PROJECT: 08 - 04

TAM KY 220kV SUBSTATION (TRANSFORMER No.1 & 2)
AND TRANSMISSION LINE
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
PROJECT: 08 - 04

TAM KY 220kV SUBSTATION (TRANSFORMER No.1 & 2)
AND TRANSMISSION LINE

FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)
(FINAL REVISION)

Head of Department : Nguyen Kim Dong
Head of Project Design : Dong Trinh Hoang

Khanh Hoa Province, October 2005
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
POWER ENGINEERING CONSULTING COMPANY 4

NGUYEN HUU TAP
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
PROJECT FORMING CONTRIBUTION

1. Tran Van Luyen : Presiding RAP establishment
2. Doan Thi Thu Ha : Establishing RAP Report
ACRONYMS / ABBREVIATIONS

- RAP  Resettlement Action Plan
- PAPs  Project Affected Persons
- PAP  Project Affected Person
- HHs  Households
- T/L  Transmission line
- WB  World Bank
- PC  People’s Committee
- PPC  Provincial People’s Committee
- EVN  Electricity of Vietnam
- LC  Land clearance
- PRCs  Provincial Resettlement Committees (Boards)
- DRCs  District Resettlement Committees
- DMS  Detailed measurement survey
- PMB  Project Management Board
- PECC4  Power Engineering Consulting Company 4
- ACSR  Aluminium steel reinforced conductor
- RIB  Resettlement Information Booklet
- PAPs  Displaced persons
- S/s  Substation
- Trans.  Transformer
- FS  Feasibility Study
- TD  Technical design
- BD  Bidding documents
- ROW  Right-Of-Way
- CPPMB  Central Power Projects Management Board
- CLDC  Central Regional Load Dispatch Centre
- NLDC  National Load Dispatch Centre

FS on Tam Ky 220kV substation and T/L (Trans.No. 1&2)
### UNITS

#### Units of Length
- **m**: meter
- **km**: kilometer

#### Units of Area
- **m²**: square meter
- **km²**: square kilometer

#### Units of Mass
- **kg**: kilogram

#### Units of Energy
- **kWh**: kilowatt-hour
- **MWh**: megawatt-hour
- **GWh**: gigawatt-hour

#### Units of Temperature
- **°C**: degree Celsius or Centigrade

#### Units of Electricity
- **W**: watt
- **KW**: kilowatt
- **MW**: megawatt
- **GW**: gigawatt
- **A**: ampere
- **V**: volt
- **kV**: kilovolt
- **kVA**: kilovolt ampere
- **MVA**: megavolt ampere
- **Mvar**: megavar (mega volt-ampere-reactive)
- **Ω**: ohm

#### Units of Time
- **s**: second
- **min**: minute
- **h**: hour
- **d**: day
Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{m} & : \text{month} \\
\text{y} & : \text{year} \\
\text{Units of currency:} & \\
\text{VND} & : \text{Vietnam Dong} \\
\text{US$/USD} & : \text{US Dollar}
\end{align*}
\]
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SUMMARY

In order to strengthen the capacity of supplying power source for the national power system to serve the national industrialization and modernization process. Electricity of Vietnam (EVN) decided to use the credit of World Bank (WB) investing in the Project “System Efficiency Improvement – Equitization and Renewable Energy” (3680-VN). One of its component is “Tam Ky 220kV substation (Transformer No.1 & No.2) and Transmission Line” project. This project is planned to construct on the cashew planting land area belonging to Chien Dan Collective Farm, Phu My village, Tam Dan commune, Phu Ninh district (Tam Dan commune belongs to Tam Ky town before), Quang Nam province.

The purpose of this project is to supply electricity for load in Quang Nam province, at the same time transmitting capacity from Song Tranh 2 HPP into the local 220kV power grid and back up for connecting to Dak My 1 and Dak My 4 HPPs in the future.

1. Policy framework

The plan on project compensation and resettlement is established based on Decree 197/2004/ND-CP dated December 3, 2004 of the Government regarding the compensation, resettlement support when the State takes back the land; Decree 188/2004/ND-CP dated November 16, 2004 of the Government regarding the method to determine the land price and the price framework of land kinds; Decree 181/2004/ND-CP of the Government regarding the implementation of Land Law, etc... and guideline on RAP establishment of WB (the policy framework of involuntary resettlement OD 4.30). According to this policy, PAPs are people, households, entities with or without juridical personality for their assets on project impacted land and inventoried before the cut-off-date (May 25th, 2004) are compensated according to the Government regulations.

2. Project impacts

The project causes impacts to the followings:
- Permanent land acquisition for construction of the substation, access road to the substation and tower foundation: 43,494 m².
Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

Whereas:
- Permanent land acquisition for construction of the substation and access road to the substation : 42,164 m².
- Permanent land acquisition for construction of the tower foundation of transmission line to the substation : 1,330 m².
- Temporary land acquisition in ROW : 28,919 m².
- Construction site of Tam Ky 220kV substation and line will not impact to houses and land tenure, only affect to land for planting crops, paddy and cashew.

Tam Ky 220kV substation:
+ Land area for planting cashew : 42.164 m².
+ Number of lost cashew tree : 843 trees

Transmission line to the substation:
+ Land area for planting rice : 2,133 m².
+ Land area for planting crops (manioc, peanut, etc ... ) : 1,275 m².
+ Land area for planting cashew : 24,260 m².
+ Number of impacted cashew tree : 485 trees

- Number of project impacted HHs is 21 households with 108 persons.

Whereas:
+ Impacted due to construction of the substation : 8 HHs
+ Impacted due to construction of the line to the substation : 13 HHs

- In the project area, no household have to move their house
- No ethnic minority household among impacted households.
- No affect to cultural relic area, preservation area, pagoda and sensitive areas

- There are 6 households impacted over 25% area of agricultural land among impacted households, whereas:
  + Substation area : 3 households
  + Transmission line : 3 households

During public consultation process, impacted households were agreed to select the compensation procedure on land and assets in cash.(impacted HHs over 25% land area included).
3. Compensation policy

*The ending date of survey is May 25th, 2004.* The price for making compensation on land, assets and crops is based on the compensation unit price of Quang Nam Provincial People’s Committee.

All impacted households are entitled according to the policy framework and Vietnam Decrees. Up till now, the survey result and damage inventory shows that no remarkable impacts to people, the community and the public assets. As a result, it is unnecessary to have economical recovery measures.

4. Public consultation

PAPs consultation to get feedback comments will restrict the contradictions and delay when implementing the project. The resettlement plan will be implemented following to the reference comments from the authorities and people in order to maximize their participation in the resettlement plan and implementation as well as socio-economical benefits. The authorities and people are consulted in line route location, the resettlement policy, implementation of RAP and grievance mechanism.

5. Grievance

During project implementation, grievances of impacted people will be solved based on Vietnam law. All grievances will be solved equitably and the grievances procedures will be guided by related authorities. The griever will pay no cost for this grievance.

CPPMB and the local authority are responsible for monitoring the RAP implementation process. In addition, an independent consulting agency will be assigned to supervise independently and appraise the compensation and resettlement implementation process in accordance with the policy stated in this dossier. This agency can be selected and awarded the contract by the PMB after the approved resettlement plan or selected and awarded the contract by WB. The supervising activities are implemented from the beginning of project implementation stage. This independent supervising agency will report to PMB or WB about its results of supervising activities.
6. Management organization
CPPMB is the project coordinating unit and cooperates with other agencies such as the Quang Nam Provincial People’s Committee, Power Company of Quang Nam province and WB in implementing detailed works of project, especially the RAP implementation plan.

7. Project implementation schedule
- Completing and submitting the technical design – total cost estimate to authorities for consideration and approval. 10/2005
- Establishing and issuing the bidding documents 12/2005
- Necessary information on equipment will be applied for the project supplied by authorities to the consulting agency for establishing the construction drawings. 06/2006
- Compensation and site clearance 06-08/2006
- Implementation of the electrical part 06-09/2007
- Testing, revision, commissioning 10-12/2007

8. Cost estimate
Total project compensation cost is about VND 2,820,719,675 (or USD 178,527).
Total investment cost of the project is VND **147,359,294,000** (or USD **9,326,538**)

9. Information dissemination
The draft RAP will be disclosed in Quang Nam province and the Information Development Center of WB (VDC) at 63 Ly Thai To, Ha Noi. CPPMB will send copies of entitlement statement form to the authority of Phu Ninh district. All feedbacks from the local authority and people are considered and supplemented into the RAP.
CHAPTER I
GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 THE BASIS OF THE REPORT

RAP report on 220kV Tam Ky substation (transformer No.1 & 2) and transmission line is established based on the followings:


+ Decision 834/QD-EVN-TD dated 14/4/2005 of EVN concerning the Feasibility Study approval of Tam Ky 200kV substation (Transformer No.1 & No.2) project.

+ The contract signed between CPPMB and PECC4.

1.2 OBJECTIVES

This report is set up with the purpose:

+ Studying the compensation policy for households, group of people having affected land and assets when 220kV substation (transformer No.1 & 2) and transmission line are constructed according to Vietnamese law and instructions of WB.

+ Drawing out the compensation alternative and method to implement it in the most efficient way for households, groups having affected land and assets; ensuring that people directly damaged by the project will have more improved life or at least maintain their pre-project conditions.

+ Helping to choose the right design alternative, minimize the degree of damage at the implementation of project and ensure the highest socio-economic interests of the project.
The objective of the Involuntary Resettlement Policy Framework OD 4.30 is:

All PAP's residing, working, doing business or cultivating land in right of way (ROW) of transmission line (T/L), surrounding areas of tower foundation, the substation areas, in the service roads under the Project as of the date of the baseline surveys are entitled to be provided with rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve. Lack of legal rights to the assets lost will not bar the PAP from entitlement to such rehabilitation measures.

During RAP preparation, Decrees and Circulars of Vietnamese Government such as Decree 197/2004/ND-CP, Decree 181/2004/ND-CP, Decree 188/2004/ND-CP, etc and Decisions about compensation unit price issued by The peoples' committees of provinces are applied. The entitlement policy in this RAP are suggested as follows:

+ Apply a compensation rate according to the market price or replacement price: Compensation of land and crops (short-day trees) at market price. Compensation of houses and trees (perennial trees) at conversion price.

+ All affected properties are legible from the cut-off-date (25/5/2004). The affected households who have been registered will be compensated.

This RAP will be furnished to GOV and WB for concurrence

1.3 VALIDITY OF RAP IMPLEMENTATION

Resettlement and compensation program for PAPs, policy and provisions on resettlement and compensation entitlement in RAP will only be applied after approval of WB and Vietnamese Government.

Before implementing resettlement and compensation program, the project owner and local authorities should check and revise the applied compensation costs in this report. If there is any compensation unit price non-conforming at the time of program implementation, the local authorities and Resettlement and Compensation Board (RCB) need to revise them to ensure sufficient compensation payment for PAPs according to principles stated in RAP.

Survey data in this report are based on the investigation report and updated as per the approved alternative.
1.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

1.4.1 Project location

220kV Tam Ky substation is expected to construct on the area of cashew garden land belonging to Chien Dan Collective Farm, Tam Dan Commune, Phu Ninh district (Tam Dan commune belongs to Tam Ky Town before), Quang Nam Province with topography as follows:

- The North is contiguous to the cashew garden land of Chien Dan Collective Farm
- The South is contiguous to the cashew garden land of Chien Dan Collective Farm about 528km away from the existing Da Nang – Doc Soi 220kV transmission line.
- The East is contiguous to the cashew garden land of Chien Dan Collective Farm
- The South is contiguous to the cashew garden land of Chien Dan Collective Farm about 100m away from the road of Phu Ninh District.

* 220kV transmission line
- Total length: 1,197m going through the land area belonging to Chien Dan Collective Farm.

* 110kV transmission line
- Total length: 1,162m going through the cashew land area managed by Chien Dan Collective Farm.

1.4.2 Main characteristics of project

* 220kV Tam Ky substation (transformer No.1 & 2)
  + Rated voltage and design capacity: the substation is designed with two transformers 220/110/22kV-125MVA and two transformers 110/22kV-25MVA. At the 1st stage, one transformer 220/110/22kV-125MVA and one transformer 110/22kV-25MVA are installed).
  + Total acquisition land area (including the talus): 42,164m²

Single line scheme:
  + 220kV side: designed with the diagram “two busbar system with ring busbar, bus-section circuit breaker and bus coupling breaker”. At the 1st stage
installed with diagram "two busbar system with ring busbar, bus-section circuit breaker and bus coupling breaker".

  + 110kV side: designed with the diagram "two busbar system with ring busbar, bus-section circuit breaker and bus coupling breaker". At the 1st stage installed with diagram "one busbar system without bus-section circuit breaker".

  + 22kV side: designed with the diagram "one busbar system with bus-section circuit breaker".

**Main equipment:**

+ Main transformers:
  - 220kV transformer
  - 110kV transformer

+ Other electrical equipment:
  - 220kV circuit breaker
  - 110kV circuit breaker
  - 220kV disconnector
  - 110kV disconnector
  - 220kV current transformer
  - 220kV voltage transformer
  - 110kV current transformer
  - 110kV voltage transformer
  - 220kV, 110kV surge arrestors

Control system, protection relay, automatic and measurement system:

The substation control system is by computer. The substation Integrated Control System (ICS) is designed with open system. The controlling is implemented by 4 levels.

Protection relay: digital type with the micro-processor is used, capable of communicating to the computer and SCADA/EMS network, communicating with the substation control system by optical cable.
Communication system, SCADA:

Equipping the optical communication terminal units SDH/STM-4, multiplexer, exchange, power source equipment, remote signal receiving equipment in Tam Ky 220kV substation and Doc Soi 500/220kV substation.

Dismounting and moving all outdoor & indoor PLC communication equipment belonging to the existing PLC communication route of Da Nang – Doc Soi (circuit 1) at Doc Soi 500/220kV substation to install at Tam Ky 220kV substation. Transition of useful existing applications relating to this PLC communication route from Doc Soi to Tam Ky by optical communication channels in order to re-establish the applications.

SCADA: the substation control system by computer is used, a Gateway port is equipped in order to connect with the Central Vietnam and National Load Dispatch Centers according to IEC 60870-101.

Auxiliary systems:

* Auxiliary power system;
  - 380/220VAC auxiliary power: from two transformers 22/0.4kV-250KVA.
  - 220VDC auxiliary power: using two Ni-Cad 220kV-200Ah battery sets which are permanently charged and re-charged via two rectifiers and the DC switchgear.

* Insulators: according to the active creepage 20mm/kV.

* The earthing and lightning system:
  - Earthing system: copper conductors and copper-plated steel piles are used.
  - Lightning system: including the surge arrester and the system of wire in combination with lightning rod installed on the 220kV, 110kV busbar gantry and the independent lighting tower.

* Lighting system:

Fluorescent lamps are used indoor; filament lamps with explosion prevention are used in the battery room; filament lamps are used for emergency.

Outdoor lighting: HV headlamp is used for equipment lighting, arranged on independent lighting towers and around the control house. Sphere shape lamp of 75W is installed on high towers of 3.4m around the substation for lightning.
Fire-fighting system:

The fire-fighting system of the project is equipped with fire-fighting water heads arranged along the internal road of 220kV, 110kV switchgears and the control house. The water supplied for the fire-fighting system by two pump machines, 37kW capacity put in the pump house. The water is pumped from the drilling well into two fire-fighting reservoirs of 100m³ and leading to the fire-fighting water heads by pipe system. Electricity supplied for the fire-fighting pump by a diesel generator, capacity of 50kV put in the pump house. In addition, some extinguishers are also equipped such as CO₂ vessel and other appliances. For the main transformer, emergency oil collecting reservoir is arranged with the volume large enough for containing all transformer's oil in case of emergency.

Construction solutions:

The substation is constructed as per the semi-outdoor type. The 220kV, 110kV switchgears and the feeder level control-protection system are installed outdoor; the substation level control system and SCADA/EMS system are installed indoor.

The acquisition land area of the whole project is 42,164m², whereas:

- Acquisition land for the substation and the access road including the talus: 40,982m²
- Acquisition land for the shift house and the access road to this house including the talus: 1,182m²
- The control house and switchgear: single-storey building, dimension (12x42)m², the force carrying structure by reinforced concrete, the wall by brick, the wall foundation by quarry stone, roof by impermeable reinforced concrete and tole, the door and the window by glass with aluminium frame.
- The shift house for substation operation: consisting of 7 rooms, each room not over 30m². The house is of one floor, brick wall, quarry stone foundation.
- The foundations of transformer, equipment and the gantry: by reinforced concrete.
- 220kV, 110kV gantries: by galvanized shape steel
- The equipment suspension pier: by combined galvanized shape steel, complying with the equipment.
- The cable trench: using the underground one, the wall by brick, above is the reinforced concrete cover. All cable trench system gets cable rack by galvanized shape steel, the road-crossing cable trench is strengthened in order to withstand the load of equipment transporting cars.
- Emergency oil reservoir: by reinforced concrete.
- Roads inside and outside the substation: the roads are 4m and 3m wide for inside and 4m wide for outside of the substation. The road surface structure is by reinforced concrete.

* 220kV transmission line connecting to the substation:

Two 220kV double circuit lines is constructed dividing the Da Nang - Doc Soi 220kV line into two parts (existing first circuit, second circuit under design) in order to intermediate transmission to Tam Ky 220kV substation, concretely:

+ Voltage level : 220kV
+ Number of circuits : 02 circuits (for each of incoming and outgoing bay)
+ Route length (the incoming bay): 528m
+ Route length (the outgoing bay): 669m
+ Starting-point (incoming bay): connected within tower span 177-178 (about 31.5m away from tower 177 to the side of tower 178) on Da Nang – Doc Soi 220kV transmission line.
+ Starting-point (outgoing bay): connected within tower span 177-178 (about 67m away from tower 178 to the side of tower 177) on Da Nang – Doc Soi 220kV transmission line.
+ Ending-point: 220kV busbar of 220/110kV Tam Ky substation
+ Conductor: aluminium steel reinforced conductor, code ACSR-500/64, with grease layer for anti-erosion.
+ Ground-wire: using two ground-wires (one is one composite optical fiber overhead ground-wire OPGW and another is TK-70).
+ Insulators and accessories: using glass insulators or equivalent. The electro-mechanical load for suspension string is 7,000 daN and tension string is 21,000daN.
The creepage length of suspension insulated disc is 295mm and 340m for tension insulated disc.

+ Earthing: as per radial – rod earthing type.
+ Towers: using hot dip galvanizing 2-circuit steel tower, connected by bolts with different heights conforming with the topography the route goes through.
+ Arms : Manufacturing arms with towers all-in one block
+ Foundation: each position including of 4 pier foundations cast in place

* 110kV transmission line connecting to the substation:

One 110kV double circuit line section is constructed dividing the 110kV Da Nang – Quang Ngai T/L into two parts in order to intermediate transmission to Tam Ky 220kV substation, details as follows:

+ Voltage level : 110kV
+ Number of circuits : 02 circuits
+ Route length : 1,162m
+ Turning angle : 01
+ Starting-point : connected within tower span 352-353 (about 37m away from tower 353) on Da Nang – Quang Ngai 110kV transmission line.
+ Ending-point : 110kV busbar of 220kV Tam Ky substation
+ Inter-crossing with medium voltage and low voltage lines: once
+ Inter-crossing with North-South railway: once
+ Conductor: aluminium steel reinforced conductor, code ACSR-185/29, with grease layer for anti-erosion.
+ Ground-wire: two ground-wires TK-50 are used.
+ Insulators and accessories: using glass insulators or equivalent. The electromechanical load for suspension string is 7,000 daN and tension string is 12,000daN. The creepage length of suspension and tension insulated disc is 295mm.
+ Earthing: as per radial – rod type.
+ Tower: using hot dip galvanizing 2-circuit steel tower, connected by bolts with different heights conforming with the topography the route goes through.
+ Arms : Manufacturing arms with towers all-in one block.
+ Foundation: each position including of 4 pier foundations cast in place
1.5 PROJECT IMPACTS ON LAND AND ASSETS

The construction site of Tam Ky 220kV substation (transformer No.1&No.2) and transmission line does not affect to the house and residential land, only affect to the land for planting cashew, rice and crops.

**Project impacts:**

* Land acquisition for construction of the substation and safe protection of power network (safe corridor of the substation and line route)

**Permanent land acquisition:**

*Tam Ky 220kV substation*

- Permanent land acquisition for construction of the substation and access road to the substation: 42,164 m².

*Transmission line connecting to the substation:*

- Permanent land acquisition for tower foundation construction of transmission line: 1,330 m².

**Temporary land acquisition**

- Temporary land acquisition in ROW of transmission line: 28,919.4 m²

* Cultivated land acquisition for construction of the substation and line route

*Tam Ky 220kV substation:*

- Land area for planting cashew: 42,164 m².

*Transmission line connecting to the substation:*

- Land area for planting paddy: 2,133 m²
- Land area for planting rice and crops: 1,275 m²
- Land area for planting cashew: 24,260 m²

1.6 PROJECT IMPACTS MITIGATION MEASURES ON LAND AND ASSETS

*Selection of rational line route:* For the investigation, design of line route and substation site completely avoid passing:

- Market areas, densely populated areas.
- Military areas, petrol warehouse
- Near or parallel with communication line system
- Temple, pagoda
- Historical and cultural heritage, etc...

**Technical solutions:**

The construction organization on site must ensure the scientific characteristic. The arrangement of construction materials must be logical, ensuring to construct all of the items advantageously and easily. Furthermore, the site surface must be well-discharged in the rainy season; the auxiliary items must be arranged in order to ensure the public sanitary condition on site, not affecting to the ambient environment. Based on the technical characteristics and scale of the project analyzed above, use the mechanical construction method is mainly used to speed up the construction. Just use manual construction method for works with small quantity, narrow terrain impossible for mechanical construction. The compensation work, site clearance, construction of warehouse and temporary camps must be completed before the construction commencement.

The construction of foundation and tower erection can be implemented alternatively in order to promote the construction process. The installation of insulators, accessories, conductor laying can be implemented beforehand at the tension spans which completed the tower installation and beam erection.

### 1.7 TOTAL PROJECT COST

* 220kV Tam Ky substation (transformer No.1 & 2) and transmission line

*Unit: VND*

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<th>Item</th>
<th>Substation</th>
<th>Branch transmission line</th>
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<td>3. Other cost</td>
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<td>133,301,164</td>
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<td><strong>Total (round)</strong></td>
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<td><strong>9,290,369,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>147,359,294,000</strong></td>
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CHAPTER 2
IMPLEMENTATION ORGANIZATION AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK
FOR COMPENSATION AND RESETTLEMENT

The Owner and Local Authority of all levels will be responsible for implementing RAP. The coordination between the project owner and local authorities will be made closely in order to ensure entitlements for PAPs and to avoid the interruption or delay of RAP implementation.

2.1 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
The following institutions/agencies will be involved in implementing and supervising RAP:

- Quang Nam Provincial People’s Committee
- Electricity of Viet Nam (EVN)
- Project Management Board – Central Power Projects Management Board
- Consultant Company – Power Engineering Consulting Company No.4.
- Department of Finance and Goods Price of Quang Nam Province
- Land Clearance Board of Quang Nam province
- People’s Committee of Phu Ninh district, Quang Nam province.
- Land Office of Phu Ninh district
- Land clearance Committee of Phu Ninh district
- PC of Tam Dan commune
- Project affected persons

2.2 FUNCTIONS, TASKS FORCE AND RESPONSIBILITY

Electricity of Viet Nam (EVN)

EVN is the owner of the project and is responsible for managing and organizing of investment policy, investigation, design, construction as well as supervision for RAP implementation. EVN controls the project preparation and implementation via professional agencies, approving decisions concerning resettlement work submitted by PMB; assigning Central Power Projects Management Board (CPPMB) to directly manage the whole process of project implementation.
Project Management Board (PMB)

Central Power Projects Management Board is assigned by EVN in directing the whole project including the implementation of RAP from impact survey, inventory, making plans for RAP implementation. Main tasks of PMB will be:

- Making Master Plan, management and supervision of land clearance implementation to ensure full determination of relating PAPs, set out satisfied entitlements as per land clearance policy.
- To ensure that all PAPs are announced of applied policies for RAP preparation. Entitlements of PAPs, project information and RAP are popularized under announcement form. This is considered the proof of their entitlement towards interests of RAP work.
- Disseminate project information to PCs of all levels
- Send RAP to Resettlement Committees, explaining applied models and entitlements in the project.
- Supervision/monitoring for compensation payment, coordinate to implement land acquisition and site clearance.
- Independent monitoring for RAP implementation, assigning an experienced and competent agency to do this.
- Report the implementation process on land clearance work to EVN and WB.

To meet this responsibility, PMB needs to establish a department or a group including experienced officers to monitor RAP and environment implementation.

Quang Nam Provincial People’s Committee (PPC)

PPC is the agency approving and directing matters concerning the RAP within the provincial area. The Project PPC are responsible for:

- Directing departments, branches and local areas in province related to RAP preparation and implementation such as Land Department, Construction Department, Department of Finance and Goods Price and project affected DPCs.
- Approving the costs of compensation in provincial area.
- Approving dossiers of land delivery and recovery in provincial area.
Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

* Establishing Provincial Resettlement and Compensation Committee and directly manages the activities of this Board.

❖ **Department of Finance and Goods Price of Quang Nam Province**

To be responsible for issuing detailed compensation unit prices applied in the provincial area. During the implementation process, Department of Finance-Goods Price needs to make cooperation with other departments such as Construction Department, Land Department, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development and People’s Committee of Phu Ninh District where the project constructed in order to establish the compensation unit price for premises, land, trees and crops.

❖ **Compensation Committee of Quang Nam province**

Being consulting institution for province about RAP approval and RAP implementation management according to the provincial approved plan. Provincial Resettlement Committee will be headed by a Vice Chairman of Provincial People’s Committee. Provincial Resettlement Committee is mainly responsible for:

* Assisting owner and compensation committee of Phu Ninh district in preparing detailed plans for compensation and resettlement within the district.

* Checking all inventories of project impacts and detailed implementation plans prepared and submitted by Compensation Committee of Phu Ninh district. Approval for implementation plans within 10 days after receiving the plans submitted by District Resettlement Committee.

* Checking and submitting RAP implementation plans in provinces to PPCs for approval.

* Directing and monitoring the RP implementation on schedule and in accordance with approved policies.

* Solving outstanding problems due to the unsatisfied solution at Phu Ninh district Resettlement Committee.

* Compensation payment for PAPs via District Resettlement Committee.

**Provincial Compensation Committee will consist the representatives of:**

- Representative of Department of Finance and Goods Price
- Representative of Construction Department
- Representative of Department for Agriculture and Rural Development
Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

- Representative of Land Department
- Chairman of District People’s Committee
- Representative of Provincial Project Management Board.

Staffs of Provincial Resettlement Boards will be work concurrently and get allowances according to PPC’s decisions. Assistants work during the project implementation and get salary during the work period.

❖ Phu Ninh district People’s Committee

Being responsible for guiding compensation and resettlement activities in district responsible for:

+ Creating good conditions and coordinate with relating agencies in survey, inventory of project impact; organize community consultation activities, information dissemination on the project implementation policy and land acquisition plan to people of Tam Dan commune where project constructed.
+ Establishment of Resettlement Committee of district
+ Directing and monitoring RAP implementation in district section
+ Solving relating matters during RAP implementation together with Resettlement Committee of district.

❖ Resettlement Committee of Phu Ninh district

This is the principle organization in RAP implementation for the project within the district area. This Committee consists of experienced officers of the data-gathering inventory. Resettlement Committee of district is mainly responsible for:

* Checking all survey documents concerning affected households and assets, making Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) for each household including of affected assets, total compensation cost based on entitlement policies regulated in RAP.
* Checking the unit prices of compensation stated in RAP, suggest adjustment to comply with market prices at the plan implementation period.
* Co-ordinating with PMB, consultant agency to organize RAP meetings in local section and organize community consultation together with project owner.
* Summarize and submit data affected in local section to Provincial Resettlement Committee.
Based on the policy and approved schedule in RAP, preparing the detailed implementation plan and submit it to Provincial Resettlement Committee.

* Directly make payment on compensation and allowances to PAPs in a timely manner.

* Settling the complaints and grievances of PAPs, solving any difficulties during the implementation period, and suggest the solutions for the outstanding issues to Provincial Resettlement Committees and Owner.

* Making monthly report and send them to PRCs, Owner and Chairman of PC of Phu Ninh district.

Resettlement Committee of district will be headed by Vice Chairman of district and consists of following members:

- Representative of Financial Office
- Representative of Agricultural and Rural Development Office
- Representative of Statistic Office
- Representative of Industrial Office
- Representative of affected Communes.
- Representative of PAPs

Staffs of Resettlement Board of district will work concurrently and enjoy allowances according to district People Committee’s decision. Assistants of Resettlement Board of Phu Ninh district work during the project implementation and get salary during the work period.

**People’s Committee of Tam Dan commune**

* Contributing to Overall Detailed Measurements Surveys.

* Co-ordinate with Resettlement Committee of district for classifying impacted assets, determine the legality and legibility of assets.

* Certify affected assets in general survey for compensation dossier of each household (in the survey note).

* Assisting local people in overcoming the difficulties during the process of construction or rehabilitation of damages caused by project implementation. Making public information about the project and disseminating policies in RAP.
Project Affected Persons (PAPs)

* Directly participate in the general survey, consider thoroughly their entitlement and responsibility policy. After getting full entitlements, PAPs should transfer the construction surface on time.

* Propose expectation, requirement for the above mentioned institutions and monitor their implementation.

2.3 STAFFING ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBLES

Table 2.1: Responsibilities of RAP implementing Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Organizing meetings with PAPs to disseminate information on RAP activities of project.</td>
<td>Land Clearance Committee of Phu Ninh district, PC of Tam Dan Commune.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Monitoring and certifying impacted households and their assets</td>
<td>Project Management Board and Resettlement Committee of Phu Ninh district coordinate with People’s Committee of Tam Dan Commune.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Detailed measurement survey</td>
<td>Project Management Board, Resettlement Committee of Phu Ninh district coordinate with People’s Committee of Tam Dan Commune and relevant Units of local authority.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Informing for PAPs</td>
<td>Project Management Board, Resettlement Committee of Phu Ninh district and People’s Committee of Tam Dan Commune.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Decision on compensation problems</td>
<td>Site clearance Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Compensation payment</td>
<td>Compensation Committee of Phu Ninh district and Project Management Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Internal Monitoring</td>
<td>Project Management Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Independent Monitoring</td>
<td>Department of Natural Resources and Environment or provincial socio-science Units selected by Project Management Board.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.4 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This is a project with loan from World Bank so the legal grounds applied will be a combination of Vietnam and WB policies.
a. The Legal Documents of the Government of Vietnam

The Constitution of Vietnam, 1992 confirms the right of citizens to own a house and to protect the ownership of the house.


- Decree No.197/2004/ND-CP issued by GOV on December 3rd, 2004 regulates compensation, resettlement support for recovered land by GOV.
- Circular No.116/2004/TT-BTC issued December 7th, 2004 by the Ministry of Finance provides guidelines to implement Decree No.197/2004/ND-CP issued by GOV on December 3rd, 2004 regulates compensation, resettlement support for recovered land by GOV.
- Decree No 188/2004/Nd-CP of November 16th, 2004 on the stipulation of method to determine the land price and the frame for the price of land types.
- Circular No.114/2004/TT-BTC issued November 16th, 2004 by the Ministry of Finance provides guidelines to implement Decree No 188/2004/Nd-CP of November 16th, 2004 on the stipulation of method to determine the land price and the frame for the price of land types.
- Decree No.181/2004/ND-CP issued by the GOV concerning the implementation of Land Law.
- Decree No.182/2004/ND-CP dated 29/10/2004 issued by the GOV concerning the land price calculation method and the land price framework.
- Decree No.198/2004/ND-CP dated 03/12/2004 issued by the GOV concerning the collection of land use charges.
- Decree No.17/2001/ND-CP issued by the GOV concerning the regulation on management and using the ODA capital.
- Decree No.105/2005/ND-CP dated 17/8/2005 issued by the GOV concerning the detailed regulations and guidelines on implementation of some articles in the Electricity Law.
- Decree No.106/2005/ND-CP dated 17/8/2005 issued by the GOV concerning the detailed regulations and guidelines on implementation of some articles in the Electricity Law pertaining to the safe protection of high voltage network.
b. World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OD 4.30)

* The primary objective of this policy is to ensure that PAPs who have lost assets are compensated at replacement cost and are provided with recovery measures to help them improve better or at least maintain their standard of life and their income capacity as in pre-project conditions.

* The policy framework is established based on the principles and objectives, selection criteria for PAPs, entitlements, legal framework and institutions, mode of rehabilitation and compensation, the participation of people. Furthermore, procedures of grievance will be guided in the process of compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation for PAPs.

c. Comparison between Government of Vietnam and World Bank Approaches

* There are a number of ways in which the approaches of the Vietnam Government – both in policy and practice – are compatible with World Bank guidelines so that PAPs can have legitimate entitlements. The most important compatibilities are:

- Vietnam has a process whereby most people without legal land rights may meet conditions of legalization and receive compensation for losses.
- Permanent residents are provided with options that include relocation to an improved site, or cash, or a combination of the two.
- Resettlement sites offer not only better-improved infrastructure and services but also represent a higher standard of living.
- Allowances are provided to help the PAPs in the transition period and there is an institutional structure through which people are informed, can negotiate compensation, and can appeal.
- Differences between the approaches and measures that need to be addressed within the program also exist. However, in this context, procedures exist within national and province governments that allow the granting of waivers of domestic law on specific projects that may be in conflict with that of the funding agency.
d. Required Waivers

In order to meet the requirements of the World Bank OD4.30 on Involuntary Resettlement a number of articles in various Vietnamese laws and regulations which do not ensure compensation at replacement cost or set eligibility provisions which do not extend the right to rehabilitation and or assistance to households without proper land paper, will be waived.

*Price of Land for Calculation of Compensation*

According to Vietnam regulations, the calculation of land price for compensation will be based on Decree 188/2004/ND-CP, Decree 181/2004/ND-CP, etc and Circulars No.116/2004/TT-BTC, No.114/2004/TT-BTC and decisions on compensation price on land, assets issued by Quang Nam Provincial People’s Committee.

In addition, when applying the compensation policies, it is necessary to comply with regulations stated in Decree 17/2001/ND-CP dated 4/5/2001 concerning the guidelines on ODA capital management. Item 4, Article 2 of this Decree stipulates that “in case the international agreements on ODA have been signed between GOV and sponsor stipulate different contents, then that international agreements will be followed”.

The articles of law and regulations that will be waived are mentioned below:
CHAPTER 3
ENTITLEMENT POLICY

3.1 DEFINITION OF ELIGIBILITY AND LIMITATION TO ELIGIBILITY

Project Affected Persons (PAPs) including people confirmed by data collected from the survey and investigation process as follows:

- PAPs with partial or total impacted residential land or agriculture land by the project, temporarily or permanently.
- PAPs have crops (annual and perennial) and trees which are partially or totally affected by the project.
- Encroachers who settled into the proposed affected area after the cut-off date (25/5/2004) will have no entitlement to compensation and resettlement. They will be required to demolish their structure and cut the trees or harvest their crops for land clearance to the project. In the case necessary, they will be forced to be removed out of the proposed project area. Nevertheless, they do not have to pay any fine or sanction.

3.2 RESETTLEMENT AND COMPENSATION PRINCIPLES

The compensation and resettlement plan is established based on fundamental principles, i.e conforming to laws, decrees, policies regulated by Vietnamese Government and WB’s guidelines consisting of:

1. Acquisition of land and other assets, and resettlement of people will be minimized as much as possible.
2. All PAP's residing, working, doing business or cultivating land in right of way (ROW) of transmission line (T/L), surrounding areas of tower foundation, the substation areas, in the service roads under the project as of the date of the baseline surveys are entitled to be provided with rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-project living standards, income earning capacity and production levels. Lack of legal rights to the assets lost should not bar the PAP from entitlement to such rehabilitation measures.
3. The rehabilitation measures to be provided are: (i) compensation at replacement cost, without deduction for depreciation or salvage materials for houses and other structures; (ii) agricultural land for land of equal productive capacity acceptable to the PAPs or in cash at replacement cost according to PAP’s choice; (iii) replacement of residential/premise land of equal size acceptable to the PAP or in cash at replacement cost according to PAP’s choice; and (iv) transfer and subsistence allowances.

4. Location of resettlement and relocation should be as close as possible to existing residential area of PAPs.

5. The resettlement transition period will be minimized and the rehabilitation means will be provided to the PAPs not over one month prior to the expected start-up date of works in the respective Project site.

6. Plans for acquisition of land and other assets and provision of rehabilitation measures will be carried out in consultation with the PAPs, to ensure minimal disturbance. Entitlements will be provided to PAPs not over one month prior to the expected start-up date of works in the respective Project site.

7. The standard of life, the infrastructure of community must be maintained or improved better than their prior place.

8. Financial and physical resources for resettlement and rehabilitation will be made available and as where and when required.

9. Institutional arrangements will ensure effective and timely design, planning, consultation and implementation of RAP.

10. Effective and timely supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of RAP will be carried out.

3.3 ELIGIBILITY TO COMPENSATION ENTITLEMENT

Legitimate PAPs are all the affected households and institutions included in the inventory with or without legal title included in the RAP inventory or able to demonstrate with other means that prior to RAP cut-off date they owned, rented or used land, and properties associated with land as defined in 3.1 item.
3.4 ENTITLEMENT POLICY

PAP's will be entitled to the following types of rehabilitation and assistance measures as per the policy framework OD 4.30:

* PAP's losing agricultural land and crops

(i) The general mechanism for compensation of lost agricultural land will be through provision of "land for land" arrangements of equal productive capacity, satisfactory to the PAP.

However, if the PAP prefers to receive cash compensation then the following applies:

- if the portion of the land to be lost represents 25% or less than 25% of the total area of the landholding, and the remaining land is still a viable economic holding, cash compensation, at full replacement cost, may be provided to the PAP; or

- if more than 25% of a villager's agricultural land is acquired and the remaining holding is not viable then the Project will acquire the entire landholding and provide cash compensation at full replacement cost.

(ii) PAP's will be compensated for the loss of standing crops and fruit or industrial trees at market price. Productive trees will be compensated at replacement cost. Fruit trees will be compensated for the remaining harvests.

(iii) PAP's whose land is temporarily taken by the works under the each sub-Project will be compensated for their loss of income, standing crops and for the cost of soil restoration and damaged infrastructure. Land will be rehabilitated after the project construction by PMB.

Pursuant to Decree 197/2004/ND-CP issued by the GOV concerning compensation, resettlement support for recovered land by GOV, then PAPs will be supported as follows:

- As per Article 27: Transportation allowance
As per Article 28: Restoration allowance

Households, people directly make agricultural production, when being recovered more than 30% area of assigned agricultural land, will be supported for stabilizing the life within 3 months without relocation and within 6 months with relocation; in case relocate in areas with difficult or especially difficult socio-economical conditions then the support time is maximum of 12 months. The support level in cash for one person per month equivalent to 30 kg of rice calculated as per the average price in local region.

When the GOV recovers land of economical entities, registered business households and causes business pausing, the maximum support level is 30% of an annual income after tax, according to the average income of three subsequent years before confirmed by the tax agency. The support level in details are regulated by Provincial PC in accordance with the local reality.

Furthermore, PAPs are also entitled to other assistances as follows:

- As per Article 29: Support for changing the career and creating employment.
- As per Article 30: Support for the hirer not belonging to the state ownership

Households, people who are renting houses not belonging to the state ownership, when being recovered the land by GOV and must dismantle the house and relocate then will be supported with the displacement cost equivalent to the level regulated at Item 1 Article 27 of this Decree. Pursuant to the local reality condition, the Provincial PC regulates the support level to stabilize their life and production.

- As per Article 31: Support level when recovering the public land of communes, wards or towns.
- Other support such as beside the support regulated in Articles 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of Decree 197/2004/ND-CP, pursuant to the local actual situation, the Chairman of Provincial PC decides the other support measures to ensure the life and production stabilization for people who
were recovered the land; in special cases, this will be submitted to the Prime Minister for decision.

Table of subsidy and bonus categories for PAPs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of subsidy</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Subsidy for production and life stabilization</td>
<td>30kg rice/month for each person in 3 months without displacement, in 6 months with displacement of the accommodation, 12 months if move to the difficult area. Subsidy 30% of the annual income if affected to the business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Subsidy for changing career and creating employment</td>
<td>Applied for affected households losing over 30% area of agriculture production land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Other subsidy levels</td>
<td>Regulated by Chairman of Provincial People’s Committee.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.5 IMPACTED CATEGORIES

By the nature of the project, PAPs will be classified into following categories:

**Category 1:** Temporary acquisition of productive land in ROW.

**Category 2:** Temporary acquisition of residential land and garden land in ROW without houses or structures in ROW.

**Category 3:** Permanent land acquisition for construction of substation and tower foundation.

*Please refer to Appendix 1 for details of impacted categories.*
CHAPTER 4
SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION OF PROJECT AREA &
PROJECT IMPACTS

4.1. Socio-economic condition of project area

Quang Nam is a province of South-Central region coast with 10,406km² area, the population counted to 2000 is of 1,405,426 people, population density of 135 people/km². For administrative organization, there are 12 districts and 2 towns with many ethnic groups in which Kinh people takes majority. Geographical location of Quang Nam province is as follows:

- The East contiguous to Eastern Sea
- The West contiguous to Kom Tum province and Democratic Republic of Laos.
- The North contiguous to Thua Thien Hue province, Da Nang city
- The South contiguous to Quang Ngai province

+ **Topography**: gradually low from the West to East with forms of topography such as mountains, midlands, plane and coastal area.

+ **Climate**: within area of hot & humid tropical monsoon, affected by ocean climate. Annual average temperature is of $20 \pm 21^\circ C$, annual average rainfall is of 2,000÷2,500mm. The dry season from January to September, the rainy season from September to December.

+ **Land resource**: 106,000 ha of agriculture land; 511,800 ha of forestry land; 25,200 ha of special use land; 6,600 ha of town and residential land; 391,000 ha of land not yet used.

+ **Water resource**: large surface water source with area of river basin as follows: Vu Gia (5,500km²); Thu Bon (3,350km²); Tam Ky (800km²); Cu De (400 km², etc...This section has many favorable conditions on water supply to develop the economic sector.
Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

+ Sea resource: Length of Quang Nam provincial coast is of 125km; it is possible to catch 200,000 tons of fishery per year and have potential in fishery rear & grow in marshes.

In addition, Quang Nam province also has rich minerals resource such as coal in Nong Son, placer gold in Bong Dieu, Du Hiep, Trao Duong; granite, lime stone, mineral water, etc... and cultural relics together with development on tourism and service.

+ Economics: main economic activity of Quang Nam province is agriculture production, forestry and fishery. Industry, small scale industry, construction and other service sectors grows year by year and more and more takes higher ratio compared with the local section economics.

+ Society: Quang Nam province is divided into 16 administrative units of district and town levels: Tam Ky town, Hoi An town, Tien Phuoc, Tra My, Nui Thanh, Thang Binh, Que Son, Phuoc Son, Hiep Duc, Duy Xuyen, Dai Loc, Dong Giang, Nam Giang, Hien, Phu Ninh and Dien Ban districts. Tam Ky town is the political, cultural, economical centre of Quang Nam province.

+ Objective of socio-economic development of province stage up to 2010:
  - Average GDP growth rate is 8.7-10% per year in stage of 2001-2005 and approx. 9.2-10% in stage of 2006-2010.
  - Increasing budget mobilizing rate in GDP of 20% in 2000 and 25% in 2010.

4.2 SURVEY RESULT OF PROJECT IMPACTS

4.2.1 Project impact categories

The ROW for line route is defined according to Decree 106/2005/ND-CP dated 17/8/2005 of the Government concerning the detailed regulations and implementation guideline of some articles in the Law on Electricity pertaining to the safe protection of high voltage power grid. Project affected extent including of the assets, trees belonging to:

- Permanent land acquisition for substation construction
- Permanent land acquisition for tower foundation construction
- Temporary land acquisition within ROW of the line route connected to the substation.

4.2.2 Survey work, inventory of project impact

Inventory of project impacts is implemented by PECC4 with coordination and assistance of project local authorities of Tam Dan commune. The content of inventory focuses on:

- Survey of households having affected premises and assets within safe corridor of power network (ROW and substation safe corridor).
- Summary inventory of the affected planting trees
- Survey of public asstes, enterprises, collective farm, afforestation yards within ROW.
- Survey of land acquisition area for tower foundation and substation construction.
- Survey of temporary land acquisition area
- Survey of livelihood-socio-economical situation of project area

The survey is implemented by Survey Group in coordination with the local authority of Tam Dan commune. Each survey group consists of 4 people. General survey votes are established for households within ROW of the line route and the substation.

4.2.3 Result of inventory and investigation work

The ending date of survey: 25/5/2004

Investigation and statistic of project impacts are carried out from 2004, results of surveys is as follows:
Table 4.1: Inventory of project impacts

Tam Ky 220kV substation (Trans.No.1&2) and transmission line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Permanent acquisition land area</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>43,494</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permanent acquisition land for construction of the substation and access road to the substation</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>24,164</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permanent acquisition land for construction of the tower foundation</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>1,330</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Temporary acquisition land in ROW</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>28,919</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Trees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Paddy</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>2,133</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>110kV line</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>2,133</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>220kV line</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Crops</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>1,275</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>110kV line</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>220kV line</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>975</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Cashew</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* Land area for planting cashew</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>66,424</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Substation area</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>42,164</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transmission line</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>24,260</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 110kV line</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 220kV line</td>
<td>m²</td>
<td>19,760</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* Number of cashew tree</td>
<td>tree</td>
<td>1,328</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Substation area</td>
<td>tree</td>
<td>843</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transmission line</td>
<td>tree</td>
<td>485</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 110kV line</td>
<td>tree</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 220kV line</td>
<td>tree</td>
<td>395</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Number of impacted household</td>
<td>HHs</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Substation area</td>
<td>HHs</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transmission line</td>
<td>HHs</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 110kV line</td>
<td>HHs</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 220kV line</td>
<td>HHs</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Number of impacted person</td>
<td>person</td>
<td>108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Substation area</td>
<td>person</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transmission line</td>
<td>Person</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 110kV line</td>
<td>person</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 220kV line</td>
<td>person</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impacted household:
- In the project area, no household have to move their house.
- No ethnic minority household among impacted households.
- No affect to cultural relic area, preservation area, pagoda and sensitive areas.
CHAPTER 5
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION

5.1 Objectives of information campaign and consultation program

Information dissemination to consultation with and participation of the affected people and involved agencies (i) reduce the potential for conflicts (ii) minimize the risk of project delays and (iii) enable the project to design the resettlement and rehabilitation program as a comprehensive development program to fit the needs and priorities of the affected people thereby maximizing the economic and social benefits of the project investment.

The objectives of the Public Information Campaign and PAP Consultation Program are as follows:

* To share fully information about the proposed project its components and its activities with the affected people.

* To obtain the cooperation and participation of the affected people and communities required to be undertaken for resettlement planning and implementation.

* To ensure transparency in all activities related to land recovering, compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation for PAPs.

* To obtain information about the needs and priorities of the affected people as well as information about their reaction/feedback to proposed policies and activities.

PAPs will be entitled to participate in different stages during the process of investigation, survey, RAP preparation and implementation. They will be invited to participate in meetings organized by the owner and local authorities in order to offer opinions on replacement alternatives, entitlement policies, listening to procedures, process of grievance implementation, responsibility of competent institutions and responsibility of PAPs during the process of RAP implementation.

5.2. Consultation and inform to people
There are two phases of the public information campaign and RAP consultation:

**Phase 1:**

During RAP planning and survey, make interviews with PAPs for their expectation and selection of compensation measures. During the process of investigation, make coordination with local authorities for agreement on substation location and line route selection.

**Phase 2:**

After RAP’s approval, PMB and local authorities will organize meetings with PAPs to announce information of project, compensation policy and entitlement, replacement solutions, allowances, subsidy mentioned in RAP plan.

To ensure that PAPs, their representatives and local governments of the affected areas fully understand on the details of RAP, PMB will also prepare briefly information on compensation and rehabilitation policy applied in the project (RIB) distributed to all PAPs before PMB makes compensation and resettlement payment for PAPs.

The RIB will contain information on the followings:

- Project description.
- Project objectives
- Implementation schedule
- Project impacts
- Entitlements of PAPs
- Institutions are responsible for resettlement
- Description of the detailed impact of the project on every household
- Compensation rates for each type of impact
- Legality and Eligibility to compensation
- Resettlement and rehabilitation alternatives.
- Implementation schedule for compensation and resettlement
5.3. Information dissemination and PAPs' consultation

According to policy applied in this project, all PAPs are entitled to project information, entitlement to compensation. All PAPs have the right to take part in RAP implementation to ensure that they enjoy proper compensation.

PAPs will be informed and consulted through the following stages:

+ Staffs of PMBs and Resettlement Committee of Phu Ninh district and PC of Tam Dan commune confirm the land acquisition part and make inventory of all structures, land, crops and trees affected by the project with the help of PAPs as well as the public structures affected.

+ PMP and Resettlement Committee of Phu Ninh district and PC of Tam Dan commune will organize meetings with participants of land recovering process, announce the project information to them, discuss on their suggestion and opinions. All PAPs and people are invited to participate in this meeting.

The meetings schedule and participants are expected as follows:

**The first time:**

It is expected to organize after the project's approval with the above mentioned content, but the project impacts and resettlement and compensation policy are pressed in order to take advantage of PAP's participation in the inventory and survey work in order to make it accurate, fair and satisfactory.

**The second time:**

It is expected to organize before resettlement and compensation payment, with the same content of the 1st time but compensation policy and schedule are pressed to ensure the fair and give favorable condition for site clearance work.

Participants are:

- Representative of PMB
- Representative of Quang Nam Provincial Resettlement Committee
- Representative of Phu Ninh district PC, Phu Ninh district Land Clearance Committee
- Representative of Tam Ky Commune authority
- PAPs or representatives of PAPs
Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

The content including of:

+ Announcing the compensation policy on assets, land and public consultation information during project implementation, general information on project, etc...
+ General information on RAP
+ Informing on local section broadcast system.

PPM in combination with the local authorities announces information on multi-media such as the stages of project development, information on RAP and project impact on the community in the project area.

After making public consultation and summary of feedback opinions agreed by community where the project goes through, the Consultant establishes RAP report and after obtaining its approval, the compensation will be implemented; following is the implementation of site clearance for construction preparation.

The RAP report of Tam Ky 220kV substation (Trans.No.1&2) will be announced information at Tam Dan Commune – Phu Ninh District – Quang Nam Province.
CHAPTER 6
GRIEVANCE AND APPEALS

The main objective of RAP implementation is to ensure the fair and adequacy during compensation payment for PAPs. The resettlement and compensation program should be implemented in such a way that satisfies both partners: the owner and PAPs.

Grievance, complaint and solution are the process related to the owner and PAPs during the process of RAP implementation. To solve them timely and effectively, relevant institutions such as PMB, DRC, PRC need to respond to the complaints of the PAPs speedily and sensibly, avoid project delays and difficulty for PAPs. All grievers within resettlement program pay no fees for their grievance.

To ensure that the PAPs have avenues for redressing their grievances related to any aspect of compensation and resettlement, detailed procedures of redresses of grievances have been established for the project. The mechanism is designed to be easy, transparent and fair.

*The procedures are as follows:*

Grievance and complaint relating to any aspect of RAP implementation including of: determined quantity and price on types lost assets will be solved as follows:

**Step 1**
+ If any person aggrieved by any aspect of the resettlement and rehabilitation program, he/she can lodge an oral or written grievance with commune level authority. Commune People’s Committee will solve the solution within 15 days from receiving the grievance.

**Step 2**
+ If the complainers does not agree with the decision in step 1, they can bring the complaint to PC of district (town) or Resettlement Committee of district.
Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

(town) within 15 days from receiving the decision in step 1. PC of district (town) or Resettlement Committee of district (town) will solve the grievance within 15 days.

Step 3

+ If the PAP is still unsatisfied with district level solution, within 15 days from the day of receiving this decision, he/she can bring the complaint to provincial People’s Committee or provincial Resettlement Committee. Provincial People’s Committee or Provincial Resettlement Committee will reach a decision on the complaint within 15 days.

Step 4

+ If the PAP is still unsatisfied with the provincial level decision, then the accusation dossiers will be transferred to the District People’s Court (DPC) within 15 days of receiving the decision of the provincial People’s Committee or provincial Resettlement Committee.

PAP’s will be exempted from all administrative and legal fees.

Coercion for site clearance can not be applied while PAPs are waiting for solving the complaints.

In case an oral compliant is made, it will be written on paper by the commune and processed. Commune People’s Committee will resolve the issue within 02 weeks.

In case of PAPs are illiterate persons, they can make an oral complaint with the representatives of affected households and their representatives will record all queries to submit to authority levels. Every authority level will resolve the complaints as per the time regulated above.

The disputes are organized publicly and implemented in accordance with law. Detailed procedures for redress of grievances and appeal process shown publicized among the PAPs during participation meetings and also in the offices of RBs.
CHAPTER 7
MONITORING & SUPERVISION

Implementation of RAPs will be regularly supervised and monitored by the respective PCs/PMB in coordination with the respective District and Commune Peoples' Committees. The findings will be recorded in quarterly reports to be furnished to EVN or MOI.

7.1. INTERNAL MONITORING & SUPERVISION

Internal supervision and monitoring include the following activities:

- Verify that the baseline information of all PAP’s has been carried out and that the valuation of assets lost or damaged, and the provision of compensation, resettlement and other rehabilitation entitlements has been carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Policy Framework and the respective RAP.

- Oversee that the Inventories and RAP’s are implemented as designed and approved.

- Verify that funds for implementing the Inventories and RAP’s are provided to the respective PMBs at local level (provincial/district) in a timely manner and in amounts sufficient for their purposes, and that such funds are used by the respective PMB’s in accordance with the provisions of RAP.

- Record all grievances and their resolution and ensure that complaints are dealt with in a timely manner.

7.2. Independent monitoring

An independent agency or individual consultant will be retained by PMB of the MOI and EVN to periodically carry out external monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of RAP’s. The independent agencies will be academic or research institutions, non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) or independent consulting firms, all with qualified and experienced staff and terms of reference acceptable to the World Bank.
- Determine whether the procedures for PAPs participation and delivery of compensation and other rehabilitation entitlements has been done in accordance with this Policy Framework and RAP.
- Assess if the Policy Framework objective of enhancement or at least restoration of living standards and income levels of PAPs have been met.
- Gather qualitative indications of the social and economic impact of Project implementation on the PAPs.
- Suggest modification in the implementation procedures of RAPs, as the case may be, to achieve the principles and objectives of this Policy Framework.
CHAPTER 8
IMPLEMENTATION ORGANIZATION ON
COMPENSATION AND RESETTLEMENT PLAN

8.1. MEASURES FOR THE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

8.1.1. Announcement to PAPs
All PAPs shall be thoroughly informed about the rights and policies of RAP including entitlement policies, rate of compensation for every type of impact, the active participation right in land acquisition process, complaint and grievance. RAP information will be prepared by PMB and announced to all PAPs or informed at the meetings in province, district and commune levels; on television, radio, newspaper, hung in public places such as administrative quarters of communes.

Public announcement tasks shall be implemented immediately after EVN and WB’s approval of project is obtained. The information announced consists of:
- Schedule of project implementation
- Eligibility and non-eligibility to compensation and resettlement
- The compensation principle: only make compensation for households using land before inventory making and the official announcement about land acquisition of State.

8.1.2. Compensation deadlines
The project impacts conclude households with areas of residential land, agricultural land, forestry land, etc... affected permanently or temporarily. PAPs agreed to receive compensation amount so the RAP is carried out in package to PAPs. Compensation payment for land, assets, paddy and crops; land delivery for resettlement should be done at least 02 months before the project land acquisition.

PAPs will receive subsidies at the beginning of months and after their receiving, they will have to transfer land for Site Clearance Board at least one month before construction time.

8.2. RAP implementation process

Basic actions of the project
Action 1:

After RAP approved, PMB hires qualified agency for independent monitoring, this agency must be approved by EVN and WB.

Action 2:

Provincial authorities and PMB are required to supply the District Resettlement Committee with fully costs and declare the tasks for RAP implementation.

Action 3:

District Resettlement Committees carry out the Detail Measurement Survey of affected assets and socio-economic conditions, determining the compensation unit price and if necessary, checking and readjusting it in order to make compensation at market price and conversion price.

Action 4:

Immediately the ends of final inventory survey, Resettlement Committees of District will inspect and define the official number of PAPs, impacted properties and total compensation amount for PAPs.

Action 5:

Resettlement Committees will officially announce the RAP policy, schedule of project implementation and information for RAP to PAPs at public meetings including issues related to compensation, resettlement and land clearance.

Action 6:

It is suggested to give priority to compensation payment for households with permanent impacts, assisting them in transferring the production mode and mechanism or with land for resettlement and life stabilizing. After that, making compensation payment for PAPs affected on other properties.

Action 7:

During the project implementation, Independent and Internal Monitoring Institutions will supervise/monitor all actions of RAP implementation, at the same time giving proposals, discussions or report the changes during project implementation as well as suggest solutions.
8.3. RAP implementation schedule

RAP will be implemented as per the schedule established to ensure the site clearance work and schedule on project construction.

Payment of rehabilitation and furnishing of other restoration/assistance entitlements is made in cash.

Organizational arrangement

Power companies and Quang Nam Provincial areas where the project goes by will arrange full experienced staffs to ensure that RAP will be implemented smoothly as per the accepted schedule.
CHAPTER 9
COST AND BUDGETS

9.1. Budgets

Budget for RAP implementation will be from the self-financed capital and loans from WB. EVN entrusted Central Power Projects Management Board (CPPMB) with management and directing project’s activities as well as project finance management.

CPPMB has coordinated with the Quang Nam province, Phu Ninh district, Quang Nam department of Finance and Goods Price, Resettlement Committees at all levels to implement compensation payment.

9.2. Determining the compensation price

Compensation price for temporary and permanent impacted cultivated land, trees and crops based on:

- The Government Decree No.188/2004/ND-CP of November 16th, 2004 on the stipulation of the frame for the price of land types.

- Decision No.1355/1998/QD-UB dated July 29, 1998 issued by Quang Nam Provincial People’s Committee concerning the regulations on damage compensation when the State takes back the land.

- Decisions on compensation price of Provincial People’s Committee, Quang Nam Department of Finance and Goods Price.

Types of compensation unit price in the project as follows:

9.2.1 Land

Compensation unit price for land is determined as per the average price according to the land price framework issued in conjunction with Decree 188/2004/ND-CP dated 16/11/2004 of the Government.

For this project (in this stage of Feasibility Study), the compensation unit price is counted as 50,000VND/m².
9.2.2 Trees and crops

Compensation unit price for trees and crops is:

+ Determined as per Decision No.1355/1998/QD-UB dated July 29, 1998 issued by Quang Nam Provincial People’s Committee concerning the regulations on damage compensation when the State takes back the land.

+ Referred to market price of local regions in Phu Ninh district and adjacent sections.

Price of trees, crops of this project is agreed as per table 9.1.

*Table 9.1: Compensation unit price for trees and crops*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Unit price</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cashew</td>
<td>150,000 VND/tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>2,000 VND/tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Crops</td>
<td>2,500 VND/tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.3 IMPLEMENTATION COST

9.3.1 Compensation cost

Based on the type and extent of impacts (described in the previous chapters), compensation costs of the project including of:

- Compensation for permanent land acquisition for construction of substation and tower foundation.
- Compensation for trees and crops

Cost for project compensation is determined in table 9.2
Table 9.3: Estimation table of compensation cost for 220kV Tam Ky substation and transmission line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Type of compensation</th>
<th>Amount (VND)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total compensation cost (I + II) in round</td>
<td>2,454,503,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Compensation cost for the substation</td>
<td>2,234,650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Permanent land acquisition (substation part): 42,164m² x 50,000 VND/m²</td>
<td>2,108,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>11-year cashew: 843 trees x 150,000 VND/tree</td>
<td>126,450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Compensation cost for ricefields of the transmission line</td>
<td>219,853,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cashew: 485 trees x 150,000 VND/tree</td>
<td>72,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ricefield: 2,133m² x 2,000 VND/m²</td>
<td>4,266,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Crops: 1,275m² x 2,500 VND/m²</td>
<td>3,187,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Changing the permanent acquisition land transfer right: 1,330 m² x 105,000 VND/m²</td>
<td>139,650,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.3.2 Cost for RAP establishment

Cost for RAP establishment consists of:
- Preparation work: cost for document study, translation, preparation of forms for socio-economic survey and PAPs 'inventory.
- Site survey work: work with local authority for detailed measurement survey (DMS) of PAPs and collecting compensation price list.
- Summarize data for establishment of report and RAP report.
- Establishment of RAP report
- Translating RAP report into English.

Cost for establishing RAP of 220kV Tam Ky substation and transmission line is VND 42,081,000.
9.3.3. *Management cost*

Management cost consists of:

- Cost for activities of PMB and local PRCs including: material base, salary and other allowances for administrative apparatus. For organizational mechanism of these RCs, staffs often work concurrently during project construction period, only several members work permanently by labor contracts.
- Cost for meetings, announce with PAPs or their representatives.
- This total cost is temporarily calculated 1% of total compensation cost for project impacts stated in item 9.3.1.

9.3.4 *Monitoring cost*

When implementing the project, PMB will sign contract with independent supervision organizations. Total cost for supervision is temporarily calculated as 2% of total compensation cost for project impacts and cost for RAP establishment stated in item 9.3.1 and item 9.3.2.

9.3.5. *Reserved cost*

Reserved cost for unpredictable problems is calculated as 10% of total compensation cost for project impacts and cost for RAP establishment stated in item 9.3.1 and item 9.3.2.

9.4 *Total cost for RAP implementation*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 9.3 Total cost for RAP implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit: VND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Amount (VND)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cost for RAP establishment (a)</td>
<td>42,081,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Total compensation cost (b)</td>
<td>2,454,503,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Management cost: 1% (b)</td>
<td>24,545,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Monitoring cost: 2%(a+b)</td>
<td>49,931,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Contingency cost: 10%(a+b)</td>
<td>249,658,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,820,719,675</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Round</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,820,720,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(In words: Vietnam dong two billion, eight hundred twenty million, seven hundred and twenty thousand only).
CHAPTER 10
CONCLUSION AND PROPOSALS

10.1. Conclusion

After investigation, summing up data on damages in the ROW of the substation and the transmission line, via consulting opinions of the relevant local authorities and community of affected households, we draw following conclusions:

- Investment for works construction is necessary in order to improve electricity supplying services, increase high quality electricity supplying capacity for rural residential community.

- 220kV Tam Ky substation and transmission line is constructed on cashew planting land area managed by Chien Dan Collective Farm then not affect to residential land. So the compensation and site clearance happens favorably.

- Summary report and calculation of project damage quantity and estimation of RAP implementing cost of project.

- The policy and alternative for RAP implementation stated in this report has effect on orienting the research in later stages.

10.2. Proposals

* The CPPMB will propagate the deep and broad information on the project by multi-media system, etc...to the habitants in order to minimize the negative impact of individuals profiting from the standpoint, investment policy of the government.

* The CPPMB, Resettlement Committee and Compensation Committee have to inspect closely the execution of compensation and land clearance works in preparation of work execution.

* Appointment of a standing team to solve in a timely way the complaints and claims of affected households.

* Implementing well the compensation plan.
APPENDICES
## ANNEX 1: ENTITLEMENT MATRIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Type of loss</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Definition of entitled PAPs</th>
<th>Compensation Policy</th>
<th>Implementation Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1  | Temporary acquisition of productive land in ROW | All PAPs have trees, crops, other assets in ROW | PAPs with/without land certificate included in the inventory or able to prove land occupancy prior to cut-off date. | - Cash compensation for affected trees at the replacement cost plus cost for cutting trees, crops at market price. Number of crop patterns to be compensated based on the time of temporarily acquired of land.  
- No compensation for land  
- Rehabilitate land after the project construction. | - Trees have to be cut are regulated by Article 5 of Decree 106/2005/ND-CP dated 17/8/2005 of the Government concerning the guideline on implementation of some articles of Electricity Law pertaining to the safe protection of high voltage power network.  
- PMB and local authorities determine and ensure that compensation for trees will be at the replacement cost and for crops at the market price. If PAP is requested for cutting affected trees, PMB will pay money for this work. PAP has right for using salvageable trees.  
- Full compensation at least 01 month before land clearance. Payment to PAPs will be delivered by PMB and Resettlement Committees (RCs).  
- Affected land in ROW will be rehabilitated by contractors after the project construction and land could be used with the restricted purposes.  
- Finance available for compensation and well information disclose/ disseminate |
| 2  | Temporary acquisition of residential and orchards | All PAPs with orchards or | -do- | - Cash compensation for affected fruit trees and trees at replacement | - Trees have to be cut are regulated by Article 5 of Decree 106/2005/ND-CP dated 17/8/2005 of the Government concerning the guideline on |
Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Type of loss</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Definition of entitled PAPs</th>
<th>Compensation Policy</th>
<th>Implementation Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>garden land in ROW without house or structures in ROW</td>
<td>trees in ROW</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>cost.</td>
<td>implementation of some articles of Electricity Law pertaining to the safe protection of high voltage power network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>- No compensation for land</td>
<td>- PMB and local authorities determine and ensure that compensation for trees will be at the replacement cost. If PAP is requested for cutting affected trees, PMB will pay money for this work. PAP has right for using salvageable trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>- Rehabilitate land after the project construction.</td>
<td>- Full compensation to PAPs before land clearance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>- Compensation for trees will be at the replacement cost.</td>
<td>- Payment to PAPs will be delivered by PMB and RCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>- Finance available for compensation and well information disclose/disseminate</td>
<td>- Consultation for PAP’s options on land compensation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Permanent acquisition of land for tower foundations, substation and access roads etc.</td>
<td>All PAPs occupied land and properties associated with land permanently impacted by towers foundations, substation and access roads etc.</td>
<td>For PAP losing productive land:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>a. Land loss less than 25% of their total landholdings</td>
<td>- Consultation for PAP’s options on land compensation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>- Cash compensation for the lost area if the remaining plot is still economically viable.</td>
<td>- PMB and local authorities determine and ensure that compensation will be at replacement cost at the time of payment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>- Cash compensation for the whole impacted plot if the remaining plot is not economically viable.</td>
<td>- Replacement land, and resettlement sites development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>- Cash compensation for properties associated with land</td>
<td>- PAPs receiving compensation will demolish the impacted areas and reconstruct/improve their houses themselves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>b. Land loss equal or more than</td>
<td>- Full compensation for trees and fruit trees to PAPs at least 01 month before land clearance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FS on Tam Ky 220kV substation (Trans. No. 1&2)
**Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nº</th>
<th>Type of loss</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Definition of entitled PAPs</th>
<th>Compensation Policy</th>
<th>Implementation Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25% of their total landholdings: PAP can opt for the followings: i) &quot;Land for land&quot; with the same area and productive of impacted area if the remaining plots are still economicviable and for the whole impacted plots if the remaining plots are not economicviable. ii) Cash for land at the replacement cost. - Compensation for trees and affected fruit trees at the replacement cost. - Rehabilitation assistance.</td>
<td>PAP is requested for cutting affected trees. PMB will pay money for this work. PAP has right for using salvageable trees. - Full compensation for impacted house and allowances to PAPs before land clearance. - No award civil work contract before completion of compensation and reorganizing houses or relocation. - Payment to PAPs will be delivered by PMB and RCs - Finance/ land available for compensation/ rehabilitation and well information disclose/disseminate. - PMB consult with PAP who are eligible to rehabilitation for their options and prepare proposal for rehabilitation programs in the period of RAP implementation. - PAPs will be granted with Land Use Right Certificate without payment of administrative fees.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annex 2: Inventory of Project Affected People

**Quảng Nam province** | **Phú Ninh district** | **Tam Đàn Commune**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey No.</th>
<th>Name of Head of Household</th>
<th>No. of persons in Hhold</th>
<th>Total Landholding Of Hhold in M²</th>
<th>Land to be Acquired in M² by Type</th>
<th>Loss as % of total</th>
<th>Loss of Assets</th>
<th>Loss of Crops</th>
<th>Loss of Other assets</th>
<th>Other Losses</th>
<th>Temporary Losses (specify)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nguyễn Văn Thang</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16.150</td>
<td>4.034</td>
<td>24.98</td>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nguyễn Đức Thọ</td>
<td>5</td>
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### Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

#### Quang Nam province

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**FS on Tam Ky 220kV substation (Trans. No. 1&2)**
### Annex 3: Entitlements of Project Affected People

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<th>Survey No.</th>
<th>Name of Head of Household</th>
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<th>Compensation for Land</th>
<th>Compensation for Structures</th>
<th>Compensation for Crops &amp; Trees</th>
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### Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

#### Quảng Nam province

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**FS on Tam Ky 220kV substation (Trans. No. 1&2)**
### Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

**Annex 4: Socio-Economic Household Data Sheet of Project Affected People**

**Quảng Nam province**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Address of Household</th>
<th>Name of Household Member</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Ethnic Group</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Occupation and Sources of Income</th>
<th>Employment</th>
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FS on Tam Ky 220kV substation (Trans. No.1&2)
APPENDIX 5. MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION
CÔNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

BIỂN BẢN THAM VĂN CỘNG DỘNG
VỀ KẾ HOẠCH ĐẾN BỤI VÀ TẢI ĐỊNH CURRE

T檗網站, ngày ... at..... tháng ......... năm 2005

Thành phần tham dự:
1. Đại diện UBND: ..........................................
2. Những người bị ảnh hưởng..................................
3. Đại diện Công ty TVXD Điển 4: ..........................

Các vấn đề tham vấn:

1. Phổ biến các chính sách liên quan đến đến bù – tái định cư:
   - Những khu vực trung dung đất cho dự án.
   - Dự kiến thời gian tiền hanh cho dự án.
   - Phổ biến các chính sách của Việt Nam và WB.
   - Các quy định pháp luật Việt Nam và chính sách WB có liên quan.
   - Các chính sách đến bù cho dự án.
   - Các khu tái định cư (nếu có).

2. Ý kiến của địa phương về kế hoạch đến bù và tái định cư:
   - Khả năng xây ra những ảnh hưởng bất lợi của dự án:
     + Đối với nhà cửa:
     + Đối với đất đai: ..........................................
     + Đối với cây cối: ..........................................
     + Đối với môi trường tự nhiên – xã hội:

Giam hiểu, cai lại, tăng... etc.

- Các biện pháp giảm thiểu:
  + Trong giai đoạn thiết kế:
  + Trong giai đoạn thi công:
  + Trong giai đoạn vận hành: ...................................

Khai lòng...
CÔNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

BIÊN BẢN THAM VĂN CÔNG ĐỒNG
VỀ KẾ HOẠCH ĐẾN BỤI VÀ TÀI ĐỊNH CỦ

Thành phần tham dự:
1. Đại diện Trại giong NLN Chiến Đàn: ...............................................
2. Những người ảnh hưởng: .......................................................
3. Đại diện Cty TVXD Điện 4: .......................................................

Các vấn đề tham vấn công đồng:
1. Phối biên những chính sách liên quan đến đến bụi, tài định cư:
   - Những khu vực trung ùng đạt cho dự án.
   - Dự kiến thời gian tiến hành cho dự án.
   - Phối biên các chính sách của Việt Nam và WB.
   - Các quy định pháp luật Việt Nam và chính sách WB có liên quan.
   - Các chính sách để bù cho Dự án.
   - Các khu tài định cư (nếu có).

2. Ý kiến của địa phương về kế hoạch đến bụi và tài định cư:
   - Khả năng xây ra ảnh hưởng bất lợi của dự án
   - Đối với nhà cửa: .............................................................
   - Đối với đất đai: .............................................................
   - Đối với cây cỏ: .............................................................
   - Đối với môi trường tự nhiên, xã hội:

- Các biện pháp giảm thiểu:
+ Trong giai đoạn thiết kế:

+ Trong giai đoạn thi công:

+ Trong giai đoạn vận hành:

- Các phương án denen bù, quy trình chỉ trả denen bù:

+ Giai denen bù, hình thức denen bù:

+ Thời gian thực hiện chỉ trả denen bù:

+ Quy chế kiểm nại giám sát:

Xác nhận của đại diện
Công ty Tư vấn Xây dựng Điền 4

[Signature]

Đặng Phương Thảo

Xác nhận của người ảnh hưởng

[Signature]

Xác nhận của chính quyền địa phương
CÔNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
Độc lập - Tự do - Hạnh phúc

GIÁY XÁC NHÂN
V/v “Xác nhận công bố thông tin kế hoạch điện (RAP) cho dự án: Trạm Biên Áp 220kV Tam Kỳ (M1&M2) và Nhánh Rê”

Đại diện UBND xã………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
Ông (bà)……………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Đại diện Công ty Tư vấn Xây dựng Điện 4
Ông (bà)………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Nay Công ty Tư vấn Xây dựng Điện 4 đã công bố thông tin về kế hoạch điện dự án: Trạm Biên Áp 220kV Tam Kỳ (M1&M2) và Nhánh Rê
Tại UBND xã………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
Trong thời gian……………………………………………………………………………………………………………
Vày kinh đề nghị UBND xã xác nhận Công ty Tư vấn Xây dựng Điện 4 đã công bố thông tin trên.

Đại diện đoàn công tác

Đại diện chính quyền địa phương