

PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE OF THAI NGUYEN PROVINCE
PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE OF THAI NGUYEN CITY

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RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

(Final draft)

**THAI NGUYEN DYNAMIC CITY INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT**



THAI NGUYEN, FEBRUARY 2018

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EXCHANGE RATE

(As of September 05, 2017)

Unit	-	Dong (VND)
\$ 1.00	=	VND 22,250

ABBREVIATIONS

AP(s)	Affected Person(s)
AHs	Affected Households
PMU	Project Management Unit
GoV	Government of Viet Nam
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
CRC	City Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Council
CP	Compensation Plan
CPC	Commune People's Committee
DARD	Department of Agriculture and Rural development
DCIDP	Dynamic Cities Integrated Development Project
DOLISA	Department of Labor, invalid and Social Assistance
DP(s)	Displaced Person(s)
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
FS	Feasibility Study
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
TOR	Term of Reference
LURC	Land Use right Certificate
LFDC	Land Fund Development Center
MONRE	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
RCS	Replacement Costs Survey
PC	People's Committee
WB	World Bank
USD	US dollar
VND	Viet Nam dongs

GLOSSARY

Affected persons (APs)	Individuals, organizations or businesses who are directly affected socially and economically by WB-funded projects caused by the involuntary taking of land and other assets that results in (i) relocation or loss of shelter; (ii) loss of assets or access to assets; or (iii) loss of income sources or means of livelihood, whether or not the affected persons must move to another location. In addition, affected person is one for whom involuntary restriction of access to legally designated parks and protected areas that result in adverse impacts on livelihoods also.
Cut-off-date	The Cut-off Date for compensation is the date of the Land Acquisition Announcement made by the local authorities, once the delineation of project boundaries has been finalized and prior to the commencement of the DMS. The RAP is updated based on the DMS. The cut-off date is announced to affected people in a transparent manner and evidence of the announcement is provided in the updated RAP. Prior to this, when the RAP and feasibility study are approved, land is formally reserved for the project based upon the basic project design. The delineation of project boundaries is finalized when the project's detailed technical design is approved.
Eligibility	The criteria to receive benefits under the project resettlement program.
Entitlements	Include compensation and assistance for APs based on the type and extent of impact.
Income (livelihood) restoration	A set of activities to be provided to the affected people who lost income sources or means of livelihoods to restore their income and living standard, as equal to or better than pre-project level.
Inventory of Losses (IOL)	Is process of counting affected assets and income of households to be affected by the project
Livelihood	A set of economic activities, involving self-employment, and or waged employment by using one's endowments (both human and material) to generate adequate resources for meeting the requirements of the self and household on a sustainable basis.
Replacement cost	The term used to determine the amount sufficient to replace lost assets and cover transaction costs. For losses that cannot easily be valued or compensated for in monetary terms (e.g. access to public services, customers, and supplies; or to fishing, grazing, or forest areas), attempts are made to establish access to equivalent and culturally acceptable

		resources and earning opportunities.
Resettlement		In accordance with the World Bank’s Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12), it covers the involuntary taking of land that results in (i) relocation or loss of shelter, (ii) loss of assets or access to assets; or (iii) loss of income sources or means of livelihood, whether or not the affected persons must move to another location.
Severely Affected Person		Means APs who will (i) lose 20% (10% for vulnerable households) or more of their total productive land and assets (generate income) and/or (ii) have to relocate due to the Project.
Stakeholders		Any and all individuals, groups, organizations, and institutions interested in and potentially affected by a project or having the ability to influence a project.
Vulnerable group		Groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being further marginalized by the effects of resettlement and specifically include: (i) women headed household (single, widow, disabled husband) with dependents, (ii) disabled (loss of working ability), the elderly alone, (iii) poor people according to the criteria issued by the MOLISA, (iv) the landless, and (v) ethnic minority people.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

1. This Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is prepared for "Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project –which uses credit fund from the World Bank. The project has 2 main components, *Component 1*: Construction of technical infrastructure and urban roads, including (i) constructing North-South road and Huong Thuong bridge; (ii) constructing Huong Thuong -Chua Hang road; (iii) upgrading Dong Bam road; (iv) upgrading Dan bridge; (v) upgrading Le Huu Trac road; (vi) constructing Xuong Rong stream drainage system; (vi) constructing Mo Bach stream drainage system; (vii) constructing Huong Son preschool; and (viii) upgrading Phan Dinh Phung preschool *Component 2*: Technical assistance and implementation support. Among 2 components, component 1 requires land acquisition and site clearance. This RAP includes results of the preliminary inventory of losses, socio-economic survey, entitlements of the affected people and assessment on project positive and negative effects. The RAP also refers to resettlement options, livelihood restoration program, plan and cost for implementation of the RAP. A Grievance Redress mechanism is established in the RAP to ensure that all concerns and complaints of PAPs will be received and resolved in timely and satisfactory manner.

Objectives of the Resettlement Action Plan

2. This RAP is prepared for Thai Nguyen project to guide activities related to land acquisition, compensation, support and resettlement. This report is built on the affected people/property statistics in the Project area, replacement cost surveys, and related benefit policy regulated in the RPF. This RAP includes the scope of impact of land acquisition and resettlement, principles of policy, eligibility criteria for and entitlements of compensation and implementation; monitoring and evaluation mechanism public consultation and participation, and grievance redress mechanism.

Scope of Land Acquisition Impact

3. The implementation of the project works will affect **1,347 households** (HHs), of which **1,317 HHs** are affected the land and 30 HHs are affected the grave. Among 1,347 affected households (AHs), 133 HHs have to relocate; 73 AHs are vulnerable (including: 13 poor households, 42 policy households, 4 elderly people and 14 households headed by women with dependents); 299 HHs are severely affected by loss of productive land; 74 households are affected by production and business.

4. Total land area affected by the project is **491,642 m²** in 14 wards of Thai Nguyen city, including **82,514 m²** of residential land, **34,230 m²** of perennial crops land, **49,897 m²** of annual crops land, **116,974 m²** of paddy land, **3,779 m²** of aquaculture land, and **14,500 m²** of production forest land. The affected land area managed by agencies and organizations is **31,672 m²**; The unused flat land area affected is **10,672 m²**; The affected public land is **145,507 m²** which belongs to public land, transport land, irrigation land of 14 CPCs/wards.

Mitigation measures

5. During the project design process, the PMU worked closely with the Project Consultant and Resettlement Specialists to avoid or minimize and minimize the scale of land acquisition and the level of resettlement impact is lowest in all project works. Measures to mitigate the

negative impacts of the project are carried out through the study of project design options aimed at promoting the investment efficiency of the project while minimizing land acquisition.

Policy framework

6. The benefit policy applicable to households affected by the project will be subject to World Bank guidelines on involuntary resettlement (OP/BP 4.12), Vietnamese laws and regulations of The Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) of the project which have been agreed between the Government of Vietnam and the World Bank.

7. The main objective of this RAP is to establish a set of criteria for compensate, support and resettlement for affected households based on the principles of full replacement cost. The AHs will be provided with various types of assistance for restoration and/or improvement of their living standards, income generating capacity and production levels compared to prior to the project. Lack of legal grounds for land use by AHs will not impede the AHs to receive compensation and/or assistance.

Cut-off-date

8. Is the date of land acquisition announcement of local authorities. Affected persons and local communities will be informed of the cut-off date for each project's component, and that anyone moving and/or any asset created into the project component areas after that date will not be entitled to compensation and assistance under the Project.

Livelihood restoration program

9. Livelihood restoration program is needed to help severely affected households improve or at least restore their income and livelihood as pre-project. Beside of financial support, vocational training will be provided to PAPs. In addition, if needed, HHs will also be able to borrow money with preferential interest from the Vietnam Bank for Social Policies of Thai Nguyen Province to develop the household economy.

Implementation arrangement

10. The compensation, support and resettlement of the project will be under the management and supervision of the PMU and implemented by the Thai Nguyen Land Fund Development Center (LFDC). In the implementation process, implementation organizations should have close coordination with functional agencies, wards and communities in the project area to ensure the compensation, support and resettlement is done publicly, transparently and on schedule and complies with the approved RAP.

Public consultation and participation

11. RAP has been developed in close cooperation with local authorities, local community representatives, and affected people. Authorities in the wards, communes and representatives of the affected households have been consulted through various forms and channels of information including meetings and community consultations, surveys based on questionnaires for most households in the affected area of the project. The information obtained during the consultation process were processed and integrated in the resettlement policy of the project, including compensation, support and income restoration programs.

Monitoring and evaluation

12. RAP will be implemented under the supervision of the PMU. At the same time, the PMU also recruit an independent monitoring unit/individual to monitor the implementation of RAP.

13. After completion of the project, the independent monitoring agency will evaluate to determine whether the objectives of the resettlement policy have been achieved and to assess the living conditions and resilience of the AHs after resettlement. In case the results show that these targets have not been met, the PMU will propose further measures as the basis for the World Bank to continue monitoring until the World Bank sees fit.

Grievance redress mechanism

14. To ensure all complaints from affected people regarding land acquisition, compensation and resettlement are resolved timely and satisfactorily, a grievance redress mechanism was established in this Resettlement Plan. All affected people can make their complaints and queries in oral or writing on their entitlements, compensation price, support, income restoration... to the implementing agencies without paying any cost relating the resolution of these complaints at all levels. The complaints will go through 3 levels to be resolved before choosing the court as final resolution. The PMU will appoint one staff being in charge of monitoring and following up complaints and grievance of APs until resolved

Resettlement cost estimate

15. Total estimated cost of implementation of RAP for project works is **VND 402,970,000,000VND**, (equivalent to **18,111,000 USD**). This includes the cost of compensation/assistance for land, works, assets affected by the project, income restoration program, transitional support, monitoring and evaluation, and implementation management and contingency. The cost of compensation and resettlement of the project will come from counterpart fund of the province.

PART 1: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1. General information

1. The Dynamic Cities Integrated Development Project (DCIDP) was approved by the Prime Minister in the document No. 2318/VPCP-QHQT dated March 14th, 2017 of the Government Office. The project uses The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) fund of the World Bank Group and counterpart funds from local /central budget. The proposed project development objective is to increase access to improved urban infrastructure services and enhance integrated urban planning and management capacity in the project cities;

2. The overall objective of the project is to increase access to improved urban infrastructure services and enhance integrated urban planning and management capacity in the project cities.

3. The Project is implemented in five cities/towns, including (1) Hai Duong city (Hai Duong province); (2) Ky Anh city (Ha Tinh Province); (3) Tinh Gia town (Thanh Hoa Province); (4) Thai Nguyen city (Thai Nguyen Province), and (5) Yen Bai city (Yen Bai Province).

4. "Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project will be implemented in five years, starting in 2018 and completed in 2023. The total investment of the Project is estimated at 395 million USD, of which IBRD loan from the World Bank is 330 million USD and counterpart fund from the Vietnam Government is 65 million USD.

1.2. Thai Nguyen City Project

5. Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project is implemented in 14 communes/wards of Thai Nguyen city. The project has been implemented to reach the following specific objectives:

- Improve connectivity and quality of the urban transport infrastructure, reduce traffic congestion and traffic accidents, reduce transportation costs and facilitate transportation of goods and develop products, service, trade for the neighboring cities and provinces.
- Improve the environmental quality of the residential area due to the pollution of wastewater in the city center, minimize the risk of flooding in the rainy season, improve the drainage capacity of some main streams and drainage channels in the city. Improve the efficiency of investment in wastewater treatment plants implemented by implemented projects.
- Strengthen the ability to meet the demand for access to preschool education services of the city, people enjoy modern urban infrastructure services;

6. Thai Nguyen City project consists of 2 components as follows:

- *Component 1: Structural component - Rehabilitation and construction of urban technical infrastructure*
- *Component 2: Non-structural component*

7. Details of the works of the sub-components are shown in the table below:

Table 1.1: Estimated investment works of Thai Nguyen City Project

No	Suggested content	Expected results
A	Component 1: Structural component - Rehabilitation and construction of urban technical infrastructure	
1	North-South road and Huong Thuong bridge construction	- To form the main traffic axis connecting Hanoi - Thai Nguyen Expressway (new National Highway 3), National Highway 1B with the city center and new urban areas located on the banks of Cau river;
2	Huong Thuong -Chua Hang road construction	- Increase the connectivity of urban transport among areas within and outside the city;
3	Dong Bam residential area road upgrading	- Open more options for developing new routes for public transportation system;
4	Dan bridge upgrading	- Reduce and minimize traffic accidents, minimize traffic congestion at rush hours;
5	Upgrading Le Huu Trac road	- Promote exchanges and socio-economic development in Huong Thuong commune and Eastern communes of the city;
		- Minimize the social costs of travel and transportation of goods;
		- Increase connectivity and promote efficiency
6	Xuong Rong stream drainage system	- Strengthen the drainage capacity of invested ditches;
		- Minimize environmental and water resources pollution due to waste water pollution inside the canal;
7	Mo Bach stream drainage system	- Improve the environment and landscape of the city;
8	Huong Son preschool	- Solve the shortage of preschool education facilities, satisfy the needs of learning and care of children in Huong Son ward, Phan Dinh Phung ward.
9	Upgrading Phan Dinh Phung preschool	- Standardize infrastructure for Huong Son and Phan Dinh Phung preschools.
B	Component 2: Non-structural component	
10	Building strategic integrated urban development planning	- Provide overall solution on economic development planning, production development, management and investment in urban infrastructure development for the city.
		- Improve the quality of urban management and efficiency of infrastructure investment
11	Public transport system development strategy	Provide comprehensive development of public transport system, attracting passengers to use bus services, reducing private vehicle engaged in urban traffic.

(Source: Pre-feasibility Study Report)

PART 2: SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

2.1. Number of Affected Households

8. Result of the IOL shows a total of 1,347 households (HHs) to be affected by the project, of which 1,317 households are affected land and 30 households are affected graves. Out of the total 1,317 HHs, there are:

- 415 households affected residential land, of which 133 households have to relocate;
- 862 households affected agricultural land with 299 are severely affected households (267 of which have lost 20% or more of the total agricultural land area and 32 vulnerable households have lost 10% of their existing total cultivation land area);
- 13 households affected aquaculture land;
- 27 households affected forest land.

9. The survey results show that out of total 1,347 HHs, there are 73 vulnerable households (including: 13 poor households, 42 policy households, 4 elderly people and 14 households headed by women with dependents); 74 households affected business. There is no ethnic minority household to be affected by the project. The number of affected households by each works under the Project are presented in the table 2.1 below. Exact number of AHs will be determined by detailed measurement survey (DMS) at time of RAP implementation.

Table 2.1: Summary and classification of affected households

No	Item	Total HHs	HHs affected on residential land	HHs affected agricultural land		HHs affected on aquaculture land	HHs affected forest productive land ¹	HHs affected on graves	HHs affected on structure	HHs affected on crops	Vulnerable HHs	HHs affected business	Relocated HHs
				Marginally affected ²	Severely affected ³								
A	Technical Infrastructure	1,338	414	563	292	12	27	30	414	1,308	73	74	133
I	Traffic connections improvement – urban bridges and roads	1,098	331	434	282	12	26	13	331	1,085	66	74	123
1	North-South road and Huong Thuong bridge construction	448	139	178	115	8	-	8	139	440	22	57	80
2	Huong Thuong – Chua Hang road construction	321	61	150	102	3	5	-	61	321	17	8	10
3	Upgrading Dong Bam residential area road	137	8	93	30	1	-	5	8	132	20	-	3
4	Upgrading Dan bridge	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	-	-
5	Upgrading Le Huu Trac road	185	117	12	35	-	21	-	117	185	7	9	30

¹ Productive land of Timber tree was assigned for household's cultivation and management

² Marginally affected households are "households lose less than 20% of the total area of agricultural land"

³ Severely affected households are "households lose 20% or more (10% or more for vulnerable HHs) of total agricultural land area".

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No	Item	Total HHs	HHs affected on residential land	HHs affected agricultural land		HHs affected on aquaculture land	HHs affected forest productive land ¹	HHs affected on graves	HHs affected on structure	HHs affected on crops	Vulnerable HHs	HHs affected business	Relocated HHs
				Marginally affected ²	Severely affected ³								
II	<i>Flood control and improve sanitation conditions</i>	240	83	129	10	-	1	17	83	223	7	-	10
6	Xuong Rong stream drainage system	57	47	9	1	-	-	-	47	57	3	-	6
7	Mo Bach Stream drainage system	183	36	120	9	-	1	17	36	166	4	-	4
B	<i>Social Infrastructure</i>	9	1	-	7	1	-	-	1	9	-	-	-
1	Building Huong Son preschool	6	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
2	Upgrading Phan Dinh Phung preschool	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
	Total	1,347	415	563	299	13	27	30	415	1,317	73	74	133

(Source: Resettlement Survey Results, August 2017)

2.2. Land acquisition impacts of the Project

10. Total affected land area is estimated about **491,642 m²**. In addition, the project affected the land area of 14 organizations (land for education, land of other social organizations ...) and transportation and irrigation land managed by the People's Committees of 14 communes/wards.

- Area of affected residential land is: **82,514 m²**
- Area of affected perennial crops land is **34,230 m²**
- Area of affected annual crops land is **49,897 m²**
- Area of affected paddy fields land is: **116,974 m²**
- Area of affected production forest land is: **14,500 m²**
- Area of affected aquaculture land is: **3,779 m²**
- Area of affected land managed by agencies and organizations is **31,672 m²**
- Area of affected unused land is: **10,672 m²**
- Area of affected public land is: **145,507 m²** belonging to public land, traffic land, irrigation land of 14 communes/wards.

11. Magnitude of land acquisition impacts by the Project is represented in the table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2. Summary of land acquisition impacts of project

No	Items	Impact scope on land(m ²)										Total affected land area (m ²)
		Residential land	Annual crop land	Perennial crop land	Rice land	Producti on forest land	Aquaculture land	Land under public management	Public land	Traffic, irrigation land	Unused flat land	
A	Technical Infrastructure	82,434	49,897	33,405	116,707	14,500	3,681	23,461	1,896	145,507	10,672	482,161
I	Traffic connection improvement - urban bridges and roads	78,458	46,254	25,750	114,201	14,406	3,681	18,338	924	81,079	5,167	388,258
1	North-South road and Huong Thuong bridge construction	30,828	14,367	5,035	57,047	-	1,679	-	605	20,335	1,852	131,747
2	Huong Thuong -Chua Hang road construction	29,874	19,434	17,871	37,541	3,743	1,773	-	-	31,137	3,158	144,530
3	Upgrading Dong Bam residential area road	3,263	11,897	-	12,662	-	229	18,338	319	10,673	11	57,392
4	Upgrading Dan bridge	235	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,296	127	6,763
5	Upgrading Le Huu Trac road	14,259	452	2,845	6,951	10,663	-	-	-	12,638	19	47,826
II	Flood control and sanitation condition improvement	3,976	3,643	7,654	2,507	94	-	5,123	972	64,428	5,505	93,903
6	Xuong Rong stream drainage system	2,846	125	149	-	-	-	82	-	15,855	-	19,056
7	Mo Bach stream drainage system	1,130	3,518	7,506	2,507	94	-	5,041	972	48,573	5,505	74,847

No	Items	Impact scope on land(m ²)										Total affected land area (m ²)
		Residential land	Annual crop land	Perennial crop land	Rice land	Producti on forest land	Aquaculture land	Land under public management	Public land	Traffic, irrigation land	Unused flat land	
B	<i>Social Infrastructure</i>	80	-	825	267	-	98	8,211	-	-	-	9,481
1	Building Huong Son preschool	-	-	389	267	-	98	5,397	-	-	-	6,151
2	Upgrading Phan Dinh Phung preschool	80	-	436	-	-	-	2,814	-	-	-	3,330
	Total	82,514	49,897	34,230	116,974	14,500	3,779	31,672	1,896	145,507	10,672	491,642

(Source: IOL, August 2017)

2.3. Impacts on trees and crops

12. According to the preliminary inventory results, the implementation of project works will affected 1,865 fruit trees (longan, pomelo, banana ...); 3,318 timber trees and about 116,974m² of rice and other crops. Below is a table summarizing the volume of trees and crops affected by the project:

Table 2.3. Summary of impacts on crops and trees

No	Work item	Number of affected HHs	Timber tree (tree)	Fruit tree (tree)	Crop (m2)
A	Technical Infrastructure	1,308	3,304	1,846	116,707
I	Traffic connection improvement - urban bridges and roads	1,085	2,334	1,377	114,201
1	North-South road and Huong Thuong bridge construction	440	712	456	57,047
2	Huong Thuong - Chua Hang road construction	321	890	681	37,541
3	Upgrading Dong Bam residential area road	132	146	90	12,662
4	Upgrading Dan bridge	7	2	1	-
5	Upgrading Le Huu Trac road	185	584	149	6,951
II	Flood control and sanitation condition improvement	223	970	469	2,507
6	Xuong Rong stream drainage system	57	45	41	-
7	Mo Bach stream drainage system	166	925	428	2,507
B	Social Infrastructure	9	14	19	267
1	Building Huong Son preschool	6	6	8	267
2	Upgrading Phan Dinh Phung preschool	3	8	11	-
	Total	1,317	3,318	1,865	116,974

(Source: Resettlement survey, August 2017)

2.4. Affected houses and structures

13. A summary of data on types of houses and structures affected in the project works is shown in the table below:

Table 2.4. Impacts on houses and structures of each work item

No.	Work item	Impact on structure of each work item									
		House from 2 floors or more (m ²)	1 floor house (m ²)	Grade 4 house (m ²)	Kitchen (m ²)	Toilet (m ²)	Wall (m ²)	Yard (m ²)	Water tank (m ²)	Gate pillar (m ²)	Grave (piece)
A	Technical Infrastructure	6,042	4,999	820	400	332	1,012	1,155	244	119	58
I	Traffic connection improvement - urban bridges and roads	5,523	4,347	680	355	278	896	1,118	220	113	25
1	North-South road and Huong Thuong bridge construction	2,149	1,800	438	166	101	435	497	76	26	15
2	Huong Thuong - Chua Hang road construction	729	1,767	186	126	66	210	317	97	37	-
3	Upgrading Dong Bam residential area road	235	248	56	18	50	65	71	34	6	10
4	Upgrading Dan bridge	-	-	-	-	-	6	53	-	8	-
5	Upgrading Le Huu Trac road	2,410	532	-	46	61	180	180	13	36	-
II	Flood control and sanitation condition improvement	518	652	140	45	54	116	37	24	6	33
6	Xuong Rong stream drainage system	266	327	58	27	23	50	-	9	-	-
7	Mo Bach stream drainage system	252	325	82	18	31	66	37	15	6	33
B	Social Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	8	57	-	8	-	-

No.	Work item	Impact on structure of each work item									
		House from 2 floors or more (m ²)	1 floor house (m ²)	Grade 4 house (m ²)	Kitchen (m ²)	Toilet (m ²)	Wall (m ²)	Yard (m ²)	Water tank (m ²)	Gate pillar (m ²)	Grave (piece)
1	Building Huong Son preschool	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-
2	Upgrading Phan Dinh Phung preschool	-	-	-	-	8	23	-	8	-	-
	Total	6,042	4,999	820	400	340	1,069	1,155	252	119	58

(Source: Resettlement survey, August 2017)

2.5. Impacts on public assets

14. The result of the IOL shows that the project will also affect some public works such as electricity poles and substations, namely: 1 substation; 48 electricity poles. The results of the resettlement survey showed that no cultural, historical or religious works will be affected by the implementation of the project.

2.6. Impacts on public land

15. In addition to impacts on land and assets of households, the project works also affected 145,507 m² of public land, including specialized-use land, river and stream land, traffic land and 10,672 m² unused land managed by 14 People's Committees. The recovered public land area will be supported according to current regulations of Thai Nguyen People's Committee.

2.7. Impacts on Business

16. Out of the total 1,347 households affected by the project, in which 74 households are directly affected business activities by land acquisition. The main business activities include grocery store business, restaurant business, rice milling and motorcycle repairing and so on. Households who are directly affected on business activities are mainly concentrated in the works of Le Huu Trac road upgrading, Huong Thuong - Chua Hang road construction, and South-north Road & Huong Thuong Bridge construction.

2.8. Temporary impacts during the construction

17. The project will also temporarily affect agricultural land of about 58 HHs and public land of 14 communes/wards. Total estimated area of temporarily affected land is 28,802 m², of which affected agricultural land is 8,800 m², public land is 20,002 m². Temporarily affected land area is mainly used for material gathering points, access roads of materials during the construction process.

2.9. Mitigation measures of land acquisition and resettlement

18. The first principle in WB's OP 4.12 is to avoid or minimize impacts on land acquisition and resettlement. In cases where resettlement is unavoidable, adequate compensation rates should be provided to the AHs.

19. During the project design process, the PMU worked closely with the Project Preparation Consultant and Resettlement Experts to avoid or minimize land acquisition, and to ensure that the scope of the impacts of land acquisition and resettlement is minimized in all work items of the project components.

20. In order to minimize the impacts of the project on the HHs, including directly and indirectly affected HHs, mitigation measures have been implemented as follows:

- PMU has coordinated with the design consultancy units of the project to carry out surveys, research on the position and size of each project item in order to present the best design options to minimize the level of land acquisition impact of HHs. Technical options for reducing the

design scale, the width of routes, routes or intersections have been analyzed and selected. As follows:

- + North South road & Huong Thuong bridge: (i) Move the bypass of the residential areas out of to the agricultural land area at Tuc Duyen ward; (ii) Select location of new Huong bridge 50m away from the existing Huong bridge downstream to avoid affecting the HHs;
- + Huong Thuong – Chua Hang Road: (i) Adjustment of the church’s bypass in Linh Son commune; (ii) Adjust the bypass of the cemetery area; Select the connection position coincides with the branch line is to reduce land acquisition and the number of HHs to move at the end line connecting points;
- + Dong Bam residential area road in Dong Bam commune: (i) Based on the planning of the Viet Bac University for use of compensated/planned land; (ii) Avoid the military land, village cemeteries;
- + Building Huong Son preschool: Narrowing the east planning of the preschool to avoid land acquisition and resettlement;
- + Upgrading Phan Dinh Phung preschool: using public land, unused land, internal road land planned to expand the campus, to minimize land acquisition and resettlement;
- + Xuong Rong stream drainage system: To maximize the use of design solutions on existing ditches to minimize impacts.
- + Mo Bach stream drainage system: (i) Divided into 3 different sections to minimize land acquisition on the route; Proposed design to the agricultural land side of Quang Vinh to minimize land acquisition and resettlement in Hoang Van Thu Ward.
- During the preparation of the project and the development of the RAP, many community consultations with stakeholders, including PAPs have been organized by the PMU and the resettlement consultant in the project area. During consultations, a number of issues were discussed, such as project designs, mitigation measures, compensation and assistance policies of the project, income restoration programs for severely affected HHs to provide suitable solutions. All residents supported the project and expected the project to be implemented soon.
- In order to minimize impacts on HHs living on both sides of the road during the construction phase, the resettlement consultants consulted with the local authorities and the HHs living there, to bring out the mitigation measures appropriate to each local area. These mitigation measures will be applied during each step of construction to minimize negative impact on local people.
- Construction schedule will be publicly informed to local authorities and affected households, so that AHs have plans to cultivate or harvest accordingly.
- The resettlement consultant firm has also organized the meetings with the design consulting units of the project to discuss about location of the local works, public works and the selection of design solutions in order to avoid/minimize negative impacts on local people, etc. At the same time, develop criteria together to minimize impacts during the construction process such

as establishment of occupational safety plans (in case construction is close to residential areas), arrangement of suitable materials and tools (signboards, partitions with residential areas, etc.), time, and construction schedule and so on.

PART 3: OBJECTIVES OF THE RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

21. The Resettlement Action Plan is prepared for Thai Nguyen City project based on the Project Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) which was prepared based on the World Bank's Operation Policy on involuntary resettlement (OP 4.12) and the laws and regulations of the Government of Viet Nam on land acquisition, compensation, assistance and resettlement when the state recovers land. This Resettlement Action Plan ensures ability of the project to (i) avoid involuntary resettlement where is possible; (ii) minimize involuntary resettlement by alternate design solutions and compensation where land acquisition is unavoidable; (iii) improve or at least restore affected people's living condition equal to their pre-project living standard; and (iv) improve living standard for the poor and the vulnerable households.

22. Based on these principles, main objectives of the resettlement action plan include:

- Determining accurately and sufficiently impacts, loss of land, houses, structure and other assets for all affected individuals and organizations.
- Establishing criteria, eligibilities, and entitlements for compensation, support and resettlement.
- Rearranging sufficient resettlement sites for relocated households.
- Implementing income restoration programs to minimize difficulties for affected households during and after relocation, ensuring that living conditions of the relocated households at their new residences to be "better or at least equal" to their pre-project level.
- Ensuring provision of sufficient and timely budget for payment of the compensation and assistance for affected persons.
- Ensuring timely handing over land for construction as project's general schedule.
- Promoting involvement of affected persons and community in preparation, implementation and supervision of the resettlement plan.
- Establishing a grievance redress mechanism to ensure all complaints of PAPs will be resolved timely, satisfactorily, and transparently.
- Establishing a mechanism of consultation, participation and supervision of affected people.

23. This Resettlement Action Plan is prepared based on the project's basic design. Main outputs of the plan will be included in the Feasibility Study report to ensure Government's budget allocation for the project implementation. This Resettlement Action Plan will be updated after completing the detailed design, detailed measurement survey and replacement cost survey.

PART 4: SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

4.1. Socio-economic survey's objectives and survey method

4.1.1. Objectives

24. Generally, the socioeconomic survey on affected households helps understand the overall context of the project area and current socio-economic status of affected households. It also provides inputs for preparation of resettlement instruments and designing livelihood restoration measures more relevant to the context of affected households to ensure the sustainability of the project entitlements.

25. Specifically, the Socioeconomic Survey (SES) aims to collect, from affected households, information on a) their demographic characteristics, b) occupations, c) living standards (income, expenditure, loan/credit, health status, environmental sanitation, water access, participation of PAP in local groups, social bonds), d) vulnerability of affected households, e) project impact on people's assets, including its cumulative impact at household level, f) consultation with PAP on the potential impact (self-assessment) and mitigation measures, g) their ability to restore their livelihoods, h) preference on resettlement options, and i) their support for project implementation.

4.1.2. Survey methodologies

26. The methodologies used in the preparation of the Resettlement Action Plan include:

❖ Desk study

27. The consultant has collected, researched and analyzed/evaluated the documents related to compensation, assistance and resettlement of the project. The documents collected include: (i) Project documentation (design and design drawings of project items, resettlement policy framework, etc.); (ii) maps, map extracts and socio-economic reports provided by the Commune People's Committees; (iii) policies related to compensation, support from the World Bank, the Government of Vietnam and Thai Nguyen People's Committee.

❖ Qualitative research method

- Consultations and group discussions with various stakeholders, including implementing agencies, social organizations, representatives of local leaders, potential affected people and vulnerable households were held in project communes. In-depth interviews were also conducted with some key informants. Results of consultations to this report are summarized in Annex 2.

❖ Quantitative research method

- From the end of July to August 2017, the consultant conducted a questionnaire-based survey on: (i) 133 relocated households; (ii) 230 severely-affected households (losing 20% or more of total productive landholding); 35 vulnerable households and 8 marginally-affected households. The total number of affected households engaged in the survey was 406 households.
- Inventory of Losses (IOL) were conducted with 100% of affected households.

28. Import and process data. The information collected from the field was processed to prepare RAP and FS.

4.2. Thai Nguyen City's socio-economic overview

❖ *Geographic location and natural area*

29. Thai Nguyen city is a class I city directly under Thai Nguyen province, acts as an economic, political, cultural and educational center of the province. Thai Nguyen city inherits advantages of geo-economic - politic position of the province.

30. Thai Nguyen is located in central Thai Nguyen province, with geographical coordinates of 21⁰ to 22⁰27' North latitude and 105⁰25' to 106⁰14' East longitude, about 80km north of Hanoi, about 50km from Noi Bai International Airport.

31. Total natural area is 17,069.8 hectares (ha) by 2015, accounting for 4.84% of the province. In Decision No. 2486/QD-TTg dated 20/12/2016, the area of the city was expanded by 5,243.8 ha to cover Son Cam commune (Phu Luong district) in the north and Chua Hang ward, Linh Son commune, Huong Thuong commune (Dong Hy district) and Dong Lien commune (Phu Binh district) in the east. Therefore, current total natural area of Thai Nguyen city is 22,313.6 ha and is within the boundaries as follows.

- In the North: adjacent to Co Lung commune, Vo Tranh commune (Phu Luong district), Hoa Thuong commune, Khe Mo commune (Dong Hy district);
- In the South: adjacent to Song Cong city;
- In the East: adjacent to Ban Dat commune (Phu Binh district);
- In the West: adjacent to Dai Tu district and Pho Yen town.

❖ *Population and labor*

32. According to statistics of Thai Nguyen Statistical Office, by 2016, the total population of Thai Nguyen city is 317,580 persons. This figure does not include the number of temporary residents (students, tourists, temporary workers in industrial zones for work and medical treatment, etc.) which is estimated at 250,000 people.

33. Labor structure and labor force (as of 2016): The working-age population of the city is 141,651 people, accounting for 49.2% of the total population of the city. The number of labors in the inner city is 104,982, of which 99,418 are non-agricultural workers, accounting for 95% of the total labor force in the inner city.

Table 4.1: Number of population and population density of project wards/communes

No.	Ward/commune	Area (km ²)	Population (people)	Density (people/km ²)	HHs	Poverty rate (%)
1	Dong Dam	4.02	6,103	1,518	1,608	2.24

No.	Ward/commune	Area (km ²)	Population (people)	Density (people/km ²)	HHs	Poverty rate (%)
2	Linh Son	15.5	9,720	627	2,372	6.0
3	Huong Thuong	8.15	6,490	796	1,617	9.0
4	Gia Sang	4.19	12,421	2,964	3,539	0.76
5	Phan Dinh Phung	2.66	21,507	8,085	5,732	0.66
6	Hoang Van Thu	1.57	20,531	13,077	4,072	0.34
7	Thinh Dan	6.5	20,116	3,095	2,984	1.58
8	Tan Lap	4.41	13,880	3,147	2,545	2.79
9	Chua Hang	3.02	10,948	3,625	3,136	2.38
10.	Huong Son	3.95	13,479	3,412	3,584	1.2
11	Quang Vinh	3.12	7,135	2,287	1,851	2.43
12	Tan Thinh	3.06	16,637	5,437	2,513	1.79
13	Tuc Duyen	2.9	9,785	3,374	2,632	1.75
14	Quang Trung	1.98	26,394	13,330	3,513	0.31
Total		65.03	195,146	64,776	41,698	

(Source: Thai Nguyen Statistical Office - 2016)

❖ *Economic growth rate*

34. In 2016, Thai Nguyen city achieved the economic targets as follows: The growth rate of manufacturing industry achieved 15.5%, in which: Service – Commerce Sector occupied 15,130 billion VND, increased 18.1%; Industry – Construction Sector occupied 38,903 billion VND, increase 15%; Agriculture – Forestry occupied 1,202 billion VND, increase 5%; Local Industry occupied 6,300 billion VND, over 1.6% to the plan in comparison with that in 2010; Budget revenue reach 1,479 billion VND. Average income per capita (GDP) in 2016 reached 52 million VND/year, an increase of more than 6.6 million VND/person/year compared with that in 2015 and exceeding the plan set forth.

❖ *Electrical system*

35. Power supply for Thai Nguyen city is the national grid with 110kV and 220kV high voltage transmission lines through the low voltage transmission line to 35kV - 12kV - 6kV/380V/220V. 95% of the main streets have been equipped with lights.

❖ ***Clean water system***

36. The city currently has two water plants (Thai Nguyen Water Plant and Tich Luong Water Plant) with total capacity of 43,000m³/day, ensuring clean water supply for living at 100litre/person/day. Up to now, 75% of HHs in the inner city are supplied with clean water.

4.3. Socio-economic profile of affected households

4.3.1. Household size

37. According to the survey of 406 families with 1,860 residents, women account for 48.1% and men account for 51.9%. Survey results show that the number of people per household is about 4.58, household size of 3-4 persons accounts for the highest rate of 42.4%; Households with 1-2 persons account for 5.4%. Households with more than 6 people account for 19.3%. On average, the number of people in working age is 2.2 persons/household; Average number of dependents is 2.3 persons/household.

4.3.2. Age of the Household Heads

38. The average age of the 406 surveyed HHs was 54.5 years, of which the respondents aged 46-55 took the highest rate of 36.9%, followed by those aged 56-65, accounting for 31.3% and 16.3% were aged 36-45; Only one person in the survey was under 25 years old.

4.3.3. Ethnicity

39. Survey results showed that there is no ethnic minority household to be affected by the project. Therefore, WB's OP 4.10 is not triggered.

4.3.4. Education

40. In general, the education level of the people affected directly by the project is relatively high. According to the survey results, among 406 interviewees, the number of household heads graduated high school accounts for the highest proportion of 38.7%; followed by secondary school with 29.8%. The number of interviewed household heads has college/university or post-university degree accounts for 15.5%. The number of household heads with primary school education level accounts for 15.6% and only 0.4% of households heads are illiterate.

41. Also according to the survey results, there is no significant difference in education level between men and women. Information on educational background is one among the basis for orienting the job change support for affected people at working age. With popular educational background of secondary school and high school levels, all stakeholders have discussed to project appropriate jobs and employment source for people in line with local general planning.

4.3.5. Occupation and Employment

42. Among 406 surveyed households, the proportion of households mainly engaged in agriculture accounted for 41.1%; followed by 16.3% housewives and retired people, and 15.8% doing business/services; the rest portion belongs to other sectors such as driving, free labor, workers ... Out of households affected on agricultural land, 299 households were severely affected due to loss of productive land. The survey results also showed that households affected on

agricultural land were willing to participate in vocational training courses and agriculture extension programs of the project (cultivation and raising cattle) and desired to borrow loans for trading and business.

4.3.6. Household assets

43. The value of assets in each family depends much on their economic condition. Valuable assets are less common in families of average living standards, while richer or well-off families often use more valuable assets; 99.3% of HHs have color televisions; 97.8% of households have motorcycles; 98.5% of households have refrigerators and 10% of households have cars.

4.3.7. Household income and expenditure

44. The collection of information on household incomes and expenditures is sometimes difficult for investigators because respondents often do not want to disclose their family income source. This is a sensitive information in every Vietnamese family. Therefore, to certain extent, figures of income and expenditure are relatively.

45. According to the Government's Decision No. 59/2015/QĐ-TTg, November 19, 2015 promulgating multidimensional poverty lines for the period 2016-2020, the poverty line for urban area is 900,000 VND/person/month. If household size is 4.58 people/households, household average income will be 4.12 million VND/households/month. According to the survey, there are 13 households having income less than 4.12 million which is under the poverty line of MOLISA.

46. In general, household monthly expenditures account for 2/3 total of family income. The average income of the 406 HHs surveyed was about 23.1 million VND/household/month and the expenditure was about 17.2 million VND/household/month. Accordingly, the average income of 406 households is about 5.04 million VND/person/month, equivalent to 60.5 million VND/person/year and the average expenditure is 3.76 million VND/person/month, equivalent to 45.18 million VND/person/year. Therefore, households spend about 74.6% of their monthly income. On average, the remaining 25.4% is savings after spending.

47. Income and expenditure levels of households in each construction areas also differ. Households at the area of upgrading Phan Dinh Phung preschool, the renovation of streams Mo Bach, upgrading Dan Bridge... have higher income than households at other works. This leads to different expenditures among the communes/wards.

4.3.8. Status of water supply and drainage

48. Supply water: The survey results show that water mainly used by households in the project area is tap water (accounting for 66.7 %), the rate of households using bored well water (accounting for 23.4 %) and other sources accounts for only a small. Tap water is often used for cooking and drinking. Meanwhile, well water is mainly for bathing and washing. In the survey, 9.6% of the households use driven well waters and only one household still uses rainwater.

49. Drainage: The survey results show that sewer system in the project area is very weak and asynchronous. Up to 17.5% of households said there is no sewer system in the area. Only 58.2% of households replied that the sewers are deeply excavated, brick-built and covered; 24.3% of households responded that ditches are brick-built but not capped. To improve drainage for the city's

people, the Project will make investment in construction of Mo Bach stream drainage system and Xuong Rong lake stream in Thinh Dan, Quang Trung and Tan Thinh wards.

4.3.9. The use of fuel for household cooking

50. Households use fuel from a variety of sources. Three main sources of fuel used by households for cooking are: 72.2% of surveyed households currently use gas for cooking, 12.6% use firewood and 10.1% of households still use coal.

4.3.10. Toilet of the households

51. The survey showed that 81.8% of surveyed households are currently using septic toilets, only 2 households do not have toilets and 17.7% of households are still use two-compartment toilets.

4.4. Land use of affected households

52. The survey results showed that 100% of surveyed households now have land use right certificates (LURCs). 51% of surveyed households said that they lived on their land before 1980; 35% of households lived on their land from 1981 to 1993 and 14% said they were here after 1993.

4.5. Gender Issues

53. Through the surveys, men and women share many of the tasks related to farming as well as off-farm work. Women however have much more responsibility for household work such as cooking, and cleaning. The economic status, support system, and family income arrangements for each women head of household will need to be reviewed under the special assistance program to ensure that women head of households are not at risk of poverty and vulnerability from the project.

54. The population in the project area (2016) was 317,580 people. Of which, women are 162,015 people (accounted for 51 %). The rate of women in the project area is higher than the rate of men. Through surveys and from data collected, it appears that gender issues remain a problem needed to be paid more attention. The following are key issues of gender in the project area.

- (i) Labor and Labor division:** 69.7% of surveyed people said that women took main responsibility for main housework. However, other works such as sweeping and taking care of children were shared by both in the family. For income-generating activities, women are suitable for small business and farming. Men mainly do heavy works with various careers such as workers, construction, etc. These analyses show that employment opportunities and adaptability to career change are an obstacle for local women. In case of resettlement and relocation, women are more affected than men, especially the female-headed households. However, when the project is completed, the rehabilitated and upgraded roads will facilitate the access to market, business exchange and promotion of local economic development. All improved roads will give a more convenient and safer access to the market. It will be an opportunity for women to increase their income and their living standards.
- (ii) Education level of women and girls:** According to the survey results, there is no significant difference in education level between men and women in the project area. Among 406 interviewees, the number of household heads graduated high school accounts

for the highest proportion of 38.7%; followed by secondary school with 29.8%. The number of interviewed household heads has college/university or post-university degree accounts for 15.5%. The number of household heads with primary school education level accounts for 15.6% and only 0.4% of household heads are illiterate.

Basing on the documents collected in the project area, the city has now universalized the secondary school education. The rate of illiteracy is very low, mainly focusing on the elderly over 70 years old.

The construction of roads and schools in the project area will contribute to improving quality of education for local people in the project area, including women and children, thereby improving their participation and representation in public activities.

- (iii) **Women's Involvement in groups:** According to the results of the community consultation meeting held in the project communes/wards in August, 2017, both men and women participated in and gave their viewpoints in the meetings. The proportion of men participated in community consultations more than women, but there was no significant difference between them, 52.0% and 48.0% respectively.
- (iv) **The role of Women's Union:** The main task of Women's Union is communication campaign propaganda activities. They often conduct oral communication or through loud speaker. The activities include campaign for gender equality, domestic violence prevention, women and children trafficking prevention, traffic safety, public healthcare etc. These upgraded/newly-built roads will also facilitate communication activities conducted by Women's Union. Women members will have easier access to conduct communication campaign especially to remote communes/wards.
- (v) **Making decision on family issues:** For family decision-making, the results show that in most of surveyed households, both men and women participate in discussing and making decisions. For decisions on changing careers, borrowing money to do business and holding name in ownership of houses, land and other assets, men often play the key role and make main decisions in the family.
- (vi) **Women's participant in local government system:** Through interviews with chairmen of commune/ward PCs, women accounted for higher rate in local government system (37%). Through survey at the project area, at least three women played a role as chairwomen or vice-chairwomen of the People's Committees of communes/wards
- (vii) **Access to Markets:** All communes/wards in the project area have markets. In addition, there are also temporary markets in the residential areas. The markets mostly open every day. With better roads, the markets will be easier to reach and trading opportunities for women will increase. Better roads also bring more customers from other communes/wards, city and provinces to the area, improving opportunities to expand women's small enterprises. Market place is also an important source of information for the community. Women can raise their knowledge and awareness through information exchange in the market.

(viii) Access to Health care service: Access to health clinics is very important for women and children. It means that women and children will be facilitated to get access to health services. The new and upgraded roads will facilitate women and children to reach the health centers more frequently. When women and children's health becomes better, women can have more time outside the family to develop their public life.

(ix) Social evils: The survey results show that in the project area, there is no women trafficking, gender inequality or family violence. However, these issues may occur during construction period by labor influx of contractors. The RAP will set up a mechanism to control and monitor these issues.

(x) Named in land use right certificates: The survey results also showed that 65% of surveyed households have both husbands and wives jointly named in the land use right certificates. Only 21% of men are named in the land use right certificates while 14% of women are named in the land use right certificates.

55. From the above results, there is no gender inequality in the project area. Women and men are equally involved in movements and activities held locally. The women in the project area are well aware and involved in local social work. The position of women has been changed and enhanced.

56. **Expected Positive impacts on women.** The project implementation will have positive impacts on the people in the project area in general and on women in particular. These effects are:

- (i) Improving traffic conditions in the region;
- (ii) Creating new opportunities for economics, trade and services;
- (iii) Savings travel time will create conditions for women and children easier access to education and health services;
- (iv) Creation of jobs to increase income for women, especially poor women during project construction time;
- (v) Providing opportunities to improve the status of women and enhance their participation in community activities through gender action plan;
- (vi) Indirectly contribution to poverty alleviation in the project commune/ward.

57. **Negative impacts on gender.** Besides the positive impacts, the project may also impact negatively on women in particular and local people in general in the area. The negative effect is the land acquisition that will affect the lives of families. However, the mitigation measures will be applied through the compensation and resettlement. In addition, during construction, environmental pollution caused by dust, construction waste, noise may occur and affect people. These effects can be significantly reduced by the proposed mitigation measures in EMP.

PART 5: RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK

58. This Resettlement Policy Framework is prepared in compliance with the applicable and relevant laws of the Government of Vietnam (GoV) related to land acquisition, compensation, support, and resettlement, and the World Bank's Operational Policy (OP 4.12) on Involuntary Resettlement.

5.1. The World Bank's Operation Policy (OP 4.12) on Involuntary Resettlement

59. The World Bank recognizes that involuntary resettlement may cause severe long-term hardship, impoverishment, and environmental damage unless appropriate measures are carefully planned and carried out. The Bank's Resettlement Policy OP 4.12, includes safeguards to address and mitigate the economic, social, and environmental risks arising from involuntary resettlement.

60. WB's involuntary resettlement policy objectives are the following:

- (i) Involuntary resettlement should be avoided as much as possible or minimized by exploring all viable alternative project designs;
- (ii) Wherever involuntary resettlement is unavoidable, resettlement activities should be aware of and executed as sustainable programs, necessary to supply enough investment sources to help adversely affected persons to share project's benefits. Directly or indirectly affected persons need must be consulted and participated in the process of planning and implementing resettlement programs.
- (iii) Affected Persons should be assisted in their efforts to improve their livelihoods and standards of living or at least to restore them, in real terms, to pre-project levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation, whichever is higher.

61. Principles for implementation of OP 4.12:

- Ensure displaced persons, affected households: (i) are fully informed and free in all project activities, (ii) regardless of the legal status, the assets of the APs will be compensated, supported, (iii) compensated at replacement cost, (iv) the livelihood of APs will be restored equally or better before the project, (v) have independent grievance mechanism.
- Using participatory methods in the design and construction of the project to ensure that the design and construction methods integrate the needs of all population groups, especially disadvantaged groups;

62. Measures needed to ensure good resettlement include:

- Consultation of APs on feasible solutions to the compensation and resettlement plan;
- APs are involved in planning and selecting options;
- Provide options for APs on resettlement and rehabilitation;
- Full compensation according to the value substitute for the damage caused by the project;

- Resettlement position required minimum infrastructure and services such as old residence;
- Provides allowances, support, vocational training and income assistance to help them move smoothly;
- Identify and provide special assistance to vulnerable groups;
- Establish an institutional and organizational structure to facilitate the successful implementation of compensation and resettlement.

5.2. The Legal Framework of Government (Gov)

63. The legal framework of GoV with respect to land acquisition, compensation and resettlement is based on the Constitution of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (2013), the Land Law 2013 and relevant decrees and requirements. The principal legal documents applied for this RPF include the following:

- Constitution 2013 of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;
- Land Law 2013 (No. 45/2013/QH13), takes effect on July 1, 2014;
- Law on Public Investment 2014 (No. 49/2014/QH13) takes effect on January 01st, 2014;
- Decree No. 43/2014/ND-CP dated May 15, 2014 of GoV on detailing a number of articles of the Land Law No 45/2013/QH13;
- Decree No. 44/2014/ND-CP dated May 15, 2014 of GoV on land prices;
- Decree No. 45/2014/ND-CP dated May 15, 2014 of GoV on collection of land use levies;
- Decree No. 46/2014/ND-CP dated May 15, 2014 of GoV on collection of land rent and water surface rental;
- Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP dated May 15, 2014 of GoV on compensation, support and resettlement upon land recovery by the State;
- Decree No. 136/2015/ND-CP dated December 31, 2015 of the GoV on guidelines for implementation of a number of Articles of the Law on Public Investment;
- Decree No.99/2015/ND-CP dated October 20, 2015of the GoV on guidelines for implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Housing;
- Decree No. 01/2017/ND-CP dated January 06, 2017 on amendment and supplement of a number of Articles of the Decree detailing regulations on implementation of the Land Law;
- Decree No. 16/2016/ND-CP dated March 16, 2016 and Circular No. 12/2006/TT-BKHDT dated August 08, 2016 on management and use of ODA fund and preferential funds of foreign donors;
- Circular No. 30/2014/TT-BTNMT dated June 02, 2014 of the MONRE regulating profiles for land allocation, land lease, land use purpose transfer, and land acquisition;

- Circular No.36/2014/TT-BTNMT dated June 30, 2014 of MONRE on land pricing method; compilation of and adjustment to land price lists; determination of specific land prices and consultancy on land pricing;
- Circular No.37/2014/TT-BTNMT of MONRE dated June 30, 2014 on compensation, support and resettlement upon land recovery by the State;
- Circular No. 332/2016/TT-BTC dated December 26, 2016 on amendment and supplement of a number of articles of Circular No. 76/2014/TT-BTC dated June 16, 2014 of the Ministry of Finance on guidelines for implementing Decree No. 45/2014/ND-CP on collection of land use levy.

64. Other relevant laws, decrees and regulations include:

- The Construction Law No.50/2014/QH13 dated June 18, 2014 on construction activities, rights and obligations of organization and individual investing in civil works construction and construction activities;
- Decree No.102/2014/ND-CP on sanctioning of administrative violations in the field of land;
- Decree 59/2015/ND-CP dated June 18, 2015 on management of construction investment projects;
- Decree No.126/2014/ND-CP on marriage and family law implementation, stipulating that all documents registering family assets and land use rights must be in the names of both husband and wife;
- Decree No. 11/2010/ND-CP dated February 24, 2010 of the GoV prescribing the management and protection of road infrastructure and Decree No. 100/2013/ND-CP dated September 03, 2013 on amendment and supplement of a number of Articles of Decree No. 11/2010/ND-CP dated February 24, 2010 of the GoV prescribing the management and protection of road infrastructure;
- Decree No. 61/2015/ND-CP dated July 09, 2015 of Prime Minister on job creation policies and national employment fund. Decision No.1956/2009/QD-TTg of Prime Minister dated November 17, 2009 on approval of project on “Vocational training for rural labors by the year 2020”;
- Decision No. 46/2015/QD-TTg dated September 28, 2015 on policies on support for job search and vocational training courses for workers whose agricultural land is acquired;
- Decision No.63/2015/QD-TTg dated December 10, 2015 of Prime Minister on assistance in vocational training and job search for workers whose replacement land is acquired.

65. Decrees relevant to protection and preservation of cultural property include Decree No. 98/2010/ND-CP Detailed regulations for implementation of some articles of the Law on Cultural Heritage and the Law on editing and supplementing some articles of the Law on Cultural Heritage requiring that sites currently recognized as cultural and historical vestiges, should be kept intact according to current legal regulations.

66. Documents relating to complaints and resolve complaints mechanisms: Complaints Law 02/2011/QH13 dated November 11, 2011; Decree No. 75/2012/ND-CP dated October 03, 2012 on specific provisions a number of articles of the Complaints Law.

67. Besides, there are other regulations applying for this project as follows:

- Circular No. 332/2016/TT-BTC dated December 26, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance on amendment and supplement of a number of Articles of Circular No. 76/2014/TT-BTC dated June 16, 2014 the Ministry of Finance on guidelines for implementing Decree No. 45/2014/ND-CP on collection of land use levy.
- Decision No. 63/2015/QD-TTg of the Prime Minister dated December 10, 2015 regulating policies on assistance in vocational training and job search for workers whose land is acquired.
- Dispatch No. 1665/TTg-CN dated October 17, 2006 of the Prime Minister management of clearance of site, mine and explosive ordnance for traffic works; and
- Decision No. 96/2006/QD-TTg dated May 04, 2006 on management and implementation of mine and explosive ordnance clearance.

68. Decisions of Thai Nguyen province relating to the policy of compensation, assistance and resettlement in the province will be applied, specifically:

- Decision No. 31/2014/QD-UBND dated 22/8/2014 of Thai Nguyen People's Committee promulgating regulations on compensation, assistance and resettlement when the State recovers land in Thai Nguyen province.
- Decision No. 20/2016/QD-UBND dated 6/7/2016 of the Thai Nguyen People's Committee amending and supplementing a number of articles in the regulations on compensation, assistance and resettlement when the State recovers land in the province of Thai Nguyen issued in conjunction with Decision No. 31/2014/QD-UBND dated 22/8/2014 of the provincial People's Committee.
- Decision No. 38/2014/QD-UBND dated September 8, 2014 promulgating the regulation on land allocation quotas; Limits on recognition of land use rights; The minimum land area and land area are re-determined in the province of Thai Nguyen.
- Decision No. 61/2016/QD-UBND dated December 25, 2016 of Thai Nguyen People's Committee stipulates the compensation rate for houses and architectural objects when the State recovers land in Thai Nguyen province.
- Decision No. 01/2017/QD-UBND dated January 12, 2017 of the Thai Nguyen People's Committee on the compensation rate of plants and animals when the State recovers land in Thai Nguyen province.
- Decision No. 57/2014/QD-UBND dated December 22, 2014 on the regulation on land price in 2015 in Thai Nguyen province, applied for 05 years (2015 - 2019).

5.3. Key gaps between the World Bank’s Involuntary Resettlement policy and the GoV’s laws and regulations

69. The resettlement and compensation policies applied for the project are to be in accordance with the World Bank’s requirements and laws of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam. Under the WB policy, it is a condition of funding that the Bank’s requirements are met in relation to resettlement, compensation and rehabilitation to all affected households as defined in the OP4.12. With the promulgation of the Land Law No. 45/2013/QH13 and relevant Decrees stated above, the policies and practices of the Government have become more consistent with the WB’s social safeguards policies. Nonetheless, provisions and principles adopted in this RPF will supersede the provisions of the relevant decrees currently in force in Viet Nam wherever a gap exists, as provided for under Item 2, Article 87 of the land law 2013 and Article 51 of Decree 16/2016/ND-CP on the management and use of official development assistance fund.

70. There are some key differences between GoV’s Laws, policies, regulations related to land acquisition and resettlement, and the World Bank’s OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement. In cases of differences, the World Bank safeguards policies on Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12 will apply. The following table highlights the key differences and proposed measures for filling gaps to be applied under this project.

Table 5.1: Discrepancies of GOV's and WB's Policies related to Involuntary Resettlement

Subjects	World Bank's OP 4.12	Government of Vietnam	Project Policies
1. Land			
1.1 Policy objectives	PAPs (Project Affected Persons) should be assisted in their efforts to improve their livelihoods and standards of living or at least to restore them, in real terms, to pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation.	<p>Not clearly mentioned.</p> <p>However, there is a provision of support to be considered by PPC to ensure they have a place to live, to stabilize their living and production. (Article 25 of Decree 47).</p> <p>In case the amount of compensation/support is not enough for resettled people to buy a minimum resettlement plot/apartment, they will be financially supported to be able to buy a minimum resettlement plot/apartment (Article 86.4 of Land Law 2013 and Article 27 of Decree 47)</p>	Livelihoods and income sources will be restored in real terms, at least, to the pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation.
1.2. Compensation for the affected households who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying.	a. Agriculture land: PAPs are provided resettlement assistance in lieu of compensation for the land they occupy, and other assistance, if necessary, to achieve objectives of resettlement set out in OP4.12, if they occupy the project area prior to a cut-off date established by the Borrower and acceptable to the Bank;	<p>a. Provisions on compensation for acquired land are promulgated in Articles 75, 77 of the Land Law 2013.</p> <p>Clause 2 Article 77 of the Land Law 2013 stipulates that:</p> <p>b. For agricultural land which was used before July 1, 2004, of which land users are households and individuals directly engaged in agricultural production but have not been granted a certificate or not being eligible to be granted a certificate of land use rights and ownership of houses</p>	<p>a. PAP used illegally agricultural land after 1/7/2004 and before the cut-off date established for the project is assisted for livelihood restoration not less than 60% of compensation value at replacement cost to help them restore their livelihood.</p> <p>b. No compensation for illegal residential land, but provision of resettlement assistance equal to 30% compensation value of affected land area or other assistances according to decision of the PPC. For displaced cases, if user has no land/house in the project commune/ward</p>

Subjects	World Bank's OP 4.12	Government of Vietnam	Project Policies
	b. Non-agriculture land: no compensation but user will get resettlement assistance.	and other land-attached assets under this Law, the compensation must be made for the land area which is actually used and does not exceed the agricultural land allocation quota prescribed in Article 129 of this Law.	they will be allocated a minimum land plot/apartment in resettlement site with land use levy; if the land user cannot afford to pay for land use levy, they will be debited.
1.3. Compensation for structure illegally constructed or constructed on the illegal land	Compensation at full replacement cost for affected structures if the affected structures were constructed before the cut-off date.	No compensation	<p>In cases where an affected structure has been constructed in violation of the national land law applicable at time of construction and the household had been notified to cease the construction, the following applies:</p> <p>a) If the local authorities have recorded this notification as evidence, then support at replacement cost in lieu of formal compensation for the structure will be provided.</p> <p>b) If there is no evidence that the household was notified by local authorities at the time of construction that the structure violated the national land law applicable at time of construction, the Bank policy on compensation will apply</p>
2. Compensation			
2.1. Compensation rates for land and non-land assets	Compensation for lost land and non-land assets including houses and structures should be paid at full replacement costs without depreciation and deduction of salvageable materials.	Compensation for land at specific land price of affected land; Compensation for living house at the cost enough for constructing new house with similar technical standard; Compensation for other structures at current value but not exceed	Independent appraiser identifies replacement costs for all types of lands and assets affected, which are appraised by provincial level land appraisal committee and approved by Provincial

Subjects	World Bank's OP 4.12	Government of Vietnam	Project Policies
		cost for new construction of the affected structure.	People's Committees to ensure full replacement costs.
2.2. Assistance for severely affected households	Households losing 20% or more of agricultural landholding (10% or more for vulnerable households)	Losing 30% or more of agricultural landholding	Households losing 20% or more of agricultural landholding (10% or more for vulnerable households) will be considered as severely affected households to get assistances in compliance with the project's resettlement policy framework.
2.3. Livelihood restoration assistance	Provide livelihood restoration assistances to achieve the policy objectives	Provide other supports as regulated in Article 25, Decree 47/2014/ND-CP..	Provide livelihood restoration assistances to achieve policy objectives.
3.Consultation, participation and disclosure			
	Consultation with and Participation of PAPs in planning, implementation, and monitoring of the project, including implementation of resettlement.	Focus mostly on consultation during implementation of resettlement (consultation on draft plan of compensation, support and resettlement and plan for training, career change and facilitating job searching); information sharing and disclosure.	PAPs should be disclosed full information of the project, including policy of resettlement, involved in all stages of the project, and consulted in activities and policy of the project.
3. Grievance Redress mechanism			

Subjects	World Bank's OP 4.12	Government of Vietnam	Project Policies
	<p>Grievance redress mechanism is set forth for the project and should be independent.</p>	<p>Resolving complaints following the complaint law of Viet Nam. The same Governmental body makes decisions on compensation and resettlement, and also handles grievances at the first step.</p> <p>However, complainants can go to court at the second step as PAP wishes.</p>	<p>More effective grievance Redress mechanism is established, built on the existing Governmental system and the Bank's GRS, with monitoring by an independent monitoring agency.</p>
4. Monitoring & Evaluation			
	<p>Internal and external monitoring are required.</p>	<p>Citizens are allowed to supervise and report on breaches in land use and management on their own (or through representative organizations), including land recovery, compensation, support and resettlement (Article 199, Land Law 2013). However, there is no explicit requirement on resettlement monitoring, including both internal and independent (external) monitoring.</p>	<p>Both internal and external (independent) monitoring is to be regularly maintained (on a monthly basis for internal and biannual basis for independent monitoring). An end-of-project evaluation on the implementation of resettlement is required and report will be prepared to confirm whether the objectives of OP 4.12 were achieved.</p>

PART 6: PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES FOR RESETTLEMENT, COMPENSATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE PROJECT

6.1. Eligibility

71. The eligibility for entitlement to compensation is determined by asset ownership criteria:
- (i) Those who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional rights recognized under the laws of the country. In the consideration, it is also useful to document how long they have been using the land or the assets associated with it);
 - (ii) Those who do not have formal legal rights to land at the time the census begins but have a claim to such land or assets provided that such claims are recognized under the laws of the country or become recognized through a process identified in the resettlement plan;
 - (iii) Those who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying.
72. Persons covered under (i) and (ii) are provided compensation for the land they lose, and other assistance. Persons covered under (iii) are provided resettlement assistance in lieu of compensation for the land they occupy, and other assistance, as necessary, to achieve the objectives set out in this policy, if they occupy the project area prior to a cut-off date established by the borrower and acceptable to the Bank. Cut – off date is the date of land acquisition announcement of local authorities, persons who encroach on the area after the cut-off date are not entitled to compensation or any other form of resettlement assistance.
73. All persons included in (i), (ii), or (iii) are provided compensation or support (ineligible case) for loss of owned or used assets other than land.

6.2. Resettlement principles of the project

- a) All Project Affected People (PAP) who have assets within or reside within the area of project before the cut-off date are entitled to compensation or/and assistance for their losses. Those who have lost their income and/or livelihood will be eligible for livelihood rehabilitation assistance based on the criteria of eligibility defined by the project in consultation with the PAPs. If, by the end of the project, livelihoods have been shown not to be restored to pre-project levels, additional measures will be provided.
- b) The compensation rates will be determined based on the results of independent appraisal of the land/crops/assets (associated with the land) at time of resettlement implementation in a consultative manner. All fees and taxes on land and/or house transfers will be waived or otherwise included in a compensation package for land and structures/or houses or businesses. The local authorities will ensure that PAP choosing relocation on their own, obtain, without additional costs, the necessary property titles and official certificates commensurate with similar packages provided to those who choose to move to the project resettlement sites.
- c) For agricultural land, the choice of “land for land” compensation should be offered to those loosing 20% or more of their productive land if the local land fund is available. If land is not available, the borrower must assure itself to meet the Bank’s requirements that this is indeed the case. Those loosing 20% or more of their land will be assisted to restore their livelihood.

The same principles apply for the poor and vulnerable people losing 10% or more of their productive landholding.

- d) For residential land, PAPs who prefer “land for land” will be provided land plot(s) equivalent value of the lost land or a combination of land (a minimum land plot) in a new residential area/resettlement site nearby the original resident, and cash adjustment for difference (if any) between value of their lost land and the land plots provided. The resettlement site will be prepared properly in consultation with the PAPs. All basic infrastructures, such as paved roads, sidewalks, drainage, water supply, electricity and telephone lines, will be provided.
- e) PAPs who prefer “cash for land” will be compensated in cash at the full replacement cost. These PAPs will be assisted in rehabilitating their livelihoods and making their own arrangements for relocation.
- f) Compensation for houses and structures will be offered at the replacement cost, without any depreciation of the structure and without deduction for salvageable materials. Structures shall be valued individually. Any rates set by category of structure must use the highest value structure in that group (not the lowest) to ensure PAP can build a new structure with similar technical standard and category.
- g) Households who have to relocate but ineligible for compensation for affected land and have not any land or house within the project commune/ward will be entitled to buying a minimum plot or house in resettlement site and resettlement assistance in cash.
- h) Relocated PAPs will be provided with full assistance (including a transportation allowance) for transportation of personal belongings and assets, in addition to the compensation. Full compensation and allowance must be provided to affected households prior to the taking of affected land and assets.
- i) Additional efforts, such as economic recovery assistance, vocational training and other forms of assistance, should be provided to PAPs losing income sources, especially to vulnerable groups, in order to enhance their future prospects toward livelihood restoration and improvement.
- j) As RAP is one of the project components, the project will not be considered complete until the RAP has been fully implemented and met OP 4.12 policy objective.

6.3. Compensation, assistance and resettlement policies of the project

74. PAPs will be entitled to compensation, assistance and resettlement (if any) in accordance with the regulations of Vietnam and OP4.12 policy of the World Bank. PAPs will not be considered for compensation or assistance when entering the project area after the cut-off date.

75. All legal land and non-land assets affected by the project will be compensated at replacement cost determined by independent appraiser. For illegal land, assistance will be provided in lieu of compensation and compensated for non-land assets. All affected households, regardless of legal or illegal land use status, will be assisted in their efforts to improve their livelihoods and standards of living or at least to restore them, in real terms, to pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation, whichever is higher.

76. The compensation and assistance policies of the project are as follows:

6.3.1. Compensation Policy for Permanent Impacts

6.3.1.1. Compensation for loss of Agricultural Land⁴

a) Legal and/or legalizable land users:

- (i) Compensation “land for land” if local land fund is available and PAP’s choice. Land compensation must meet the following principles: a) equivalent to the affected land value; b) same type of soil (or equal productive capacity); c) location acceptable by the PAP; d) having legal/legalizable land use rights; and e) non-payment of taxes, charges and fees for registration of land use rights. If land compensation area or value is smaller or lower than area or value of the affected land, PAPs will be entitled to compensation for the differences in cash. If land is not available or the PAP prefers to receive cash compensation, they will receive compensation in cash for loss of affected agriculture land at 100% replacement cost.
- (ii) If the area of the remaining land after acquisition is not enough to continue cultivation according to regulation of the province, the project will acquire the entire piece of land and compensation would be implemented in one of the two forms as defined in point (i) above.
- (iii) In addition to compensation in cash for land acquisition area as specified above, PAPs will receive allowances and recovery assistance as referred to item 3.2.3.2 of the RPF.
- (iv) In case of acquired land exceeding the land allocation quota (except for land by inheritance, donation or receive transfer of land use rights) this land is not entitled to compensation for land but supported remaining values invested in such land.

b) Users with temporary use or leased rights to public land:

- (i) PAPs currently using agricultural land assigned by State-owner on a contractual basis (excluding land under special use forests and protected forests) of State-enterprise forests shall not be entitled to compensation for land but for the remaining investment value on land and for all assets attached to the land at replacement cost.
- (ii) Where PAPs lease land on the basis of leasing contracts with individuals, households or organizations other than those specified as point (i) above they shall only receive compensation for the remaining investment value on land and assets created on land before the cut-off date at full replacement cost. Compensation payments for land will be made for owner of the affected land.

c) Land users who do not have legitimate land ownership (illegal or customary rights):

- (i) For agricultural land which was used before July 1, 2004, of which land users are households and individuals directly engaged in agricultural production will be compensated at 100% replacement cost as per Paragraph 2 Article 77 of the Land Law. For other cases, instead of compensation, the PAPs will receive financial assistance for livelihood restoration with an amount corresponding to the remained value of investment made for the land improvement or

⁴According to Article 10 of the Land Law.

an amount equal to 60% of affected land compensation value at current market price, depending whichever is higher, and participation of livelihood restoration program.

6.3.1.2. Compensation for non-agricultural land and business land

a. Organizations, individuals whose land for non-agricultural production and business is acquired will be compensated as follows:

- (i) All affected households, individuals with LURC or legalizable: i) if local land fund is available and PAP choice, compensation “land for land” is priority; ii) If land is not available or the PAP prefers to receive cash compensation, they will receive compensation in cash for loss of land and assets on the land at 100% replacement cost. Households, individuals who have no LURC or unlegalizable shall not be compensated for land but cash assistance with amount of at least 30% of land value at replacement cost.
- (ii) Households and individuals who use leased land with annual rent payment or lump-sum rent payment but were exempted from rent will not be compensated for land but compensated for the remaining values invested in such lands and assets on the land at 100% replacement cost.
- (iii) Valid organizations (economic organizations, public organizations in accordance with financial autonomy) using land for non-agricultural production and business with lump-sum rent payment (rent not derived from the state budget) will be compensated “land for land” if local land fund is available, if not, will be compensated in cash at 100% of replacement cost.
- (iv) Valid organizations (economic organizations, public organizations in accordance with financial autonomy) using land for non-agricultural production and business with annual rent payment or lump-sum rent payment but were exempted from rent will not be compensated for land but compensated equivalent to remaining values invested in such lands and assets on the land at 100% replacement cost.

b. In addition to the compensation mentioned above, the project will provide allowances and recovery assistance as mentioned in item 6.3.3.3.

6.3.1.3. Compensation for loss of residential land

77. Users whose residential land is acquired will be compensated as follows:

a. Residential land without structures:

- (i) *For legal and/or legalizable land users*, all compensation for loss of land will be made in cash at 100% replacement cost;
- (ii) *For land users who have no recognizable land use right*, no compensation for land but compensation for the remained investment in the land based on current market price and other financial assistances will be provided corresponding to decision of Provincial People’s Committee.

b. Loss of residential land with structures built thereon, where the remaining (non-acquired) land is adequate to rebuild the structure (reorganizing PAP):

- (i) *For legal and legalizable land users:* Compensation for loss of land and structures constructed before the cut-off date will be made in cash at 100% replacement cost;
 - (ii) *For illegal and unlegalizable land users:* No compensation for affected land but compensation for affected assets at replacement cost and other financial assistances will be provided according to decision of Provincial People’s Committee.
 - (iii) In case the remaining land is not large enough to rebuild a house, but there is garden land or agricultural land adjacent with the affected land, PAP allows converting part of garden/agricultural land into residential land with exemption from conversion fee to be able to rebuild house.
- c. Loss of residential land with structures built thereon, and the remaining land is not adequate to rebuild the structure (relocating PAPs)
- (i) PAP with legal and/or legalizable rights to the affected land, can choose one of the following options:
 - If PAP choice is compensation “land for land” PAP will be allocated land plot/apartment in the project’s resettlement site where infrastructure is fully invested and allocation of resettlement land plot/apartment will be made according to the provisions of Provincial People’s Committee, depending on local land fund. PAP will be provided with a certificate of land/ apartment use right without paying any fees. In case the compensation amount to be paid for affected land is higher than value of land plot/apartment allocated in the project’s resettlement site, the difference amount will be paid in cash to PAP. Contrary to this case, PAPs will be supported the difference to buy a minimum land lot or resettled apartment. Relocated PAP will be provided resettlement allowance.
 - If PAP choice is not compensation “land for land”, all compensation for loss of land will be made in cash at 100% replacement cost, plus relocation allowance prescribed by the province for self-relocation.
 - (ii) PAP, who do not have legal or legalizable rights to the affected land, are entitled to the following:
 - An amount of financial assistance will be provided and decided by Provincial People’s Committee.
 - If the PAP has no other land within project commune to relocate, a minimum land plot or an apartment in resettlement site will be provided and they can either pay in installment for land use fee or for rent of the apartment.
- d. In case the relocated households belong to poor or vulnerable groups or households, special assistance (in cash and kind) will be provided to ensure that they are able to fully relocate to a new site. PPCs will consider the rate of assistance for these households.

6.3.1.4. Compensation for affected house/structures

- a. Affected house/structures

- (i) Owners of affected structures will be compensated as follows:
- Compensation in cash will be made for all affected houses/structures, at 100% the replacement costs if legally constructed before the cut-off date⁵. The compensation amount is sufficient to rebuild a new house/structure with similar technical standard and category without deduction of salvageable materials.
 - If the house/structure is partially demolished and the remained part is unviable, compensation at replacement cost for the entire house/structure. Whereas the house/structure is partially demolished but the remaining part is still usable, compensation at replacement cost for the demolished part plus costs for repairing the remained part in accordance with its technical standards similar to the level-project condition;
- (ii) Tenants of state-owned or state organization-owned houses will be entitled to rent or buy a new apartment of an area at least equal to their affected ones; or provided a financial assistance equivalent to 60% of replacement cost of the affected land and 60% of replacement cost of house.
- (iii) Tenants who are leasing a private house for living purposes will be provided with transportation allowance for transferring assets, and will be assisted in identifying alternative accommodation.

b. Compensation for removing graves

78. Compensation for the removal of graves/tombs will include the costs of buying new land (if necessary), excavation, relocation, reburial and other related costs which are necessary to satisfy customary requirements. The compensation amount will be decided by Provincial People's Committee. Specifically:

- In cases where graveside migrants:
 - + Moved within the province: 3,000,000 VND per grave
 - + Outside the province: 4,000,000 VND / grave
- In cases where the graves have no recipients, the commune-level People's Committees of the localities where the recovered land is located shall assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with the compensation and ground clearance organizations in, carrying out the relocation. The compensation amount is 2,000,000 VND / grave.
- For self-relocation, allowances of 3,000,000 VND/grave.

6.3.1.5. Compensation for loss of standing crops, trees and aquatic livestock

⁵In cases where an affected structure has been constructed in violation of the national land law applicable at time of construction and the household had been notified to cease the construction, the following applies:

- a) If the local authorities have recorded this notification as evidence, then support at replacement cost in lieu of formal compensation for the structure will be provided.
- b) If there is no evidence that the household was notified by local authorities at the time of construction that the structure violated the national land law applicable at time of construction, the Bank policy on compensation will apply.

- a. For annual and perennial standing crops cultivated before the cut-off date, regardless of the legal status of the land, compensation will be paid to affected households who cultivate on the land at full replacement cost. For trees which have not been harvested yet but can be brought to another location, the transportation cost and the actual damage due to the transportation and re-planting must be compensated.
- b. For livestock (including aquatic livestock) which cannot be harvested at time of land acquisition, PAPs will be compensated in cash at replacement cost at the time of land acquisition. In case the aquatic livestock can be brought to another location, the transportation cost and the damage caused by the transportation must be compensated.

6.3.1.6. Compensation for other assets

79. Telephone system, water meter, electric meter, cable TV, internet access (subscription) and well affected by land acquisition shall be compensated according to the compensation rate of installing new units offered by providers.

6.3.1.7. Compensation for affected public structures

- a) In cases where community infrastructure such as schools, factories, water sources, roads, sewage systems, medical centers, distribution/transmission, communication and fiber cables are damaged and the community wishes to reuse them, the project will ensure that these are restored or repaired as the case may be, at no cost to the community.
- b) Public infrastructure directly related to people's livelihoods and developmental needs, such as irrigation canals, schools, clinics, transportation road, electricity, telecommunication, cable lines (except for the structures with construction permit requiring relocation when needed) etc. will be restored/rebuilt to pre-project or higher quality levels or compensated at replacement cost.

6.3.1.8. Compensation policy for temporary impacts during construction

- a) In case the project need temporary land acquisition during construction duration, compensation for affected standing crops/trees and income lost during period of temporary acquisition must be paid to PAP.
- b) Compensation Policy for damages of private or public structures occurring during construction execution:
 - (i) Damaged property will be restored to its former condition or compensated by contractors, immediately when occurred;
 - (ii) Under their contract specifications, the contractors will be required to take extreme care to avoid damaging property during their construction activities. Where damages do occur, the contractor will be required to repair the damage and may also be required to pay compensation to the affected families, groups, communities, or government agencies at the same compensation rates that are applied to all other assets affected by the Project.

6.3.1.9. Impacts that may be occurred during project implementation

- (i) Any other physical impacts or disruption of business that may be occurred during implementation will be compensated in accordance with the principles of this RPF and World Bank's OP 4.12.

6.3.2. Allowances and livelihood restoration assistance

80. Besides the compensation for affected assets, PAPs will be provided with financial assistance to cover their expenses during the transition period and restore their livelihood. The assistance levels will be adjusted, taking into account inflation factor and price increase at the payment time. They include, but are not limited to:

6.3.2.1. Assistance for impacts on residential land

a) Assistance for relocating household:

- Households and individuals those have to relocate to new residence will be supported relocation cost as follows:

Relocate within the district, city, town: 3,500,000 VND/household;

- + Relocate within the province: 5,000,000 VND/household;
- + Relocate out of the province: 7,000,000 VND/household.

- Households and individuals have to on-site resettle due to land acquisition by the State, they will be compensated for the cost of moving the property, 1,500,000 VND / household.

b) Housing Rent Assistance:

- (i) Persons who have their residential land withdrawn and no other places of residence are waiting for the restoration/creation of their new dwelling (arranged in the resettlement site), shall be entitled to housing rent allowance for a period of 6 months. Housing rent assistance is 400,000 VND/person/month; Single person is 700,000 VND/household/month.

- (ii) For households / individuals whose land has been recovered in combination with business (with business registration and operation), relocation shall be provided for the lease of production, business or working places to organizations, households and individuals with the support level of 20,000VND/m²/month of demolished work or factory, the support duration is 6 months.

- c) Assistance for self-relocation: households who are eligible for resettlement, but can self-relocate, shall be supported an amount of 100,000,000 VND/household for infrastructure investment in the new site.

6.3.2.2. Assistance for impacts on agricultural land

- a) Subsistence assistance (during transition period): PAPs who are severely affected agricultural land will be provided with an allowance in cash equal 30kg rice/person/month, specifically:

- (i) PAPs losing 20 - 70% of their agricultural landholding (or 10 - 70% for the poor and vulnerable groups) will be provided with allowance of 6 months if they do not have to

relocate, and 12 months in case of relocation. In some special cases, in extremely difficult areas, the support may be provided for a maximum of 24 months;

- (ii) PAPs losing more than 70% of their agricultural landholding will be assisted at the above rate for a period of 12 months if they do not have to relocate, and 24 months in case of relocation. In some special cases, in extremely difficult areas, the compensation may be provided up to a maximum of 36 months;

b) Assistance for production stabilization:

- (i) Households and individuals compensated by agricultural land shall be provided with support for production stabilization, including support for plant seeds and animal breeds for agricultural production, agricultural and forestry extension services plant protection, veterinary, cultivation, livestock and technical skills for production and business services with a support level of 2 million VND/household.
- (ii) For households and individuals currently leasing land of State-run agricultural or forestry plantation specified in Point d, Clause 1 Article 19 of Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP, for the purpose of agriculture, forestry or aquaculture, when land is recovered by the State, shall be supported in cash according to the provisions of Clause 5, Article 19 of Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP. Support levels are as follows:
 - For land for planting annual crops, perennial trees, and aquaculture: 2,000 VND/m², based on the actual area to be recovered;
 - For forest land (excluding special-use forest land, protection forest): 1,000 VND/m² based on the actual area of the recovered land.

- c) Assistance for vocational training and job creation: For households and individuals directly engaged in agricultural production, when the State recovers agricultural land, compensation is made in cash. In addition to compensation in cash for the affected area of agricultural land, a financial support equal to 3 times of compensation value of the affected land area is provided for PAPs.; However, the area to be supported does not exceed the quota of agricultural land allocation in locality.

6.3.2.3. *Assistance for loss of income and/or business*

a) Assistance for business rehabilitation:

- (i) Businesses/households with business registration affected by the project will be compensated or supported. The maximum compensation/support is equal to 30% of after-tax income of 01 year based on their average annual after-tax revenue of the last three years which have been declared to the tax authorities;
- (ii) Households without business license but who have met their tax obligations will be entitled to compensation equivalent to 50% of support level for registered businesses/households.

- b) Assistance for removing the production/business facilities: Organizations and PAPs that are leased land by the state or are lawfully using land and have to relocate their productive and/or

business establishments are entitled to financial support for dismantling, relocating and re-installation of the establishments. Support levels will be determined by actual costs at the time of removal.

- c) Allowance for interrupted employment: Employees who are working for affected manufacturing facilities or businesses with labor contract and continuously contributed social insurance at the businesses shall be entitled to receive allowance equivalent to the minimum salary as per the regulations of government on affected employees during the transition period which can be for a maximum of 6 months as well as assistance in seeking job opportunity if needed.

6.3.2.4. Assistance for loss of public land funds of communes/wards

- a) If land belonging to public land funds of communes/wards is acquired, financial assistance will be paid into the account of communes/wards and used for public investment in development of infrastructure. The highest assistance level can be equal to 100% compensation level as stipulated in Article 24 of Decree 47/2014/ND-CP.
- b) In cases where a household or individual rents or receives by bidding for the use of agricultural land in the public land fund of a communes/wards ship, when the State recovers the land, it shall be entitled to a subsidy equal to 30% of the land compensation level at the land price issued by the provincial People's Committee.

6.3.2.5. Allowances/Assistance for Vulnerable Households

81. Apart from the compensation and support regulated by the policies, the vulnerable who will have a further allowance to facilitate them in rehabilitating their lives sooner with the following specific amount:

- Policy household in accordance with the province will receive a subsidy of from 2 million to 7 million per household as stipulated by the Thai Nguyen People's Committee.
- Affected households are vulnerable groups such as: (i) female headed households with dependents and difficult economic conditions (households with single women, widows, disabled husbands); (ii) persons who are physically or psychologically incapacitated (lose their capacity to work); (iii) poor households according to MOLISA criteria; (iv) the elderly alone; (v) ethnic minorities, will receive the same allowances as the policy households in accordance with the regulations of the Thai Nguyen People's Committee.

6.3.2.6. Other allowances/assistance

- a) Incentive Bonus: All PAPs who hand over the affected land on time after receiving full compensation and allowances will be given an incentive allowance according to regulation of province in Article 22 of Decision No. 31/2014/QD-UBND dated 22/8/2014 by Thai Nguyen People's Committee.
- b) PAPs, who are lost income, will be involved in income restoration programs. Income restoration measures as well as extension, training and job creation services, access to credit and non-agricultural land allocation for business or non-farm activities and / or other

appropriate means will APs lose their income sources to ensure that their livelihoods are restored as before the project.

- c) Based on the actual situation of the project, other supporting measures to ensure stable life, spiritual culture, production and livelihoods for PAPs can be considered.

6.3.2.7. *Resettlement and Income Restoration program*

- a. All households who are severely affected and/or vulnerable will be eligible to participate in the Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP), which include trainings on agricultural extension, vocational training, credit access and other measures as recommended and appropriate to support their livelihoods restoration to the pre-project level – as a minimum. The LRP will be developed in consultation with affected households on the specific measures that they need to assist in the livelihoods restoration. Vocational training will be provided to all labor-age members of the affected household, if they need.
- b. Livelihood Restoration Programs will be designed on the basis of assessment of needs of affected households. LRP will be mainstreamed into on-going local development program that support affected/poor households who relocate as a result of development project. Costs related to implementing LRP will be provided by the PPC.

82. The entitlement matrix below details the extent of impact and compensation and support policies for PAPs by project works.

Table 6.1: Entitlement Matrix

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
I –PERMANENT LAND ACQUISITION				
1.1. Agricultural land⁶	1.1.1. Marginal loss (<20% of landholding or <10% for vulnerable group) The remaining area of affected plot is still economically viable for use or meets the expected personal yield.	<i>1.1.1.1. All AHs with LURC, or legalizable (563 HHs)</i>	(i) Cash compensation for affected land at 100% replacement cost ⁷ . (ii) Compensation for assets on the affected land, please refer to section 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, of this entitlement matrix. Allowance for vocational training and job creation (please refer to item 2.1 of this entitlement matrix).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Affected households to be notified at least 90 days before land recovery by the Project. ▪ The owner of land will hand over the land within 20 days from the date of fully paid compensation for land by District Compensation Board. ▪ Independent appraiser determines replacement cost for all types of land and non-land assets to apply for compensation.
		<i>1.1.1.2. Land Users with temporary or leased rights to use land</i>	(i) For the affected families are using land allocated by the State for purposes of agriculture, forestry or aquaculture (excluding special-use forest, protection forest) of State Forest Enterprise(SFEs), APs are not compensated for land. But cash compensation at full replacement cost for remaining values invested in	

⁶ Classification of agricultural land as stipulated in Article 10 of the Land Law

⁷ When domestic laws do not meet the standard of compensation at full replacement cost, compensation under domestic law is supplemented by additional measures necessary to meet the replacement cost standards.

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
			<p>such lands and affected assets attached to the land.</p> <p>(ii) Users who are leased rights to use land on the basis of contracts with individuals, families, or organizations, other than the cases specified in point (i) shall be compensated for remaining values invested in such land and affected assets created on such land at full replacement cost.</p>	
		<p><i>1.1.1.3. Land Users without LURC or customary rights to the affected land or not legalizable</i></p>	<p>(i) Agricultural land used before July 1, 2004 and land users are households and individuals directly engaged in agricultural production will be compensated at full replacement cost according to Article 77.2 of the Land Law.</p> <p>PAP used agricultural land after 1/7/2004 is assisted for livelihood restoration not less than 60% of compensation value at replacement cost and participated in livelihood restoration program.</p>	

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
	1.1.2. Severe Loss $\geq 20\%$ or $\geq 10\%$ for vulnerable groups	<i>All AHs with LURC, or legalizable</i> <i>(299 HHs)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compensation and assistances as applicable for sub-item 1.1.1.1 of this matrix, priority for compensation “land for land” if local land fund is available and PAP’s choice. ▪ In addition, they will receive assistance in cash for living rehabilitation as specified in item 2.2 of this matrix and participating in livelihood restoration program. 	Land compensation must meet the following principles: a) equivalent to value of the affected land area; b) same type of soil (or equal productive capacity); c) satisfactory to the AP; d) there is land use rights for the head of household and his/her wife/husband (if any); and e) non-payment of taxes, charges and fees for registration of land use rights. If land compensation size is smaller or lower quality, APs will be entitled to compensation in cash equivalent the differences.
1.2. Residential land	1.2.1. Not relocated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loss of residential land without structures thereon Or <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Loss of residential land with houses/structures built thereon, and the remaining (non-acquired) land is adequate to rebuild the 	<i>Land user with LURC or legalizable</i> <i>(282 HHs)</i>	Compensation for loss of land will be made in cash at 100% replacement cost; Compensation for assets on the affected land, please refer to section 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, of this entitlement matrix.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Affected persons/organizations to be notified at least 180 days before land recovery by the Project. ▪ The owner of land will hand over the land within 20 days from the date of fully paid compensation by City Compensation Board. ▪ If the actual affected area is different with the recorded area in the Land Use Rights Certificate (LURC), the affected area will be compensated according to the actual measured area unless otherwise occupied.

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
	house/structure (reorganizing PAP)			
	1.2.2. Relocated households	<i>Relocated households with LURC, or legalizable (133 HHs)</i>	<p>Relocated households can opt to one of the followings:</p> <p>(i) Compensation “land for land” with a land plot/apartment in the project’s resettlement site where invested fully infrastructure. PAP will be provided LURC without any fees.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>(ii) Compensation for loss of land in cash at 100% replacement cost if PAP chose.</p> <p>Compensation for assets on the affected land, please refer to section 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, of this entitlement matrix.</p> <p>Resettlement assistance will be provided to the PAP, including: Transportation allowance; House renting allowance; Support for self-relocation; Subsistence allowance... (Please refer to item II of this entitlement matrix).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Affected persons/organizations to be notified at least 180 days before land recovery by the Project. ▪ In case the compensation amount for affected land is higher than the value of land plot/apartment compensation in the project’s resettlement site, the difference amount will be paid in cash to PAP. ▪ In case the compensation amount for affected land is less than the value of a minimum land plot /apartment in the project’s resettlement site, PAPs will be given the support to buy a minimum plot/apartment for shelter. ▪ In the case of the remaining land is not large enough to rebuild house, but there is pond/garden/agricultural land in the same or adjacency with the affected plot it could be converted into residential land according to the provisions of PPC to be able to rebuild house on site. ▪ The specific provisions on allocation of land/apartment

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
				resettlement will be set after consultation with PAPs.
		<i>PAP rent state house/apartment</i>	PAP will not be compensated for land but provided assistance equal to 60% of land value and 60% of house value.	Local authority supports PAP to find another apartment for rent.
		<i>PAP without LURC and not llegalizable</i>	<p>(i) PAP will not be compensated for land but provided financial assistance equal to 30% of land compensation value and other assistances according to regulation of the Provincial People’s Committee will be provided for PAP.</p> <p>(ii) Compensation for assets on the land acquisition, please refer to section 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8 of this entitlement matrix.</p> <p>iii) If PAP has no other place within project commune/ward to move, a minimum land plot or an apartment in resettlement site will be provided and they can either pay in installment land use fee or rent it for living.</p>	In case the relocated PAPs belong to poor or vulnerable groups, special assistance (in cash and/orin kind) will be provided to ensure that they are able to fully relocate to a new site. PPC will consider the rate of assistance for these people.
1.3. House/structures	1.3.1. Partial impact	<i>Owners of affected house/structures created before the cut-off date</i>	Compensation in cash for affected part at 100% replacement cost and costs for repairing the remaining part.	Compensation will be paid in cash, without any depreciation of the house/structure and deduction for salvageable materials. The

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
	Unaffected portion of the house is still viable for use.	(282 HHs)		compensation is calculated according to the actual affected area.
	<p>1.3.2. Full impact</p> <p>including house is partially affected by the project but the remaining part is no longer viable for use.</p>	<p>Owners of affected structures created before the cut-off date</p> <p>(133 HHs)</p>	<p>Compensation at replacement cost for affected house/structure without any depreciation of the structure and deduction for salvageable materials; And</p> <p>Provision of resettlement assistance for PAP.</p>	<p>In cases where an affected structure has been constructed in violation of the national land law applicable at time of construction and the household had been notified to cease the construction, the following applies:</p> <p>a) If the local authorities have recorded this notification as evidence, then support at replacement cost in lieu of formal compensation for the structure will be provided.</p> <p>b) If there is no evidence that the household was notified by local authorities at the time of construction that the structure violated the national land law applicable at time of construction, the Bank policy on compensation will apply.</p> <p>If house/structure constructed after the cut-off date, no compensation and assistance is provided.</p>
1.4. Grave and tomb	Displaced graves or tombs	Owned graves (58 graves)	Compensation for the removal of graves/tombs will include the costs of buying new land (if necessary), excavation, relocation, reburial and other related costs which are necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Removal grave and tomb is implemented according to local custom, so DCRC should arrange

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
			<p>to satisfy customary requirements. The compensation amount will be decided by Provincial People’s Committee. Specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In cases where graveside migrants: <p>+ Moved within the province: 3,000,000 VND per grave</p> <p>+ Outside the province: 4,000,000 VND / grave</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In cases where the graves have no recipients, the commune-level People's Committees of the localities where the recovered land is located shall assume the prime responsibility for, and coordinate with the compensation and ground clearance organizations in, carrying out the relocation. The compensation amount is 2,000,000 VND / grave. - For self-relocation, allowances of 3,000,000 VND/grave. 	<p>compensation payment for AHs at relevant time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For ownerless affected graves, PMU will sign a contract with local people for relocating affected graves to new site.
1.5. Crops and Trees, livestock	1.5.1. Crops and/or trees lost or damaged	Owners of affected crops and trees created before the cut-off date	Compensation at replacement cost will be paid to affected households. For the tree that can be replanted, the transportation cost and the actual damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PAPs to be notified at least 90 days before land recovery by the Project. The crops/trees which have been cultivated after cut-off date will

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
		regardless of the legal status of the land (1,317 HHs)	due to the transportation and re-planting shall be compensated.	not be entitled any compensation and/or allowances.
	1.5.2. Loss of, or damage raised animals (including aquaculture)	Owners of affected aquatic livestock created before the cut-off date regardless of the legal status of the land (13 HHs)	The actual damage due to the early harvest will be compensated in cash at replacement cost at the time of land acquisition. In case the aquatic or livestock can be brought to another location, the transportation cost and the actual damage caused by the transportation shall be compensated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PAPs to be notified at least 90 days before land recovery by the Project to arrange harvest them or stop breeding.
1.6. Other assets	Loss of, or damage other assets Such as telephone system, water meter, electric meter, cable TV, internet access etc.	Owners/users affected assets created before the cut-off date regardless of the legal status of the land	Compensation for affected assets at replacement costs and/or costs for transferring and installing according to providers' regulations.	PMU has to work with providers to provide services to PAPs soonest to ensure their living conditions.
1.7. Public structures	Loss of, or damage to assets	Community affected assets created before the cut-off date regardless of the legal status of the land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost to rebuild or repair. In case of removal or installment, no cost to the community is applied. ▪ Public infrastructure directly related to people's livelihoods such as irrigation canals, power line, road, etc. will be (i) compensated at replacement cost, as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PMU works with contractors to ensure no interruption of livelihoods of PAPs is occurred during construction.

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
			determined through consultation with the affected community; or (ii) restored/rebuilt with quality equal to or higher than the pre-project levels.	
II. ASSISTANCE AND SUBSIDY				
Job training/creation allowance	<i>PAP Losing productive land</i>	All land users with LURC or legalizable directly engaged in agricultural production. (862 HHs)	Assistance for vocational training and job creation is equal to 03 times of affected land compensation value and the supported area does not exceed the quota of agricultural land allocation in locality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowance is paid one time at the same time of compensation payment.
2.1. Subsistence allowance for severely affected household.	<i>Severely affected household (Loss $\geq 20\%$ or $\geq 10\%$ for vulnerable groups</i>	Land users regardless of land tenure status (299 HHs)	In addition to compensation and assistances as applicable in item 2.1. of this matrix, severely affected households also receive subsistence allowance (during transition period) in cash equal 30kg of rice per person per month, in particular: (i) PAPs losing 20 - 70% of their agricultural landholding (or 10 - 70% for the poor and vulnerable groups) will be provided with allowance of 6 months if they do not have to relocate, and 12 months in case of relocation.;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Price of rice is the market price at time of compensation

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
			(ii) PAPs losing more than 70% of their agricultural landholding will be assisted at the above rate for a period of 12 months if they do not have to relocate, and 24 months in case of relocation. In some special cases;	
2.2. Resettlement allowance	Households who have to relocate to another place or rebuild in the remaining land	Relocated households regardless of land tenure status (133 HHs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assistance for life stabilization, equivalent to 30kg of rice at market price at compensation time for all household members for 6 months. ▪ Support for housing rent for displaced households within 6 months with the level of housing assistance of 400,000 VND / person / month; Single person is 700,000 VND/ household/month. ▪ Support for actual transportation costs to new housing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relocate within the district, city, town: 3,500,000 VND/household; - Relocate within the province: 5,000,000 VND/household; - Move out of the province: 7,000,000 VND/household. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Housing rent should be enough for HH to rent accommodation in locality. If land plot in resettlement site is not allocated to HH at time of handing over their land to the project, housing rent will be provided until land plot allocated. ▪ Specific assistances are detailed for each case of households moving to other place or rebuilding the house on the existing land.
2.3. Allowance for loss of Income/livelihood	Loss of Income and/or business due to relocation	Owners of affected production, business establishments	(i) For registered businesses, provision of business disruption allowance by cash, equal to 30% of one year income after the tax.	Calculation of allowance according to the average one year income of the last

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
<i>due to relocation of business</i>		regardless of registered status (74 HHs)	(ii) For non-registered businesses, provision of business disruption allowance by cash, equal to 50% of allowance of one year income after the tax of the similar registered businesses; and (iii) Vocational training for all labor age members of the household if their main income source relies on the business lost. Allowance for interrupted employment: Employees who worker in affected production, business establishments with labor contract will receive allowance equivalent to the minimum salary as per the regulations to affected employees during the transition period which can be for a maximum of 6 months; and 3 months of minimum salary allowance for non-contracted employees.	three years which is certified by the tax office.
2.4. Assistance for public land acquisition	Land acquisition of communes/wards	Affected communes/wards (14 communes/ward)	a. If land belonging to public land funds of communes/wards is acquired, financial assistance will be paid into the account of communes/wards and used for public investment in development of infrastructure. The highest assistance level can be equal to 100% compensation level as stipulated in Article 24 of Decree 47/2014/ND-CP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Financial assistance will be transferred to the bank account of the commune. It will be used to invest construction of infrastructure and for public purposes of communes/wards as stipulated in Article 24 of Decree 47/2014/ND-CP.

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
			<p>b. In cases where a household or individual rents or receives by bidding for the use of agricultural land in the public land fund of a communes/wards, when the State recovers the land, it shall be entitled to a subsidy equal to 30% of the land compensation value at the land price issued by the provincial People's Committee.</p>	
<p>2.5. Allowances for vulnerable groups</p>	<p>2.6.1 Allowance /Assistance targeted to Vulnerable Households</p>	<p>Affected vulnerable PAP regardless level of impact.</p> <p><i>(73 HHs)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>For landless households:</u> entitled to buying or renting an plot/apartment that PAP can either pay in installment to buy or rent it for living (depending on the choice of the PAPs). Resettlement assistance and other assistance will be provided to ensure vulnerable PAPs can restore their livelihood. ▪ <u>Relocated Social Policy Households</u> that include heroic mothers, heroic armed force, heroic labor, war veterans, wounded or dead soldiers families will be provided with support as regulated by the PPC. ▪ <u>For poor households:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Poor PAPs who have to relocate or lose more than 10% of their agricultural landholding will be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The vulnerable groups are identified according to definition in the “Glossary” part. ▪ Rice price is calculated at market price at the time of compensation

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
			<p>supported as mentioned above. Poor PAPs who lose less than 10% of their land will be assisted in cash according to provincial policy.</p> <p>b) Other poor PAPs will be assisted in cash according to regulation of provincial policy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Other vulnerable groups:</u> including female headed households with dependents, household with disabled persons, elderly without any source of support, will get the same support given to poor households in accordance with the provincial policy or assisted in cash equal to 30 kg of rice per person per month for 6 months whichever is higher. 	
	2.6.2 Incentive Bonus	<p>PAPs move out of the affected areas on time of the schedule</p> <p>(1,347 HHs)</p>	<p><u>Incentive Bonus:</u> All PAPs who hand over the affected land on time after receiving full compensation and allowances will be given an incentive allowance according to regulation of province.</p>	<p>The bonus will be paid right after handing over land for the project.</p>
	2.6.3 Additional allowances/supports (if necessary)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PAPs losing income sources will be entitled to take part in Income Restoration Programs. Rehabilitation measures like agricultural extension services, job training and creation, credit access and/or other measures as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Income and Livelihood Restoration Programs will be designed in combination with current programs of the locality and with the assistance of livelihoods experts.

Type of Loss/Impacts	Application		Entitlements	Implementation Arrangements
	Level of Impact	Eligible Persons		
			<p>appropriate to ensure their livelihood restored to the pre-project level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apart from the assistances mentioned above, based on the actual situation, the PPC may consider other assistances to secure life stabilization, production and livelihoods of PAPs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The programs will target the needs of both men and women.
III - TEMPORARY IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION				
3.1.. Temporary loss of land	Temporary loss of land during construction	Owners/users are temporarily affected land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No compensation for land but compensation for non-land assets at replacement cost and income lost during occupying period. 	Restore land to pre-project condition before returning to PAP
3.2 Impact arising from the construction	Damages caused by contractors to private or public structures	Land owners/users are affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damaged property will be restored to its former condition or if impossible restoration, compensated by contractors as soon as possible following policy of this RPF and RAP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In case of impacts on business of PAPs, the contractors have to agree with the households on payment for disruption of business. Under their contract terms and conditions, the contractors will be required to take extreme care to avoid damaging property during their construction activities.

PART 7. INCOME RESTORATION PROGRAM (IRP)

7.1. Overview

83. An adverse impact on income is one of the most important resettlement sites affecting men and women, which can be sustained over intergenerational consequences. For linear effects the loss of income is usually the result of either a physical move (eg loss of trade, agriculture or other livelihood activity), a decrease significant in livelihoods (eg loss of agricultural land). In some cases, the challenge is to re-establish existing livelihoods in a new location while for others it may have to accept new income-generating practices. The latter often includes farmers who need to diversify their income generating activities (eg, through small-scale trade for replenishment) or increase productivity in the field of land reduction. Income restoration is one of the greatest challenges to successful post-resettlement rehabilitation. The success of the resettlement action plan in rehabilitation of living conditions is thus closely linked to the restoration of income and effective income restoration in turn requires a clear understanding on the livelihood, capacity and risk that displaced persons.

84. The completion of the project will bring direct and indirect benefits to the people in Thai Nguyen city through investment to connect traffic and infrastructure. In addition, the project may have a negative impact on the livelihoods of the affected people adapted to new conditions.

85. Therefore, following the next step of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), the PMU will coordinate with local government agencies at all levels, with two units providing vocational training and job placement services, including (i) Provincial Job Placement Center and (ii) Employment Service Center ... are needed to assist severely affected households to recover income, access to social infrastructure services and to meet the objectives of the project.

86. The overall purpose of this program is to restore the AP's livelihood at a pre-project level or higher, and will ensure that AP adapt to new conditions.

7.2. Eligible households for the IRP

87. According to the survey, there are 1,317 households affected on land, houses and other structures, of which following PAPs are eligible for participating in the IRP of the project:

- 133 relocated households
- 74 affected business households
- 299 severely affected households due to losing 20% (10% for vulnerable) of their productive land.
- 73 affected vulnerable households.

7.3. Needs Assessment

88. The consultants conducted in-depth interviews and consultation with households who are eligible for the income restoration program to assess their need for the program. Out of the 397 consulted HHs, 375 households selected participating in the livelihood restoration programs (231 males, accounting for 61.1% and 144 females, accounting for 38.45% of the total). Preliminary survey of household needs shows that: 29.3% of households are willing to participate in vocational training courses, 33.6% are willing to participate in the project's agricultural programs (cultivation and livestock), 38.7% access to loans, 3.7% for other types

of assistance including children learning support costs, housing repairs, business support and desire to receive cash or other assistances (Table 7.1). Need assessment will be updated during RAP implementation.

Table 7.1: AHs' Demands for participation in the income restoration program

No.	Type	Quantity	Scale (%)
1	Vocational training	110	29.3%
2	Agriculture (crops and livestock) of the project	126	33.6%
3	Loans for business purpose	145	38.7%
4	Other	14	3.7%
	Total	375	100%

7.4. Recommended income restoration program

7.4.1. Description of the program

89. The income restoration program is developed based on the initial needs assessment of severely PAHs and affected businesses and assessment of capacity and experience of the public service delivery agencies as well as the existing income restoration programs in the locality. The IRP will be updated during project implementation. According to initial need assessment, the proposed activities for the income restoration program include:

Activity 1: Vocational training program

90. In the area of Thai Nguyen city, there are many establishments, training centers, vocational training and job search. There are about 20 establishments. The professions of the centers/establishments are very diversified to accommodate all needs of the objects. Some well-known centers such as Thai Nguyen Vocational Training Center, Thai Nguyen Youth Vocational Training Center, Vocational Training Center for Industry - Agriculture - Industry, Vocational Training Center 20/10, Electronic Vocational Training Center learn. The consultant also has consulted the employment service center in Thai Nguyen. Consultation shows that, every year, the center regularly organize consulting, vocational training; To find employment and labor export, as well as conduct job demand survey and employment counseling for the beneficiaries. The center receives applications from job seekers and introduces them to businesses and companies inside and outside of Hai Duong, Bac Ninh, Hanoi and Hung Yen.

91. Vocational training courses: The center often conducts professional vocational training activities such as sewing, assembling electronics, aquaculture, seafood processing, mechanical engineering, electricity industry, sales and accounting. Agriculture extension centers usually organize classes on cultivation and husbandry, such as growing tea, growing lilies, planting safe vegetables and raising animals safely. Table 7.2 shows some available courses and tuition fee of each course and allowance for trainees.

Table 7.2. Training courses

Training course	Training time (month)	Tuition fee/course	Lunch and travel allowance
Industrial garment	1,5- 4	2,000,000 - 3,000,000VND / trainee / month	50,000VND / trainee / day
Motorcycle and engine	5	2- 3,000,000VND / trainee / month	50,000VND / trainee / day
Electrical engineering, electrical tools, lathe tools, electromechanical	3-5	2,000,000- 3,000,000VND / trainee / month	50,000VND / trainee / day
Repair of telephone, computer, TV	3	2,000,000- 3,000,000VND / trainee / month	50,000VND / trainee / day
Accountant	5	2.500.000- 3,000,000VND / trainee / month	50,000VND / trainee / day
Massage, manicure	5	2.500.000 VND / trainee / month	50,000VND / trainee / day
Planting safe vegetables, growing flowers, growing tea, breeding, growing mushrooms	3	2,000,000- 3,000,000VND / trainee / month	50,000VND / trainee / day

❖ **Activity 2: Job creation program**

92. Construction contractors of the project should prioritize the recruitment of local laborers who meet the skill requirements of the civil works. If the affected person wants to work for the project, they can directly apply for the work to the contractor or the PMU will transfer their name to the contractor. The PMU will negotiate with the construction contractors to provide appropriate employments for the affected person in the need of the work.

93. During the project implementation, staff (or consultant hired by the PMU) will monitor the livelihood restoration programs, work regularly with representatives of contractors, identify the need for recruitment and inform the households that are seeking employment through local government.

94. In addition, every year the Division of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs of the city, the employment service center in Thai Nguyen, provide and introduce jobs for workers to work in the city's industrial parks such as Pho Yen, Quyet Thang and Nam Hoa industrial parks.

❖ **Activity 3 - Credit lending through different organizations**

95. In the survey, 38.7% of households wished to borrow. The average loan amount is about 30 million VND/household. They want to borrow with loan term of 36 months, the interest rate of 0.65% per month is applied according to policy bank's regulations. Loans that households

wish to borrow are mainly used for business purpose/small business (add capital to business); Some households will use loans for agriculture and livestock development.

96. Loans from the Social Policy Bank will be in the form of a trust through the guarantee of local mass organizations: Provides preferential credit for job creation; providing tuition loan for students; household policy loans; household policy loans; housing loans for poor households... The loan package will be about 10 million VND/HH; agriculture/commercial loans through the guarantee of farmer union, Women's Union, Border Committee... is up to 30 million VND/HH.

97. In the case businesses/companies are affected adversely, local governments will adopt policies appropriate support for tax exemption and aid funds or new production/business techniques under current policies by the State and the People's Committee of Thai Nguyen City.

98. In the implementation process, AHs will be re-investigated for their needs for credit support. Households who need credit support must provide proof that they are affected by the project, including (i) the permanent residence register; (ii) Relevant documents for compensation, or copies certified by the ward.

99. The project will also assist households in obtaining loans and preparing forms. The PMU will coordinate with the Social Policy Bank to facilitate access to loans.

7.4.2. Cost estimate and budget source for the implementation of the income restoration program

100. According to the initial need assessment, the budget for implementing the income restoration program is estimated about 2,765,000,000 VND, including vocational training and management expenses. Budget will come from provincial counterpart fund and be included in the total compensation cost of the project (see table 7.3).

Table 7.3: Expense for the implementation of the income restoration program

Intended program	Estimated cost	Note
1. Vocational training program	2,765,000,000	Expenditures are temporary calculation for 395 HHs whose income is affected and want to participate in vocational training
2. Lending for production and business. Based on the results of the survey, about 38.7% of households want to have access to loans and the loan amount is 30 million VND/HH.	This item is not included in the compensation and resettlement plan.	Expense for this item will be taken from the credit organizations of the existing organizations in Thai Nguyen city.
Total expense of implementing income restoration program (2 nd item + 4 th item).	2,765,000,000	This expense is taken from the project counterpart fund.

7.4.3. Implementation and monitoring of the income restoration program.

101. Responsibilities of organizations in the implementation of the IRP include:

- **Provincial People's Committee:** PPC will allocate funds for resettlement implementation, compensation and livelihood restoration program. Direct relevant departments such as Department of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs, Department of Planning and Investment, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, etc to implement the IRP.
- **Thai Nguyen city People's Committee:** Responsible for reviewing and approving the program; Direct wards/communes and relevant social organizations to implement the IRP.
- **PMU** is responsible for implementing the IRP; monitoring and reporting the progress of the IRP implementation to the Thai Nguyen City People's Committee and the WB. A Livelihoods Recovery Team under PMU should be established to implement and monitor the IRP and resolve problems that may arise during implementation.
- **Affected ward/commune People's Committee:** Responsible for introducing household members of severely affected groups, vulnerable groups, seeking employment in provincial enterprises, provided that they meet the recruitment requirements; Cooperate with the PMU and Livelihoods Recovery Team to design and implement the Livelihood Restoration Program.
- **Associations/Unions:** (Farmer's Association, Women's Union, Veterans Association, Youth Union) participate in information dissemination and accountability as mass organizations associate people with disabilities with the livelihood restoration program.
- **Livelihoods Recovery Team (LRT):** The PMU will work with representatives from the Office of Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs, representatives of social organizations (Farmers' Association, Women's Union, Veterans Association, Youth Union) and representatives of Ward/Commune People's Committees to participate in consultation and determination of demand for income restoration of family members; And work with training institutions to determine the cost of implementation and contract terms to prepare and then submit to the provincial People's Committee for approval. The LRT also conduct internal monitoring of the IRP implementation and reporting to PMU, Thai Nguyen CPC and the WB.
- **Vocational training centers, job placement centers of the province/city:** working closely with the Livelihoods Recovery Team to design and deliver training courses according to the approved program schedule.
- **Independent monitoring agency:** responsible for periodically monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the livelihood restoration program, reflecting all findings related to livelihood restoration of affected households in Regular monitoring reports and recommendations for adjustments, if needed.

7.4.4. Implementation progress of income restoration program

102. It is expected that the income restoration program will be implemented after the payment of compensation to the AHs. Work schedule is summarized in the table below.

Table 7.4.: The expected progress of the income restoration program

No.	Work content	Time
1	Consultation and registration of AHs to participate in the program	Q3/2018
2	Organize and plan specific training programs for AHs	Q3/2018
3	Preparation of livelihood programs as mentioned	Q4/2018
4	Provide technical assistance to develop specific programs selected by APs	Q4/2018
5	Implement income generating programs for AHs	Q4/2018
6	Monitoring and technical assistance for AHs	Q4/2018 to Q2/2020
7	Monitor and evaluate program implementation	Q2/2018 to Q2/2020

7.4.5. Monitoring and evaluation

103. The income restoration program will be monitored regularly by the PMU and by the Independent Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant every 6 months. The objective of monitoring and evaluation is to review the effectiveness of program activities to timely propose adjustments to meet program objectives.

PART 8: RESETTLEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

8.1. Principles of resettlement

104. Households and individuals who have all their houses withdrawn, land eligible for compensation or remaining area after recovery not eligible for construction permit shall be: (i) resettlement; and (ii) where the compensation is less than the value of the minimum land plot in the resettlement site, the difference shall be supported by the State, but the subsidy amount shall not exceed the difference between the land compensation payment and minimum resettlement plot in accordance with the local regulations.

105. In cases where AHs are not eligible for compensation (including households encroaching on canal land), if there is no other place in the project ward, they will be allocated a minimum resettlement plot in the resettlement site and have to pay land use levy. In case AHs are unaffordable to pay, they will be considered for debiting the land use levy.

8.2. Consultation with PAPs for relocation

106. The survey results showed that 133 households are affected on 100% housing and have to relocate. There are three resettlement options: (i) on-site resettlement (if remaining land area is enough for rebuilding house); (ii) self-relocation; and (iii) concentrated resettlement in the resettlement site of the Project.

107. According to survey results, there are some households with many generations living together in one family who are eligible for resettlement in the resettlement site of the project and some hhs have larger affected area than others. Therefore, these households will be entitled to receive from 2 resettlement plots or more. The estimated number of back-up plots for these households is 67 plots. The total number of land plots required for resettlement is 200 plots. Below is a summary of the resettlement needs of the project:

Table 8. 1: Resettlement demand of HHs

No	Work Item	Resettlement demand		Total number of RHs	Total number of resettlement plots
		On-site resettlement	Resettlement in resettlement site		
A	Technical Infrastructure	10	123	133	200
I	Traffic connection improvement - urban bridges and roads	8	115	123	185
1	North-South road and Huong Thuong bridge construction	7	73	80	120
2	Huong Thuong - Chua Hang road construction	1	9	10	15
3	Upgrading Dong Bam residential area road	-	3	3	5
4	Upgrading Dan bridge	-	-	-	-

No	Work Item	Resettlement demand		Total number of RHs	Total number of resettlement plots
		On-site resettlement	Resettlement in resettlement site		
5	Upgrading Le Huu Trac road	-	30	30	45
II	<i>Flood control and sanitation condition improvement</i>	2	8	10	15
6	Xuong Rong stream drainage system	1	5	6	9
7	Mo Bach stream drainage system	1	3	4	6
B	<i>Social Infrastructure</i>	-	-	-	-
	Total	10	123	133	200

(Source: IOL, 8/2017)

108. When being asked about the need for resettlement, most households (150/167 HH) are willing to be resettled in a resettlement site (90%), The remaining 17 households wished to be resettled on site; No household selected self-relocation. When asked about the proposed resettlement sites for relocated HHs, 100% of the HHs were asked to be satisfied with the proposed resettlement sites.

8.3. Construction of resettlement sites

109. In Thai Nguyen city, there are 5 proposed resettlement sites for relocated households in line with this project, In the resettlement sites, allocation sizes among plots vary matching with households' affected land area. All resettlement sites are available for allocating resettlement land plots for relocated HHs. Specifically:

- (i) Residential area 11 of Think Dan ward, which was built from end of 2016, has an area of 3ha with 88 plots varying from 150 to 200m² of each plot. This residential area was invested with full infrastructure such as roads, drainage system, power system, etc.
- (ii) Dong Bam ward residential area has an area of 10ha with 147 plots varying from 120m² to 180m² of each. This residential area was invested with full infrastructure such as roads, drainage system, power system, etc.
- (iii) Tan Lap residential area is located in Tan Lap ward, has an area of 7.5ha with 120 plots varying from 150m² to 200m² of each. This residential area is being invested in construction of infrastructure. It is expected this residential area will be put into operation in Quarter II, 2018.
- (iv) The residential area in Tuc Duyen new urban area has an area of 10ha with 170 plots varying from 120m² to 200m². This residential area is being invested in construction of infrastructure. It is expected this residential area will be put into operation in Quarter II, 2018.



Figure 8. 1: Dong Bam ward residential area

8.4. Granting of land use right certificate (LURC)

110. As stipulated by GoV's regulation, households being allocated resettlement land plots in the resettlement sites under Thai Nguyen city Project, the City People's Committee will grant land use right certificate when relocated households complete relocation and pay full land use levy. The land use right certificate is the legal document confirming legal ownership of land under the new Land Law 2013.


PART 9: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

9.1. Objectives of Information Disclosure, Public Consultation and participation


111. The Information Disclosure, public consultation and Participation aim to promote two-way communication between the project owner and project stakeholders, including affected people to ensure generally the public, and particularly the affected group, understand the project purpose, project design, potential positive and negative impacts of the project, and project policy on involuntary resettlement. It also creates opportunity for affected people to participate in all stages of resettlement implementation. Meaningful feedback from consultations will be considered and integrated in the project design and mitigation measures.

9.2. Information Disclosure, Public Consultation and Participation

9.2.1. Public consultation during project preparation

 *Methods of implementation:*

112. Information dissemination and public consultation methods include rapid assessment with involvement and consultation of stakeholders, using site-based techniques and household meetings and site visits, public meetings, focus group discussions, and socio-economic surveys.

 *Information disclosure and Consultation contents:*

113. The consultation focused on the following main contents: (i) project's proposed components, including objectives and proposed work items; (ii) Resettlement policy framework that will be used for compensation, assistance and site clearance; (iii) mitigation measures and grievance redress mechanism; (iv) resettlement sites; and (v) public consultation on community needs for improving local infrastructure and community awareness on the project objectives.

114. By the end of July 2017, the PMU sent out the Official Letter and Plan of Community Consultation to the project communes/wards to ask the local authorities to coordinate and invite the affected members to attend the meetings. Ensure that the AHs are fully and effectively involved in the consultations.

115. In the beginning of August 2017, community consultation meetings were conducted in communes/wards that implemented project works to inform and consult with local people and community about the project's policy and the interests of the people. A total of 14 meetings were held with 712 participants, of which 397 men and 315 women were organized in the project communes/wards.

116. The results of community consultation meetings with residents in the project area show that people in the project area are more active in expressing their opinions on the implementation of project items. The results of community consultation meetings in the ward / communes in the project area are detailed in the table below:

Table 9.1: Public Consultation On Land Acquisition and Resettlement

No.	Place	Time	No. of participants		Participants	Contents	Feedbacks/comments of participants
			Male	Female			
1	Head Office of PC of Tuc Duyen Ward, Thai Nguyen City	2/8/2017	27	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Representatives of local authorities and unions: Farmer association, Women’s Union, Fatherland Front, Youth’s Union, etc. - Representatives of affected households of the project - Representatives of Thai Nguyen PMU - Resettlement Consultant 	<p>1. Introduction about the project (objectives, locations, scale and implementation plan of the project, etc.);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical proposal of the project; work items to be implemented in wards/communes. - Policies related to compensation, support and site clearance/resettlement of GoV, WB and the Project. - Mitigation measures and Grievance redress mechanism <p>2. Public consultation about resettlement issues and options to arrange resettlement for displaced HHs;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementers should apply mitigation measures to minimize the impact of land acquisition on households - There should be adequate compensation and support policies for affected households, especially relocated people - For cross-cultivated fields, it is not necessary to collect farming land for households - It is necessary to inform the plan and the progress of the project so that the affected people can be informed so that the people can allocate the crop accordingly.
2	Head Office of PC of Gia Sang Ward, Thai Nguyen City	2/8/2017	40	54			
3	Head Office of PC of Huong Thuong Ward, Thai Nguyen City	3/8/2017	43	19			
4	Head Office of PC of Dong Bam Ward, Thai Nguyen City	3/8/2017	21	25			
5	Head Office of PC of Chua Hang ward, Thai Nguyen City	4/8/2017	25	24			
6	Head Office of PC of Linh Son commune	4/8/2017	34	27			
7	Head Office of PC of Think Dan Ward, Thai Nguyen City	7/8/2017	22	23			

No.	Place	Time	No. of participants		Participants	Contents	Feedbacks/comments of participants
			Male	Female			
8	Head Office of PC of Tan Thinh Ward, Thai Nguyen City	7/8/2017	20	18			- The detailed design and demarcation should be announced soon.
9	Head Office of PC of Tan Lap Ward, Thai Nguyen City	7/8/2017	46	21			
10	Head Office of PC of Phan Dinh Phung Ward, Thai Nguyen City	7/8/2017	16	13			
11	Head Office of PC of Quang Vinh Ward, Thai Nguyen City	8/8/2017	26	12			
12	Head Office of PC of Hoang Van Thu Ward, Thai Nguyen City	8/8/2017	38	30			
13	Head Office of PC of Quang Trung Ward, Thai Nguyen City	9/8/2017	23	20			
14	Head Office of PC of Huong Son Ward, Thai Nguyen City	9/8/2017	16	15			

(Source: IOL, 8/2017)

9.2.2. Public consultation during project implementation stage

117. During project implementation, the PMU will organize information dissemination and consultation with PAPs throughout the project implementation process; updating the compensation rates of the City, reaffirming land acquisition scale and impacts on assets based on results of the detailed measurement survey (DMS) and consultation with PAPs, mailing/questions concerning the relocation plans to all PAPs (a) to inform them about the Resettlement Plans (clearly explain the consequences of each alternative option) and the Project resettlement site and (b) suggest affected people to affirm their choice of Resettlement sites.

118. After the project is approved, the mass media will be widely informed about the project. The information dissemination includes the Project's objectives, components and operations. The PMU will coordinate with the local government to be mainly responsible for the dissemination of information and the public consultations. The consultations with the affected persons will continue to be implemented during the project implementation.

119. During the project implementation, the PMU, with the support of the Consultant, will undertake the following tasks:

- Provide information to the City Compensation and Resettlement Committee (CRC) and local government at all levels through workshops, training, detail information on project policies and implementation procedures.
- Coordinate with the CRC of City level/City Land Fund Development Center (LFDC) to organize information dissemination and consultations for all affected persons during the project implementation.
- Coordinate with the CRC/LFDC to update compensation unit costs and reaffirm the scale of land acquisition and impact on assets based on the detailed measurement survey (DMS) and the consultations with the affected persons.
- After the CRC/LFDC calculated the unit cost and compensation values to each household and established the compensation, support and resettlement plans, the PMU/CRC/LFDC will publicize information on the benefits of affected persons in the community consultations. The compensation plans will be posted at the ward people's committees.
- Send dispatches or questionnaires concerning resettlement plans to all displaced persons to (a) inform them the resettlement plans (clearly explain the characteristics of each plan), (b) request affected persons to confirm their choice for resettlement plans and their confirmation of preliminary locations of resettlement site, and (c) request affected persons to present the services they are currently using as education/medical service/market and the distances to such services.

120. During the detailed design stage, the community meetings will be held to provide additional information to the affected persons and provide opportunities for them to participate in the more detailed, open discussions about the detailed design, policies and procedures for resettlement. This information will be publicized through the mass media (such as newspapers, radios, posters, ward people's committees in the project area). The affected persons must be provided with the following information:

- (i) **Project items:** This includes information on the proposed works to be constructed and their benefits to people.
- (ii) **Project impacts:** Impacts on people who live and work in the project affected area, including implementation of land acquisition demand for each specific work items of the project.

- (iii) **The rights and compensation entitlements of the affected persons:** Explain clearly with the affected persons the rights and compensation entitlements for different types of impacts.
- (iv) **The grievance redress mechanism:** The affected persons will be informed of the compensation, support and resettlement policy and livelihood restoration programs. The affected persons will be informed if they have any concerns/questions related to the project compensation, resettlement and livelihood restoration, the CARC/LFDC and the competent authorities shall consider settling their concerns/questions. The affected persons will have access to the grievance redress procedures.
- (v) **The rights to participation and consultations:** The affected persons will be notified of the rights to participate in the resettlement planning and implementation. The affected persons are represented at the CARC and their representatives will be present when the CARC organize meetings to ensure their participation in the project sectors.
- (vi) **Resettlement activities:** All households affected by the project will be explained on the compensation calculations and compensation payment, monitoring procedures, and resettlement site.
- (vii) **Responsibilities for organization:** The affected persons will be informed about the executing agency and implementation agencies and levels of authorities relating to the resettlement and the responsibilities of each party.
- (viii) **Implementation progress:** Affected households will be informed about the progress of the resettlement activities. It should specify that the affected persons will move only when they received full payment of compensation and allowances for their lost properties.

PART 10: GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

10.1. Grievance redress responsibility

121. To ensure all complaints from affected people regarding land acquisition, compensation and resettlement...are resolved timely and reasonably, one grievance redress mechanism was established in this Resettlement Plan. All affected people can send their complaints and inquiries on their entitlements, compensation rate, support, income restoration. to the implementing agency without paying any cost during the resolution of these complaints at all levels. The grievance redress mechanism follows the Law on Complaints No. 02/11/QH13 and regulations on complaints in Decree 75/2012/ND-CP dated 20/11/2012. The complaints will be resolved through 3 levels before going to the Court as the final resolution.

10.2. Grievance redress mechanism

122. Steps for raising complaints and complaint settlement as follows:

Step 1: At the ward/commune People's Committee (Article 28 and Article 32 in the Law on Complaints 2011)

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

Step 2: At the City People's Committee (Article 28 and Article 32 in the Law on Complaints 2011)

124. If after 30 days, the aggrieved household do not hear from PC of wards, commune, or if the household are not satisfied with the decision to resolve their complaint, the household can present their case in writing or verbally to the City People's Committee. City PC will have 10 days to appraise the complaints and inform to the aggrieved household whether their complaint can be settled otherwise there will be clear reason. The time for settling the complaint is 30 days since the date of announcement on receiving the complaint. Within 03 working days since the date of issuing the decision for settling the complaint, City PC is responsible for sending the redress decision to the aggrieved household. The household can also bring their case to the court of city if they wish.

Step 3: At Provincial PC or the Court (Article 33, Law on Complaint 2011)

125. If after 30 days from presenting the complaint, the complainant does not hear from the City People's Committee, or the complainant is not satisfied with the decision to solve his/her complaint, the complainant may lodge complaints to the Committee provincial level together with City-level resolution and related ward/commune-level documents. Provincial PC will have 45 days to resolve the complaint to satisfy the parties involved. Provincial PC is responsible for keeping records of all complaints resolved by Provincial PC. The affected can also bring their case to court if they wish.

Step 4: At the court of province

126. If after 45 days the affected persons have received no feedback from Provincial PC, or not satisfied with the decision of the PPC made for his/her complaints, the complainant can be submitted their complaint to the Court to resolve. The court's decision will be final.

127. Decision on solving the complaints must be sent to the aggrieved PAPs and concerned parties and must be posted at the office of the People's Committee where the complaint is resolved. The decision/result on resolution is available at commune/ward level after 3 days, and at City level after 7 days.

PART 11: INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

11.1. Institutional framework

128. The implementation of resettlement activities requires the involvement of agencies and organizations at the national, provincial, city and commune level. Provincial people's committee (PPC) will take general responsible for the implementation of the general policy framework and specific resettlement plan of the project of the province. Compensation, Assistance and Resettlement Committees shall be established at city/province level according to the provisions of Decree No. 47/2014/CP. The provisions and policies of RPF and the RAPs will form the legal basis for the implementation of compensation and resettlement activities for "Dynamic Cities Integrated Development Project". Key Agencies involved in land acquisition and resettlement activities include:

- The People's Committee of Thai Nguyen province
- DONRE of Thai Nguyen province
- DPI of Thai Nguyen province
- DOF of Thai Nguyen province
- People's Committee of Thai Nguyen city
- Division of Natural resources and Environment of Thai Nguyen city
- Division of Finance of Thai Nguyen city
- City PMU
- Land Development Center of Thai Nguyen city
- People's committees of communes/wards having projects;
- Households affected by the project;
- Independent Monitoring Consultant

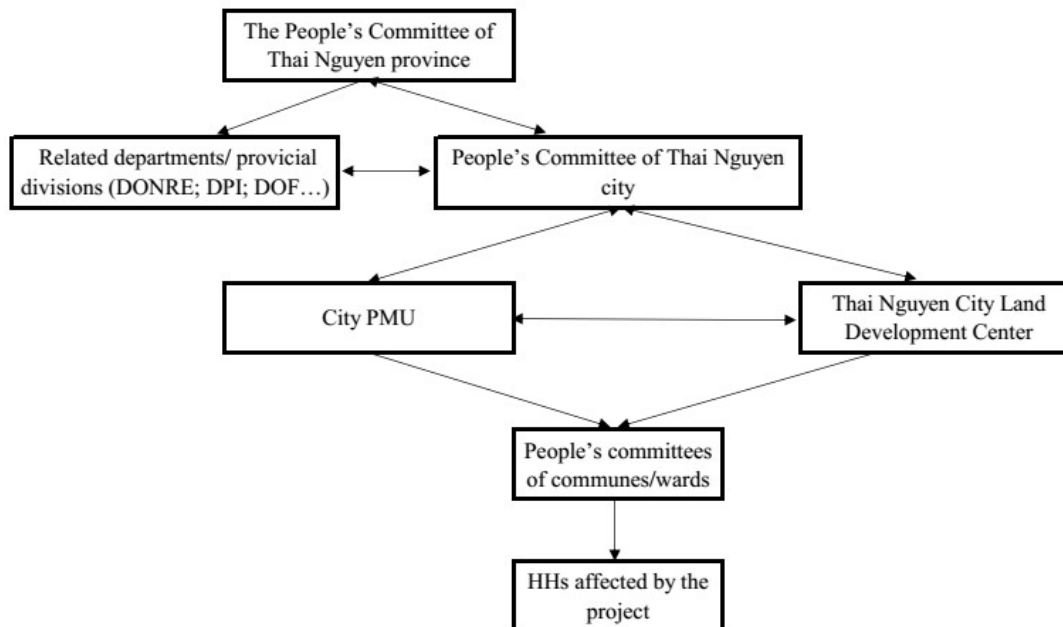


Figure 11. 1: Relationship institutional diagram between implementing agencies

11.2. Responsibility of Project Stakeholders

11.2.1. The People's Committee of Thai Nguyen province

129. Provincial People's Committee (PPC) of Thai Nguyen province is responsible for compensation, site clearance and resettlement. Thai Nguyen PPC will take overall responsibility as follows:

- (i) Concur with the RPF
- (ii) Appraise and approve the Resettlement Action Plan
- (iii) Inform or authorize DPCs to announce about land acquisition to affected households when the project location is selected;
- (iv) Approve the land acquisition and allocation in the Project;
- (v) Approve replacement cost identified by external appraisal consultant;
- (vi) Direct the coordination among the project city, concerned agencies and the provincial departments to implement the compensation, assistance and resettlement in accordance with the approved RPF and RAPs;
- (vii) Provide sufficiently and timely budget for the implementation of resettlement activities;
- (viii) Ensure that the implementation of resettlement activities of the project complies with the Policy Framework and the approved RAPs. Ensure that the objectives of the RAP must be achieved after completion of all resettlement activities.
- (ix) Resolve grievance and complaint of PAP.

11.2.2. Project Management Unit of The Thai Nguyen City

130. The Project Management Unit (PMU) is responsible for the implementation of resettlement plan of the project. Their responsibilities are:

- (i) On behalf of the Project Owner or the city, prepare, implement and internally monitor all resettlement activities within the project, under the management of the Thai Nguyen city PC;
- (ii) To prepare and/or update RAPs in accordance with the approved Resettlement Policy Framework and submit them to the Provincial/city PCs and WB for approval before deploying the updated RAPs.
- (iii) To coordinate with the relevant parties in implementing the approved RAP and the approved IRP.
- (iv) To recruit an external monitoring agency for the project.
- (v) To support local competent agencies for resolving complaint/grievance of PAPs

11.2.3. City Level

131. City People's Committees (DPCs) are responsible for:

- (i) Notification land acquisition to PAP and organizations (if authorized by PPC);
- (ii) Directing DRC and commune People's Committees in disseminating information and compensation and resettlement policies, conducting surveying, geodesy and DMS and implementing the RAP;
- (iii) Approving compensation plans prepared by DRCs if authorized by PPC;
- (iv) Issuing decisions on land acquisition of individuals and households;
- (v) Allocating land to PAPs and issuing LURC for them
- (vi) Settling complaints and grievances of the PAPs within jurisdiction.
- (vii) Cooperating closely with the independent monitoring agencies.

11.2.4. Land Development Center of Thai Nguyen City

132. For Thai Nguyen Project, the Fund Development Center of Thai Nguyen City directly performs the compensation and ground clearance work of the project. The Development Center of Thai Nguyen city has the following responsibilities:

- (i) Arrange to implement land acquisition, census, survey, measurement and inventory of losses.
- (ii) Develop, complete and submit the compensation, assistance and resettlement plan, the vocational training, job change and introduction plan, arrange to implement the approved plans.

- (iii) Coordinate with the Commune People's Committees in publicly posting the compensation plan as stipulated. Guide and respond to inquiries related to compensation, assistance and resettlement issues from land users.
- (iv) Make compensation payment in accordance with the approved compensation plan.
- (v) Implement the approved IRP
- (vi) Synthesize the site clearance works and report the competent authorities on monthly and quarterly basis.
- (vii) Support city PC for implementing the GRM

11.2.5. Ward/Commune Level

133. Ward/Commune People's Committees will be responsible for the following:

- (i) Providing documents related to the origin of land use by affected households; confirming the eligibility of affected persons and affected assets;
- (ii) Assisting competent authorities to resolve land disputes and complaints of affected people.
- (iii) Assisting DPC, DCRC in organizing meetings, public consultations, socioeconomic survey during RAP preparation and implementation;
- (iv) Establishing working groups at the Sub-ward level to support DPC and DCRC in conducting Detailed Measurement Survey, Replacement Costs Survey, Socioeconomic Survey, and provision of required information to support the preparation and implementation of RAP;
- (v) Cooperating with DRC in arranging compensation payment, resettlement and livelihood restoration implementation;
- (vi) Identifying replacement land for the affected households who are eligible and propose livelihoods restoration programs appropriate to the conditions of the people and the locality;
- (vii) Resolving complaints at the ward/commune level - as prescribed by the existing law;

11.2.6. Project Affected Persons (PAPs)

134. PAPs are responsible for:

- (i) Coordinating with survey teams in measuring their affected lands and non-land assets and sign in DMS record;
- (ii) Participating in all phases of the RAP preparation, implementation and monitoring and give feedback to the project implementing agencies; and
- (iii) Hand over affected land to the project in a timely manner after receiving full entitlements.

11.2.7. Independent Monitoring Agency

135. **Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA):** to carry out socio-economic surveys, periodically independent monitoring and evaluation on the implementation of resettlement action plan. The PMU will contract with an external monitoring organization to implement monitoring. The cost for the independent monitoring of resettlement for the project will come from the project loan. IMA will periodically report on implementation progress and make recommendations regarding the resolution of issues identified during the monitoring process.

PART 12: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

12.1. Main activities

136. The implementation plan of resettlement activities is specified in Table 12.1, and specific steps and procedures are as follows:

- Based on the detailed technical design of the works, the Design Consultant and the city PMU shall hand over the Site clearance mark to the Organization in charge of compensation and site clearance to identify the affected members and measure and inventory the assets affected.
- Organize meeting with affected households to disseminate project information and compensation and resettlement principles, including the objectives and benefits of the project, the potential positive and negative impacts of the project, mitigation measures, measurement methods used to determine the price of assets affected, rehabilitation measures and grievance redress mechanisms.
- Conduct Detailed Management Survey (DMS) on AHs and inventory of affected assets to collect information on PAPs, number of assets affected. Consult PAPs about project impact mitigation measures and livelihood restoration support measures.
- Conduct replacement cost survey.
- Making a compensation plan, publicize the compensation plan to get opinions of PAPs, complete compensation plan and submit to city People's Committee for approval.
- Compensation and support payments.
- Making resettlement (if any) and clear the ground after paying full compensation and allowances to the PAPs.
- Internal and independent monitoring activities will be implemented from the beginning of information dissemination activities and during the implementation of compensation, assistance and resettlement to ensure that implementation of compensation and resettlement in accordance with the Resettlement Policy Framework.

12.2. Implementation plan

137. Implementation plan for land acquisition activities of the Integrated Urban Development Project - Thai Nguyen City Sub-project is shown in the table below:

Table 12. 1: Implementation schedule

No	Activity	2017				2018				2019				2020				2021				2022						
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4			
1	Project preparation (Basic design)	■																										
2	RP preparation for basic design phase		■																									
3	Submitting to WB's approval			■																								
4	Detailed design and solution approval				■																							
5	Benchmarking, site clearance				■																							
6	Updating and implementing RP as detailed design				■		■		■																			
7	Arranging resettlement areas	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■																		
8	Implementing RP					■																				■	■	■
9	Construction					■																						
10	Income restoration program implementation					■																■	■	■	■			
11	Monitoring					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				
	■	Continuous activities																										
	■ ■	Interval activities																										

PART 13: BUDGET ESTIMATION

13.1. Replacement cost survey

138. As required by the World Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (OP 4.12), the replacement cost survey should be used as a basis for calculating replacement costs for all impacts on land and non-land assets affected by the project.

13.1.1. Methods for determining replacement costs

139. The key objective of the replacement cost survey is to ensure that the compensation rate for calculating the compensation for all affected assets is the replacement cost. This objective will be achieved through a detailed market survey process and/or factors such as productive capacity, equivalence factors, value of alternative assets, disadvantage of the affected entity influence, ... and compare and evaluate the compensation rates issued by the provincial People's Committee.

- Determine the land price at market rate at the time of resettlement implementation.
- Determine the price of trees and crops at market rate at the time of resettlement implementation.
- Determine the price of materials and labor for construction of houses and structures at market rate at the time of resettlement implementation.

140. Replacement cost surveys were conducted simultaneously through different channels such as affected households and neighbors, local officials, local housing offices in August 2017, including:

- Directly interview by questionnaire with households in the affected area and neighboring areas to collect information on market prices of lands and non-land assets in the project area;
- Consultation with Representatives of DOF, DOC, DORE, Units of Thai Nguyen People's Committee and related ward/commune on prices of land, assets, harvest, crops.
- Consultations with several construction companies in the local area on the unit price of building and construction materials.
- Access to real estate offices, local real estate websites to find out information.

141. During the implementation of the project, an independent valuation agency will conduct surveys of replacement costs for land and non-land assets affected by the project. This agency will set up a replacement cost based on results of the survey to submit to the Thai Nguyen Provincial People's Committee for approval, then apply for compensation.

13.1.2. Result of replacement cost survey

- **For agricultural land, forestry land:** There was almost no transaction or purchase of agricultural land and other land in recent years. The transaction of agricultural land only occurs within families, brothers, not through the certification of the CPC so that it is impossible to determine the market price in this assignment. However, according to consultations with local people and local authorities in the project area, compensation rates for agricultural land and forestry land are very low. The price of agricultural land varies

- from 58,000 to 100,000 VND/m² depending on the location of the land plot; Forestry land is about 33,000 VND/m².
- **For residential land:** Some households in communes/wards have residential land and garden land transactions, but only in pavements, in central areas of communes/wards. Survey results and proposed substitute prices for residential land are presented in the table below.
 - **For houses and structures:** Recently, prices of construction materials changed erratically. Due to the diversity of building structures in the area, the applicable rates will be calculated for each item. For architectural objects of the people, excluding deduction for depreciation, the People's Committee of Thai Nguyen province issued Decision No. 61/2016/QD-UBND dated December 25, 2016 on the promulgation of compensation rate for house, architectural objects and graves when the state recovers land in Thai Nguyen province, the compensation rate is equivalent to the new construction price and close to the replacement cost of architectural objects. Housing prices and construction material prices are equivalent and have no significant difference with the replacement unit costs. Therefore, the higher PPC rates will be used (see Table 13.1)
 - **For crops and livestock:** The compensation prices for perennials, fruit trees and crops have no significant differences with the prices issued by the PPC and the survey costs. Therefore, the higher PPC rates will be used (see Table 13.1)

142. According to the surveys, the estimated prices proposed to be applied to the RAP are listed in Table 13.1 below. The detailed calculation table is in Annex 1. Compensation price will be determined during implementation of RAP by an independent appraiser.

Table 13.1: Survey results on compensation rate of residential land

No.	Location/Component	Project location	Compensation rates accord to Decisions of Thai Nguyen province	Replacement costs applicable to the project
I	Residential land			
1	North-South road and Huong Thuong bridge construction	Tuc Duyen Ward	1,800,000 – 2,500,000 VND/m ²	2,200,000 VND/m ²
		Gia Sang Ward	3,500,000 – 4,200,000 VND/m ²	4,000,000 VND/m ²
		Huong Thuong Ward	400,000 – 800,000 VND/m ²	800,000 VND/m ²
2	Huong Thuong - Chua Hang road construction	Dong Bam Ward	800,000 – 1,200,000 VND/m ²	1,200,000 VND/m ²
		Chua Hang Ward	400,000 – 800,000 VND/m ²	800,000 VND/m ²
		Linh Son Ward	800,000 – 1,000,000 VND/m ²	1,000,000 VND/m ²
		Huong Thuong Ward	400,000 – 800,000 VND/m ²	600,000 VND/m ²

No.	Location/Component	Project location	Compensation rates according to Decisions of Thai Nguyen province	Replacement costs applicable to the project
3	Upgrading Dong Bam residential area road	Dong Bam Ward	1,000,000 – 1,500,000 VND/m ²	1,500,000 VND/m ²
		Linh Son Ward	800,000 – 1,200,000 VND/m ²	1,000,000 VND/m ²
4	Upgrading Dan bridge	Thinh Dan Ward	4,500,000 – 5,500,000 VND/m ²	5,500,000 VND/m ²
5	Upgrading Le Huu Trac road	Tan Lap Ward	2,000,000 – 3,000,000 VND/m ²	3,000,000 VND/m ²
		Thinh Dan Ward	1,500,000 – 2,000,000 VND/m ²	2,000,000 VND/m ²
6	Xuong Rong stream drainage system	Gia Sang Ward	1,800,000 – 3,000,000 VND/m ²	3,000,000 VND/m ²
		Tuc Duyen Ward	1,500,000 – 2,000,000 VND/m ²	2,000,000 VND/m ²
		Phan Dinh Phung Ward	2,200,000 – 3,000,000 VND/m ²	3,000,000 VND/m ²
7	Mo Bach stream drainage system	Quang Vinh Ward	1,200,000 – 1,500,000 VND/m ²	1,500,000 VND/m ²
		Hoang Van Thu Ward	2,000,000 – 3,000,000 VND/m ²	3,000,000 VND/m ²
		Quang Trung Ward	1,800,000 – 2,500,000 VND/m ²	2,500,000 VND/m ²
		Tan Thinh Ward	1,200,000 – 2,200,000 VND/m ²	2,000,000 VND/m ²
8	Building Huong Son preschool	Huong Son Ward	1,500,000 – 2,500,000 VND/m ²	2,500,000 VND/m ²
9	Upgrading Phan Dinh Phung preschool	Phan Dinh Phung Ward	4,200,000 – 5,200,000 VND/m ²	5,000,000 VND/m ²
II	Agricultural land			
1	- Perennial crops land	Thai Nguyen city	58,000 - 100,000 VND/m ²	58,000 - 100,000 VND/m ²
2	Perennial crops land	Thai Nguyen city	70,000 - 90,000 VND/m ²	70,000 - 90,000 VND/m ²

No.	Location/Component	Project location	Compensation rates accord to Decisions of Thai Nguyen province	Replacement costs applicable to the project
3	Aquaculture land	Thai Nguyen city	58,000 - 70,000 VND/m ²	58,000 - 70,000 VND/m ²
III	Houses and other construction works			
1	<i>Houses from 2 floors or more</i>	Thai Nguyen city	6,851,000 VND/m ²	6,851,000 VND/m ²
2	<i>1-storey house</i>	Thai Nguyen city	4,385,000 VND/m ²	4,385,000 VND/m ²
3	<i>Grade 4 house</i>	Thai Nguyen city	2,531,000 VND/m ²	2,531,000 VND/m ²
IV	Crops and trees			
1	Fruit trees	Thai Nguyen city	163,000 - 390,000 VND/cây	163,000 - 390,000 VND/cây
2	Timber trees	Thai Nguyen city	41,000 - 49,000 VND/cây	41,000 - 49,000 VND/cây
3	Crops	Thai Nguyen city	6,500 VND/m ²	6,500 VND/m ²

13.2. Resettlement cost estimation and funding sources

143. The budget for implementing the Resettlement Action Plan will be part of the counterpart fund. Thai Nguyen PPC will provide counterpart funds for the implementation of compensation and resettlement, which will be included in the total investment cost of the project.

144. The estimated cost of implementing the RAP for project works is **402,970,000,000VND**, (equivalent to **18,111,000USD**). Below is the compensation bill for the project. The detailed cost estimate for each item is detailed in Appendix 1 of the Report.

Table 13.2: The compensation plan for the affected items by the project

No	Item	Total amount: exchange rate: 1 USD = 22,250 VND	
		VND	USD
1	Compensation for land	212,962,655,396	9,571,355
2	Compensation for structures	82,406,017,141	3,703,641
3	Compensation for trees and crops	1,172,465,197	52,695
4	Compensation for graves	198,000,000	8,899
5	Assistances	54,200,087,438	2,435,959
6	Incentive bonus	2,694,000,000	121,079
7	Total 9 items	353,633,225,172	15,893,628
8	Management expense = 2% IX	7,072,664,503	317,873
9	Contingency (10% of total)	35,363,322,517	1,589,363
10	Other expense	6,901,332,252	310,172
	Independent monitoring = 0.5 % of total 9.	1,768,165,000	77,700
	Income restoration program (temporary)	2,765,000,000	124,270
	Replacement cost survey expense (temporary)	600,000,000	26,966
11	Total	402,970,544,444	18,111,036
	Rounding	402,970,000,000	18,111,000

PART 14: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

14.1. Monitoring objective

145. To ensure that the activities and commitments described in the RAP are fully and timely implemented, the Project Owner should maintain monitoring and evaluation of RAP implementation. Monitor the implementation of RAP to collect information regularly reflecting the results of RAP implementation. Evaluation of RAP implementation aims to analyze the information collected during the monitoring process to assess the results achieved in accordance with agreed plans and methods. Assessment of RAP implementation meets the objective of "World Bank OP 4.12 Policy on involuntary resettlement". In the course of implementation, the difference between the Resettlement Action Plan and the actual implementation is that the PMU will propose timely remedial measures.

14.2. Internal monitoring

146. Internal monitoring of the RAP implementation of the project is the main responsibility of the implementation agency with the support of the project consultants. The implementation agencies will monitor the progress of RAP preparation and implementation throughout the regular progress reports.

147. Internal monitoring aims to:

- (i) Ensure that compensation payment for affected households for the different types of damage is implemented according to the compensation policy agreed in the RPF and RAP.
- (ii) Ensure that resettlement activities are implemented according to the compensation policy agreed in the RPF and RAP.
- (iii) Determine whether the conversion process, income restoration measures and resettlement assistance are provided on time or not.
- (iv) Evaluate whether the income restoration supports have been provided or not yet and propose corrective measures if targets of income restoration for households are not achieved.
- (v) Disseminate public information and consultation procedures.
- (vi) Determine whether the complaint procedures have been followed or not and there is any outstanding issue needed the attention by the management level or not.
- (vii) Prioritize for interests and needs of affected people, especially poor and vulnerable households.
- (viii) Ensure transition between relocation, clearance and start of construction of civil works proceeds smoothly and that construction area will not be handed over until affected households have been compensated, supported and resettled satisfactorily.

148. The implementation agencies will collect information every month from the different resettlement committees. A database tracking the resettlement implementation of the Project will be maintained and updated monthly, including redressing of grievances (if any).

149. The implementation agencies will submit internal monitoring reports on the RAP implementation as a part of the quarterly report to be submitted to the WB. The internal monitoring reports should contain the following information:

- (i) Number of affected persons according to types of effect and project component and the status of compensation, relocation and income restoration for each item.
- (ii) The distributed costs for the activities or for compensation payment and disbursed cost for each activity.
- (iii) List of outstanding Complaints
- (iv) Final results on solving complaints and any outstanding issues that demand management agencies at all levels to solve.
- (v) Arisen issues in the implementation process.
- (vi) Updated actual schedule of resettlement activities.

14.3. External monitoring

14.3.1. Objective

150. The general objectives of external monitoring are to periodically supply external monitoring and assessing results on the implementation of the resettlement objectives, on the changes of living standard and jobs, AHs' income and social foundation restoration, effectiveness, impacts and sustainability of APs' entitlements, and on the necessity of mitigation measures (if any) in an attempt to bring about strategic lessons for making policy and planning in the future.

151. Specific objectives:

- (i) to ensure that the standard of living of PAPs are restored or improved;
- (ii) to monitor whether the overall project and resettlement objectives are being met in accordance with the Resettlement Plan, and if not to suggest corrective measures;
- (iii) to assess if compensation and rehabilitation measures are sufficient and comply with the WB's OP4.12;
- (iv) Monitor and provide advice on the prevention of potential risks posed by labor influx into the communities surrounding the project area (i.e. the people living or working in the communes immediately adjacent to the project site) during construction;
- (v) Monitor and provide advice on the adequate protection of construction workers' safety at the construction site and the implementation of good work-place safety practices during construction;
- (vi) Monitor and provide advice on the adequate implementation of the project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM); and to identify problems or potential problems and recommend remedies for problems.

14.3.2. Responsible agencies

152. In accordance with the World Bank's requirements for consultant employment, Thai Nguyen PMU will hire an IMA to carry out the independent monitoring and evaluation of RAP implementation. This organization is called the Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA) which specializes in social sciences and has experience in independent monitoring of RAP. The IMA should start its work as soon as the project implementation commences.

14.3.3. Monitoring and evaluation

153. Independent monitoring agencies should monitor include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (i) Payment of compensation as follows: a) all compensation paid to affected people before land acquisition; b) full payment is commensurate with the replacement of affected assets.
- (ii) Support those who have to rebuild their homes on the remaining land, or relocated people to rebuild new shelters arranged by the project, or to be reallocated.
- (iii) Support for income restoration, livelihoods.
- (iv) Public consultation and public dissemination of compensation policy: a) APs must be fully informed and consulted on land acquisition, land lease practices and relocation; b) assessment of community awareness of policies and entitlement to compensation made to people affected by the project; and c) assess the awareness of the different options available to affected people as set out in the RAP.
- (v) Activities of complaints and grievance mechanisms for APs.
- (vi) The level of satisfaction of APs on different aspects of the RAP will be monitored and documented.
- (vii) Throughout the process, trends in living standards are observed and investigated. Any potential problems in restoring living standards will be reported and appropriate measures will be proposed to ensure project objectives.
- (viii) Risks of labor influx posed to community surround the project area, including (1) Potential social risks associated with labor influx, which must be done in a gender-disaggregated manner; (2) Safety of workers within the construction sites of the project; (3) Safety of the communities surrounding the project area from any impact caused by the civil works, chiefly including any risks associated with the temporary influx of construction workers into these communities for the duration of the project; (4) Implementation of solutions and measures for mitigation of occupational risk and community protection as set forth in ESIA, EMP, and RAP; and (5) Contractors' management and control of labor influx and potential risks there of.
- (ix) Construction activities of resettlement site: location, construction progress, number of HHs with land acquired for construction of RS

14.3.4. Independent monitoring method

154. Monitoring methodology combines quantitative methods and qualitative included community meetings, focus group discussions, in-depth interviews and survey form. The sample size may be 100% of relocated HHs and severely affected HHs, and at least 20% of the remaining affected HH for each round of monitoring.

155. This survey should investigate both women, the elderly, and other vulnerable groups. There should be equal representation of both men and women.

14.3.5. Monitoring report

156. Independent monitoring members must report once every six months and state the findings of the monitoring. These monitoring reports will be submitted to the PMU and then submitted to the World Bank by the PMU. The Consultant submits the following types of Independent Monitoring reports: (i) Initial Report (ii) Periodic Report; (ii) Final Report.

157. The report will include (i) implementation progress of the RAP; (ii) the deviation, if any, with the terms and principles of the RAP; (iii) identifying existing problems and proposed solutions whereby implementing agencies are informed of the on-going situation and can address the problem in a timely manner; and (iv) developments of difficulties and issues identified in the previous report. Outstanding issues and independent monitoring indicators in resettlement implementation are shown in Annex 4

158. Independent monitoring will carry out an evaluation of the resettlement implementation status from 6 to 12 months after completion of all resettlement activities. The final evaluation report will be incorporated into the Project Completion Report.

159. The resettlement implementation will not be considered final until a post-resettlement assessment and project completion audit confirms that all AHs have received sufficient compensation, assistance and recovery process is carried out as planned.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Detailed estimates of RAP implementation

Cost estimate for implementing RAP of the project

No	Items	Unit	Quantity	Compensation rate	VND
I	North-South road and Huong Thuong bridge construction				169,941,306,457
A	Compensation for land				115,895,330,503
1	Compensation for residential land	<i>m2</i>	30,828		109,918,073,920
2	Compensation for agricultural land		78,128		5,882,518,947
	- Perennial plant land	<i>m2</i>	5,035		251,942,548
	- Annual plant land	<i>m2</i>	14,367		1,306,989,799
	- Land for rice cultivation	<i>m2</i>	57,047		4,323,586,600
3	Compensation for aquaculture land	<i>m2</i>	1,679		94,737,635
B	Compensation for residential land				27,979,160,833
1	House				23,723,993,200
	- Houses from 2 floors or more	<i>m2</i>	2,149		14,724,169,200
	- 1-storey house	<i>m2</i>	1,800		7,891,246,000
	- Grade 4 house	<i>m2</i>	438		1,108,578,000
2	Other structures		1,570		4,255,167,633
C	Compensation for trees and crops		58,215		480,549,265
D	Compensation for graves	<i>piece</i>	15	3,500,000	52,500,000
E	Assistance				24,637,765,856
1	Relocation assistance	<i>HH</i>	80	5,000,000	400,000,000
2	House rent assistance	<i>HH</i>	80	12,000,000	960,000,000
3	Allowance for Subsistence allowance	<i>HH</i>	78,128	2,000	156,255,130
4	Vocational training and job changing assistance	<i>m2</i>			22,783,510,726
	+ Lost perennial crops land	<i>m2</i>	5,035	270,000	1,359,465,229
	+ Lost annual crops land	<i>m2</i>	14,367	300,000	4,310,002,498
	+ Lost rice land	<i>m2</i>	57,047	300,000	17,114,043,000
5	Business assistance	<i>m2</i>	57	4,000,000	228,000,000
6	Assistances for Vulnerable Households	<i>HH</i>	22	5,000,000	110,000,000

No	Items	Unit	Quantity	Compensation rate	VND
G	<i>Incentive bonus</i>	<i>HH</i>	<i>448</i>	<i>2,000,000</i>	<i>896,000,000</i>
II	Huong Thuong - Chua Hang road construction				64,843,830,012
A	Compensation for land				33,196,232,380
1	Compensation for residential land	<i>m2</i>	<i>29,874</i>		<i>28,646,306,000</i>
2	Compensation for agricultural land		<i>78,588</i>		<i>4,477,233,380</i>
	- Perennial crops land	<i>m2</i>	<i>17,871</i>		<i>822,044,380</i>
	- Annual crops land	<i>m2</i>	<i>19,434</i>		<i>1,218,614,600</i>
	- Rice land	<i>m2</i>	<i>37,541</i>		<i>2,387,915,400</i>
	- Forest land	<i>m2</i>	<i>3,743</i>		<i>48,659,000</i>
3	Compensation for aquaculture land	<i>m2</i>	<i>1,773</i>		<i>72,693,000</i>
B	Compensation for structures				17,188,592,233
1	Shelter				<i>13,213,440,000</i>
	- Houses from 2 floors or more	<i>m2</i>	<i>729</i>		<i>4,994,379,000</i>
	- 1-storey house	<i>m2</i>	<i>1,767</i>		<i>7,748,295,000</i>
	- Grade 4 house	<i>m2</i>	<i>186</i>		<i>470,766,000</i>
2	Other structures		<i>853</i>		<i>3,975,152,233</i>
C	Compensation for trees and crops		<i>39,112</i>	-	<i>390,533,250</i>
D	Assistance				13,426,472,148
1	Relocation assistance	<i>HH</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>5,000,000</i>	<i>50,000,000</i>
2	Rent assistance	<i>HH</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>12,000,000</i>	<i>120,000,000</i>
3	Allowance for Subsistence allowance	<i>HH</i>	<i>78,588</i>	<i>2,000</i>	<i>157,175,820</i>
4	Vocational training and job changing assistance				<i>12,982,296,328</i>
	- Perennial crops land	<i>m2</i>	<i>17,871</i>	<i>Support 3 times the state land price</i>	<i>2,581,639,528</i>
	- Annual crops land	<i>m2</i>	<i>19,434</i>	<i>Support 3 times the state land price</i>	<i>3,360,330,600</i>
	- Rice land	<i>m2</i>	<i>37,541</i>	<i>Support 3 times the state land price</i>	<i>7,040,326,200</i>
5	Business assistance	<i>m2</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>4,000,000</i>	<i>32,000,000</i>

No	Items	Unit	Quantity	Compensation rate	VND
6	<i>Assistances for Vulnerable Households</i>	<i>HH</i>	17	5,000,000	85,000,000
G	<i>Incentive bonus</i>	<i>HH</i>	321	2,000,000	642,000,000
III	Upgrading Dong Bam residential area road				18,857,665,073
A	Compensation for land				7,574,320,294
1	Compensation for residential land	<i>m2</i>	3,263		4,214,369,409
2	Compensation for agricultural land		24,559		1,879,635,455
	- Annual crops land	<i>m2</i>	11,897		866,642,411
	- Rice land	<i>m2</i>	12,662		1,012,993,044
3	Compensation for aquaculture land	<i>m2</i>	229		13,258,800
4	<i>Bồi thường đất tổ chức</i>	<i>m2</i>	18,338		1,467,056,631
B	Compensation for structures		12,898	-	4,634,647,683
1	Shelter				2,839,201,000
	- Houses from 2 floors or more	<i>m2</i>	235		1,609,985,000
	- 1-storey house	<i>m2</i>	248		1,087,480,000
	- Grade 4 house	<i>m2</i>	56		141,736,000
2	Other structures		244		1,795,446,683
C	Compensation for trees and crops		12,898		103,032,685
D	Compensation for graves	<i>piece</i>	10	3,000,000	30,000,000
E	Assistance				6,241,664,410
1	Relocation assistance	<i>HH</i>	3	5,000,000	15,000,000
2	Rent assistance	<i>HH</i>	3	12,000,000	36,000,000
3	Allowance for Subsistence allowance	<i>HH</i>	24,559	2,000	196,473,045
4	Vocational training and job changing assistance	<i>m2</i>			5,894,191,365
	+ Lost annual crops land	<i>m2</i>	11,897	240,000	2,855,212,234
	+ Lost rice land	<i>m2</i>	12,662	240,000	3,038,979,131
5	Business assistance	<i>m2</i>	-	-	-
6	Assistances for Vulnerable Households	<i>HH</i>	20	5,000,000	100,000,000
E	Incentive bonus	<i>HH</i>	137	2,000,000	274,000,000

No	Items	Unit	Quantity	Compensation rate	VND
IV	Upgrading Dan bridge				1,401,380,940
A	Compensation for land				1,301,900,000
1	Compensation for residential land	m2	235		1,291,400,000
2	Compensation for agricultural land				10,500,000
	- Annual crops land	m2	105		10,500,000
B	Compensation for structures				53,473,940
1	Other structures				53,473,940
C	Compensation for trees and crops		3	-	297,000
F	Assistance				31,710,000
1	Allowance for Subsistence allowance	HH	105	2,000	210,000
2	Vocational training and job changing assistance	m2			31,500,000
	+ Lost annual crops land	m2	105	300,000	31,500,000
G	Incentive bonus	HH	7	2,000,000	14,000,000
V	Upgrading Le Huu Trac road				70,691,526,705
A	Compensation for land				42,350,577,095
1	Compensation for residential land	m2	14,259		41,002,407,216
2	Compensation for agricultural land		10,247		996,290,669
	- Perennial crops land	m2	2,845	90,000	256,025,812
	- Annual crops land	m2	452	100,000	45,167,793
	- Rice land	m2	6,951	100,000	695,097,064
3	Compensation for landrừng	m2	10,663	33,000	351,879,209
B	Compensation for structures				22,427,422,533
1	Shelter				18,843,730,000
	- Houses from 2 floors or more	m2	2,410	6,851,000	16,510,910,000
	- 1-storey house	m2	532	4,385,000	2,332,820,000
2	Other structures		516		3,583,692,533
C	Compensation for trees and crops		7,684	-	101,160,309
D	Assistance				5,442,366,768
1	Relocation assistance	HH	30	5,000,000	150,000,000

No	Items	Unit	Quantity	Compensation rate	VND
2	<i>Rent assistance</i>	<i>HH</i>	30	12,000,000	360,000,000
3	<i>Allowance for Subsistence allowance</i>	<i>HH</i>	10,247	2,000	20,494,760
4	<i>Vocational training and job changing assistance</i>	<i>m2</i>			4,819,872,008
	+ <i>Lost perennial crops land</i>	<i>m2</i>	2,845	270,000	768,077,437
	+ <i>Lost annual crops land</i>	<i>m2</i>	452	300,000	135,503,379
	+ <i>Lost rice land</i>	<i>m2</i>	6,951	300,000	2,085,291,192
5	<i>Business assistance</i>	<i>m2</i>	9	4,000,000	36,000,000
6	<i>Assistances for Vulnerable Households</i>	<i>HH</i>	7	8,000,000	56,000,000
E	<i>Incentive bonus</i>	<i>HH</i>	185	2,000,000	370,000,000
VI	Renovation of Ho Xuong Rong drainage system				13,873,359,900
A	Compensation for land				8,563,834,000
1	Compensation for residential land	<i>m2</i>	2,846		8,538,000,000
2	Compensation for agricultural land		273		25,834,000
	- Perennial crops land	<i>m2</i>	149	90,000	13,374,000
	- Annual crops land	<i>m2</i>	125	100,000	12,460,000
B	Compensation for structures				5,013,069,500
1	Shelter				3,403,059,000
	- <i>Houses from 2 floors or more</i>	<i>m2</i>	266		1,822,366,000
	- <i>1-storey house</i>	<i>m2</i>	327		1,433,895,000
	- <i>Grade 4 house</i>	<i>m2</i>	58		146,798,000
2	Other structures		86		1,610,010,500
C	Compensation for trees and crops		26	-	2,408,000
D	Assistance				180,048,400
1	<i>Relocation assistance</i>	<i>HH</i>	6	5,000,000	30,000,000
2	<i>Rent assistance</i>	<i>HH</i>	6	12,000,000	72,000,000
3	<i>Allowance for Subsistence allowance</i>	<i>HH</i>	273	2,000	546,400
4	<i>Vocational training and job changing assistance</i>	<i>m2</i>			77,502,000
	+ <i>Lost perennial crops land</i>	<i>m2</i>	149	270,000	40,122,000

No	Items	Unit	Quantity	Compensation rate	VND
	+ Lost annual crops land	m2	125	300,000	37,380,000
5	Assistances for Vulnerable Households	HH	3	8,000,000	24,000,000
E	Incentive bonus	HH	57	2,000,000	114,000,000
VI	Renovation of Mo Bach drainage ditch				13,148,978,113
A	Compensation for land				3,573,655,619
1	Compensation for residential land	m2	1,130		2,295,660,510
2	Compensation for agricultural land		13,531		1,277,995,108
	- Perennial crops land	m2	7,506	90,000	675,512,759
	- Annual crops land	m2	3,518	100,000	351,813,306
	- Rice land	m2	2,507	100,000	250,669,043
	- Forest land	m2	94		3,103,902
B	Compensation for structures				5,074,452,640
1	Shelter				3,361,174,300
	- Houses from 2 floors or more	m2	252		1,728,507,300
	- 1-storey house	m2	325		1,425,125,000
	- Grade 4 house	m2	82		207,542,000
2	Other structures		173		1,713,278,340
C	Compensation for trees and crops		3,411	-	90,323,488
D	Compensation for graves	Piece	33	-	115,500,000
E	Assistance				3,929,046,367
1	Relocation assistance	HH	4	5,000,000	20,000,000
2	Rent assistance	HH	4	12,000,000	48,000,000
3	Allowance for Subsistence allowance	HH	13,531	2,000	27,061,042
4	Vocational training and job changing assistance	m2			3,833,985,325
	+ Lost perennial crops land	m2	7,506	270,000	2,026,538,276
	+ Lost annual crops land	m2	3,518	300,000	1,055,439,919
	+ Lost rice land	m2	2,507	300,000	752,007,130
5	Assistances for Vulnerable Households	HH	4	8,000,000	32,000,000
F	Incentive bonus	HH	183	2,000,000	366,000,000

No	Items	Unit	Quantity	Compensation rate	VND
VI	Building Huong Son preschool				270,112,195
A	Compensation for land				68,565,505
<i>1</i>	<i>Compensation for agricultural land</i>		656		61,703,199
	- Perennial crops land	<i>m2</i>	389	90,000	35,023,199
	- Rice land	<i>m2</i>	267	100,000	26,680,000
2	Compensation for aquaculture land	m2	98	70,000	6,862,307
B	Compensation for structures				-
<i>1</i>	<i>Other structures</i>				
C	Compensation for trees and crops		281	-	3,125,200
D	Assistance				186,421,489
3	Allowance for Subsistence allowance	<i>HH</i>	656	2,000	1,311,893
4	Vocational training and job changing assistance	<i>m2</i>			185,109,596
	+ Lost perennial crops land	<i>m2</i>	389	270,000	105,069,596
	+ Lost rice land	<i>m2</i>	267	300,000	80,040,000
E	Incentive bonus	HH	6	2,000,000	12,000,000
IX	Upgrading Phan Dinh Phung preschool				605,065,778
A	Compensation for land				438,240,000
1	Compensation for residential land	<i>m2</i>	79,8	5,000,000	399,000,000
2	Compensation for agricultural land		436		39,240,000
	- Perennial crops land	<i>m2</i>	436	90,000	39,240,000
B	Compensation for structures				35,197,778
<i>1</i>	<i>Other structures</i>		31		35,197,778
C	Compensation for trees and crops		10	-	1,036,000
D	Assistance				124,592,000
1	Allowance for Subsistence allowance	<i>HH</i>	436	2,000	872,000
2	Vocational training and job changing assistance	<i>m2</i>			117,720,000
	+ Lost perennial crops land	<i>m2</i>	436	270,000	117,720,000
E	Incentive bonus	HH	3	2,000,000	6,000,000

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No	Items	Unit	Quantity	Compensation rate	VND
X	<i>Total 9 items</i>				353,633,225,172
XI	<i>Management expense = 2% IX</i>				7,072,664,503
XII	<i>Contingency (10% of total)</i>				35,363,322,517
XII I	<i>Other expense</i>				6,901,332,252
	Independent monitoring = 1% IX				3,536,332,251,72
	Income restoration program (temporary)				2,765,000,000
	Replacement cost survey expense (temporary)				600,000,000
	Total				402,970,544,444
	Rounding				402,970,000,000
	Total amount: (Exchange rate: US\$ 1 = VND 22,250)				18,111,011

Annex 2: Some Minutes of the Public Consultation Meeting in the project area

Huong Son ward

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

BIÊN BẢN HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

V/v: Lập Kế hoạch Tái định cư

Tên dự án: Dự án Phát triển tổng hợp các đô thị Động lực - Tiểu dự án Thành phố Thái Nguyên

Thời gian họp: ngày 9 tháng 8 năm 2017

Địa chỉ nơi họp: UBND phường Hương Sơn

1. Thành phần tham dự: (Danh sách chi tiết đính kèm theo)

1.1. Đại diện Ủy ban nhân dân xã/phường/thị trấn:

- Ông/Bà Nguyễn Thị Thanh Hương Chức vụ CT UBND
- Ông/Bà Ngô Quang Dũng Chức vụ Bi thư Đảng ủy

1.2. Đại diện Chủ dự án:

- Ông/Bà Đặng Thế Sơn Chức vụ Phó GD BQLDA
- Ông/Bà Vương Thái Hương Chức vụ CS MT - XH

1.3. Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn:

- Ông/Bà Vũ Xuân Sơn Chức vụ Chuyên gia TĐC
- Ông/Bà Nguyễn Mạnh Trường Chức vụ Chuyên gia TĐC

1.4. Đại diện các hộ gia đình BAH bởi dự án

- Ông/Bà Phạm Xuân Diệu Địa chỉ Tổ 42
- Ông/Bà Cao Văn Chương Địa chỉ Tổ 45

2. Nội dung làm việc:

- ✓ Giới thiệu các thông tin về Dự án/Tiểu dự án: mục tiêu, vị trí, quy mô và dự kiến kế hoạch triển khai của Dự án/Tiểu dự án;
- ✓ Các đề xuất kỹ thuật của dự án, bao gồm các hạng mục, công trình được thực hiện trên địa bàn xã/phường/thị trấn;
- ✓ Nội dung lập Kế hoạch hành động tái định cư của Tiểu dự án Thành phố Thái Nguyên: liên quan đến vấn đề bồi thường, hỗ trợ, giải phóng mặt bằng và tái định cư của Tỉnh Thái Nguyên và Nhà tài trợ.
- ✓ Tham vấn ý kiến cộng đồng về vấn đề Lập Kế hoạch hành động tái định cư của Tiểu dự án

Dự án PT tổng hợp các đô thị động lực - Tiểu dự án TP Thái Nguyên được triển khai thực hiện trên địa bàn xã/phường với 9 hạng mục công trình

Trên địa bàn phường Hùng Sơn, dự án sẽ đầu tư xây dựng trường mầm non Hùng Sơn. Hiện nay ngôi trường này đã xuống cấp nghiêm trọng không đáp ứng được nhu cầu của địa phương.

Chính quyền địa phương và các hộ dân đều ủng hộ việc triển khai thực hiện dự án.

Việc xây dựng trường mầm non Hùng Sơn sẽ ảnh hưởng đến đất đai của 7 hộ gia đình. Diện tích đất BAH là 1.300 m² trong đó có: 227 m² đất s²; 695 m² đất lúa và 378 m² đất trồng cây lâu năm.

Trong quá trình triển khai thực hiện dự án cần có chính sách bồi thường hợp lý cho các hộ dân BAH.



3. Kết luận

Chính quyền địa phương và các hộ dân BAH đều đồng tình ủng hộ việc triển khai thực hiện xây dựng trường mầm non Hùng Sơn.

Cuộc họp kết thúc vào hồigiờ..... cùng ngày !

ĐẠI DIỆN CHỦ DỰ ÁN
(Ký, ghi họ tên)

ĐẠI DIỆN ĐƠN VỊ TƯ VẤN
(Ký, ghi họ tên)

ĐẠI DIỆN UBND PHƯỜNG/XÃ/THỊ TRẤN
(Ký, ghi họ tên)

ĐẠI DIỆN CỘNG ĐỒNG DÂN CƯ
(Ký, ghi họ tên)



TRƯỞNG PHƯỜNG HƯƠNG SƠN
CHỦ TỊCH
Nguyễn Thị Thanh Hương

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Nguyễn Mạnh Tường

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Phạm Xuân Diệu
TỔ CTMT tổ 42
Đại diện tổ 45
Tổ trưởng
[Handwritten signature]
Cao Văn Dũng



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

DANH SÁCH ĐẠI BIỂU THAM DỰ CUỘC HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG
ĐỒNG DÂN CƯ CHỊU TÁC ĐỘNG TRỰC TIẾP BỞI DỰ ÁN

Tên dự án: Dự án Phát triển tổng hợp các đô thị động lực - Tiểu dự án Thành phố Thái Nguyên

Thời gian: ngày 3 tháng 8 năm 2017

Phường/xã/thị trấn:Hữuington Sơn.....

TT	Họ và tên	Chức vụ/địa chỉ	Chữ ký	Ghi chú
1	Ngô Quang Diễm	Bí thư Đảng ủy		
2	Nguyễn Thị Thanh Hằng	Chủ tịch UBND		
3	Vũ Tài Thành	Thường trực Hội đồng		
4	Trần Ngọc Hằng	CB Địa chính		
5	Nguyễn Văn Hùng	Phó bí thư		
6	Phạm Thị Kim Oanh	CB Văn phòng		
7	Trương Văn Quý	CT MTTQ		
8	Nguyễn Văn Vinh	Phó CT Hội Nông dân		
	Lương Văn			
	Coi hộ dân			
9	Lương Văn Vinh	Tổ 45 (góp đất)		
10	Lê Thị Thiên	Tổ 42		
11	Hoàng Thị Xuân Hằng	"		
12	Vũ Minh Phương	"		
13	Trần Thị Nguyệt	Tổ 4 B		
14	Nguyễn Thị Nga	"		
15	Nguyễn Quang Hùng	Tổ 6		

TT	Họ và tên	Chức vụ/địa chỉ	Chữ ký	Ghi chú
	- Đại diện Tổ dân phố			
16	Nguyễn Văn Thắng	B. Thủ + Tổ trưởng Tổ' 42	Thắng	
17	Phạm Xuân Điền	MTTA Tổ' 42		
18	Cao Văn Cường	Tổ' 45		
19	Nguyễn Thanh Hải	B. Thủ tổ' 48		
20	Nguyễn Thanh Sơn	Tổ' trưởng tổ' 48		
21	Lâm Thị Bích Hòa	Đại diện nữ Tổ' 42	Hòa	
	Lương Văn Vinh	Tổ' 45. H Sơn		
	Đỗ Anh Đức	N' 42 - H Sơn		

....., ngày 9 tháng 8 năm 2017

Xác nhận của địa phương

ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN HƯỚNG SƠN
 CHỦ TỊCH
 Nguyễn Thị Thanh Hương

Tan Thinh ward

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

BIÊN BẢN HỌP THAM VẤN CỘNG ĐỒNG

V/v:.....lập.....kế.....hoạch.....hành.....động.....T.P.C.....

Tên dự án: Dự án Phát triển tổng hợp các đô thị Động lực - Tiểu dự án Thành phố Thái Nguyên

Thời gian họp: ngày 2 tháng 8 năm 2017

Địa chỉ nơi họp: UBND phường Tân Thịnh

1. Thành phần tham dự: (Danh sách chi tiết đính kèm theo)

1.1. Đại diện Ủy ban nhân dân xã/phường/thị trấn: Tân Thịnh

- Ông/Bà...Trình Xuân Luyện..... Chức vụ...Chủ tịch UBND.....
- Ông/Bà...Phạm Thanh Nga..... Chức vụ...Phó CT UBND.....

1.2. Đại diện Chủ dự án:

- Ông/Bà...Đặng Thế Sơn..... Chức vụ...PGD Ban QLDA.....
- Ông/Bà...Vương Thái Hùng..... Chức vụ...CB môi trường - XH.....

1.3. Đại diện đơn vị Tư vấn:

- Ông/Bà...Vũ Xuân Sơn..... Chức vụ...Chuyên gia T.P.C.....
- Ông/Bà...Nguyễn Mạnh Trường..... Chức vụ...Chuyên gia T.P.C.....

1.4. Đại diện các hộ gia đình BAH bởi dự án

- Ông/Bà...Đặng Thị Chung..... Địa chỉ...Tổ 3 P.P.3.....
- Ông/Bà...Bùi Thị Liên..... Địa chỉ...Tổ 10.....

2. Nội dung làm việc:

- ✓ Giới thiệu các thông tin về Dự án/Tiểu dự án: mục tiêu, vị trí, quy mô và dự kiến kế hoạch triển khai của Dự án/Tiểu dự án;
- ✓ Các đề xuất kỹ thuật của dự án, bao gồm các hạng mục, công trình được thực hiện trên địa bàn xã/phường/thị trấn;
- ✓ Nội dung lập Kế hoạch hành động tái định cư của Tiểu dự án Thành phố Thái Nguyên: liên quan đến vấn đề bồi thường, hỗ trợ, giải phóng mặt bằng và tái định cư của Tỉnh Thái Nguyên và Nhà tài trợ.
- ✓ Tham vấn ý kiến cộng đồng về vấn đề Lập Kế hoạch hành động tái định cư của Tiểu dự án

Dự án PT tổng hợp các đô thị động lực -
Tiểu dự án T.P. Thái Nguyên sẽ được triển
khai thực hiện trên địa bàn 14 xã / phường
với 9 hạng mục công trình



trên địa bàn phường Tân Thịnh, dự án sẽ đầu tư cải tạo suối Mỏ Bạch.

Việc triển khai thực hiện hạng mục này dự kiến sẽ ảnh hưởng đến khoảng 70 hộ gia đình sinh sống dọc hai bên bờ kênh suối.

Các hộ dân sinh sống dọc 2 bên bờ suối đều rất đồng tình ủng hộ việc triển khai thực hiện dự án.

Hiện nay tuyến suối này thường xuyên bị ô nhiễm gây ô nhiễm môi trường, ảnh hưởng rất lớn đến đời sống của người dân.

Cần khảo sát, đề xuất từng đoạn suối để hạn chế, giảm thiểu thu hồi đất đến các hộ gia đình.



3. Kết luận


Chính quyền địa phương và các hộ dân đều ủng hộ việc triển khai thực hiện dự án.

Cần có chính sách bồi thường, hỗ trợ cho các hộ BAH.

Cuộc họp kết thúc vào hồigiờ..... cùng ngày !

ĐẠI DIỆN CHỦ DỰ ÁN
(Ký, ghi họ tên)

ĐẠI DIỆN ĐƠN VỊ TƯ VẤN
(Ký, ghi họ tên)


Nguyễn Mạnh Trường

ĐẠI DIỆN UBND PHƯỜNG/XÃ/THỊ TRẤN
(Ký, ghi họ tên)

ĐẠI DIỆN CỘNG ĐỒNG DÂN CƯ
(Ký, ghi họ tên)



CHỦ TỊCH
Trịnh Xuân Luyện


Nguyễn Đức Việt



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

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DANH SÁCH ĐẠI BIỂU THAM DỰ

Tên dự án: Dự án Phát triển tổng hợp các đô thị Động lực - Tiểu dự án Thành phố Thái Nguyên

Thời gian: 07/08/2017

Phường/xã/thị trấn: Tâm Thịnh

STT	Họ và tên	Chức vụ/ địa chỉ	Chữ ký	Ghi chú
1	Đỗ Văn Hào	BTHƯ C B 3 11		
2	Nguyễn Thanh Mai	Tổ 11		
3	Trần Văn Ty	Tổ 11		
4	Nguyễn Thị Sen	Tổ 11		
5	Phạm Thị Duyên	Tổ 10		
6	Phan Văn Lương	- 11		
7	Hoàng Công Chính	Xóm trưởng tổ 11		
8	Lý Duy Bình	Tổ 10		
9	Nguyễn Văn Hùng	Tổ 10		
10	Bùi Thị Miền	Tổ 10		
11	Bùi Thanh Thiết	Tổ 2		
12	Phạm Văn Lâm	Tổ 1		
13	Đinh Lê Hoàn	Tổ 10		
14	Nguyễn Gia Tuấn	Tổ 10		
15	Nguyễn Văn Đoàn	Tổ 2		
16	Đặng Văn Bử	Tổ 7 / Tổ trưởng		
17	Nguyễn Đình Kiên	Tổ 2 / Tổ trưởng		
18	Trương Đức Phương	Tổ 10 1		
19	Bùi Thị Kim Thù	Chủ tịch Hội PN		
20	Chu Văn Hữu	Chủ tịch Hội CCB		

STT	Họ và tên	Chức vụ/ địa chỉ	Chữ ký	Ghi chú
	Nguyễn Xuân Trường	Bi' thư Chi bộ 1		
	Đặng Văn Trường	Trưởng ban CNH TĐ 2		
	Nguyễn Đức Bình	Tổ' trưởng tổ' DP 3.		
	Trần Thị Hải Yến	Chủ tịch UBND P.		
	Phạm Thanh Nga	Phó chủ tịch HĐND		
	Nguyễn Việt Hà	Bi' Thư Đảng ủy		
	Đặng Văn Hồng	Tổ' DP 3.		
	Đặng Thị Chung	Tổ' DP 3.		
	Nguyễn Văn An	Tổ' trưởng tổ' DP 10		
	Bùi Thị Liên	Tổ' 10		
	Đỗ Lê Hoàng	Tổ' 10		
	Trần Thị Thanh Hoa	CB VP		
	Trần Đăng Huyền	Trưởng QS		
	Trần Thu Huệ	CB VP		

..... Ngày ..7.. tháng ..8.. năm 2017

.....
 Ủy ban nhân dân của địa phương

 ỦY BAN NHÂN DÂN
 CHỦ TỊCH
Trịnh Xuân Luyện

Annex 3: List of AHs
I. Southnorth Road & Huong Thuong Bridge Construction

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
I	Tuc Duyen ward				-
1	Nguyen Van Do	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
2	Dao Thi Phuong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
3	Nguyen Van Quy	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
4	La Thi Thuy	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
5	Nguyen Thi Dung	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
6	Nguyen Van Hoan	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
7	La Cong Duong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
8	Le Dinh Ninh	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
9	Nguyen Van Phuc	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
10	Nguyen Thi Thuyet	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
11	Nguyen Van Phuc	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
12	Le Dinh Ninh	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
13	Nguyen Xuan Luu	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
14	Nguyen Thanh Vien	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
15	Nguyen Van Mao	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
16	Vu Duy Cuong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
17	Nguyen Van Do	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
18	Nguyen Van Su	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
19	Nguyen Van Su	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
20	Nguyen Van Ngo	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
21	Nguyen Van Thong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
22	Vu Duy Loi	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
23	Nguyen Van Suu	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
24	Duong Dinh Thuat	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
25	Pham Viet Chung	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
26	Vu Van Bang	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
27	Vu Thi Kim Thoa	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
28	Nguyen Thi Phuong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
29	Duong Van Dai	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
30	Doan Van Hoa	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
31	Dinh	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
32	Nguyen Thi Mao	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
33	Thuy	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
34	Pham Thi Lo	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
35	People's Committee of ward	Tuc Duyen ward	x		
36	Nguyen Thi Hai Yen	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
37	Doan Thi Khanh	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
38	Doan Van Hoa	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
39	Nguyen Van Hung	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
40	Nguyen Van San	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
41	Nguyen Thi Nghia	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
42	Tran Thi Dung	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
43	Nguyen Van Hien	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
44	Nguyen Van Nguyen	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
45	Nguyen Quang Nghi	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
46	Nguyen Van Nguyen	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
47	Nguyen Van Dinh	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
48	Nguyen The Thuan	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
49	Vu Van Chinh	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
50	Nguyen The Thuan	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
51	Vu Duy Cuong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
52	Nguyen Van Tien	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
53	Giang Ngoc Thanh	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
54	Pham Thi Dao	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
55	Nguyen Van Hung	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
56	Nguyen Quoc	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
57	Dinh Huy Mau	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
58	Le	Tuc Duyen ward	x	x	x
59	Tran Trong Tham	Tuc Duyen ward	x		
60	Nguyen Minh Tu	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
61	People's Committee of ward	Tuc Duyen ward	x		
62	Dung	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
63	Tieu	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
64	Tung	Tuc Duyen ward	x	x	x
65	Nguyen Thi Lien	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
66	Nguyen Khanh Long	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
67	Nguyen Thanh Tuan	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
68	Nguyen The Cuong	Tuc Duyen ward	x	x	x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
69	Tran Thi Phi	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
70	Nguyen Van Chung	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
71	Nguyen Thi Tuyen	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
72	Nguyen Thi Tuyen	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
73	Truong Thi Thong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
74	Truong Thi Thong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
75	Truong Thi Thong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
76	Undefined	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
77	Luyen	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
78	Vu Thi Ly	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
79	People's Committee of ward	Tuc Duyen ward	x		
80	People's Committee of ward	Tuc Duyen ward	x		
81	People's Committee of ward	Tuc Duyen ward	x		
82	Nguyen Van Hoi	Tuc Duyen ward	x		
83	Nguyen Van Ky	Tuc Duyen ward	x	x	x
84	Undefined	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
85	Nguyen Tat Thanh	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
86	Undefined	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
87	People's Committee of ward	Tuc Duyen ward	x		
88	Nguyen Van Hien	Tuc Duyen ward	x		
89	Duong Thi Thanh	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
90	Nguyen Van Do	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
91	Nguyen Thanh Tuyen	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
92	Be Thi Tuyet	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
93	Nguyen Dung Khang	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
94	Nguyen Dung Khang	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
95	Nguyen Dung Khang	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
96	Duong Minh Hiep	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
97	Nguyen Van Quang	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
98	Nguyen Van Tuan	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
99	Nguyen Van Hiep	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
100	Le Tien Phong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
101	Le Tien Phong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
102	Le Van Cuong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
103	Le Tien Phong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
104	Le Tien Phong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
105	Le Van Binh	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
106	Nguyen Thi Le	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
107	Nguyen Thi Thuy	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
108	Nguyen Van Bang	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
109	Undefined	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
110	Nguyen Thanh Tuyen	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
111	Quyên	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
112	Nguyen Thanh Dong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
113	Nguyen Thi Tuat	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
114	Le Tien Phong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
115	Ha	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
116	Nguyen Xuan Giao	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
117	Nguyen Van Toan	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
118	Vui	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
119	Mai Van Nhan	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
120	Phong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
121	Hien	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
122	Le Van Cuong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
123	Nguyen Thi Hong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
124	Ha Thi Hoan	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
125	People's Committee of ward	Tuc Duyen ward	x		
126	Nguyen Kim Tien	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
127	Ha Thi Hoan	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
128	Hoi	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
129	People's Committee of ward	Tuc Duyen ward	x		
130	Nguyen Thanh Binh	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
131	Truong Thi Thong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
132	Undefined	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
133	Vui	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
134	Nguyen Thi Van Anh	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
135	Nguyen Son Ha	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
136	Dien	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
137	Le Van Xuan	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
138	Undefined	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
139	Bui Van Phong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
140	Nguyen Thi Le	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
141	Nam	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
142	Nguyen Thi Van	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
143	Nguyen Van Nam	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
144	Nguyen Thi Le	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
145	Le Van Cuong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
146	Nguyen Thi Vui	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
147	Truong Thi Thong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
148	Tran Van Su	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
149	Le Van Tuan	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
150	Le Tien Phong	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
151	Duong Van Thuc	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
152	Ta Thi Phung	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
153	Nguyen Van Quang	Tuc Duyen ward	x	x	x
154	Nguyen Thi Nhu Hoa	Tuc Duyen ward	x	x	x
155	Pham Huu Hung	Tuc Duyen ward	x	x	x
156	Nguyen Van Khoat	Tuc Duyen ward	x	x	x
157	Nguyen Thi Hoa	Tuc Duyen ward	x	x	x
158	Phan Ba Mich	Tuc Duyen ward	x	x	x
159	Pham Van Hien	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
160	Nguyen Thi Lien	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
161	Le Van Xuan	Tuc Duyen ward	x		x
162	UBND (Traffic, irrigation land)	Tuc Duyen ward	x		
II	Gia Sang ward				
1	Tran Van Su	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
2	Nguyen Van Binh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
3	Le Duy Long	Gia Sang ward	x		x
4	Nguyen Van Minh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
5	Nguyen Thi Luan	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
6	Nguyen Van Binh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
7	Nguyen Thi Van	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
8	Nguyen Van Ward	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
9	Tran Truong Giang	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
10	Nguyen Van Tau	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
11	Tran Thi Van	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
12	Tran Van Su	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
13	Nguyen Thi Gai	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
14	People's Committee of Gia Sang ward	Gia Sang ward	x		
15	People's Committee of Gia Sang ward	Gia Sang ward	x		
16	Bui Xuan Loc	Gia Sang ward	x		x
17	Bui Xuan Loc	Gia Sang ward	x		x
18	Bui Xuan Loc	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
19	Sai Van Long	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
20	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
21	Nguyen Thi Gai	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
22	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
23	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
24	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
25	Le Thi Bich	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
26	Doan Duy Loi	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
27	Le Duy Long	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
28	Doan Thi Ly	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
29	Doan Thi Toan	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
30	Huyen	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
31	Dinh Xuan Thang	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
32	Dang Thi Ha	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
33	Pham Van Tua	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
34	Nguyen Thi Phuong	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
35	People's Committee of Gia Sang ward	Gia Sang ward	x		
36	Nguyen Thi Nham	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
37	Tran Duc Nam	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
38	Tran Thi Duong	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
39	Tran Thong	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
40	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	
41	Nguyen Thi Nham	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
42	People's Committee of Gia Sang ward	Gia Sang ward	x		
43	Tran Thanh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
44	Dao Thi Tuyet Minh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
45	Dao Thi Tuyet Minh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
46	Luong Van Vinh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
47	Vu Thi Huong	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
48	Tran Ngoc Son	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
49	Tran Ngoc Quang	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
50	Duong Thi Nga	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
51	Tran Trung	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
52	Dao Ngoc Hien	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
53	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
54	Nguyen Thi Tuyet	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
55	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
56	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
57	Nguyen Thanh Ha	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
58	Nguyen Thanh Son	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
59	Nguyen Thanh Hai	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
60	Tran Trung	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
61	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
62	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
63	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
64	Nguyen Thi Nhu Quynh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
65	Tran Thi Minh Ly	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
66	Ta Thi Loc	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
67	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x		
68	Nguyen Van Cong	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
69	Nguyen Duc Hanh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
70	Nguyen Khac Dung	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
71	Ha Thi Hue	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
72	Ha Thi Hue	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
73	Ha Thi Hue	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
74	Pham Van Han	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
75	Nguyen Thi Luat	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
76	Nguyen Van Mui	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
77	Tran Kim Phuc	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
78	Tran Van Minh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
79	Nguyen Khac Duong	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
80	Nguyen Thanh Hoa	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
81	Vu Hong Nham	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
82	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
83	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x		
84	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x		
85	Vu Van Tham	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
86	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
87	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
88	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
89	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
90	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x		x
91	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x		x
92	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x		x
93	Nguyen Minh Son	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
94	Ngo Van Phu	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
95	Ngo Duc Khanh	Gia Sang ward	x		x
96	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
97	Duong Cong Do	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
98	Dinh Thi Nghiep	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
99	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
100	Nguyen Thi Nguyen	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
101	An Thi An	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
102	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
103	Ngo Duc Khanh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
104	Nguyen Thai Hung	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
105	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x		x
106	Ngo Manh Tan	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
107	Bui Xuan Dau	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
108	Vu Cao Nguyen	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
109	Mai Xuan Thu	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
110	Ma Tien Suong	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
111	Phan Thi Hanh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
112	Hoang Thi Hai	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
113	Hoang Manh Hieu	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
114	Hoang Quang Hung	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
115	Ngo Quang Loc	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
116	Nguyen Nhu Bac	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
117	Dang van Trien	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
118	Nguyen Huy Dan	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
119	Nguyen Minh Chien	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
120	Nguyen Thi Minh Ha	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
121	Nguyen Thi Thang	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
122	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x		x
123	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
124	Luong Khanh Dep	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
125	Pham Hoai Bac	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
126	Vu Duy Phong	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
127	Pham Xuan Manh	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
128	Nguyen Tien Suc	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
129	Phung Van Cham	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
130	Truong Thi Kim Chi	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
131	Hoang Trong Sao	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
132	Pham Tien Dung	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
133	Nguyen Sinh Tung	Gia Sang ward	x	x	x
134	UBND (Traffic, irrigation land)	Gia Sang ward	x		
III	Huong Thuong communes				
1	Tran Thi Yen	Huong Thuong communes	x		x
2	Tran Van Xuyen	Huong Thuong communes	x		x
3	Cao Minh Tien	Huong Thuong communes	x		x
4	Le Quang Hao	Huong Thuong communes	x		x
5	Le Quang Hao	Huong Thuong communes	x		x
6	Le Quang Dao	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
7	Nguyen Thanh Hai	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
8	Le Quang Ha	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
9	Hoang Le Khuong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
10	Hoang Van Hung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
11	Hoang Van Hung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
12	Nguyen Van Hoang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
13	Nguyen Thanh Hai	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
14	Tran Van Duyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
15	Ngo Thi Hoa	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
16	Le Quang Diem	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
17	Le Quang Ha	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
18	Nguyen Kim Lieu	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
19	Nguyen Kim Thanh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
20	Nguyen Thi To	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
21	Nguyen Dang Huy	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
22	Pham Thi Hoan	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
23	Nguyen Quang Lich	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
24	Ngo Trung Dien	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
25	Le Quang Lam	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
26	Tran Van Quyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x

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No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
27	Tran Van Dinh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
28	Doan Ba Nghia	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
29	Tran Van Chan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
30	Nguyen Van Hoc	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
31	Tran Van Dung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
32	Dang Dinh Phong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
33	Le Quang Lam	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
34	Le Quang Dao	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
35	Tran Van Tuan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
36	Ngo Thi Hoa	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
37	Tran Van Quang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
38	Ngo Thanh Chung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
39	Dang Dinh Cong	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
40	Tran Thi Tien	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
41	Nguyen Dinh Canh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
42	Le Thi Lieu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
43	Cao Minh Ngoc	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
44	Duong Thi Phuong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
45	Cao Minh Tuan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
46	Duong Thi Phuong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
47	Nguyen Tai Nguyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
48	Undefined	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
49	Dang Dinh Truong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
50	Dang Viet Quang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
51	Nguyen Van Nam	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
52	Le Thi Lieu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
53	Dang Dinh Truong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
54	Cao Minh Ngoc	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
55	Dang Viet Quang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
56	Le Thi Hue	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
57	Nguyen Van Bang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
58	Doan Thi Dang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
59	Tran Thi Hang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
60	Dang Dinh An	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
61	Dang Viet Quang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
62	Dang Viet Quang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
63	Dang Dinh An	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
64	Le Thi Hue	Huong Thuong commune	x		x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
65	Dang Hoang Mai	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
66	Dang Dinh Truong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
67	Pham Van Hinh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
68	Tran Thi Man	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
69	Nguyen Thi Chiem	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
70	Le Quang Diem	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
71	Nguyen Tai Nguyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
72	Cao Van Thac	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
73	Doan Ba Bich	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
74	Le Quang Hao	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
75	Tran Van Tuan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
76	Le Quang Ninh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
77	Le Quang Dao	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
78	Nguyen Trung Van	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
79	Duong Thi Dau	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
80	Dang Dinh Tai	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
81	Le Quang Hao	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
82	Duong Van Hong	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
83	Duong Van Hong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
84	Nguyen Kim Mai	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
85	Ngo Thi Dinh	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
86	Ngo Trung Dien	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
87	Ngo Trung Kien	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
88	Dinh Thi Dung	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
89	Ngo Minh Tuan	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
90	Duong Van Thin	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
91	Nguyen Thi Nhieu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
92	Le Quang Lam	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
93	Nguyen Van Hoc	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
94	Duong Thi Dau	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
95	Dang Dinh Dinh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
96	Tran Van Chuc	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
97	Tran Thi Huong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
98	Doan Ba Bich	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
99	Dang Thi Lung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
100	Tran Thi Nghe	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
101	Nguyen Kim Thang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
102	Nguyen Van Hien	Huong Thuong commune	x		x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
103	Nguyen Van Hien	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
104	Duong Van Tinh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
105	Duong Thi Lien	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
106	Duong Thi Lien	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
107	Nguyen Thi Nhieu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
108	Le Hoi Ninh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
109	Duong Van My	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
110	Tran Van Tuan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
111	Vu Thi Duc	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
112	Duong Trong Xuan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
113	Duong Trong Xuan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
114	Duong Trong Can	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
115	Ngo Van Bo	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
116	Ngo Thi Bao	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
117	Duong Thi Hinh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
118	Vu Thi Duc	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
119	Vu Thi Duc	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
120	Vu Ngoc Cuu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
121	Chu Thi Yen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
122	Nguyen Dinh Ninh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
123	Nguyen Thi Oanh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
124	Duong Van Thin	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
125	Nguyen Quang Dung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
126	Nguyen Thi Oanh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
127	Nguyen Thi Luu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
128	Do Thi Thoi	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
129	Nguyen Van Luong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
130	Duong Trong Dang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
131	Duong Trong Dang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
132	Nguyen Huu Tan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
133	Tran Thi Do	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
134	Duong Thi Huong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
135	Vu Ngoc Duong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
136	Nguyen Kim Mai	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
137	Cao Xuan Binh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
138	Duong Trong Tao	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
139	Nguyen Duc Trung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
140	Ngo Van Bo	Huong Thuong commune	x		x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
141	Ngo Thuy Hoa	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
142	Ngo Thi Sau	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
143	Nguyen Nhu Dong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
144	Nguyen Nhu Dong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
145	Ta Quoc Gia	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
146	Nguyen Kim Hanh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
147	Nguyen Kim Hanh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
148	Ta Van Nghia	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
149	Ta Van Nghia	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
150	Nguyen Van An	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
151	Vu Thi Nhan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
152	Cao Xuan Quang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
153	Le Thi Duyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
154	Duong Van Hong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
155	Nguyen Kim Dong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
156	Duong Van Thin	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
157	Luong Thi Hai	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
158	Duong Van Thin	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
159	Le Thi Duyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
160	Le Thi Duyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
161	Le Thi Duyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
162	Nguyen Kim Lieu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
163	Nguyen Kim Lieu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
164	Nguyen Van Hai	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
165	Le Trung Bang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
166	Le Trung Bang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
167	Le Cong Dung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
168	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		
169	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		
170	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		
171	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		
172	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		
173	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		
174	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		
175	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		
176	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		
177	UBND (Traffic, irrigation land)	Huong Thuong commune	x		

II. Huong Thuong - Chua Hang Road Construction

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
I	Dong Bam ward				
1	Undefined	Dong Bam ward	x		x
2	Pham Khac Duyen	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
3	Tran Thi Chi	TT Chùa Hang	x	x	x
4	Nguyen Thi Chinh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
5	To Thi Loi	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
6	To Sinh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
7	Nguyen Dinh Chua	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
8	Nguyen Tien Bo	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
9	Nguyen Dinh Chua	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
10	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
11	Nguyen Hai Hung	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
12	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
13	Nguyen Tien Tham	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
14	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x	x	x
15	Nguyen Tien Bo	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
16	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
17	Luu Thi Bien	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
18	To Sinh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
19	Nguyen Dinh Bon	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
20	Nguyen Dinh Bon	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
21	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
22	Duong Dai Cuong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
23	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
24	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
25	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
26	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
27	Nguyen Tien Binh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
28	Nguyen Thi Hue	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
29	Sai Van Tuan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
30	Nguyen Manh Tuong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
31	To Duc Nam	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
32	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
33	Nguyen Thi Mai	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
34	Duong Dai Cuong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
35	Duong Thi Thuan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
36	Nguyen Thi Thanh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x

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No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
37	Nguyen Dinh Toan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x	x	x
38	To Thi Sau	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
39	Duong Dai Luu	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x	x	x
40	Sai Van Nha	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
41	Bui Duc Sau	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
42	Dinh Thi Ngan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
43	Nguyen Minh Toan	Ao Voi hamlet	x		x
44	Nguyen Thi Hue	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x	x	x
45	Pham Khac Duyen	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x	x	x
46	Sai Van Duong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
47	Tran Thi Lua	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
48	Nguyen Dinh Toan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
49	Nguyen Dinh Toan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
50	Nguyen Dinh Toan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
51	Nguyen Thi Suu	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
52	Nguyen Dinh Toan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
53	Nguyen Van Sinh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
54	Nguyen Thi Mui	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
55	Ma Ngoc Chien	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
56	Duong Dai Cuong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x	x	x
57	Duong Dai Canh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x	x	x
58	Duong Dai Ngoc	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x	x	x
59	Nguyen Van Thuan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x	x	x
60	Nguyen Duc Vuong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x	x	x
61	Nguyen Duc Chinh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x	x	x
62	Nguyen Thi Hoa	Dong Danh. Son Cam. Phu Luong	x	x	x
63	Nguyen Dinh Chua	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
64	Nguyen Hai Hop	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
65	Nguyen Hong Lam	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
66	Nguyen Dinh Bon	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
67	Bui Duc Sau	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
68	Hoang Minh Tu	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
69	Nguyen Dinh Chua	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
70	Nguyen Thi Suu	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
71	Nguyen Thi Suu	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
72	Nguyen Thi Suu	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
73	Nguyen Thi Suu	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
74	Undefined	Dong Bam ward	x		x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
75	Duong Dai Phong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
76	Dinh Thi Ngan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
77	Sai Van Thang	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
78	Sai Van Thai	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
79	Phan Khac Duyen	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
80	Sai Van Tuan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
81	Dinh Thi Ngan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
82	Nguyen Duc Hoi	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
83	Nguyen Dinh Bon	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
84	Nguyen Thi Hue	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
85	Nguyen Duc Chinh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
86	AN Van Thang	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
87	Bui Thi Xo	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
88	Sai Van Nha	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
89	Nguyen Van Lieu	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
90	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
91	Duong Dai Cuong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
92	PC (Traffic, irrigation land)		x		
II	Chua Hang ward				
1	Vu Dai Viet	Block 11	x	x	x
2	Vu Hung Thon	Block 11	x	x	x
3	Vu Dai Viet	Block 11	x	x	x
4	Dang Thi Mo	Block 11	x	x	x
5	Hoang Van Thai	Block 11	x	x	x
6	Hoang Quang But	Block 11	x	x	x
7	Bui Quang Thanh	Block 11	x	x	x
8	Bui Ngoc Huan	Block 11	x	x	x
9	Tran Thi Dung	Block 11	x	x	x
10	Ha Van Huan	Block 11	x	x	x
11	Nguyen Thi Chanh	Block 11	x	x	x
12	Nguyen T Kim Dung	Block 11	x	x	x
13	Dang Thi Xuan	Block 11	x	x	x
14	Vu Duc Quyen	Block 11	x	x	x
15	Dao Quoc Hung	Block 12	x	x	x
16	Do Trung Thinh	Block 12	x	x	x
17	La T Bich Van	Block 12	x	x	x
18	Vu The Quyen	Block 12	x	x	x
19	Vu Thi Thanh	Block 11	x	x	x

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No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
20	Do Van Tien	Block 11	x	x	x
21	Dang Thi Thuy Linh	Block 11	x	x	x
22	Nguyen Quang Hung	Block 11	x	x	x
23	Dao Quoc Hung	Block 11	x	x	x
24	Ha Van Huan	Block 11	x	x	x
25	UBND (Traffic, irrigation land)		x		
III	Linh Son commune				
1	Do Minh Thu	Linh Son commune	x		x
2	Nguyen Van Quy	Linh Son commune	x		x
3	Nguyen Van Quy	Linh Son commune	x		x
4	Do Minh Thu	Linh Son commune	x		x
5	Nguyen Thi Thao	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
6	Vu Van Viet	Linh Son commune	x		x
7	Do Minh Thu	Linh Son commune	x		x
8	Tran Minh Tuan	Linh Son commune	x		x
9	Do Van Manh	Linh Son commune	x		x
10	Tran Dinh Dan	Linh Son commune	x		x
11	Nguyen Thi Sang	Linh Son commune	x		x
12	Nguyen Thi Sen	Linh Son commune	x		x
13	Phan Van Thiet	Linh Son commune	x		x
14	Nguyen Thi Kin	Linh Son commune	x		x
15	Nguyen Thi Kin	Linh Son commune	x		x
16	Nguyen Thi Sen	Linh Son commune	x		x
17	Nguyen Thi Thanh	Linh Son commune	x		x
18	Nguyen Van Mao	Linh Son commune	x		x
19	Nguyen Thi Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
20	Nguyen Thi Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
21	Nguyen Thi Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
22	Nguyen Thi Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
23	Nguyen Thi Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
24	Nguyen Thi Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
25	Nguyen Thi Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
26	Bui Cong Pho	Linh Son commune	x		x
27	Tran Van Trung	Linh Son commune	x		x
28	Bui Cong Pho	Linh Son commune	x		x
29	Bui Cong Pho	Linh Son commune	x		x
30	Bui Cong Pho	Linh Son commune	x		x
31	Nguyen Thi Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
32	Nguyen Thi Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
33	Ngo Van Long	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
34	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
35	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
36	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
37	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
38	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
39	Nguyen Duc Nghi	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
40	Nguyen Duc Nghi	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
41	Long Van Vuong	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
42	Dang Duc Nhuan	Linh Son commune	x		x
43	Dang Yen Vui	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
44	Dang Huu Dai	Linh Son commune	x		x
45	Hoang Thanh Son	Linh Son commune	x		x
46	Tran Van Viet	Linh Son commune	x		x
47	Tran Van Sau	Linh Son commune	x		x
48	Nguyen Thi Tuyet	Linh Son commune	x		x
49	Dang Van Dao	Linh Son commune	x		x
50	Tran Dai Nghia	Linh Son commune	x		x
51	Lang Van Vien	Linh Son commune	x		x
52	Duong Van Minh	Linh Son commune	x		x
53	Duong Van Minh	Linh Son commune	x		x
54	Duong Van Minh	Linh Son commune	x		x
55	Lang Van Vien	Linh Son commune	x		x
56	Dang Van Tuat	Linh Son commune	x		x
57	Dang Van Tuat	Linh Son commune	x		x
58	Lang Van Tuat	Linh Son commune	x		x
59	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x		x
60	Bui Cong Pho	Linh Son commune	x		x
61	Bui Cong Pho	Linh Son commune	x		x
62	Nguyen Thi Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
63	Nguyen Thi Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
64	Bui Cong Pho	Linh Son commune	x		x
65	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x		x
66	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x		x
67	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
68	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
69	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x		x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
70	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x		x
71	Ngo Van Long	Linh Son commune	x		x
72	Ngo Van Long	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
73	Bui Thi Phuong	Linh Son commune	x		x
74	Bui Thi Phuong	Linh Son commune	x		x
75	Bui Thi Phuong	Linh Son commune	x		x
76	Bui Thi Phuong	Linh Son commune	x		x
77	Bui Thi Phuong	Linh Son commune	x		x
78	Bui Thi Phuong	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
79	Nguyen Van Hung	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
80	Ly Van Chung	Linh Son commune	x		x
81	Dong Thi Dat	Linh Son commune	x		x
82	Ly VAn Bay	Linh Son commune	x		x
83	Ly Van Bay	Linh Son commune	x		x
84	Ly VAn Bay	Linh Son commune	x		x
85	Ly Van Bay	Linh Son commune	x		x
86	Dong Thi Tam	Linh Son commune	x		x
87	Ly Van Bay	Linh Son commune	x		x
88	Nguyen Thanh Tam	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
89	Ly VAn Sau	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
90	Nguyen Van Ky	Linh Son commune	x		x
91	Pham Thi Sinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
92	Pham Thi Sinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
93	Pham Thi Sinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
94	Tu Van An	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
95	Pham Thi Sinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
96	Pham Thi Sinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
97	Cao Van Viet	Linh Son commune	x		x
98	Cao Van Bac	Linh Son commune	x		x
99	Nguyen Huu Sang	Linh Son commune	x		x
100	Tu Van An	Linh Son commune	x		x
101	Ly Thi Thu	Linh Son commune	x		x
102	Ly Thi Thu	Linh Son commune	x		x
103	Ly Thi Thu	Linh Son commune	x		x
104	Ly Van Tam	Linh Son commune	x		x
105	Ly Van Ba	Linh Son commune	x		x
106	Ly Van Luu	Linh Son commune	x		x
107	Ly Van Cham	Linh Son commune	x		x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
108	Nguyen Thi Hoan	Linh Son commune	x		x
109	Nguyen Thi Hoan	Linh Son commune	x		x
110	Ly Van Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
111	Ly Van Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
112	Ly Van Chinh	Linh Son commune	x		x
113	Ly Van Sau	Linh Son commune	x		x
114	Le Ba Nhat	Linh Son commune	x		x
115	Le Ba Nhat	Linh Son commune	x		x
116	Pham Thi Go	Linh Son commune	x		x
117	Nguyen Van Hai	Linh Son commune	x		x
118	Nguyen Van Hai	Linh Son commune	x		x
119	Nguyen Van Hai	Linh Son commune	x		x
120	Nguyen Van Binh	Linh Son commune	x		x
121	Le Ba Nhat	Linh Son commune	x		x
122	Le Ba Nhat	Linh Son commune	x		x
123	Le Ba Nhat	Linh Son commune	x		x
124	Pham Thi Go	Linh Son commune	x		x
125	Pham Thi Go	Linh Son commune	x		x
126	Pham Thi Tuyet	Linh Son commune	x		x
127	Pham Hoai An	Linh Son commune	x		x
128	Le Vinh Han	Linh Son commune	x		x
129	Pham Hoai An	Linh Son commune	x		x
130	Pham Hoai An	Linh Son commune	x		x
131	Pham Hoai An	Linh Son commune	x		x
132	Pham Thi Lan	Linh Son commune	x		x
133	Pham Thi Lan	Linh Son commune	x		x
134	Pham Thi Lan	Linh Son commune	x		x
135	Nguyen Thi Thom	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
136	Pham Thi Nghia	Linh Son commune	x		x
137	Nguyen Xuan Quyen	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
138	Nguyen The Lam	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
139	Nguyen Xuan Quyen	Linh Son commune	x		x
140	Pham Ba Kham	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
141	Ao Nha Tho	Linh Son commune	x		x
142	Le Vinh Lam	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
143	Pham Van Thong	Linh Son commune	x		x
144	Pham Xuan Truong	Linh Son commune	x		x
145	Pham Xuan Truong	Linh Son commune	x	x	x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
146	Pham Thi My	Linh Son commune	x	x	x
147	Pham Van Thong	Linh Son commune	x		x
148	Le Vinh Liem	Linh Son commune	x		x
149	Pham Van Thanh	Linh Son commune	x		x
150	Le Vinh Lam	Linh Son commune	x		x
151	Pham Thi Can	Linh Son commune	x		x
152	Nguyen Van Hoi	Linh Son commune	x		x
153	Nguyen Van Hoi	Linh Son commune	x		x
154	Le Vinh Lam	Linh Son commune	x		x
155	Nguyen Van Que	Linh Son commune	x		x
156	Pham Van Thong	Linh Son commune	x		x
157	People's Committee of commune	Linh Son commune	x		x
158	People's Committee of commune	Linh Son commune	x		x
159	People's Committee of commune	Linh Son commune	x		x
160	Pham Van Thong	Linh Son commune	x		x
161	Nguyen The Tam	Linh Son commune	x		x
162	Pham Van Minh	Linh Son commune	x		x
163	Nguyen Van Thien	Linh Son commune	x		x
164	Pham Van Viet	Linh Son commune	x		x
165	Nguyen Van Cuong	Linh Son commune	x		x
166	Undefined	Linh Son commune	x		x
167	Nguyen Xuan Quyen	Linh Son commune	x		x
168	Pham Van Minh	Linh Son commune	x		x
169	Pham Van Minh	Linh Son commune	x		x
170	Pham Van Minh	Linh Son commune	x		x
171	Pham Van Minh	Linh Son commune	x		x
172	Pham Van Cuong	Linh Son commune	x		x
173	UBND (Traffic, irrigation land)	Linh Son commune	x		
IV	Huong Thuong commune				
1	Nguyen Van Vong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
2	Nguyen Van Vong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
3	Pham Xuan Truong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
4	Nguyen Van Tuan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
5	Nguyen Van Hung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
6	Nguyen Thi Dinh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
7	Ngo Van Do	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
8	Ngo Van De	Huong Thuong commune	x		x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
9	Ngo Van Do	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
10	Ngo Quang Hung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
11	Ngo Quang Hung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
12	Ngo Van Do	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
13	Ngo Van Do	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
14	Hoang Van Tu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
15	Hoang Van Tuan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
16	Hoang Van Tu	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
17	Ngo Van Do	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
18	Pham Van Do	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
19	Do Van Hau	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
20	Pham Thi Quyen	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
21	Do Thi Tuyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
22	Doan Thi Phuong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
23	Ha Huu Viet	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
24	Nguyen Van Long	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
25	Nguyen Van Long	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
26	Vu Thi Ca	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
27	Vu Thi Ca	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
28	Nguyen Thi Kim	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
29	Nguyen Thi Kim	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
30	Vu Thi Ca	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
32	Duong Thi Luyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
33	Bui Van Chuyen	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
34	Nguyen Thi Kim	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
35	Nguyen Van Thuan	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
36	Duong Tuan Nghia	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
37	Duong Van Nhung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
38	Nguyen Thi Luu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
39	Duong Thi Hoi	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
41	Duong Huu Khang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
42	Duong Van Quyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
43	Duong Van Quyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
44	Duong Van Quyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
45	Duong Van Quyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
46	Duong Ngoc Luan	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
47	Nguyen Thi Que	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
48	Duong Van Huan	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
49	Duong Duc Cong	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
50	Duong Thi Tam	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
51	Nguyen Van Tinh	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
52	Duong Van Cach	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
53	Vu Thi An	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
54	Duong Quang Huy	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
55	Duong Duc Cong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
56	Duong Thi Phu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
57	Duong Tuan Nghia	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
58	Doan Ba Tien	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
59	Duong Thi Tam	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
60	Duong Ngoc Luan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
60	Nguyen Thi Thai	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
60	Nguyen Van Tinh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
60	Nguyen Van Tinh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
63	Nguyen Van Tinh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
64	Nguyen Van Tinh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
65	Pham Van Luc	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
66	Pham Van Luc	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
68	Duong Ngoc Luan	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
69	Duong Huu Giao	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
70	Pham Van Luc	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
71	Duong Thi Phu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
72	Ta Thi Lai	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
73	Duong Van Thang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
74	Duong Trung Kien	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
75	Duong Huu Khang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
76	Duong Van Quang	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
77	Duong Thi Thuong	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
78	Duong Van Thang	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
79	Duong Thi Bay	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
80	Duong Thi Bay	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
81	Dao Thi Chau	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
82	Duong Minh Anh	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
83	Duong Van Hao	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
84	Duong Thi Bay	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
85	Duong Duc Le	Huong Thuong commune	x	x	x
86	Duong Xuan Ngu	Huong Thuong commune	x		x

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No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
87	Duong Van Quyen	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
88	Dao Thi Chau	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
89	Duong Van Minh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
90	Duong Duc Tuan Hung	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
91	Duong Thi Ha	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
92	Duong Duc Le	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
93	Duong Thi Bay	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
94	Tran Thi Mai	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
95	Duong Xuan Vinh	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
96	Duong Van Duyet	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
97	Duong Van Quang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
99	Dinh Van Thang	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
100	Dang Thi Tuat	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
101	Duong Van Duyet	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
102	Dao Thi Chau	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
103	Nguyen Dinh Huy	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
103	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
103	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
103	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
103	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
103	People's Committee of commune	Huong Thuong commune	x		x
103	UBND (Traffic, irrigation land)	Huong Thuong commune	x		

III. Dong Bam Residential Area Road Upgrading

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
I	Dong Bam ward				
1	Nguyen Hai Hung	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
2	Nguyen Tien Tham	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
3	Nguyen Van Hong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
4	Nguyen Hai Hop	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
5	Nguyen Hai Hung	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
6	Phan Thi Binh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
7	Nguyen Huu Bac	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
8	Pham Quoc Hung	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
9	To Duc Nam	Nhi Hoa hamlet	x		x
10	Sai Van Tuan	Dong Bam ward	x		x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
11	Nguyen Thi Suu	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
12	Duong Dai Phong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
13	Undefined	Dong Bam ward	X		X
14	Hoang Doan Huan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
15	Nguyen Thi Phuong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
16	Nguyen Thi Phuong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
17	Nguyen Thi Nga	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
18	Nguyen Thi Hai	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
19	Bui Van Nam	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
20	Ma Ngoc Chien	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
21	An Ho Quang	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
22	Undefined	Dong Bam ward	X		X
23	Hoang Dinh Tuyen	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
24	Nguyen Tien Tham	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
25	Hoang Doan Huan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
26	Hoang Doan Huan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
27	Undefined	Dong Bam ward	X		X
28	Ma Ngoc Chien	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
29	Undefined	Dong Bam ward	X		X
30	Nguyen Huu Dong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
31	Undefined	Dong Bam ward	X		X
32	Nguyen Hai Hung	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
33	Undefined	Dong Bam ward	X		X
34	Nguyen Thi Mui	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
35	Nguyen Dinh Bon	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
36	Nguyen Dinh Bon	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
37	Nguyen Thi Nguyet	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
38	Nguyen Thi Nguyet	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
39	Bui Thi Xo	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
40	Nguyen Thi Lan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
41	Nguyen Ba Thuan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
42	Hoang Dinh Tuyen	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
43	Undefined	Dong Bam ward	X		X
44	Nguyen Thi Tam	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
45	Vu Dinh Hieu	Tan Huong hamlet	X		X
46	To Duc Sy	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
47	Bui Duc Nhlen	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
48	Nguyen Dinh Dai	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
49	Nguyen Ba Thuan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
50	Nguyen Thi Cuong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
51	Nguyen Dinh Tuyen	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
52	An Ho Quang	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
53	Bui Duc Sau	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
54	Pham Khac Hong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
55	An Ho Quang	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
56	Nguyen Dinh Dai	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
57	Nguyen Van Thuan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
58	Nguyen Van Vinh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
59	Nguyen Van Chien	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
60	Dinh Thi Ngan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
61	Sai Van Tuan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
62	Nguyen Thi Suu	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
63	Sai Van Nha	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
64	Duong Dai Phong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
65	Nguyen Van Quang	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
66	Duong Dai Phong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
67	Duong Dai Phong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
68	Nguyen Thi Hue	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
69	Nguyen Thi Nho	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
70	Pham Khac Duyen	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
71	Sai Van Duong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
72	Nguyen Van Vinh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
73	Nguyen Thi Nho	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
74	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
75	Pho Van Huu	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
76	Hoang Thi Tuyet	Tan Huong hamlet	X	X	X
77	Nguyen Thi Toan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
78	Nguyen Van Tan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
79	To Thi Hoa	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
80	Sai Van Sy	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
81	Duong Dai Cuong	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
82	Nguyen Toan Thang	Tan Thanh 2 hamlet	X	X	X
83	Nguyen Quang Hung	Tan Thanh 2 hamlet	X	X	X
84	Dat quan su	Tan Thanh 3 hamlet	X		X
85	Nguyen Thi Nho	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
86	Undefined	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
87	Duong Thi Thuan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
88	Nguyen Thi Chien	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X

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No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
89	Nguyen Van Quang	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
90	Nguyen Phuc Thai	Tan Thanh 1 hamlet	X	X	X
91	Nguyen Thi Thinh	Tan Thanh 1 hamlet	X	X	X
92	Nguyen Thi Hoe	Tan Thanh 1 hamlet	X	X	X
93	Nguyen Xuan Nam	Tan Thanh 1 hamlet	X	X	X
94	Nguyen Quoc Bao	Tan Thanh 1 hamlet	X	X	X
95	Undefined	Tan Thanh 1 hamlet	X		X
96	Undefined	Tan Thanh 1 hamlet	X		X
97	Undefined	Tan Thanh 1 hamlet	X	X	X
98	People's Committee of ward	Tan Thanh 1 hamlet	X		
99	Nguyen Van Minh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
100	Nguyen Van Minh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X		X
101	Nguyen Thuy Ninh	Tan Thanh 1 hamlet	X	X	X
102	Nguyen Phuc Thai	Tan Thanh 1 hamlet	X	X	X
103	Nguyen Xuan Mai	Xóm Tân Thành 1	X		X
104	Nguyen Khac Hai	Tan Thanh 1 hamlet	X	X	X
105	Nguyen Van Minh	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
106	Nguyen Van Hiep	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
107	Nguyen Thi Lan	Nhi Hoa hamlet	X	X	X
108	Do Manh Cuong	Tan Thanh 2 hamlet	X		X
109	Nguyen Van Khuong	Block 12, Hoang Van Thu ward	X		X
110	Nguyen Van Khuong	Block 12, Hoang Van Thu ward	X		X
111	Ly Ba Hung	Tan Thanh 2 hamlet	X	X	X
112	Pham Van Thi	Tan Thanh 2 hamlet	X		X
113	Do Ba Nghi	Dong Bam hamlet	X		X
114	Do Ba Hien	Dong Bam hamlet	X		X
115	Pham Van Thi	Tan Thanh 2 hamlet	X		X
116	Nguyen Van Tu	Dong Bam hamlet	X		X
117	Pham Van Thi	Tan Thanh 2 hamlet	X		X
118	Pham Van Thi	Tan Thanh 2 hamlet	X		X
119	Pham Van Thi	Tan Thanh 2 hamlet	X		X
120	Nguyen Khanh Phuong	Dong Bam hamlet	X		X
121	Undefined	Dong Bam hamlet	X		X
122	Nguyen Thi Binh	Dong Bam hamlet	X		X
123	Undefined	Dong Bam hamlet	X		X
124	Nguyen Dinh Phuong	Dong Bam hamlet	X		X
125	Do Tien Vuong	Dong Bam hamlet	X	X	X
126	Nguyen Thi Thuan	Gia Sang ward	X		X
127	Nguyen Van Khuong	Hoang Van Thu ward	X	X	X

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
128	Duong Thi Nga	Phan Dinh Phung ward	X	X	X
129	Trinh Thi Than	Dong Bam hamlet	X	X	X
130	Planning land Viet Bac univesity	Dong Bam hamlet	X		
131	UBND (Traffic, irrigation land)	Dong Bam ward	X		
II	Linh Son ward				
1	Tran Thi Lua	Linh Son ward	X		X
2	Sai Van Duong	Linh Son ward	X		X
3	Undefined	Linh Son ward	X		X
4	Sai Thi Hai Yen	Linh Son ward	X		X
5	Undefined	Linh Son ward	X		X
6	Undefined	Linh Son ward	X		X
7	Bui Xuan Thuy	Linh Son ward	X	X	X
8	PC (Traffic, irrigation land)	Linh Son ward	X		

IV. Dan Bridge Upgrading

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
I	Thinh Dan ward				
1	Cao Dac Thao	Block 10	X	X	X
2	Tran Cam Binh	Block 10	X	X	X
3	Le Thi Hanh	Block 10	X	X	X
4	Nguyen Thi Lien	Block 10	X	X	X
5	Undefined	Block 10	X	X	X
6	Undefined	Block 10	X	X	X
7	Nguyen Duc Chung	Block 10	X	X	X
8	People's Committee of ward	Thinh Dan ward	X		
9	UBND (Traffic, irrigation land)	Thinh Dan ward	X		

V. Le Huu Trac Road Upgrading

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
I	Tan Lap ward				
1	Do Thi Nen	Tan Lap ward	X		X
2	Do Khanh Van	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
3	Do Thi Nen	Tan Lap ward	X		X
4	Do Thi Nen	Tan Lap ward	X		X
5	Trinh Phi Thuong	Tan Lap ward	X		X
6	Do Thi Nen	Tan Lap ward	X		X
7	Nguyen Van Phuong	Tan Lap ward	X		X
8	Nguyen Van Chuc	Tan Lap ward	X		X
9	UBND Tan Lap ward	Tan Lap ward	X		X
10	Trinh Xuan Coi	Tan Lap ward	X		X
11	Trinh Xuan Coi	Tan Lap ward	X		X
12	Trinh Xuan Coi	Tan Lap ward	X		X
13	Trinh Xuan Coi	Tan Lap ward	X		X
14	Trinh Xuan Coi	Tan Lap ward	X		X
15	Nguyen Ngoc Tan	Tan Lap ward	X		X
16	Nguyen Ngoc Tan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
17	Nguyen Ngoc Tan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
18	Nguyen Van Tu	Tan Lap ward	X		X
19	Nguyen Van Kien	Tan Lap ward	X		X
20	Hoang Thanh Thu	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
21	Nguyen Duc Toan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
22	Mai Thi Nguyet	Tan Lap ward	X		X
23	Mai Thi Nguyet	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
24	Do Van Hoa	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
25	Duong Van Quang	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
26	Nguyen Van Hoi	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
27	Nguyen Van Tuan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
28	Ngo Van Hao	Tan Lap ward	X		X
29	Hoang Minh Thao	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
30	Hoang Minh Thao	Tan Lap ward	X		X
31	Trinh Phi Thuong	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
32	Vu Thanh Nhan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
33	Nguyen Van Vien	Tan Lap ward	X		X
34	Nguyen Van Vien	Tan Lap ward	X		X
35	Hoang Minh Thao	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
36	Pham Thi Lan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
37	Nguyen Van Vien	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
38	Nguyen Van Phuc	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
39	Nguyen Van Hanh	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X

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No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
40	Nguyen Thanh Thuy	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
41	Nguyen Van Chien	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
42	Pham Quoc Tuan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
43	Nguyen Van Vien	Tan Lap ward	X		X
44	Trinh Trieu Tuan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
45	Trinh Trong Thiep	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
46	Hoang The Anh	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
47	Hoang The Anh	Tan Lap ward	X		X
48	Hoang Thi Manh	Tan Lap ward	X		X
49	Nguyen Thi Hanh	Tan Lap ward	X		X
50	Phan Thi Hien	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
51	Ma Thi Nguyet	Tan Lap ward	X		X
52	Do Van Hao	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
53	Nguyen Thi Phuong	Tan Lap ward	X		X
54	Nguyen Van Dai	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
55	Nguyen Van Dai	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
56	Nguyen Thi Lan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
57	Hoang Minh Quang	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
58	Le Thi Tan Thinh	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
59	Dao Xuan Thanh	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
60	Nguyen Van Thiep	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
61	Vu Thi Ngan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
62	Nguyen Tu Lam	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
63	Duong Van Nam	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
64	Ngo Sy Lien	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
65	Pham Thi Huyen	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
66	Ha Thi Loan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
67	Vu Quang Hoa	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
68	Ngo Van Hau	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
69	Vu Van Huyen	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
70	Pham Thi Huyen	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
71	Pham Thi Huyen	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
72	Nguyen Thi De	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
73	Pham Thi Huyen	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
74	Tran Van Thai	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
75	Ha Van Hai	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
76	Dao Xuan Hoi	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
77	Truong Thi Anh	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
78	Phan Thi Bich Ha	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
79	Hoang Tuan Hai	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
80	Chu Thi Hoan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
81	Vu Minh Hai	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X

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No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
82	Dao Thi Lien Chi	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
83	Nguyen Van Sy	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
84	Nguyen Thanh Mai	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
85	Nguyen Van Binh	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
86	Cao Quoc Vuong	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
87	Dang Minh Hoa	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
88	Le Minh Tien	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
89	Chu Thi Bich	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
90	Tran Thanh Huong	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
91	Nguyen Thi Han	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
92	Nguyen Thi Ngoc Tuy	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
93	Luong Thi Chuyen	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
94	Phan Tai Nang	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
95	Duong Van Van	Tan Lap ward	X		X
96	Nguyen Thi Hoi	Tan Lap ward	X		X
97	La Manh Hung	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
98	Nguyen Van Chinh	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
99	Vu Quyet Tien	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
100	Lam Hoang Linh	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
101	Tran Thi Oanh	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
102	Luu Van Toan	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
103	Nguyen Sy Voi	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
104	Cao Thi Tuyet Trinh	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
105	Dao Xuan Binh	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
106	Dao Ngoc Hoa	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
107	Dinh Thanh Huong	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
108	Dao Ngoc Hoa	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
109	Dao Thi Kim Khanh	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
110	Le Minh Tien	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
111	Luong Thi Kim Dung	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
112	Nguyen Van Dung	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
113	Nguyen Manh Sy	Tan Lap ward	X	X	X
114	UBND (Traffic, irrigation land)	Tan Lap ward	X		
II	Thinh Dan ward		X		X
1	Duong Thi Yen	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
2	Duong Thi Yen	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
3	Vu Thi Huong	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
4	Vu Thi Huong	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
5	Vu Thi Huong	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
6	Vu Thi Huong	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
7	Nguyen Thi Hanh	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X

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No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
8	Nguyen Thi Hanh	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
9	Nguyen Thi Hanh	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
10	Pham Van Hoan	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
11	Chu Van Hung	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
12	Chu Van Hung	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
13	Chu Van Hung	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
14	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
15	Chu Van Hung	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
16	UBND Thinh Dan ward	Thinh Dan ward	X		
17	Nguyen Dinh Xuan	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
18	Pham Quoc Bao	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
19	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
20	Dao Dinh am	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
21	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
22	Nguyen Van Toan	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
23	Nguyen Van Toan	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
24	Nguyen Huu Tuan	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
25	Thai nguyen	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
26	Nguyen Van Lim	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
27	Nguyen Van Hop	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
28	Nguyen Van Hop	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
29	UBND Thinh Dan ward	Thinh Dan ward	X		
30	Nguyen Van Phan	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
31	Nguyen Thanh Thuy	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
32	UBND Thinh Dan ward	Thinh Dan ward	X		
33	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
34	Thai nguyen	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
35	Nguyen Thi Nguyen	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
36	UBND Thinh Dan ward	Thinh Dan ward	X		
37	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
38	Ma NHOi	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
39	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
40	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
41	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
42	Hoang Khai Niem	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
43	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
44	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
45	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
46	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
47	NHong Phong	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
48	NThi Cam	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
49	Dang Thi Mai	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X

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No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
50	Vu Van Nghiem	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
51	Vu Thuy Nga	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
52	Vu Thi Thu Huong	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
53	Hoo Thi Kim Dung	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
54	Nguyen Thi Chung Luong	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
55	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
56	Nguyen Thi Mai	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
57	Ho Xuan Ha	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
58	Vu Thi Minh	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
59	Ho Thuy Nga	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
60	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
61	Ho Xuan Ha	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
62	Nguyen Thi Chung Luong	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
63	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
64	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X		X
65	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
66	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
67	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
68	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
69	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
70	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
71	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
72	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
73	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
74	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
75	Nguyen Thi Hoan	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
76	An Manh Hung	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
77	Nguyen Van Thuan	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
78	Nguyen Xuan Loc	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
79	Hoang Huu Sam	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
80	Hoang Thi Thuy	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
81	Duong Thi Yen	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
82	Nguyen CThanh	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
83	Vu Thi Minh	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
84	Pham Van Long	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
85	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
86	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
87	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
88	Undefined	Thinh Dan ward	X	X	X
89	PC (Traffic, irrigation land)	Thinh Dan ward	X		

VI. Huong Son Kindergarten Construction

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
I	Ward Huong Son				
1	Tran Van Truc	Block 42	X	X	X
2	T.T Cai Nghiên TP. Thái Nguyên cũ	Block 28	X		X
3	TT. Cai Nghiên - Lao động xã hội cũ	Block 48	X		X
4	Nguyen Van Nguyen	Block 48	X		X
5	Tran Thi Nga	Block 48	X		X
6	Nguyen Thi Nga	Block 48	X		X
7	Phan Van Tri	Block 42	X		X
8	Vu Minh Phuong	Block 42	X		X

VII. Phan Dinh Phung Kindergarten Upgrading

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
I	Phan Dinh Phung ward				
1	Pham Ba Thuong	Block 12	X		X
2	Ngo Duc Thanh	Block 12	X		X
3	Ho Hong Diep	Block 12	X	X	
4	Nhà trẻ BV	Block 12	X		

VIII. Xuong Rong Stream Drainage Ditch

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
I	Gia Sang ward				
1	Tran Van Su	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
2	Nguyen Thi Luan	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
3	Tran Truong Giang	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
4	Nguyen Thi Gai	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
5	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
6	Nguyen Thi Gai	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
7	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
8	Le Thi Bich	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
9	Doan Duy Loi	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
10	Pham Thi Hue	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
11	Doan Thi Toan	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
12	Pham Van Tua	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X

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No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
13	Tran Duc Nam	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
14	Tran Quang Huy	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
15	Vu Quoc Phong	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
16	Do Quang Quy	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
17	Pham Van Cong	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
18	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
19	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
20	Pham Thi Binh	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
21	Nguyen Thi Thuy	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
22	Hoang Tien Tung	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
23	Le Van Khien	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
24	Nguyen Manh Ninh	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
25	Nguyen Manh Ninh	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
26	Tran Dinh Minh	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
27	To 108	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
28	Undefined	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
29	Pham Nguyet Ha	Gia Sang ward	X	X	X
30	UBND (Traffic, irrigation land)	Gia Sang ward	X		
II	Phan Dinh Phung ward				
1	Bui Van Hieu	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
2	Undefined	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
3	Undefined	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
4	Bui Van Hieu	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
5	Nguyen Thi Ha	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
6	Undefined	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
7	Undefined	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
8	Undefined	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X		X
9	Undefined	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
10	Nguyen Hai Hanh	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
11	Hoang Thi De	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
12	Undefined	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
13	Undefined	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
14	Pham Thi Son	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
15	Trinh Thi Lang	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
16	Nguyen Ngoc Lan	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
17	Pham Van Dung	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
18	Nguyen Thi Hien	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
19	Tran Van Dai	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X		
20	Undefined	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X		
21	Nguyen Van Tam	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X		X
22	Nguyen Van Hoan	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X		X
23	Undefined	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X		
24	Undefined	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X		
25	Pham Tat Quynh	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
26	Nguyen Van Tam	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X		X
27	Nguyen Xuan Hanh	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X	X	X
28	Khu Bãi Gạch	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X		
29	UBND (Traffic, irrigation land)	Phan Dinh Phung ward'	X		

IX. Mo Bach Stream Drainage Ditch

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
I	Quang Vinh ward				
1	People's Committee of ward	Block 5	x		x
2	People's Committee of ward	Block 5	x		x
3	Undefined	Block 5	x		x
4	Tang Xuan Tam	Block 5	x		x
5	Undefined	Block 5	x		x
6	People's Committee of ward	Block 4	x		x
7	Tran Thi Hoi	Block 5	x		x
8	Undefined	Block 5	x		x
9	Nguyen Thi Duyen	Block 5	x		x
10	Undefined	Block 5	x		x
11	Undefined	Block 4	x		x
12	Undefined	Block 4	x		x
13	Undefined	Block 4	x		x
14	Undefined	Block 4	x		x
15	Pham Thi Cuc	Block 5	x		x
16	Undefined	Block 5	x		x
17	Tran Thi Hue	Block 5	x		x
18	Undefined	Block 5	x		x
19	People's Committee of ward	Block 5	x		x
20	Tran Thi Hoi	Block 5	x	x	x
21	Le Thi anh	Block 5	x	x	x
22	Undefined	Block 4	x		x
23	People's Committee of ward	Block 4	x		x
24	People's Committee of ward	Block 8	x		x
25	People's Committee of ward	Block 5	x		x
26	People's Committee of ward	Block 5	x		x
27	Undefined	Block 5	x		x
28	Undefined	Block 5	x		x
29	Nguyen Van Ngoan	Block 8	x		x
30	Undefined	Block 5	x		x
31	Undefined	Block 5	x		x

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
32	Nguyen Dai Nghia	Block 5	X		X
33	Undefined	Block 5	X		X
34	Undefined	Block 5	X		X
35	Undefined	Block 5	X		X
36	Nguyen Van Ngoan	Block 8	X	X	X
37	People's Committee of ward	Block 5	X		X
38	PC (Traffic, irrigation land)	Quang Vinh ward	X		X
II	Quang Trung ward		X		X
1	Dao Vu Cuong	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
2	Nguyen Van Kien	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
3	Nguyen Van Kien	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
4	Nguyen Van Kien	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
5	Dai	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
6	Thai hoang duong	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
7	Dinh Van Ba	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
8	Dinh Thi Huong Thao	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
9	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	X		X
10	Hoang CToan	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
11	Hoang CTuan	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
12	Hoang CTran	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
13	Nguyen Van Truong	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
14	Pham Thi Luan	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
15	Bui Thi Thuong	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
16	Dang Thuy Giang	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
17	Nguyen Khac Chien	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
18	Hoang Thi Thu	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
19	Hoang Thi Thu	Quang Trung ward	X		X
20	Hoang Thi Nga	Quang Trung ward	X		X
21	Hoang Thi Thuy	Quang Trung ward	X		X
22	Le Thi Ngan	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
23	Nguyen Hien Luong	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X
24	Nguyen Thi Thien	Quang Trung ward	X		X
25	Du Ngoc Thanh	Quang Trung ward	X	X	X

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No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
26	Du Ngoc Thai	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
27	Nguyen Mai Hong	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
28	Nguyen Thi Thu	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
29	Lo Nguyet Quynh	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
30	Ly Van Tien	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
31	Vu Xuan Dat	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
32	Do Trong Hiep	Quang Trung ward	x		x
33	Dam Khai Hoan	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
34	Dam Bao Loc	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
30	Dam Hai Trieu	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
31	Dinh Xuan Son	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
32	Le Thi Thanh	Quang Trung ward	x		x
33	Nguyen Thi Nhan	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
34	Bui Thi Minh Ha	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
35	Bui Thi Minh Ha	Quang Trung ward	x	x	x
36	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
37	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
38	Nguyen Viet Tan	Quang Trung ward	x		x
39	Nguyen Thi Sau	Quang Trung ward	x		x
40	Nguyen Thi Thanh	Quang Trung ward	x		x
41	Bui Thi Van	Quang Trung ward	x		x
42	Ngo Manh Hung	Quang Trung ward	x		x
43	Do Thi Kim Oanh	Quang Trung ward	x		x
44	Pham Thi Tu	Quang Trung ward	x		x
45	Pham Thi Bac	Quang Trung ward	x		x
46	Pham Van Chung	Quang Trung ward	x		x
47	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
48	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
49	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
50	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
51	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
52	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
53	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
54	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
55	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
56	Nguyen Quang Kha	Quang Trung ward	x		x
57	Dang Thi Thuy	Quang Trung ward	x		x
58	Nguyen Thi Thom	Quang Trung ward	x		x
59	Nguyen Van Khanh	Quang Trung ward	x		x
60	Dang Thi Thuy	Quang Trung ward	x		x
61	Hoang Thi Hong Lan	Quang Trung ward	x		x
62	Pham Thi Cuu	Quang Trung ward	x		x
63	Pham Thi Cuu	Quang Trung ward	x		x
64	Nguyen Thi Lien	Quang Trung ward	x		x
65	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
66	Duong Thi Thanh Lo	Quang Trung ward	x		x
67	Undefined	Quang Trung ward	x		x
68	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
69	People's Committee of ward	Quang Trung ward	x		x
70	Nguyen Quang Kha	Quang Trung ward	x		x
71	PC (Traffic, irrigation land)	Quang Trung ward	x		x
III	Tan Thinh ward		x		x
1	Trieu Thi Gai	Block 1	x		x
2	Undefined	Block 1	x		x
3	Pham Thi Thang	Block 1	x		x
4	Pham Thi Thang	Block 1	x		x
5	Nguyen Minh Tuan	Block 1	x		x
6	Undefined	Block 1	x		x
7	Bui Huu Quang	Block 1	x	x	x
8	Nguyen Thi Hoan	Block 1	x	x	x
9	Pham Thi Thang	Block 1	x	x	x
10	Undefined	Block 1	x	x	x
11	Undefined	Block 1	x	x	x
12	Undefined	Block 1	x	x	x
13	Undefined	Block 1	x	x	x
14	Undefined	Block 1	x	x	x

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No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
15	Luong Chan Hai	Block 1	x		x
16	Nham Dinh Thuan	Block 1	x		x
17	People's Committee of ward	Block 1	x		x
18	People's Committee of ward	Block 1	x		x
19	Duong Thi Xoa	Block 1	x		x
20	Nguyen Van Doanh	Block 1	x		x
21	Hoang Thi Du	Block 1	x		x
22	Tran Van Thanh	Block 1	x	x	x
23	Nguyen Thi Le	Block 1	x		x
24	Nguyen Thi Le	Block 1	x		x
25	Nguyen Thi Le	Block 1	x		x
26	Nguyen Thi Le	Block 1	x		x
27	Nguyen Van Tam	Block 1	x		x
28	People's Committee of ward	Block 1	x		x
29	Bui Van Chuoc	Block 1	x		x
30	Bui Van Chuoc	Block 1	x		x
31	Ngo Van Hoan	Block 1	x		x
32	Tran Thi Luong	Block 1	x		x
33	Nguyen Thanh Toan	Block 1	x		x
34	Nguyen Van Thach	Block 1	x		x
35	Truong Van Hien	Block 1	x		x
36	Ngo Van Bac	Block 1	x		x
37	Le Thi Van	Block 1	x		x
38	Le Thi Van	Block 1	x		x
39	Nguyen Thi Ty	Block 1	x		x
40	Dam Thi Loi	Block 1	x		x
41	Vu Thi Thu	Block 1	x		x
42	Vu Thi Thu	Block 1	x		x
43	Vu Thi Thu	Block 1	x		x
44	Bui Thanh Khoa	Block 1	x		x
45	Nguyen Dinh Hung	Block 1	x		x
46	Nguyen Van Tam	Block 1	x		x
47	Bui Thanh Khoa	Block 1	x		x

Thai Nguyen Dynamic City Integrated Development Project

No.	Name	Address	Affected land and assets		
			Land	Structures	Trees and crops
48	Nguyen Thi Hanh	Block 1	x		x
49	Truong Van Hien	Block 1	x		x
50	People's Committee of ward	Block 1	x		x
51	Nguyen Thi Tan Huyen	Block 1	x		x
52	People's Committee of ward	Block 1	x	x	x
53	People's Committee of ward	Block 1	x		x
54	People's Committee of ward	Block 2	x		x
55	People's Committee of ward	Block 2	x		x
56	People's Committee of ward	Block 2	x		x
57	Undefined	Block 3	x		x
58	Undefined	Block 3	x		x
59	Undefined	Block 2	x		x
60	People's Committee of ward	Block 2	x		x
61	Undefined	Block 2	x		x
62	Undefined	Block 2	x		x
63	People's Committee of ward	Block 10	x		x
64	Undefined	Block 10	x		x
65	Nguyen Thi Ngan	Block 10	x	x	x
66	Bui Thi Nien	Block 10	x	x	x
67	Undefined	Block 10	x	x	x
68	Tran Long	Block 10	x	x	x
69	Cty Duoc Phuong Dong	Block 10	x		x
70	DN Tung Thao Nguyen	Block 10	x		x
71	Nguyen Minh Xuan	Block 10	x		x
72	Undefined	Block 10	x		x
73	PC	Block 10	x		x
74	Vu Xuan Phuong	Block 7	x		x
75	Vu Thi Tuyet Mai	Block 7	x		x
76	Undefined	Block 7	x	x	x
77	Undefined	Block 7	x	x	x
69	PC (Traffic, irrigation land)	Tan Thinh ward	x		

Annex 4: Proposed Term of Reference for Independent Monitoring Consultant

I. Introduction

15. The Project is implemented in Thai Nguyen city (Thai Nguyen Province).
16. The overall objective of the project is to increase access to improved urban infrastructure services and enhance integrated urban planning and management capacity in the project cities.
17. The Project comprises of 2 components with the following contents:
 - ***Component 1: Structural component – Rehabilitation and construction of urban technical infrastructure.***
 - ***Component 2: Non-structural component***
18. The duration of “the Dynamic Cities Integrated Development Project” is expected to be 5 years, starting in 2018 and completed in 2023.

II. Objectives of independent monitoring

19. Overall objective of independent monitoring is periodically independent monitoring and evaluating the achievement of resettlement objectives, changes in living standards and jobs, income and livelihood restoration of affected persons, effectiveness, impacts and sustainability of APs’ entitlements, necessity for mitigation measures of losses (if any) and strategic lessons for policy making and planning in the future.

III. Scope of work

1) Assignments of consulting agency

- Determine whether the procedures for AHs participation and delivery of compensation and other rehabilitation entitlements has been done in accordance with approved RPF and RAP,
- Assess if the RPF and RAP objective of enhancement or at least restoration of living standards and income levels of DPs have been met.
- Gather qualitative indications of the social and economic impact of Project implementation on the AHs.
- Suggest modification in the implementation procedures, as the case may be to achieve the principles and objectives of this RPF and RAP.

2) Monitoring issues

- Payment of compensation, against the following criteria;
- Coordination of resettlement activities with construction schedule
- Provision of technical assistance for house construction for AHs
- The extent to which AHs are able to restore livelihoods and living standards
- Public consultation and awareness of resettlement policies
- The level of satisfaction of AHs with the provisions and implementation of the RAP

- Trends in living standards

3) *Monitoring indicators*

- Monitoring compensation payments for AHs
- Surveying women's participation in resettlement compensation consultation process:
- Restoring the civil infrastructure
- Providing resettlement sites
- Level of satisfaction
- Information dissemination and public consultation
- Income restoration
- Socio-economic survey
- Impact and gender strategy.
- Monitoring the contractor's labor influx

IV. *Monitoring method*

20. The methods of independent monitoring of RAP should be implemented by combination of the quantitative and qualitative methods, community meetings, focused group discussion, in-depth interview and sample survey. Sample size for each monitoring round may be 100% of relocated households and severely affected households and at least 20% of the remaining affected households.

21. The surveys should cover women, the elderly and other vulnerable groups on the basis of gender equality.

V. *Completion progress and reporting*

22. Independent monitoring consultant must submit the report every 6 month and reflect all findings during the monitoring. The monitoring reports will be submitted to the PMU, then the PMU will submit to the WB. The independent monitoring reports include as follows:

- Inception report
- Periodical report
- Final report

VI. *Compositions of Consultant Team and Requirements for Qualifications and Experiences*

a) *Requirements for qualification and experience of key personnel for each Project*

No.	Personnel	Minimum qualification and experience
1	Team Leader (Resettlement expert) (National expert)	Team Leader has bachelor’s degree in the fields related to social sciences (economics, sociology, land management ...) , has experience working more than 15 years since graduation, experimental leader of consultants for 03 independent monitoring consultancy packages on compensation, assistance and resettlement for projects funded by international donors.
2	Social expert (National expert)	Social expert has bachelor’s degree in the fields of social sciences (economics, sociology, land management, etc).

b) Requirements for capacity and experiences of consulting firm

- Have working experience in social field in ODA projects for at least 03 years.
- Have experience in working with government and international organizations.
- Have experience and knowledge about issues that might occur during the implementation of compensation and site clearance work.

VII. Monitoring schedule

23. The monitoring is expected to be implemented within **6 intermittent months**, started from Quarter 2 of 2019 and finished at the end of Quarter 2 of 2022.

VIII. Client’s responsibilities

- Closely coordinate with the Independent Monitoring Consultant during the Contract performance period.
- Provide the Independent Monitoring Consultant with documents related to compensation and site clearance of the project.
- Manage Consulting Service Contract
- Arrange verification, acceptance and submission of outputs fully and timely

Annex 5: Indicators of resettlement monitoring and evaluation

No	Indicators	Information Required in Monitoring and Evaluation
1	Monitoring implementation of DMS	<p>All affected land and properties must be measured accurately; the results of the DMS have been disclosed.</p> <p>Complaints or questions of the affected households based on the results of the DMS shall be resolved promptly and satisfactorily.</p>
2	Monitoring compensation payments and cash assistance	<p>Compensation for affected land; if compensation for loss of land for equivalent land (land for land), such as equal surface, location, productive capacity, living conditions or not; if cash compensation for loss of land, compensation is equivalent to replacement cost at time of payment or not;</p> <p>Compensation for all affected structures has been provided at replacement cost for materials and labor based on the criteria and characteristics of affected structures, not excluding depreciation and salvage old materials;</p> <p>Compensation for affected trees/crops has been paid per the full market price of affected trees/crops or not.</p> <p>Assistances as mentioned in the RPs have been paid fully for the affected households or not; paid once or several times.</p> <p>Full payment of compensation and allowance for PAPs before commencing civil works.</p>
3	Monitoring implementation of disclosure information and public consultation	<p>Have the project documents been provided to relevant communities (RF, RP, project leaflets, and other relevant documents).</p> <p>Has information been disclosed in a public places (results of DMS, compensation prices, payments ...).</p> <p>The affected households have been consulted fully about land acquisition, compensation policies, relocation, living rehabilitation and grievance redress procedure or not.</p> <p>How were these concerns, suggestions of affected households resolved in the process of resettlement implementation?</p>
4	Monitoring resettlement implementation of relocated households	<p>Consider living condition, income in resettlement areas such as infrastructure (road, electricity, supply water/drainage...), and their livelihoods.</p> <p>Resettlement planning and implementation: consultation on resettlement options, participate in preparing the relocation plan, announcement of relocation plan and supports for displaced households.</p> <p>Rehabilitation of living and production after resettlement: How far have the project affected households been rehabilitated their living and production?</p>

No	Indicators	Information Required in Monitoring and Evaluation
5	Monitoring income restoration and living rehabilitation	<p>Supports for income restores have been provided adequate or not; Effectiveness of the supports (training, credit support ...).</p> <p>Problems that PAHs are facing in process of their income restoration and living rehabilitation.</p>
6	Monitoring and evaluating satisfaction level of PAHs	<p>Satisfaction level about DMS;</p> <p>Satisfaction level about information disclosure, public consultation;</p> <p>Satisfaction level about compensation payments, support;</p> <p>Satisfaction level about income restores and living rehabilitation activities;</p> <p>Satisfaction level about resettlement sites;</p>
7	Monitoring grievance redress mechanism of affected households	<p>Efficiency level of grievance redress procedure (solving time and efficiency...);</p> <p>Results of resolution of complaints at different levels;</p> <p>Satisfaction level about grievance redresses mechanism.</p>
8	Coordination between activities of resettlement and construction process	<p>The construction works are just started:</p> <p>Land acquisition and resettlement activities (compensation, support and moving) for the work items have been completed;</p> <p>All issues that related to project area have to be solved.</p> <p>Income restoration program has been established.</p>
9	Issues of gender	<p>The number of women participating in land acquisition and resettlement activities; impact of land acquisition and resettlement for women's' livelihood; issues of income restoration for women.</p>
10	Risks of labor influx posed to community surround the project area	<p>(i) Potential social risks associated with labor influx, which must be done in a gender-disaggregated manner;</p> <p>(ii) Safety of workers within the construction sites of the project;</p> <p>(iii) Safety of the communities surrounding the project area from any impact caused by the civil works, chiefly including any risks associated with the temporary influx of construction workers into these communities for the duration of the project;</p> <p>(iv) Implementation of solutions and measures for mitigation of occupational risk and community protection as set forth in ESIA, EMP, and RAP; and</p> <p>(v) Contractors' management and control of labor influx and potential risks thereof.</p>