9	Nguyen Trung Thanh	Hai Thuong Lan Ong Road , Phan Thiet city
10	Truong Thanh Tan	Hai Thuong Lan Ong Road , Phan Thiet city
11	Nguyen Van Hung	Vo Thị Sau Road, Phan Thiet city
12	Duong Huynh Tu Luc	Vo Thị Sau Road, Phan Thiet city
13	Tran Ngoc Khoi	Vo Thị Sau Road, Phan Thiet city
14	Nguyen Quoc Hue	Tran Phu Road, Phan Thiet city
15	Truong Khanh Ton	Tran Phu Road, Phan Thiet city
16	Le Van Dung	Tran Phu Road, Phan Thiet city
17	Nguyen Van Ma	Luong Van Nam Road, Phan Thiet city
18	Nguyen Thanh Nhon	Luong Van Nam Road, Phan Thiet city
19	Phan Hong Chau	Trung Trac Road, Phan Thiet city
20	Nguyen Thị Loan	Trung Trac Road, Phan Thiet city

ANNEX 3. IMAGES



Working with PPMU



Working with leaders of Hung Long ward's PC



Working with leaders of Phu Hai ward's PC



Working with leaders of Ham Thang ward's PC



Interview with Mr. Nguyen Van Thong, Group1, Phu Hai ward, Phan Thiet city



Interview with Mr. Nguyen Ngoc Quang, Thang Loi hamlet, Ham Thang commune, Ham Thuan Bac district



Interview with Ms. Nguyen Thi Dom,
Group 1, Phu Hai ward, Phan Thiet city



Interview with Ms. Nguyen Thị Xu, Thang
Loi hamlet, Ham Thang commune, Ham
Thuan Bac district



Construction location of wastewater
treatment station



Construction location of wastewater
treatment station



Construction location of Vo Van Tan
Road



Construction location of Tran Hung Dao
Road



Construction road of package BT5/B/10/NCB



Construction road of package BT3/B/10/ICB



The construction of package BT3/B/10/ICB in Nguyen Hoi Road



Tran Hung Dao road completed the site in package BT3/B/10/ICB

ANNEX 4: SURVEY TOOL

ANNEX 4A: CONSULTATION OF COMMUNE AUTHORITIES

1. Time of interview: datemonth year 201....
2. Name of interviewee:
3. Position:
4. Address:

5. Interview questionnaire:

a) Has land in traffic safety corridor been compensated to households?

- No [] Yes [] if Yes, when?

b) How many households owning land in the area of traffic safety corridor?

- Number of households:
- In which: number of compensated households:
- Number of households that have not received compensation:
- Which year that compensation was taken:
- (Specify Decisions relating to land acquisition of People’s committee in province’s traffic safety corridor):

c) Compensation for which kind of assets?

- Land [] House [] Plants and farm produce []

d) How is the compensation policy applied?

e) How many households complain about compensation?

- No [] Yes []
- If yes, how many existing complaining households that has not been settled?
Number of households:

f) Beside compensation, what’s other kind of support that households received (specify kinds of support):

.....

g) Now compensated households have not used land in safety corridor is complying with agreement of which authorities?

Interviewer

Interviewee

ANNEX 4B: INTERVIEW FORM OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

I. GENERAL INFORMATION OF HOUSEHOLD:

1. Full name of householder
2. Address:
3. Head of household.....
4. Children under 16:
5. Educational level of family's member in working age:
6. Income sources of household:

Income sources	Main income of household (Yes/No)	
	Before land acquisition	After land acquisition
Agriculture (such as aquaculture, gardening, rice cultivation, etc.)		
Poultry – breeding		
Goods buying and selling		
Food stores		
Company/ Manufacturer		
State officers/workers		
Employee in private companies		
Work in transportation field		
Drivers		
Subsidy from relatives (in Vietnam)		
Subsidy from relatives (abroad)		
Service work/house work		
Others		

How is the income of family before and after land acquisition?

- No changes...../
- Lower...../
- Higher/

7. Classify households as following classes?

- Ethnic minority
- Under social policy
- Women is householder (with/without children and without support)

- The old is householder without support
- The handicap is householder
- Poor households
- Others

II. IMPACTS CAUSED BY LAND ACQUISITION

Unit: m²

No	Kinds of affected land	Answer		Area of affected land	Total area of households' remaining land
		Yes	No		
1	Residential land without house and not be displaced				
2	Residential land with house and be displaced				
3	Land for planting crops				
4	Land for gardening				
5	Land for forestry				
6	Land for aquaculture				
7					
Do household have certificate of land use rights for the acquired land?				Yes	
				No	
				Other	
If "other", specify in detail					

III. COMPENSATION AND SUPPORT THAT HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVED AND ITS VALUE

8. Compensation and support that households received:

No	Description on reception (If the interviewee remember)	Total (VND)	Date of reception	Note (Compare compensation and market price)		
				More	Equal	Less
1	Residential land					
2	Agricultural land					
3	Houses and other construction					
4	Plants, crops					
5	Support (in detail) (a) (b)					

	(c)					
	(d)					

If the interviewee can't remember the compensation for affected assets, he may make general comment on compensation and comparison with market price at the compensated time

9. Affected assets have not been compensated (if any)

No	Description on affected assets that have not been compensated	Total (VND)	Reason	Was the settlement of this problem proposed to be settled? And when?
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

IV. PROJECT INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

10. Do you get information of the project?

- 1 Yes 2 No

11. From which source below that you got such information?

- 1 Posters 4 Local authorities
2 Notice board 5 Project staffs
3 Mass media (newspaper, radio...) 6 Population groups meetings
7 Others (in detail).....

12. Do you thoroughly understand content of compensation, rights and interests you are entitled to and procedure of complaining, through information dissemination?

- 1 Yes 2 No

If "No", why:

- 1 Unclear dissemination 3 Don't know who to ask
2 Didn't learn about it 4 Others, in detail:

Assets inventory

13. Have you been noticed in advance on time for measurement, inventory of your affected assets?

- 1 Yes 2 No

14. Did you participate in process of measurement, inventory of your affected assets?

- 1 Yes 2 No

15. Do you have any assets missing out?

- 1 Yes 2 No

If "Yes", which is it?

16. Is the measurement of affected land, houses implemented exactly?

- 1 Yes 2 No

17. Did you review and sign in inventory minutes?

- 1 Yes 2 No

18. Do you keep one copy worksheet of your affected assets?

- 1 Yes 2 No

Compensation and supported payment for displaced households/households whose business is affected

19. Do you feel satisfy with compensation price?

- 1 Yes 2 No

If "No", why:

.....
.....
.....

Compensation and supported payment for households whose agricultural land is affected

20. Did you review the worksheet of compensation for your affected assets?

- 1 Yes 2 No

21. Did you receive any payment of compensation?

- 1 Yes 2 No

If "Yes", is it:

- 1 Land compensation 2 Plants, crops compensation

22. When did you receive your compensation/support?

- 1 Before construction
2 During construction
3 After construction

23. Which kind of support below that your household received?

- 1 Support for ratio of lost agricultural land
- 2 Support for vocational training
- 3 Support for production stabilization/income recovery
- 4 Support for family under policy
- 5 Other supports (in detail):
- 6 Do have support but have not received any payment
- 7 Do not have any support

24. Do you satisfy with compensation price?

- 1 Yes 2 No

If "No", why?

.....

.....

.....

25. Does any member of household lose his/her job when land is acquired?

- 1 Yes 2 No

Complaints and complaints settlement

26. Do you have any complaint?

- 1 Yes 2 No

What is your complaint about?

.....

.....

.....

27. Has your complaint been settled?

- 1 Yes 2 No

28. For how long.....

29. Why not (in detail):

VI General comment

Would your pleased comment on the Project (its benefits; changes of pre- and post-project living conditions, if any, how was it changed; do you agree with the project implementation?...)

.....

.....

.....

Date monthyear.....

Interviewee
(sign and full name)

Interviewer
(sign and full name)