

質問回答

2016年9月20日

「ベトナム国ハナム省投資環境改善事業準備調査」

(公示日:2015年9月7日/公示番号:160627)について、業務指示書に関する質問と回答は以下のとおりです。

通番号	当該頁項目	質問	回答
1	P26 配布資料 "Minutes of Meetings on The Mission for The Preparatory Survey on Ha Nam Investment Climate Improvement Project Agreed Upon Between Ha Nam People's Committee and The Japan International Cooperation Agency"	<p>貴機構・ハナム省間の2016年8月のミニッツ(事前配布資料)によると、ハナム省側がベトナム国承認用FSを、JICA Studyを基に作成すると記載されています。同FSは本準備調査の再委託にて作成するという理解でよろしいでしょうか。</p> <p>同FSの作成及び承認に関する想定スケジュールをご教示ください。</p>	<p>ご理解のとおりです。ローカル F/S の承認は、2017年2月頃を想定しております。</p>
2	P26 配布資料 "Minutes of Meetings on The Mission for The Preparatory Survey on Ha Nam Investment Climate Improvement Project Agreed Upon Between Ha Nam People's Committee and The Japan International Cooperation Agency"	<p>ミニッツでは、ハナム省側が EIA 作成コンサルタントを2016年9月までに選定し、準備すると記載されています。</p> <p>本準備調査では、同コンサルタントの EIA 作成を支援するという理解でよろしいでしょうか。また、同 EIA コンサルタントのスコープには RAP の作成も含まれていると理解してよろしいでしょうか。</p> <p>ベトナム国内の EIA、RAP の作成及び承認に関する想定スケジュールをご教示ください。</p>	<p>ご理解のとおりです。EIA および RAP の承認は、2017年2月頃を想定しております。</p>

3	P26 配布資料 “ベトナム国ハナム償投資環境整備への PPP 導入情報収集・確認調査”	<p>事前配布資料には、「ベトナム国ハナム省投資環境整備への PPP 導入情報収集・確認調査」のレポートのみ含まれていました。</p> <p>同情報収集・確認調査で作成している図面は、一部付属資料に含まれていましたが、それ以外図面(図面集等)を作成していれば、公開していただくことは可能でしょうか。</p>	図面集は作成しておりません。
4	P26 配布資料 “ベトナム国ハナム償投資環境整備への PPP 導入情報収集・確認調査”	<p>情報収集・確認調査のレポートの「Chapter 38 Verifying the implementation status of involuntary land acquisition」が抜けていますので、公開いただくことは可能でしょうか</p>	不足があり、申し訳ございませんでした。公開いたします。
5	P15 【計画設計と事業効果の確認】(2) 交通調査及び将来交通量の予測	<p>調査開始後に、情報収集・確認調査の交通需要予測で使用した需要予測関連データ(STRADA用のO/Dデータ、ネットワークデータ、モデルデータ)を提供いただくことは可能でしょうか。</p>	調査開始後の提供は可能です。

以上

<VIII> ENVIRONMENT AND
SOCIAL CONSIDERATION

CHAPTER 37 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CONSIDERATIONS (ENVIRONMENT)

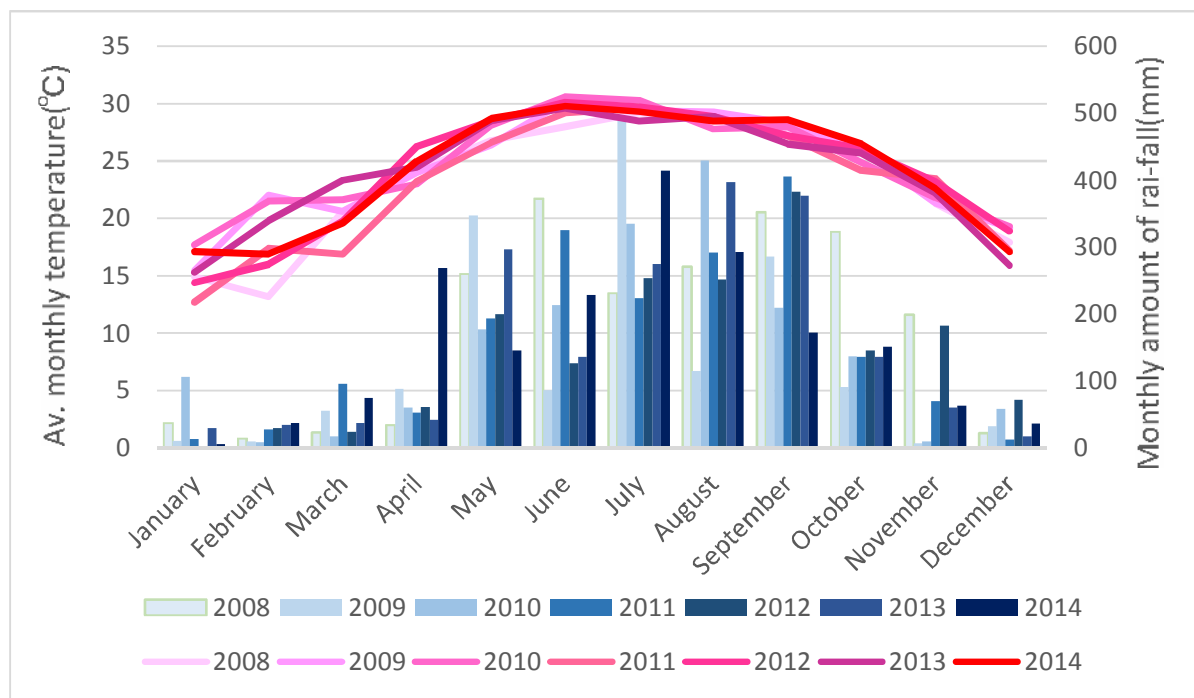
37.1 Basic Environmental and Social Circumstance

TABLE 37.1-1 show the overall basic environmental and social circumstances of Ha Nam province.

TABLE 37.1-1 Basic Environmental and Social Circumstances

Item	Environmental and Social Overview
Land Use	The total area of Ha Nam province is 852 km ² . Main land use is artificially maintained arable lands such as rice fields.
Natural Environment	Ha Nam province is located on the Red River Delta (Đồng bằng sông Hồng), down stream of Hanoi. The Red River (sông Hồng) forms the north-eastern border of the province, whilst a mountain range running northwest – southeast forms the western border of the province. The terrain of the province slopes down to the southeast along the Red River and the mountain range running between Hòa Bình and Ninh Bình. Châu Giang River and Đáy River runs through the terrain.
Climate Conditions	Ha Nam province is located in the area affected by the tropical monsoon climate, hot and humid with abundant rainfall, representative of the general nature of the climate in northern Vietnam. The climate is divided into two distinct seasons. The dry season lasts from November to April the following year whereas the rainy season lasts from May to October (FIGURE 37.1-1). Prevailing wind direction is east - south.
Inhabited Territory of Indigenous Peoples	The total number of households in Ha Nam province is estimated at 254,399 as of the end of 2014. The total number of permanent residents is estimated at 798,572 as of the end of 2014. The province has no isolated communities of ethnic minorities. Ethnic minority people live in harmony with Kinh people (majority of the population).
Socio-Economic Circumstances	The Project Site in Duy Tien District, Phu Ly city and Kim Bang District, Ha Nam Province has seen rapid growth in production value in recent years. Production totals increased from 3328 billion VND in 2010 to 8.646 trillion VND in 2014. In economic structure, industries increased from 15% to 65%, while agriculture declined to 10%. The poor decreased to 15%, and starving households have disappeared.
Particular areas designated by Vietnamese law as a	There are no particular areas within the each Project Sites designated by Vietnamese law as a nature reserve (national park, protected areas, Ramsar Wetlands, etc.) or cultural heritage sites

Item	Environmental and Social Overview
nature reserve or cultural heritage sites	



Source: Statistical yearbook Ha Nam province 2014, Ha Nam province Bureau of statistics

Left: average monthly temperature(°C) at Phu Ly station

Right: monthly amount of rain-fall (mm) at Phu Ly station

FIGURE 37.1-1 Climate Conditions in Ha Nam Province (Phu Ly Station)

37.2 Vietnamese Policy on Social and Environmental Consideration and Agencies

37.2.1 Overview of Policy on Social and Environmental Considerations

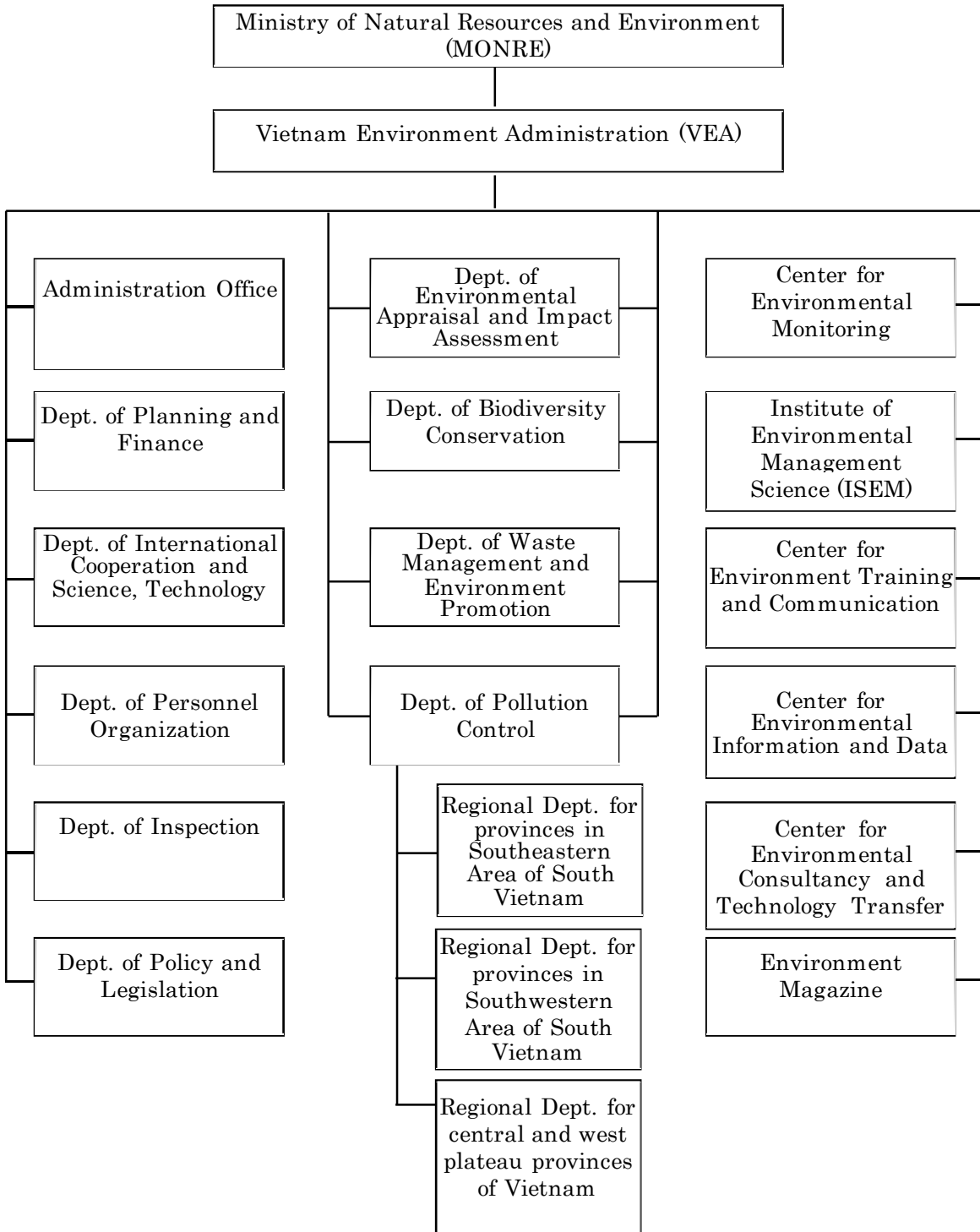
TABLE 37.2-1 shows the policy on social and environmental considerations in Vietnam.

TABLE 37.2-1 Overview of Policy on Social and Environmental Considerations of Vietnam

Item	Overview
National policy and plans in the environmental sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “National Strategy on Environmental Protection (PM Decision No. 256/2003/QĐ-TTg)” • “National Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, Vision to 2030 (PM Decision No. 1216/2012/QĐ-TTg)”
Relevant laws and standards for social and environmental considerations	2014 Law on Environmental Protection (55/2014/QH13) Implementation and Guidelines for Law on Environmental Protection (Decree 19/2015/ND-CP)
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	2014 Law on Environmental Protection(55/2014/QH13) Implementation and Guidelines for Law on Environmental Protection (Decree 19/2015/ND-CP) Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MNRE) Circular No. 27/2015/TT-BTNMT
Disclosure of information	While the MNRE circular requires EIAs to be made public, details on methods for public disclosure are not clearly specified.
Land recovery	Land recovery is defined in writing as follows: Land Law 2013 (45/2013/QH13) Decree 2014 on the Implementation of the Land Law (43/2014/ND-CP) Decree 2014 on the Land prices of the Land Law (44/2014/ND-CP) Decree No. 47/2014/ND-CP on Compensation, Support, Resettlement and Land Acquisition Circular 02/2015/TT-BTNMT, detailing the compensation, support and resettlement and order of and procedures for land recovery, allocation and lease Circular No. 37/2014/TT-BTNMT on MONRE Detailing Compensation, Support, Resettlement and Land Acquisition
Resettlement	Resettlement is defined by legislation for land recovery.

37.2.2 Roles of Relevant Social and Environmental Agencies

Summary of relevant social and environmental regulating authorities and other relevant agencies is given below.



Source: Prepared by JICA Survey Team based on VEA website

FIGURE 37.2-1 VEA Organizational Chart

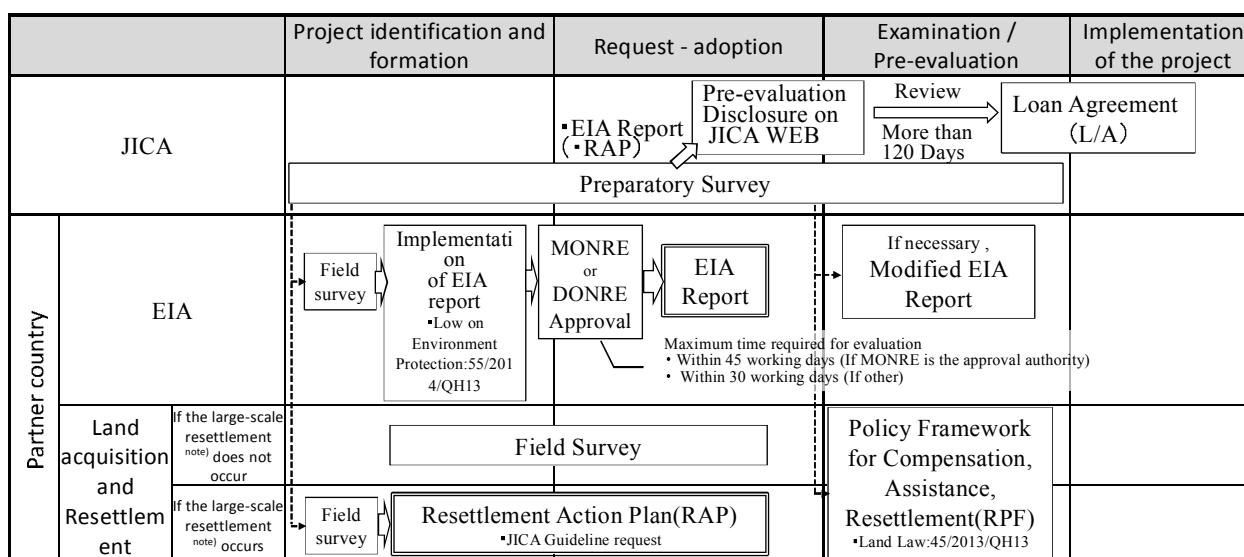
TABLE 37.2-2 Overview of Relevant Social and Environmental Regulating Authorities and Other Relevant Agencies

Social and Environmental Regulating Authorities	
Implementing agencies for social and environmental considerations	Under the Law on Environmental Protection, MONRE is granted administrative functions for environmental protection. Under MONRE, the VEA formulates environmental regulations, strategies, plans, national objectives, programs and projects and also oversees EIA evaluations. In addition, VEA also handles general environmental protections, including environmental pollution measures, promotion of environmental protections and waste management.
Experience in EIA preparations, land recovery and resettlement	Ha Nam Provincial DONRE and Ha Nam Provincial Peoples committee approved 233 EIA reports during July 2006 and September 2015.
EIA Approving Agencies	
Functions	Under the Law on Environmental Protection and Decree 19/2015/ND-CP (Issued Feb. 14, 2015), either MONRE or the provincial DONREs are responsible for evaluating and approving EIA reports, depending on project type and scale. MONRE has authority for evaluating and approving EIA reports on development projects for IPs exceeding 200 ha, with VEA evaluating EIAs under MONRE.
Other Agencies	
Land recovery and poverty measures	Under Decree 43/2014/ND-CP, the provincial DONREs handle compensation work for the project. Note here that there are no donor agencies, NGOs or other groups assisting in environmental protections for the Ha Nam Province.

37.2.3 Flow of JICA technical cooperation project and EIA, RAP

TABLE 37.2-3 shows the flow of JICA technical cooperation project and EIA, RAP in Vietnam. This procedure will be described from “Project Identification and formation” to “Loan Agreement with JICA”

TABLE 37.2-3 Flow of JICA technical cooperation project and EIA, RAP



Note: Indication of the large-scale resettlement, assuming a resettlement number more than 200 people (World Bank OP4.12 show, fewer than 200 people are displaced, an abbreviated resettlement plan may be agreed with the borrower, Reference).

Source: JICA Survey Team

37.3 Differences between the JICA Environmental Guidelines and Vietnamese EIA laws

Differences between the new JICA Environmental Guidelines, World Bank Safeguard Policies and Vietnamese legislation relevant to the EIA are shown in the table below.

TABLE 37.3-1 Comparing JICA Environmental Guidelines/World Bank Safeguard Policies to Relevant Vietnamese EIA laws

	JICA Environmental Guidelines & World Bank Safeguard Policies	Relevant EIA Laws of Vietnam	Major Differences	Measures to Close Gap
Assessment Procedures	Confirm that projects comply with the laws or standards related to the environment and local communities in the central and local governments of host countries; it also confirms that projects conform to those governments' policies and plans on the environment and local communities. Confirms that projects do not deviate significantly from the World Bank's Safeguard Policies.	An existing environmental assessment system regulated by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DONRE). (Decree NO.19/2015/ND-CP)	(Nothing in particular)	—
Language of EIA Reports	EIA reports (which may be referred to differently in different systems) must be written in the official language or in a language widely used in the country in which the project is to be implemented. When explaining projects to local residents, written materials must be provided in a language and form understandable to them;	Written in either Vietnamese or English. (Circular No.27/2015/TT-BTNMT)	(Nothing in particular)	—
Disclosure of Information about Environmental and Social Considerations	In principle, project proponents etc. disclose information about the environmental and social considerations of their projects, and assists project proponents etc. by implementing cooperation projects as needed. Encourage project proponents etc. to disclose and present information about environmental and social considerations to local stakeholders.	When preparing the EIA Report, the opinions of the administrative communes/districts or the municipal PC must be heard, and those opinions must be included in the EIA Report. (Law on Environment Protection) The EIA report is mandated to be announced at a public hearing Decree No. 19/2015/ND-CP). However, details for how to receive comments during the open period are not determined.	Japanese legislation has yet to reach to a decision regarding detailed issues about the disclosure of EIA Reports.	It's wished for that EIA report will be disclosed to local stakeholders in project owner's responsibility.
Availability/ Copying	EIA reports are required to be made available to the local residents of the country in which the project is to be implemented. The EIA reports are required to be available at all times for	The EIA Report is publicized at the Project Site. (Circular No.27/2015/TT-BTNMT)	(Nothing in particular)	—

	JICA Environmental Guidelines & World Bank Safeguard Policies	Relevant EIA Laws of Vietnam	Major Differences	Measures to Close Gap
	perusal by project stakeholders such as local residents and copying much be permitted.			
Consulting with local Stakeholders	Project proponents etc. consult with local stakeholders through means that induce broad public participation to a reasonable extent, in order to take into consideration the environmental and social factors in a way that is most suitable to local situations, and in order to reach an appropriate consensus. In the case of Category A projects, encourage project proponents etc. to consult with local stakeholders about their understanding of development needs, the likely adverse impact on the environment and society, and the analysis of alternatives at an early stage of the project.	Residents may participate in the scoping stage and appraisal stage of the EIA Report. Discussions with stakeholders are to be held for national projects under Category A during the scoping stage, and residents as well as stakeholders must be consulted. A public hearing must also be held during the appraisal stage of the EIA report. (Circular No.27/2015/TT-BTNMT)	Procedures and sanctions are currently not determined.	It's wished for that consult with local stakeholders will be held extensively and multiple times in project owner's responsibility.
Disclosing Monitoring Results	Confirm with project proponents etc. the results of monitoring to confirm that project proponents etc. are undertaking environmental and social considerations for projects. The information necessary for monitoring confirmation must be supplied by project proponents etc. by appropriate means, including in writing. Also, disclose the results of monitoring conducted by project proponents et. On its website to the extent that they are made public in project proponents etc.	Monitoring results shall be summarized in a white paper and archived within the country. (Three levels: provincial, local, and state) (Circular No.27/2015/TT-BTNMT)	(Nothing in particular)	—

Source: Renewed by JICA Survey Team based on Profile of Vietnam Environmental and Social Considerations (JICA, sep.2011)

37.4 Verification of the Alternative Plan

TABLE 37.4-1 shows the summary of verification of the alternative plan for each project.

TABLE 37.4-1 Verification of the Alternative Plan

Project	Summary of Verification of the Alternative Plan
Water Supply sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans for site A~E were considered. • Not implementing development was considered.
Sewerage sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A plan without resettlement was considered. • Not implementing development was considered.
Power sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A plan without resettlement was considered. • Not implementing development was considered.
Road sector	
Center Road (LCB-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A plan minimizing land recovery and resettlement was considered • Not implementing development was considered.
Expressway East Bypass Road (LCB-2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A plan minimizing land recovery and resettlement was considered • Not implementing development was considered.
Feeder Road North and South (LCB-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A plan without resettlement was considered. • Not implementing development was considered.
North-South and East-West Cross Road (LCB-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A plan minimizing land recovery and resettlement was considered • Not implementing development was considered.
Kien Khe Center Road (LCB-5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A plan minimizing land recovery and resettlement was considered • Not implementing development was considered.
Phu Ly City Road Rehabilitation (LCB-6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A plan minimizing land recovery and resettlement was considered • Not implementing development was considered.

Note: The purpose of the survey for "Industrial Park sector" and "Agriculture sector" is to collect and analyze the information. Therefore, the two sectors are not subject to socio-environmental consideration this report.

37.5 Category Classification

TABLE 37.5-1 shows result of category classification based on new JICA Environmental Guidelines.

TABLE 37.5-1 Result of Category Classification

project	category classification	Basis of category classification
Water Supply sector	B	<p>The project does not meet the description of a large scale project in sensitive sectors which includes “water supply, sewage and wastewater treatment” illustrated in the JICA Environmental Guidelines 2010, and adverse impacts to the environment is not considered to be significant. Furthermore, the project is not of “Sensitive Characteristics” not in “Sensitive Areas listed in the Guideline.</p> <p>Therefore, the negative impact to the environment by the project is considered insignificant.</p>
Sewerage sector	B	<p>The project does not meet the description of a large scale project in sensitive sectors which includes “water supply, sewage and wastewater treatment” illustrated in the JICA Environmental Guidelines 2010, and adverse impacts to the environment is not considered to be significant. Furthermore, the project is not of “Sensitive Characteristics” not in “Sensitive Areas listed in the Guideline.</p> <p>Therefore, the negative impact to the environment by the project is considered insignificant.</p>
Power sector	B	<p>The project does not meet the description of a large scale project in sensitive sectors which includes “power transmission and distribution lines involving large-scale involuntary resettlement, large-scale logging or submarine electrical cables” illustrated in the JICA Environmental Guidelines 2010, and adverse impacts to the environment is not considered to be significant. Furthermore, the project is not of “Sensitive Characteristics” not in “Sensitive Areas listed in the Guideline.</p> <p>Therefore, the negative impact to the environment by the project is considered insignificant.</p>
Road sector	B	<p>The project does not meet the description of a large scale project in sensitive sectors which includes “Roads, railways, and bridges” illustrated in the JICA Environmental</p>

project	category classification	Basis of category classification
		Guidelines 2010, and adverse impacts to the environment is not considered to be significant. Furthermore, the project is not of "Sensitive Characteristics" not in "Sensitive Areas listed in the Guideline. Therefore, the negative impact to the environment by the project is considered insignificant

Note: The purpose of the survey for "Industrial Park sector" and "Agriculture sector" is to collect and analyze the information. Therefore, the two sectors are not subject to socio-environmental consideration this report.

37.6 Draft Monitoring Plan

Below tables show the draft monitoring plan for each project.

The draft monitoring plan includes environmental item, location, reporting system for the responsible agency, method, and frequency of the monitoring.

Furthermore, the purpose of the study at the time of writing this report for projects in "Industrial Park sector" and "Agriculture sector" are to collect and analyze information. As such, scoping has not been carried out.

TABLE 37.6-1 Draft Monitoring Plan of Water Supply Sector

Environmental item	Item	Location	Reporting system for responsible agency	Method	Frequency (stated period continued during operation)
During construction (construction stage)					
Air pollution	Microclimate conditions, dust, CO, SO ₂ , NO _x	Water purification facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN 05: 2013/BTNMT (national technical regulations based on environmental air standards)	Every six months
Water Quality (wastewater)	Water temperature, Color, pH, TSS, BOD, COD, Cl ₂ , NH ₄ , CN ⁻ , N, P, S ²⁻ , As, Cd, Ni, Pb, Cu, Zn, Fe, Mn, Trivalent chromium, Hexavalent chromium, Mineral oil, Total coliform	Water purification facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN 24: 2009/BTNMT (based on Vietnamese technical standard quality levels)	Every three months
Water Quality	pH, TSS, DO,	Drainage	Managed by:	Based on QCVN:08:	Every six

(surface water)	BOD, COD, NO ₂ -, NO ₃ -, PO ₄ ³⁻ -, SO ₄ ²⁻ -, Zn, Fe, Mn, oil, phenol, Fecal coliform, Total coliform	destination	Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	2008/BTNMT (Vietnamese technical standard surface water quality level B1)	months
Waste	Waste management and treatment status	construction site	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: Contractor	Monitor waste management and treatment status record	Expecting once a month
Soil pollution	(See “Water quality” and “Waste”)				
Noise and vibrations	Noise and vibration level of construction work	construction site	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: Contractor	Based on Vietnamese technological standards T C3733/2022/BYT (90dB at 2m from the source) and 26:2010/BTNMT (70dB at 200m and 500m from the source) for noise and 27:2010/BTNMT (63-98dB at 10m and 55-83dB at 30m from the source) for vibrations.	Every three months
Working environment	Working environment	construction site	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: Contractor	Maintenance log for safety equipment of workers and construction machinery, usage record of medical facilities and other details to be determined upon conclusion of contractor agreement.	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement
Accidents	Safety measures, safety management conditions, accidents and measures	construction site	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: Contractor	On-site inspection of safety measures and safety management conditions, review written report, or monitor record management upon an accident	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement
During operation(operation stage)					
Air pollution	Wind direction and speed, humidity, temperature, SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, dust	Water purification facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Measured with wind roses, wind gauges, moisture meters, thermometers, noise gauges, spectrums, and scales. Based on QCVN 05: 2013/BTNMT (average value of one hour and 24 hours)QCVN 05: 2013/BTNMT	Every six months
Water Quality (wastewater)	Water temperature, Color, pH, TSS,	Water purification facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by:	Based on QCVN 40: 2011/BTNMT (based on Vietnamese technical	Every three months

	BOD, COD, Cl2, NH4, CN-, N, P, S2-, As, Cd, Ni, Pb, Cu, Zn, Fe, Mn, Trivalent chromium, Hexavalent chromium, Mineral oil, Total coliform		DONRE Approved by: DONRE	standard quality levels)	
Noise and vibration	Noise levels	Water purification facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Measured with noise gauge. Based on QCVN 26: 2010/BTNMT (Vietnamese technical standards for noise)	Every six months
Working environment	Status of preventive measures for labor-related infractions	Water purification facility	Managed by: Investor	Initiatives to prevent labor-related infractions; investigation and measures to prevent reoccurrence when infractions are found	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement
Accidents	Safety measures, safety management conditions, accidents and measures	Water purification facility	Managed by: Investor	Initiatives for safety measures and management; record accidents and measures to prevention reoccurrence	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement

TABLE 37.6-2 Draft Monitoring Plan of Sewerage Sector

Environmental item	Item	Location	Reporting system for responsible agency	Method	Frequency (stated period continued during operation)
During construction (construction stage)					
Air pollution	Microclimate conditions, dust, CO, SO2, NOx	Sewage treatment facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN 05: 2013/BTNMT (national technical regulations based on environmental air standards)	Every six months
Water Quality (wastewater)	Water temperature, Color, pH, TSS, BOD, COD, Cl2, NH4, CN-, N, P, S2-, As, Cd, Ni, Pb, Cu, Zn, Fe, Mn, Trivalent chromium, Hexavalent chromium, Mineral oil, Total coliform	Sewage treatment facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN 24: 2009/BTNMT (based on Vietnamese technical standard quality levels)	Every three months

Water Quality (surface water)	pH, DO, TSS, COD, BOD ₅ , NH ₄ ⁺ , Cl ⁻ , NO ₂ ⁻ , NO ₃ ⁻ , PO ₄ ⁻³ , CN ⁻ , As, Cd, Cr ₆ , Ni, Fe, Zn, Hg, Total grease, Coliform	Drainage destination	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN:08:2008/BTNMT (Vietnamese technical standard surface water quality level B1)	Every six months
Waste	Waste management and treatment status	construction site	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: Contractor	Monitor waste management and treatment status record	Expecting once a month
Soil pollution	(See "Water quality" and "Waste")				
Noise and vibrations	Noise and vibration level of construction work	construction site	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: Contractor	Based on Vietnamese technological standards TC3733/2022/BYT (90dB at 2m from the source) and 26:2010/BTNMT (70dB at 200m and 500m from the source) for noise and 27:2010/BTNMT (63-98dB at 10m and 55-83dB at 30m from the source) for vibrations.	Every three months
Offensive odors	(See "Waste")				
Working environment	Working environment	construction site	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: Contractor	Maintenance log for safety equipment of workers and construction machinery, usage record of medical facilities and other details to be determined upon conclusion of contractor agreement.	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement
Accidents	Safety measures, safety management conditions, accidents and measures	construction site	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: Contractor	On-site inspection of safety measures and safety management conditions, review written report, or monitor record management upon an accident	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement
During operation(operation stage)					
Air pollution	Wind direction and speed, humidity, temperature, SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, dust	Sewage treatment facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Measured with wind roses, wind gauges, moisture meters, thermometers, noise gauges, spectrums, and scales. Based on QCVN 05:2013/BTNMT (average value of one hour and 24 hours)QCVN 05:2013/BTNMT	Every six months

Water quality (wastewater)	Water temperature, Color, pH, TSS, BOD, COD, Cl ₂ , NH ₄ , CN ⁻ , N, P, S ²⁻ , As, Cd, Ni, Pb, Cu, Zn, Fe, Mn, Trivalent chromium, Hexavalent chromium, Mineral oil, Total coliform	Sewage treatment facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN 40: 2011/BTNMT (based on Vietnamese technical standard quality A level)	Every three months
Water quality (surface water)	pH, DO, TSS, COD, BOD ₅ , NH ₄ , Cl ⁻ , NO ₂ ⁻ , NO ₃ ⁻ , PO ₄ ⁻³ , CN ⁻ , As, Cd, Cr ₆ , Ni, Fe, Zn, Hg, Total grease, Coliform	Drainage destination	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN 08:2008/BTNMT (Vietnamese surface water technical standard quality level B1)	Every six months
Waste	Hazardous waste	Sewage treatment facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN07:2009/BTNMT	Every three months
Offensive odors	(See “water quality”, “Waste”)				
Noise and vibration	Noise levels	Sewage treatment facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Measured with noise gauge. Based on QCVN 26: 2010/BTNMT (Vietnamese technical standards for noise)	Every six months
Working environment	Status of preventive measures for labor-related infractions	Sewage treatment facility area	Managed by: Investor	Initiatives to prevent labor-related infractions; investigation and measures to prevent reoccurrence when infractions are found	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement
Accidents	Safety measures, safety management conditions, accidents and measures	Sewage treatment facility area	Managed by: Investor	Initiatives for safety measures and management; record accidents and measures to prevention reoccurrence	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement

TABLE 37.6-3 Draft Monitoring Plan of Power Sector

Environmental item	Item	Location	Reporting system for responsible agency	Method	Frequency (stated period continued during operation)
During construction (construction stage)					
Air pollution	Microclimate conditions, dust, CO, SO ₂ , NO _x	Power facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN 05: 2013/BTNMT (national technical regulations based on environmental air standards)	Every six months
Water Quality (wastewater)	Water temperature, Color, pH, TSS, BOD, COD, Cl ₂ , NH ₄ , CN ⁻ , N, P, S ₂ ⁻ , As, Cd, Ni, Pb, Cu, Zn, Fe, Mn, Trivalent chromium, Hexavalent chromium, Mineral oil, Total coliform	Power facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN 24: 2009/BTNMT (based on Vietnamese technical standard quality levels)	Every three months
Water Quality (surface water)	pH, DO, TSS, COD, BOD ₅ , NH ₄ ⁺ , Cl ⁻ , NO ₂ ⁻ , NO ₃ ⁻ , PO ₄ ³⁻ , CN ⁻ , As, Cd, Cr ₆ , Ni, Fe, Zn, Hg, Total grease, Coliform	Drainage destination	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN:08: 2008/BTNMT (Vietnamese technical standard surface water quality level B1)	Every six months
Waste	Waste management and treatment status	construction site	Managed by: SPC Implemented by: Contractor	Monitor waste management and treatment status record	Expecting once a month
Soil pollution	(See "Water quality" and "Waste")				
Noise and vibrations	Noise and vibration level of construction work	construction site	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: Contractor	Based on Vietnamese technological standards TC3733/2022/BYT (90dB at 2m from the source) and 26:2010/BTNMT (70dB at 200m and 500m from the source) for noise and 27:2010/BTNMT (63-98dB at 10m and 55-83dB at 30m from the source) for vibrations.	Every three months
Offensive odors	(See "Waste")				
Working environment	Working environment	construction site	Managed by: Investor	Maintenance log for safety equipment of	Determine upon conclusion of

			Implemented by: Contractor	workers and construction machinery, usage record of medical facilities and other details to be determined upon conclusion of contractor agreement.	contractor agreement
Accidents	Safety measures, safety management conditions, accidents and measures	construction site	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: Contractor	On-site inspection of safety measures and safety management conditions, review written report, or monitor record management upon an accident	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement
During operation(operation stage)					
Air pollution	Wind direction and speed, humidity, temperature, SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, dust	Power facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Measured with wind roses, wind gauges, moisture meters, thermometers, noise gauges, spectrums, and scales. Based on QCVN 05: 2013/BTNMT (average value of one hour and 24 hours)QCVN 05: 2013/BTNMT	Every six months
Noise and vibration	Noise levels	Power facility area	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Measured with noise gauge. Based on QCVN 26: 2010/BTNMT (Vietnamese technical standards for noise)	Every six months
Working environment	Status of preventive measures for labor-related infractions	Power facility area	Managed by: Investor	Initiatives to prevent labor-related infractions; investigation and measures to prevent reoccurrence when infractions are found	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement
Accidents	Safety measures, safety management conditions, accidents and measures	Power facility area	Managed by: Investor	Initiatives for safety measures and management; record accidents and measures to prevention reoccurrence	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement

TABLE 37.6-4 Draft Monitoring Plan of Road Project

Environmental item	Item	Location	Reporting system for responsible agency	Method	Frequency (stated period continued during operation)
During construction (construction stage)					
Air pollution	Microclimate conditions, dust, CO, SO ₂ , NO _x	Road and surrounding area	Managed by: Ha Nam province Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN 05: 2013/BTNMT (national technical regulations based on environmental air standards)	Every six months
Water Quality (wastewater)	Water temperature, Color, pH, TSS, BOD, COD, Cl ₂ , NH ₄ , CN ⁻ , N, P, S ²⁻ , As, Cd, Ni, Pb, Cu, Zn, Fe, Mn, Trivalent chromium, Hexavalent chromium, Mineral oil, Total coliform	Road and surrounding area	Managed by: Ha Nam province Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN 24: 2009/BTNMT (based on Vietnamese technical standard quality levels)	Every three months
Water Quality (surface water)	pH, DO, TSS, COD, BOD ₅ , NH ₄ , Cl ⁻ , NO ₂ ⁻ , NO ₃ ⁻ , PO ₄ ⁻³ , CN ⁻ , As, Cd, Cr ₆ , Ni, Fe, Zn, Hg, Total grease, Coliform	Drainage destination	Managed by: Investor Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Based on QCVN:08: 2008/BTNMT (Vietnamese technical standard surface water quality level B1)	Every six months
Waste	Waste management and treatment status	construction site	Managed by: Ha Nam province Implemented by: Contractor	Monitor waste management and treatment status record	Expecting once a month
Soil pollution	(See "Water quality" and "Waste")				
Noise and vibrations	Noise and vibration level of construction work	construction site	Managed by: Ha Nam province Implemented by: Contractor	Based on Vietnamese technological standards T C3733/2022/BYT (90dB at 2m from the source) and 26:2010/BTNMT (70dB at 200m and 500m from the source) for noise and 27:2010/BTNMT (63-98dB at 10m and 55-83dB at 30m from the source) for vibrations.	Every three months
Resettlement and land acquisition	Resettlement	construction site	Managed by: Ha Nam province Implemented by:	Scale of Land Acquisition and Resettlement	

			Contractor	Contents of compensation and actual compensation for loss assets Requirements for Receiving Support for Restructuring Livelihoods and actual support Process for Handling Grievances and Implementation Status of those Processes	
Working environment	Working environment	construction site	Managed by: Ha Nam province Implemented by: Contractor	Maintenance log for safety equipment of workers and construction machinery, usage record of medical facilities and other details to be determined upon conclusion of contractor agreement.	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement
Accidents	Safety measures, safety management conditions, accidents and measures	construction site	Managed by: Ha Nam province Implemented by: Contractor	On-site inspection of safety measures and safety management conditions, review written report, or monitor record management upon an accident	Determine upon conclusion of contractor agreement
During operation(operation stage)					
Air pollution	Wind direction and speed, humidity, temperature, SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, dust	Road and surrounding area	Managed by: Ha Nam province Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Measured with wind roses, wind gauges, moisture meters, thermometers, noise gauges, spectrums, and scales. Based on QCVN 05: 2013/BTNMT (average value of one hour and 24 hours)QCVN 05: 2013/BTNMT	Every six months
Noise and vibration	Noise levels	Water purification facility area	Managed by: Ha Nam province Implemented by: DONRE Approved by: DONRE	Measured with noise gauge. Based on QCVN 26: 2010/BTNMT (Vietnamese technical standards for noise)	Every six months

CHAPTER 38

VERIFYING THE IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF INVOLUNTARY LAND ACQUISITION (ENVIRONMENT)

38.1 Scale of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

Scale of land acquisition and resettlement for each project is shown in **TABLE 38.1-1**.

Furthermore, the purpose of the study at the time of writing this report for projects in "Industrial Park sector" and "Agriculture sector" are to collect and analyze information. As such, scoping has not been carried out.

TABLE 38.1-1 Scale of Land Acquisition and Resettlement for Each Sector

Project	Scale of Land Acquisition (Land use situation)	Scale of Resettlement	Approximate cost (billion VND)
Water Supply sector	Water purification plant: 7.0ha (Paddy field) Notes: Intake facilities and Regulating pond are located in the land which Ha Nam province own.	Number of households: none	11.9
Sewerage sector	Sewage treatment facility: 2.0 ha (Paddy field)	Number of households: none	3.4
Power sector	Substation: 1.0 ha (Duck farm)	Number of households: none	1.7
Industrial Park sector	-	-	-
Road sector			
Center Road (LCB-1)	Paddy field: 18.6 ha	Number of households: 1	32.1
Expressway Bypass East Road (LCB-2)	Paddy field: 15.5 ha	Number of households: 3	27.4
Feeder Road North and South (LCB-3)	Paddy field: 19.4 ha	Number of households: none	33.0
North-South and East-West Cross Road (LCB-4)	Paddy field: 25.2 ha	Number of households: 2	43.6
Kien Khe Center Road (LCB-5)	Paddy field: 21.0 ha	Number of households: 2	36.9
Phu Ly City Rehabilitation (LCB-6)	-	Number of households: none	-
Agriculture sector	-	Number of households: none	-

Note: Target of this report is only to collect and analyze the information of the Farm Land project which Ha Nam province put into effect for the purpose of Confirming of Value Chain of Agricultural Products in Ha Nam province.

Note: Approximate cost includes Land acquisition, Compensation for removal cost, Subsidiary (for living habit stability, Stability of Production and vocational training and employment), Land acquisition committee fee (2%).

38.2 Implementation System (Resettlement Responsibilities and the Organizations Responsible for them)

People's Committee of Ha Nam province will assign a provincially-directed Project Management to carry out site clearance. Project Management will compile a clearance dossier, inform the project's contents and the land acquisition plan to the people affected (publicly announced in the headquarters of the People's Committees of communes and residential areas), determine suitable compensation rate, and, if the compensation rate is higher than the prescribed compensation rate, propose the provincial People's Committee to consider and approve, and, if the compensation rate is equal to the prescribed compensation rate, conduct meetings with local residents to announce the rate. Land acquisition decisions shall only be conducted if the resettlement plan has been notified to the households and the majority of them have been approved. Signing of the following shall be conducted on the same day: Decision on land recovery and Approval for the resettlement plan. All the opposition after the unification of the majority of people affected shall be considered as violation of law and clearance shall be coerced.

38.3 Implementation Case of Resettlement

Implementation case of resettlement is shown in TABLE 38.3-1.

TABLE 38.3-1 Process of Land Recovery, Compensation, Resettlement in Dong Van1 and Dong Van3

Dong Van 1 (done)	Dong Van 3 (being done)
<p>Legal document in land recovery, compensation, resettlement is approved by Province</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Land measurement ➔ Make announcement on Land recovery, compensation, resettlement ➔ Establish Council of Land recovery, compensation, resettlement ➔ Dong Van Ward People's Committee meeting ➔ Leader of hamlet, village meeting ➔ People meeting (detail announce about land recovery, compensation, resettlement) ➔ After having agreement on Land recovery, compensation, resettlement with people, paying money or move people to resettlement place 	<p>Plan on land recovery, compensation, resettlement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➔ Land measurement ➔ Establish Council of Land recovery, compensation, resettlement ➔ Make a list of land owner in land recovery area ➔ Make announcement on Land recovery, compensation, resettlement ➔ Make announcement on Land measurement to land owner ➔ Exact and detail measurement ➔ Solution of related problems (land owner died, land dispute, ...) ➔ Approval of related Department ➔ Make compensation, resettlement method ➔ After having agreement on Land recovery, compensation, resettlement with people, paying money or move people to resettlement place

Source: Created by JICA Survey Team based on the hearing from Industrial Park Management Unit

38.4 Implementing Organization Monitoring System

Monitoring organizations and draft monitoring plan are as follows.

TABLE 38.4-1 Monitoring Organizations and Draft Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Organization	Draft monitoring plan
People's Committee	Prior to land acquisition, Ha Nam Province's Authority conducts a survey of residents subject to resettlement regarding their desires for replacement land and compensation details, discusses these matters with them and then determines replacement land and compensation details.
Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs, Bureau of Labour, Health, and Social Welfare	The Bureau of Labour, Health, and Social Welfare of the Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs monitor employment circumstances throughout the province in order to fully understand the condition of livelihood restructuring.
Investor	Monitor the lives of those afflicted by the Project through complaints, and if there are any problems with rebuilding their livelihood, prompt an official for a consultation.