

**REPORT
RESPONSES TO CONSULTATION COMMENTS
TRUNG SON HYDROPOWER PROJECT**

This report provides responses by Trung Son Hydropower Project Management Board (TSHPMB) to comments obtained from consultations at village, commune, district and provincial levels and with NGOs for a period from January to March 2010.

This is a series of consultations with affected communities, local authorities and social organizations about safeguard of the Trung Son hydropower project. Thus, consultations and responses to consultation comments will focus on safety issues of the project. Other issues will not be responded to in this report.

Formal documents that were disclosed for the purpose of these consultations are (i) Resettlement, Livelihood and Ethnic Minority Development Program (RLDP); and (ii) Environment Impact Assessment and Environment Management Plan (EIA/EMP). These documents aimed at addressing issues relating to safeguard of the project and are not project overall reports so they might not provide sufficiently information of the project. Detailed information or other relevant information shall be provided at request if the provision does not violate regulations of the Government of Vietnam and/or the World Bank on information disclosure.

The project has received several comments from affected communities, local authorities as well as from social organizations during the consultations. Due to coincidence or similarity in comments as well as to make responses succinct and easy to track, those are coincident or similar shall be put together.

The report is presented in a tabular form with 3 columns. First column is titled as Ordinal Number; second column is titled as Comments received; and third column is titled as Responses by TSHPMB.

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| A | SOCIAL MATTER | |
| I | Compensation | |
| a | Compensation for real assets on land | |
| 1 | How to compensate real assets on land (agricultural land) of affected households? | The affected households are compensated for the loss of unharvested crops at market prices, perennial crops are compensated according to replacement cost. |
| 2 | How to compensate bamboo? By years or groves | Compensation for exploited bamboo is calculated by the actual number of trees. Compensation for growing bamboo is calculated according to growing years at the time of the compensation plan. Compensation for affected bamboo is calculated according to the provincial rate. For Thanh Hoa province, the compensation is calculated according to 2 unit prices corresponding to 2 types of bamboo: full – grown bamboo and bamboo shoots. For Hoa Binh province, compensation is calculated according to 3 unit prices corresponding to 3 kinds of trunk diameter: more than 10 cm, from 5 cm to less than or equal to 10 cm and less than or equal to 5 cm. |
| 3 | Recommend compensation including the value of bamboo root. | The project is considering to propose suitable supporting solution for the households whose bamboo is affected. . |
| 4 | How to compensate crops on the land of other peoples, other villages? | The people whose crops or assets on land of other people are affected will be compensated for the crops or assets. |
| 5 | My kaingin is flooded totally but I don't know what to get: money or land? Is it possible if I take a land in Pu Hu conservation area? | The principle of compensation is prioritized “land to land”. However, if the land in the locality does not allow compensation for the principle of “land to land” for entitle lost land with the equivalent arability, then the compensation will be carried out by means of paying cash according to replacement cost. Land in Pu Hu Reserve is regulated by the State only for the reserve; therefore, such land cannot be used to compensate for affected people. |
| 6 | In Muong 2 village, there is a sand-bank in the wharf to Pa Pua village. Is the village compensated for it? | The project will not compensate but will consider support community livelihood activities. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 7 | How does the project compensate private roads leading to manufacturing parks | If the road is affected by Trung Son Hydropower Project, it will be compensated. The compensation modality is in cash or reconstruction of the road depending on the owner's preference and community's needs. |
| 8 | Households which invested to build roads for sand mining from the year 2000 have been granted fully licenced and paid taxes. Are they compensated? | Roads invested by households for sand mining, which are affected by Trung Son Hydropower Project, shall be compensated. |
| 9 | Some affected households are not on the list. How are they compensated? | In case households living in affected areas before December 12, 2008 but their names are not in the survey list but they are endorsed by the concerned villages or districts People's Committee that they have been living and using the land or other real assets before the closing time, then they will be compensated and supported. |
| 10 | The quarry is now 500 meters from the village. The exploitation can affect people living in the village. Does the Project have any measures to avoid the impacts? | According to the design of the project, the exploitation in the quarry is safe for people. However, in the process of mining, if the exploitation is identified to have affected the households living in the village, the project will have specific and timely measures to minimize it. People will be compensated for the impacts (if any). |
| 11 | In addition to received compensation, if there are arising problems during the contraction, we propose that contractors must have solution to safety and compensation for affected households. | During the construction period, if there is any activity affecting people, the compensation or restoration for affected households will be carried out. However, depending on specific case and impact level, the compensation or restoration will be undertaken by PMU or contractor. |
| 12 | After the hydropower plant goes into operation, if it affects people, will be any compensation? | When the hydropower plant goes into operation, if the impact caused damage to people, they will be compensated. |
| 13 | The project needs to ensure the compensation for households if they are affected by the process of constructing electric lines. | All households affected by the construction of electric lines will be compensated according to the compensation, support and resettlement plan established for power line. Currently, the project is drawing up policy framework for compensation, support and resettlement for households affected by electric lines for construction and electric power transmission lines to form the basis for developing the Compensation and Resettlement Plan. This Plan will be disclosed and consulted with people and authorities at different levels. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 14 | The process of freeing ROW (right of way) need to be carefully studied and has appropriate measures for the temporarily and permanently land retrieval. How to deal with large trees during the process? | In order to assure for the construction and operation of electric lines, the project will permanently retrieve land for constructing electric pole foundations and transformer stations, temporarily retrieve land for ROW. After completing construction, temporary land will be returned to the people and the crops must be in accordance with Decree 106/2005/ND-CP dated August 17, 2005 on Safety protection of high voltage grid during the operation of the line |
| 15 | The project should permanently acquire land for the power grid safety corridor and should provide seeds for DPs. | Land for the power grid safety corridor is only temporarily compensated in accordance with Decree 106/2005/ND-CP dated August 17, 2005 on Safety protection of high voltage grid. The Compensation and Resettlement Plan for power line has clearly regulated specific supports to ensure livelihood activities for DPs. |
| b | Land compensation | |
| 16 | How to deal with households which are in the same land use rights certificate? | <p>In principle, land is compensated based on land use status. The District Compensation Committee will clarify during the inventory process with the participation of affected households and village and commune authorities. Therefore, the households that have the same red book will be compensated based on their land use status if there is no dispute. Assets on shared land will be compensated for the legal owner of the assets.</p> <p>Households need to determine the legal rights of their land (area which households are using) with the united consensus between the households together which are certified by local authorities.</p> |
| 17 | Land and houses which have been measured but don't have land use rights certificates. Are they compensated or not? | <p>For those who initially do not have formal legal rights to land or houses but have a claim to legal rights based upon the laws of the country and are certified by the Commune People's Committee, they will be compensated.</p> <p>For those who initially do not have formal legal rights to land or houses and do not have a claim to legal rights based upon the laws of the country but are certified by the Commune People's Committee, they will be compensated for their houses and assets (not their land) but will be provided with support for land as regulated by the PPC.</p> |
| 18 | How is land retrieved for resettlement compensated? | Land retrieved for construction of resettlement areas is also compensated similarly to land retrieved for construction of the project. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 19 | How is two harvest seasons farmland affected by flood compensated? | <p>The priority is “land-for-land” compensation. Replacement land is equivalent in productive capacity. However, If land availability in the locality does not allow compensation by land for the full lost area of equal productive capacity, DP will be compensated for their affected land in cash at replacement cost.</p> <p>Land for growing 2 crops will be compensated by replacement land or in cash at replacement cost. If in cash, the unit price for land growing 2 crops of the PPC will be applied. The compensation value will be calculated by the Compensation Committee at the time of compensation.</p> |
| 20 | Near the bank of Ma river, there some households of Thai ethnic group who planted bamboo in the land of Ta Com ethnic group. How to deal with this matter? | <p>The project will compensate owners of the real assets on land and give land compensation to people who have legal rights to receive compensation for the land.</p> |
| 21 | I have a land parcel in the process of site clearance. I hope to be provided with another land plot. Is this possible or not? | <p>The priority is “land-for-land” compensation. Therefore, the Project will prioritize compensation in land. However, If land availability in the locality does not allow compensation by land for the full lost area or the replacement land is not acceptable to DP, DP will be compensated for their affected land in cash at replacement cost.</p> |
| 22 | Two people live in different places, one lives in the mountains and one lives by river and they both have land use rights certificate. They have exchanged their land for cultivating. How to solve this case? | <p>If the two people agree and the local authorities certify such exchange, the compensation will be paid based on their agreement. If the 2 people cannot reach agreement, the Compensation Committee and the local authorities will discuss with these households to work out the solution. Then the compensation will be carried out based on such agreement.</p> |
| 23 | My land is near a quarry. Is it compensated or not? | <p>If land of the households is in the scope of land acquisition to exploit quarries for the purpose of project’s construction, the households will be compensated according to regulations.</p> |
| 24 | I am cultivating on land in the Reserve. Can I continue cultivating on that area? | <p>The cultivation will be continued or not depends on regulations of the Reserve. This issue is beyond the responsibility of the Project.</p> |
| 25 | Land has been used for building house foundations and it is not in the copy. How to solve this case? | <p>Currently, the measurements for setting up documents of land information has been finished by the project, the measurements process has been informed to the affected communities, the results of measurement have been informed in all villages and affected households have participated and signed confirmation. The mentioned case will be noted and checked, identified during the implementation of tallying compensation documents.</p> |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 26 | Is it possible for us if we want to be compensated for lost land by getting boats, fish cages, cattles and all at once payment? | Project compensation under the principle of "land for land" or cash at replacement cost, depending on the preferences of households. The Project do not compensate in kind such as boat, fish cages or cattle, etc. The District Compensation Committee will consult affected communities to decide how many times the payment will take and this fact will be reflected in the detail compensation plans approved by District People's Committee. |
| 27 | We propose to permanently retrieve the land for dumping site during the construction of the power lines. After finish the construction, the contractors have to give the site by back as the initial state | Material gathered sites for the construction of power lines will not be permanently retrieved. During the construction, contractors will reasonably pour waste and give the site back to people. |
| 28 | If our houses are flooded and we move our houses without waiting for the Project Management Unit. Are we compensated? | The Project will compensate for affected households identified before the cut-off date (10/12/2008). The households displace after this date will be compensated. The compensation value will be identified after inventory, setting up compensation plan and approved by the DPC. |
| 29 | In 2008, I built a house foundation. After that, I built the house in 2009. Am I compensated for it? | In the course of the work of site clearance compensation, the project will coordinate with clearance Council to consider, clarify and make decisions for each specific case. |
| 30 | I have a plot of land in the release area, I want to know how much each square metter? | Compensation land price will be based on unit price of the PPC. This unit price is set based on land location, land classification and use purpose and reference to the land prices in the locality. In the RLDP report, the compensation unit price for land in 2008 by the PPC is included for households to refer to. However, this is the price in 2008, when we compensate, the latest unit prices at the time of PPC's implementation of compensation will be applied; |
| 31 | There are now some graves which were not declared, we propose Project Management Unit and the government help to solve the situation. | If the graves are within the site clearance, the project will compensate for the move. Households are responsible for fully declaring to the Compensation Council during the inventory process. In case of any reason that households can not declare, they should proceed with the certification of the village or commune councils to consider issuing documents for additional compensation. |
| 32 | I have a grave subjected to clearance, can I move it beforehand or I have to wait for compensation before moving it? | DP can displace the graves before or after receiving compensation. If the graves are displaced before the compensation plan is approved, they should be certified by the CPC and Compensation Committee. However, for the purpose of inventory, setting up compensation plan, approving detailed compensation estimates, the households should displace graves after receiving compensation. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 33 | The project will have impact on land and property such as rice paddies, bamboo forests by river banks, housing, ... particularly high risk of impact on Sai village. | According to the social evaluation, the level of impact on rice fields, bamboo, house riverside of the dam's downstream has not yet determined. If land and real assets on land are affected by Trung Son hydropower projects, they will be compensated in accordance with the project's regulation. |
| 34 | All compensation and assistance of the project are ensured to be given straightly to each household. | Indemnification and support will be directly paid to each household by the Project Management Unit and Compensation Council. It will not pass any intermediary and will not be deducted any sums. |
| 35 | Households want to be compensated in cash only once. | The Project will consider the compensation schedule for the DPs to ensure that they use the compensation for the right purpose and meet the site clearance progress requirement. |
| 36 | How to deal with silt in lower section made by waste of soil and rocks from construction in upper section of the river? | The Project will apply the measures to minimize deposit of soil residue in downstream area during construction period. If there is any impact on downstream area caused by the Project, there will be appropriate measures. The project impacts will be compensated. |
| C | Support | |
| 37 | Which support policies does Project Management Unit has toward self-relocating households? | In addition to the support and assistances like other households who move into the resettlement site, these households are provided with support to follow administrative procedures at the new place of 1,000,000 VND for those relocate within the province and 2,000,000 VND for those move out of the province. |
| 38 | How many trips will the State support us to move to new resettlement areas? 3 millions VND is not enough. | The project does not support households by moving trips but assist in cash. Each household will receive a relocation assistance to move to new accommodation. Support level is VND 3,000,000 for households move in the province 5,000,000 for households move outside the province. This funding is used to transport supplies in the family. |
| 39 | 15 households who have been relocated under the government's policy because of falling rocks. Are they compensated or supported? | These households have moved according to the disaster prevention project of the Government and implemented since the year of 2005 – 2006. On the other hand, these households located on the border of the lake of Trung Son Hydropower Project, as a result, they will not be compensated, supported from Trung Son hydroelectric project. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 40 | Clarification for support sections (24 months and 18 months); regulations according to soil loss ratio | <p>According to the Project Policy Framework approved by the Prime Minister, support for resettlement of moving households is defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + All households will receive resettlement assistance in cash equivalent to 20kg normal rice / person / month in 24 months time. + Households who do not have to move but lose their land will be supported food assistance in cash for each legal person in the household during the 18 months, depending on the area of land loss. Support levels are specified as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retrieval of land less than 10% of land area, supported 5 kg of rice / person / month. - Retrieval from 10% to 30% of land area, supported 10 kg of rice / person / month. - Retrieval from 30% to 50% of land area, supported 15 kg of rice / person / month. - Retrieval from 50% and over, supported 20 kg of rice / person / month. - |
| 41 | We propose the Project to build a football ground for the youth in villages for culture exchange. | Policy Framework of the project has provisions for public works in the resettlement areas as follows: For the independent resettlement, not the town center, from 30 households or more, if there is land site will be considered to allocate sports grounds and only leveling land for sports parks Category is invested. |
| 42 | Support for affected people during construction process and matter of waterway transport, fisheries resources. | Roads for construction and operation of Trung Son hydroelectric will be completed before starting the construction works of the main building. Therefore, the effects of the waterway during the dam construction can be reduced by using this route. With regard to fisheries resources, the impact is only short term and temporary. In case there are impacts on fisheries resources, the effect will be compensated if it is determined to be caused by the impact of dam construction. |
| 43 | The project should refer to the regime and the compensation policy of Son La hydropower, especially the support price to move houses. | The Policy Framework of Trung Son Hydropower Project has referred to and applied the advantages of the Policy Framework of Son La Hydropower Project and other hydropower projects as well as the suggestions of the local authorities. |
| Resettlement | | |
| 44 | When building schools, clinics, resettlement consultants need to care about the design and specialized equipments. | Design and facilities of the public infrastructure will be considered and consulted with the local officials and people. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 45 | Does the project have graveyard planning for people? | The project will coordinate with the management of village, commune authorities to search for burial place to ensure environmental hygiene, habits and consistent with local land use planning. |
| 46 | The household with the wife from Tai Chanh village, living in the other village, she divorced her husband and returned to the old place to stay which is Tai Chanh village. She was supported to build 167 houses. Is she compensated and arranged to live Resettlement area or not?. | Households who have permanent residence in place of Tai Chanh village before the time of closing date (12/10/2008) are compensated, supported in accordance with the project regulation. The building under Resolution 167 (building support for poor households) is still compensated according to regulations; the project encourage households to use support funds of the 167 program to build houses and the houses should be made of the material that can move easily. |
| 47 | The project must give priority to road construction leading to resettlement areas. | The infrastructure such as electricity, roads, water, ... in the resettlement will be completed before people move into resettlement areas. |
| 48 | Can people make self-selection of resettlement site location? | People can select resettlement site location. During the planning process, the Project has carried out consultation with people in the project area as well as authorities at different levels to agree on the resettlement location. |
| 49 | Does the project support the construction of roads to resettlement areas for ease of people to move their houses? | The infrastructure such as electricity, roads, water and leveling houses will be conducted before people move their houses to new resettlement areas to ensure convenience for residents in the process of relocation to new places. |
| 50 | If there is any difference between the cost of building house in the resettlement site and the value of the current house, how will the Project solve? | In case value of the current house of the relocating household is higher than project house in resettlement areas, DP will be compensated in cash for the difference. If the value of of the current house is of lower value than the new house, DP will not have to pay the difference. |
| 51 | Does households who are not in the flooded areas move to resettlement areas? | The Project does not have resettlement planning and arrangement for the households who are not affected by the Project. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 52 | I do not want to resettle with Tay Ta Lao village in Tham Ton 1 resettlement area. Does the project have any solutions to help people go back and protect bamboo arable land left after water level rise, because this area often locates far from the new resettlement? | The DPs have the right to move to the resettlement site or not. The Project will consider the actual situation and find out the appropriate solution during the implementation process to help them continue cultivation on the remaining land area for growing “luong” bamboo. |
| 53 | Worry about the layout and house selection in the resettlement areas. Project Management Unit is requested to arrange households in the resettlement as the current population clusters. | The arrangement of houses and residential groups in the resettlement site has been consulted with people. The Project encourages people to discuss and agree the location of each household in the site. In case of disagreement, the Project will conduct the draw lots to select locations. |
| 54 | Anxiety of natural disasters (storms, floods, landslides) will happen more frequent in the new resettlement area? | Natural disasters, for example floods and landslides are hardly predicted and depend on the weather of each year. The resettlement point has been consulted the people’s ideas, the implementation has been studied and surveyed to avoid the risks of natural disasters, hurricanes, floods ... But in case of natural disasters occur in resettlement process, the Project will have timely and appropriate support. |
| 55 | There should be funding for households after resettlement to generate income for the households; | In order to support people in improving production to raise income, the Project will have community livelihood development program including technical assistance, training, animal husbandry, cultivation and credit fund so that the households can access loans from such fund. |
| 56 | The government pays special attention to the resettlement location, and the location is now reasonable and good; | The process of planning for the resettlement project has been interested by the Project and carried consultations with affected communities many times. As a result, resettlement locations are now considered best suited to meet people’s requirements. |
| 57 | Life of households in the resettlement areas must be at least equal to or better than before. | An objective of the project is to ensure the resettlement households have their life equal to or better than before. The specific program will be developed during the implementation of resettlement, livelihood development and ethnic minority development plan to meet this goal. |
| 58 | During house construction, leveling house foundation, people should be allowed to come in order to fit the customs of the people | During the process of building resettlement site, people will be encouraged to participate in monitoring and contribute their opinions to ensure that the categories of the resettlement site meet the expectations and customs of people. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 59 | Building houses should be done by local people. | To suit the customs, habits and aspirations of the resettlement households, households can choose to build new houses or move their houses to the planned resettlement site or receive houses built by the Project. |
| 60 | There are 28 households in Tay Ta Lao Village want to move to their community. The project is proposed to have ideas about this. | The PMU will coordinate with local authorities to check the compliance of the affected households, if there is any risk of isolation, landslides, the competent authorities will decide and include them in the basic design of the resettlement. |
| 61 | The PMU should provide house models and unit price for building house in the resettlement site. | House models in the resettlement will be designed based on the consultation with the affected communities and will be disclosed in the locality. Detailed unit cost of a house built in the resettlement area will also be calculated and notified to the community after the design of the resettlement is approved. |
| 62 | The PMU needs to clearly hand over the number of site clearance's landmarks. | The PMU will hand over the full landmarks in the field to the district compensation councils to have basis for site clearance. |
| 63 | The Project needs to regulate land source to ensure the resettlement households | The relocated households will still cultivate on their existing agricultural land area if it is not affected. When the remaining agricultural land area is smaller than 1.5 ha per household, the Project will consider to provide additional land to ensure that the agricultural land area is not smaller than 1.5 ha per household. Each relocated household moving to the resettlement sites will be assigned with a house site plot not smaller than 400 m ² and garden not smaller than 300m ² . Garden can be adjacent to the residential land or not. |
| 64 | The resettlement is far from the previous production area. | According to the planning, the distance from the resettlement site to the old place is from 1 to 3 km, which will not affect the production of households significantly. |
| 65 | The project should consider and assign the district to implement infrastructure in resettlement sites. | According to the decision approving the investment project, these categories are assigned to Trung Son Hydropower Project Management Unit to implement. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 66 | Revising to ethnic custom of house building, the total area for house building is low (at least 70 square meter or more) | <p>In order to be appropriate to the customs, habits and aspirations of the resettlement households, households can choose to build houses by themselves at the planned resettlement site or receive houses from construction projects (house on stilts or four-level-house after consultation with people). If they receive house from construction projects, house area will be following levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single households or households with two people: 25m²/house - Households from three to five people: 45m²/house - Households with six or more people: 65m²/house - Each resettled household will be built kitchen and toilet with the average area of 10m²/house. <p>If the households want to have larger area, they can propose the Project to build and pay the additional amount of money.</p> |
| 67 | Expect the Project support to build hygienic latrine. | This is an expectation and a criterion for the resettlement house of the Project; the design of the house has to include hygienic latrine. |
| 68 | Process of relocation for resettlement households should have immigration plan under the sub-projects and must be specifically detailed for the people and government at all levels | Site clearance, resettlement will be divided into several periods to meet the construction schedule and progress of the project. The specific progress of each batch will be informed to local authorities and people for coordination. |
| 69 | Households wishing to move are only the Muong, Thai, Mong ethnic people. How about Khmu ethnic households in Ten Tan commune? | According to survey data created for Resettlement, livelihood and ethnic minority development programs, there are no ethnic Khmu households affected by the project and have to relocate. But during process of compensation, resettlement and assistance if there are Khmu ethnic affected households, they are still have the benefits and policies of the project as other communities. |
| 70 | How are the principles in the implementation of resettlement for affected households? Determining what kind of land for adequate compensation. | The specific issue of resettlement has been detailed in the policy framework and resettlement program, livelihood and development of ethnic minorities of the project. For land compensation, the compensation principle is "land to land." However, if the land in the locality does not allow compensation for the principle of "land to land" for entitle lost land with the equivalent arability, then the compensation will be carried out by means of land with total area not less than the minimum limits of land to maintain sustainable livelihoods, the difference will be compensated in cash according to replacement rates |
| 71 | We propose that project build a high school for 3 local communes. | The project is responsible for land compensation and affected property. The project will transfer this proposal to the local education sector to consider. |

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| 72 | Make sure to have sufficient fresh water source for people in resettlement areas. | When planning the resettlement, the project has conducted flow surveys and examined water quality. The survey result shows that the water quality of water sources is good enough to supply domestic water. The domestic water supply system ensures providing sufficient water quantity and quality for people before moving into resettlement site. |
| 73 | There are 7 people in my family, is it possible to divide it into 2 households before moving to the resettlement areas? | The Project Policy Framework stipulates that the separating households after cut-off date are households: i) Separation from families with at least two couples and six people or more. ii) The district government agreed to separate households with the confirmation of the CPC |
| 74 | Do children born in the coming time receive support from the project? Are new separate households supported anything? | Children born in the coming time is an affected citizen eligible to receive the benefits of households calculated according to demographics; new separate households will be valid as a benefit relocated households. |
| 75 | Some relocated households request State to support for leveling foundations. | For households in the resettlement, the project will be responsible for leveling to ensure the planned construction. For resettlement households, the project will pay for households to self-level and build new houses. If the household is self-leveling, they need to comply with the technical requirements to ensure safety, the project's approval. |
| III | Community Livelihood Improvement Plan | |
| 76 | How does the project support people who are free from project's impacts? | Households free from direct impacts of the project but belong to affected villages will get benefits from programs of livelihood improvement for the whole village. These activities can include technical assistance, agriculture extension and forest extension.... |
| 77 | As far as we know, the project will have supporting activities for females, so what should females do? | Women will receive an assistance to develop gender programs in order to raise awareness of health and security. The women will discuss and agree how to use this assistance to meet their needs; they also directly carry out such activities. |
| 78 | Who will support us in production activities? | The Project will establish livelihood support group including technical experts, PMU and local authorities to assist people in planning and implementing livelihood activities. This group will assist the community in preparing annual plan for specific activities. |
| 79 | Is it possible to develop an irrigation system to provide water for their crops as expected by villagers? | The project takes priority in supporting on-site food security. In the basic design for resettlement site, the project has irrigation system planning to supply water for rice-growing areas. As for the villages which want an irrigation system, they can use a part of the budget of the livelihood development plan of the project to build the irrigation |

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| | | system if the village agrees and it is appropriate to the local conditions. |
| 80 | It is essential to have recommendations on trees suitable to land and climate of the region; | In developing livelihood improvement plans for affected households, experts will discuss with communities to ensure that all trees are suitable to land and climate conditions in the region. |
| 81 | Due to the insufficient amount of land, the compensation by money will be possible to lead to the unsustainable lives of local people? | The livelihood improvement plan has included the activities to diversify the income sources of people. At the same time, people are instructed to use their compensation properly to sustain their livelihoods. |
| 82 | Training, water resources development, tourism and mechanics, etc need more experience to avoid the unsuitability to the reality, particularly water resources development can cause water pollution. | During the process of implementing livelihood development plan, there will be study tours to the demonstrations was and is being carried out to learn from their experience. |
| 83 | The project need to pay more attention on CLIP. It is essential to find the market for households' products. Supports on trees and animals must be suitable. | These issues have been studied and put into livelihood improvement plans. Annual plans will be discussed with households and local authorities to make it suitable to the practical conditions of the locality. |
| 84 | It is essential to study supporting policies of Son La to have experience on tree selection. | Policies of Son La hydro power plant and other relevant plants have been studied in the process of developing policies for Trung Son hydro power plant. However, adjustment will be continued to be done to make it suitable to local conditions. |
| 85 | On implementing plans on developing handicrafts, it is necessary to find market for these products because many current products do not have market. | The livelihood development plan of the project has included the activities to develop handicraft and access to market. The Project will carry out pilot activities to learn from experience and then expand to ensure that the products are appropriate to the market. |
| 86 | Training should be done in the line of career orientation along with providing loans to create jobs for labors whose will lose lands (both agriculture and silviculture). | It is clearly stated in the project's livelihood improvement plan that depending on their impact, households will join training courses and credit approach to improve their livelihood. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 87 | Take priority for developing aquaculture activities, feeding cattle ...suitable to the cultivation habit of each group among various minority groups (affected area) | Career developing activities will be participated by communities with the support of experts to make it suitable to the cultivation habit of affected minority groups. |
| 88 | It is recommended to have training plans for local people as soon as possible, before resettlement when training is a time-consuming process | Along with compensation, the project has some livelihood improvement activities that will be implemented soon including training activities. |
| 89 | Support and create favorable conditions for local people, particularly, females in livelihood development | Support for various impacts will be done in the line of regulations in RLDP which has also develops programs for females. Community livelihood development program has specific activities to maintain livelihoods for affected people. Of which, the activities towards women are given priority to carry out. |
| 90 | What can be done with impacts on fishing caused by water raising? | Influences on fishing harvest and natural fishing in the project region has been studied and mentioned in report on fish and fishing, report on environment management in which the method of adding fish in the lower region to remain and develop fish of economic value has been presented. In addition, the project has some supporting activities in the implementation of livelihood improvement including training support and water resources development. |
| 91 | People expect to have opportunity to find jobs when the Project is implemented. | Local people have chances to find jobs in construction sites of the project if they are possible to meet demands of contractors during the job interview. Some of professional training has been mentioned clearly in the CLIP. |
| 92 | The Project needs to develop career support and add new fields to compensate for the loss of bamboo forest and rice fields of the affected households. Environment should be concerned when establish bamboo processing factories. | Plan to improve livelihoods of the project has launched a strategy: diversify non-agricultural industries through vocational training for some youth, and support for small businesses that will create the basis employment for the affected communities. The Consultant who carries out livelihood program of the project will have supports and advices for the bamboo processing businesses to avoid negative impacts on the environment. |
| IV | Ethnic minorities development plan | |
| 93 | We recommend to support cost for cutting trees ceremonies on the tomb of ethnic minorities because of construction of transmission lines | The project will coordinate with local authorities to have appropriate policies. Cutting trees in areas have the tomb of Tan Lac district will comply with the guidelines of Hoa Binh. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 94 | We recommend to have additional support for ethnic minorities during the construction of power lines. | The Project will consider the support provided for affected ethnic minority people when developing compensation and resettlement plan for power line. |
| 95 | Project needs to focus on issues of worship ceremony to move houses and graves. | The problem of spiritual rituals to move houses and graves has been of the project's interest and proposed in project's development plan of ethnic minorities. |
| V | Management and communication | |
| 96 | When propagandizing policies and benefits on households affected by electricity line, there should be leaflets in locals and financial support for the propaganda. | Project information and policies on benefits will be disseminated by the Project management Unit to residents by the form of leaflets. The project will support the information dissemination and propaganda. |
| 97 | In order that affected residents understand the project information, there should be meetings with residents to disseminate information and propagandize. | During the implementation process, dissemination and propaganda on the project information, policy and co-operation, checking and monitoring to affected communities will be boosted. |
| 98 | How is the information dissemination and propaganda to residents developed? | <p>The project will carry out information disclosure activity in many forms as follows: (i) Audio information will be broadcasted in language that is comprehensive to ethnic minorities; (ii) Meeting held at village will use both Vietnamese and main language used in the village; (iii) Information on local loudspeaker systems and radio will use different languages used in the communes.</p> <p>Communication channels include (a) traditional ones (loudspeaker system and public meetings) and (b) improved communication channels with leaflets and posters suitable to households, DVD in many languages and announcements of villages made in local languages produced by people trained by commune co-operators.</p> |
| 99 | Why are not leaflets delivered to households, especially affected ones? | Some leaflets have been delivered directly to each household and other materials have also been sent to the community by village leaders. The Project will care and make efforts so that the information can be disseminated to people. |
| 100 | The propaganda should be boosted through meetings held at villages. | The information dissemination and propaganda will be developed through the Resettlement, livelihood and ethnic minorities development Program. The implementation of the Program will co-operate with local authorities at all levels to boost the propaganda, especially at meeting held at villages. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 101 | It is recommended that the Project management Unit should co-operate with local authorities to raise awareness in sanitation, health and diseases control. There should be contracts with local medical stations in co-operating to give emergency aid and treatment for workers in case of accidents. | These issues will be solved by (i) information components and propaganda to raise workers' and communities' awareness in the project area,(ii) The community health action plan was developed by project (iii) the health for workers Plan will be done by contractors. |
| VI | Organization for implementation | |
| 102 | The site-clearance landmark in and out of the electricity line design profile to avoid difficulties for the site-clearance. | The Project management board will co-operate with the local authorities in the survey, design and implementation process of the site-clearance to the electricity line component. |
| 103 | The co-operation of policy framework of World bank and Vietnam to make a harmony, especially the price framework will make easy for local authorities and avoid the difference in price between projects and conflict among residents and local authorities. | WB's and Vietnam's policies ensure the same target is to assure that residents' lives are at least equal or better than those before the project. The Project management Unit will co-operate closely with local authorities to solve this issue. |
| 104 | My land can be flooded, so who will check and measure the affected land? | The detailed measurement will be done by Compensation Council or consultancy Unit with the involvement of the heads of affected households, villages and commune leaders. Before compensating, the Compensation Council will deliver forms for households to fill on their own and they will check in details of affected assets types and the owners. Before checking, the Compensation Council will inform the time to ensure the presence of households; |
| 105 | My house is between the National road and the Hydro-power Project, will I be compensated? | If houses and assets in the acquired area of Trung Son Hydro-power Project, they will be in eligibility condition to receive project's compensations. |
| 106 | Data in the initial inventory is not accurate, at that day I was absent and written in the wrong name, does it matter? | The initial inventory of loss with the purpose of defining the general impact of the whole project, so it does not affect compensation and support. Before compensating, the Compensation Council will deliver forms to households to fill on their own their detailed name of households' heads and affected assets types. Before inventory, the Compensation Council will inform the inventory time to ensure the presence of household to do the inventory. The results will be posted publicly at village leaders. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 107 | The load of work relating to departments of communes and districts involving this project is high, so there is financial aid to these staffs; | The Compensation and Resettlement Council of districts and communes include some departments. The Council's expense will be a part of budget of compensation and resettlement regulated in the Decree No. 197/2004/ND-CP dated 03/2/2004 made by Government. |
| 108 | Basing on which legal framework to build regulations on the project policy framework; | The policy framework is built on basis of laws of Vietnam and WB's policies. |
| 109 | Basing on the compensation for resettlement, there should be specific policies for the specific involvement of local authorities at all levels. | Before the Government approved the policy framework, opinions from local authorities on compensation, support and resettlement policies have been collected. The responsibilities of parties are shown clearly in the project policy framework. |
| 110 | have we access to electricity when the project is completed | Electricity will be provided for households eligible for focus resettlement of the project. At present, the Project does not have a plan to supply electricity to the relocating households who are not in the resettlement site and other affected households. |
| 111 | Recommend the specifying practices. There are about 80 households in balance in the affected area, if moving and resettlement are likely to be difficult to recover capital. Therefore, we proposed PMB support to recover capital and the Bank must be specifically stated | The poor recovery of loans will be led by the Social Policy Bank who is responsible. The process of paying compensation, the project will not deduct any expenses of any household. The PMB also propose solutions for banks, it should create conditions for people to maturity or they are allowed to extend loans in the continent that they are moving to implement resettlement |
| 112 | Proposed building a detailed plan, in particular affectation due to the construction of power lines | The transmission line policy framework will be developed, disseminated, consulted and submitted to PPC to approve after that it will be submitted to Prime Minister to approve. Basing on a lonely RP for the transmission line will be built. And it will be disseminated and consulted the local people. |
| 113 | All kinds of reports should be transferred into documentation to distribute to people, in which there are specific examples. | The project will edit documents included: summary of the project, benefits people receive, popular questions, complaining process, complaints for affected community. |
| 114 | Require to update new documents to final reports of the project | Final reports will be updated with policies about environment and resettlement as well as other writings to comply with the policy of Vietnamese government and accord with the sponsors. During the implementing process, the project will update new policies according to the regulations. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 115 | The way of organizing to implement is very important, therefore during the process of the project there's a need to have a close contact with communes and mountainous villages to obtain the proposed goal. | The project always highly appreciates the participation of the community during the implementing process of the project. In the organizing part for reports, the project has pointed out the participation to co-ordinate of authority at all levels. |
| 116 | Compensation policy should be reasonable and must acknowledge the feedback from people to ensure the poverty alleviating goal for the community. | Compensation policy of the project is built on the basis of WB policy and other policies in force in Vietnam. During the process of developing the resettlement, livelihood and ethnic minority development plan, the consultation with people and local authorities at different levels has been carried out. Other consultation will be organized during the implementation process to ensure the participation of people. |
| 117 | Require to make clear the policy frame of the project to see whether it is applied for both provinces. Some compensation policies of DA is rather suitable for Son La Hydropower. Resettlement objective is to ensure the new residence is better or the same as the old one. | The policy frame of the project is applied for the whole project area. |
| 118 | Ensure security and traffic safety during the construction. | Ensuring traffic safety during the construction period will be carried out through the requirements of the project for the contractors to take traffic safety measures such as: putting signs, regulating kinds of vehicles for transporting materials, regulating speed for vehicles and co-operating with police and local authorities in disseminating traffic safety. |
| 119 | About water quality, the Department of Health will participate in controlling discharge activities. | The project management board highly welcomes the inspection and supervision of the Department of Health. During the process of the project, the project management unit will pay a lot of attention to this issue. |
| 120 | Does the project carry out supervision tasks efficiently? | The Project will carry out monitoring activities including: monitoring team of the PMU, supervisors of the contractors, external monitoring and community monitoring which is carried out by the local people. This will help the Project implement the monitoring task well. |
| 121 | Trung Son commune does not receive any social welfare programs from the government because it belongs to the project area. Therefore, they hope to accelerate the progress to reduce misery for people. | Speed up the project implementation progress is the expectation of the investor and stakeholders. According to approved progress, the project will start the work in the fourth quarter of 2011. The access road will be constructed in the Fourth Quarter of 2010. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 122 | When will 110/35KV station be built? What direction will the power line be? | According to the schedule, Mai Chau 110/35KV station will be built in 2012 when additional charge demand at the construction site increases. The project management unit will co-ordinate with local authority to publish information soon and officially after identifying exactly the direction of power lines. |
| 123 | When will households affected by flooded reservoir get compensation? In which year will land and farm products be inventoried exactly? | Now land survey is completed. It is estimated that the inventory and profile making for compensation will be done in 2011 and money will be paid in 2012. The payment for the households which are forced to move will be done before their movement at least 6 months. |
| 124 | When will the emigration to resettlement areas be proceeded? | The emigration to resettlement areas will be proceeded soon by the project to stabilize people's life, as estimated during 2012 and 2013 depending on the construction progress of project items. Detailed plan will be informed to people. |
| 125 | The project should predict possible arising during the effector process and compensation for site clearance should be proceeded soon. | In the budget of the project, there's a sum of backup expenditure for unpredictable problems. Site clearance will be proceeded in 2011 and compensation will be paid in 2012. |
| 126 | Does Trung Son hydropower project commits to contribute social welfare to reconstruct the region? Suggest the investors that they should contribute to Water Resource Tax and take part in payment service. | The welfare contributions of the project will be carried out according to the regulations of the country. |
| 127 | The population in the project area is of poor areas of the district, do they receive any prior policies, for example, they are supplied electricity and water ... ? | Disadvantaged areas of the district will enjoy investment policies and general support policies of the State. For Trung Son Hydropower Project, the affected households who have to move will be planned to the resettlement areas and be invested to construct infrastructure such as roads, lighting systems, clean water ... |
| 128 | Types of project reports after consultation, edition and approval need to send back to the authority to coordinate for implementation. | The reports after consultation will be corrected and submitted to the authorities for approval and the information will be proclaimed to governments at all level. The project hopes to get the cooperation of governments at all levels in the implementing process. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 129 | The research project is proposed to coordinate with Mong development project which is being implemented in Muong Lat district to have appropriate policies. | The implementing process of improving means of living will coordinate with other ongoing projects in the province to offer appropriate means of living for local people and, to avoid duplication and ensure the combinational mechanism to make the best use of all resources in the region. |
| 130 | The rate of poor households in communal areas of the project accounts for 35-40%, therefore it is necessary to take care of and coordinate with local authorities in supporting means of living and arranging resettlement for affected households to ensure that people have a good or better life than that in the old place. | The planning process has improved means of living of poor households in the project area; proposed plans aim to bring about stability and development for people. Through the implementing process of resettlement plans, plans of improving means of living and development plan for ethnic minorities, the project wishes to get the cooperation of the authorities at all levels to ensure affected people to have a better life than before. |
| VII | Grievances | |
| 131 | Muong 1 village and Muong 2 village share a common stream. However, there's a project constructing irrigation ditches for Muong 1 village. Therefore, Muong 2 village will not have water. Can the project management deal with this problem? | The Project only has responsibility for the impacts caused by the Project. This issue is beyond the responsibility of the PMU. |
| 132 | The specification of land owners is not correct; the issue of land certificate is for wrong people. Therefore, people are afraid that they will be the victims of the compensation policy. | The compensation principle of the project agrees with current land use. During the clearance process, the project will co-ordinate with local authority to specify land owners and legality to compensate. |
| 133 | The project management unit must have a representative office so that people can give their feedback. | The project management unit has an office at the construction site, contact address: Mo hamlet – Chieng Chau commune – Mai Chau Town – Hoa Binh province. When commencing the project, there will be an office at the construction site of Trung Son commune, Quan Hoa district, Thanh Hoa province. The feedback and claim from people will be received through the following channels: i. People's committee of communes; ii. Compensational council of province; iii. The office of the project management unit at the construction site according to the above address. iv. Social Safeguard groups at the villages. |

| No | Questions | Answers |
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| 134 | According to the law, People's committee of the district settles the feedback within 45 days. | Claim settling procedure will be implemented under the current law of claim and accusation. |
| 135 | Reservoir foundation is flooded but they still build roads to Muong Ly commune, does it cause effects? | Trung Son hydropower project management unit has already coordinated with the investor of this road line to check the place of construction and find out that this road line is not flooded by the reservoir foundation of Trung Son hydropower. |
| 136 | Require to build the bridge to the production area for Pu Lau village, Xuan Nha commune. | Consultants of the project management unit is now carrying out a research, a survey and a discussion with people in this area to find out the most suitable solution. |
| 137 | Do road line constructing activities have effects on other road lines between hamlets? If they do, will the project make repairs and maintenance? | According to the design, the road construction only affects the main road but small roads in hamlets; If the road construction causes any damages on these small roads, the project has responsibility to repair these damages. |
| 138 | The project requires detailed data of the households directly affected by the project such as communes, ethnic composition, age, gender ... which serve for the planning of community development as well as the development of hydropower resettlement. | The project has investigated, studied and made a report about social economy of the project. The report highlights issues about communes, villages, ethnic background, ages, sex It is the basis to write the report about the resettlement program, means of living and development ethnic minority for the project. During the implementation process, the data will be updated for monitoring and evaluation. |

B. Environment

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| 139 | What should be done in case of discovering diseases caused by environmental impacts? | Proper methods have been developed by the project in order to minimize negative effects possibly raised during its implementation, including methods of preventing and minimizing environmental effects and community health care. |
| 140 | Has the site environment been well managed by the project to avoid possible effects on the downstream of the river? | Essential activities and methods to minimize the possible environment effects have been elaborated in the project's environment management plan. More importantly, the project management unit (PMU) has required contractors to seriously follow this plan and strictly supervised to avoid unexpected effects on the |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| | | environment surrounding the site and on the lower section of the river |
| 141 | Are there any changes in sand and rock exploited areas when the exploitation has come to the end? | After the exploitation, these areas will be used for plantation. |
| 142 | Provide the local authorities and districts with the report on assessment of environmental impacts by the project. | The environmental impact assessment report of the project has been disclosed and consulted in the locality. This report, after being updated and adjusted based on the feedbacks of the consultation, and the final report will be disclosed in the project area. |
| 143 | Who is in charge of putting methods of minimizing environmental impacts into practice? Who takes responsibility for the supervision? | <p>The unit which directly carries out the environmental mitigation measures during the construction process is the contractors. The PMU is the unit responsible for monitoring together with the external monitoring agency.</p> <p>The mitigation measures for the project's impacts on biodiversity and the reserves, etc. will be taken by the PMU. The external monitoring agency will monitor these activities.</p> <p>The local authorities and people also participate in monitoring all of the environmental mitigation measures.</p> |
| 144 | In terms of environment- agree with environment impact assessment; the planning of 3 kinds of forest will not remarkably affect Xuan Nha reserve; possible water and air pollution in the lake area as all garbage will gathered in living areas of local people when the water is raised- minimizing methods. | Water and air pollution in lake area and mitigation measures have been studied and assessed in report on environment impact assessment approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and project's SESIA. Contractor will be selected to develop the detailed plan for lake cleaning to minimize water and air pollution in this area. |
| 145 | The affected area totally belongs to the reserve which has not been biologically assessed. Any exploitation activities conducted in this area must be appraised and managed by the Government. | The affected area in Moc Chau district only belongs to the buffer zone of the reserve of which the assessment on land diversity has been conducted and mentioned in the project's EIA report. |
| 146 | Will activities of land surface separation then putting them back to existing conditions be possible to be implemented? | Methods of separating surface land and putting them back to existing condition when the construction has been completed have been applied in other hydro-power plants with remarkable results. |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| 147 | Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has officially approved environment impact assessment. Impact minimizing methods should be in line of regulations stipulated by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. Summary reports should be completed in the line of the Ministry's regulations. How about the responsibilities of implementation units? | Mitigation measures mentioned in environmental impact assessment and EMP will be committed to be implemented by investor. In which responsibilities of stakeholders have been clarified (Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Department of Natural Resources and Environment, EVN, Project Management Unit, Contractors and consulting units) (mentioned in part V of the report). |
| 148 | During the construction and operation process, flood, deposit or reservoir safety...should be taken into consideration to ensure the feasibility and sustainability. The project has just mentioned some regulations (regulations that have been clearly mentioned in legal documents) | Specific calculations have been carefully studied and presented in the environment impact assessment officially approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. |
| 149 | On getting the approval on environment impact assessment, it is essential to follow regulations stipulated in Article 14, Decree No. 80/2006/NĐ-CP | The project commits to follow environment management plans as well as process stipulated in the environment law. |
| 150 | Specify research results of natural resources available on flooded are in Son La province: forest resources, wood reserve, mineral resources, methods of taking advantage of minerals and cleaning the reservoir. | Issues related to resources available in the project area have been studied and mentioned in report on environment impact assessment approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (in section 3.1, chapter III). After that, the specific study on possible effects of the project on natural reserves have also been implemented while the specific plan on lake cleaning has been developed. Before implementing, selected contractor will make the specific plan for this activity |
| 151 | Supplement climate change assessment (sub region), including land, water, air..., impact scope and minimizing methods due to the development of large water reservoir. | The report on environment impact assessment approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment has mentioned sub-region climate change impacts due to the development of large reservoir. Impacts include both positive and negative ones (which are mentioned in section 3.3, chapter III of the report). |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| 152 | It is necessary to have specific statistics on every kind of forest and land to support the process of developing proper methods and programs to support PMU of each natural reserve in enhancing the management of existing forest areas along with supporting fund for developing forest, new ecological areas created by hydro-power plant construction (semi-flooded ecological area...) | Almost every issue mentioned in the question has been studied and elaborated in the study of natural reserves- which has been implemented to support the SESIA development of the project. |
| | Construction area of access road (Co luong – Co Me) | |
| 153 | Road construction will cause dust. PMU is recommended to have suitable methods to ensure the environment hygiene, particularly, clean water to ensure the normal life for local people. | On implementing Co Luong- Co Me road, the project will have clear regulations toward construction contractors to minimize the unexpected impacts on the environment and daily life of people living along the road. Detailed methods are clearly mentioned in the environment management plan for Co Luong- Co Me road. |
| 154 | It is recommended to avoid construction activities implemented at night. In case of being done at night, these activities have to be announced in advance. | The project will minimize implementing night activities. When it is unavoidable, these activities will be announced in advance by contractors. |
| 155 | The number of workers can be increased during the implementation; however, their camps are recommended to be made at least 1km far from the village. | Workers will be carefully supervised by the project through proper methods implemented by contractors. Specific methods include making workers live in their own camps that are as far from villages as possible, having specific plans on managing these camps, following regulations for workers.... |
| | downstream of the river | |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| 156 | What will the PMU do with risks of changing the natural flow of Ma River which will affect fishing of local people? | Changes in the natural flow of Ma River will have influence on fishing. According to the report and fish and fishing implemented by the project, no kinds of fish migrate from downstream of Ma River to dam construction site to reproduce. More importantly, in order to reserve marine species with the motto of reserving the completion of a river branch, the project is studying and further discussing with relevant provinces to keep the river unchanged. On the other hand, a program of fish addition in the lower section to recover economic fish. |
| 157 | What will the PMU do to avoid impacts of waste from the upper section on the lower section? | Disposal of wastes from the upper section is seriously stipulated in the EMP of the project. Additionally, there remain supervision organs from the local authorities, PMU to independent and community supervisor in terms of waste disposal. |
| 158 | Activities of the plant should be implemented properly to avoid using up water in dry seasons while exhausting water in flood seasons that can cause negative impacts on life and assets of local people. | The procedure of putting water reservoir into practice approved by Vietnam Ministry of Industry and Trade will be seriously followed to minimize this problem. |
| | Resettlement areas | |
| 159 | PMU is requested to create fresh and clean environment for resettlement areas. | PMU will have proper measures to minimize this problem in through consultation, selection, design and construction. These measures are specified as follows: collect ideas of local people about resettlement sites, select suitable house designs, following methods stated in environment impact assessment (EVN, 2010) during the implementation. |
| 160 | One of environmental issues that should be paid much attention is toilet. Noticeably, each affected household will be supported with VND 8 million to encourage them to use hygienic toilets. | According to the project's policy officially approved by the Government, each of resettlement households will have their own kitchen and toilet with the average area of 10m ² / household. |
| | Water environment | |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| 161 | What the PMU do to ensure the running water for local people? At present, they are using water from Ma River as their running water. | In terms of running water for local people taken from Ma River, waste will be minimized to be exhausted to the river to avoid its possible pollution. In case of temporary muddy due to construction activities, PMU will cooperate with communes' medical clinics to implement proper activities to ensure enough running water for local people. Furthermore, the flow of Ma River will always be remained through flow directing drains; therefore, drought will be impossible to happen during the project implementation. |
| 162 | What can be done if the population happens when we develop fish cage? | If the cage fish is affected by polluted water caused by the project implementation, these impacts will be compensated by the project. |
| 163 | Will the road construction affect running water resources of local people? | At present, there is no record about the impacts caused by the construction of the road on clean water source of people. In case of having possible effects on running water resources of local people due to project implementation, PMU will have proper methods to ensure enough water for local community. |
| 164 | People should be provided with clean water during the road construction. | If the road construction have impacts on the clean water resources of local people, the project will have specific assisting methods to make sure that enough water is supplied to local people. |
| 165 | It is essential to have specific assessment on possible impacts on water resources in the whole area. | At present, impacts on water resources have been identified. Water quality assessments of the reservoir and downstream will be checked and analyzed during the project implementation process. However, impacts on water source of Ma River may also be caused by other factors and activities of other projects, so it is difficult to assess specifically the entire Ma River. |
| 166 | Regarding Xuan Nha- it is essential to harvest trees possible to be flooded in advance to avoid water pollution- discussion should be done with Xuan Nha reserve. | Before raising the water level in the reservoir, people are allowed to harvest trees and farm products of high economic value on their own land. Selected contractor will develop a detailed implementation method through the lake cleaning plan to minimize the possible water pollution. This will be cooperated by Xuan Nha reserve management unit. |
| | Air environment | |
| 167 | What can be done with dust-affected people living along the road? Is the project possible to ensure spray water regularly? | During the construction period, the contractor will water and apply other mitigation measures to reduce dust caused by road construction in order to avoid negative impacts on people. |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| 168 | Dust minimizing methods should be clarified such as using spray water systems or tank cars? Who will be responsible for paying these high costs? | The project does not have enough conditions and money to use ejection systems. Therefore, tank cars will be used in this case and the contractor will be in charge of these costs. |
| | Health services | |
| 169 | How about the health care for local people? | People healthcare is the responsibility of health system at grassroots level. The Project will assist the health system in order to enhance the service quality. A community health plan for 10 years will be carried out to meet the above objectives. |
| 170 | Will some affected medical clinics be reconstructed with the provision of training courses, human resources or equipment? | Affected medical clinics will be compensated by the project in the line of relevant regulations. The affected health care will be repaired or rebuilt. The local health care plan will have suitable programs such as training, supporting some equipment and so on for the clinics in the locality. Specific activities will be done by social safeguard group under PMU in coordination with district medical centre and affected medical clinics during the project implementation. |
| 171 | It is essential to pay attention to the health of local people and workers. | Contractors will take responsibilities for implementing healthcare plans for their construction workers. At the same time, the project will be in charge of implementing healthcare programs for local people in the next 10 years. These programs will help local people approach medical services. |
| 172 | Trung Son Commune is the center of malaria for a long time; therefore, male workers are easy to be suffered from this disease. Trung Thanh is the hot spot of HIV and drug addiction which will have a huge effect in case of spreading to construction sites. | These issues will be put into consideration. Contractors will be required to commit to follow healthcare plans for their workers. In addition, the PMU will co-operate with the local authorities to monitor the compliance of the contractors. |
| 173 | It is recommended to have medical clinics before the arrival of workers; Does the PMU have any solutions for the problem that it is quite far to bring patients of traffic accidents to Quan Hoa hospital? | A medical clinic for the construction site will be built to ensure the health of construction workers. This clinic will be provided with the preventive health and initial treatment programs for workers and people when necessary. If there is any disease or accident beyond the capacity of the clinic, the case will be transferred to the hospital, the General Hospital at Mai Chau Town, Mai Chau District, Hoa Binh Province. |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| 174 | PMU is recommended to cooperate with local authorities to enhance propaganda activities to improve the awareness of hygiene, health care and disease control of local people. Contracts with local medical clinics in emergency and treatment for workers should be signed. | These will be implemented by the project through (i) communication and propaganda to enhance the awareness of workers and communities in project area, (ii) health care program in the project area within 10 years and (iii) healthcare programs for workers implemented by contractor. |
| 175 | The plan of having workers and local people join regular health check-up to timely discover disease and drug concentration is infeasible. | It is clearly stated in healthcare plans for local people and workers that workers and local people will have a chance to join regular check-up |
| 176 | Regular check-up should be done along with buying medical insurance for workers. | Check-up, insurance for workers will be done by contractors. |
| | Transport | |
| 177 | How will the impact on the waterway be minimized? | At the moment, along the Mã River's section from Trung Son commune to Mượ̀ng Lát town has many underground rock reefs and huge waterfalls, so the local people don't usually use waterway. Having water reservoir will help circulate the waterway of the dam's upstream area. At the dam, the project has planned the transit station for water vehicles so that they can travel by waterway down to downstream and use the road from Co Luong to Co me, which is safer than waterway, especially on rainy season. |
| 178 | Local people expect that the authority and the project build hard bridge to Co Me. | The Project will build concrete bridge in Co Me Village area to the other side of Ma River for the purposes of construction and people's use. |
| | Security, labor safety and social evils. | |
| 179 | A large number of workers in the site area needs to be well-managed. | The project management Board will have worker management ties for the contractor through contracts, details are clearly stated in construction, worker camp management plan. The contractors and workers going to the working site have to obey a list of communication rules with community and other commits relating to security as well as obey the law and local customs. The management of the worker observance will be supervised by an independent supervising unit, the community and teams from the project management Board. |
| 180 | How will the security and social evils arose when | The issues of security and social evils will be minimized through the |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| | deploying the project working execution be managed by the Project Board? | worker's performance of communication rules, which is clearly defined by the Project in the contract with the contractors. The project will request police of Thanh Hoa Province to set up a police station in the working site to directly ensure the security. The project also co-ordinates with the local authority to manage and guarantee the security. |
| 181 | The project needs to take care of labor safety during construction for employees and the local people. | During the construction, the contractors will have to obey the labor safety measures to ensure the labor safety for the workers. The working sites will have signals and safety instructions in order to limit the affect on the local people. |
| | Culture and Historical Site | |
| 182 | In the project area, there are some archaeological relics of prehistoric time, but mostly in Thach Thanh whereas in the Western of Thanh Hoa, there are very little. Seven archaeological relics in the project area should be made clear in term of size. How is the scale and cultural level of the tombs under the taken back area of the project? | These contents have been studied and clearly stated in the report on "Survey on object culture sources in Trung Son hydroelectric project area, Thanh Hoa". The project management Board will give the culture department a copy of this report. The excavation of these sites will be completed before the reservoir is filled up. During the construction period, if any site is found out, the Project will follow "Chance find procedures" to deal with the sites. |
| 183 | 7 archaeological sites of culture, religion and cemetery. The location and solution, action process should be given to suit with culture. In page 10 of summarized report, the number of household, the impact and community's cultural features by TDC, the number of household and non-object culture should be in detail in order not to disturb the local people's life. | Seven culture, religion and cemetery archaeological sites were evaluated in the report on "Survey on object culture sources in Trung Son hydroelectric project area, Thanh Hoa" As for Co Me's cemetery, the specific action in EMDP is to build wall to protect. As for locations in worship of The God of the mountain village at Nang 1 and Tai Chinh mountain village, the specific action is rebuild these locations for resettle areas and support the donation. For other archaeological sites, report on culture has stated the specific action plan, we will send a copy of this report for the province's culture and Information department. |
| 184 | When excavating column foundation they did not calculate surplus land transportation to the identified location. Many of the construction units poured surplus land and did not return land site which causes landslides and washout. | The project management unit will work closely with local authorities, the compensational Council, the support and resettlement of the district authority to unify the best solution to this problem. |
| 185 | | |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| | <p>Environment: the long-term impact on the ecological environment has not been mentioned. Tan Lac district does not get benefits from power lines but since the line passed through (there are currently 6 lines) there has occurred a lot of thunder. The project has just compensated for DP but not considered environmental impacts on the community.</p> | <p>For the power line, the Project will have a separate EIA report prepared before the construction of the line.</p> |
| 186 | <p>How many columns does it need to construct power lines through Mai Ha commune? through the fields or the populated area of the commune?</p> | <p>At present, the number of poles and direction of the line have not been identified. After defining the plan of power line direction and basic design, the Project Management Unit will coordinate with local authorities to provide information early and consistently.</p> |
| 187 | <p>How is the probable maximum flood (PMF) calculated?</p> | <p>PECC4 has currently calculated probable maximum flood (PMF) with the method of probable maximum precipitation (PMP) and Water Resources University is calculating PMF flood with the method of transferring it into storms and floods and verifies with Statistics Hershfield method. International Consultant of the World Bank has approved the results of this calculation.</p> |

D. CONTRIBUTIONS TO CLARIFY RLDP AND SESIA/EMP REPORTS

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| 188 | <p>In the first part, the definition of the affected community made it very clear three subjects, in which the vicinity that could be affected in terms of culture and society by this project is also considered the affected community. So, the communities which are isolated when water level rises or not in the resettlement area but are torn from major retailers should be regarded as households affected by the project and the project rather than a different competent authority must have adequate policies.</p> | <p>"The communities which are isolated when water level rises or not in the resettlement area but are torn from major retailers" is the section "c" of the 3rd object in the definition of affected communities listed in Resettlement, Livelihood and Development of ethnic minorities Program (RLDP) of the project. EVN is the investor; Trung Son PMU represents for investor to implement Trung Son project. For issues that need further clarification before making a final decision, the PMU should report to get the approval of EVN.</p> |
| 189 | <p>The report did not mention the influence area in the riverhead related to Laos (Is there impact? What impact, strong or weak for WB to accept).</p> | <p>Reservoir area is determined in whole territory of Vietnam and is 9.5 km far from Vietnam-Laos border so there is no direct impact to the territory of Laos. The project has also held consultations and received no opposed comments of the Government of Laos.</p> |
| 190 | <p>In RLDP principle, please apply safety policies of the World Bank in implementing the land compensation for affected people.</p> | <p>PMU confirms the World Bank's safety policy has been being strictly applied in earliest time in the process of preparing and implementing projects.</p> |
| 191 | <p>Institutional and legal framework (page 14) Appendix 1 must be added the decree 69/2009/ND-CP dated 13/8/2009 of the Government and Circular 14/2009/TT-BTNMT on 01/10/2009 of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. The new regulations aim to bring the compensation value close to market prices to reduce the disadvantages for those affected, and also to meet the goal of harmonization with donors during the integration period.</p> | <p>RLDP report was prepared before the Government's Decree 69/2009/ND-CP. However, we will add this content in the Principle of management and adaptation of the final version of RLDP report, but it is also necessary to ensure that the changes will not create conflict in commitments with the donors.</p> |
| 192 | <p>Agriculture, forestry: do not clearly present current cultivated area, productivity as well as arable conditions (water, percentage of rice properties). The agricultural services such as seed, animal health, agriculture and forestry extension are also not interested..</p> | <p>RLDP reports only show information and general data such as types of land affected, damage levels of the affected ... to make the general plan for the project. Detailed problems were investigated and mentioned in the Report of survey and economic evaluation - Trung Son Hydropower Project (DRCC-2008) and Research Report on livelihood opportunities and challenges of communities living in areas affected by Trung Son - Thanh Hoa Hydropower Dam (GRET -2008).A detailed survey will be carried out during the inventory</p> |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| 193 | Other sources of financial revenue and expenditure, credit, savings have not been mentioned. Do not assess the rates as well as assess what income source is advantageous (intensive labor, less risky, fast capital recovery and easy to sell...). | process to establish compensation plan. |
| 194 | Health situation does not reflect the current health problems of the community, eg what is the treatment of people like? What routine practice affects people's health? How are village health - medical services operated? | The health status in the project area has been assessed specifically in the Community Health Report. The community health management program has been developed based on this detailed study. The RLDP, SESIA/EMP only mention the key points of the study. |
| 195 | The social capital - networks of institutions, social relations of the community were not considered and assessed. | The social capital has been studied and evaluated in two reports: Report of survey and economic evaluation - Trung Son Hydropower Project (DRCC-2008) and Research Report on livelihood opportunities and challenges of communities living in areas affected by Trung Son - Thanh Hoa Hydropower Dam (GRET -2008). |
| 196 | Paragraph mentioning language and culture (page 19) is not quantitative, needs to supplement the historical and cultural relics of the region such as the Tu Ma Temple worshipping Le Phu Tran (Le regime), Ba Pagoda (Hoi Xuan commune), Pha U Bo Peak where militants of Le Phu My shot down American aircrafts; | This section offers information on the preliminary evaluation of the ability to use the Vietnamese in ethnic minorities. The data are difficult to quantify and are not targets of this report. The project has conducted archaeological research to identify the relics and works potentially affected by projects and has a plan to minimize the impact (see EMP report). Therefore, the introduction of historical relics in comments on this content is not really necessary because the relics would not be affected by Trung Son Hydropower project/ has little affection risk from the Trung Son Hydropower project. |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| 197 | <p>In cases where families are relocated, or when households are affected by the community receiving displaced households, but only apply the principle of "free, voluntary consultation and prior notice with villages of ethnic minorities " (page 5, line 3) is not adequate, instead, they must comply with the Basic Democracy Ordinance.</p> | <p>In the consultation process, PMU always ensures that people are free to express ideas, aspirations and have shown their decision-making power. Specifically, in order to plan resettlement areas, PMU has consulted households and authorities from village, commune, district and province. The aspirations of the community are always respected and PMU has planned resettlement in accordance with the majority of people's opinions to submit the competent authorities for decision. In the implementation of plan for improving the livelihood of households affected by the project, people will decide the selection of specific activities for their livelihoods.</p> |
| 198 | <p>It is necessary to carefully consider the grow of luong, eucalyptus or rubber plant near reservoir areas, they only increase erosion into the reservoir, because those plant species have no effect on soil protection, erosion control without the good technique, although they may bring immediate profits and have good consumer markets.</p> | <p>The report pointed out that: "Through consultation, propose to allow growing of luong in the new area around the reservoir after the reservoir formation." However, when implementing livelihood activities, the choices for the plant will need community consultation and the assistance of experts to ensure that choices are suitable for natural conditions, expectations of people and limit erosion into the reservoir.</p> |
| 199 | <p>It is necessary to clarify a principle of food assistance until livelihood of households affected is restored to levels equal to the level before resettlement. Because the food supply is not guaranteed until the people's livelihood recovery, poverty will always follow resettlement people, because they do not have the resources to develop production and income generation.</p> | <p>In the opinion of the project of livelihood restoration for the people, to obtain the goal we cannot just rely on food assistance, rather it must be done through a comprehensive program of different supported activities including: Compensation for resettlement, resettlement support, activities to restore livelihoods, EMDP and other technical support as described in RLDP report. Food support is only to support people through a period of interruption due to resettlement. To avoid interruption in production, a number of CLIP's activities will be implemented soon, as in the implementation plan which was presented.</p> |
| 200 | <p>In page 35 on compensation policy framework in the second idea, the 3rd mark on WB's safety policy is not sufficient, i.e: the loss of revenue from the milpa, from harvesting of natural resources must be compensated, not only land use (see Policy of ethnic minority no OP.4 .10 in 7-2005; pages 2 and 3 sections a and b)</p> | <p>This part reflects: The solution to the differences between national legal framework and security policies of the World Bank through the Resettlement Policy Framework, it does not describe the policy framework. The principle of compensation for loss of income by Trung Son Hydropower Project has been clearly stated in the Policy Framework which was adopted by World Bank and the Prime Minister for approval and CLIP is one of the measures to offset that loss.</p> |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| 201 | The paragraph about infrastructure (page 46) must be added the work of the rural markets, is generally associated with these criteria of building the new rural area regulated in Decision 491/2009/QĐ-TTg on 16/4/2009 of the Prime Minister. | Infrastructure will be developed based on the size of households which has been provided in resettlement policy framework of the project and will be reflected in approved specific resettlement zones. Resettlement zones were passed by Thanh Hoa and Son La People's Committee, approved by EVN in QHTT based on the scale of the resettlement households in the mountainous rural areas under the provisions of Vietnam. The resettlement of households of Trung Son Hydropower Project is resettled in the same village, so there is no market planning, which arises no payment for these costs. (For Decision 491/2009/QĐ-TTg dated 04/16/2009 of the Prime Minister <i>applying for planning the new rural communes</i>). |
| 202 | What is the water supply like if resettlement areas are higher than water supply? | Currently, the planning of resettlement sites only includes 01 water point which cannot supplied until the household. For this, the project has the plan for common water supply for them. |
| 203 | - About planning the restoration and livelihood improvement, the number of experimental models is too little, if incidents occur, then it is difficult to secure the typical model for study. For example, in Table 29 (page 61) - Group of cattle interests only support 1 unit/household... At the technical support section, activity 3.1 (page 61): in the activities of the village the capacity improvement should be integrated with enhancing adaptation to climate change, which is of global concern. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The pilot models will be specified in terms of quantity, type in the process of development and with planning of people and the assistance of experts. - The project has had plans of capacity building for community affected when RLDP is implemented. |
| 204 | It should be integrated with other projects to enhance animal health (training for local staff), self-management activities in the community to manage the uncertainty problem. | In the process of implementing plans of improving livelihoods, the project will coordinate with other projects being implemented in the province to make appropriate livelihoods for local people and, to avoid duplication and ensure security mechanism to coordinate the best use of all resources deployed in the province. |
| 205 | In "complaints" (p. 103), that says "conflict with the coming workers" to do construction, this will not belong categories of complaints and lawsuits on the issues that are related to RLDP but they are civil cases. | "A conflict with the coming workers" in this section shall be construed as conflicts involving interests of households on the issues of environment and society as drinking water, epidemics, social evils. .. that the project has committed to minimize when existing the appearance of too many workers. |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| 206 | <p>Should review the level of support of interrupted production (p. 26):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single-member households are supported 3 million; - For multi-member households, from the first two or more people, each additional person is supported 2 million. <p>The level is too low to help such people in supporting livelihoods recovery production.</p> | <p>Policy Framework of the project before approval by the Prime Minister has drawn experiences from previous hydroelectric projects such as Ban ve, Son La and regulations of the Government of Vietnam. So the support level of production interruptions of Trung Son project is considered suitable support in the real situation now.</p> <p>On the other hand, the project has livelihoods improvement program with plans to be implemented within four years.</p> |
| 207 | <p>The interpretations "<i>If the forecast says that flood rises in downstream areas, and water levels in reservoirs reach and even exceed the testing water level (161.7m), we will have a spillway discharge. When the checking water level is reached, we must open all doors and plumbings</i>" (p. 56) should be reviewed as the reservoir would cause harm to the downstream when floods are big.</p> | <p>This problem is related to the operation process of the plant to ensure dam safety - it is the highest priority during operation of the facility. The unclear translation may lead to misunderstandings. This problem is understood as follows "If it is predicted to have flood, and water levels in reservoirs reach and even exceed the testing water level (161.7m), we will discharge through the spillway. When the water level reaches the testing water level, we must open all doors of the spillway and intakes." This issue can be further seen in the reservoir operating procedures of the project.</p> |
| 208 | <p>The report must contain a list of rare and precious species of forest flora and fauna in the project area.</p> | <p>List of rare and precious species of forest flora and fauna was presented in details in the report "Assessing the impact of Trung Son Hydropower project to nature conservation and biodiversity on land" - Implemented in 2008 by Center for Biological Diversity and Safety. The table set out in section 4.5.3 is general information. In the process of implementation, the project will refer to the detailed list of that report at the request.</p> |
| 209 | <p>The report defined six communes directly affected by the project, but did not mention the range and (name of) other villages in the downstream below the hydroelectric dam that would be affected by the operation of stopping flow and volume store of water upstream</p> | <p>The project determined the scope of the project is the communes located along the Ma river from downstream of the dam to the confluence with Luong river. Since this time the downstream impacts cannot be accurately determined, the project applies "management by adaptable methods" so only predicts that areas of downstream can be affected. The specific list of the communes will be determined during implementation and operation of projects, the minimizing program will be built and implemented when problems arise.</p> |
| 210 | <p>The forest area will be narrow, which leads to water resources will be exhausted and not enough to supply the resettlement; did the project study this problem?</p> | <p>The project has evaluated the impact when it is implemented in the forest and will use the mitigation measures to compensate for adverse impacts to the forest, will develop models of sustainable farming to prevent erosion and protect water resources.</p> |

| TT | Question | Answer |
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| 211 | The report did not mention the effects and risks which are important, such as affecting water sources and reduce water quality | The problem of water quality impairment in the construction stage will be analyzed and updated in this section of the final report. However, EMP has included waste water control requirements at construction and the workers' camps which are defined in Appendix A of the EMP report. |
| 212 | The issues of environmental impact are not reflected in the Plan such as: affecting National Parks and protected areas, fish migration issues (mentioned in Annex G-1), affecting the wildlife. | Impact on wildlife will be implemented specifically in the additional studies (Part 12 of EMP report). The project had plans to improve the ability for nature conservation areas. |