## (7) Good practices

# <Vietnam>

#### **Good Practice 1: Resettlement of Trung Son HPP**

				Tuchee I. Resettlement of Hung Son III I
1.	Stage Process	of	EIA	Monitoring and resettlement
2.	System/ implement	ntatio	'n	Implementation
2		mano	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Vietnam
3.	Country	- f		
4.	Outline	01	good	Outline of the project:
	practice			- Resettlement of Trung Son Hydro Power Plant
				- Capacity 260 MW, approx. 1 bil KhW/year
				<ul> <li>Technology: Hydro Power Generation with flood control, 04 Francis turbines</li> </ul>
				- Location: Trung Son Commune, Quan Hoa District, Thanh Hoa Province
				- Catching areas 14.660 km2
				- Reservoir: 348 mil m3
				- Investor: EVN- GENCO 2 (loan WB)
				- Total Investment: 410 mil USD (WB loan 330 mil, EVB 80 mil)
				- EPC: JV of SAMSUNG C&T and Irrigation construction Company 47
				- Construction 11/2012-12/2017
				Outline of EIA
				- Consultant PECC2 implemented EIA in 2006
				- Outline of the project was sent to local community in June, 2007
				- Local organizations including: People Committees of 09 communes in the catching
				areas: Trung son, Muong Ly, Trung Ly, Tam Trung, Xuan Nha, Tan Xuan, Van Mai,
				Mai Hich, Thanh son
				- Construction started from December 2012. All four generators in operation from
				July 2017.
				Outline of the good practice
				- Intensive consultation with local households was taken during preparation and
				implementation period
				- And procedures for compensation and resettlement ware followed by WB Policy.
				This is the first WB Hydro Project in Vietnam, then the monitoring of Environmental
				issues was taken with very high priority
				- Policy framework for compensation was defined and met the expectation of local
				communities.
5.	Backgrou	und	and	
	issues			Main issue for the Project is 2327 households (10.600 persons) are affected, wherein
				in the Project site 1516 households (7012 persons), resettlement for 627 households.
				Most of them are ethnic minority Thai, Muong
	-	arted	and	
	evolved?			WB Report:
				http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/764921468328526489/pdf/598920V10
				WP0P0101PUBLIC10Assessment.pdf
				http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/306151468143047811/pdf/Rp8570P08

		477301AP0December013102008.pdf http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/646761468350167670/pdf/599440WP0 P08471owerprojecttoFish1bi.pdf http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/312471468320928798/pdf/592730BR0 p08471e0only1910BOX358364B.pdf http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/676461468320672553/pdf/E22480V13 0P08410Box353826B01PUBLIC1.pdf
6.		<ul> <li>04 Resettlement area were constructed, for 528 households, other 99 households were resettled by their own (see Photo)</li> <li>Post-resettlement plan was developed and implemented for supporting livelihood in three areas: horticulture, livestock and services. (see Photo) Total 41 mil USD was spent on livelihood improvement.</li> <li>The resettlement plan was successful, that even households has better economic condition than before.</li> </ul>
7.	Lessons learnt /way forward	<ul> <li>Project owner should have enough budget for resettlement</li> <li>Resettlement plan should have accompanied by supporting livelihood measures</li> <li>The procedures for resettlement could be in the future following the international standards from WB and/or ADB</li> </ul>
8.	Photos	<image/>



# <Vietnam>

## **Good Practice 2: ChinFon Cement Factory**

1. Stage of EIA Process	Monitoring
2. System/ implementation	Implementation o
3. Country	Vietnam
<ol> <li>Outline of good practice</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Applied ISO 14001 from 2003</li> <li>In 2006, Vietam Certification Center QUARCET issued Cetificates ISO 14001: 2004</li> <li>Total waste water only 70m<sup>3</sup>/day were processed through Water treatment substation with capacity of 100 m<sup>3</sup>/day</li> <li>Solid wastes are classified into different bins</li> <li>In 2014, thermos power plan 14MW using residual heat, counted for 20% of total energy consumption)</li> <li>Land of 1600 m<sup>2</sup> were planted</li> <li>In 2015, return to Local community 15 ha of restored land</li> </ul>
5. Background and issues identified (why and how does this good practice was started and evolved?)	<ul> <li>Outline of the project: <ul> <li>Capacity 02 lines, 9700 tons clinker per days, approx. 4.5 mil tons of Cement per year</li> <li>Location: Trang Kenh District, Hai phong Province</li> <li>Construction 1996-1997 (phase 1), 2007-2008 (phase 2)</li> </ul> </li> <li>One of the biggest Cement factory at this time, including stone and clay mining, cement sea terminal, two production line <ul> <li>The cement manufacturing always related to environmental issues (dust, noise, solid waste)</li> <li>Thus, the Project owner had prepared and implemented EIA report according to the international standards</li> </ul> </li> <li>Monitoring - EIA approval of stone mining No. 1137/QĐ-BTNMT dated 24/06/2009 by MONRE;</li> <li>EIA approval of clay mining No. 2416/QĐ-UBND dated 01/12/2009 by HaiPhong PC;</li> <li>EIA approval of production line I: No. 2901/QĐ-MTg dated 16/12/1994 by MONRE;</li> <li>EIA approval of production line II: No. 1070/QĐ-BTNMT dated 17/07/2007 by MONRE;</li> <li>EIA approval of sea terminal for cement, 2.000DWT: No. 386/QĐ-UBND dated 10/03/2008 by HaiPhong PC;</li> <li>EIA approval of stone mining and restoration of ThanVi mine: No. 1107/QĐ-</li> </ul>

	BTNMT dated 08/06/2011 by MONRE;
	BTNMT dated 00/00/2011 by MONKE,
	- Certificates on completion of EIA of production line II: No. 690/TCMT dated 13/04/2010 by Environment Department;
	- Registration of discharge: code QLCTNH: 31.000148.T dated 09/06/2009;
	- Water discharge license: No. 2586/GP-UBND by HaiPhong PC dated 24/12/2009;
	- Certificate of completion of EIA for sea terminal No.16/GXN-STNMT dated30/03/2012;
	- ISO 14001:2004/Cor.1:2009.
6. Key features of good practice and its consequences /outcomes	<ul> <li>The project owner introduced following measures based on the EIA report:</li> <li>Special dust and water spray truck</li> <li>Water treatment station capacity of 100m3/day</li> <li>Noise reduction equipment</li> <li>Increasing the high of wall</li> <li>Covering the stone and clay area by galvanised iron sheets</li> <li>Sound and dust proof sheets for grinding machine</li> <li>Automatic monitoring system for:</li> <li>Dust concentration</li> <li>NOx</li> <li>Sox</li> <li>CO</li> <li>Water discharge quality</li> <li>Solid waste quality</li> <li>Other indicators for labour environment according to Ministry of Health</li> <li>standards 3733/2002/QĐ-BYT</li> </ul>
7. Lessons learnt /way forward	<ul> <li>Strictly follow the measures indicated in EIA</li> <li>Continuous improvement</li> <li>Capacity development for all staff on Environmental issues</li> </ul>

