ELECTRICITY OF VIETNAM
POWER COMPANY 1
-----------------------

Rural Distribution Project

RESTTERMENT PLAN
(RP)

Subproject
110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation

Prepared by
Vinh Thanh Construction and Consulting JSC

For Director
Vice Director

Nguyễn Thanh Nhàn

Ha Noi. October – 2009
PROJECT INVESTMENT REPORT
RD – 110kV TRUNG HA
TRANSMISSION LINE AND SUBSTATION

RESETTLEMENT PLAN

Prepared by
Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC

Ha Noi, 10 - 2009
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Note: The Annexes has been disclosed at the offices of the project related provincial People’s Committees and at Vietnam Development and Information Center (VDIC) of the World Bank office in Hanoi.
Abbreviations

CPC  Commune People’s Committee
CRC  Compensation and Resettlement Committee
DMS  Detailed Measurement Survey
DNRE Department of Natural Resources and Environment
DOC  Department of Construction
DOF  Department of Finance and Pricing
DOI  Department of Industry
DPC  District People’s Committee
DP   Displaced Persons (Pls. see definition in Policy Framework)
PAH  Project Affected Households
EM   Ethnic Minority
EMDP Ethnic Minority Development Plan
EVN  Electricity of Vietnam
GOV  Government of Vietnam
HH   Household
IDA  International Development Association
IMA  Independent Monitoring Agency
LURC Land Use Right Certificate
PO/BP 4.12 World Bank’s Operation Policies 4.12
PCI  Power Company No.1
PMU  Project Management Unit
PPC  Provincial People’s Committee
PPP  Project Provincial Power
RP   Resettlement Plan
ROW  Right-of-Way
USD  US Dollar
VND  Viet Nam Dong
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Introduction

1.1 Project objectives

The RD project would focus on rehabilitating and increasing the capacity of existing distribution lines and substations and standardizing them to 110, 35 and 22kV to enable them to meet the growing demand more efficiently, provide better quality and quantity of electric power for productive uses, and reduce power system losses.

The project aims at improving energy quality, reducing power loss, ensuring safety and enhancing service efficiency.

The 110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation project would traverse 4 communes and 1 town include: communes of Di Nau, Huong Non, Dau Dang, Thuyung Non and Hung Hoa town, Tam Nong district, Phu Tho province

1.2 Policy Framework

This RP is based on the Policy Framework for Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Persons (see Annexes 2 for Policy Framework for Compensation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Persons). According to the policy framework, eligibility for compensation and rehabilitation entitlement includes all affected persons, households and institutions with or without legal status on their assets included in the RP inventory prior to the RP cut-off date. By the actual RP implementation, PMUs/Compensation and Resettlement Committees will organize the survey for the actual prevailing prices for the adjustment of compensation unit prices, if necessary and the amount of compensation will be displayed at the communes' PC offices

1.3 Principles and Objectives

The principles outlined in the WB OP/BP 4.12 (adopted in the Policy Framework) is based for the preparation the RP of this subproject.

Compensation costs will be based on replacement/ market costs. Compensation at replacement for land, houses and perennial trees, compensation at market price for annual crops.

Apart from direct compensation, all DPs who permanently losing more than 10% of their residential/productive land or other incomes are entitled to trainings or other restoration measures and who required to be resettled are entitled to (i) transport allowance; (ii) relocating subsidy and (iii) trainings or other restoration measures. However, in these sub-projects, these are no DPs losing more than 10% of fixed assets or who will require relocation.

However, there would be no PAH being impacted for over 10% of PAH’s asset or being displaced by the 110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation project

The cut-off date has been fixed prior to the commencement of the socio-economic surveys and inventory, 26/3/2009. The cut-off date has been declared officially by the competent local authorities in the very first community meetings (during 3/2009) in each project related commune.

1.4 Existing Power Supply Management in Project Areas

There are two models of management units:
Phu Tho Power Department through its Power Branches directly sells electricity to HHs in town with regulated tariff.

Commune People’s Committee or Commune Cooperative Committees sell electricity to HHs with high tariff.

1.5 Overall Project Description

- Voltage level: 110 kV
- Number of circuit: 02
- Starting point: Tower No76 of 110 kV Viet Tri - Pho Vang transmission line
- Ending point: 110kV Trung Ha substation
- Length of T/L: 8,480 m
- Conductor: AC240/32
- Earthwire: OPGW-57
- Insulator: porcelain
- Tower: zinc-galvanized steel towers
- Foundation: insitu cast reinforced concrete foundation
- Number of affected households: 73 HHs
- Total temporarily acquired area: 123,776 m²
- Total permanently acquired area: 7,769.9 m²

2. Institutional and Legal Framework

2.1 Institutional Framework

The overall responsibility for enforcement of the Policy Framework and for planning and implementing this RP’s rests with PMU – PC1 and its relevant Institutions (i.e. Provincial and District CRCs, provincial DOF, DOC, DOI, DNRE...) PMU – PC1 and C.T.D Co, ltd is responsible for carrying out census, socio-economic survey and inventories and preparing RP and for the day-to-day implementation there of within their respective jurisdiction.

The District and Commune People’s Committees will participate in the RP preparation and implementation.

2.2 Legal Framework

All GOV policies and WB policies related to land acquisition; compensation and resettlement (PO/BP 4.12) are applied for this RP. Where GOV and WB policies are not compatible, the WB’s PO/BP 4.12 shall prevail with certain required waivers.

3. Entitlement Policy

This RP has been prepared on the basis of the PO/BP 4.12 of the WB on involuntary resettlement adopted in the Policy Framework. The principle objective of the Policy Framework is to ensure that all DPs will be compensated for their losses at replacement cost and provide with rehabilitation measures to assist them to improve, or at least maintain, their pre-project living standards and income earning capacity.

The Policy Framework lays down the principles and objectives, eligibility criteria of DP’s, entitlements, legal and institutional framework, modes of compensation and rehabilitation, peoples participation features and grievances procedures that will guide the compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation of the DP’s
Apart from direct compensation, all DPs who permanently losing more than 10% of their residential/productive land or other incomes are entitled to (i) transport allowance, (ii) relocating subsidy; (iii) trainings or other restoration measures (GOV Decree 197/2004/ND-CP).

(Pls. see Annex 2 for the Entitlement Matrix).

4. Resettlement Site

Thanks to mitigation measures through public consultations from the initial stage and design stage of the project, the socio-economic surveys, inventory and census show that there are no DPs whose fixed assets being acquired more than 10% of their total holding and not required to be relocated, therefore, development of resettlement site is not required.

5. People's Participation

The consultation with DPs in getting their feedback will limit contradiction and avoid delays in project implementation. The RP is developed in close consultation with local authorities and DPs in order to maximize their participation in resettlement planning and implementing and the socio-economic benefits of DPs to the project.

Local authorities and DPs were consulted through line alignments, drafts of resettlement policy, RP implementation, grievance mechanism and monitoring and evaluation on the restoration of DP’s livelihoods after the project implementation. (Pls. see Annex 3 for minutes of Community Meetings).

6. Baseline Information

6.1 Data Gathering Activities

Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC staff have carried out the census and inventory by means of direct interviews and ‘Questionnaires’ during 3/2009 covering 100% of DPs in the project affected areas of 4 communes and 1 town of Phu Tho province.

6.2 Socio-economic Surveys

The socio-economic surveys have been carried out aiming at providing baseline data on the localities traversed by the Transmission line covering 12 communes and town of Phu Tho province. Survey data cover the information on the characteristics of the communities, their sources of income, revenue, socio-economic situation. The survey also aims at identifying characteristics of effected areas, assessing the development of population, house, socio-economic etc. The survey data are used for establishing resettlement policy and bases for evaluating restoration of living standards.

6.3 Economy

The project related province economy, among the open-door market economy of the whole country, develops on the trend of increasing industry and services sectors in the overwhelming agriculture, aquaculture, fishery and forestry sectors.

In the project areas, the population is mainly farmers (75%) with sources of income from agriculture combined with small-scale aquaculture and livestock breeding. The small - scale services and business occupied 6%. The handicraft occupied 9% and the rest belong to the wage earners (state-owned and private sectors) and the freelance laborers (unstable occupation) or retired.

6.4 Censuses and Inventory

The census and inventory show that:

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### RD Project – Vietnam

110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation

**Resettlement Plan**

- **Number of DPs**
  - 73 HHs
  - 234 persons

- **Number of DPs required to be resettled**
  - Nil

- **Number and area of house/structures lost**
  - Nil

- **Area of residential plots lost (house/structures and garden)**
  - 19,500 m²

- **Area of agricultural land lost (Rice, crops, garden)**
  - 6,814 m²

- **Productive land lost as percentage of total productive land**
  - 6.52%

- **Quantity of other fixed assets affected (various categories)**
  - Nil

- **Temporary impact on productive assets**
  - 92,856.1 m²

- **Business lost including structures, land and other fixed assets**
  - Nil

- **Impact on tenants who leased the house for residential purpose**
  - Nil

- **Impact on sensitive areas**
  - 1

- **Impact on public utilities**
  - 4

The census and inventory also show the household characteristics:

- **Average family size**
  - 3.53 persons

  - **Man**
    - 60.4%

  - **Women**
    - 39.6%

  - **Children (≤ 17 years old)**
    - 34.8%

  - **Heads of HHs**
    - Male: 93% - Female: 7%

- **Education**
  - **High school**
    - 9.5%

  - **Secondary**
    - 29.9%

  - **Primary**
    - 51.4%

  - **Elementary**
    - 12%

  - **Read/write**
    - 1.1%

  - **Illiterates**
    - 0.1%

- **Occupation**
  - DPs are mainly earning their living by farming and small scale aquaculture/live - stock breeding.

- **Income (annual average income)**
  - 6 million VND/person/year

Ethnic communities in the project area: There are no ethnic minority groups in the project area

### 7. Project Impacts

#### 7.1 Project Affected People

The following persons to be identified by the baseline information collected for this RP are Displaced Persons:

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(a) Persons whose house are in part or in total affected (temporarily or permanently) by the project;
(b) Persons whose residential and premise and/or agricultural land is in part or in total affected (permanently or temporarily) by the project
(c) Persons whose businesses are affected in part or in total (temporarily or permanently) by the project
(d) Persons whose crops (annual and perennial) and trees are affected in part or in total by the project, and
(e) Persons whose rented for residential purpose are affected by the project.

Results of the socio-economic surveys and census show that:

Total number of DPs is 73 HHs (234 persons), of these:

- DPs with permanent acquisition of more than 10% of residential/productive land:Nil
- DPs with permanent land acquisition of less than 10% of productive land holding: 36 HHs, 102 Pers
- DPs with permanent affected structures: Nil
- DPs with totally/partially affected structures: Nil
- DPs with annual/perennial trees/crops affected in part or total: 73 HHs, 234 Pers
- DPs with business partly or totally affected: Nil
- DPs required to be relocated: Nil

### 7.2 Project Impacted Assets

The project will impact on:

(a) Permanent land acquisition for tower foundations, and some access roads for the project contraction.

(b) Permanent impact on houses, structures, trees, crops and other assets in the proposed tower foundation areas and in ROWs.

(c) Assets on the service roads.

(d) All trees and crops or other assets surrounding the tower foundation and ROWs.

(e) Temporarily acquired land required during contraction of the project

Results of the socio-economic surveys show that:

- Permanent land acquisition: 7,424 m²
  1. Garden land: 691 m²
  2. Productive land: 2,733 m²
  3. Land in industrial zone: 4,000 m²
- Temporary land acquisition: 133,955 m²; of which:
  1. Residential land: 0 m²
  2. Productive land
7.3 Mitigation Measures

Thank to mitigation measures undertaken right from the initial design stage though public consultation, close cooperation with various local authorities and related offices, the project impacts are almost marginal.

No DPs required to be relocated and the development of resettlement site is not required.

8. Implementation Arrangements

8.1 Implementation Schedule.

Right after the investment for the project is approved, DPs in the project affected areas will be informed, again, of their rights, policy of this RP, including legal framework, eligibility provisions, entitlements, rates and mode of compensation/assistance, implementation time-schedule and complaint and grievance rights mechanism. Such information will be delivered to DPs through community meetings, pamphlets...

The proposed RP implementation schedule is as follows:

Schedule for PMU:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule for PMU</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Establishment of Project CRC</td>
<td>(according to plan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Review and approval/clear for RP by PPC/WB</td>
<td>5/2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Commencement of public information</td>
<td>7/2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Commencement of Field works (DMS)</td>
<td>7/2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Commencement of payment of compensation</td>
<td>(according to plan)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schedule for DPs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule for DPs</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Commencement for declaration of quantity and status of properties</td>
<td>7/2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Commencement for receiving compensation and ground clearance</td>
<td>(according to plan)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Civil works (according to plan)

Monitoring (according to plan)
Discussion among Consultant, Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC and PMU – PC1 for the above proposed RP implementation schedule has been held, taking into consideration the number of project related communes in each province, the marginal impacts, without resettlement and possibility of parallel activities.

Project related communes in each province, the marginal impacts, without resettlement and possibility of parallel activities.

8.2 Institutional Arrangements

PC1, assigned by EVN, is responsible for all operations on investment guidelines, investigation and design, project construction as well as supervision of compensation and resettlement of the project including RP implementation. It will be assisted by provincial, district and commune authorities and all relevant institutions.

8.3 Complaint and Grievances

During the project implementation, DP’s complaints and grievances will be dealt with according to the Vietnamese laws and regulations. DPs raising complaints will be treated fairly and guided by related agencies on the procedures and formalities for lodging their complaints of RP with all administrative fees exempted throughout such process.

8.4 Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation

The implementation of RP shall be constantly supervised and monitored by PMU – PC1. Moreover, an independent external monitoring agency will be entrusted with independent monitoring tasks. Such independent external monitoring agency will be selected and contracted by PMU - PC1 right after RP approval and will commence their supervision and monitoring activities from the beginning of the RP implementation.

The result of selection of independent monitoring agency will be submitted to the WB for its concurrence.

9. Costs and Budget

Cost Estimate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Amount of Budget allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Preparation of RP and DMS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial stage (Preparation of RP)</td>
<td>43,428,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation stage (DMS)</td>
<td>13,028,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub – total 1</td>
<td>56,457,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Compensation and Rehabilitation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent productive land acquisition</td>
<td>354,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary land acquisition for ROW</td>
<td>166,875,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary land acquisition during construction</td>
<td>89,650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub – total 2</td>
<td>611,425,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit: VND
3. Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management</th>
<th>33,394,127</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trainings, workshop, information campaign...</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total 3</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,394,127</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. External monitoring = 2% of (1+2)  

| (1+2)                                      | 13,357,651 |
| **Sub-total 4**                           | **13,357,651** |

5. Contingency = 20% of (1+2)  

| (1+2)                                      | 133,576,509 |
| **Sub-total 5**                           | **133,576,509** |

**Grand total (1+2+3+4+5)**  

| 868,210,831 |

10. Disclosure

Drafts of Policy Framework and Entitlement Matrix have been disclosed at the People’s Committees of 12 communes and town of Phu Tho province.

Drafts of RP have been disclosed at the offices of the project related provincial People’s Committees and at Vietnam Development and Information Center (VDIC) of the World Bank office in Hanoi.

The final RP will be cleared by the WB and approved by EVN.
CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction

1.1 Project objectives

The RD project would focus on rehabilitating and increasing the capacity of existing distribution lines and substations and standardizing them to 110, 35 and 22kV to enable them to meet the growing demand more efficiently, provide better quality and quantity of electric power for productive uses, and reduce power system losses.

The project aims at improving energy quality, reducing power loss, ensuring safety and enhancing service efficiency.

The 110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation project would traverse 4 communes and 1 town include: communes of Đị Nậu, Hương Nộn, Đầu Dương, Thường Nông and Hưng Hoà town, Tam Nông district, Phú Thọ province.

1.2 Policy Framework

This resettlement policy framework prepared based on the PO/BP 4.12 of the World Bank on involuntary resettlement (December, 2001). The principle objective of the Policy Framework is to ensure that all displaced persons (DP’s) will be compensated for their losses at replacement cost and provided with rehabilitation measures to assist them to improve, or at least maintain, their pre-project living standards and income earning capacity.

The Policy Framework lays down the principles and objectives, eligibility criteria of DP’s entitlements, legal and institutional framework, modes of compensation and rehabilitation, peoples participation features and grievances procedures that will guide compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation of the DP’s.

1.3 Principles and Objectives of RP

The principles outlined in the World Bank’s PO/BP 4.12 have been adopted in preparing this Policy Framework. In this regard the following principles and objectives would be applied:

(a) Acquisition of land and other assets, and resettlement of people will be minimized as much as possible.

(b) All DP’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 road under 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 DP from entitlement to such rehabilitation measures.

(c) The rehabilitation measures to be provided are: (i) compensation at replacement cost, without deduction for depreciation or salvage materials for house and other structures; (ii) agricultural land for land of equal productive capacity acceptable to the DPs or in cash at replacement cost according to DP’s choice; (iii) replacement of residential/premise land of equal size acceptable to DP or in cash at replacement cost according to DP’s choice; and (iv) transfer and subsistence allowances.

(d) Replacement residential and agricultural land will be as nearby as possible to the land that was lost, and acceptable to the DPs.
RD Project – Vietnam
110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation

Resettlement Plan

(e) The resettlement transition period will be minimized and the rehabilitation means will be provided to the DP’s prior to the expected start – up date of works in the respective Project site.

(f) Plans for acquisition of land and other assets and provision of rehabilitation measures will be carried out in consultation with the DP’s, to ensure minimal disturbance. Entitlements will be provided by DP’s prior to expected start-up of works at the respective project site.

(g) The previous level of community services and resources will be maintained or improved.

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

(i) Institutional arrangements will ensure effective and timely design, planning, consultation and implementation of RPs.

(j) Effective and timely supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of RPs will be carried out.

1.5 Overall project Description

1.5.1 Scope of project

- Voltage level: 110 kV
- Number of circuit: 02
- Starting point: Tower No76 of 110 kV Viet Tri - Pho Vang transmission line
- Ending point: 110kV Trung Ha substation
- Length of T/L: 8,480 m
- Conductor: AC240/32
- Earthwire: OPGW-57
- Insulator: porcelain
- Tower: zinc-galvanized steel towers
- Foundation: insitu cast reinforced concrete foundation

1.5.2 Project Efficiency

Currently, the power supply capacity can only supplying electricity to people of 5 communes belongs to the project areas. But it is not good power supply. By the completion of the project, the power network will be stable, improve effectiveness and quality of electricity supply for living activities; improve the spiritual and material life of the people living in the project areas, speeding up development of industry and services; contributing part to the prosperity and stability of the socio-economic in the province.

1.5.3 Project impacts

Project Affected People

Total number of DPs 73 HHs (234 persons)

Of these:

- DPs with permanent acquisition of more than 10% of residential/productive land: nil
- DPs with permanent acquisition of less than 10% of productive land: 36 HHs/102 Pers
- DPs with temporary acquisition of less than 10% of productive land: 73 HHs/234 Pers
1. DPs with permanent/temporary affected structures: 6 HHs/23 pers
2. DPs with more than 10% of total resident land permanently acquired: nil
3. DPs with annual/perennial trees/crops affected in part or total: 73 HHs/234 Pers
4. DPs with business totally/partly affected: Nil
5. DPs required to be relocated: Nil

Project impacted assets
- Permanent productive land acquisition: 16,924 m²
- Temporary productive land acquisition: 120,626 m²
- Permanent affected structures: Nil
- Temporary affected structures: Nil
- Permanent affected crops: 2,733 m²
- Temporary affected crops: 105,782 m²

1.5.4 Mitigation measures
The mitigation measures will be implemented during all phases of project:
(i) The consultation and participation
  Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC survey teams have conducted discussions and consultations with local authorities and local people on possible impacts caused by the project, particularly the alignment of transmission line route. The selected line route and substation location is the least impact option.
(ii) Design stage
  During the mapping of the route, Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC has thoroughly studied different alternatives on map and at sites to select the optimal ones.
  Certain changes in direction of the route, the large turning angles of the route and more road crossings are applied to avoid impacts.
  Height of aerially installed Substation, applicable distance between towers and applicable dimensions of tower foundations have been well considered during the design stage.
(iii) Construction stage
  Canals and existing public roads are well considered for the construction period
  Appropriate workforces with working shifts would be scheduled to shorten the temporarily affected period.
CHAPTER 2. INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Institutional framework

2.1.1 Overall responsibility

The overall responsibility for enforcement of the policy framework and for planning and implementing RP's rests with PMU - PC1 and their relevant department/Institutions. The PC1 is responsible for carrying out census, socio-economic survey and inventories and preparing RPs and for the day-to-day implementation there of within their respective jurisdiction. The people's committees at the district and commune levels will participate in the RP preparation and implementation. These administrative units will also ensure the active and effective of RP preparation and implementation. In order to have RPs acceptable to the World Bank and to implement RP smoothly, PC1 is responsibility for:

i) hiring qualified consultants to prepare RPs;
ii) appointing qualified social safeguard staff in PMU and Compensation and Resettlement committees.

In order to have RPs acceptable to the World Bank and to implement RP smoothly, PCI is responsible for:

i) hiring qualified consultants to prepare RPs;
ii) appointing qualified social safeguard staff in PMU and Compensation and Resettlement committees.

The following institutional will be involved in preparing and implementing the RP:

- Electricity of Viet Nam (EVN)
- Power Network Project Management Board (PMU) - Power Company 1 (PC1)
- District Resettlement Committees (DRCs)
- Consultant Companies (Consultant)
- Land offices and industrial offices of the above project districts.
- People's Committees of communes.
- Consultant Companies (Consultant)
- Land offices and industrial offices of the above project districts.
- DPs and their representatives, including EM elders.

2.1.2 The functions, tasks forces and responsibility of

i) Electricity of Vietnam (EVN)

Electricity of Viet Nam is the executing agency of the project. A Central Steering Committee (CSC) will be established at the national level, at EVN, and will convene if requested, by any its members to discuss common problems affecting project implementation. It will consist of senior official from the Ministry of Industry (MOI) or EVN as chairperson, project's Region Power Company and Project province as its members. Specific tasks pertaining to resettlement include: Speedy resolution of resettlement issues amongst subproject province

ii) PMU-PC1

A Project Management Unit (PMU) will be established at the PC1 the MV developer implementing investment of the project.

PMU is also responsible for overall implementation of resettlement activities and acquisition for the project of the RP. Key resettlement responsibilities of the PMU are follows:

- Establish master plan, management and supervision of RP implementation.
- Responsible for organizing information dissemination/disclosure, public meetings; disclose RP to all relevant local authorities, Resettlement Committees, disseminate DMS and Entitlement forms to all DPs.
RD Project – Vietnam
110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation

Resettlement Plan

- Organizing/training for survey team to carry out the Detail Measurement Survey (DMS) and RP implementation for all levels of People’s Committees and relevant agencies.

- Report the RP implementation progress and land clearance work to WB and EVN.

iii) Provincial People’s Committee (PPC):

- The project province is responsible for adopting the Resettlement Policy Framework and endorsing the RP and clearly direct/demarcate the responsibilities for their relevant institutions in implementing RP.

- Approve the compensation unit costs, allowances and establishing appraising committees, compensation committees at all different administrative levels and approve lands for compensation.

- Redress complaints and grievances.

iv) Department of Finance, Construction Department and Department of Natural resource and Environment

The Department of Finance is responsible for researching and issuing prices of compensation and then proposes to PPCs for approval. At the beginning of the implementation the Department of Finance will closely co-ordinate with Construction Departments, Land Offices, Agricultural and Development Departments, People’s Committee districts and independent monitoring agency in order to evaluate the applied unit prices and propose to PPCs for adjustment, if necessary for ensuring that the compensation unit price are at the replacement value at the time of compensation payment.

v) Districts People’s Committees.

The district People Committees are responsible for identification of land and structures appointing members of the DRCs and assigning functional tasks for the DRCs.

vi) District Resettlement Committees (DRC)

The District DRCs are principal institution responsible for the implementation of RP in their respective district areas. The District DRCs recruit experienced personnel for gathering of baseline information and inventory. The District DRCs is responsible for:

- Organize the survey team to carry out Detail Measurement Survey (DMS) for affected houses and assets; finalize DMS and Entitlement forms for each DP.

- Checking the units price of compensation as applied in RP, suggest for adjusting the unit price in conformity with market prices/replacement costs (is required)

- In co-ordination with PMB, organize the meetings with DPs, communes, disseminate the RIB, DMS and entitlement forms to DPs.

- Based on the policy and approved process in PR, prepare the detailed implementation plan (quarterly, semi-annual, annual plans) and the together with PMUs pay entitlements to DPs in timely manner.

- Setting the complaints and grievances of DPs, solving any difficulties during the implementation period, and suggest the solutions for the outstanding issues to Province DRC.

The DRC will be headed by the Vice Chairman of the District People’s Committee. The DRC will be consisted of the following representatives:

- Department of Finance and Pricing

- Department of Natural Resources & Environment (Housing and Cadastral Bureau)
RD Project – Vietnam
110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation Resettlement Plan

- Department of Industry
- Affected Communes
- DPs

vii) Commune People’s Committees

People’s Committees of communes will be responsible for
- Contribute to census and inventory surveys.
- In co-ordination with Resettlement Committees of districts for public meetings, information; dissemination, compensation/allowance payment to DPs.
- Transfer all feedback by DPs to District Compensation Committees and settle the complication at the communal level. Suggest the solution for the outstanding issues (if any).
- Assisting local people in overcoming the difficulties during the construction period. Arrange land for land in the case DPs request compensation by land for land.

ix) Project Displaced Persons (DPs)

DPs are responsible for carefully checking on their lost assets and respective entitlements, clear land in a timely manner once DPs receive full entitlements.

The RP implementation institutional organization Chart

2.2 Legal framework

2.2.1. Vietnamese Laws

The legal framework of the Government of Vietnam: The key national laws, decrees governing land acquisition, compensation and resettlement in Vietnam consists of the following:

- The Constitution of Vietnam, 1992 confirms the right of citizens to own a house and to protect the ownership of the house.
- Decree 197/2004/ND-CP issued on December 3, 2004 on compensation, support and resettlement when land is recovered by the state.
- Circular 116/2004/TT-BTC issued on December 7, 2004 guiding the implementation of compensation, support and resettlement when land is recovered by the State.
- Decree 188/2004/ND-CP issued on November 16, 2004 on methods to determine land prices and assorted land price brackets.
- Circular 114/2004/TT-BTC issued by November 26, 2004 guiding the implementation of the Government’s decree No 188/2004/ND-CP
- Decree 17/2006/ND-CP dated January 27, 2006 on revision and supplementation of some regulations in decrees guiding the implementation of the Land Law.
- Decree 84/2007/ND-CP dated May 25th 2007 on revision of issuing LURC, land acquisition, implementation of land use right, procedure for compensation, resettlement when land acquired by State and grievance redress.
- The 2003 Land Law (passed by the National Assembly on November 26, 2003) regulates the land management and land uses, with effective data of July, 01, 2004, provides that “the persons with land to be recovered shall be compensated with the assignment of new land of the same usage puposes; if having no land for
compensation, shall be compensated with the land use right value at the time of issuance of the recovery decisions. The People’s Committees of the province and cities directly under the central government shall elaborate and execute resettlement projects before the land recovery for compensation with dwelling houses, residential land for persons having residential land recovered and having to move their places of residence. The resettlement sites must have development conditions being equal to or better than the conditions in the former places of residence. In cases of having no resettlement land, the persons having land recovered shall be compensated with money and given priority to purchase or lease dwelling houses under the State’s ownership, for urban areas; be compensated with residential land for rural areas. In case of recovering land of household and/or individuals, that are directly engaged in production, but having no land for compensation for continued production, apart from pecuniary compensations, the persons having land recovered shall be supported by the State to stabilize their lives, with training for change of their production and/or business lines, with the arrangement of new job

Item 4 – Land Acquisition

Art. 39 Regulates the land acquisition for the purposes of national defense, security, national interests and public interests. Clause 2 of this Article clearly defined the public info (at least 3 months prior to agricultural land acquisition and 6 months prior to non-agricultural land acquisition) on the reasons of land acquisition, time schedule, resettlement plan, and compensation/ground clearance master plan for land acquisition.

Art. 42 Regulates the compensation and resettlement of the people who have land being acquired:

Clause 1 ‘... people, who have LURC or having sufficient conditions to have LURC shall be compensated for their acquired land…’

Clause 2 ‘... the acquired land shall be compensated with new land of similar using purpose; in case of lack of resettlement land, the compensation shall be equal to the value of land use right at the time of land acquisition…’

Clause 3 ‘... provincial People’s Committees and Cities directly under the central government prepare and implement the resettlement plans prior to the land acquisition ... The resettlement sites planed for various projects in the same area and should have similar to or better development conditions than the old dwelling sites.’

In case of lack of resettlement sites: (i) in urban areas ‘DPs shall be compensated in cash and have the priority to buy or rent the state-owned houses, and (ii) in rural areas ‘in case the value of the acquired residential land is higher than that of the resettlement in cash for the differences’.

Clause 4 ‘...in case DPs whose productive land being acquired and there is no productive land for ‘land for land’ compensation, apart from the cash compensation, DPs shall receive assistance for resettlement, training for new trades, employing in new trades.’
Clause 49, 50 define the conditions for issuance of LURC to the extend that (i) ‘HH or individual who directly using the land for agricultural, forestry, aquaculture and salt productive in the areas of socio-economic difficulties in the mountainous areas or islands and who have their residential registration and certification from their commune People’s Committee that they had been using the land stably and without disputes are being issued with LURC and do not have to pay for the land use’, (ii) ‘HH or individual who had been stably using the land before Oct. 15, 1993 but without any legal papers and their commune People’s Committee certifies that their land is without disputes and apt to the approved local land use plan are being issued with LURC and do not have to pay for the land use’, (iii) ‘HH or individual who had been stably using the land from Oct. 15, 1993 till the effective of this Law, but without any legal papers and their commune People’s Committee certifies that their land is without disputes and apt to the approved local land use plan are being issued with LURC and do have to pay for the land use’.

Clauses 56 define the State controlled Land Price: (i) the land price verification by the State should ensure the principles i.e. ‘close to the actual value of the transfer of land use rights on the market and when there is large difference between the verified land price and the actual value of the transfer of land use rights on the market, adjustment should be carried out, (ii) ‘Government regulates the method of land price verification for each region at each period and land price adjustment and dealing with differences of land prices at the borders of the province and cities directly under the central government’, and (iii) ‘Land price defined by the People’s Committee of the province and cities directly under the central government is publicly announce on January 1st every year...’

- GOV Decree No.181/2004 ND-CP dated 29 October, 2004 defined the Implementation of The 2003 Land Law as defined the methodology for defining prices framework of various types and categories of land, compensation, assistance and resettlement in case of land acquisition by the State etc.

- GOV Decree No.188/2004 ND-CP dated 16 November, 2004 on methodology for defining prices and prices framework of various types and categories of land. This Decree setforth the minimum and maximum prices of different types and categories of land covering the whole country. These have been established for the purpose of land acquisition by Government, tax value for transfer of land use rights, leasing government land national and public purpose.
The methodologies for the land price verification elaborated in this Decree are to ensure the substitution cost of the land.

- Circular No.114/2004/TT-BTC dated 26 November 2004 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the implementation of the above stated Decree.

This Circular elaborates in details the methodologies (i.e. direct comparison method and income method) for the land price verification of different types and categories of land in different regions/areas to ensure the replacement cost.

- GOV Decree No.197/2004/ND-CP dated 03 December 2004 on the compensation, assistance and resettlement in case of land acquisition by the State.

Art. 6 ‘... people who have land being acquired shall be compensated with land of similar land use purpose. If there is no land for compensation, cash compensation equal to land use rights value at the time of land acquisition shall be applied. If there is any difference in value, in case of compensation by new land or house, such differences shall be settled in cash.

Art. 19 ‘.... houses and structures of domestic use of the household or individual shall be compensation with the value of construction of new house, structures of similar technical standard...' 

- Circular No.116/2004/TT-BTC dated 07 December 2004 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the implementation of Decree No.197/2004/ND-CP.

- Decisions of Phu Tho and Ha Tay Provincial People’s Committees on the applicable unit prices for compensation.

2.2.2. World Bank policies

(i) The primary objective of WB policies is to explore all alternatives to avoid or at least minimize involuntary resettlement. Where resettlement is unavoidable, the living standards of displace persons should be restored or improved relative to those conditions that prevailed prior to the project. The policy applies to the taking of land and other assets when land acquisition results in the loss of shelter, the loss of all or part of productive assets, or access to them, and the loss of income sources or other means of livelihood.

(ii) Measures required to ensure that resettlement has a positive outcome include:

- Consulting with potential Project-affected people on feasible measures for resettlement and rehabilitation;
- Providing Project-affected persons with options for resettlement and rehabilitation;
- Enabling their participation in planning and selecting these options
- Choosing relocation sites that provide, at a minimum, the same benefits and services as the sites the replace;
- Providing allowances, training and income support to assist in making a smooth transition;
- Identifying vulnerable groups and providing special assistance to these groups; and
- Establishing an institutional and organizational structure that supports this process to a successful end.

(iii) Eligibility Criteria and Compensation
The displaced or project-affected people eligible for compensation will include:
(a) those who have formal legal right to land or other assets; (b) those who initially do not have formal legal rights to land or other assets but have a claim to legal rights based upon the laws of the country; upon the permission of local authorities to occupy or use the project affected plots; and (c) those who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying.

Persons covered under (a) and (b) are provided compensation for the land they lose and other assistance. Persons covered under (c) are provided resettlement assistance, in lieu of compensation for the land they occupy and other assistance, as necessary, to achieve the objectives set out in this policy, if they occupy the project area prior to a cut-off dates defined in RPs. Persons who encroach on the areas after the cut-off data defined in the RPs are not entitled to compensation or any form of resettlement assistance.

(iv) Valuation of Compensation for losses

The methodology to be used in the valuation of losses for Bank-associated Project is based on their replacement cost. In this project, losses comprise land, structures and other assets. Replacement cost for land includes the value of land at market price plus the cost taxes and fees to get Land Use Right Certificate (LURC). For houses and other structures, the market cost of the materials should be used to calculate the replacement cost to build a replacement structures with an area and the quality should be at least as good as those affected. For both totally and partially affected structures, compensation includes market cost of material, plus the costs of material transport, labor and constructor fees, registration and transfer taxes. Depreciation of the asset and amount saved in materials will not form apart of replacement cost.

2.2.3. Comparison between GOV and World Bank approaches

With the promulgation of

- New Land Law 2003
- GOV Decree No.181/2004 ND-CP dated 29 October, 2004 defined the Implementation of The 2003 Land Law as defined the methodology for defining prices framework of various types and categories of land, compensation, assistance and resettlement in case of land acquisition by the State, etc.
- Decree No.188/2004/ND-CP dated 16 November, 2004 on the methodology for price verification and price framework of various types and categories of land,
- Circular No.114/2004/TT-BTC dated 26 November, 2004 of the Ministry of Finance guiding the implement of Decree No.188/2004/ND-CP,
- Decree No.197/2004/ND-CP dated 03 December, 2004 on the compensation, assistance and resettlement in case of land acquisition by the State, and

There are many ways in which the approaches of the GOV – either in policy or practice – are compatible with WB guidelines. 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 represent a higher standard of living.

Allowances are to help the DPs in the transition period and there is an institutional structure through which people are informed, can negotiate compensation, and can appeal.

On the issue of land tenure and the legal right to compensation, the Government and World Bank approaches are compatible. The government has its own process in place whereby land occupied without legal documentation can be legalized; this land, however, is compensated for at a rate equal to 100% of land price minus the taxes and fee for land use right registration from 15 October 1993. (Clause 49,50 of Art.42 of the 2003 Land Law).

Compensation at replacement cost is ensured in Art. 6 of Decree 197/2004/ND-CP dated 03 Dec, 2004 that ‘...people who have land being acquired shall be compensated with land of similar land use purpose. If there is no land for compensation, cash compensation equal to land acquisition shall be applied. If there is any differences in value, in case of compensation by new land or house, such differences shall be settled in cash’ and, Art. 19 of the same Decree that ‘... houses and structures of domestic use of the household or individual shall be compensated with the value of construction of new house, structures of similar technical standard.’

2.2.4 Required waivers

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 provincial governments that allow the granting of waivers of domestic law on specific projects that may be in conflict with that of the funding agency.

In order to carry out the RP in accordance to World Bank PO/BP 4.12 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 compensation and rehabilitation to households to households without proper land papers, will be waived i.e.:

Eligibility to Compensation and/or Assistance

Decree 197/2004/ND-CP dated Dec.03, 2004

Article 7

This article (cases where land is recovered without compensation) stipulates that any person whose land is recovered and who has not met one of the conditions of Article 8 of this Decree, or who has violated the plan, or who violates the protecting corridor work, or who illegally occupies land shall not receive compensation when the state recovers the land. In case of necessity, the Provincial People’s Committee shall consider and decides on a case-by-case basis.

Article 18,19 and 20:

- Houses and structures on non-eligible-for-compensation land, which have not violated announced land use plans or the right of way will not be assisted at 80% of replacement cost.
Houses and structures on non-eligible-for-compensation land, which have not violated announced land use plans or the right of way will not be assisted. If necessary, the PPC will consider on the case basis.

Article 28 and 29:

DPs losing more than 10% of productive land will be entitled to living stabilization and training/job creation assistance.

To ensure that the objectives of this resettlement policy are met, a special decision of the Government waiving Article 7, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29 of Decree 197 is needed to permit assistance and rehabilitation measures for illegal users of land as proposed in the policy.

Land price for Compensation Calculation

According to the Vietnamese regulation the unit price for land compensation will be based on GOV Decrees 197/2004/ND-CP and 188/2004/ND/Cp along with their Guidance (Circular No.114/2004/TT-BTC and No.116/2004/TT-BTC respectively).

Decree 1997/2004/ND-CP dated Dec. 03, 2004

Article 7

This article states that the Ministry of Finance is responsible for the establishment of a number or overall new land price framework to submit to the Government for adjustment when prevailing price of transfer of land use rights in the market in respect of a number or all types/categories of land listed in the land price framework continuously fluctuated (more than 60 days in many provinces, cities) that causes large differences in land prices (increasing from ≥ 30% compare to the max. price and decreasing from ≥ 30% compare to min. prices attached to this Decree).

Article 9

This article states that land price for the compensation calculation is the land price in respect of land use purpose at the time of land acquisition, promulgated by the provincial People's Committee in line with the Government regulation (within the GOV's range of minimum and maximum prices).

Decree 188/2004/ND-CP dated Nov. 16, 2004

This Decree promulgates the methodologies to define land price and, at the same time, set forth the land price framework (min. and max. unit price for various types of land) throughout the country.

Article 2

This article states that the land price shall be defined by the provincial People's Committees and/or cities directly under the central government.

To ensure that the objectives of the project resettlement policy are met, unit price for land compensation established by the Project provincial/city People's Committees will be adjusted to meet the replacement costs.

Assistance policy for DPs who rent houses from the government

Decree 197/2004/ND-CP dated Dec. 03, 2004

Article 21

This article states that DPs who rent government house and has to be relocated by self-relocation shall be assisted in cash at a rate equal to 60% of the cost of the currently rented house and 60% of the cost of the land value, in cases of no resettlement house to be arranged for them.
Article 28

This article states that DPs who directly do the agricultural production having agricultural land being acquired more than 10% shall received rehabilitation assistance (cash value of 30kg of average rice in the location per head) for 3 months (if relocation is not required), 6 months (if relocation is required) and 12 months (if moving to the areas of specially difficult socio-economic conditions).

GOV Commitments

To ensure that the objectives of the policy are met, the Prime Minister of Vietnam and Chairperson of the project province in approving/adopting (prior to the project appraisal) the policies and objectives set forth in this Policy Framework will grant the waivers to the above mentioned Articles 7, 9, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28 and 20 of Decrees 197/2004/ND-Cp and Article 2 of Decree 188/2004/ND-CP, and any other laws or regulations which contradict this Project Resettlement Policy.

The waivers will be approved by GOV in the decision of project investment before negotiation. The Project Provincial People Committees will issue the official letter for their agreement in implementing the policies set forth in RP.

2.3. Definition of Eligibility and Limitation to Eligibility

- All DPs, who are all individuals, firms or institution with or without land registration papers who owned, rented, or used land, properties and business, which are affected by project.

- All DPs will be entitled to full compensation for their respective losses as long as they are included in the RP inventory list or can prove that they owned the affected items before the cut-off date. The same applies to DPs whose incomes are affected by the project.

The cut-off date has been fixed prior to the commencement of the socio-economic surveys and inventory, 26/3/2009. The cut-off date has been declared officially by the competent local authorities in the very first community meetings (during 3/2009) in each project related commune.

Encroachers who settled into the proposed affected area after the cut-off date 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 case necessary, they will be forced to be removed out the proposed project area. Nevertheless, they do not have to pay any fine or sanction. The cut-off date and the provision of “no compensation for encroachers” has been clearly declared in the community meeting and printed in the pamphlets.

2.4 Resettlement and Compensation principles

Principles and objectives of this RP are defined in accordance with Vietnamese laws and OP/BP 4.12 of WB. Vietnamese legislation and WB Policies have been adapted to fit the specific conditions of the project as defined below:

(i) Acquisition of land and other assets, and resettlement of people will be minimized as much as possible.

(ii) All DP’s residing, working, doing business or cultivating land in right of way (ROW) of the transmission line, 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 DP from entitlement to such rehabilitation measures

(iii) The rehabilitation measures to be provided are:
- Compensation at replacement cost, without deduction for depreciation or salvage materials for houses and other structures
- Agricultural land for land of equal productive capacity acceptable to the DPs or in cash at replacement cost according to DP’s choice;
- replacement of residential/premise land of equal size acceptable to the DP or in cash at replacement cost according to DP’s choice; and
- Transfer and subsistence allowances

(iv) Replacement residential and agricultural land will be as nearby as possible to the land that was lost, and acceptable to the DPs

(v) The resettlement transition period will be minimized and the rehabilitation means will be provided to the DP’s prior to the expected start-up date of works in the respective project site.

(vi) plans for acquisition of land and other assets and provision of rehabilitation measures will be carried out in consultation with the DP’s, to ensure minimal disturbance. Entitlements will be provided by DP’s prior to expected start-up of works at the respective project site.

(vii) The previous level of community services and resources will be maintained or improved.

(viii) Financial and physical resources for resettlement and rehabilitation will be made available and as where and when required

(ix) Institutional arrangements will ensure effective and timely design, planning, consultation and implementation of RPs

(x) Effective and timely supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of RPs will be carried out.

2.5. Eligibility to Compensation Entitlement

The DPs’ (or project-affected people) eligible for compensation will include:

(i) Those who have formal legal rights to land or other assets;

(ii) Those who initially do not have formal legal rights to land or other assets but have a claim to legal rights base upon the laws; upon the possession of documents such as land tax receipts and residence certificates; or upon the permission of local authorities to occupy or use the project affected plots; and

(iii) Those who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying – if they occupy the project area prior to the cut-off date defined in the RP.

The DPs are identified by the baseline information collected for RP:

(i) Persons whose houses are in part or total affected (temporary or permanently) by the project;

(ii) Persons whose residential and premise and/or agricultural land is in part or total affected (temporary or permanently) by the project;

(iii) Persons whose crops (annual and perennial) and trees are affected in part or total by the project;

(iv) Persons whose business are affected in part or total (temporary or permanently) by the project;
2.6 Compensation policy

Compensation for crops will be provided at market price. Compensation for land, houses, buildings, tree and other assets will be provided at the replacement cost.

Compensation for land losses:

- Compensation for productive land losses (less than 10% of total land DPs' holdings) will be provided at the replacement cost for the equivalent area and all other losses will be provided in cash.

- Compensation for productive land losses over 10% of total DPs' land holdings will be provided in terms of land for land at the equivalent cost according to DPs' options.

Compensation for land, houses, buildings and trees will be provided in cash at the replacement costs.

Compensation for crops will be given in cash at the current market rates calculated on the productive average of the last three years.

Compensation prices have been defined in this RP are tariffs established by the province based on the Decrees 197/2004/ND-CP and 188/2004/ND-CP.

Since the time from RP preparation to time of the project implementation may be long at the implementation time, such prices may not correspond to market or replacement rates. Therefore, all applied prices will be checked again at the beginning of RP implementation and adjusted if necessary. The Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) will also be carried out by Resettlement Committees at the very beginning of project implementation. The evaluation of unit prices at the implementation time will be done by independent monitoring agency, provincial DOF. This activity will later be required in TOR for Independent Monitoring.
CHAPTER 3. ENTITLEMENT POLICY

3.1 Impact Categories

3.1.1 Temporary impact within ROWs

All the DPs have productive land, crops, trees or structures in Right of Way (ROW) of transmission line (T/L), surrounding areas of tower foundations, in the temporary service roads, which are temporarily affected only during the construction period.

**Category 1:** DP who has trees, crops, which are damaged by the project during the construction period due to construction of temporary access roads or conductor stringing.

**Category 2:** DP who has residential, garden, productive land, which are temporarily acquired during the project construction period.

3.1.2 Permanent impact

All DPs who have productive land, crops, trees or structures in ROW of T/L, surrounding areas of tower foundation, temporary service roads, which are temporarily affected only during the construction period.

**Category 3:** DP who has houses/structure, which are partially/ totally damaged or cut, and the damaged portion will not affect to the safety or using purpose of the entire house or structure (the dismantled areas are ≤ 10% of total areas), and the lost house/structure portion could be rebuilt in adjacent areas already owned by the DP. Impact on cleared residential land in ROW would be temporary as it could be reused for restricted purposes.

**Category 4:** DP who has house, which are partially or totally damaged, and the damaged portion will affect to the safety or using purpose of the entire house or structure (the dismantled areas are more than 10% of total areas or even less than 10% of total area, but the remaining area can not be used or inconvenient for using), so the house need to be totally removed and rebuild in remaining adjacent areas already owned by the DPs. Impact on cleared residential areas will be temporary as it can be reused for restricted purposes.

**Category 5:** DP who has houses which are partially or totally damaged, and the damaged portion will affect to the safety or using purpose of the entire house or structure, the house/structure need to be totally removed and rebuild. But DP does not have sufficient spare residential land for the reconstruction of a house of equal dimensions as the house lost. The threshold of sufficient residential land is at 100m² for rural areas.

**Category 6:** DP who has residential land, productive land which will be acquired permanently for the project, including for permanent roads construction and maintenance of the project

(a) Acquired productive land areas are more than 10% of total productive land DPs’ holdings.

(b) Acquired productive land areas is less than 10% of total productive land DPs’ holdings.

(c) The remaining residential-garden land areas are less than 100m² (in rural areas).

(d) The remaining residential-garden land areas are equal or more than 100m² (in rural areas).

**Category 7:** DP impacted permanently or temporarily on business or other services

**Category 8:** Impacts on public works i.e. schools, water supply resources, sewage systems, and roads...
3.2 Entitlement

3.2.1 Eligibility and Limitation to Eligibility

DPs are all individuals, firms or institution with or without land registration papers who owned, rented, or used land, properties and business, which are affected by project.

All DPs will be entitled to full compensation for their respective losses as long as they are included in the RP inventory list or can prove that they owned the affected items before the cut-off date. The same applies to DPs whose incomes are affected by the project.

The cut-off date has been fixed prior to the commencement of the socio-economic surveys and inventory, 26/3/2009. The cut-off date has been declared officially by the competent local authorities in the very first community meetings (during 3/2009) in each project related commune.

Encroachers who settled into the proposed affected area after the cut-off date 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 case necessary, they will be forced to be removed out the proposed project area. Nevertheless, they do not have to pay any fine or sanction. The cut-off date and the provision of "no compensation for encroachers" has been clearly declared in the community meeting and printed in the pamphlets.

3.2.2 Eligibility to Compensation Entitlement

The DPs’ (or project-affected people) eligible for compensation will include:

(iv) Those who have formal legal rights to land or other assets;

(v) Those who initially do not have formal legal rights to land or other assets but have a claim to legal rights base upon the laws; upon the possession of documents such as land tax receipts and residence certificates; or upon the permission of local authorities to occupy or use the project affected plots; and

(vi) Those who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying – if they occupy the project area prior to the cut-off date defined in the RP.

The DPs are identified by the baseline information collected for RP:

(v) Persons whose houses are in part or total affected (temporary or permanently) by the project;

(vi) Persons whose residential and premise and/or agricultural land is in part or total affected (temporary or permanently) by the project;

(vii) Persons whose crops (annual and perennial) and trees are affected in part or total by the project;

(viii) Persons whose business are affected in part or total (temporary or permanently) by the project;

3.2.3 Resettlement and Compensation Principles

Principles and objectives of this RP are defined in accordance with Vietnamese laws and OP/BP 4.12 of WB. Vietnamese legislation and WB Policies have been adapted to fit the specific conditions of the project as defined below:

(i) Acquisition of land and other assets, and resettlement of people will be minimized as much as possible.

(ii) All DP’s residing, working, doing business or cultivating land in right of way (ROW) of the transmission line, 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 DP from entitlement to such rehabilitation measures.

(iii) The rehabilitation measures to be provided are:

- Compensation at replacement cost, without deduction for depreciation or salvage materials for houses and other structures;
- Agricultural land for land of equal productive capacity acceptable to the DPs or in cash at replacement cost according to DP's choice;
- replacement of residential/premise land of equal size acceptable to the DP or in cash at replacement cost according to DP’s choice; and
- Transfer and subsistence allowances.

(iv) Replacement residential and agricultural land will be as nearby as possible to the land that was lost, and acceptable to the DPs.

(v) The resettlement transition period will be minimized and the rehabilitation means will be provided to the DP’s prior to the expected start-up date of works in the respective project site.

(vi) Plans for acquisition of land and other assets and provision of rehabilitation measures will be carried out in consultation with the DP’s, to ensure minimal disturbance. Entitlements will be provided by DP’s prior to expected start-up of works at the respective project site.

(vii) The previous level of community services and resources will be maintained or improved.

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

(ix) Institutional arrangements will ensure effective and timely design, planning, consultation and implementation of RPs.

(x) Effective and timely supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of RPs will be carried out.

3.2.4 Compensation Policy

Compensation for crops will be provided at market price. Compensation for land, houses, buildings, tree and other assets will be provided at the replacement cost.

Compensation for land losses:

- Compensation for productive land losses (less than 10% of total land DPs' holdings) will be provided at the replacement cost for the equivalent area and all other losses will be provided in cash.
- Compensation for productive land losses over 10% of total DPs’ land holdings will be provided in terms of land for land at the equivalent cost according to DPs’ options.

Compensation for land, houses, buildings and trees will be provided in cash at the replacement costs.

Compensation for crops will be given in cash at the current market rates calculated on the productive average of the last three years.

Compensation prices have been defined in this RP are tariffs established by the province based on the Decrees 197/2004/ND-CP and 188/2004/ND-CP.

Since the time from RP preparation to time of the project implementation may be long at the implementation time, such prices may not correspond to market or replacement rates. Therefore, all applied prices will be checked again at the beginning of RP implementation and adjusted if
necessary. The Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) will also be carried out by Resettlement Committees at the very beginning of project implementation. The evaluation of unit prices at the implementation time will be done by independent monitoring agency, provincial DOF. This activity will later be required in TOR for Independent Monitoring.

### 3.2.5 Compensation Entitlement by categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Entitlement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1        | - Cash compensation for affected trees, crops at replacement cost plus cost for cutting trees, crops at market price  
- No compensation for land.  
- Reinstate land after the project construction. |
| 2        | - Cash compensation for affected trees, crops at replacement cost plus cost for cutting trees, crops at market price.  
- No compensation for land.  
- Reinstate land after the project construction. |
| 3        | - The damaged house/structure will be compensation in cash at full at full replacement  
- No compensation for land.  
- No deduction for depreciation and salvage materials. |
| 4        | - Cash compensation reflecting full replacement cost of the house/structure.  
- Cash compensation reflecting full replacement cost of lost land area.  
- No deduction for depreciation and salvage materials. |
| 5        | - DP can opt for:  
(i) ‘land for land’: the provision of replacement residential land (house site and garden) of equivalent size, satisfactory to the DP or cash compensation reflecting full replacement cost according to DP’s choice and  
(ii) Cash compensation reflecting full replacement cost of the house/structures  
- No deduction for depreciation and salvage materials. |
| 6        | DP losing productive land  
Land loss < 10% of their total landholdings  
- Cash compensation for the lost area if the remaining plot is still economically viable.  
- Cash compensation for the whole impacted plot if the remaining plot is not economically viable.  
- Cash compensation for properties associated with land  
Land loss ≥ 10% of their total landholdings  
DP can opt for the followings:  
(i) “Land for land” with the same area and productive of impacted area if the remaining plots are still economic-viable and for the whole impacted plots if the remaining plots are not economic-viable.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(ii)</th>
<th>Cash for land at the replacement cost.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Compensation for trees and affected fruit trees at the replacement cost.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Rehabilitation assistance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DP losing Residential and garden land**

- If remaining land is sufficient for reorganizing (more than 60m² in the urban area and 100m² in the rural area): Cash compensation for lost area and assets associated with land.
- If remaining land is not sufficient for reorganizing:

  **DP can ops for:**
  
  (i) Cash compensation at replacement cost for land and assets on land, or
  
  (ii) "land for land" compensation for the whole residential area which DP occupied (not only for the impacted areas) and properties associated with occupied land. For affected house and building, the same entitlement to DP of categories 3 or 4 or 5.

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### Temporary impact

**Compensation for income lost during the affected period**

**Permanent impact**

- Provision of alternative business site of equal size and accessibility to customers and satisfactory to DP.
- Cash compensation for lost business structure reflecting full replacement cost of the structures without depreciation.
- Cash compensation for the lost of income during the transition period.

### The community infrastructures shall be restore at no cost to the community.

---

#### 3.2.6 Allowances

Apart from the direct compensation for the losses, DPs are entitled to additional assistance (subsidies/allowances) as stipulated in the GOV Decree N0.197/2004/ND-CP.

**Transport allowance**

*Art.27 of Decree 197/2004/ND-CP:* all relocating DPs are entitled in one time:

- **DPs relocating within the province/city** max 3,000,000 VND (per household)
- **DPs relocating out of the province** max 5,000,000 VND (per household)
- **Relocated DPs (while waiting for the establishment of the new resettlement residences at resettlement site)** - to be provided with temporary residence
  
  or
  
  - to be provided with temporary rent cost

**Relocation subsidy**

*Art.28 of Decree 197/2004/ND-CP:* all relocating DPs are entitled in one time:

- **DPs relocating within the province/city** Cash (equivalent to 30kg of rice per month x 3 months) per family member.
- **DPs relocating out of the province** Cash (equivalent to 30kg of rice per month x 6 months) per family member.
RD Project – Vietnam
110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation Resettlement Plan

- DPs who are in a severe socio-economic difficulties or who relocating to areas of socio-economic difficulties.

Occupation subsidy
Art.2% of Decree 197/2004/ND-CP

DPs who have more than 10% of productive land or incomes permanently affected are entitled to trainings

and

Other restoration allowance
To be decided by the provincial People’s Committees with financial resource from the person who is going to use the acquired land

Cash (equivalent to 30kg of rice per month x 12 months) per family member.

1,500,000VND (per main labor)
CHAPTER 4. MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 Mitigation measures

Thanks to mitigation measures undertaken right from the initial design stage through public consultation, close cooperation with various local authorities and related offices the project impacts are almost marginal.

There are no DPs with their fixed assets being acquired more than 10% of their total holding, therefore, no DPs required to be relocated and the development of resettlement site is not required.

All individuals, households or institutions (DPs) who are impacted temporarily or permanently by the project are owner of land and properties, land and house renters in ROW of transmission line, in proposed areas for tower foundation and temporary service roads.

4.2 Measures to minimize land acquisition and losses

4.2.1 Consultation and Participation

Project team direct discussion with the participants and relevant agencies and organizations on the project issues; exchange of information on local land use issues as well as other assets.

Project team gave presentation on project scope; discussion with the participants on the project impact and proposed mitigation measures; distributing questionnaires to the participants to collect their inputs.

In the period of project preparation, the consultation with local authorities and participation of local people for selecting sites of substations, alignment of route were carried out by Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC. The valuable feedback of local authorities and DPs were taken into account for design.

All DPs are encouraged to have the power supply networks extended by the project, they would like to have the power supply lines nearest possible to our houses; they would like to have compensation for impacted land or other assets in accordance with the government defined entitlements.

4.2.2 Impact limitation measures in Design stage

New Substation Implementation

The substation will be built within the industrial zone area, therefore it will not possess permanent land.

Route Selection

The investigation and design of route have tried to completely avoid passing the market, densely populated areas, villages, pagoda, protection forests, natural preserved areas, historic and cultural assets...etc. The T/L will not run near or parallel with communication system, gasoline and weapon storages.

To avoid or mitigate impacts, the direction of the route has been selected so thus they only either run within the ROW along existing roads, or pass agricultural land or homestead garden land. There are applied the turning angles of the route, in some cases the turning direction angles are up to 35°-85°. In the case necessary, the angles may be about 90°. With this solution, the route will pass through the road in several times to avoid impacts to the houses/structures.

For the selected T/L, at least 02 alternatives of route locations are studied and the optimum one is selected.
Technical Solution

Application of average tower span is 70m for HV. Tower sites will preferably be located on empty land.

Application of different dimensions for tower foundation is suitable with the selected position. Area of foundation size will vary from 3 m$^2$ for HV tower.

To mitigate impacts, temporary service roads would be built mainly in the area of ROW (along the route).

The predominantly applied technical option of the out-door, hanging on pole-mounted substation type, besides of others, also contribute to reducing extent of project land acquisition.

4.2.3 Impact Limitation Measures in Construction stage

Suitable measures and optimum arrangements for the project construction have been considered, such as construction would be started after the harvest of crops and terminated before the next sowings. In order to meet this target, some working shifts in days will be scheduled for shortening the temporarily affected time.

The construction camps for workers in the construction period will be located on the bare or public lands near by headquarters of communes. The camps will not to be built in populated areas.

4.3 Results of Mitigation Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact on land</th>
<th>Area (m$^2$)</th>
<th>% of total land holding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Permanent impact on residential land</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Temporary impact on residential land</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Permanent impact on productive land</td>
<td>961</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Temporary impact on productive land</td>
<td>22,759</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact on Houses/structures

- Total affected houses/structures: Nil
- Partial affected structures: Nil

Other Impact

- Affected business: Nil
- Impact on natural preserving zones, sensitive areas: 1 cemetery
- Impact on tenants who leased house for residential purpose: Nil
- Impact on ethnic minorities: Nil

DPs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DPs</th>
<th>HHs</th>
<th>Persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Total DPs with more than 10% of productive land affected</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total DPs with more than 10% of residential land affected</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Total DPs with less than 10% of residential land affected</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Impact on ethnic minorities</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- DPs required to be relocated</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 5. PEOPLE’S PARTICIPATION

5.1. Community Meetings
During the project preparation (along with RP preparation), Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC, PCI’s PMU have held 12 meetings in 12 project communes (plus a number of meetings at the province level) in 3/2009 with the participation of DPs and representatives of Commune People’s Committees, other government offices and commune NGOs (Women Unions, Youth Unions, Farmers Associations, Fatherland Front, War Veteran etc.) where the project related issues i.e. project investment financial resources, project objectives, project components etc. are explained by PMUs representatives.

The proposed layout of transmission line route is also displayed in the meetings along with discussions and consultation with the local authorities and local people on possible impacts caused by the project, project site selection, alignment of route etc. so as the proposed selected line route and Substation are the least impact option.

In the community meetings, DPs queries on RP related issues i.e. entitlement, compensation etc. are explained by PMUs representatives and DPs’ opinions, including voluntary donation of their marginal impacts on trees (i.e. bananas,...), crops (i.e. beans, sugar cane...), bamboo fences etc. of insignificant values were recorded.

The prevailing opinion of DPs in the project areas:
- The extension of the power supply networks are welcomed by all DPs, particularly people who have not yet enjoy the power supply and who are having the power supply but with too low service quality.
- DPs would like to be compensated at replacement cost for their assets losses and market price for their temporarily affected crops.
- DPs would like to be informed of actual project implementation time-schedule well in advance so as to prepare themselves for the ground clearance.

Such Minutes of Community Meetings bear the signatures of the representatives of district CRC, commune People’s Committee, PMUs and DPs. (see Annex for Samples of Minutes of Community Meetings)

5.2. Socio-economic Surveys
The survey teams have carried out the socio-economic surveys by direct interviews and fill-in the ‘Questionnaires’ covering 100% of DPs in the project areas.

Drafts of RP Entitlement matrix have been copied and communicated by the survey teams to the relevant bodies i.e. Ha Tay and Phu Tho PPCs, related district CRCs, related communes People’s Committees (also for display at the offices of the communes People’s Committees), Chiefs of district and commune NGOs (Women Unions, Youth Unions, Farmers’ Associations, Fatherland Fronts, War Veterans etc.), Chief of related Hamlets and DPs’ representatives.

5.3. Objectives of information Campaign and consultation program
Information dissemination to, consultation with and participation of the affected people involved agencies (i) reduce the potential for conflicts, (ii) minimize the risk of project de and (iii) enable the project to design the resettlement and rehabilitation program comprehensive development program to fit the needs and priorities of the affected people there by maximizing the economic and social benefits of the project investment.
The objectives of the Public Information Campaign and DP Consultation Program are as following:

- To share fully information about the proposed project, its components and its activities the affected people.
- To obtain information about the needs and priorities of the affected people as well as information about their reactions/feedback to proposed policies and activities.
- To obtain the cooperation and participation of the affected people and communities requires be undertaken for resettlement planning and implementation.
- To ensure transparency in all activities related to land acquisition, resettlement rehabilitation.

There are two phases of the public information campaign and DP consultation:

**5.4. Phase 1 – Information Campaign, DPs and Agency Consultation During Resettlement Planning and RP Preparation**

This phase – *RP planning and preparation* – consisted of line route selection, census and inventory of affected people, affected assets, and identification of strategies for compensating, rehabilitating and relocating. During census and inventory of DPs, their lost land, assets, survey teams had conducted consultation with local authorities of all project affected communes and districts and took focus groups discussions with DPs in the number of impacted communes to attain their comments on the line route alignments, potential of adverse impact, their comment on unit cost of land, local agricultural productivity, land transfer rate... Commune local authorities had also been consulted availability of public land that can be used for compensation option "land for land"

Draft RP will be sent to PPC, relevant agencies and other authorities for review and comment. PCI and Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC will request PPC and other local authorities to carefully review for requirements on waivers, eligibility to compensation, proposed entitlement policy, RP taskforces, and mechanism for complaint and applied unit costs in draft RP. PPC will review and their comments will be sent to PCI within 5/2009.

The draft RP will also be disclosed at the office of PPC, at VDIC of the World Bank office in Viet Nam in August 2007

All feedback from local authorities and relevant agencies are integrated in RP.

During this phase, the following activities were carried out sequentially:

*Activity 1*

*Information & discussion with local authorities on the line route.*

After studying maps and visiting the site, Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC had envisaged a preliminary route on 1/50,000 scale map. This map was sent to all local authorities where the line passed. The local authorities have agreed on the project line route. These activities finished in 3/2009.

*Activity 2*

*Inventory of losses and statistics*

Based on the agreed line route, survey teams had realized the route at sites and coordinated with the commune officials to make a list of DPs affected on land and assets. The socio-economic survey forms were delivered to 20% of affected households. These activities finished in 3/2009.

*Activity 3*
Meetings with DPs' representatives

When the survey finished, Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC in coordination with the commune officials held meetings with DPs having land and other assets impacted and with village representatives. These consultations were made and finished in 3/2009, in all the project communes. In these meetings, Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC informed the participants about the project, purposes; presented the project activities, components and possible impacts on land and crops and other properties; explained objective of RP, policies for compensation and informed people not to build new structures, plant trees in the affected areas. DPs were also asked for their priority for compensation model. The result was that the most of them would prefer cash for land and for other assets.

Activity 4

Sending draft RP and entitlement policy to PPC and districts review and disclosure.

Draft RP will be sent by PC1 to the PPC in 4/2009 for review and comments. PC1 and Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC will request PPC and other local authorities to carefully review for the required waivers, eligibility to compensation, proposed entitlement policy, RP cost, task forced mechanism for complaint and applied unit costs in draft RP. PPC will review and their comment will be sent to PC1 and EVN by the end of 5/2009.

The draft RP will also be disclosed at the office of PPC, at VDIC of the World Bank office in VietNam.

5.5. Phase 2 – Information Campaign, During Resettlement Implementation

During this phase – RP implementation – meetings will be organized in each commune. The implementation resettlement and rehabilitation activities include: implementing resettlement policies entitlement calculation and payment of compensation to DPs; finalize DPs' options compensation mode, training etc.

During this phase, the following activities were carried out sequentially:

Activity 1

Establishment of RCs, Information dissemination and training for RC

After the signing of the loan agreement, the first resettlement activity is to establish PSC and PMU by PC1. Then PC1 will provide local RCs at all level final RP, training their staff on RP contents and steps of RP implementation. Disseminating RBI to all DPs. This activity will take place in 5/2009.

Activity 2

Distribution DMS and entitlement forms to DPs

DRCs will carry out DMS and disseminate DMS's and entitlement forms to all DPs. The list of DPs, their affected assets and entitlements will be posted at commune office. This activity proposed to be done in 5/2009.

DRCs will calculate entitlements and disseminate entitlement compensation forms to all DPs. Entitlements compensation forms will be posted at commune office. This activity is proposed to be done by about 5/2009 and 6/2009.

Each time after distribution of RIB and compensation, entitlement forms to DPs, DRCs and commune local authorities will organize meetings in each commune once again to clean explain the policy of RP to DPs. In these meetings, DPs can raise their questions on resettlement issues.

Activity 3

Meeting with DPs on compensation payment.
After getting data on lost assets by the project, RCs and communes will organize meetings with DPs to introduce the compensation rates for different impacted assets. Table of compensation rates will be posted in the offices of commune people's committees.

At the meeting, DPs can comment on the proposed compensation rates. Disagreement compensation rates will be noted down and collected for consideration.

DPs who agree with compensation price for their assets will sign on the compensation table. Disagreement comments will be recorded and reported to the competent authorities.

At a later meeting, DPs will be informed of times, locations and procedures of compensation payment for the lost assets. The meetings are scheduled by the end of 5/2009.

**Activity 4:**

_Information to local authorities on implementation schedule_

PC1 will inform commune authorities and DPs about construction schedule and procedure as well as schedule of RP implementation.

Commune local authorities and district RCs must closely coordinate together for ensuring the DPs are fully informed about compensation and project/ RP implementation schedules.

**5.6. Resettlement Information Booklet**

To ensure that DPs, their representatives and local governments of the affected areas fully understand on the details of RP, RIB will be prepared by PMB and will be distributed to all DPs, EM in the project area in the initial duration of the implementation stage.

The RIB will contain information on the followings:

**Basic Features**

- Project description
- Project design objectives
- Implementation schedule
- Project impacts
- Eligibility to compensation and rehabilitation and entitlements policy for the project affected people
- Institutions are responsible for resettlement
- Information dissemination to and consultation with the affected people
- Grievances and appeals
- Monitoring and Evaluation of RP implementation.

**Specific Entitlements of DP**

- Description of the detailed impact of the project on the specific households
- Compensation rates for each types of impact
- Date of delivery of entitlements
CHAPTER 6. BASELINE INFORMATION

6.1. Data Gathering Activities

The census and inventory work of project impacts were carried out during 3/2009 by the survey teams of Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC. These teams distributed DMS, questionnaires form and interviews with DPs to collect data. The inventory work includes:

- Census of all DPs impacted by the project.
- Survey for DPs which have houses (partially or fully demolished) within the proposed locations.
- Survey for DPs impacted on trees in the proposed project locations and outside ROW according to the regulation for safety protection of HV systems stipulated in Decree No.106/2005 ND-CP on 8 July 1999.
- Survey for impacted public infrastructures, properties, facilities and farms.
- Survey for land acquisition area for tower foundation.
- Survey for temporary land acquisition area.
- Survey for other impacted assets.

6.2. Socio-economic Surveys

The socio-economic surveys aim at providing baseline data on the localities traversed by the Transmission line covering 4 communes and 1 town of Phu Tho province. Survey data cover the information on the characteristics of the communities, their sources of income, revenue, socio-economic situation. The survey also aims at identifying characteristics of affected areas, assessing the development of population, houses, socio-economic etc. The survey data are used for establishing resettlement policy and bases for evaluating restoration of living standards.

The inventory forms are made for 100% DPs in ROWs.

The socio-economic survey for RPs was carried out for 100% of DPs.

In Phu Tho province, during the last 10 years, the economic of the province has high and stable growth rate (average 8.2% per years in the period 1991-2000). The average annual GDP growth rate will be 8.4% in the period 2001-2010. Agriculture and forestry is the key economic sector (occupying about 37.52% of total province produce). The annual average income is 18.5 million VND/HH in the period 1995-2000 and 22 million VND/HH in 2005.

Sources of income of the population in the project areas:

- Agriculture and Breeding : 41%
- Forestry : 33%
- Business and small scale services : 9%
- Wage-earners : 10%
- Handicraft : 11%

6.3. Economy

6.3.1 Agriculture

Agriculture is the key economic sector of the province, in 2005 it produced more than 31% of the province GDP.
- Total area of agricultural land and forestry land are 314,652 ha (occupying about 48% of total natural area);
- The growth rate was 6.94% for period 1991-2000,
- The production of stable food converted to the rice in 2005 reached 500kg/person.

6.3.2 Industry and Handicraft
The industry growth rate varies from around 15 to 20%.
The small industry and handicraft in the communes are quite developed, agricultural product etc.

6.3.3 Rural transport
Phu Tho province: The highway Thăng Long – Nội Bài connect to the highway No 2 coming to Việt Trì city through Vĩnh Phúc province
Ha Tay and Phu Tho’s transportation network are very good. The rural transport is quite developed, too. The coverage of road to various districts and communes were asphalted, almost of the country lane were built by concrete.

6.4. Census and Inventory

6.4.1 Population and Household characteristics
The socio-economic survey coverage is carried out for all HH in project area. Population and Household characteristics are as below:

- **Average of family size:** 3.53 person
  - Man: 60.4%
  - Woman: 39.6%

- **Age group**
  - 1 – 17 years old: 34.8%
  - 18 – 60 years old: 51.2%
  - Above 60 years old: 14%

- **Heads of HH**
  - Male: 93%
  - Female: 7%

- **Education standard**
  - High school: 9.5%
  - Secondary (10 – 12 classes): 29.9%
  - Primary (6 – 9 classes): 51.4%
  - Elementary (1 – 5 classes): 12%
  - Read/write: 1.1%
  - Illiterate: 0.1%

- **Occupation**
  DPs are making living mainly by:
  - Agriculture and Breeding: 41%
  - Forestry: 38%
6.4.2. Healthcare
The district covered by project have 1 district general hospital and all communes covered by project have 1 healthcare station each.

The commune health care service usually taking care of minor illness or maternity deliveries. The district hospital can take care of more serious illness or minor operations.

However, such health services are suffering from poor facilities or lack of equipment.

6.4.3 Housing conditions
The Vietnamese Construction Standards provide contraction specifications for civil and industrial projects. Based on tense specifications – four categories of houses and an additional “Temporary Category”, the housing conditions of the communities in the project areas are follows:

- Temporary Category : 11.72%
- Category 4 : 88.28%

However, there is no houses/structures damaged in this project.

6.4.4 Income
- Sources of Income
  - Agriculture and Breeding : 41%
  - Forestry : 33%
  - Business and small scale service : 9%
  - Wage-earners : 10%
  - Handicraft : 11%

- Average annual income
  - Per capita : 6 million VND/person/year
  - Per household : 21.2 million VND/HH/year
RD Project – Vietnam

110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resettlement Plan</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Per capita</td>
<td>6 million VND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Per household</td>
<td>21.2 million VND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Income distribution
  - Food/foodstuff : 36.6%
  - Housing : 10.7%
  - Clothing : 8.4%
  - Furniture/facilities : 10.9%
  - Health : 3.5%
  - Education : 16%
  - Travel/communication : 1.5%
  - Other facilities/services : 3%
  - Irregular expenses : 2%
CHAPTER 7. PROJECT IMPACTS

7.1. Types of Impact

Row is defined on the Vietnam Electricity Standard (TCVN) on security protection for high voltage power network:

- All house and public structures in ROW are required to remove or could be existed with the restricted conditions.
- All high trees in tower foundation areas and in ROW of transmission line that from the tops of trees to the lowest conductor more than 4 m will be cut. All trees out of ROW but it is supposed to touch to the conductors in the case of fallen trees (should be at lest under 1 m from the top of fallen trees to the conductors) will be cut.
- All structures out of ROW but it is supposed to impact to the project such as bomb and mine storage, gas station, stone mine, communication centers etc will be removed.
- Permanently land acquisition for the project consists of:
  - Land acquired for tower foundations
  - Land acquired for permanent access roads
- Temporary impacted land for the project consists of:
  - Land area surrounding the foundation during the period of foundation digging and tower erection.
  - Land area for the service roads for transportation of material into the tower position. The impacted land area will be proposed temporary from 1 to 2 months.
  - Temporary impacted land area in conductor stringing consists of a line along the route. The land area would be impacted from 1 to 2 months.
- Impacted bridges and roads and road are built by local during materials transportation.

Inventory survey work for impacts is carried out in 3/2009, results are as the below table.

7.2. Project Affected People

The following persons to be identified by the baseline information collected for this RP are Displaced Persons:

(a) Persons whose houses are in part or in total affected (temporarily or permanently) by the project;
(b) Persons whose residential and premise and/or agricultural and is in part or in total affected (permanently or temporarily) by the project;
(c) Persons whose businesses are affected in part or in total (temporarily or permanently) by the project;
(d) Persons whose crops (annual and perennial) and trees are affected in part or in total by the project;
(e) Persons whose rented houses for residential purpose are affected by the project.

Result from the Socio-economic surveys shows that.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of DPs</th>
<th>HHs</th>
<th>Persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC
| Number of DPs with more than 10% of productive land permanently acquired | Nil |
| Number of DPs with less than 10% of productive land permanently acquired | 36 102 |
| Number of DPs with more than 10% of total residential land permanently affected | Nil |
| Number of DPs with permanently total/partial impact on business | Nil |
| Number of DPs required to be relocated | Nil |

**Total permanently impacted DPs**

| Number of DPs with temporary land acquisition | 73 234 |
| Number of DPs with temporary total/partial impact on houses/structure. | Nil |
| Number of DPs with temporary total/partial impact on business | Nil |

**Total temporarily impacted DPs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact on land and crop</th>
<th>Temporary impact (m&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;)</th>
<th>Permanent impact (m&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;)</th>
<th>Total area (m&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Locality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tam Nông district</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Đị Nậu</td>
<td>13905</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>14256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hương Nông</td>
<td>15843</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>16417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hưng Hoá</td>
<td>47764</td>
<td>1004</td>
<td>48768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dấu Dương</td>
<td>24900</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>25354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thương Nông</td>
<td>31543</td>
<td>5041</td>
<td>32584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>133955</td>
<td>7424</td>
<td>141379</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total DPs by Impact Categories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Categories</th>
<th>Number of HHs</th>
<th>Number of Persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 DP who has trees, crops, which are damaged by the project during the construction period due to construction of temporary access roads or conductor stringing.</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 DP who has residential, garden, productive land, which are temporarily acquired during the project construction period.</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 DP who has houses/structure, which are partially damaged or cut, and the damaged portion will not affect to the safety or using purpose of the entire house or structure (the dismantled areas are ≤ 10% of total areas), and the lost house/structure portion could be rebuilt in adjacent areas</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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already owned by the DP. Impact on cleared residential land in ROW would be temporary as it could be reused for restricted purposes.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DP who has house, which are partially or totally damaged, and the damaged portion will affect to the safety or using purpose of the entire house or structure (the dismantled areas are more than 10% of total areas or even less than 10% of total area, but the remaining area can not be used or inconvenient for using), so the house need to the totally removed and rebuild in remaining adjacent areas already owned by the DPs. Impact on cleared residential areas will be temporary as it can be reused for restricted purposes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 | DP who has houses, which are partially or totally damaged, and the damaged portion will affect to the safety or using purpose of the entire house or structure, so the house/structure need to be totally removed and rebuild. But DP does not have sufficient spare residential land for the reconstruction of a house of equal dimensions as the house lost. The threshold of sufficient residential land is at 100m² for rural areas. | Nil |

6 | DP who has productive land that will be acquired permanently for the project, including for permanent road construction and maintenance of the project. (a) Acquired productive land areas is more than 10% of total productive land DPs’ holdings. (b) Acquired productive land areas is less than 10% of total productive land DPs’ holdings (c) The remaining residential – garden land areas are less than 100m² (in rural areas). (d) The remaining residential – garden land areas are equal or more than 100m² (in rural areas). | 36 | 102 |

7 | DP impacted permanently or temporarily on business or other services. | Nil |

8 | Impacts on public work i.e. schools, water supply resources, sewage systems, and roads… | Nil |

7.3. Project impacted Assets

The project will impact on:

- Permanent land acquisition for tower foundations and some access roads for the project construction.
- Permanent impact on houses, structures, trees, crops and other assets in the proposed tower foundation areas and in ROWs.
- Assets on the service roads.
- All trees and crops or other assets surrounding the tower foundation and ROWs.
- Temporarily acquired land required during construction of the project.
Results of the socio-economic surveys show that:

**Permanent Impacts**
- Productive land acquisition for tower foundations, service roads.
- Trees, crops in the proposed tower foundation areas.
- High trees in ROW that to be cut (from the tops of the trees to the conductors are less than 4m) and high trees adjacent to ROW but could touch the conductors in case of fallen.

**Permanent Land Acquisition**
- Garden land : 691 m$^2$
- Productive land : 2733 m$^2$
- Land in industrial zone : 4000 m$^2$

Total : 7424 m$^2$

**Temporary impacts**

**Temporary Land Acquisition**
- Productive land is temporarily acquired in the period of the project construction.
- Trees, crops along the strips in ROW of transmission line during the construction period.

**Temporary acquisition land within ROWs**
- Residential land : 0 m$^2$
- Productive land
  - Agricultural land : 128541 m$^2$
  - Pond and lake area : 3294 m$^2$
  - Fruit area : 2120 m$^2$

Total : 133,955 m$^2$

- Other land : 3150 m$^2$
- Impact on Houses/Structures : 12

**7.4. Project Impacted Assets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line section</th>
<th>Houses within ROW</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>House classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Commune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G3-G4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bạc Giáp</td>
<td>Hùng Hoá</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G4-G5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bạc Giáp</td>
<td>Hùng Hoá</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G6-G7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Mai Linh</td>
<td>Dầu Dương</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G8-G9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dầu Dương</td>
<td>Tam Nông</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G10-G11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Thường Nông</td>
<td>Tam Nông</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>12</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Business lost including structures, land and other fixed assets

Nil

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Quantity and Category of other fixed assets affected
Nil
CHAPTER 8. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT

8.1. Implementation Arrangement

8.1.1 Announcement to DPs
All DPs shall be thoroughly informed about the rights and policies of RP including eligibility, entitlement policy, modes and rates of compensation, schedules and complaint and grievances rights. The RIB will be prepared by PMUs and then it will be delivered to all DPs or informed at the meetings in districts and communes; hung in public places such as administration quarters of communes and school.

Public announcement tasks shall be implemented immediately after GOV and WB approval of project is obtained. The features of RIB is described in Art 5.6.

8.1.2 Compensation Deadline
Compensation payment for agricultural land, trees and crops and all allowances will be paid at least 01 month before land acquisition date.

Compensation payment for residential land, houses and other structures will be paid at least 03 months before the date of land acquisition by the project.

Affected public infrastructure will be restored by contractor to prior-project condition before commencement of civil work.

8.1.3 Resettlement and Clearance Deadline
DPs who have impact houses and land and have received full compensation and subsidies, are requested to move out of the affected portion of the house or to clear land at least 15 days before the commencement to be relocated.

8.2. RP Implementation Process
RP implementation will be included in 3 kinds of actions as bellows:

- General action: Just at once when beginning the project implementation work.
- Separate action: at several times, once for each component of the project.
- Continuous action: Continuous action for the stages of RP implementation.

8.3. Essential Action

8.3.1 Action 1
Just after the award of capital borrows convention of WB, the project will establish management units - PMU at PC1, under EVN. The PMU will have a resettlement division to carry daily resettlement responsibilities for their respective project.

8.3.2 Action 2
CRC carries out the DMS and inventory of the affected assets (on the basis of the surveys for this RP) and together with the independent monitoring agency and other related agencies, carry out the evaluation for the applicable unit costs in RP and propose to PPC for amendment of the applicable unit prices in RP, if necessary, to ensure that DP is compensated at replacement cost at the time of RP implementation.

Article 9 of Decree 197/2004/ND-CP states that land price for the compensation calculation is the land price in respect of land use purpose at the time of land acquisition, promulgated by...
the provincial People’s Committee in line with the Government regulation (within the GOV’s range of minimum and maximum).

Chapter 2 of Decree 188/2004/BD-CP promulgates the methodologies (i.e. ‘direct comparison method’ and ‘income method’) to define land price and, at the same time, set forth the land price framework (min. and max. unit price for various types of land) throughout the country

**8.3.3 Action 3**

Immediately after the completion of the DMS and inventory survey, CRC will inspect and define the official number of DPs, impacted properties and total compensation amount for DPs.

**8.3.4 Action 4**

CRC will officially announce the policy, schedule of the RP to DPs at public meetings including issues related to compensation, resettlement and land clearance.

**8.3.5 Action 5**

Compensation payment for houses/structures and deliver assistance to DPs affected on houses/structures, and compensation payment for DPs affected on other properties.

DPs that permanently impacted more than 10% of total productive land or incomes will be entitled to rehabilitation assistance. They will be assisted for the training or TA for agriculture/husbandry or non-land based program. The amount or 700,000 (VND)/person/main labor and is directly to training or TA institutions/consultants and 800,000VND for trainee as a subsidy allowance in the training time (total is 1,500,000VND per trainee).

The proposals for trainings or TA programs will be prepared by PMU - PC1 in the period of RP implementation. The proposals will be developed based on the consultation with local authorities and the participation of DPs. The proposal also includes the possibility of employment after training. The proposal will be furnished to IDA for its concurrence.

(However, there are no DPs with more than 10% of their total productive land or incomes permanently affected in this project).

**8.3.6 Action 6: Payment of compensation and delivery of assistance measures**

During the project implementation, PMUs and Independent External Monitoring Agency will supervise/monitor all activities of RP implementation and rehabilitation programs.

**8.4. Implementation Schedule**

One of the RP provisions is that, RP will be carried out in accordance with the mention process for the purpose of security for land clearance and implementation of civil work.

Project implementation schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule for PMU and project CRCs</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Establishment of Project CRC</td>
<td>(Already exist)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Review and approval/clear for RP by PPC/WB</td>
<td>3rd quarter 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Negotiation (GOV and WB)</td>
<td>10/2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Commencement of Field works (DMS)</td>
<td>12/2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC
7. Commencement of payment of compensation | 12/2009

**Schedule for DPs**

2. Commencement for receiving compensation and ground clearance | 12/2009

**Civil works**

**Monitoring**

All RP activities must be satisfactorily completed before the WB issues a no objection for award of contract for the sub-projects. Any changes to the RP after WB clearance will require review by the WB office in Hanoi before commencement of construction.

### 8.5. Staffing for RP Implementation

#### 8.5.1 Proposed Staffing

Staffing for the RP implementation is proposed in the following table:

- **PC1 PMU**: Number of staffs for the RP implementation is 1 people
- **Consultants**: Number of staffs for the RP implementation is 5 people
- **Independent External Monitoring**: Number of staffs for the RP implementation is 3 people

**Table 8.5.1 – Staffing for RP implementation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No</th>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Number of staff</th>
<th>Total working time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PC1 PMU</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Consultants</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.5 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Independent External Monitoring</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The independent external monitoring agency shall dedicate their apt workforce to satisfy the external monitoring requirement of the WB with defined schedule. They shall commence their monitoring work right from the beginning of the RP implementation through its completion. The external monitoring is required to carry out 6 months after completion of the RP implementation for the surveying of the satisfaction level of DPs.

#### 8.5.2 Training and workshop

In order to carry out RP implementation smoothly and effectively, prior to RP implementation, organizing trainings, workshop for social safeguard staff of EVN, PC1, and its Consultants and officials of local authorities are necessary. The trainings, workshops will be held by PMU with TA of the WB resettlement Officers. The objectives of training, requirement for carrying out DMS survey and steps of RP implementation as well as monitoring and evaluation, report preparation, base line data management.

One intermediate training course and one primary training course are proposed to be organized at the initial stage of the RP implementation.

One workshop for all RP implementation related personnel is proposed to be held by the initial stage of actual payment of compensation.

The training courses and workshops are to be organized in all project province within a short course of time (1day).

**Table 8.5.2 – Number of Proposed trainees**

Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC
RD Project – Vietnam

110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation Resettlement Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Resettlement organization</th>
<th>Number of staff</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Intermediate training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.1 PC1 PMU</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>DMS and Entitlement Determination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 Consultants</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Internal Monitoring and evaluation of RP implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Primary training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.1 Consultants co-ordinate with Officers of communes</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>DMS, inventory, survey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2 Internal monitoring staff</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Key RP policies Monitoring and evaluation of RP implementation Community participation and consultation Complaints and grievances</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.6. Grievance and Appeals

To ensure that the DPs have avenues for redressing their grievances related to any aspect compensation and resettlement, detailed procedures of redresses of grievances have established for the project. The objective is to respond to the complaints of the DPs speedily and clean in a transparent manner. By resolving grievances at the project level, the progress of the project would be more effectively ascertained.

The procedures are as follows:

**Stage 1 – Commune Level**

If any person is aggrieved by any aspect of the resettlement and rehabilitation program he/she can lodge an oral or written grievance with commune authorities. In case an oral complaint is made, it will be written on paper by the commune and processed Commune People's Committee will settle the issue within 15 days.

**Stage 2 – District Level**

If any aggrieved person is not satisfied with the decision in stage 1, he/she can bring the complaint to the attention of the district CRC and within 15 days from the date of the receipt of the decision in Stage 1, the district CRC will reach a decision on the complaint within 15 days.

**Stage 3 – Provincial Level**

If any aggrieved person is not satisfied with the decision in stage 2, he/she can bring the complaint to the attention of the district CRC and within 15 days from the date of the receipt of the decision in Stage 2, the provincial CRC will reach a decision on the complaint.

The Decree No.197/2004/ND-Cp (Art.39) entitles DP to file complaint with the CRC or the People's Committee at the same level, regarding decisions concerning damage to the property. The responsibility, time and procedures to settle the complaint shall be in line with Article 138 of the 2003 Land Law and Articles 162, 163 and 164 of Decision 181/2004/ND-CP dated 29 Oct. 2004 of the Government on the implementation of Land Law.

In extreme cases, the DP can bring the issues to Court by using the Bureau of Law Consultants, free of charge.

To redress complaints, the above mentioned authorities/agencies should closely coordinate

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Stage 4 – Court Case

If the DP is still not satisfied with the decision in Stage 3, he/she can bring the case to the district Court in accordance with the “Civil Procedure Act” within 15 days of receiving the decision of in Stage 2, the case shall be settled in the district Court without any charges or fees. The district Court’s decision will be legal basis for compensation.

DPs can make an appeal on any aspect of the resettlement and rehabilitation program, including compensation rates being offered.

Detailed procedures for redress of grievances and appeal process publicized among the DPs during participation meetings and also in the offices of RCs.

This information is also incorporated into the RIB to be disseminated to the DPs before beginning of implementation

8.7. Monitoring and supervision

The implementation of RP shall be constantly supervised and monitored by PMU – PC1 in coordination with EVN

The independent consulting agencies (IMA) will be entrusted with external monitoring. The selection of such agencies will be submitted to the approval of PC1 and WB.

The selected external monitoring institution shall be contracted by the PMU immediately after RP approval and shall begin supervision and monitoring activities from the beginning of the implementation phase. This institution(s) is also responsible for monitoring EMDP implementation.

8.7.1 Internal Monitoring

Internal supervision and monitoring include the following activities:

a) Monitoring the population and socio-economic surveys of DPs and the inventory of DPs’ assets, status, occupation and living conditions and supervising the implementation compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation for the DPs in the terms agreed by the DPs.

b) Monitoring whether the implementation of resettlement and compensation tasks are cared as provided in this RP.

c) Monitoring the availability and quality of replacement land

d) Monitoring the timely and sufficient deployment of resettlement and compensation fund this RP.

e) Investigate and fairly assess each case of complaint and grievance.

f) Internal monitoring agencies will prepare a quarterly report detailing the progress of RP implementation. Such a report should be made available to appropriate GOV authorities, WB and external monitoring agencies.

g) Internal monitoring agencies will prepare a quarterly report detailing the progress of RP and EMDP implementation. Such a report should be made available to appropriate WB and external monitoring agencies.

8.7.2 External Monitoring

Beside evaluation the quarterly reports produced by internal monitors and conduct the same thing of investigation assigned to internal monitoring, the external (independent) monitoring agency will be responsible for monitoring and evaluating following indicators:
(i) At the beginning of RP implementation, review unit costs of compensation applied in RP, check at the site for ensuring that, the compensation costs are at replacement value or otherwise, recommend to PC1, its PMU for adjusting.

(ii) Evaluation of inventory survey (DMS) and Entitlements to DPs.

(iii) Evaluation of socio-economic project impact on the RAP.

(iv) Supervision of Coordination of resettlement activities with construction schedule: the completion of land acquisition and resettlement activities for any component should be completed prior to award of the civil works contract for that component.

(v) Putting forward the amendments for the implementation of RP so as to achieve the objectives of this RP.

(vi) Offering suggestions on how improve RP and EMDP programs

(vii) Closely monitoring compensation activities and be prepared to give informed evaluation of Complaint and grievances cases.

(viii) Write working reports to be submitted to PMUs and WB every 6 months to the appropriate GOV authorities, the WB and to the representatives of the DPs

(ix) Produce a final document to be prepared from six months to one year after completion of the entire resettlement program. This document shall provide detail evaluation of the RP and its implementation, documenting both by the interviews with the RP the situation and the opinions of them after they have resettled and compensated.

(x) Finally, on the base of the RP implementation experience this document shall provide suggestions both to help reinforce local RP expertise and to improve future resettlement plans.

Terms of Reference (TOR) for independent monitoring will be prepare by PMU under PC1, TOR will clearly figure out the tasks for RP and EMDP and be sent to WB for its concurrence prior invitation of independent monitoring.
CHAPTER 9. COSTS AND BUDGET

9.1. Budget
Budget for RP implementation will be the counterpart funds from EVN

9.2. Compensation Cost Estimate
Compensation cost estimate for temporarily and permanently impacted house, structures, productive land, trees and crops is based on:
- Decree No.197/2004/ND-CP dated 03rd Dec.2004
- Decision for unit costs of compensation of Phu Tho Provincial People’s Committees.
- Survey for replacement costs and market price for structures, land, trees, crops by Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC in the period of carrying out impact survey.

9.3. Compensation Unit Prices
Decision for unit costs of compensation of Phu Tho Provincial People’s Committees is applicable for this subproject.

9.3.1 Compensation unit prices for Houses and Structures
The compensation unit prices for structures are not applicable since there is not any house or other structures totally or partly impacted in this project. Therefore, such rates are not applicable in this project.

9.3.2 Compensation unit prices for land
Compensation for land shall be at replacement cost.

Land unit price is established separately conforming to the regulated price frame of the Decree No.188/2004/ND-CP and Circular No.114/2004/TT-BTC.

Chapter II of Decree No.188/2004 ND-CP- “Methods of Defining Land Price”, which is elaborated in Chapter I of Circular No.114/2004/TT-BTC (i.e.Art.1: “the direct comparison method’ and Art.2: ‘the income method’) ensure the unit cost to meet the replacement value at the time of issuance of unit cost. These unit prices are based on the replacement costs for land, house, trees and market prices for crops.

The newly promulgated unit prices for land reflect the prevailing land prices in the project areas.

Table 9.3.2 – Compensation Unit Prices for Land
Phu Tho Province:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Category of Land</th>
<th>Flat country</th>
<th>Midland</th>
<th>Highland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Crop Land</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Garden Land</td>
<td>39,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Forest land</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Residential Land beside province road</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Residential land in rural</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RD Project – Vietnam
110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation Resettlement Plan

(Decision No 3656/2006/QD-UBND Dated 29/12/2006 issued by Phu Tho Provincial People’s Committee for unit costs of compensation for trees and crops in Phu Tho province)

9.3.3 Compensation Unit Prices for Trees and Crops

Table 9.3.3 (a) – Compensation Unit Prices for Crops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Category of Crop</th>
<th>Unit price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Vegetable</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Decision No 1841/2007/QD-UBND Dated 26/01/2007 issued by Phu Tho Provincial People’s Committee for unit costs of compensation for trees and crops in Phu Tho province)

Table 9.3.3 (b) – Houses and structures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Category of Crop</th>
<th>Unit price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>House of 4th level</td>
<td>550,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Decision No 1841/2007/QD-UBND Dated 26/01/2007 issued by Phu Tho Provincial People’s Committee for unit costs of compensation for houses and structures in Phu Tho province)

9.3.4 Flow of Fund

Fund of the implementation of RP will be from the GOV contribution: EVN

9.3.5 Inflation Adjustment

The rates of compensation and cash entitlements for rehabilitation and allowances payable to the DPs shall be reviewed and, if necessary, be adjusted at the actual time of RP implementation based on the actual annual inflation rate upon request of the CRCs

9.4. Cost Estimation

Expenditures for RP comprising of:

Preparation
- All office works such as design study, preparation of statistic survey form
- Survey work: census and inventory, socio-economic survey.

Survey works are carried out in two stages: Preliminary stage (for RP preparation) and Implementation stage (DMS – at the early time of project and RP implementation)

Compensation and Rehabilitation

Based on the impacted categories and extend of impacts with described in the above part, compensation and rehabilitation costs are includes:
- Compensation for permanently land acquisition
- Compensation for temporary and permanently trees and crops (including the cost of cutting the trees)
Compensation for houses and structures required to be removed from the proposed ROWs (including demolition cost and repair cost)

- Subsidy, allowance for rehabilitation, consists of: relocating subsidy, transport allowance, training subsidy...

- Incentive for timely movement.

Management

- Cost for staff of PMU includes in: physical basic salary and allowance for administrative organization. The local PMU shall undertake many works during the project implementation and only some members will be contracted to work for a certain period of time.

- Cost for trainings, workshops, information campaign...

Monitoring

When carrying out the project, PMU of PC1 will enter a contract with an independent external monitoring agency to carry out the external monitoring. Since cost of monitoring work has not yet envisaged in detail, it is estimated at about 2% of total cost of compensation and RP preparation. The interested independent external monitoring agency will prepare the technical and financial proposals for bidding and actual cost will be decided through procurement for independent monitoring.

Contingency

From the implemented and on-going implementing projects of similar nature, the rate for contingency is estimated about 20% of total cost of compensation and RP preparation.

9.5. Total cost Estimated for RP implementation

9.5.1 Preparation of RP and DMS

Initial stage – Preparation of RP

At the initial stage of the preparation for the establishment of the RP, a socio-economic survey workforce has to be established. This workforce will carry out (a) studying the designs and field visits, (b) establishing the socio-economic survey forms (interview) and inventory forms (with preliminary measurements of fixed assets and counting of properties), (c) organizing community meetings and public consultation and distribution of project related pamphlets/Q&A..., (d) socio-economic surveys by means of fill in the ‘Questionnaires’ and direct interview, (e) data processing and (f) establishment of the RP for approval.

It is a common practice in Vietnam that PC’PMU sign a contract with certain Consultant to carry out all works of this stage.

Implementation stage – DMS

Preparing for the RP implementation, the district CRC’s Support Working Teams are mobilized to carry out (a) the preparation of DMS and inventory forms, RIB; (b) organizing community meetings; (c) DMS and inventory work; (d) negotiations with DPs and (e) finalizing the DP’s compensation and rehabilitation forms and submit to district CRCs for approval.

Support working teams:

2 teams (20 persons/team) will work about 1 month

Total support working teams’ staffs: 20 staffs x 1 month

Total RP preparation
9.5.2 Compensation and Rehabilitation
Refer to the Annex for detail.

9.5.3 Management
Cost for staff of PMUs includes in: physical basis, salary and allowance for administrative organization. The local PMU shall undertake many works during the project implementation and only some members will be contracted to work for a certain period of time.

Total cost of Management (including basic salary, allowances, traveling and meetings) 33,394,127 VND

9.5.4 Trainings, workshop, information campaign
One intermediate training course and one primary training course are proposed to be organized right at the beginning of the RP implementation and one workshop is proposed to be held at the commencement of the actual payment of compensation. Considering the convenient for the local management of the project related province, the training courses and workshop are proposed to be organized within a short course of time i.e. 1-2 days in Phu Tho province.

Cost of trainings, workshop, information campaign include: TAs, documentations, administration and it was estimated at: 20,000,000 VND

9.5.5 Monitoring
The independent external monitoring of RP implementation is estimated at about 2% of total cost of compensation and RP preparation. The interested independent external monitoring agency will prepare the technical and financial proposals for bidding and actual cost will be decided through procurement for external monitoring agency.

9.5.6 Contingency
The rate for contingency is estimated about 20% of total cost of compensation and RP preparation and implementation

9.5.7 Total cost of RP Implementation
The following tables are recommended to be established

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 9.5.7 - Total cost of RP implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Preparation of RP and DMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial stage (Preparation of RP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation stage (DMS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub – total 1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Compensation and Rehabilitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent productive land acquisition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary land acquisition for ROW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary land acquisition during</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### RD Project – Vietnam

#### 110kV Trung Ha transmission line and substation Resettlement Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sub-total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Construction</strong></td>
<td>633,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Management</strong></td>
<td>33,394,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>33,394,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trainings, workshop, information campaign...</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>53,394,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>External Monitoring</strong></td>
<td>13,357,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= 2% of (1+2)</td>
<td>13,357,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>13,357,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contingency</strong></td>
<td>133,576,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>= 20% of (1+2)</td>
<td>133,576,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>133,576,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand total (1+2+3+4+5)</strong></td>
<td>868,210,831</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vinh Thanh Consulting and Construction JSC**

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CHAPTER 10. DISCLOSURE

Drafts of policy framework and Entitlement Matrix have been disclosed at the People’s Committees of 12 districts and town of the project areas.

All feedback from local authorities and DPs are integrated in this RP

Draft of RP has been disclosed at the office of Provincial People’s committee and at Vietnam Development and Information Center (VDIC) of the World Bank office in Hanoi.

The final RP will be cleared by the WB and EVN
1. Map of project area
2. Entitlement Matrix
3. Socio-economic Data Sheet of project affected people
4. Inventory of Project Affected Households
5. Statistics on crop and trees
6. Statistics on houses and structures within line ROW
7. Statistics on PAHs’ impact
APPENDIX 1

MAP OF PROJECT AREAS
Appendix 4: Map of Projected Communes

Existing and proposed protected areas in Phu Tho province
Các khu bảo vệ hiện có và đề xuất ở tỉnh Phú Thọ

Vegetation type / Kiểu rừng
- Evergreen forest / Rừng thường xanh
- Coniferous forest / Rừng la kim
- Deciduous forest / Rừng rừng la (khổp)
- Semi-deciduous forest / Rừng nửa rừng la
- Limestone forest / Rừng núi đá
- Bamboo / Rừng tre nứa
- Plantation forest / Rừng trồng
- Grassland and scrub / Đất trồng
- Agricultural land / Đất trồng nghiệp
- Water bodies / Mái nước
- Mangrove / Rừng ngập mặn
- Melaleuca / Rừng tràm

Legend / Chú giải
- Protected area / Khu bảo vệ
- Provincial border / Ranh giới tỉnh
- District border / Ranh giới huyện
- Project area (Khu vực dự án)
## ANNEX 2. ENTITLEMENT MATRIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>Type of loss</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Definition of entitled DPs</th>
<th>Compensation Policy</th>
<th>Implementation Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1  | Temporary acquisition of **productive land** in ROW | All DPs have trees, crops, other assets in ROW | DPs 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 the market price. Number of crop patterns to be compensated is based on the time of temporary land acquisition.  
- No compensation for land  
- Rehabilitate land after the project construction. | - Trees have to be cut are regulated by Article 5 of the Government Decree No.106/2005/ND-CP dated August 17th, 2005 on the protection of the high voltage network.  
- PMU and local authorities determine and ensure that compensation for trees will be at the replacement cost and for crops at the market price. If DP is requested for cutting affected trees, PCs or Provinces will bear the cost. DP has right for using salvageable trees.  
- Full compensation at least 01 month before land clearance. Payment to DPs will be delivered by PMU and/or District Resettlement Committees (DRCs).  
- Affected land in ROW will be rehabilitated by contractors after the project construction and land in ROW could be used with the restricted purposes.  
- Finance available for compensation and well information disclose/disseminate to DPs and key stakeholders. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>№</th>
<th>Type of loss</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Definition of entitled DPs</th>
<th>Compensation Policy</th>
<th>Implementation Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Temporary acquisition of residential and garden land in ROW without houses or structures in ROW</td>
<td>All DPs with orchards or trees in ROW</td>
<td>-ditto-</td>
<td>- Cash compensation for affected fruit trees and trees at the replacement cost.</td>
<td>- Trees have to be cut are regulated by Article 5 of the Government Decree No.106/2005/ND-CP dated August 17th, 2005 on the protection of the high voltage network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- No compensation for land</td>
<td>- MPU and local authorities determine and ensure that compensation for trees will be at the replacement cost. If DP is requested for cutting affected trees, PMU or Provinces will bear the cost. DP has right for using salvageable trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Rehabilitate land after the project construction.</td>
<td>- Full compensation to PMU at least 01 month before land clearance. Affected land in ROW will be rehabilitated by contractors after the project construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Payment to DPs will be delivered by PMU and DRCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Finance available for compensation and well information disclose/disseminate to DPs and key stake holders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Temporary impact on residential and garden land. Partial</td>
<td>All DPs have house/building and trees/fruit trees in ROW</td>
<td>-ditto-</td>
<td><strong>House/building:</strong></td>
<td>- House and building have to be demolished or could be existed are regulated by Article 6 of the Government Decree No.106/2005/ND-CP dated August 17th, 2005 on the protection of the high voltage network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>№</td>
<td>Type of loss</td>
<td>Application</td>
<td>Definition of entitled DPs</td>
<td>Compensation Policy</td>
<td>Implementation Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Temporary impact on residential</td>
<td>All DPs have house/building and ditto-</td>
<td>House/building:</td>
<td>- House/building:</td>
<td>- Houses and buildings have to be demolished or could be existed are regulated by Article 6 of the Government Decree No.106/2005/ND-CP dated 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- DP can opt for:</td>
<td>- Full compensation for trees and fruit trees at least 01 month before land clearance. If DP is requested for cutting affected trees, PMU or project provinces will bear the cost. DP has right for using salvageable trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- ditto-</td>
<td>- Full entitlement payment to DPs impacted on house/building at least 03 months before land clearance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- ditto-</td>
<td>- Payment to DPs will be delivered by PMUs and/or DRCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- ditto-</td>
<td>- Land in ROW could be used with restricted purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- ditto-</td>
<td>- Finance available for compensation and well information disclose/disseminate to DPs and all key stake holders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- ditto-</td>
<td>- PMU and local authorities determine and ensure that compensation will be paid at the replacement cost, without deduction for salvageable materials.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Government Decree No.106/2005/ND-CP dated August 17th, 2005 on the protection of the high voltage networks. Subsidy allowance for fireproof materials and lightning arrestors for the existing house/building; or ii) Cash compensation for the directly affected rooms at the replacement cost and cost for demolishing the affected room.

- No compensation for land.
- Rehabilitate land after the project construction by contractors.

Trees and fruit trees
- Compensation for affected trees and fruit trees at the replacement cost.

- DP can opt for: i) Remain their houses or building in PMU and local authorities determine and ensure that compensation will be paid at the replacement cost, without deduction for salvageable materials.
- DPs will demolish the impacted part/room and reconstruct/or improve their houses themselves.
- Full compensation for trees and fruit trees at least 01 month before land clearance. If DP is requested for cutting affected trees, PMU or project provinces will bear the cost. DP has right for using salvageable trees.
- Full entitlement payment to DPs impacted on house/building at least 03 months before land clearance.
- Payment to DPs will be delivered by PMUs and/or DRCs
- Land in ROW could be used with restricted purposes.
- Finance available for compensation and well information disclose/disseminate to DPs and all key stake holders.

- No compensation for land.
- Rehabilitate land after the project construction by contractors.

House/building:
- DP can opt for: i) Remain their houses or building in PMU and local authorities determine and ensure that compensation will be paid at the replacement cost, without deduction for salvageable materials.
- DPs will demolish the impacted part/room and reconstruct/or improve their houses themselves.
- Full compensation for trees and fruit trees at least 01 month before land clearance. If DP is requested for cutting affected trees, PMU or project provinces will bear the cost. DP has right for using salvageable trees.
- Full entitlement payment to DPs impacted on house/building at least 03 months before land clearance.
- Payment to DPs will be delivered by PMUs and/or DRCs
- Land in ROW could be used with restricted purposes.
- Finance available for compensation and well information disclose/disseminate to DPs and all key stake holders.

- Full compensation for trees and fruit trees at least 01 month before land clearance. If DP is requested for cutting affected trees, PMU or project provinces will bear the cost. DP has right for using salvageable trees.
- Full entitlement payment to DPs impacted on house/building at least 03 months before land clearance.
- Payment to DPs will be delivered by PMUs and/or DRCs
- Land in ROW could be used with restricted purposes.
- Finance available for compensation and well information disclose/disseminate to DPs and all key stake holders.

- Full compensation for trees and fruit trees at least 01 month before land clearance. If DP is requested for cutting affected trees, PMU or project provinces will bear the cost. DP has right for using salvageable trees.
- Full entitlement payment to DPs impacted on house/building at least 03 months before land clearance.
- Payment to DPs will be delivered by PMUs and/or DRCs
- Land in ROW could be used with restricted purposes.
- Finance available for compensation and well information disclose/disseminate to DPs and all key stake holders.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nº</th>
<th>Type of loss</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Definition of entitled DPs</th>
<th>Compensation Policy</th>
<th>Implementation Issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>and/or garden land. Impact more than 10% of total house/building area but the demolished area will impact to the remaining of house/structure. Land outside of ROW is sufficient for reorganizing (not less than 60 m²).</td>
<td>trees/fruit trees in ROW</td>
<td>ROW with the conditions regulated by Article 6 of the Government Decree No.106/2005/ND-CP dated August 17th, 2005 on the protection of the high voltage networks. Subsidy allowance for fireproof materials and lightning arrestors for the existing house/building; or ii) Cash compensation at the replacement cost for full areas of impacted house/building and demolish DPs house in ROW. - No compensation for land. - Rehabilitate land after the project construction by contractors. <strong>Trees and fruit trees:</strong> - Compensation for affected trees and fruit trees at the replacement cost.</td>
<td>August 17th, 2005 on the protection of the high voltage network. - Consultation for DPs options on remains their house in ROW or move out of ROW. - PCs and local authorities determine and ensure that compensation will be at the replacement cost at the time of payment. - DPs will demolish the impacted areas and reconstruct/or upgrade their houses themselves. - Full compensation for trees and fruit trees to DPs at least 01 month before land clearance. If DP is requested for cutting affected trees, PMB will bear the cost. DP has right for using salvageable trees. - Full compensation payment for impacted house and allowances to DPs at least 03 months before land clearance. - Payment to DPs will be delivered by PCs and DRCs - Cleared residential could be reused with other restricted purposes. - Finance available for compensation/rehabilitation and well information disclose/disseminate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N°</td>
<td>Type of loss</td>
<td>Application</td>
<td>Definition of entitled DPs</td>
<td>Compensation Policy</td>
<td>Implementation Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Temporary impact on residential and/or garden land in ROW. Full or partial house/building impacted and land outside the ROW is not sufficient for reorganizing (less than 60 m²)</td>
<td>All DPs have house/building and trees, fruit trees in ROW</td>
<td>ditto-</td>
<td>DPs can opt for one of the followings: i) Remain their houses or buildings in ROW with the conditions regulated by Article 6 of the Government Decree No.106/2005/ND-CP dated August 17th, 2005 on the protection of the high voltage networks. Subsidy allowance for fireproof materials and lightning arrestors for the existing house/building; or - Compensation for affected trees and fruit trees at the replacement cost.</td>
<td>- Houses and buildings have to be demolished or could be existed are regulated by Article 6 of the Government Decree No.106/2005/ND-CP dated August 17th, 2005 on the protection of the high voltage networks. - Consultation for DPs options on remaining their house in ROW or move out of ROW - PMB and local authorities determine and ensure that compensation will be at the replacement cost at the time of payment. - Replacement land, and resettlement sites development - DPs receive compensation will demolish the impacted house areas and reconstruct/or improve their houses themselves. - Full compensation payment for trees and fruit trees to DPs at least 01 month before land clearance. If DP is requested for cutting affected trees, PCs or project provinces will bear the cost. DP has right for using salvageable trees. - Full compensation for impacted house and...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6 | Permanent acquisition of land for tower foundations and access roads etc. | All DPs occupied land and properties associated with land permanently impacted by towers foundations, substation and access roads etc. | **For DP losing arable land:**
\[\text{a. Land loss less than 10\% of their total landholdings}\]
- Cash compensation for the lost area if the remaining plot is still economically viable.
- Cash compensation for the whole impacted plot if the remaining plot is not economically viable.
- Cash compensation for properties associated with land |

| | |**allowances to DPs at least 05 months before land clearance.**
- Payment to DPs will be delivered by PMU and DRCs
- Cleared residential land could be used with other restricted purposes.
- Finance/land available for rehabilitation and restoration and well information disclose/disseminate to MPU and key stake holders.
- PMU and local authorities will consult DP who are eligible to restoration programs for their options and prepare proposal for restoration programs in the period of RP implementation. |
| | | **- Consultation for DPs options on land compensation.**
- PMB and local authorities determine and ensure that compensation will be at replacement cost at the time of payment.
- Replacement land, and resettlement sites development.
- DPs receiving compensation will demolish the impacted areas and reconstruct/or improve their houses themselves.
- Full compensation for trees and fruit trees to DPs at least 01 month before land clearance. If DP is requested for cutting affected trees, PMB will bear the cost. DP has right to use salvageable trees. |
| b. Land loss equal or more than 10% of their total landholdings: DPs can opt for the followings: i) "Land for land" with the same area and productivity of impacted area if the remaining plots are still economically viable and for the whole impacted plots if the remaining plots are not economically viable ii) Cash for land at the replacement cost. - Compensation for trees and affected fruit trees at the replacement cost. - Rehabilitation assistance. For DPs losing Residential and garden land: - If the remaining land is sufficient for reorganizing (not less than 60 m2): Cash compensation for lost area and assets associated with land. | - Full compensation for impacted house and allowances to DPs at least 05 months before land clearance. - No award of contract on civil works before completion of compensation and reorganizing houses or relocation. - Payment to DPs will be delivered by PMB and DRCs - Finance/land available for compensation/rehabilitation and well information disclose/disseminate. - PMU and local authorities will consult with DP who are eligible to restoration for their options and prepare proposal for restoration programs in the period of RP implementation. - PMU will be granted with Land Use Right Certificate without any registration fees. |
### Rural Distribution Project

#### Resettlement Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7</th>
<th>DPs suffered from impact on business or other services</th>
<th>All DPs suffered from impact on business and other services</th>
<th>- If the remaining land is not sufficient for reorganizing: DPs can opt for i) cash compensation at the replacement cost for land and assets on land, or ii) &quot;land for land&quot; compensation for the whole residential area which DPs occupied (not only for the impacted areas) and properties associated with occupied land. For affected house and building, the same entitlement to DPs of categories 3 or 4 or 5.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(a) Temporary impact on business or other services.
Compensation for income lost in the affected time
(b) Permanent impact on business or other services.
Rehabilitation assistance.

- Full compensation for income lost to DPs at least 01 month before land clearance.
- PMB and local authorities will consult DPs who are eligible to rehabilitation for their options and prepare proposal for rehabilitation programs in the period of RP implementation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>8</th>
<th>Public Works</th>
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| Temporary | All impacted institutional | All impacted institutional DPs | Alternative measures to Contract (s) with Contractor (s) should bear one article on this specific responsibility of the |
### Impacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DPs (who directly manage and operate such impacted public works system)</th>
<th>shall be approached in advance for cooperation for impact mitigation measure as well as measure for maintaining the normal functioning of their impacted system by the Contractor (s)</th>
<th>maintain the normal function of the public works (i.e. road, water supply, drainage system, telephone line, etc.)</th>
<th>contractor (s) Approach for institutional DPs for cooperation Arrange and pay the expenses for the alternative measures to maintain the normal functioning of the impacted system to the satisfaction of the institutional DPs.</th>
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<td>-ditto-</td>
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## Annex 4: Inventory of Project Affected Households

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<th>Total owned area of PAH (m²)</th>
<th>Permanent acquisition (m²)</th>
<th>Temporary acquisition (m²)</th>
<th>Percentage of permanently acquired area (m²)</th>
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## Annex 5. Statistics on crop and trees

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Annex 6. Statistics on houses and structures within line ROW

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## Annex 7: Statistics on PAHs' Impacts

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MINUTES OF COMMUNITY MEETINGS
CÔNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
DỌC LẤP- TƯ DÕ- HÀNH PHÚC

BIỂN BẢN HỢP THAM VÀN CỘNG ĐỒNG
BÁO CÁO TAI DINH CƯ - ĐỆN BỤ

DỰ ÁN DƯƠNG ĐÁY VÀ TRÁM BIỆN ÁP 110KV TRUNG HÀ

Hôm nay, ngày 24 tháng 3, năm 2019 tại Trấn HÀ UBND xã...

Đại diện UBND xã:...

- Ông (Bà): Phan Nguyễn Thị Thải, Chức vụ: Chủ tịch UBND...
- Ông (Bà): Та Công Mai, Chức vụ: Cán bộ địa điểm xã...

Đại diện các tổ chức xã hội:
- Ông (Bà): Та Anh Mai, Chức vụ: Chủ tịch Hội nông dân
- Ông (Bà): Та Phúc, Chức vụ: Chủ tịch Hội cụu chiến binh
- Ông (Bà): Kỳ Thị Xuân, Chức vụ: Chủ tịch Hội phụ nữ
- Ông (Bà): Та Phức, Chức vụ: Bí thư Đoàn thanh niên

Đại diện Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thành
- Ông (Bà): Phan Khuynh Trương, Chức vụ: Giám đốc...
- Ông (Bà): siti, Chức vụ: ...

Đây cũng xem xét, thảo luận về kế hoạch để đề gia phòng mất bắng của đường dây và TBA 110KV thuộc dự án "Dương dây và trạm biến áp 110kV Trung Hà" trên địa bàn xã... huyễn Tam Nông tỉnh Phú Thọ.

Đại diện Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thành đã trình bày sơ bộ về dự án, phương án tuyến đường dây, vị trí trạm biến áp 110kV Trung Hà. Kết quả khảo sát về ảnh hưởng của đường dây và vị trí trạm biến áp đối với các khu vực dân cư, rẫy, cây cỏ hoang mầu... của địa phương.

Các chính sách dự án được lập trên cơ sở:
+ Luật đạt đại năm 2003 công bố ngày 24/12/2003
+ Nghị định số 160/2005/ND-CP về bảo vệ an toàn lưới điện cao áp
+ Nghị định số 64/ND-CP ngày 27/9/1993 quy định về việc giao đất nông nghiệp cho các hộ gia đình, cá nhân sử dụng ổn định lâu dài vào mục đích SX nông nghiệp
+ Nghị định số 87/ND-CP ngày 17/8/1995 quy định về khung giá các loại
+ Thông tư 05-BXD □T ngày 09/02/1993 về phân cấp nhà ở

+ Các thông tư và chỉ thị liên quan khác

Sau khi xem xét thảo luận các vấn đề trên, chúng tôi thống nhất như sau:
- Về cơ bản tuyển đường dây và vị trí tram biên áp do Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thành lựa chọn trên địa bàn xã „Di. nău” là hợp lý, tránh được các quy hoạch của địa phương và ảnh hưởng tối thiểu đối với khu vực dân cư cũng như đối với các khu rừng cần được bảo vệ (cơ bản về mặt bảng tuyển DDK 110kV và vị trí tram biên áp 110kV Trung Hà kế theo)

- Thông nhất với các biện pháp giảm thiểu ảnh hưởng và chính sách đến bù của dự án trong quá trình trọn tuyển, thi công của dự án do Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thành trình bày.

- UBND xã „Di. nău” và các Tổ chức xã hội được tham vấn sẽ thông báo cho nhân dân trong xã biết để tham gia thực hiện.

- Các vấn đề tồn tại đề nghị xem xét thêm:

- Cố vấn, đại diện, phòng, ban chuyên môn của công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thanh

- Cố vấn, đại diện, phòng, ban chuyên môn của UBND xã „Di. nău”

- Đại diện Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thanh

- Đại diện UBND xã „Di. nău”

Đại diện công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thanh

Đại diện UBND xã „Di. nău”

Cần biết Địa xá

Chi Nhánh HN

Phó Chủ tịch UBND xã

Phó Chủ tịch UBND xã

Phó Chủ tịch UBND xã

Phó Chủ tịch UBND xã

Bí thư xã

Chủ tịch UBND xã

HĐND xã

Phó Chủ tịch UBND xã

UBND xã

UBND xã

UBND xã

UBND xã
Phụ lục kèm theo biên bản họp tham vấn cộng đồng - báo cáo đến buổi tái định cư
Ngày... tháng... năm 2008 tại xã (phường, thị trấn)... Địa điểm...

DANH SÁCH CÁC HÔ BI ÂNH HƯƠNG

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CÔNG HOÀ XÃ HỘI CHỦ NGHĨA VIỆT NAM
DỘC LÁP- TỰ ĐỘ- HÀNH PHÚC

BIỆN BẢN HỘP THAM VÀN CÔNG DỒNG
BÁO CÁO TÀI ĐỊNH CỤ- ĐỂ BƯỚC
DỰ ÁN ĐƯỜNG DÂY VÀ TRÂM BIỆN ÁP 110kV TRUNG HÀ

Hôm nay, ngày... tháng... năm... tại... UBND, Thị Trấn... Hưng Hòa...

Đại diện UBND xã... Thị Trấn... Hưng Hòa:
- Ông (Bà):... Nguyễn... Mạnh... Văn... Chức vụ:... Chủ tịch, UBND, Thị Trấn...
- Ông (Bà):... Trịnh... Thị... Nguyễn... Lan... Chức vụ:... Cố vấn, Hội chứng...

Đại diện các tổ chức xã hội:
- Ông (Bà):... Võ... Văn... Hòa... Chức vụ:... Chủ tịch Hội nông dân
- Ông (Bà):... Nguyễn... Thanh... Hồ... Chức vụ:... Chủ tịch Hội cư dân chiến binh
- Ông (Bà):... Nguyễn... Thanh... Văn... Chức vụ:... Chủ tịch Hội phụ nữ
- Ông (Bà):... Hứa... Văn... Tam... Chức vụ:... Bí thư Đoàn thanh niên

Đại diện Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thành:
- Ông (Bà):... Phạm... Quang... Hùng... Chức vụ:... Giám đốc
- Ông (Bà):... Đặng... Văn... Huy... Chức vụ:...

Đã cùng xem xét, thảo luận về kế hoạch đề bù giải phóng mặt bằng của đường dây và TBA 110kV thuộc dự án "Đường dây và trạm biến áp 110kV Trung Hà" trên địa bàn xã... Thị Trấn... Hưng Hòa huyện Tam Nông tỉnh Phú Thọ.

Đại diện Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thành đã trình bày sơ bộ về dự án, phương án tuyển đường dây, vị trí trạm biến áp 110kV Trung Hà. Kết quả khảo sát về anh hưởng của đường dây và vị trí trạm biến áp đối với các khu vực dân cư, rừng, cây cối hoa màu... của địa phương.

Các chính sách đề bù được lập trên cơ sở:
- Luật đất đai năm 2003 công bố ngày 24/12/2003
- Nghị định số 160/2005/ND-CP về bảo vệ an toàn lưới điện cao áp
- Nghị định số 64/ND-CP ngày 27/9/1993 quy định về việc giao đất nông nghiệp cho các hộ gia đình, cá nhân sử dụng ổn định lâu dài vào mục đích SX nông nghiệp
- Nghị định số 87/ND-CP ngày 17/8/1995 quy định về khung giá các loại
- Thông tư 05-BXDĐ-T ngày 09/02/1993 về phân cấp nhà ở

+ Các thông tư và chỉ thị liên quan khác
Sau khi xem xét thảo luận các vấn đề trên, chúng tôi thông nhất như sau:
Về cơ bản tuyến đường dây và vị trí tram biển áp do Công ty có phân tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thạnh lựa chọn trên địa bàn xã Thạnh Hưng (PT)... là hợp lý, tránh được các quy hoạch của địa phương và ảnh hưởng tới thđoi với khu vực dân cư cũng như đối với các khu rừng cần được bảo vệ (có bàn về mặt bằng tuyến DĐK 110kV và vị trí tram biển áp 110kV Trung Hà kêm theo).

- Thông nhất với các biện pháp giảm thiểu ảnh hưởng và chính sách đến bù của dự án trong quá trình tron tuyến, thì công của dự án do Công ty có phân tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thạnh trình bày.

- UBND xã Thạnh Hưng và các Tổ chức xã hội được tham vấn sẽ thông báo cho nhân dân trong xã biết để tham gia thực hiện.

- Các vấn đề tồn tại đề nghị xem xét thêm:

    - Tiếp tục áp dụng những biện pháp hiệu quả để tránh những chấn động, sifth cầu, khi mức rộng, tránh các quy ước cho tiếp pháp của nhân dân....
    - Tiếp tục áp dụng những biện pháp hiệu quả để tránh các vấn đề liên quan đến các cấp cơ sở, quy ước, pháp quy thể...
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<tr>
<td>1. Nguyễn Văn Mạnh</td>
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<td>2. Phạm Thị Hảo</td>
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<td>3. Nguyễn Thị Nhung</td>
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<td>7. Bùi Thị Thu</td>
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<td>8. Nguyễn Văn Chiến</td>
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<td>9. Nguyễn Thị Nga</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Bùi Thị Trang</td>
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<td>11. Nguyễn Thị Tuyết (từ Hàn Quốc)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>12. Nguyễn Thị Kim</td>
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<td>13. Trần Quang Nachricht</td>
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BIỆN BẢN HỢP THAM VĂN CÔNG Dfüh
BÁO CÁO TÀI ĐỊNH CỤ - ĐỀN BỨ

DỰ ÁN DƯƠNG ĐÁY VÀ TRẦM BIỂN ÁP 110KV TRUNG HÀ

Hôm nay, ngày 25 tháng 03 năm 2009, tại... UBND xã...

Dai dien UBND xã...
- Ông (Bá): Nguyễn Bổn Sơn, Chức vụ: Phó Chủ tịch UBND
- Ông (Bá): Phan Tuấn Anh, Chức vụ: Chủ tịch xã

Dai dien các tổ chức xã hội:
- Ông (Bá): Nguyễn Trọng Giang, Chức vụ: Chủ tịch hội nông dân
- Ông (Bá): Nguyễn Hồng Quốc, Chức vụ: Chủ tịch hội cứu chiến binh
- Ông (Bá): Bắc Thù Giang, Chức vụ: Chủ tịch hội phụ nữ
- Ông (Bá): Phan Anh Dúc, Chức vụ: Bí thư đoàn thanh niên

Dai dien Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thạnh
- Ông (Bá): Phạm Quyên Hường, Chức vụ: Giám đốc
- Ông (Bá): Hà Nghi, Chức vụ: 

Đã cùng xem xét, thảo luận về việc bố trí điện mặt bằng của dự án “Dương dây và trạm biến áp 110kv Trung Hà” trên địa bàn xã... huyện Tam Nông tỉnh Phú Thọ.

Dai dien Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thạnh đã trình bày sơ bộ về dự án, phương án tuyển đường dây, vị trí trạm biến áp 110kv Trung Hà. Kết quả khảo sát về ảnh hưởng của dự án và vị trí trạm biến áp đối với các khu vực dân cư, rừng, cây cỏ hoa màu... của địa phương.

Các chính sách đề bù được lập trên cơ sở:
- Luật đất đai năm 2003 công bố ngày 24/12/2003
- Nghị định số 180/2005/QĐ-TTg về việc bố trí đường dây điện
- Nghị định số 54/ND-CP ngày 27/9/1993 quy định về việc giao đất nông nghiệp cho các hộ gia đình, cá nhân sử dụng ổn định lâu dài vào mục đích SX nông nghiệp
- Nghị định số 87/ND-CP ngày 17/8/1995 quy định về khung giá các loại
- Thông tư 05-BXDQD-T ngày 09/02/1993 về phân cấp nhà ở

Các thông tư và chỉ thị liên quan khác
Sau khi xem xét thảo luận các vấn đề trên, chúng tôi thống nhất như sau:
- Về cơ bản, tuyến đường dây và vị trí trận biến áp do Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thành lựa chọn trên địa bàn xã ................................ là hợp lý, tránh được các quy hoạch của địa phương và ảnh hưởng tới thiểu do với khu vực dân cư cũng như đối với các khu rừng cần được bảo vệ (có bản vẽ mặt bằng tuyến DDK 110kV và vị trí trận biến áp 110kV Trung Hà kèm theo).

- Thông báo với các biện pháp giảm thiểu ảnh hưởng và chính sách đến buộc của dự án trong quá trình trọn tuyến, thi công của dự án do Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thành trình bày.

- UBND xã Đại Dương và các Tổ chức xã hội được tham vấn sẽ thông báo cho nhân dân trong xã biết để tham gia thực hiện.

- Các vấn đề tồn tại đề nghị xem xét thêm:

DAI DIEN CÔNG TY CỔ PHẦN TƯ VẤN VÀ XÂY DỰNG VĨNH THÁNH

DAI DIEN UBND XÃ ĐẠI ĐƯƠNG

GIÁM ĐỐC
Phạm Quyền Hoàng

Cục Trưởng Cục Cải, động.

Chủ tịch Hộiueblo dân.

Chủ tịch Hội Nh. dân

Đạo Thị Hứa

Chủ tịch Hợp Phụ Nh.
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<td>01</td>
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<td>Lê Quy Tập khu 6.</td>
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<td>08</td>
<td>Trần Thị Luân khu 6.</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Phùng Thanh Bửi khu 7.</td>
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BIỂN BẢN HỢP THAM VĂN CÔNG ĐỒNG
BÁO CÁO TẠI ĐỊNH CỬ - ĐẾN BỤI
DỤ ÁN DUỖNG DÂY VÀ TRÁM BIẾN ÁP 110KV TRUNG HẢ

Hôm nay, ngày 23 tháng 3. năm 2009, tại UBND xã...

Đại diện UBND xã: ........................................
- Ông (Bà): Nguyễn Văn Thanh, Chúc vụ: Chủ tịch UBND xã...
- Ông (Bà): Vũ Đức Thắng, Chúc vụ: Cam kết Địa chính xã...

Đại diện các tổ chức xã hội:
- Ông (Bà): ........................................... Chức vụ: Chủ tịch Hội nông dân
- Ông (Bà): Nguyễn Văn Minh, Chức vụ: Chủ tịch Hội Cựu chiến binh
- Ông (Bà): Đặng Thanh Lương, Chức vụ: Chủ tịch Hội phụ nữ
- Ông (Bà): Mai Thị Liên, Chức vụ: Bi thư đoàn thanh niên

Đại diện Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thanh
- Ông (Bà): Phan Lương Thắng, Chức vụ: Giám đốc
- Ông (Bà): Bùi Văn Nghiêm, Chức vụ:...

Đề cung xem xét, thảo luận về kế hoạch để bố trí phòng matted bằng của đường dây và TBA 110KV thuộc dự án "Duỗng dây và trạm biến áp 110kV Trung Hà" trên địa bàn xã... huyện Tam Hồng tỉnh Phú Thọ.

Đại diện Công ty cổ phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thanh đã trình bày sơ bộ về dự án, phương án tuyển đường dây, vị trí trạm biến áp 110kV Trung Hà. Kết quả khảo sát về ảnh hưởng của đường dây và vị trí trạm biến áp đối với các khu vực dân cư, rừng, cây có hoa mùa... của địa phương.

Các chính sách để bố trí lấp trên cơ sở:
+ Luật đất đai năm 2003 công bố ngày 24/12/2003
+ Nghị định số 160/2005/ND-CP về bảo vệ an toàn lưới điện cao áp
+ Nghị định số 64/ND-CP ngày 27/9/1993 quy định về việc giao đất nông nghiệp cho các hộ gia đình, cá nhân sử dụng ổn định lâu dài vào mục đích SX nông nghiệp
+ Nghị định số 87/ND-CP ngày 17/8/1995 quy định về khung giá các loại
+ Thông tư 03-BXDĐT ngày 09/02/1993 về phân cấp nhà ở
+ Các thông tư và chỉ thị liên quan khác

Sau khi xem xét thảo luận các vấn đề trên, chúng tôi thống nhất như sau:
- Về cơ bản tuyến đường dây và vị trí tầm biễn áp do Công ty có phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thành lựa chọn trên địa bàn xã Thượng Ngọ là hợp lý, tránh được các quy hoạch của địa phương và ảnh hưởng tới th плохо với khu vực dân cư cùng như đối với các khu rừng cần được bảo vệ (có bản vẽ mặt bằng tuyến DDK 110kV và vị trí tầm biễn áp 110kV Trung Hà kẹm theo)

- Thông báo với các biện pháp giảm thiểu ảnh hưởng và chính sách đến buổi của dự án trong quá trình trọn tuyến, thi công của dự án do Công ty có phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thành trình bày.

- UBND xã Thượng Ngọ và các Tổ chức xã hội được tham vấn sẽ thông báo cho nhân dân trong xã biết để tham gia thực hiện.

- Các văn đề tồn tại đề nghị xem xét thêm:
  - Đúc ứng dụng phương pháp giải quyết các vụ việc có pháp luật quy định;
  - Các văn đề tồn tại đề nghị xem xét thêm;

- Để triển khai dự án phải thực hiện đúng các văn đề tồn tại đề nghị xem xét thêm;

- Đại diện Công ty có phần tư vấn và xây dựng Vĩnh Thành

- Đại diện UBND xã Thượng Ngọ

- Văn phòng

- IAB DIEN CÔNG TY CÓ PHẦN TU VÀ XÂY DỰNG VINH THÁNH

- GIÁM ĐỐC

- BÁI DIEN UBND XÃ THƯỢNG NGỌ

- Pham Quỳnh Hương

- Vũ Thọ Thắng

- Nguyễn Thị Lan

- Đồng Thị Dung
Phụ lúc kèm theo biên bản họp chuẩn vấn công đồng- báo cáo đến bù tài định cư
Ngày.....tháng....năm 2008 tại Xã (phường, thị trấn)....Thường..Đông.....

DANH SACH CÁC HỌ BIẾN HƯƠNG

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PHIEU DIEU TRA KINH TÉ- XA HỘI

Dự án đường dây và trạm biến áp 110kV Trung Hà

Mã số: Xã: D. Xiêm........................

1. Điều tra hộ gia đình: Ở... Trúc Trình Đặng...........................................

1.1 Họ và tên chủ hộ: Ở... Trúc Trình Đặng............................................

1.2 Địa chỉ: Phường(xã).............................. Huyện........................ Tỉnh...

1.3 Số nhân khẩu: 0.5... Trong đó: Nam: 0.2... Nữ: 0.3...

1.4 Độ tuổi các thành viên trong gia đình: 0-10 tuổi...... 10-18 tuổi...... 18-55 tuổi. dział> tuổi. Điểm 55: 01

1.5 Nghề nghiệp: CBCNV ☐ Nông nghiệp ☐ Buôn bán dịch vụ ☐ Nghề khác ☐

1.6 Ngành nghề phụ: ...

1.7 Trình độ học vấn của chủ hộ: Đại học ☐ Trung cấp ☐ Tốt nghiệp PTTH ☐ THCS ☐ TH

2. Nhà ở và đạt đại:

2.1 Tổng diện tích nhà ở của Ông (Bà) là: 72... m2 Loại nhà. Cập 3 Cập 4 : ☐

Nhà tạm:
+ Nền nhà: Gạch hoa ☐ Xi măng ☐ Dát ☐
+ Trường nhà: Gạch ☐ Ván gõ ☐ Vật liệu khác
+ Mái: Bê tông ☐ Ngói, tôn ☐ Rom, lá ☐

2.2 Các công trình phụ:
+ Bếp: 30... m2, Cập nhà bếp
+ Sàn: 60... m2, Vật liệu: Lát gạch, xi măng ☐ Dát ☐

2.3 Tổng diện tích đất các loại của gia đình
+ Thổ cư: 720... m2, Vuôn: ... m2, Đất nông nghiệp 2400... m2, Đất làm nghề nghiệp: 720... m2

2.4 Hình thức sở hữu:
+ Đất thổ cư: Có sở dĩ ☐ Đang chờ cấp ☐ Không có ☐
+ Đất nông nghiệp: Có sở dĩ ☐ Đang chờ cấp ☐ Không có ☐ Đất thuê ☐

3. Điều kiện kinh tế:

3.1 Tổng thu nhập trung bình của gia đình Ông (Bà) trong 01 năm: 32... triệu... đồng. Trong đó
+ Lương................................. + Dịch vụ............................
+ Nông nghiệp 20.000.000... + Chăn nuôi: 12.000... 01:...

3.2 Tổng chi phí hàng năm của gia đình Ông (Bà).................... đồng, trong đó
+ Tiện ăn: ................................ + Phục vụ sản xuất..
+ Máy móc............................. + Học hành cho con
+ Mua sắm khác........................
3.3 Điều kiện sống, tiền nghi
+ Ngược điện: Điện lưới ☐ Điện khác ☐ Không có điện ☐
+ Ngược nước: Nước máy ☐ Nước giếng ☐ sông hồ ☐
+ Các tiền nghi: TV ☐ Radio ☐ Xe máy ☐ Xe ☐
dap
+ Các phương tiện sản xuất: Máy bom ☐ Ô tô ☐ Máy công nông ☐
+ Nhà vệ sinh ☐ Tủ hoại ☐ bán tủ hoại ☐ Không có ☐
3.5 Theo danh giá của gia đình, gia đình thuộc diện
Có tích tỷ lệ ☐ Đủ ăn ☐ Thiếu đối ☐
4. Tài chính cơ
Số đô nhà đất
- Tổng diện tích nhà .......... m2 Trong hành lang tuyển ...... m2
- Tổng diện tích đất ở .......... m2; Trong hành lang tuyển ...... m2
doàn... đến G. ....
- Diện tích đất ngoài hành lang của gia đình có đủ
dể xây dựng nhà mới không ☐ không ☐
dế xây dựng nhà mới không ☐ không ☐
lến tuyên
8m
4.2 Theo nghị định 106 của Chính phủ nhà của
dược phép tôn tại dưới tuyển đường dây 110kV.
ý kiến của gia đình về việc thực hiện nghị định như thế nào
8m
+ Gia đình đề nghị ở lại dưới hành lang tuyển ☐
+ Gia đình đề nghị được di chuyển đi nơi khác ☐
Lý do:
Nếu phải di chuyển, giai toả để xây dựng công trình Ông (Bà) sẽ:
+ Ông làm ăn sinh sống gần khu vực cũ
+ Di chuyển tới khu vực khác trong địa bàn xã ☐ trong huyện ☐ trong tỉnh ☐ Di
tinh khác
- Nếu được đến bụi Ông (Bà) được tỉnh sẽ di đâu
Tỉnh.......................... Huyện............................ Xã...........................
...........................
- Theo Ông (Bà) nơi ở mới mà gia đình dự kiến đến sẽ
Tốt hơn ở dây ☐ Nhu ở dây ☐ Xấu hơn ở dây ☐ - Không biết
- Với số tiền được đến bụi Ông (Bà) dự kiến sẽ:
Mua đất ☐ Làm nhà ☐ Mua sản tiền nghi gia đình ☐
Chia cho con ☐ Gửi tiền kiện ☐ Mục đích khác ☐

Tam Nông, ngày tháng 3, năm 2009
Chủ hộ

Diều tra viên

Xác nhận của xã
(Ký tên đồng đầu)
PHIẾU ĐIỀU TRA HỘ GIA DÌNH CÓ NHÀ BỊ ÁNH HƯƠNG TRONG HÀNH LANG TUYÊN DUỐNG ĐÂY

Đây án đường dây và trạm biến áp 110kV Trung Hà

Mã số: Xã . Di.جادا..............

1. Điều tra hộ gia đình: Ong... Tvr. pludýg... Dmy
   1.1 Họ và tên chủ hộ: Ong... Tvr. pludýg... Dmy... Nam □ Nữ □ Dân tộc: Khmer
   1.2 Địa chỉ... Khu... Di.جادا... Tan...vtrey...pluc...theo...
   1.3 Số nhân khẩu... 0...□
   1.4 Nghề nghiệp: CBCNV Nông nghiệp □ Buôn bán dịch vụ □ Nghề khác □
   1.5 Nghề nghiệp phụ:

1.6 Trình độ học vấn của chủ hộ: Đại học□ Trung cấp□ Tốt nghiệp PTTH□ THCS□ THM

2. Nhà ở và đát đai:
   2.1 Tổng diện tích nhà ở của Ông (Bà) là:...m2 Loại nhà. Cấp 3 □ Cấp 4 □
   Nhà tạm: □
   + Nền nhà: Gạch hoa □ Xi măng □ Đá □
   + Trường nhà: Gạch □ Ván gõ □ Vật liệu khác □
   + Mái: Bê tông □ Ngói, tôn □ Rom, lá □
   2.2 Các công trình phụ:
   + Bếp: 30. .......m2, Cấp nhà bếp
   + Sàn: 50. .......m2, Vật liệu: Lát gạch, xi măng □ Đá □
   2.3 Tổng diện tích đất các loại của gia đình
   + Thổ cư: 70...m2, Vườn: .......m2; Đất nông nghiệp 2...m2, Đất làm nghề nghiệp: 70...m2
   2.4 Hình thức sở hữu:
   + Đất thổ cư: Có sổ đỏ □ Đặng chủ cấp □ Không có □
   + Đất nông nghiệp: Có sổ đỏ □ Đặng chủ cấp □ Không có □ Đất thuê □

3. Điều kiện kinh tế:
   3.1 Tổng thu nhập trung bình của gia đình Ông (Bà) trong 01 năm...3...đăng...đồng. Trong đó
   + Lương... □ + Dịch vụ...
   + Nông nghiệp...20... 0... 0... + Chăn nuôi...12...0...0...
   3.2 Theo đánh giá của gia đình, gia đình thuộc diện
   Có tích lũy □ Đủ ăn □ Thiếu đói □

4. Tài chính curt
   4.1 Sở đồ nhà đai
   - Tổng diện tích nhà .......m2 Trong hành lang tuyến .......m2
- Tổng diện tích đất ........m2; Trong hành lang tuyến ........m2Đoạn G....đến G........

4.2 Theo Nghị định 106 của Chính phủ nhà Ông (Bà) 8m được phép tồn tại dưới tuyến đường dây 110kV nếu thỏa
Tim tuyến
mạnh các yêu cầu về kỹ thuật. 
8m
Ý kiến của gia đình về việc thực hiện nghị định như thế nào
+ Gia đình đề nghị ở lại dưới hành lang tuyến  □
+ Gia đình đề nghị được di chuyển đến nơi khác □

Tam Nông, ngày 24 tháng 3 năm 2009

Chủ hộ

Điều tra viên

Xác nhận của xã (Ký tên dòng đầu)
PHIEU ĐIỀU TRA KINH TÉ - XÃ HỘI

Đủy án đường dây và trạm biến áp 110kV Trung Hà

Mã số: Xã: Huyện, Thị xã...

1. Điều tra hộ gia đình: ......................................................

1.1 Họ và tên chủ hộ: Họ: ... Tên: ... Nam ☐ Nữ ☐ dân tộc:

1.2 Địa chỉ: ........................................................................

1.3 Số nhân khẩu: ... ☐ Trong đó: Nam ... ☐ Nữ ... ☐ .....

1.4 Độ tuổi các thành viên trong gia đình: 0-10 tuổi ...... 10-18 tuổi ...... 18-55 tuổi ... > tuổi ......

1.5 Nghề nghiệp: CBCNV ☐ Nông nghiệp ☐ Buôn bán dịch vụ ☐ Nghề khác

1.6 Ngành nghề phụ:

1.7 Trình độ học vấn của chủ hộ: Đại học ☐ Trung cấp ☐ Tốt nghiệp PTTH ☐ THCS ☐...

2. Nhà ở và đất đai:

2.1 Tổng diện tích nhà ở của Ông (Bà) là: ........ m2 Loại nhà: Cấp 3 ☐ Cấp 4 ☐

Nhà tạm:

+ Nền nhà: Gạch hoa ☐ Xi măng ☐ Đất ☐

+ Tường nhà: Gạch ☐ Ván đỏ ☐ Vật liệu khác

+ Mái: Bề tôn ☐ Ngói, tôn ☐ Rom, lá ... ☐

2.2 Các công trình phụ:

+ Bếp: ........ m2, Cấp nhà bếp

+ Sàn: ........ m2, Vật liệu: Lát gạch, xi măng ☐ Đất ☐

2.3 Tổng diện tích đất các loại của gia đình:

+ Thổ cư: ........ m2, Vườn: 160 m2; Đất nông nghiệp 650 m2, Đất làm nghề nghiệp: ........ m2

2.4 Hành thức sở hữu:

+ Đất thổ cư: Có sở hữu ☐ Dáng chờ cấp ☐ Không có ☐

+ Đất rừng nghiệp: Có sở hữu ☐ Dáng chờ cấp ☐ Không có ☐ Đất thuê ☐

3. Điều kiện kinh tế:

3.1 Tổng thu nhập trung bình của gia đình Ông (Bà) trong 01 năm ........ .. đồng. Trong đó

+ Lương ......... ☐ Dịch vụ .........

+ Nông nghiệp ☐ Chăn nuôi ☐...

3.2 Tổng chỉ phi hàng năm của gia đình Ông (Bà) ........... đồng, trong đó

+ Tiền ăn: ............. ☐ Phục vụ sản xuất .........

+ May mặc: ............. ☐ Học hành cho con .........

+ Mua sắm khác: .............
3.3 Điều kiện sống, tiện nghi
+ Nguyện điện: Điện lưới ☐ Nguyên điện khác ☐ Không có điện ☐
+ Nguyên nước: Nước máy ☐ Nước giếng ☐ Sông hồ ☐
+ Các tiện nghi: TV ☐ Radio ☐ Xe máy ☐ Xe ☐
+ Các phương tiện sản xuất: Máy bom ☐ Ốtô ☐ Máy công nông ☐
+ Nhà vệ sinh: Tủ hoai ☐ bán tủ hoai ☐ Khỏng có ☐

3.5 Theo danh gia của gia đình, gia đình thuộc diện
Có tích lũy ☐ Đủ ăn ☐ Thiếu đối ☐

4. Tài chính
So do nhà đất
- Tổng diện tích nhà ......... m² Trong hành lang tuyển ......... m²
- Tổng diện tích đất ......... m²; Trong hành lang tuyển ......... m²
G....dền G....
- Điện tích đất ngoài hành lang của gia đình có đủ
dể xây dựng nhà mới không ☐ không ☐ 8m

4.2 Thế nghi định 106 của Chính phủ nhà của
dược phép tồn tại dưới tuyển đường dây 110kV.
y kiến của gia đình về việc thực hiện nghi định như thế nào
8m
+ Gia đình đề nghị ở lại dưới hành lang tuyển ☐
+ Gia đình đề nghị được di chuyển đi nơi khác ☐
Lý do:
Nếu phải di chuyển, giai tỏa đề xây dựng công trình Ông (Ba) sẽ:
+ Ốtô làm ăn sinh sống gần khu vực cũ
+ Di chuyển tối khu vực khác trong địa bàn xã Trong huyện Trong tỉnh Đi
tỉnh khác.
- Nếu được đến bù Ông (Ba) dự tính sẽ đi đâu?
Tỉnh ........................................... Huyện ...........................................
Xã ...........................................

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

- Theo Ông (Ba) nơi ở mới mà gia đình đề kiến đến sẽ
Tốt hơn ở đây ☐ Nhu ở đây ☐ Xấu hơn ở đây ☐ - Không Diệt
- Với số tiền được đến bù Ông (Ba) dự kiến sẽ:
Mua đất ☐ Làm nhà ☐ Mua sản tiện nghi gia đình ☐
Chia cho con ☐ Gửi tiết kiệm ☐ Mục đích khác ☐

Tam Nông, ngày ₄ tháng ₉, năm ₂₀₀₉

Chủ hô

Điều tra viễn

Xác nhận của xã

( Ký tên đồng đầu)
PHIẾU ĐIỂM TRA HỘ GIA ĐÌNH CÓ NHÀ BỊ ÁNH HƯƠNG TRONG HÀNH LANG TUYẾN ĐƯỜNG DÂY

Dự án đường dây và tram biên áp 110kV Trung hà

Mã số: Xã Huyện, Điền.

1. Điểm tra hộ gia đình: ..........................................................................................
1.1 Họ và tên chủ hộ: .............................................................................................
1.2 Địa chỉ: .............................................................................................................
1.3 Số nhận khó: ......................................................................................................
1.4 Nghề nghiệp: CBCNV ......................................................................................
1.5 Trình độ học vấn của chủ hộ: ..........................................................................  
2. Nhà ở và đất đai:
2.1 Tổng diện tích nhà ở của Ông (Bà) là: ..................m2 Loại nhà: Cập 3 □ Cập 4 □ Nhà tạm □
+ Nền nhà: ..............................................................................................................
+ Tường nhà: ..........................................................................................................
+ Mái: ......................................................................................................................

2.2 Các công trình phụ:
+ Bếp: ..........................................m2, Cập nhà bếp
+ Sân: ..........................................m2, Vật liệu: Lát gạch, xi măng □ Đất □

2.3 Tổng diện tích đất các loại gia đình
+ Thổ cư: ..................m2, Vườn: ..................m2; Đất nông nghiệp.............m2, Đất làm nghề nghiệp: ............m2

2.4 Hình thức sở hữu:
+ Đất thổ cư: ........1/4, Có sổ đỏ □ Đang chờ cấp □ Không có □
+ Đất nông nghiệp: Có sổ đỏ □ Đang chờ cấp □ Không có □ Đất thuê □

3. Điểm kinh tế:
3.1 Tổng thu nhập trung bình của gia đình Ông (Bà) trong 01 năm .................. đồng. Trong đó
+ Lương.............................................................. + Dịch vụ................................
+ Nông nghiệp......................................... + Chăn nuôi.................................

3.2 Theo đánh giá của gia đình, gia đình thuộc diện
Có tích lũy □ Đu án □ Thiếu đối □

4. Tài chính cuộc
4.1 Số độ nhà đất
- Tổng diện tích nhà ............m2 Trong hành lang tuyến ........m2 Số độ bố trí nhà trong hành lang tuyến
- Tổng diện tích đất ở............ m2; Trong hành lang tuyến ....... m2
- Tổng diện tích đất........m²; Trong hành lang tuyến.........m² Đoạn G........dến G........

4.2 Theo nghị định 106 của Chính phủ nhà của Ông (Bà) 8m được phép tồn tại dưới tuyến đường dây 110kV nếu thỏa
Tim tuyến
mẫn các yêu cầu về kỹ thuật.
8m
Ý kiến của gia đình về việc thực hiện nghị định như thế nào
+ Gia đình đề nghị ở lại dưới hành lang tuyến ☐
+ Gia đình đề nghị được chuyển di nơi khác ☐

Chủ hộ

Điều tra viên

Xác nhận của xã

Tam Nông, ngày 4 tháng 3 năm 2009
(Ký tên dòng đầu)
PHIẾU ĐIỀU TRA KINH TẾ - XÃ HỘI
Đặt án đường dây và trạm biến áp 110kV Trung Hà

Mã số: Xã... Huyện Hoà... Trang 2

1. Điều tra hộ gia đình:

1.1 Họ và tên chủ hộ: Nguyễn Văn...; Nam  □  Nữ □  Dân tộc:

1.2 Địa chỉ: Phường(xã)..., Huyện... Huyện... Tỉnh... Phái... Thân

1.3 Số nhân khẩu: □... Trong đó: Nam...; Nữ... □... 

1.4 Độ tuổi các thành viên trong gia đình: 0-10 tuổi;... 10-18 tuổi;... 18-55 tuổi;... □... tuổi;

1.5 Nghề nghiệp: CBCNV □  Nông nghiệp □  Buôn bán dịch vụ □  Nghề khác □ 

1.6 Ngân hàng giao dịch:

1.7 Trình độ học vấn của chủ hộ: Đại học □  Trung cấp □  Tốt nghiệp PTTH □  THCS □  Đţ

2. Nhà ở và đạt đái:

2.1 Tổng diện tích nhà ở của Ông (Bà) là: 4... m2 Loại nhà. Cập 3 □  Cập 4 □

Nhà tạm:
+ Nền nhà: Gạch hoa □  Xi măng □  Đất □
+ Trường nhà: Gạch □  Ván gõ □  Vật liệu khác
+ Mặt: Bề tông □  Ngói, tôn □  Rom, lát □

2.2 Các công trình phụ:
+ Bếp: 16... m2, Cập nhà bếp
+ Сан: 4... m2, Vật liệu: Lát gạch, xi măng □  Đất □

2.3 Tổng diện tích đất các loại của gia đình
+ Thỏ ur: 4... m2, Vườn... m2; Đất nông nghiệp... m2, Đất làm

nghề: 4... m2

2.4 Hình thức sở hữu:
+ Đất thò cu: 189 Có sổ đỏ □  Đất cho cấp □  Không có □
+ Đất nông nghiệp: Có sổ đỏ □  Đất cho cấp □  Không có □  Đất thuê □

3. Điều kiện kinh tế:

3.1 Tổng thu nhập trung bình của gia đình Ông (Bà) trong 01 năm. L. 10. Điều... đồng. Trong đó
+ Lương: + Dịch vụ + Nông nghiệp + Chăn nuôi +... đồng, trong đó
+ Tiền an: + Phục vụ sản xuất + May mặc + Học hành cho con + Mua sắm khác...
3.3 Điều kiện sống, tiên nghi
+ Nguyên điện: Điện lưới ☑ Nguyên điện khác ☐ Không có điện ☐
+ Nguyên nước: Nước máy ☐ Nước giếng ☐ Sông hồ ☐
+ Các tiện nghi: TV ☑ Radio ☐ Xe máy ☐ Xe ☐
dáp
+ Các phương tiện sản xuất: Máy böm ☑ Ô tô ☐ Máy công nông ☐
+ Nhà vệ sinh: Tủ hoại ☐ bàn tủ hoại ☑ Không có ☐
3.5 Theo đánh giá của gia đình, gia đình thuộc diện
Có tích lũy ☐ Đủ ăn ☑ Thiếu đối ☐
4. Tài chính
Số đô nhà đất
- Tổng diện tích nhà ………m2 Trong hành lang tuyến …….m2
- Tổng diện tích đất ở……..m2; Trong hành lang tuyến …….m2
G…..đén G……
- Diện tích đất ngoài hành lang của gia đình có đủ
dể xây dựng nhà mới không ☑ không ☐ 8m
8m
4.2 Theo nghị định 106 của Chính phủ nhà của
dược phép tồn tại dự án trenches đường dây 110kV.
y kiến của gia đình về việc thực hiện nghị định như thế nào
8m
+ Gia đình đề nghị ở lại đường hành lang tuyến ☐
+ Gia đình đề nghị được di chuyển đi nơi khác ☐
Lý do:
Nếu phải di chuyển, giải toạ đề xây dựng công trình Ông (Bà) sẽ:
+ Ở kì làm ăn sinh sống gần khu vực cũ
+ Di chuyển tới khu vực khác trong địa bàn xã ☐ Trong huyện ☐ Trong tỉnh ☐ Di
tỉnh khác
- Nếu được đến bù Ông (Bà) du tính sẽ đi đâu
Tỉnh……………………..Huyện…………………………..Xã……………………

..............................
- Theo Ông (Bà) nội ở mọi mà gia đình dự kiến sẽ đến
Tốt hơn ở đây ☐ Như ở đây ☐ Xấu hơn ở đây ☐ Không biết
- Với số tiền được đến bù Ông (Bà) dự kiến sẽ:
Mua đất ☐ Làm nhà ☐ Mua sản tiên nghi gia đình ☐
Chia cho con ☐ Giữ tiết kiệm ☐ Mục đích khác ☐

Tam Nông, ngày....tháng.....năm 2009
Chủ hộ

Nguyễn Văn Mạnh

Điều tra viên

Xác nhận của xã

[Tên đồng đầu)
PHIÊN ĐIỀU TRA HỘ GIA ĐÌNH CÓ NHÀ BỊ ÁNH HƯỞNG
TRONG HÀNH LANG TUYỂN ĐƯỜNG ĐÁY

Dự án đường dây và tram biến áp 110kV Trung hòa

Mã số: Xa T.T. Huyện Hòa

1. Điều tra hộ gia đình:

1.1 Họ và tên chủ hộ: Nguyễn Văn Mạnh... Nam ☐ Nữ ☐ Dân tộc: Kinh...

1.2 Địa chỉ: Xa: T.T. Huyện Hòa

1.3 Số nhân khẩu: 2

1.4 Ngành nghề: CBCNV ☐ Nông nghiệp ☐ Buôn bán dịch vụ ☐ Nghề khác

1.5 Ngành nghề phụ: Không

1.6 Trình độ học vấn của chủ hộ: Đại học ☐ Trung cấp ☐ Tốt nghiệp PTTH ☐ THCS ☐ TH

2. Nhà ở và đấ tài da:

2.1 Tổng diện tích nhà ở của Ông (Bà) là .......m2 Loại nhà: Cập 3 ☐ Cập 4 ☐ Nhà tạm: ☐

+ Nhà: Gạch hoa ☐ Xi măng ☐ Dạt ☐

+ Tủ phòng: Gạch ☐ Ván gỗ ☐ Vật liệu khác ☐

+ Mái: Bê tông ☐ Ngói, tôn ☐ Rom, lá ☐

2.2 Các công trình phụ:

+ Bếp: ......m2, Cập nhà bếp

+ Sàn: ......m2, Vật liệu: Lát gạch, xi măng ☐ Dạt ☐

2.3 Tổng diện tích đất các loại của gia đình

+ Thổ cư: ......m2, Vườn: ......m2; Đất nông nghiệp: ......m2, Đất lâm nghiệp: ......m2

2.4 Hiệnh thức sở hữu:

+ Đất thổ cư: Có BATCHI ☐ Dáng chủ cấp ☐ Không có ☐

+ Đất nông nghiệp: Có sở hữu ☐ Dáng chủ cấp ☐ Không có ☐ Đất thuê ☐

3. Diều kiện kinh tế:

3.1 Tổng thu nhập trung bình của gia đình Ông (Bà) trong 01 năm. 2.1. Địa chỉ đồng. Trong đó

+ Lương ☐ + Dịch vụ ☐

+ Nông nghiệp: 2.1. Tiêu dùng ☐ Chăn nuôi: 3. tiêu dùng ☐

3.2 Theo đánh giá của gia đình, gia đình thuộc diện

Có tích lũy ☐ Đủ ăn ☐ Thiếu đối ☐

4. Tài chính cụ

4.1 Số đồ nhà đất

- Tổng diện tích nhà ......m2 Trong hành lang tuyến ......m2 Số đồ bộ trì nhà trong hành lang tuyến

- Tổng diện tích đất ......m2; Trong hành lang tuyến ......m2
4.2 Theo nghị định 106 của Chính phủ nhà của Ông (Bà) 8m được phép tồn tại dưới tuyến đường dây 110kV nếu thỏa
Tim tuyến
madden các yêu cầu về kỹ thuật.
8m
Ý kiến của gia đình về việc thực hiện nghị định như thế nào
+ Gia đình đề nghị ở lại dưới hành lang tuyến □
+ Gia đình đề nghị được di chuyển đi nơi khác □

Chủ hồ

Nguyễn Văn Mạnh

Tam Nông, ngày... tháng... năm 2009
Điều tra viên

Xác nhận của xã

( Ký tên đồng đầu)

Nguyễn Văn Mạnh Toàn
PHIẾU ĐIỀU TRA KINH TÉ- XÃ HỘI
Dự án đường dây và trạm biến áp 110KV Trung Hà
Mã số:Xã:.Đăk Nông

1. Điều tra hộ gia đình:

1.1 Họ và tên chủ hộ: Đa. Trong. Bình..........Nam ☑️ Nữ ☐ Dân tộc:...


1.3 Số nhà khẩu:... Trong do: Nam... Số... Nữ... ..........

1.4 Độ tuổi các thành viên trong gia đình: 0÷10 tuổi... 10÷18 tuổi... 18÷55 tuổi... > tuổi ...

1.5 Nghệ nghiệp: CBCNV ☐  Nông nghiệp ☑ Buôn bán dịch vụ ☐ Nghề khác ☐

1.6 Ngành nghề phụ:

1.7 Trình độ học vấn của chủ hộ: Đại học ☐ Trung cấp ☑ Tốt nghiệp PTTH ☐ THCS ☐

2. Nhà ở và đất đai:

2.1 Tổng diện tích nhà ở của Ông (Bà) là:... C4... .m2 Loại nhà: Cập 3 ☑ Cập 4 ☐

Nhà tắm:
+ Nền nhà: Gạch hoa ☑ Xỉ măng ☐ Đất ☐
+ Trường nhà: Gạch ☑ Ván gỗ ☐ Vật liệu khác ☐
+ Mái: Bè tông ☐ Ngói, tôn ☑ Rom, lá ☐

2.2 Các công trình phụ:
+ Bếp: A... .m2, Cập nhà bếp ☑
+ Sàn:... ☑... .m2, Vật liệu: Lát gạch, xi măng ☐ Đất ☑

2.3 Tổng diện tích đất các loại của gia đình
+ Thổ c.x: A 94... .m2, Vuơn:... .m2; Đất nông nghiệp:.. .m2, Đất làm nghề nghiệp:... .m2

2.4 Hình thức sở hữu:
+ Đất thi công: Có sổ đỏ ☑ Đằng chở cấp ☐ Không có ☐
+ Đất nông nghiệp: Có sổ đỏ ☐ Đằng chở cấp ☐ Không có ☐ Đất thuê ☐

3. Điều kiện kinh tế:

3.1 Tờ g thu nhập trung bình của gia đình Ông (Bà) trong 01 năm... ☑ Tăng... Có... đong. Trong đó
+ Lương: ............................................................. + Dịch vụ: .............................................................
+ Nông nghiệp:... ☑... ☑... + Chăn nuôi:... ☑... ☑

3.2 Tờ g chi phí hàng năm của gia đình Ông (Bà):... ☑ đong, trong đó
+ Tiền ăn: ........................................................... + Phục vụ sản xuất:
+ May mặc......................................................... + Học hành cho con
+ Mua sắm khác:..................................................
3.3 Điều kiện sống, tiên nghi
+ Nguồn điện: Điện lưới ☑ Nguồn điện khác ☐ Không có điện ☐
+ Nguồn nước: Nước máy ☐ Nước giếng ☑ Sông hồ ☐
+ Các tiện nghi: TV ☑ Radio ☐ Xe máy ☑ Xe ☐
+ Các phương tiện sản xuất: Máy bom ☐ Ô tô ☐ Máy công nông ☐
+ Nhà vệ sinh Tủ hoại ☐ Bản tủ hoại ☑ Không có ☐

3.5 Theo đánh giá của gia đình, gia đình thuộc diện
có tích lũy ☐ Dự án ☑ Thiếu đối ☐

4. Tài chính curr
Số đo nhà đất
- Tổng diện tích nhà ................ m² Trong hành lang tuyến ...... m²
- Tổng diện tích đất ở .............. m²; Trong hành lang tuyến ...... m²
G...đến G........
- Diện tích đất ngoài hành lang của gia đình có đủ để xây dựng nhà mới không có ☐ không ☐
8m
4.2 Theo nghị định 106 của Chính phủ nhà của
dược phép tôn tại dưới tuyến đường dây 110kV.
y kiến của gia đình về việc thực hiện nghị định như thế nào
8m
+ Gia đình đề nghị ở lại dưới hành lang tuyến ☐
+ Gia đình đề nghị được di chuyển đi nơi khác ☐
Ly do:
Nếu phải di chuyển, giải tỏa để xây dựng công trình Ông (Bà) sẽ:
+ Ông làm an sinh sống gần khu vực cũ
+ Di chuyển tôi khu vực khác trong địa bàn xã ☑Trong huyện ☐ Trong tỉnh ☐ Di
tinh khác
- Nếu được đến bù Ông (Bà) dự tính sẽ di đâu?
Tỉnh ....................... Huyện ...................... Xã ......................
- Theo Ông (Bà) nơi ở mới mà gia đình dự kiến đến sẽ
Tốt hơn ở đây ☑ Nhu ở đây ☐ Xấu hơn ở đây ☐ Không biết
- Với số tiền được đến bù Ông (Bà) dự kiến sẽ:
Mua đất ☐ Lảm nhà ☑ Mua sắm tiền nghi gia đình ☐
Chia cho con ☐ Gửi tiết kiệm ☐ Mục đích khác ☐

Tam Nông, ngày 25 tháng 3 năm 2009

Chủ hồ

Điều tra viên

Xác nhận của xã
(Ký cữ đồng đảm)

[Signature]

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PHIẾU ĐIỀU TRA HỘ GIA ĐÌNH CÓ NHÀ BỊ ÁNH HƯỞNG
TRONG HÀNH LANG TUYỂN ĐƯỜNG DÂY

Dự án đường dây và trạm biến áp 110kV Trung hà

Mã số: Xã Đất Diệm.

1. Điều tra hộ gia đình:

1.1 Họ và tên chủ hộ: Đất Nguyễn Bình
2. Ngày sinh: 23/03/1960
1.2 Địa chỉ: Khu A, Xã Đất Diệm
1.3 Số nhân khẩu
1.4 Nghề nghiệp: CBCNV Nông nghiệp
1.5 Tên người phê duyệt

2. Nhà ở và đất đai:

2.1 Tốc độ diện tích: Loại nhà: Căn 3
+ Nhà: Gạch hoa, Xi măng, Đất
2.2 Các công trình phụ:
+ Bếp: 16....m2, Căn nhà bộ
2.3 Tổng diện tích đất của gia đình
+ Thổ cư: 28,5.....m2, Vườn: 12,5.....m2, Đất nông nghiệp: 28,5.....m2, Đất làm nghề:
2.4 Hính thức sở hữu:
+ Đất thổ cư: Có sổ đỏ Đất chở cặp Đất thuê
+ Đất nông nghiệp: Có sổ đỏ Đất chở cặp Đất thuê

3. Điều kiện kinh tế:

3.1 Tổng thu nhập trung bình của gia đình Ông (Bà) trong 01 năm 2023. Trong đó
+ Lương: + Dịch vụ: + Nông nghiệp: 20.163.663.761.921
3.2 Theo danh giá của gia đình, gia đình thuộc diện
Có tích lũy Đất an Thieu dõi

4. Tài chính cụ

4.1 Số do nhà đất
- Tổng diện tích nhà: .........m2 Trong hành lang tuyến: .........m2
- Tổng diện tích đất: .........m2; Trong hành lang tuyến: .........m2
- Tổng diện tích đất ở ... m2; Trong hành lang tuyến ... m2 Đoạn G ... đến G ...  

4.2 Theo nghị định 106 của Chính phủ nhà của Ông (Bà) 8m được phép tồn tại dưới tuyến đường dây 110kV nếu thỏa
Tim tuyến
màn các yêu cầu về kỹ thuật.

8m

Ý kiến của gia đình về việc thực hiện nghị định như thế nào
+ Gia đình đề nghị ở lại dưới hành lang tuyến ☐
+ Gia đình đề nghị được di chuyển đi nơi khác ☐

Chủ hộ 

Điều tra viên

Xác nhận của xã

Tam Nông, ngày 2/ tháng 3/ năm 2009
PHIEU ĐIỀU TRA KINH TẾ - XÃ HỘI

Mã số: Xã: [Thường Nguyên]

1. Điều tra hộ gia đình: [Nguyễn Thị Thu Cúc]

1.1 Họ và tên chủ hộ: ............................................ Nam ☐ Nữ ☐ Dân tộc: ...


1.3 Số nhân khẩu: ............................................ Trong đó: Nam ............. Nữ .............

1.4 Độ tuổi các thành viên trong gia đình: 0-10 tuổi ...... 10-18 tuổi ...... 18-55 tuổi ... > tuổi ......

1.5 Nghề nghiệp: CBCNV ☐ Nông nghiệp ☐ Buôn bán dịch vụ ☐ Nghề khác ☐

1.6 Ngành nghề phụ: ............................................. Kinh doanh ...

1.7 Trình độ học vấn của chủ hộ: Đại học ☐ Trung cấp ☐ Tốt nghiệp PTTH ☐ THCS ☐ TH

2. Nhà ở và đạt đại:

2.1 Tổng diện tích nhà ở của Ông (Ba) là: ... m² Loại nhà. Cấp 3 ☐ Cấp 4 ☐

Nhà tạm: ........................................................................
+ Nền nhà: Gạch hoa ☐ Xi măng ☐ Đất ☐
+ Trường nhà: Gạch ☐ Ván gỗ ☐ Vật liệu khác ☐
+ Mái: Bê tông ☐ Ngói, tôn ☐ Rom, lâ ☐

2.2 Các công trình phụ:
+ Bếp: ... m², Cấp nhà bếp ☐
+ Sàn: ... m², Vật liệu: Lát gạch, xi măng ☐ Đất ☐

2.3 Tổng diện tích đất các loại của gia đình:
+ Thổ cư: ... m², Vườn: ... m²; Đất nông nghiệp ... m²; Đất làm nghề .......... m²

2.4 Hiệu thức sở hữu:
+ Đất thổ cư: Có sở hữu ☐ Đang chờ cấp ☐ Không có ☐
+ Đất rừng nông nghiệp: Có sở hữu ☐ Đang chờ cấp ☐ Không có ☐ Đất thuê ☐

3. Điều kiện kinh tế:

3.1 Tổng thu nhập trung bình của gia đình Ông (Ba) trong 01 năm ....... đồng. Trong đó:
+ Lương: ............................................ + Dịch vụ ............................................
+ Nông nghiệp ...... đình... + Chăn nuôi ...... đình...

3.2 Tổng chi phí hàng năm của gia đình Ông (Ba) ................................................................ đồng, trong đó:
+ Tiền ăn: ............................................ + Phúc vụ sản xuất...
+ May mặc: ............................................ + Học hành cho con...
+ Mua sắm khác: ........................................................................
3.3 Điều kiện sống, tiên nghi
+ Nguyên điện: Đèn lưôi ☐ Nguyên điện khác ☐ Không có điện ☐
+ Nguyên nước: Nước máy ☐ Nước giếng ☐ Sông hồ ☐
+ Các tiện nghi: TV ☐ Radio ☐ Xe máy ☐ Xe ☐
đáp
+ Các phương tiện sản xuất: Máy bom ☐ Ởto ☐ Máy công nông ☐
+ Nhà vệ sinh: Tủ hoại ☐ bán tự hoại ☐ Không có ☐
3.5 Theo đánh giá của gia đình, gia đình thuộc điện
Có tích lũy ☐ Đủ ăn ☐ Thiếu đói ☐

4. Tài chính cư
Số đô nhà đất
- Tổng diện tích nhà ........ m² Trong hành lang tuyến ........ m²
- Tổng diện tích đất ô ........ m², Trong hành lang tuyến ........ m²
G...đến G........
- Diện tích đất ngoài hành lang của gia đình có đủ
dể xây dựng nhà mới không ☐ không ☐
8m
4.2 Theo nghị định 106 của Chính phủ nhà cửa
dược phép tồn tại dưới tuyến đường dây 110kV.
y kiến của gia đình về việc thực hiện nghị định như thế nào
8m
+ Gia đình để nghị ở lại dưới hành lang tuyến ☐
+ Gia đình để nghị được di chuyển di nơi khác ☐
Lý do:
Nếu phải di chuyển, giai toả để xây dựng công trình Ông (Bà) sẽ:
+ Ở lại làm ăn sinh sống gần khu vực cũ
+ Di chuyển tới khu vực khác trong địa bàn xã ☐Trong huyện ☐ Trong tỉnh ☐ Di
tinh khác
- Nếu được đến bụi Ông (Bà) dự tính sẽ di đầu
Tỉnh.................................Huyện.................................Xã.................................

- Theo Ông (Bà) nơi ăn ở mới mà gia đình dự kiến đến sẽ
Tốt hơn ở đây ☐ Nhu ở đây ☐ Xấu hơn ở đây ☐ Không ☐
- Với số tiền được đến bụi Ông (Bà) dự kiến sẽ:
Mua đất ☐ Lắm nhà ☐ Mua sẵn tiên nghi gia đình ☐
Chia chẻ con ☐ Giữ tiết kiệm ☐ Mục đích khác ☐

Tam Nông, ngày 4 tháng 3, năm 2009
Chủ hộ
Nguyễn Thị Thu Cúc

Điều tra viên

Xác nhận của xã
(Ký tên đồng đầu)
Nguyễn Nhieu Văn
(Chức danh xã)
PHIEU ĐIỀU TRA HỘ GIA ĐÌNH CÓ NHÀ BỊ ÁNH HƯƠNG
TRONG HÀNH L-lang TUYỂN DUỞNG DÂY
Dự án đường dây và trạm biến áp 110kV Trung hà
Mã số: Xa . Thoäng Thung

1. Điều tra hộ gia đình: .................................................................

1.1 Họ và tên chủ hộ: Nguyễn Thị Thu Cúc ... Nam □ Nữ □ Dân tộc Kháng ........................
1.2 Địa chỉ: ................................................................. Xa: Thoäng Thung

1.3 Số nhân khẩu: .................................................................

1.4 Nghề nghiệp: CBCNV Nông nghiệp Buôn bán dịch vụ Nghề khác

1.5 Ngành nghề phụ: .................................................................

1.6 Trình độ học vấn của chủ hộ: Đại học □ Trung cấp □ Tốt nghiệp ĐH □ THCS □ TH □

2. Nhà ở và đất đai:

2.1 Tổng diện tích nhà ở của Ông (Bà) là:   ... m2 Loại nhà: Cấp 3 □ Cấp 4 □ Nhà tạm:  □
+ Nền nhà: Gạch hoa □ Xỉ mảng □ Đất □
+ Trường nhà: Gạch □ Ván gỗ □ Vật liệu khác □
+ Mái: Bê tông □ Ngói, tôn □ Rom, lá □

2.2 Các công trình phụ:
+ Bếp: ... m2, Cấp nhà bếp
+ Sân: ... m2, Vật liệu: Lát gạch, xi mảng □ Đất □

2.3 Tổng diện tích đất các loại của gia đình
+ Thổ cư: . . . m2, Vườn: . . . m2; Đất nông nghiệp: . . . m2, Đất làm nghiệp: ... m2

2.4 Hình thức sở hữu:
+ Đất thổ cư: Có sở đỗ □ Đang chờ cấp □ Không có □
+ Đất nông nghiệp: Có sở đỗ □ Đang chờ cấp □ Không có □ Đất thuê □

3. Điều kiện kinh tế:

3.1 Tổng thu nhập trung bình của gia đình Ông (Bà) trong 01 năm..............đồng. Trong đó
+ Lương.................. + Dịch vụ.................................
+ Nông nghiệp......... . . . . + Chăn nuôi... . . . .

3.2 Theo đánh giá của gia đình, gia đình thuộc diện
có tích lũy □ Đủ ăn □ Thiếu đói □

4. Tài chính

4.1 Số đồ nhà đất
  - Tổng diện tích nhà .......... m2 Trong hành lang tuyến .......... m2  Số đồ bố trí nhà trong hành lang tuyến
  - Tổng diện tích đất ở ......... m2; Trong hành lang tuyến .......... m2
- Tổng diện tích đất .................. 52 m2; Trong hành lang tuyến .................. 52 Đoạn G ... đến G ...

4.2 Theo nghị định 106 của Chính phủ nhà của Ông (Bà) 8m được phép tôn tại dưới tuyến đường dây 110kV nếu thỏa
Tầm tuyến
mản các yêu cầu về kỹ thuật.

8m
Ý kiến của gia đình về việc thực hiện nghị định như thế nào
+ Gia đình đề nghị ở lại dưới hành lang tuyến
+ Gia đình đề nghị được di chuyển đi nơi khác

Chữ hổ
Nguyễn Thị Thùricia

Điều tra viên

Xác nhận của xã
(Ký tên đồng đầu)

Tam Nông, ngày 25 tháng 3, năm 2009

Nguyễn Hữu Tuấn