E1712
VOL. 43

ELECTRICITY OF VIET NAM
POWER COMPANY No. 2

RURAL DISTRIBUTION PROJECT

SUBPROJECT :
RURAL MV NETWORK OF LONG AN PROVINCE

Project Code: 07-LA-119B

VOLUME 3 :

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

FINAL

Ho Chi Minh city, February 2009

PECC-PC2

POWER COMPANY No. 2
POWER ENGINEERING CONSULTING CENTER

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ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Submitted by
South VietNam Power
Management Board

TẬP ĐOÀN ĐIỆN LỰC VIỆT NAM
BAN QUẢN LÝ DỰ ÁN ĐIỆN LỰC MIỀN NAM
CÔNG TY ĐIỆN LỰC 2

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Technical review

EMP's Long An MV RD project

Summary of EMP's MV Long An sub-project

The proposed sub-project will upgrade the MV power system in 18 communes of 6 districts (including Ben Luc, Can Duoc, Can Giuoc, Moc Hoa, Chau Thanh and Tan Tru districts) in Long An province. 39.43 km of MV power line shall be rehabilitated with change in structure and 38.8 km shall be upgraded without change in structure. The ROW is 6 m depending on the voltage level of the lines.

Topography of Long An province is very plain but the canal system in the province is very dense. There are two big rivers Vam Co Dong and Vam Co Tay. There is no forest or protected areas located in project sites. Total number of trees to be cut is 2,105 trees. Main of cut trees is fruit trees (orange, lemon, mango etc...), industrial trees (eucalyptus) which have high economic value rather than environmental or ecological value; Project would not cause significant impact on the natural biological environment.

No transformer or equipment will be removed from the power network. There will be no risk of disposal of old PCBs containing electrical equipment. The power line is mainly going along transportation roads. No house is needed to be removed. No resettlement is required.

Most of the negative environmental impacts are insignificant, short-term and temporary such as limited tree clearance along ROW, increase localized noise, vibration and dust levels, issues related to wastes generated from construction sites and worker's camp, affects on local traffic and road, safety concerns etc. These impacts are expected to be manageable by the mitigation measures proposed in the EMP such as only cut trees currently or potentially higher than 4 meters, do not burn vegetations along ROW, contractor reinstate the sites prior to withdrawal, cover or isolate sources generating dust and noise, promote coordination between contractor and local authorities during construction sites to prevent social conflicts and enhance safety etc. The report also identify specific list of sensitive areas including market, community center, residential areas which have high density of population located close to project line and need to be concern during construction phase.

The Bank's requirements on public consultation have been met. The EMP presented a table summarizing information about consultation meetings and samples of meeting minutes. It has also attached and environmental certificated issued by the People's Committee of Chau Thanh District. A map overlaying project sites with protected areas in Long An is also included in the EMP and it shows that no sub-Project sites area located within protected areas (as defined in map sourced by Birdline).

The EMP have also proposed (i) chance finding procedures and emergency action plan; (ii) environmental monitoring plan with the costs estimated for construction phase is VND 30,000,000; (iii) institutional arrangements for the implementation of the EMP as well as reporting procedures. An amount of VND 45,000,000 has been budget for training activities needed for improvement of the EMP implementation.

Therefore I find that the EMP prepared for Long An province is technically acceptable and recommend for clearance provided that (i) EVN send a letter confirming that the draft EMP has been disclosed at local project sites; (ii) English and Vietnamese versions of the EMP have been disclosed at VIDIC Info-shop in Hanoi and Info-shop in Washington.

Hoang The Anh

WB's STC

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1. PURPOSE OF PROJECT INVESTMENT

The Project is aimed to solve overload of rural distribution system. The Project will upgrade and extend rural distribution network in order to meet electricity demand; ensure power quality; reduce losses; increase reliability, safety and increase effectiveness of power business.

2. MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROJECT

2.1. PROJECT SCALE

Table 1. Summary of the Project scale

No	Investment	Unit	Amount
I	**MEDIUM VOLTAGE LINE**	**km**	**79.734**
1	Rehabilitated 3 phase MV lines	km	41.089
2	3 phase medium voltage upgraded from 1 phase MV line	km	38.145
3	Newly built 3 phase MV lines	km	0.5

2.2. PROJECT SCOPE

Project will upgrade main medium voltage power lines; add new medium voltage branches and substations; connect from new substation to the existing low voltage network in Long An province.

Project will be carried out within 18 communes of 6 districts of Long An province.

Table 2. Summary of the Project location

No	*Districts*	*Communes*	*Remarks*
1	**Ben Luc**	Phuoc Loi	
2		Binh Duc	
3		Thanh Hoa	
4		Thanh Loi	
5	Can Duoc	Long Khue	
6		Long Trach	
7		Long Huu Tay	
8		Long Huu Dong	
9		Phuoc Dong	
10	**Can Giuoc**	Dong Thanh	
11		Phuoc Vinh Tay	
12		Phuoc Lai	
13	**Moc Hoa**	Tuyen Thanh	
14		Thanh Hung	
15	**Chau Thanh**	Hiep Thanh Phu	
16		Phu Ngai	
17		Thanh Phu Long	
18	**Tan Tru**	Nhut Ninh	

Table 2B – Project Scope and Sitting Summary – New MV substations and Transmission lines

1. Total number of stations & length of power lines	*Newly built 3 phase MV: 0.5 km*
2. Name of communes where the stations are located or the powerlines come through	*Chau Thanh district: Phu Ngai Tri commune*
3. Width of ROW	
4. Is there any sub-station or ROW located within 3 km from ***natural reserves or forests...*** ?	*Yes_____ No_X___* *If yes, declare in (7)*
5. Is there any sub-station or ROW located within 300m from ***historical sites, temples, pagodas or other cultural structure***?	*Yes_____ No_X____* *If yes, declare in (7)*
6. Is there any sub-station or ROW located within 300m from to a commune centre (CPC, school, market, clinic etc) or within 2 km from a residential cluster?	*Yes_____ No_X___* *If yes, declare in (7)*

Table 2C – Project Scope and Sitting Summary – Substations & Transmission lines rehabilitation

1. Total number of transformers to be replaced	*0*
2. Total length of lines to be replaced and average width ROW	*Rehabilitated 3 phase MV: 41.089 km* *Rehabilitated 3 phase MV (from 1 phase MV): 38.145*
3. Number of poles to be replaced:	*55 poles*
4. Total quantity of other devices to be replaced (specify)	-
5. Name of communes and districts where transformers or powerlines are replaced	*See Table 2*
6. Is there any sub-station or ROW located within 3 km from ***natural reserves or forests... ?***	*Yes_____ No_X___* *If yes, declare in (9)*
7. Is there any sub-station or ROW located within 300m from ***historical sites, temples, pagodas or other cultural structure***?	*Yes_____ No_X__* *If yes, declare in (9)*
8. Is there any sub-station or ROW located within 300m from to a ***commune centre*** (CPC, school, market, clinic etc) or within 2 km from a ***residential cluster***?	*Yes_X____ No_____* *If yes, declare in (9)*

9. List of environmental sensitive structures claimed in (6) – (8)

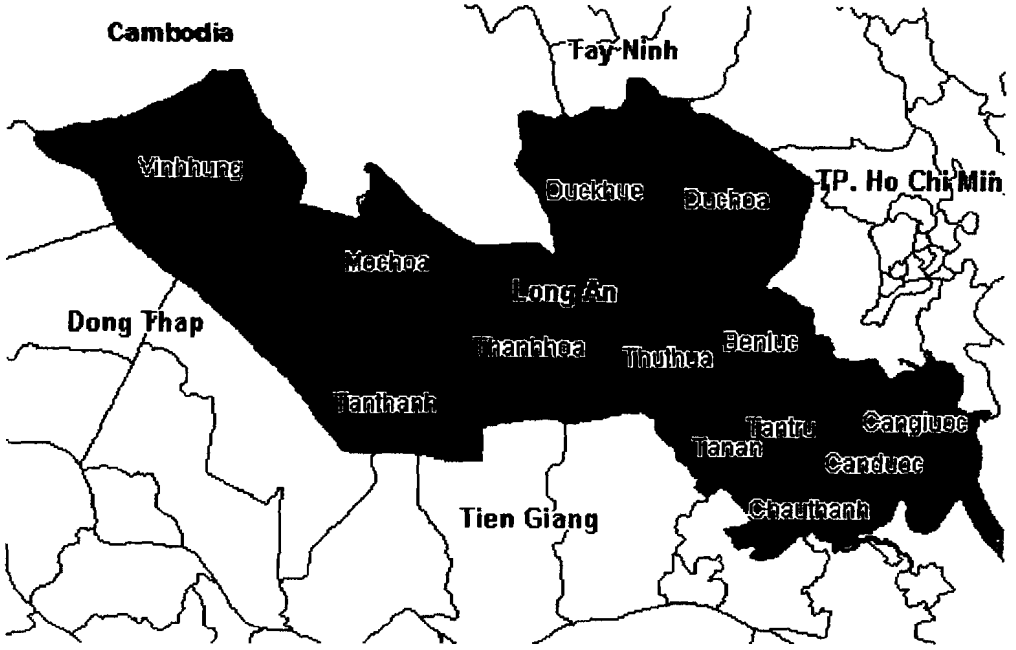
No.	Name of sub-station/ROW location	Environmental sensitive objects (name and brief description)	Distance
1	**Ben Luc district**		

	Rehabilitated 3 phase MV (from 1 phase MV) Binh Duc- Thanh Hoa – Thanh Loi- Ba Kieng canal	*- Residential area in center of Binh Duc commune* *- Residential area in centre of Thanh Hoa commune* *- Residential area in centre of Thanh Loi commune* *- Binh Duc secondary and primary schools* *- Thanh Hoa secondary and primary schools* *- Thanh Loi secondary and primary schools*	*200 m* *100 m* *300 m* *50 m* *50 m* *50 m*
	Rehabilitated 3 phase MV Go Den- Long Khe	*- Residential area in centre of Phuoc Loi commune* *- People committee of Phuoc Loi commune* *- Go Den market*	*5 m* *15 m* *5 m*
2	**Can Duoc district**		
	Rehabilitated 3 phase MV in Long Khe commune people	*- Long Khe commune people committee*	*30 m*
	Rehabilitated 3 phase MV in cross section of Kinh – Long Huu Dong	*- Long Huu Dong school*	*20 m*
3	**Moc Hoa district**		
	Rehabilitated 3 phase MV in Tuyen Thanh and Thanh Hung communes	*- Tuyen Thanh primary school* *- Tuyen Thanh secondary school* *- Tuyen Thanh post office* *- Thanh Hung post office*	*30 m* *20 m* *150 m* *50 m*
4	**Chau Thanh district**		
	Rehabilitated 3 phase MV (upgraded from 1 phase) in Hiep Thanh commune	*- Thanh Tri primary school*	*140 m*
	Rehabilitated 3 phase MV in Cau Phuc Loc	*- Market of Thanh Phu Long commune* *- Thanh Phu Long commune*	*10 m* *100 m*
5	**Tan Tru district**		
	Rehabilitated 3 phase MV Binh Hoa- Nhut Ninh	*- Nhut Ninh market* *- Nhut Ninh health care station* *- Nhut Ninh commune people committee* *- Nhut Hoa primary school*	*50 m* *30 m* *25 m* *40 m*

2.3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD

Project is expected to be implemented during 2009 to 2010.

3. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF LONG AN PROVINCE



Map 1. Long An province

Table 3. Brief description of Long An province

STT	*Characteristics*	*Main features*
1	Geographical position	- The province is located in Mekong delta. - Natural land area of Long An is 4,491,221 km^2; - In the North is Royal Kingdom of Cambodia; In the East is Ho Chi Minh city and Tay Ninh province; In the West is Dong Thap province and in the South is Tien Giang province.
2	Topography	- Topography is very plain; - The province is lowering from the North, North East to South, South West; - The canal system in the province is very dense. There are two big rivers Vam Co Dong and Vam Co Tay. - Main part of land in the province is classified as wet land area.
3	Climate	- Tropical monsoon climate; - Annual average temperature is 27.2 to 27.7 °C; temperature is highest in April 28.9°C and lowest in January 25.2°C. - Rainfall is ranging from 966 mm to 1325 mm. Rainy season lasts from May to October. 70- 82 % of rain fall is in rainy season.

STT	*Characteristics*	*Main features*
		- Average yearly humidity is 80- 82%.
4	Water resource	- There are 2 big rivers in the Province: Vam Co Dong and Vam Co Tay - Water canal system is quite dense in Long An.
5	Land resource	There are 4 main soil types in Long An - Old alluvial soil: in elevation 2-6 m including Duc Hoa, Duc Hue, Moc Hoa and Vinh Hung district; - Alluvial soil: is very fertile. This soil is in Tan Thanh, Tan An township, Tan Tru, Can Duoc, Ben Luc, Chau Thanh and Moc Hoa district. - Saline alluvial soil: is located in Can Duoc, Can Giuoc, Chau Thanh and Tam Tru. The level of nutrition in soil is high. Soil is saline in the dry season. - Alkaline soil: Main part is located in Dong Thap Muoi in between Vam Co Dong and Vam Co Tay rivers. The soil contains high nutrition and high level of toxic compound (Cl^-, Al_3^+, Fe_2^+ and SO_4^{2-}). - Saline Alkaline soil: is located in lower part of the province and is saline in the dry season. - Peat soil" is located in the South of Duc Hue district, next to Thanh Hoa district.
6	Mineral resources	- Peat is found in Dong Thap Muoi, including Tan Lap- Moc Hoa, Tan Lap-Thanh Hoa, Tan Thanh, Duc Hue. It is estimated that the peat reserve is about 2.5 million tons. - Clay is found in the North of the province.
7	Population	- 1,311,000 peoples (in 2005).
8	Administration	- 12 administration units: Tan An town, Duc Hue, Duc Hoa, Vinh Hung, Thanh Hoa, Thu Thua, Tan Tru, Tan Thanh, Chau Thanh, Can Giuoc, Can Duoc, Ben Luc districts.
9	Traditional trades/industries	- Agricultural production; - Fishery production and fishery processing industries; - Others.
10	Forest and protection areas	- There is no forest or Protected area in the Project sites.

4. SCREENING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

4.1. LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Viet Nam regulations and laws:

The Law on Environmental Protection (LEP) No 52/2006/QH11 dated 29/11/2005;

The Law on Cultural Heritage, 29 June 2001;

Decree 80/2006/ND-CP dated 09/08/2006 to regulations and specific guidance on the implementation of some articles under the revised of LEP;

Decree 81/2006/ND-CP dated 09/08/2006 to regulating sanctioning administrative violations in the domains of LEP.

Decree 21 on revision, amendment of some items in Decree 80/2006/ND-CP dated 09/8/2006 of the Government on detailed regulations and guidelines for implementation of the Environmental Protection Law dated 28/02/2008.

Circular 08/2006/TT-BTNNMT dated 08/09/2006 to guide implementation of the SEA and EIA and Commitment on Environmental Protection.

Decree 106/2005/ND-CP dated 17/08/2005 relating to the protection of high-voltage networks.

Existing Vietnamese environmental standards.

The World Bank safeguard policies

OP 4.01 Environmental Assessment;

OP 4.04 Natural Habitats;

OP 4.11 Cultural Property;

BP 17.50 Public Disclosure.

4.2. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The Project will play an important role in promotion of socio-economic development in Long An province. The Project will also contribute to (i) meet the power demand; (ii) increase capacity to supply electricity for customers in rural areas; (iii) increase power quality, safety and business effectiveness.

It will also promote the policy of industrialization and modernization of the Government of Vietnam as well as create a great opportunity for overall socio-economic development of the poor area. These positive socio-economic values of the project are great. Refer to the Project Document for more details.

Beside the significant beneficial impacts, the project may cause different minor/medium negative impacts on the environment and local socio-economy.

By using Environmental Screening Data Checklist and Environmental baseline Checklist as guided in Framework for Applying Environment Safeguards to RD Project, the potential impacts of the Project are described in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1. The assessment of Project's impacts

No	Impact	Magnitude	Duration	Description of the impacts	Evaluation of impacts
	Pre-construction phase				
1	Permanent and temporary land acquisition	Medium	Short Long	- Total area required for foundation and ROW is 33,674 m^2 - Total permanent land acquisition (for foundation) is: 4,116 m^2 - Temporary land acquisition is 29,558 m^2	Mitigable
2	Impact on Project affected household	Medium	Short	- No house is need to be removed. No resettlement is required. - Number of affected households is 529 HHs. From that 220 HHs lose perennial trees; 221 HHs lose dry crops; 88 HHs lose land; - Compensation is planned and will be implemented by the Project owner.	Medium and Mitigable
3	Loss of trees due to ROW clearance	Medium	Long	- Table 4.2. listed number of tree to be cut in order to clear ROW for the Project. - ROW is 6 m wide along the power line. The power line is going along transportation roads. Trees within the ROW that are higher than 4 m need to be cut ; - Main of cut trees are fruit trees, industrial trees they have high economic value rather than environmental or ecological value; - Cutting trees is not only for maintenance of ROW for power line but also for ROW of the roads.	Medium and Mitigable
4	Habitat loss and habitat fragmentation	Minor	None	- Power line is going along the existing roads. No special habitat exists in these disturbed areas. - No section of the proposed power line is crossing forested areas, the fragmentation will not occurred. No forest is observed in the Project	Minor

No	Impact	Magnitude	Duration	Description of the impacts	Evaluation of impacts
				sites.	
5	Health risk due to explosives, chemical hazard	None	None	- The land mines clearing program was conducted after the War since 1976; - Project will be carried out in the intensive land use, no risk of landmines; - No hazard chemical is used for the Project.	No impact
6	Loss or encroachment of historical and cultural properties	None	None	- Project is designed to avoid historical and cultural properties such as avoid to cross temples, churches etc. - No cultural and historical site is affected by the Project. - During soil excavation, if there will be found any historical or cultural valuable subject, local department of Culture and Information will be reported by Contractor and Project owner for further consideration according to the Vietnam Law on Cultural heritage. - See Table 6.1b for a chance finding procedures and appropriate response in emergency.	No impact
	Construction phase				
7	Surface water contamination	Medium	Short	- The surface water can be more turbid due to the soil residue from excavation of the pole's foundation will enter to the water bodies by water run off. - Soil excavation is planned to do in dry season; - Project will be carried out in plain areas of the Province, soil erosion potential is low. - Project sites (foundations) are far from surface water system	Medium and Mitigable
8	Noise and vibration	Small	Short	- Noise and vibration are caused by: equipment, material transportation, project's vehicles, pole's	Minor Negative

No	Impact	Magnitude	Duration	Description of the impacts	Evaluation of impacts
				erection and cable's pulling, generators (if there is any) - Main of work will be done manually or small scale machines. Duration of construction for each site at pole's foundation is short. 2 or 3 days for foundation excavation, 5 days for pouring concrete. 2 or 3 days for cable pulling. The noise and vibration (if there are any) will be caused only during very short of time in each foundation position. Project activities last within 4 months in every district. - All of Project activities are carried out in the day time. - Among the Project districts, there are some site exposure with noise and vibration. These sites are listed in Table 2B and 2C	
9	Soil erosion	Small	Short	- Topography of Long An is very plain. Potential for soil erosion is very low. - Excavation work of the Project is quite limited. - Excavation is planned to carry out in dry season. - Excavated soil will be used for refilling of the foundation. No soil is remained unused after foundation construction. - The impact is considered as Minor and Mitigable.	Minor and Mitigable
10	Air pollution	Medium	Short	- Project components are located along rural roads, near residential areas. But Project activities are change cables, insulators - Dust generated from soil excavation for foundation, especially during dry seasons. - Amount of excavation work is limited, duration	Medium and Mitigable

No	Impact	Magnitude	Duration	Description of the impacts	Evaluation of impacts
				for excavation and foundation construction lasts only for few days, so exposure time is very short. - Project activities are carried out near residential areas, however Project activities in An Giang province are mainly focused on changing of power lines, beams, insulators. Few places need to have new poles (replacement of the old poles). Excavated amount of soil in these places is quite limited (from 2 to 4 m^3/place). - Places mentioned in section of "Noise and vibration impact" are places with high risk of air pollution because Project activities will be carried out near dense population areas. See Table 2B and 2C.	
11	Agricultural production due to temporary and permanent acquisition of productive land	No impact	No Impact	- Most of Project components required land are located in residential areas, along rural transportation roads so no agricultural land is temporarily required. - Compensation will be done for acquisition (if there is any) of land temporary or permanent.	No Impact
12	Traffic disturbance	Medium	Short	- Transportation of material and equipment, soil excavation and cable pulling activities will disturb the normal traffic in the areas during short period of time . - In open air area, the transportation of material and equipment is very easy due to very well developed road system in the Project sites. - Conditions for transportation of material and equipment are quite convenience. There are a good system of national, provincial and inter district roads. - Transportation of traffic flow caused by Project will not exceed the capacity of the existing traffic	Minor

No	Impact	Magnitude	Duration	Description of the impacts	Evaluation of impacts
				flow in the area. - Cable pulling might be main activity that cause some impact on the traffic. Scaffolds will be construct to enable cable pulling and minimize impact on traffic when the TL is crossing roads. - Duration of Project activities in one commune is short (few days/place or few weeks/commune) so Project will not effect traffic in the commune or province.	
13	Degradation of the existing rural roads	Minor	Short	- Transportation of construction material may cause damage to the existing rural roads; - Some rural roads in Long An province are not asphalted. But in the Project sites all roads are asphalted. Project components mainly carried out along the provincial roads. The average length of roads in Project sites is from 8 m. to 16 m. - Project activities are distributed in many places of the Province so material transportation is not focused in one place. So road degradation will not be happened because of Project activities.	Mitigable
14	Solid waste generated from soil excavation	None	None	- Very few sites need to upgrade poles. So excavation work is very limited. - The soil and construction materials remained after excavation (if there is any) will be used for filling back of the foundation. No soil and construction material is remained. - In case there is some remaining soil and construction materials, they will be collected to proper places. But this is rarely happen, usually the soil need to be additionally brought from another site for compaction of foundation.	None

No	Impact	Magnitude	Duration	Description of the impacts	Evaluation of impacts
15	Problems related to excavation of potential acid sulphate soil	No impact	No impact	- There is no acid sulphate soil in the Project area. The deep of foundation is from 2m to 2.5 m underground.	No impact
16	Environmental impacts caused by construction workers at camping sites	Small	Short	- Workers are planned to hire houses of local peoples. Workers will not make camp sites. Their solid waste and waste water will be collected together with the existing system in Project area. - Workers will need to registered with local authority. - Possible dissemination of certain diseases from construction workers to local people and vice versa. Each group worker will be provided the first aid kit to control and treat the simple diseases and injuries. - Retention time of each worker group is about 2 weeks/site. - The impact therefore is considered as minor and mitigable.	Minor and Mitigable
17	Conflict between construction worker and local people	Small	Medium	- Difference in incomes, cultures, behaviors; - Project usually carried out in well developed area, quite crowded places and the number of workers is not considerable in comparison with local peoples; - It is estimated that 70 workers will be required for Project implementation in 6 districts. - Workers will work 14 days in each district. - In the most intensive time, there will be 30 workers in each district for 14 days. - The impact therefore considered as minor	Minor Negative

No	Impact	Magnitude	Duration	Description of the impacts	Evaluation of impacts
				negative.	
18	Health and Safety	Medium	Short	- Accidents might happen during construction if the safety issues are not well considered. Common accidents can be: some objects falling down during cable pulling or pole erecting; injury for workers during construction materials transportation etc. - There is an assigned person in each working group, camp site responsible for first aid and common medical cares; - Equipment and construction machines are undergone technical checking regularly. - Construction work is not allowed under bad weather condition such as strong wind, smoke, night time etc. - Use of necessary warning signs in working sites;	Minor
	Operation phase				
19	Development and poverty alleviation	Large	Long	- Support economic development in Long An province; - Increase the quality of life for local peoples. - Stabilizing and increasing of electricity quality. Electricity supply is more secure; - Electricity loss is reduced.	Major Positive
20	Habitat fragmentation and increase access to wild lands	None	None	- No new access roads are constructed in the Project sites; - All project components will be carried out in crowded areas, no ecologically valuable habitat is accessed.	No impact
21	Health and safety	Small	Long	- Electric shock and accidents occurring if the proper safety issues are not paid proper	Mitigable

No	Impact	Magnitude	Duration	Description of the impacts	Evaluation of impacts
				attention; - Safety awareness need to be extended by PC2 to local people for protection of the power line as well as for safety of local people.	
22	EMF	None	None	- The power line is designed according to existing technical specification, EMF will not exceed permissible value (5kV/m). - Low voltage distribution line will not cause any EMF problem.	No Impact
23	Impacts on aircrafts	None	None	- The height of pole is less than 50 m. There will not be any problem with avian and aircrafts	No Impact
24	Oil hazardous waste contamination	None	None	- No PCBs containing oil and other hazardous chemicals will be used during Project's construction and operation. - PCBs has been banned to use by EVN since 1990s; - No transformer or equipment will be removed from the power network. There will be no risk of disposal of old PCBs containing electrical equipment;	No impact

Table 4.2. Number and type of trees to be cut

No	*Name of tress*	*Unit*	*Number of trees*
1	Dragon Fruit	tree	10
2	Cashew	tree	11
3	Jack fruit	tree	36
4	Mango	tree	53
5	Coconuts	tree	16
6	Tamarind	tree	1
7	Orange	tree	88
8	Lemon	tree	80
9	Guava	tree	2
10	Banana	tree	30
11	Papaya	tree	3
12	Bamboo	tree	1
13	Custard apple	tree	2
14	Eucalyptus	tree	831
15	Cajuputs, Eucalyptus	tree	941

5. PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE

During project preparation stage (2007-2008), the following activities were carried out:

Activity 1: Site investigation.

Activity 2: Meetings with PAHs on EMP and RP

- When the survey was completed, the Consulting Company (in coordination with the commune officials) held meetings with PAHs having land in the line ROW and with village representatives.

- Meeting has been carried out in 2 Project districts: Chau Thanh and Ben Luc. Representatives of PAHs, people association such and Women Union, Father Front, Farmer Association, Local authorities, district power service, district division of Environment, etc. were invited. These meetings have been carried out on 25/12/2007 (in Ben Luc district- office of Long Thanh power district) and on 28/12/2007 in Chau Thanh district.

- Project owner - PC2 and Consultants has presented main project features, objectives, main activities, EMP and RP to consult opinion of local peoples and PA persons. Consultation for EMP has been carried out separately from RAP in order to hear public opinion about EMP and their comments for improvements.

- Main comments of local peoples on the Project and the environmental issues of the Project are summarised in Table 5.1. All of these comments were considered and integrated in the EMP of the Project.

Activity 3: Distribution of leaflet on the EMP to Project communes

- Project owner will produce leaflet on EMP of the Project and distribute to communities, that will be affected by the Project.
- Address of contact person is given in the leaflet to let local people to send their comments to the Project owner.
- Comments are collected and EMP is considered accordingly.

Activity 4: Public disclosure and Clearance on EMP

- The Project will receive an investment license only after appropriate modification of location, design, capacity and/or technology of the project to meet the requirement of environmental protection and resettlement. To address disclosure requirements of OP 4.01, Power Company 2 as representative of Project owner will:

- Provide Vietnamese-language copies of the EMP, EMP, RP, and Project Summary to office of People committee of Project districts and Long An Provincial Power Service.

- Announce in major local newspapers or public communication instrument several times over a two-month period. The advertisement will state the EMP including EMP, RAP, and Project Summary is available for public review for a two months period during normal working hours at the following locations: 1) The Project District People's Committees; and 2) Provincial Power Service. All interested parties are invited to read and give comments to the EMP and RAP. Address and contact person to receive comments will be provided.
- English and Vietnamese-language copies of the EMP report will also be sent to the Vietnam Information Development Centre at 63 Ly Thai To in Hanoi, for access by NGOs and public.
- English language copies of the EMP report will be sent to World Bank for publication on World Bank Info Shop.

Activity 5: Receive comments, feedbacks and modification of EMP, RAP accordingly

- After disclosure of Project EMP, RAP documents in the above-specified places, Project owner will collect all comments (if there are) and consider and made a proper modification if it is required.

Table 5.1. Summary of public consultation for RD Project in Long An province

No	*Name of district and time of meeting*	*Meeting place*	*Number of participants*	*Composition of participants*	*Comments received from participants*
1	Ben Luc district power service 13h00 date 15th December 2007	Office of district PC	67	- Provincial Department of Environment; - Father front; - Women Union; - District Division of economics; - Union of veterans; - Affected households of Project communes. - Long An power service. - People committee Thanh Hoa, Binh Duc ... communes; - Department of Industry; - Youth union	- Project design need to select good location for Project component (substations) to avoid fruit garden with high economic value; - During the Project design, Consultants should work closely with People committee in order to minimize the impacts on aesthetic and living conditions; - In case Project affects land, garden ... Project should have proper compensation; - Mitigation measures need to apply during transportation of construction materials. Rural roads can be affected by transportation. Contractor need to return construction sites to their original conditions; - Workers need to be registered in order to keep the social secure in the province; Living camp for workers need to planned well and properly;
2	Office of Chau Thanh district people committee 18th December 2007	Office of Chau Thanh district people committee	55	- Affected HHs; - Representatives of District people Committee; - Long An power service; - Project Management Board; - Provincial Department of Environment and Natural Resources; - Long An Province Department of Industry;	- Project will bring great economic benefits to the local peoples and province; - Construction time need to planned to avoid harvesting time and to minimize impacts to agricultural production. - Consultants should carefully select the routes of power lines to minimize impacts to local peoples and agricultural production.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

6.1. MITIGATION MEASURES:

Table 6.1. Mitigation measures for the environmental impacts

No	Impact	Mitigation measures applied	Cost	Implementation Responsibilities
	Pre-construction phase			
1	Permanent and temporary land acquisition	- Careful site survey, consult with local peoples for optimum route selection. - Minimize land clearing by planning for installation of distribution lines above existing vegetation - Proper compensate the impacts.	Included in Project budget	- Design Consultant; - PC2 as the Project owner
2	Impact on Project affected household	- Routes should be selected to minimize the need to relocate houses - Increase the span between towers; increase the tower height etc. to minimize the impacts on PAHs. - Proper selection of foundation selection (in the edge of area) as suggested by local people in public meeting. - Inform the list of affected HHs and the loss (trees, land area) caused to each HH. - Compensate for the impacts.	Included in Project budget	- Design Consultant; - PC2 as the Project owner
3	Loss of trees (by ROW clearance)	- Work with PAHs to minimize number of trees to be cut and to minimize impacts to surrounding trees and other constructions; - Utilize hand clearing of vegetation if possible. Save as much vegetation as possible. - Careful manage cutting trees. Cut only tree above 4m within the ROW. - Avoid burning removed vegetation. Dispose removed vegetation to designated site. Encourage local people to make use of removed vegetation such as composting in gardens.	Included in Project budget	- Design Consultant; - Contractor
4	Loss or encroachment of historical and cultural properties	- Project is designed to avoid historical and cultural properties such as avoid to cross temples. - During soil excavation, if there will be found any historical or cultural valuable subject, local department of Culture and Information will be reported by Contractor and Project	Included in Project budget	- Contractor and Project owner (PC2)

No	Impact	Mitigation measures applied	Cost	Implementation Responsibilities
		owner for further consideration according to Vietnam Law on Cultural properties. - See Table 6.1b for a Chance finding procedures and appropriate response in emergency		
	Construction phase			
5	Surface water contamination	- Soil excavation and ground leveling need to be carried out in the shortest period. - Ground leveling will not be carried out in rainy days; - Construction material will be kept in the store with cover to protect from rain. - Select a right place for concrete mixing. - Design proper water run off system to protect foundations and avoid soil erosion..	Project budget	Contractor
6	Noise and vibration	- Use the construction machines that have noise level under permitted limits. - No construction work is allowed to carry out during evening time. If it is necessary to carry out work during evening time, contractor should ask for permission from local authorities and affected communities; - Encourage drivers not to abuse horns in vehicle; - Special attention need to be paid for Project sites specified in Table 2B and 2C.	Project budget	Contractor
7	Soil erosion	- Avoid sitting sub-station and/or poles on slopes. - Excavating, earth-moving and ground leveling activities will be schedule in the not rainy days, after the harvest time and during the shortest duration of time. - No excavation works is allowed in rainy season in areas having high risk of erosion; - Install drainage path surrounding construction sites located in areas having high risks of erosions; - Land surface recovery after the pole erection. Encourage the use stockpiles for leveling houses, low areas in gardens or rural roads; - Cover or isolate stockpiles, create drainage paths surrounding the stockpiles to prevent granular materials from entering runoff and finally coming into nearby surface water	Project budget	Contractor

No	Impact	Mitigation measures applied	Cost	Implementation Responsibilities
		sources; - Re-vegetation of the construction sites after completion of work or return these sites to original conditions.		
8	Air pollution	- Minimize the construction time in each site. Spray water regularly on dirt piles and any other areas that could create dust; - Trucks carrying soil, sand or any other granular materials are properly covered when traveling. Check the tightness before departure to make sure that materials do not drop along the way. - Watering the road where dust level is too high or in hot, dry and windy conditions; - Use wind fences in case of strong wind. - Use the vehicles and construction machines that have exhausted gas level under permitted limits. - Special attention need to be paid to the sites specified in Table 2B and 2C.	Project budget	Contractor
9	Agricultural production due to temporary acquisition of productive land	- Carry out the construction work after harvest time. - Compensate for the loss of agricultural productivity - Return the construction areas to the useful state after the work.	Project budget	Contractor
10	Traffic disturbance	- Minimize the construction work (excavation, cable pulling) in traffic intensive sites. - Minimize the duration of traffic disruption. Arrange worker to instruct traffic when materials/equipment are being unloaded at roadside and/or lines are being installed along the road; - Scaffolds will be constructed for cables pulling when the TL is crossing transportation roads. - Use warning signs in construction sites. - Cooperate with local authority for traffic arrangement.	Project budget	Contractor
11	Degradation of the	- Contractor needs to commit to not use vehicle with heavy load to enter the existing	Project	Contractor

No	Impact	Mitigation measures applied	Cost	Implementation Responsibilities
	existing rural roads	road; - As experience from other projects, the load of vehicles should be separated to the smaller amounts and thus can protect the condition of the roads. - Recover, rehabilitate roads, bridge or any rural infrastructure degraded / damaged by project construction activities - Repair the road If there is any damage to the road by Project activities.	budget	
12	Solid waste generated from soil excavation	- Construction contractor need to commit to clean the site and disposal solid waste in the permitted places; - The contractor is required to ensure that the sites are free of wastes before acceptance certificate is issued.	Project budget	Contractor
13	Environmental impacts caused by construction worker	- Construction workers are supposed to live in the guest housed with provided facilities such as water supply, drainage, latrines, solid wastes collection. - In case workers stay in public land of commune people committee, the latrines and waste water drainage need to be supplied for them by Contractor. Solid waste will be collected by local solid waste management system. - Workers need to be registered and get permission from local authorities for staying in the guest houses; - Not allow workers to make noise in the evening time; - The Contract is required to clean up the area within and surround their camps; - Ensure that wastewater and municipal wastes do not lead to unhygienic conditions at the site. For example, by install drainage channel suitable to practical conditions at the site, burry the wastes where waste collection service is not available.	Project budget	Contractor
14	Conflict between construction worker and local people	- Hire as much as possible local citizens for the simple construction work to avoid the influx of migrants. - In cases where the worker camps are near the communes, the Employer could request that the Contractor provide accurate, timely and regular information about the construction team to the People's Committees in affected areas. With open	Project budget	Contractor

No	Impact	Mitigation measures applied	Cost	Implementation Responsibilities
		communication and information, the People's Committee and Contractor will be able to make a joint informed decision about the management of construction team accommodation; - Inform Commune People's Committee (CPC) prior to the commencement of construction phase. Request CPC to coordinate with the Employer and contractor in encouraging community to participate in environmental monitoring activities and to timely report/address environmental concerns; - If there is any conflict happens, local people should report to Long An power service ASAP for further management.		
15	Health and Safety	- Contractor needs to have short training for workers on safety issues, implementation of an EMP, and health care before they start to work for the Project. - Provide First aid kit for each working group, train workers on control and treatment of simple disease and injuries. - Inform workers the safety regulations and procedures. - Equip safety facilities for the workers. - Install and maintain warning signboards at dangerous locations	Project budget	Contractor
	Operation phase			
16	Health and safety	- Disseminate the information on electricity safety regulations to the users. - Follow the Government Decree 54 on network protection. - Regular training for local technicians and people on safety issues. - Install warning signs where needed (unfinished pole foundations, high risk of electrical shocks etc); - Use of signs, barriers (e.g. locks on doors, use of gates, use of steel posts surrounding transmission towers etc. to prevent public contact with potentially dangerous equipment; - Grounding conducting objects (e.g. fences or other metallic structures) installed near power lines, to prevent shock.	Operating cost of PC2	PC2 (Long An power service)

No	Impact	Mitigation measures applied	Cost	Implementation Responsibilities
17	Oil hazardous waste contamination	- Oil refilling of transformers shall be done in the Workshop; - Carry out regular check and maintenance the transformers so as any leakage and/or failure risks can be detected timely; - Replace or repair transformer as soon as possible after leakage from transformers is detected. Isolate the leakage and fix the problem to ensure that the leakage does not cause pollution in water sources nearby. - Use oil collectors during maintenance services for unexpected oil spills.	Operating cost of PC2	PC2 (Long An power service)

Table 6.1b- Chance finding procedures and emergency and action plan

No.	Risk	Action	Responsibility
1	Artefacts found during excavation works	▪ Contractor shall protect the site and report to the Construction Supervisor/PC company and local museum/ cultural management authority ▪ Deliver the object found to local museum/ cultural management authority. • Determine whether construction can be continued or halted for further investigation • The Directors of the provincial Department of Cultural and Information and local Museum shall be responsible for the subsequent handling of the objects found in accordance with Article 21 of the Decree no. 92/2002 guiding the Implementation of the Law on Cultural Heritage	Contractor, construction supervision consultant; Contractor; All relevant authorities.
2	Remains found during excavation works	▪ Protect the site and report to local authority ▪ Determine who/where/how to address and propose next actions ▪ Implement the proposed actions	Contractor All relevant authorities Those who are assigned to
3	There are complaints from community about environmental problems related to construction activities	▪ Fix the problem immediately if possible ▪ Take note in log book ▪ Discuss with the Employer/local authority where conflicts occur	Contractor Contractor, Power Company and local authority
4	Accidents caused by/related to construction/operation activities	▪ Carry out first aid where possible and transfer victim the nearest clinic/hospital if necessary ▪ Prepare incident notes	Worker/people at the site contractor and local authority
5	Accidents due to explosive materials left from war	▪ Carry out first aid where possible and transfer the victim the nearest hospital as soon as possible ▪ Protect the site and place warning site ▪ Prepare incident notes	Worker/people at the site contractor contractor and local authority
6	Unexploded ordinances is found	▪ Protect the site ▪ Report to local authority ▪ Contact the most relevant local army base and ask for help	Contractor Contractor/local authority

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING:

Table 6.2. Parties involving in environment monitoring

No	*Parties*	*Main responsibility*	*Content and format for report*
1	Construction Contractor	- Apply proposed mitigation measures - Report to PMU the application of mitigation measures.	- Refer to Table 6.5
2	Technical supervisor of PMU	- Monitor (by observation) and assess of the environmental parameters suggested by this EMP report; - Report to PMU	- Refer to Table 6.6
3	Safeguard Monitoring Independent Consultant (SIMC)	- Monitor (by observation) and assess environmental quality based on parameters suggested by this EMP report. - Conduct public consultation to received comment, assessment of local people on environmental management of the Project.	- Refer to Table 6.6
4	Supervision by local community	- Cooperate with Project owner to supervise the implementation of EMP	- Refer to Table 6.6

- **Safeguard Monitoring Independent Consultant (SIMC)**

SIMC will be hired by the Project owners to monitor the implementation of the EMP. The SIMC will carry out two inspections, the first one will take place during construction and the second will be soon before commissioning. SIMC will submit report within four weeks from field visits. An example Terms of Reference for the SIMC during construction period is provided in the Table 6.3.

Table 6.3. Example environmental Terms of Reference for SIMC

EXAMPLE ENVIRONMENTAL TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR SIMC

The Safeguard Independent Monitoring Consultant will:

1. Visually look at the construction sites and make notes related to the following environmental issues, but not limited to:

- General clean up after construction works,
- Excessive clear cutting of trees beyond ROW in communal or forest land,
- Measures taken by the contractor for cleaning up woody residues after tree cutting
- Status of access roads (have they been closed if in a protected area, are they still being used and to what extent, how are they being controlled/managed and by whom), Application of mitigation measures for or sign of soil erosion along T/L due to tree cutting and/or around tower foundation
- Status of re-vegetation in the ROWs and tower foundation
- Impacts on construction works (level of noise, dust, and damage to roads due to earthworks and transportation of building materials)
- Status of construction worker camps and sanitation facilities for them
- Proper distance between the houses and T/L,
- Status of implementation of safety measures (signboards, restricted zone, fences, isolation etc.)

2. Conduct public consultation to:

- Assess the level of involvement by the local authorities in dealing with environmental issues (dust, noise, and damage to roads due to the transport of construction materials, tree cutting on public lands and protected areas).
- Identify any other environmental issues and record environmental complaints from the PAHs.
- Report on responses (if any) from appropriate local authorities on environmental complaints or non-compliance

Table 6.4. Environmental monitoring plan

No	Parameters	How to monitor	Frequency	Responsible bodies
	CONSTRUCTION			
1	Surface water turbidity and soil erosion	1) Visual observation to assess whether the excavation and other construction activities cause any pollution to the surface water, especially in term of making water to be more turbid. 2) The measures applied by Contractor to avoid the pollution of surface water in term of turbidity. 3) Measurement should be taken when there is some complaint from local people. 4) Attention need to be paid for the following communes: Thanh Phu town, Huong My, Mo Cay districts, Hung Le, Luong Phu, Tan Thien, Vinh Thanh, Binh Thang, Thua Duc, Bao Thuan, An Thuy, Bao Thanh, Tan Phu, Phu Tuc, Quoi Son communes.	- Monthly during construction period	- PMU of PC2 (by the technical supervisors of PMU) - Community's leaders will send report to the PMUs if there is any comment from the commune leaders as well as from local people. - The SIMC will carry out two inspections, the first one will take place during construction and the second will be soon before commissioning. SIMC will submit report within four weeks from field visits.
2	Noise level around construction sites and adjacent residential areas	1) Assessment (by field observation) whether (i) the noise level is unacceptable in the Project's residential areas (ii) The construction machines annoy local people. 2) The mitigation measures applied by the Contractor to avoid the noise impact 3) The measurement should be taken when there is some complaint from local people 4) Places recommended to monitored are places listed in Table 2B and 2C.	As above	
3	Dust	1) Assessment (by visual observation) whether (i) the dust caused by construction is serious; (ii) the measures that Contractors are taken to control the dust level 2) The mitigation measures applied by the Contractor to avoid the dust level increasing in the area 3) The measurement should be taken when there is some complaint from local people 4) Places recommended to monitored are places listed in Table 2B and 2C.	As above	
4	Tree cutting and access roads management and control	1) Assessment (by visual observation) whether (i) there is any excessive clear cutting of trees beyond ROW in communal land. 2) Measures taken by Contractors for cleaning up woody residue after tree cutting.	As above	
5	Solid waste and site cleaning	Assessment by visual observation whether:	As above	As above

No	Parameters	How to monitor	Frequency	Responsible bodies
	up after the construction	1) Construction residues are clean up after the construction 2) The way that Contractor disposes the solid wastes from construction.		
6	Workers' sanitation facilities and safety management	Assessment by visual observation: (1) Status of solid waste and waste water disposal in camping sites (2) Hygiene and safety issues in camping site (3) In case of home stay, check the agreement with commune's people committees.	As above	As above
7	Transportation disturbance	Assessment by visual observation: (1) Whether the construction and other project's activities such as pole's erection, cable pulling cause any serious disturbance to the local traffic; (2) Necessary measures are taken to avoid the disturbance of traffic such as: warning sign for construction work, avoiding of heavy traffic hours, ... (refer to Mitigation measures for details)	As above	As above
8	Road degradation	Assessment by visual observation (1) The transportation of materials and equipment causes any damage to the local road system and how is the level of damage (2) The vehicles used for Project is overloaded that potentially cause the damage to the existing road system? (3) The Contractor has taken any measure to repair the roads that were damaged during transportation of Project's equipment and material. (4) There is any complaints from local peoples on the issue.	As above	As above
9	Soil acidification	Observation and assessment on: - Application of mitigation methods to minimize soil acidification as mentioned in Table 6.1; - Any evidence of soil acidification caused by the Project activities; - Check if there is any complaint or evidence of death of cultivated trees or aquatic life and make relevant assessment.	As above	As above
10	Status of application of safety	Assessment of safety issue during construction:	As above	As above

No	Parameters	How to monitor	Frequency	Responsible bodies
	measures	- Personal safety equipment - Technical and safety regulation to avoid the electricity shocks, electrical hazards etc.		
11	Construction material management	Assessment by visual observation: (1) The management of construction material in the warehouses (2) The management of construction material in the construction sites	As above	As above
	OPERATION PHASE			
12	Maintaining of ROW	Assessment by visual observation (1) The tree cutting: whether the right trees or right parts of tree are cut. (2) The proper maintaining of distance from houses to the ROW	Operating cost of PC2	- Power Company 2 (Long An power service)
13	Spill or leakage of oil	Assessment by visual observation 1) Any spill or leakage from substations in the Project sites. 2) Warning sites are posted in necessary places.	As above	- Power Company 2 (Long An power service)

Table 6.5. Example of Site Environmental Management Monitoring Report

Project name: **Project location:**

Name of Contractor:

Commencement of Project report or monthly report:

Date of report:

No	*Impact*	*Mitigation measures implemented*	*Comment*
	Construction phase		
1	Surface water contamination		
2	Noise and vibration		
3	Soil erosion		
4	Air pollution		
5	Agricultural production due to temporary acquisition of productive land		
6	Traffic disturbance		
7	Damaging the existing road system		
8	Solid waste generated from soil excavation		
9	Soil acidification		
10	Environmental impacts caused by construction worker		
11	Conflict between construction worker and local people		
12	Health and Safety		

Name of person prepared this Report: **Title:**
Address: **Telephone:**

Table 6.6. An Example of Environmental Performance Monitoring Report
(This Example can be used for environmental monitoring report of Technical supervisor consultant, SIMC or commune leaders)

Project name: **Project location:** **Province:**
District:
Commune:

Type of Report:
Monthly report (Yes/No): Half-yearly Report to EVN (Yes/No): Half-yearly Report to the WB (Yes/No): SIMC report (Yes/No):
Date of report:

No	*Parameter*	*Assessment of Consultant/ community complaints*	*Comments/Recommendations*
	During Construction		
1	Surface water contamination		
2	Noise and vibration		
3	Soil erosion		
4	Air pollution		
5	Agricultural production due to temporary acquisition of productive land		
6	Traffic disturbance		
7	Damaging the existing road system		
8	Solid waste generated from soil excavation		
9	Environmental impacts caused by construction worker		
10	Soil acidification		
11	Conflict between construction worker and local people		
12	Health and Safety		
	During operation		
13	Maintaining of ROW		
14	Oil leakage from transformers.		

Report prepared by: **Position:**

6.3. CAPACITY BUILDING

Future training includes the following:

- **EVN training:** Internal training course on how to monitor SEMPs and how to report environmental results as part of quarterly and annual project reports. The training will also include the methods for corrective action plan if some of EMP activities do not go well.

- **PC2 training:** The following training will be provided for the staffs of local power service and partly for local peoples:

  Safety training: Regular training on safety issues related to the distribution network maintenance;
  Monitoring and reporting of environmental management plan for stakeholders of the Project's district or communes: The training will give guidance to the local stakeholders about the participation of local peoples during implementation of EMP. The training will also include the methodology for site observation and monitoring check sheet filling.

Table 6.7. The cost estimation for future trainings

No	*Training*	*Description*	*Cost (VND)*
1	EVN training	2 person of Long An Power Service will be attend the meeting. Cost for travel, hotel and per diem will be covered by PC2. Other expenditures for the training will be covered by EVN	- Training expenditures such as fees for lecturers, classroom, clerical etc will be included in running cost of EVN; - PC2 cost: 5,000,000
2	Power company (PC2) training on safety (regularly carried out by provincial power service)		Included in operation cost of provincial power services
3	PC2 training on monitoring and reporting	- Lump sum cost for 18 trainees from Long An power service	4,000,000
4	Strengthening the awareness of local communities on the implementation and supervision of Project EMP	- 2 times in 6 districts during Project construction period (3,000,000 VND/district/time x 6 district x 2 time)	36,000,000
	TOTAL		**45,000,000**

6.4. REPORTING ON ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Refer to Table 6.8.

Table 6.8. The environmental reporting requirement

No	*Issues to be reported*	*1st reporting level*	*2nd reporting level*	*3rd reporting level (a copy should be sent to DoNRE)*
	Construction phase			
1	Implementation of mitigation measures and site environmental management	**By:** the Contractor **Frequency:** Monthly **To**: PMU	**By:** PMU **Frequency:** half-yearly **To**: Project owner • EVN	**By:** EVN **Frequency:** half- yearly **To**: The WB
2	Environmental monitoring	**By:** Technical supervisors of the PMU **Frequency:** Monthly **To**: PMU	**By:** The related PMU **Frequency:** half- yearly **To**: Project Owners • EVN	**By:** EVN **Frequency:** half- yearly **To**: The WB
		By: SIMC **Frequency:** Two times during construction and before commissioning **To**: WB , PMU (PC2) and EVN	-	-
		By: Commune leaders **Frequency:** Any time if it is required **To**: WB , PMU (PC2) and EVN	-	-
	Operation phase			
1	Environmental monitoring including safety issues	**By:** Technician of Provincial Power Service **Frequency:** Half-yearly **To**: Regional PCs (PC2)	**By:** Power Company 2 (PC2) **Frequency:** Yearly **To**: EVN	**By:** EVN **Frequency:** Yearly **To**: The WB

Table 6.9: Estimated costs for implementation of the EMP (VND)

No	*Item*	*Construction*	*Operation (20 years of life cycle)*
1	Mitigation measures	The costs are covered in Contract with Construction Contractors	The cost is covered in production cost of the provincial power service
2	Monitoring costs for the Project. (By technical supervisor consultant of PMU)	The cost is covered in running cost of PMU	The cost is covered in running cost of Project owner
3	Monitoring costs for SIMC	Lump-sum 30,000,000	2,000,000 /year x 20 years 40,000,000-
4	Capacity building	45,000,000	
	TOTAL	**75,000,000**	**40,000,000** This cost is covered in production cost of Long An provincial power service
	GRAND TOTAL FOR WHOLE PROJECT	**115,000,000 VND**	

REFERENCES

1 Draft of Resettlement Action Plan of the Project – PC2.

2 World Bank Environmental Assessment Source Book.

3 Statistical Yearbook 2005 – Statistical Publisher.

4 Project's feasibility study - PC2.

5 Framework for Applying Environment Safeguards to RD Project- WB 2007.

6 Report of Long An DONRE on environmental conditions in 2005.

APPENDIX 1

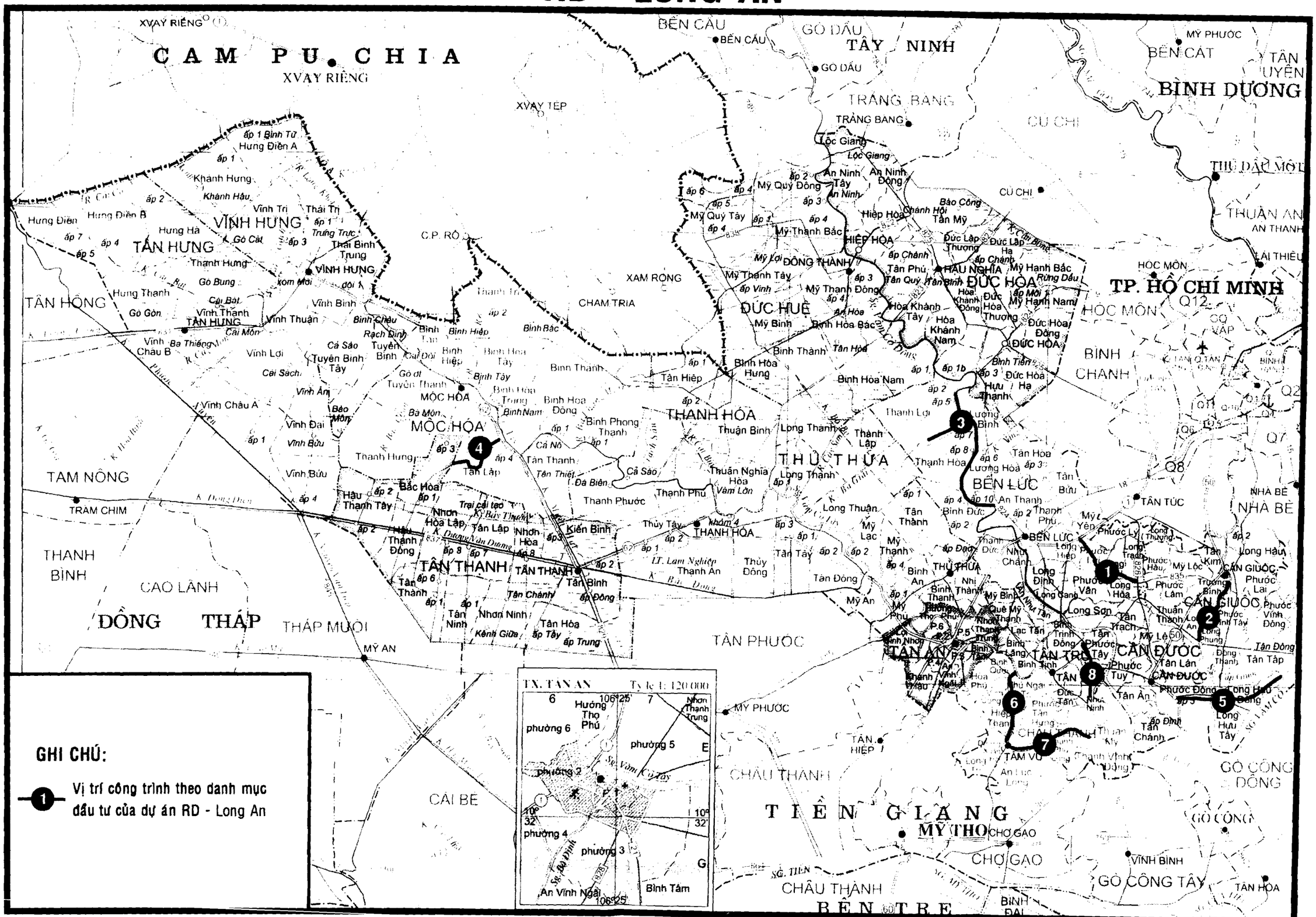
LIST OF EA PREPARERS

1	Lu Ngoc Vinh	Transmission Lines Department, PECC-PC2	Team Leader
2	Tran Tien Thuan	Transmission Lines Department, PECC-PC2	Member
3	Nguyen Quoc Hung	Transmission Lines Department, PECC-PC2	Member
4	Pham Van Tu	Transmission Lines Department, PECC-PC2	Member
5	Le Tuong Duy	Transmission Lines Department, PECC-PC2	Member
6	Dao Cong Tan	Surverying department, PECC-PC2	Member
7	Nguyen Dang Hoan	Surverying department, PECC-PC2	Member
8	Le Thi Ngoc Quynh	Department of Science, Technology, and Environment - EVN	Supervisor and editor
9	Other collaborators from VESDEI (Vietnam Environmental and Sustainable Development Institute)		

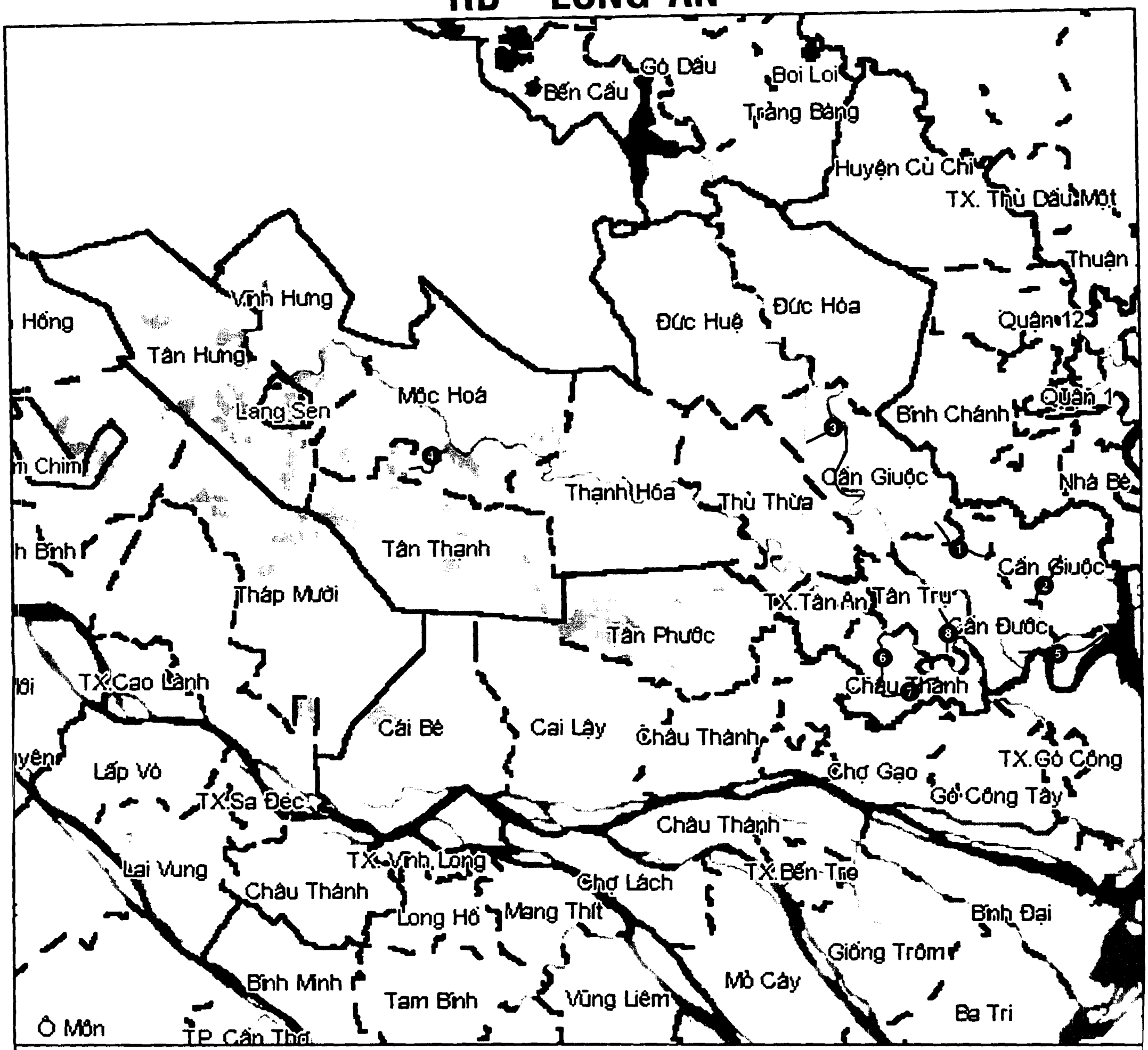
APPENDIX 2

MAP OF PROJECT COMMUNES

LOCATION OF PROJECT / KHU VỰC DỰ ÁN
RD - LONG AN



LOCATION OF PROJECT / KHU VỰC DỰ ÁN
RD - LONG AN



Vegetation type / Kiểu rừng

- Evergreen forest / Rừng thường xanh
- Coniferous forest / Rừng lá kim
- Deciduous forest / Rừng rụng lá (khộp)
- Semi-deciduous forest / Rừng nửa rụng lá
- Limestone forest / Rừng núi đá
- Bamboo / Rừng tre nứa
- Plantation forest / Rừng trồng
- Grassland and scrub / Đất trồng
- Agricultural land / Đất nông nghiệp
- Water bodies / Mặt nước
- Mangrove / Rừng ngập mặn
- Melaleuca / Rừng tràm

Legend / Chú giải

- Protected area / Khu bảo vệ
- Provincial border / Ranh giới tỉnh
- District border / Ranh giới huyện
- Location of project / Khu vực dự án

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APPENDIX 3

PROJECT'S ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

UBND TỈNH LONG AN
UBND HUYỆN CHÂU THÀNH

CỘNG HÒA XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

Số: 842 /QĐ-UBND

Châu Thành, ngày 28 tháng 12 năm 2007

GIẤY XÁC NHẬN ĐĂNG KÝ BẢN CAM KẾT BẢO VỆ MÔI TRƯỜNG

của Dự án thành phần: Lưới điện trung áp nông thôn tỉnh Long An

UBND HUYỆN CHÂU THÀNH
XÁC NHẬN

Điều 1: Ngày tháng 12 năm 2007, Công ty Điện lực 2 là Chủ đầu tư dự án đã có văn bản số 8266/CV-ĐL2-QLXD ngày 12 tháng 12 năm 2007 đăng ký bản cam kết bảo vệ môi trường của Dự án thành phần lưới điện trung áp nông thôn tỉnh Long An.

Điều 2: Chủ đầu tư có trách nhiệm thực hiện đúng và đầy đủ những nội dung về bảo vệ môi trường nêu trong bản cam kết bảo vệ môi trường.

Điều 3: Bản cam kết bảo vệ môi trường của dự án là cơ sở để các cơ quan quản lý nhà nước về bảo vệ môi trường giám sát, kiểm tra, thanh tra việc thực hiện bảo vệ môi trường của Dự án.

Điều 4: Giấy xác nhận này có giá trị kể từ ngày ký./.

Nơi nhận:
- Công ty Điện lực 2;
- TT Tư vấn Thiết kế Điện;
- Lưu.

TM. UBND HUYỆN CHÂU THÀNH
KT. CHỦ TỊCH
PHÓ CHỦ TỊCH

Trương Văn Bích

APPENDIX 4

RECORD OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS AND PICTURES

CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc Lập - Tự Do - Hạnh Phúc

BIÊN BẢN HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

Nội dung: Các ý kiến thắc mắc và đóng góp của cộng đồng về Kế hoạch quản lý môi trường (EMP) của các khu vực thuộc Dự án lưới điện trung áp nông thôn tỉnh Long An.

Thời gian: .13. giờ .30. phút , ngày 28. tháng 12 năm 2007.

Địa điểm: Văn phòng UBND huyện Châu Thành, tỉnh Long An.

Thành phần: Gồm đại diện các cơ quan, ban ngành, đoàn thể, tổ chức xã hội, nhân dân có trong danh sách đính kèm.

Diễn biến cuộc họp :

Đại diện của chủ đầu tư Dự án lưới điện trung áp nông thôn tỉnh Long An trình bày tóm tắt nội dung của Dự án

Đại diện Trung Tâm Tư vấn Thiết kế Điện trình bày tóm tắt báo cáo đánh giá tác động môi trường bao gồm các tác động môi trường và các biện pháp giảm thiểu ảnh hưởng trong 03 giai đoạn của Dự án: Tiền xây dựng, xây dựng và vận hành. Các tác động môi trường của Dự án gồm các loại: Nhà bị giải tỏa, đất bị chiếm dụng để trồng cột và hành lang tuyến, cây cối trong hành lang tuyến bị chặt hạ, bụi – tiếng ồn – rác thải – xói mòn – ô nhiễm nguồn nước do vận chuyển nguyên vật liệu và thi công, điện từ trường – tai nạn điện – rò rỉ dầu máy biến áp trong giai đoạn vận hành và các ảnh hưởng về mặt xã hội và tài nguyên khác.

Các đại biểu tham gia có các ý kiến thắc mắc, đóng góp và trả lời như sau:

- Ông Dương Văn Thành – TP. KHCN Sở Công Nghiệp tỉnh Long An: chủ trương thực hiện dự án nhằm giúp địa phương phát triển kinh tế, đặc biệt là ngành chế biến lương thực thực phẩm. Dự án được thực hiện sẽ góp phần nâng cao chất lượng điện năng, đáp ứng nhu cầu phụ tải, cải thiện đời sống nhân dân. Vì thế mong muốn người dân trong vùng dự án hết mức hỗ trợ và hợp tác tích cực với các cơ quan hữu quan để dự án sớm được thực hiện và đúng nội dung

- Ông Trần Văn Vinh – Đại diện các hộ dân tại xã Hiệp Thạnh: ảnh hưởng của dự án đến môi trường rất ít trong khi lợi ích do dự án mang lại là rất lớn nên toàn bộ người dân trong vùng dự án hoàn toàn nhất trí với chủ

trong thực hiện dự án và các biện pháp giảm thiểu tác động môi trường

Đề nghị thi công trước mùa vụ để hạn chế tối mức thấp nhất ảnh hưởng đến sản xuất và sinh hoạt của người dân

- Ông Lê Bá Lâm - đại diện các hộ dân tại xã Thanh Phú Long: người dân trong vùng dự án rất vui mừng và thống nhất với chủ trương thực hiện dự án cũng như các biện pháp giảm thiểu tác động môi trường

Đề nghị bố trí hướng tuyến và mấy cột hợp lý để hạn chế thấp nhất ảnh hưởng đến sinh hoạt và sản xuất của người dân

Cuộc họp kết thúc lúc 16 giờ 00 cùng ngày.

Đại diện
Ban QLDA Điện lực miền Nam

Đại diện
Trung Tâm Tư Vấn Thiết Kế Điện lực

TRUNG TÂM TƯ VẤN THIẾT KẾ ĐIỆN
P.GIÁM ĐỐC

NGÔ QUANG VINH

Đại diện
Điện Lực Long An

Trần Xuân Thy

Đại diện
UBND huyện Châu Thành

CHẤN VĂN PHÒNG

Nguyễn Văn Thành

DANH SÁCH ĐẠI BIỂU THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

Đính kèn theo: Biên bản cuộc họp ngày 28 tháng 12 năm 2007.
Tại UBND huyện Châu Thành tỉnh Long An.

TT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ	Thành phần xã hội	Ký tên
1	Nguyễn Văn Thinh	UBND huyện Châu Thành	Chánh văn phòng	
2	Dương Văn Thanh	Sở Công Nghiệp	TP QLDN	
3	Nguyễn Tấn Xuân	CNĐ Châu Thành	Trưởng chi	
4	Nguyễn Văn Ngọc Ba	Huyện Đoàn	Phó Bí Thư	
5	Lê Quốc Tiết	Hội CCB	Phó Chủ tịch	
6	Nguyễn Văn Nhơn	Hội Nông dân		
7	Đặng Thị TÔ Mai	Hội LHPN huyện		
8	Nguyễn Quốc Phương	UBND xã Phú Long Thạnh	CT	
9	Lê Xuân Nhỏ	MTTQ huyện	CT	
10	Nguyễn Văn Trường	UBND xã Phú Ngãi Trị	VP-TK	
11	Phan Xuân Huy	Điện lực Long An	TP. Kỹ thuật	
12	Phan Thị Thanh Hoa	Sở Tài Nguyên MT	CVCH	
13				
14				

DANH SÁCH ĐẠI BIỂU THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

Đính kèn theo: Biên bản cuộc họp ngày 28 tháng 12 năm 2007.
Tại UBND huyện Châu Thành tỉnh Long An.

TT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ	Thành phần xã hội	Ký tên
1	Ng Văn Quý	Ấp BTri 2 – Xã Phú NTri	Làm ruộng	
2	Trương An Bình	188/1 Bình Trị 1 – Phú Ngãi Trị	Làm ruộng	
3	Lê Bá Lân	289/7 Ấp Thạnh Hòa – H Thành	Làm ruộng	
4	Lê Văn Mốt	Xã – H Thạnh	Làm ruộng	
5	Trần Văn Được	Xã – H. thạnh	Làm ruộng	
6	Ng Hoàng Sĩn	Xã P. Ngãi Trị	Làm ruộng	
7	Trần Thiện Thanh	Xã T. P. Long	Làm ruộng	
8	Lê Minh Thạnh	Xã – T. P. Long	Làm ruộng	
9	Ng Văn Chuyện	Xã – P. N. Trị	Làm ruộng	
10	Ng Văn Viên	Xã – P. N. Trị	Làm ruộng	
11	Trần Thị Rí	Xã P. NTrị	Làm ruộng	
12	Thân Văn Hiền	Xã – P. N. Trị	Làm ruộng	
13	Huỳnh Thị Liên	Xã – P. N. Trị	–	
14	Ng Thị Thanh Tuyền	Xã – P. N. Trị	–	

TT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ	Thành phần xã hội	Ký tên
15	Võ Minh Tuyến	82/3 BTN'2 — Xã T. N. Trí	Làm nông	
16	Trần Văn Vinh	Xã H. Thạnh	Làm nông	
17	Huỳnh Thị A	Xã TN. Trí	Làm nông	
18	Đoàn Văn Đam	Xã TP. Long	Buôn Bán	
19	Trương Thị Yến	Xã H. Thạnh	—	
20	Thạch Anh Thư	Xã H. Thạnh	—	
21	Cao Kiến Hoài	Xã P.N. Trí	Làm nông	
22	Nguyễn Văn Hằng	Xã PNTrí	Làm nông	
23	Đỗ Thanh Hùng	Xã PNTrí	—	
24	Trương An Bến	Xã PNTrí	—	
25	Nguyễn Văn Út	Ấp Thạnh Hoà — Hiệp Thạnh	Làm nông	
26	Cao Văn Xí	—	Làm nông	
27	Huỳnh Văn Vinh	ấp 5 — Xã Hiệp Thạnh	Làm nông	
28	Võ Thị Nhường	ấp Thạnh Hoà — Hiệp Thạnh	Làm nông	
29	Nguyễn Thị Ngát	ấp Thạnh Hoà — Xã T.P.Long	Làm nông	
30	Bùi Văn Như	Xã T.P.Long	Làm nông	

TT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ	Thành phần xã hội	Ký tên
31	Huỳnh Hải Bé	Xã Hiệp Thạnh	Làm nông	Bé
32	Nguyễn Văn Hoàng	Xã Hiệp Thạnh	—	Hoàng
33	Nguyễn thị Thanh Thúy	Xã T. P. Long	—	Thúy
34	Nguyễn Ngọc Bão	Xã T. P. Long	—	Bão
35	Trần Thị Thuỷ Tiên	Xã T. P. Long	—	Tiên
36	Võ Tuấn Kiệt	Xã T. P. Long	Làm nông	Kiệt
37	Trần Văn Tân	Xã Hiệp Thạnh	Làm nông	Tân
38	Phan Thiện Tâm	Xã Thạnh phú Long	Làm nông	Tâm
39	Huỳnh Thiện Nhu	Xã Thạnh phú Long	—	Nhu
40	Nguyễn Văn Truyền	Xã Phú Ngãi Trị	—	Truyền
41	Nguyễn Văn Minh	Xã Thạnh Phú Long	—	Minh
42	Nguyễn Duy Long	Xã Hiệp Thạnh	—	Long
43	Nguyễn Thanh Sơn	Xã Thạnh Phú Long	Làm nông	Sơn

CỘNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc Lập - Tự Do - Hạnh Phúc

BIÊN BẢN HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

Nội dung: Các ý kiến thắc mắc và đóng góp của cộng đồng về Kế hoạch quản lý môi trường (EMP) của các khu vực thuộc Dự án lưới điện trung áp nông thôn tỉnh Long An.

Thời gian: 13 giờ 30 phút, ngày 25 tháng 12 năm 2007.

Địa điểm: Văn phòng Chi Nhánh Điện Bến Lức, huyện Bến Lức, tỉnh Long An.

Thành phần: Gồm đại diện các cơ quan, ban ngành, đoàn thể, tổ chức xã hội, nhân dân có trong danh sách đính kèm.

Diễn biến cuộc họp :

Đại diện của chủ đầu tư Dự án lưới điện trung áp nông thôn tỉnh Long An trình bày tóm tắt nội dung của Dự án

Đại diện Trung Tâm Tư vấn Thiết kế Điện trình bày tóm tắt báo cáo đánh giá tác động môi trường bao gồm các tác động môi trường và các biện pháp giảm thiểu ảnh hưởng trong 03 giai đoạn của Dự án: Tiền xây dựng, xây dựng và vận hành. Các tác động môi trường của Dự án gồm các loại: Nhà bị giải tỏa, đất bị chiếm dụng để trồng cột và hành lang tuyến, cây cối trong hành lang tuyến bị chặt hạ, bụi – tiếng ồn – rác thải – xói mòn – ô nhiễm nguồn nước do vận chuyển nguyên vật liệu và thi công, điện từ trường – tai nạn điện – rò rỉ dầu máy biến áp trong giai đoạn vận hành và các ảnh hưởng về mặt xã hội và tài nguyên khác.

Các đại biểu tham gia có các ý kiến thắc mắc, đóng góp và trả lời như sau:

- Phan Thị Mỉn – Đại diện UBND xã Thạnh Hoà

Trong quá trình khảo sát chọn vị trí tạm và hướng tuyến nhánh rẽ cho dự án sẽ đền bù ảnh hưởng cây cối hoa màu. Để giảm thiểu tác động này cần phải chọn vị trí tạm thành các vùng cây ăn trái có giá trị kinh tế cao, trong trường hợp không thể né tránh được thì đơn vị Tư vấn, Điện lực có giải pháp nào, hoặc có chế độ hỗ trợ cho dân theo đơn giá nào?

- Võ Văn Ba – Hộ dân xã Phước Lợi

Khi thi công hoàn thành công trình ngoài những vị trí thu chiếm đất vĩnh viễn, phần đất còn lại người dân có được trồng cây ăn trái hoa màu hay không?

- Nguyễn Hồng Hùng – Hộ dân xã Phước Lợi

Trong quá trình vận chuyển vật tư thiết bị đơn vị

thi công thường gây hư hại đường nông thôn, rơi vãi vật liệu. Khi hoàn thành công trình đơn vị thi công cần phải hoàn trả lại mặt bằng, thu gom vật liệu rơi vãi, vật liệu thừa.

- Trần Văn Sơn - Đại diện UBND xã Bình Đức

Trong thời gian thi công công trình, sinh hoạt của công nhân có thể tác động đến môi trường, trật tự, vì vậy trước khi thi công đơn vị thi công cần phải đăng ký danh sách công nhân với địa phương, để có những kế hoạch bố trí nơi ăn ở hợp lý.

- Đặng Hữu Hiền - Hội cựu chiến binh huyện Bến Lức

Khi khảo sát hướng tuyến, vị trí lắp trạm biến áp. Đơn vị tư vấn cần phải phối hợp với chính quyền địa phương để có những giải pháp tốt nhất để không làm ảnh hưởng đến mỹ quan, môi trường sống.

- Bà Đỗ Thị Kim Loan - Hộ dân xã Phước Lợi

Đường dây điện sắp xây dựng có khác gì so với đường dây điện đã có về chiều cao, hướng tuyến, hành lang?

+ Phần trả lời của Trung tâm Tư vấn thiết kế điện.

- Trong quá trình khảo sát thiết kế, đơn vị tư vấn thiết kế sẽ kết hợp với địa phương chọn hướng tuyến thích hợp đối với những tuyến trung thế XDM đảm bảo mỹ quan, không làm ảnh hưởng đến nhà ở, công trình phụ, giảm thiểu ảnh hưởng cây cối hoa màu.

- Đối với những tuyến trung thế nâng cấp cải tạo, đơn vị thiết kế sẽ dùng các giải pháp kỹ thuật như dùng xà lệch đưa đường dây ra xa nhà hoặc tiếp địa mái tôn đối với những nhà đủ điều kiện nằm trong hành lang tuyến. Trong trường hợp nếu có ảnh hưởng đến cây cối, công trình phụ sẽ được đền bù theo qui định của cơ quan quản lý nhà nước tại địa phương. Giá đền bù áp dụng trong dự án là bảng giá do Sở Tài chính - Vật giá, xây dựng, địa

chỉnh tình lập và sẽ được kiểm tra lại tại thời điểm bắt đầu thực thi RP và sẽ được điều chỉnh nếu cần thiết

- Khi công trình hoàn thành đưa vào vận hành đất đai ảnh hưởng bởi hành lang tuyến vẫn được trồng cây sản xuất đối với các loại cây có chiều cao tối đa cách dây điện ở trạng thái tĩnh không được nhỏ hơn 1,5 m.
- Trong quá trình thi công đơn vị thi công sẽ có kế hoạch đăng ký danh sách số lượng công nhân tham gia thi công, đảm bảo về an ninh trật tự xã hội tại địa phương. Khi thi công hoàn thành sẽ thu gom vật liệu thừa, tái lập lại hiện trạng.

Cuộc họp kết thúc lúc ..16..... giờ cùng ngày.

Đại diện Ban QLDA Điện lực miền Nam	Đại diện Trung Tâm Tư Vấn Thiết Kế Điện TT TƯ VẤN THIẾT KẾ ĐIỆN P. GIÁM ĐỐC NGÔ QUANG VINH
Đại diện **Điện Lực Long An** Phan Xuân Huy	**Đại diện** **UBND huyện Bến Lức** Đinh Văn Ba

DANH SÁCH ĐẠI BIỂU THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

Đính kèn theo: Biên bản cuộc họp ngày 25 tháng 12 năm 2007.
Tại UBND huyện Bến Lức tỉnh Long An.

TT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ	Thành phần xã hội	Ký tên
1	Phan Xuân Huy	Đại Lúc Long An (TP KH ICT)	TP. ICH ICT	
2.	Phạm Văn Tam	MTTQ huyện Bến Lức	Chủ tịch MTTQ	
3	Đặng thái Hên	Hội Cựu Chiến Binh huyện BL		
4.	Ng Thị Hường	Hội Phụ Nữ huyện Bức		
5.	Ng Thị Mỹ Duyên	Hội Thanh niên huyện Bến Lức	-	
6.	Phan Thị Mến	UBND Xã Thạnh Hoà	-	
7.	Trần Văn Sơn	P. CT UBND Xã Bình Đức	-	
8.	Phạm Thị Thanh Hoa	Sở Tài Nguyên MTrường	CViên	
9.	Dương Văn Thanh	TP. QLDN SCN	TP QLDN SCN	
10.	Dương Kế Hoàng Hoan	Sở Công Nghiệp	Quyền Giám Đốc SCN	
11	Đào Công Thông	P. KTế huyện Bến Lức	CViên	
12	Ng Thanh Liêm	Chi nhánh điện Bến Lức	TGN Điện Bến Lức	
13	Nguyễn Văn Ngọc	Thạnh Hoà huyện		

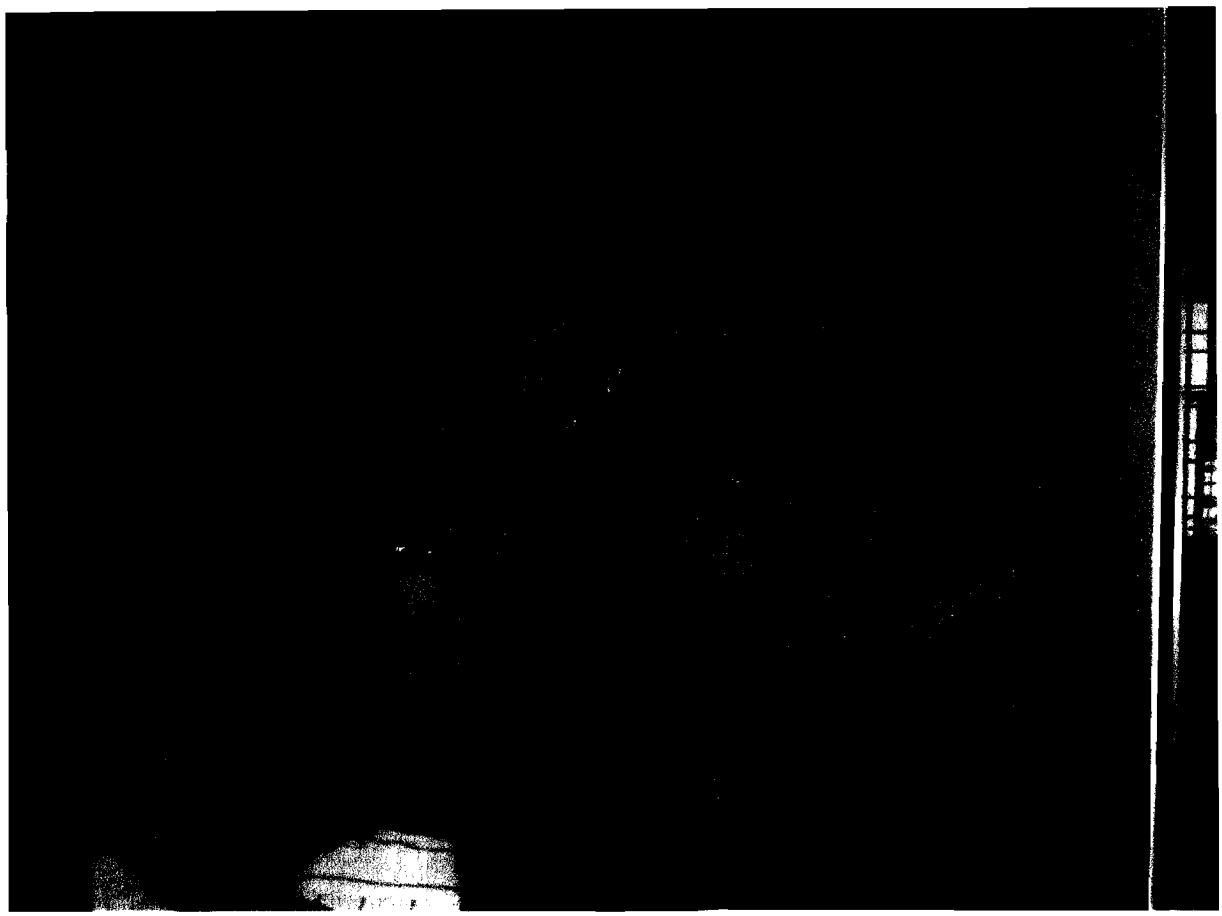
DANH SÁCH ĐẠI BIỂU THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNGVỀ TÁC ĐỘNG MÔI TRƯỜNG

Đính kèm theo: Biên bản cuộc họp ngày 25 tháng 12 năm 2007.
Tại văn phòng UBND huyện Bến Lức tỉnh Long An.

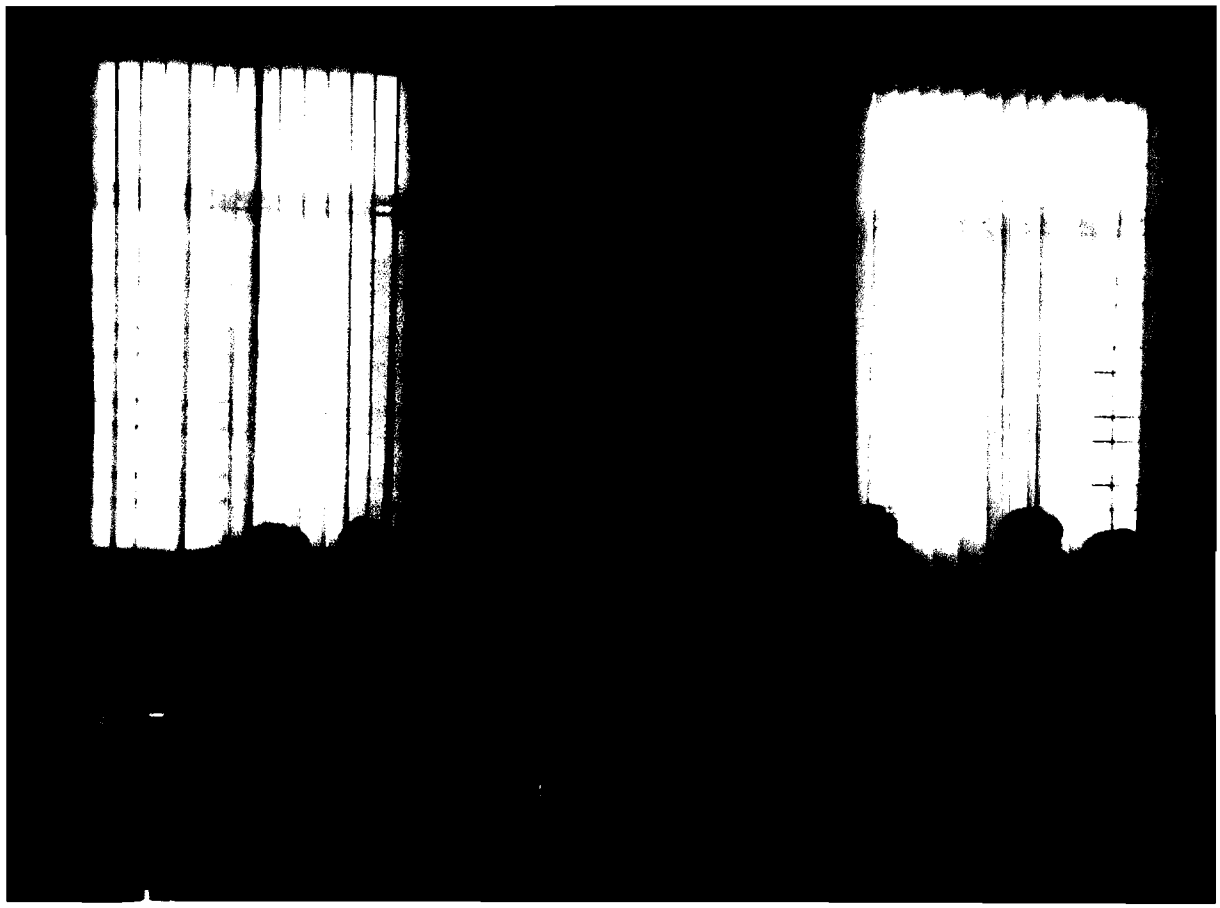
TT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ	Thành phần xã hội	Ký tên
1	Đặng Văn Hợi	Ấp 4 Xã Thạnh Hoà	Làm nông	
2	Đặng Linh Thi	Số 9A Xã Phước Lợi	Làm nông	Thi
3.	Ngô Văn Ba	Số 128 - Ấp 3A P. Lợi	"	
4	Võ Văn Nguyên	Số Ấp 3 - T.Hoà	"	
5	Ng° Hoàng Khiêm	2 - T. Hoà	"	
6	Trần Văn Thơ	3 - T. Hoà	"	
7.	Bùi Văn Ngôn	6 - T. Lợi	Buôn Bán	
8	Ng Hồng Hưng	Số 22 - Ấp 3A - P. Lợi	Buôn Bán	
9.	Huỳnh Văn Đen	Ấp 4 - Xã T. Lợi	Làm nông	Đen
10	Trần Hoàng Hôn	Số 85 - Tổ 2 - Ấp 2 - Bình Đức	Làm nông	
11.	Phan Văn Phương	Ấp 6. T. Lợi	"	
12	Trần Thị Trang	Ấp 5 T. Lợi	Buôn bán	
13	Dương Văn Như	Ấp 2 T.Hoà	Làm nông	
14	Huỳnh Kim Thu	Tổ 4 - Ấp 1 - B Đức	"	

TT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ	Thành phần xã hội	Ký tên
15	Nguyễn Văn Cường	Ấp 4 T. Hòa	Làm nông	
16	Nguyễn Như Đoài	Ấp 8 - T. Hòa	Làm nông	
17	Trần Văn Khánh	Ấp 5 - B. Đức	Làm nông	
18	Lê Công Hùng	Ấp 4 - B. Đức	Làm nông	
19	Ngô Kế Lão	Ấp 3 - T. Hòa	-	
20	Lê Tấn Nhất	Ấp 3 - T. Hòa		
21	Hoàng Văn Mai	Ấp 3 - P. Lợi	Buôn Bán	
22	Nguyễn Thị Tài	Ấp 3 - P. Lợi	Buôn Bán	
23	Lê Công Bình	Ấp 1 - Bình Đức	Làm nông	
24	Trần Thị Út	Ấp 4 - Bình Đức	Làm nông	
25	Đặng Phước Thanh	Ấp 5 - T. Hòa	-	
26	Nguyễn Văn Phú	Ấp 3 - T. Hòa	-	
27	Nguyễn Thị Ngọc	Ấp 4 - T. Hòa	-	
28	Phan Văn Chới	Ấp 1 - T. Hòa	-	
29	Nguyễn Thị Dung	Ấp 1 - T. Lợi	Làm ruộng	
30	Lê Hoàng Hưng	Ấp 6 - T. Lợi	Làm nông	

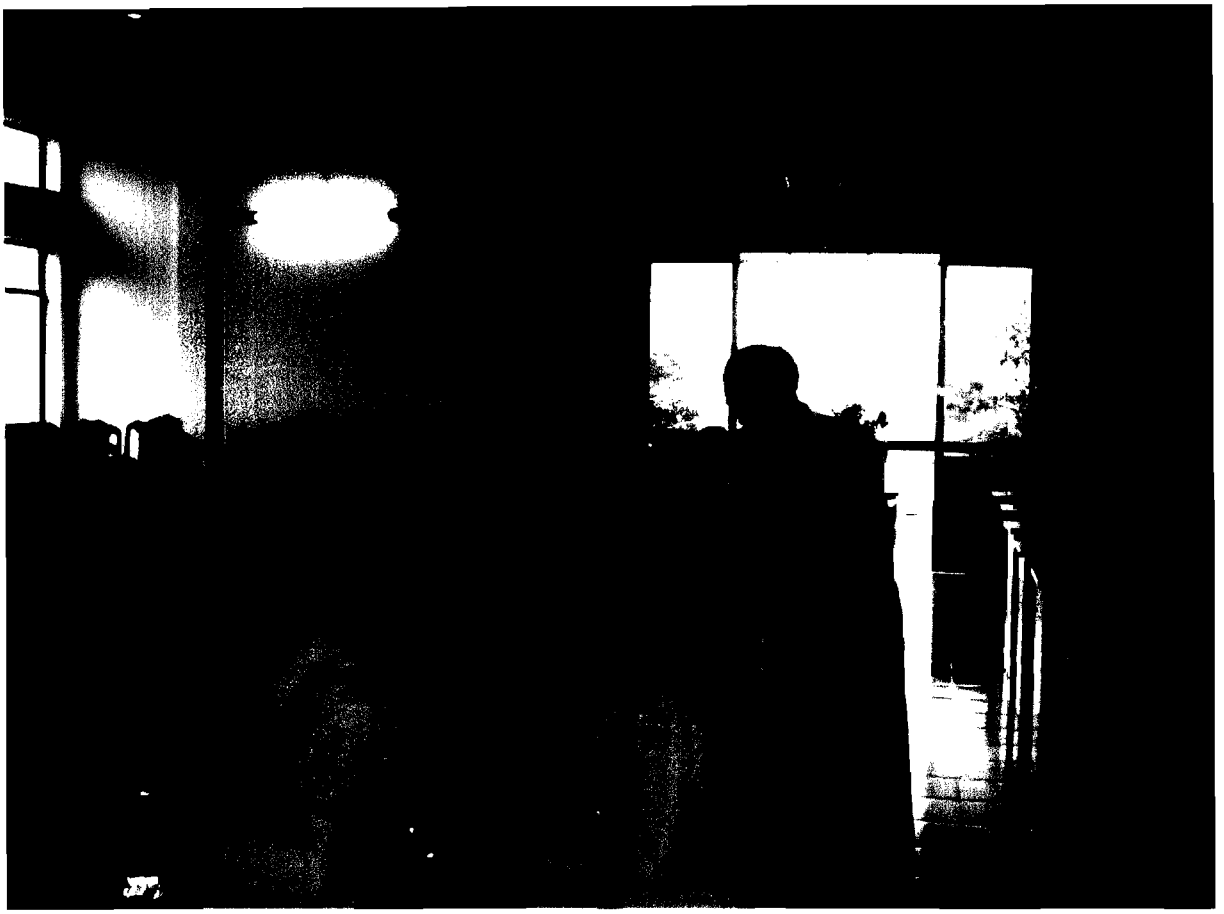
TT	Họ và tên	Địa chỉ	Thành phần xã hội	Ký tên
31	Trương Văn Trời	ấp 1 - Xã Thang Lợi	Làm ruộng	
32	Lê Thị Ngọc Lý	ấp 1 - Xã Thang Lợi	Làm ruộng	
33	Võ Văn Mai	ấp 1 - T. Hoà	-	
34	Nguyễn Văn Tía	ấp 4 - Xã Thạnh Lợi	-	
35	Huỳnh Thanh Trung	ấp 4 - Xã Thạnh Lợi	-	
36	Phan Văn Thơn	ấp 1 - T. Lợi	-	
37	Nguyễn Thị Thanh Thảo	ấp 1 - T. Lợi	Làm ruộng	
38	Nguyễn Minh Hưng	ấp 1 - T. Lợi	Làm ruộng	
39	Lê Long Tài	ấp 1 - T. Lợi	-	
40	Nguyễn Thị Tiên	ấp 3 - Thạnh Hoà	-	
41	Nguyễn Minh Trí	ấp 2 - Thạnh Hoà	-	
42	Trần Văn Hưng	ấp 4 - T. Lợi	Làm ruộng	
43	Nguyễn Văn Sản	ấp 3 - T. Hoà	Làm ruộng	
44	Phương Văn Dũng	ấp 4 - Bửu Đức	Làm ruộng	



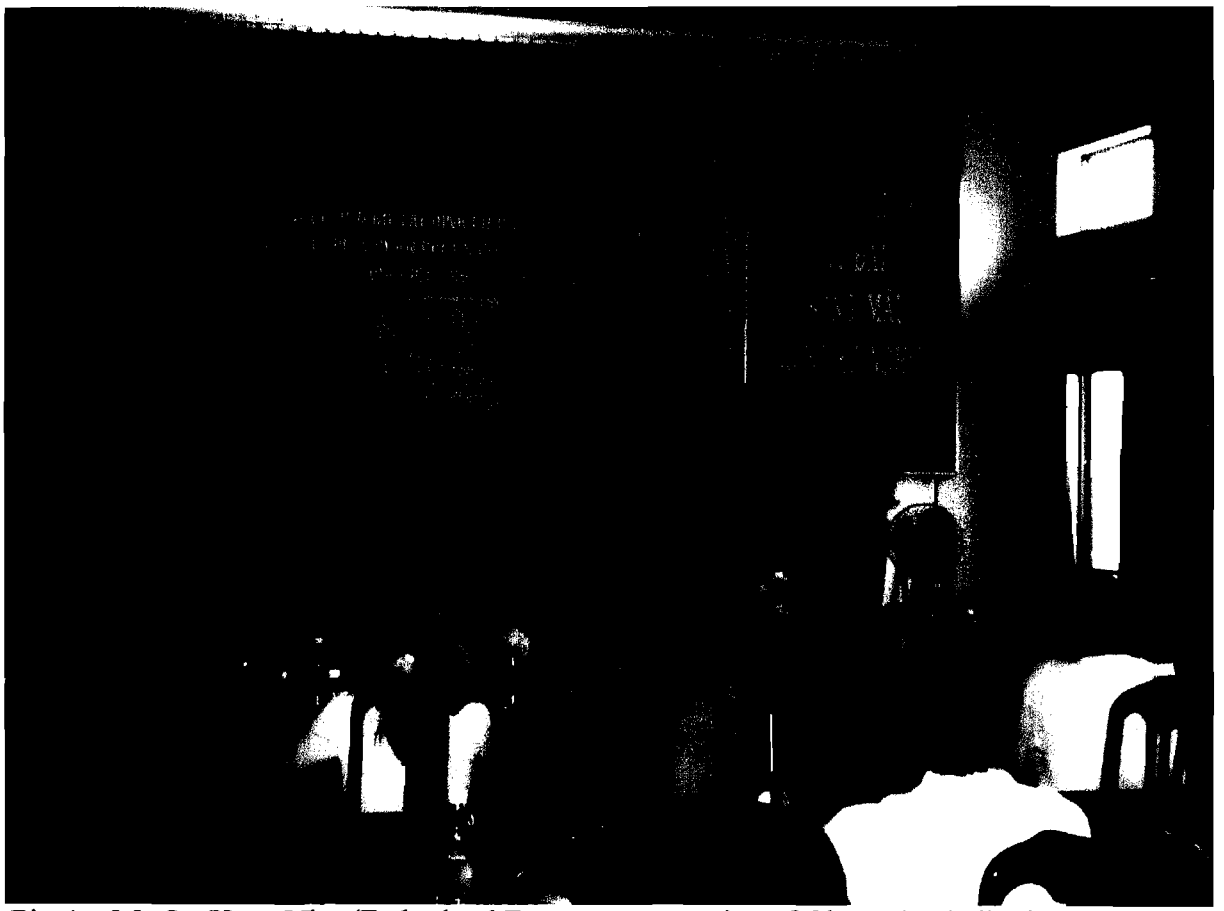
Pig.1 : Mr. Ngo Quang Vinh (PECC-PC2) said summary report of project and EMP at the public consultation meeting in Ben Luc district.



Pig.2 : Ms. Do Thi Kim Loan (a DP Phuoc Loi commune of Ben Luc district) raised her question at the public consultation meeting in Ben Luc district.



Pig.3 : Mr. Nguyen Hoang Son (a DP in Ngai Tri commune of Chau Thanh district) raised his question at the public consultation meeting in Chau Thanh district.



Pig.4 : Mr. Le Xuan Nho (Fatherland Front representative of Chau Thanh district) said at the public consultation meeting in Chau Thanh district.

APPENDIX 5

PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

No	Project activities	Schedule	
		From	To
1	Preparation of Investment Project	05/2007	10/2008
2	Approval of Investment Project by PC2	11/2008	12/2008
3	Appraisal of Investment Project by the WB	01/2009	02/2009
4	Project approval	02/2009	03/2009
5	Preparation of Request for proposal (RFP) for equipment procurement	03/2009	04/2009
6	Approval of RFP	05/2009	06/2009
7	Receiving of equipment	09/2009	11/2009
8	Survey for technical design	11/2008	02/2009
9	Appraisal of technical design	03/2009	04/2009
10	Preparation of RFP for construction	03/2009	04/2009
11	Bidding for construction work	05/2009	06/2009
12	Implementation of land acquisition and compensation	06/2009	09/2009
13	Construction work	07/2009	12/2009
14	Commission	01/2010	02/2010
15	Wrap up	03/2010	04/2010

APPENDIX 6

EMP IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES

No.	*Organisation*	*Responsibility*
1	Construction Contractor	- Carry out mitigation plan designed in this EMP; - Produce monthly report to the Project owner on implementation of mitigation measures and related environmental issues
2	Construction Supervisor	- Carry out daily supervision on application of mitigation measures; - Report to responsible person of Contractor about outstanding issues observed during site supervision.
3	Local community and authority	- Participate with Project owner, contractor to manage environmental issues of the Project. - Report to the Project owner the outstanding environmental issues.
4	Independent Environmental Monitoring Consultant	- Monitor and supervise implementation of designed EMP. - Report to Project owner and the WB for the implementation of the designed EMP.
5	Power Company	- Supervise and organize implementation of Project EMP. - Report to DONRE, EVN, the WB about implementation of environmental management
6	Provincial/District DONRE	- Supervision of implementation of activities committed in the Environmental permit.
7	EVN	- Supervisor and report implementation of the EMP
8	WB	- Supervisor of implementation of the EMP