

Resettlement Work Plan (RWP)
for
Area (2-2) West (Part-1)
of
Thilawa Special Economic Zone (SEZ)

September 2019

Yangon Region Government

Table of Content

List of Abbreviations

Acronyms

	Page
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Location of Thilawa SEZ	1
1.3 Outline of the Overall Development Area	2
1.4 Development Plan of Zone B Development Area	3
1.5 Scope of this RWP	3
1.6 Location of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	6
CHAPTER 2 RELOCATION SCOPE	7
2.1 Status of Thilawa SEZ Development Area	7
2.2 Resettlement Scope	7
CHAPTER 3 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE	9
3.1 Previous Census and Socio-Economic Survey	9
3.2 Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)	9
3.2.1 Methods of DMS	9
3.2.2 Results of DMS for Area (2-2) West (Part-1)	10
CHAPTER 4 LEGAL FRAMEWORK	18
4.1 Relevant Laws and Regulations in Myanmar	18
4.2 International Practices on Relocation and Resettlement	19
4.3 JICA Policies on Relocation and Resettlement	19
4.4 Gap Analysis and Gap Filling Measures	20
CHAPTER 5 COMPENSATION AND ASSISTANCE PACKAGE FOR THE PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs)	25
5.1 Eligibility of Compensation and Assistance Package	25
5.2 Principle of Compensation and Assistance Package	26
5.2.1 Land Compensation	26
5.2.2 Contents of Assistance Package	26
5.2.3 Contents of Income Restoration Program (IRP)	28
5.3 Entitlement Matrix	28
5.4 Structure Classification	35
CHAPTER 6 RESETTLEMENT SITE PLAN	36
6.1 Applicable PAHs	36
6.2 Location and Specification of Resettlement Sites	36
6.2.1 Process to Determine Resettlement Sites	36
6.2.2 Planned Resettlement Site 1	39
6.2.3 Planned Resettlement Site 2	42

CHAPTER 7	INCOME RESTORATION PROGRAM.....	45
7.1	Approach of Income Restoration Program (IRP).....	45
7.2	Past Activities under the IRP for Zone A and Zone B Phases 1 and 2.....	46
7.3	Outline of IRP	47
7.3.1	Target of IRP.....	47
7.3.2	On-going and Proposed IRP Contents	48
7.4	Provisional Implementation Schedule of IRP	50
CHAPTER 8	PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE	51
8.1	Approach of Public Participation and Information Disclosure	51
8.2	Results of Public Consultation Meetings for Draft Resettlement Works for Area (2-2).....	51
8.3	Result of Public Consultation Meeting for Draft RWP	53
8.4	Disclosure of the Draft RWP.....	56
8.5	Comments on the Draft RWP	56
CHAPTER 9	INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT	61
CHAPTER 10	GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	62
10.1	Objectives and Approach of Thilawa Complaints Management Procedure (TCMP)	62
10.2	Channels for Raising a Complaint.....	62
10.3	Steps for Resolving Complaints	63
CHAPTER 11	IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE.....	67
CHAPTER 12	MONITORING AND EVALUATION	68
12.1	Purpose and Outline of Monitoring and Evaluation.....	68
12.2	Internal Monitoring	69
12.3	External Monitoring	70
12.4	Overall Monitoring Structure	71
12.5	Evaluation.....	72

Annexes:

1. Question Forms Used for Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)
2. Record of Consultation Meeting
3. Draft Terms of Reference for External Monitoring
4. Sample of Monitoring Forms
5. Summary of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

List of Tables

Table 1-1	Areas and Locations of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	6
Table 2-1	Group and Number of PAHs/PAPs	8
Table 3-1	Outline of Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)	10
Table 3-2	Ethnicity of PAHs	10
Table 3-3	Religion of PAHs	10
Table 3-4	Literacy of PAHs.....	11
Table 3-5	Type and Number of Large Size Livestock (Cow and Buffalo) Raised by PAHs...	11
Table 3-6	Type and Number of Small Size Livestock Raised by PAHs.....	11
Table 3-7	Rice yield, Type and Amount of Vegetable and Tree Grown by PAHs.....	12
Table 3-8	Movable Assets of PAHs.....	13
Table 3-9	Main Income Source of Household Head	14
Table 3-10	Main Income Source of Other Working Family Members.....	14
Table 3-11	Annual Income of PAHs	15
Table 3-12	Average and Median of Annual Expenditure of PAHs.....	16
Table 3-13	Average Annual Expenditure of Major Items	16
Table 3-14	Summary of Vulnerable Households	16
Table 4-1	Major Laws for Land Acquisition/Resettlement.....	18
Table 4-2	Comparison between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	20
Table 5-1	Entitlement Matrix of Area 2-2 West (Part-1).....	29
Table 6-1	Existing Social Infrastructure near the Planned Resettlement Site 1	39
Table 6-2	Major Environmental and Social Considerations on the Planned Resettlement Site 1.....	40
Table 6-3	Existing Social Infrastructure near the Planned Resettlement Site 2	42
Table 6-4	Major Environmental and Social Considerations on the Planned Resettlement Site 2.....	44
Table 8-1	Summary of Public Comments and Responses.....	51
Table 8-2	Summary of Public Consultation Meeting for Draft RWP (Area 2-2 West (Part-1)).....	53
Table 8-3	Summary of Received Comments through Feedback Forms and Responses	55
Table 8-4	Draft RWP Disclosure Places of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	56
Table 8-5	Summary of Comments on the Draft RWP for Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	56
Table 12-1	Outline of Internal and External Monitoring	68

List of Figures

Figure 1-1	Location of Thilawa SEZ Development Area.....	2
Figure 1-2	Current Land Use Plan of the Overall Development Area of Thilawa SEZ	2
Figure 1-3	Development Plan of the Zone B Development Area of Thilawa SEZ	3
Figure 1-4	Planned Structure of Framework and Individual RWPs	4
Figure 1-5	Provisional Areas for Preparation of Individual RWPs	5
Figure 1-6	Provisional Location of Area 2-2 West (Part-1).....	6
Figure 3-1	Main Income Source of Household Head.....	15
Figure 3-2	Main Income Source of Other Working Family Members	15
Figure 5-1	Overall Framework of Compensation and/or Assistance Package	26
Figure 6-1	Location of Resettlement Site Options	38
Figure 6-2	Location of Existing Social Infrastructure near the Planned Resettlement Site 1	40
Figure 6-3	Location of Existing Social Infrastructure near the Planned Resettlement Site 2	43
Figure 7-1	Basic Framework of Restoration of Economic Conditions (Component-1).....	45
Figure 7-2	Basic Framework of Support for Adapting to Environmental and Social Living Conditions (Component-2)	46
Figure 9-1	Structure of Implementing Resettlement Works for Area 2-2 West (Part-1).....	61
Figure 10-1	Interface between Communities and TCMP	66
Figure 11-1	Provisional Implementation Schedule of Resettlement Works for Area 2-2 West (Part-1).....	67
Figure 12-1	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure during Relocation Phase	72
Figure 12-2	Monitoring and Reporting Procedure after Relocation Phase	72

List of Photos

Photo 5-1	Example of House and Hut	35
Photo 7-1	Workshop on IRP activities.....	47
Photo 7-2	Tailoring Technical Training	47
Photo 7-3	Job Readiness Training	47
Photo 7-4	Drainage Cleaning.....	47
Photo 8-1	Photo of 1 st PCM on 3 rd April 2016.....	52
Photo 8-2	Photo of PCM on 10 August 2019 for Area 2-2 West (Part-1).....	55

List of Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AMTD	Aye Mya Thidar (ward)
COD	Cut-off Date
DHSHD	Department of Human Settlement and Housing Development*1
DUHD	Department of Urban and Housing Development
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GAD	General Administration Department
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HH	Household
IRP	Income Restoration Program
IRPIC	Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MJTD	Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd.
MOC	Ministry of Construction
MOECFAF	Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry*2
M/P	Master Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OP	World Bank Operational Policy
PAHs	Project Affected Households
PAPs	Project Affected Persons
PCM	Public Consultation Meeting
RIC	Relocation Implementation Committee
RWP	Resettlement Work Plan
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SLRD	Settlement and Land Record Department
SP	Shwe Pyauk (village)
TCMP	Thilawa Complaints Management Procedure
TKDC	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Development Company
TSMC	Thilawa SEZ Management Committee
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
YRG	Yangon Region Government
WB	The World Bank

*1 Department of Human Settlement and Housing Development (DHSHD) of Ministry of Construction (MOC) changed to Department of Urban and Housing Development (DUHD) in April 2016.

*2 Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECFAF) changed to Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation in April 2016.

Acronyms

Project Affected Persons (or Households)	Persons (or households) affected by the development of about 31 ha Development Area (Area 2-2 West (Part-1)) of Zone B of Thilawa SEZ
Cut-Off Date (COD)	The cut-off date is the date when the project is formally declared by the relevant authorities to stakeholders. Generally, the cut-off date is the date when census begins. Persons who occupy the project area after the cut-off date will not be eligible for resettlement assistance.
Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)	The detailed survey of affected assets in order to examine impact to be caused due to project implementation
Entitlement	Range of assistance measures including: i) assistance for loss of assets, loss of income sources, and relocation, ii) assistance for vulnerable groups, and iii) special arrangement of resettlement site and income restoration program, in accordance with the nature of loss, to restore their economic and social base
Relocation	Physical displacement from the original location to the relocation site and economic displacement
Replacement Cost	For land and assets, replacement cost is generally defined as the cost which is sufficient to replace assets without considering depreciation, plus necessary transaction costs associated with asset replacement, such as the cost of any registration and transfer taxes. Specifically, for houses and other structures, replacement cost is the market cost of the materials to build a replacement structure with an area and quality similar to or better than those of the affected structure, or to repair a partially affected structure, plus the cost of transporting building materials to the construction site, plus the cost of any labor and contractors' fees, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes.
Resettlement	Settlement of the displaced persons at the resettlement site, and economic and social activities to restore their livelihood including award of assistance and income restoration activities
Vulnerable Groups	Distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately from relocation effects. A household headed by a woman, a household including a member of the disabled person or the elderly (61 years old and over), a household below poverty line, or a household with a pregnant woman at the time of resettlement are regarded as vulnerable households.

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Under the former administration which was established in November 2011, the Myanmar Government has given priority to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) as a key factor in the development of the nation. In particular, the Government expects Thilawa, Dawei, and Kyaukphyu Special Economic Zone (SEZ) to play an important role in economic development and in generating job opportunities for the Myanmar people. Since November 2013, the development of Thilawa SEZ, which covers approximately 2,400 ha has started. Since the development area is too large to develop all at once, the area is planned to be developed in incremental steps. At first, Zone A consisting of approximately 400 ha of Thilawa SEZ was developed as a priority area and officially opened to operate in September 2015.

Following development of Zone A, Zone B is now in the planning and/or development stage. Currently Zone B Phase 1 (about 100 ha), which covers parts of Area 2-1 and Area 2-2 East, and Zone B Phase 2 (about 70 ha) covering also parts of Area 2-1 and Area 2-2 East are being developed. In addition, the development of Zone B Phase 3 (about 47 ha), which covers the rest of Area 2-1, some expanded areas of Area 2-1 and infrastructures development of Area 3-1 and related area which includes access road connecting Zone A and Zone B, installation of underground pipelines along the Dagon-Thilawa Road has just started. Moreover, it is planned to develop about 31 ha of Area 2-2 West including new Phalan Diverge Road area as part of Zone B Phase 4. Then, it is required to prepare Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) of the Area 2-2 West (Part-1) which contains these development areas.

1.2 Location of Thilawa SEZ

Thilawa SEZ is located in Southern District, Yangon Region and about 20 km southeast side of Yangon City as shown in Figure 1-1. The area of Thilawa SEZ was officially defined by the Cabinet and its boundary was confirmed in the field in June 2015 by the National Survey Team.



Figure 1-1 Location of Thilawa SEZ Development Area

1.3 Outline of the Overall Development Area

Thilawa SEZ is planned to be developed not only for an industrial area but also for commercial, residential and green and open areas as shown in the land use plan in Figure 1-2.

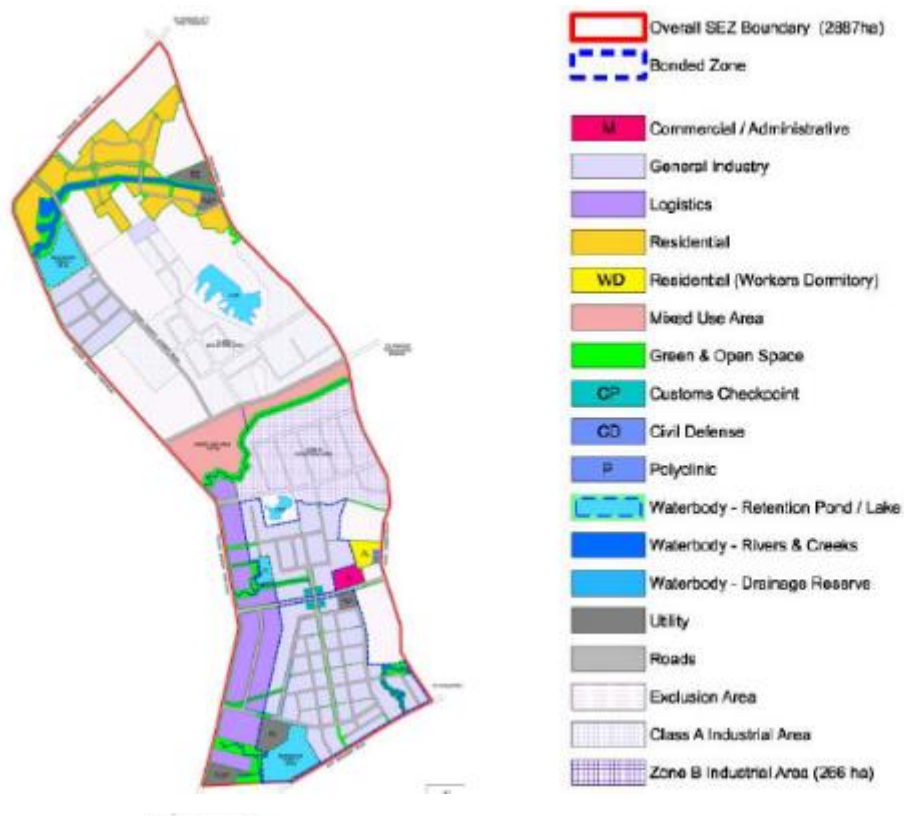


Figure 1-2 Current Land Use Plan of the Overall Development Area of Thilawa SEZ

1.4 Development Plan of Zone B Development Area

A part of the 2000ha Development Area, the development plan of approximately 700 ha has been formulated as Zone B Development Area (Zone B). Zone B consists of approximately 262 ha of Industrial Area, 267 ha of Logistic Area and 169 ha of Residence & Commercial Area as shown in Figure 1-3. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study on the Zone B development was also conducted in parallel with planning. Zone B development is being implemented with three phases: Phase1, Phase 2 and Phase 3.

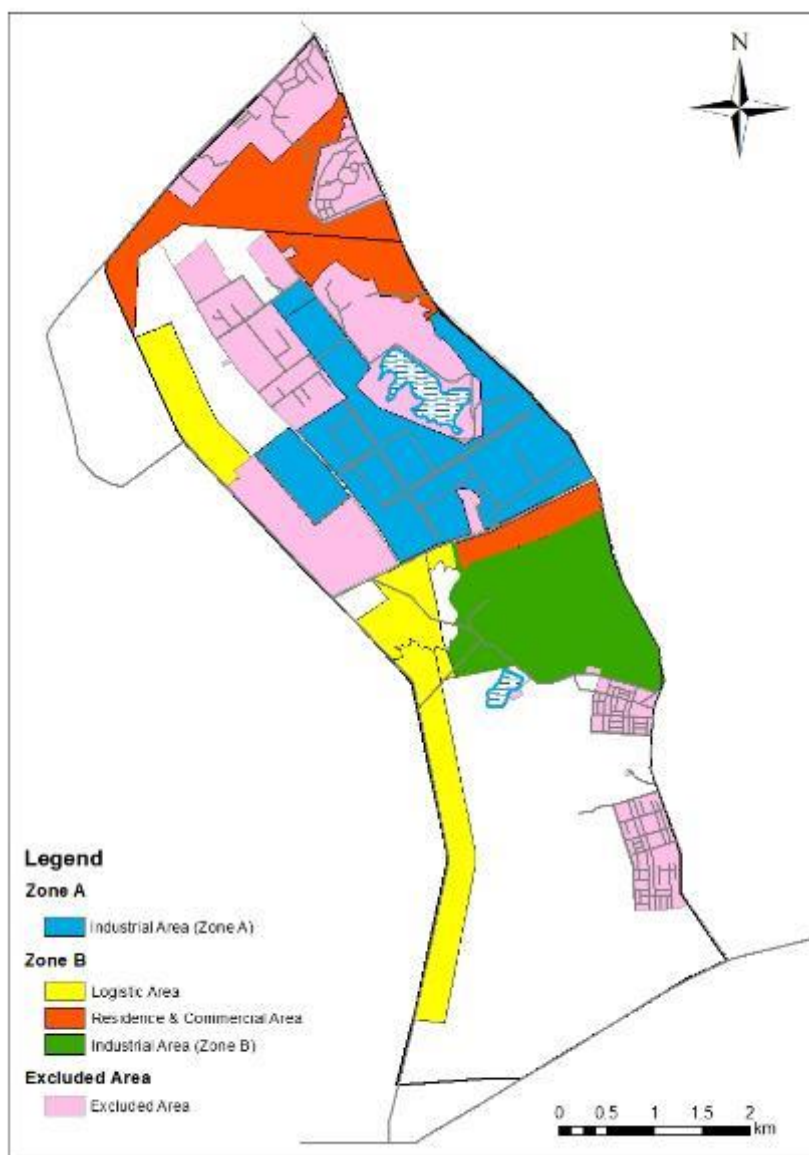
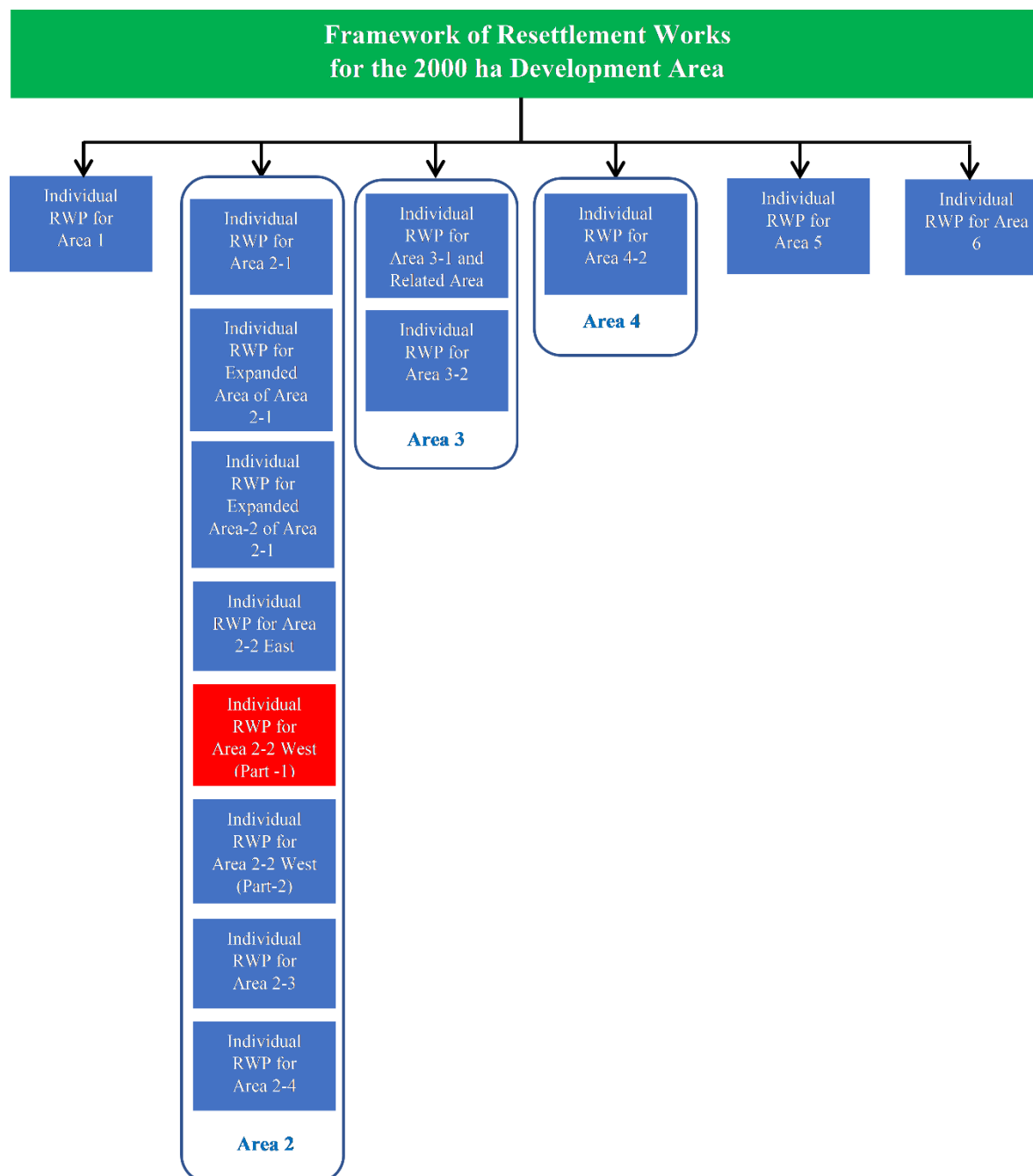


Figure 1-3 Development Plan of the Zone B Development Area of Thilawa SEZ

1.5 Scope of this RWP

The 2000ha Development Area is planned to be developed in a phased manner since it is not feasible to develop 2,000 ha all at once. Correspondingly, resettlement works are also planned in steps since

the scale of resettlement is expected to be large. Therefore, a common assistance policy for the entire 2000ha Development Area has been established through preparation of the Framework. Based on the Framework, specific and detailed contents on assistance and compensation (if applicable) are to be elaborated in the individual RWPs for the phased development area as shown in Figures 1-4 and 1-5.



Note: Figure shows provisional plan of individual RWPs (RWP area), and it is subject to change due to future planning.

Figure 1-4 Planned Structure of Framework and Individual RWPs

Figure 1-5 shows provisionally divided areas for preparation of individual RWPs (RWP areas). Area 1 to Area 4 comprise the Zone B Development Area¹.

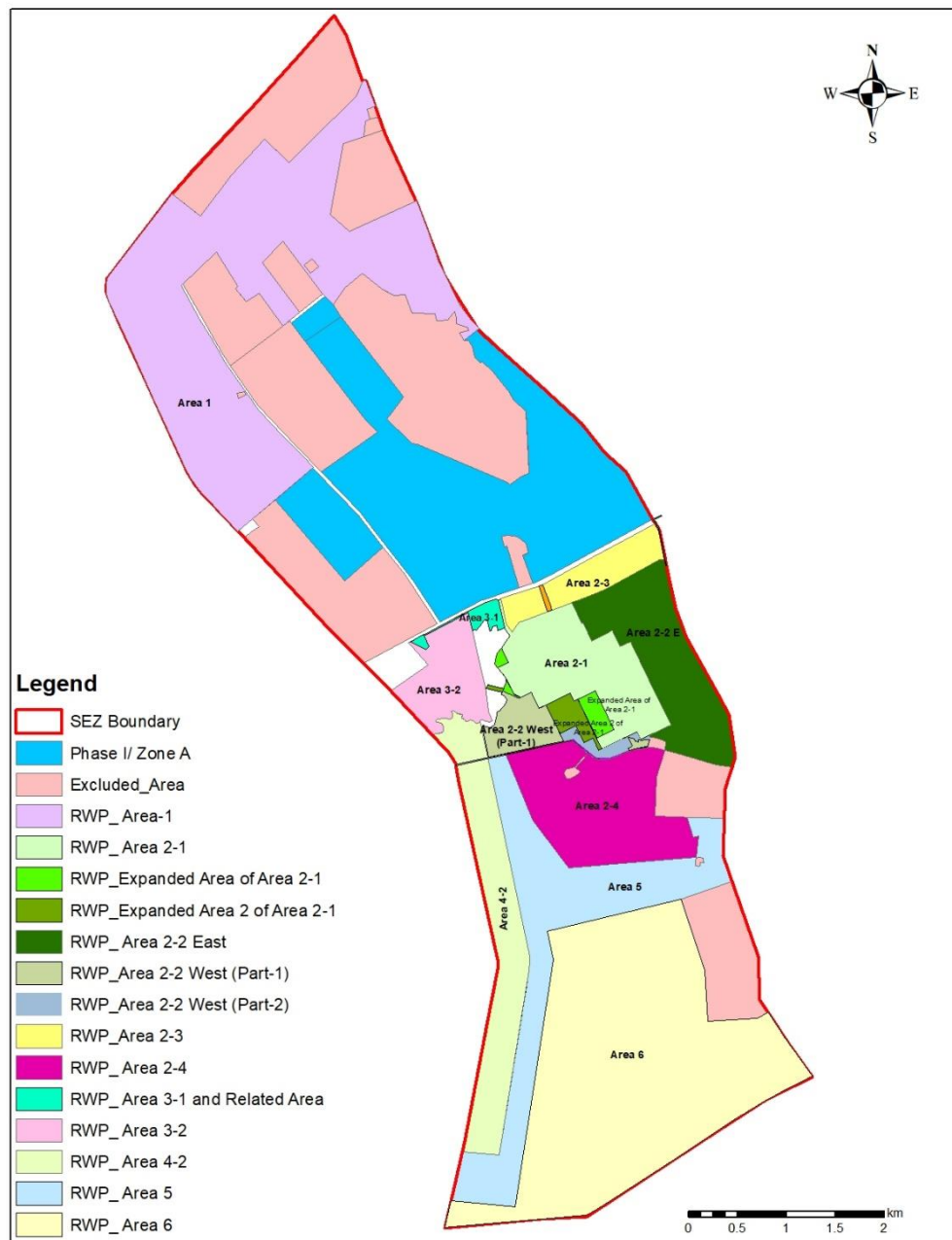


Figure 1-5 Provisional Areas for Preparation of Individual RWPs²

¹ Reflecting the requests of Area 2-2 East Project-Affected Households (PAHs) for early implementation and the updated development schedule, it was decided that the RWP for Area 2-2 has been divided into several RWPs, namely RWP for Area 2-2 East, Area 2-1 Expansion No.1, Area 2-1 Expansion No.2, and RWP for Area 2-2 West.

² The areas may be divided further in accordance with development schedule of the area, etc.

1.6 Location of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

Area 2-2 West (Part-1) is about 31 ha of land. Figure 1-6 shows provisional boundary of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) as of July 2019. The boundary is being fine-tuned through the land development plan and field measurement by the National Survey Team.

Table 1-1 Areas and Locations of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

Name	Area (ha)	Location
Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	31	Area adjacent to west side of Area 2-1

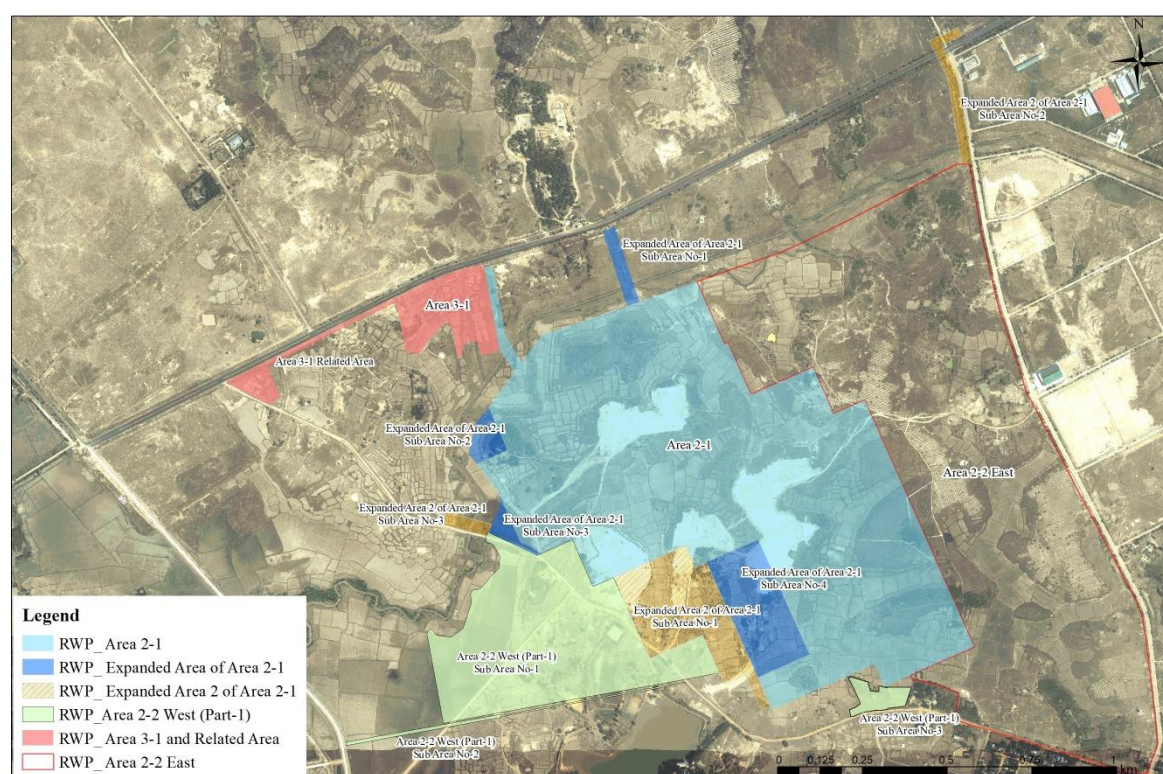


Figure 1-6 Provisional Location of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

CHAPTER 2 LAND ACQUISITION AND RELOCATION SCOPE

2.1 Status of Thilawa SEZ Development Area

Approximately 87% of land inside the Thilawa SEZ Development Area was acquired by the Myanmar Government in 1997, in accordance with the Land Acquisition Act 1894³ or the government land such as pasture land.

This 1997 land acquisition was aimed for the Thanlyin-Kyauktan Industrial Zone Development (1,230 ha), which was planned to be developed and managed by the Thanlyin-Kyauktan Development Company (TKDC), a joint venture between the Department of Urban and Housing Development (DUHD), Ministry of Construction (MOC) and SMD International Pte Ltd of Singapore.

Although the Thanlyin-Kyauktan Industrial Zone Development was not materialized after the land acquisition, the land was first transferred to the DUHD, MOC between 1998 and 1999⁴. The land was then transferred to the Thilawa SEZ Management Committee in March 2013⁵.

During the 1997 land acquisition, farmers and residents inside the proposed Thanlyin-Kyauktan Industrial Zone Development received compensation for the farmlands, relocation assistance, and provided resettlement sites for their residences. However, in the course of years, some of relocated farmers/residents migrated back to their original areas and resumed cultivation and other income generating activities. Also, after the 1997 land acquisition, some other households migrated inside the acquired land.

On the other hand, according to the records of Settlement and Land Record Department (SLRD) of Thanlyin and Kyauktan townships, there is approximately 308 ha area where administrative procedures of land acquisition were not covered in 1997. In Area 2-2 West (Part 1), some of the area were acquired in 1997, but most of Area 2-2 West (Part1) falls in the area where land acquisition is not covered in 1997.

2.2 Resettlement Scope

In consideration of the past and current prevalent situations surrounding the Project and the Project Area the resettlement principle of the Project is summarized as follows:

³ Notices for acquisition were issued in accordance with Land Acquisition Act 1894, Article 9 (1), (3).

⁴ Based on Letters issued by Yangon South District, General Administration Department, Land Acquisition Collector's Office (letter No.:4/6-3/Oo1, dated 11 June, 1998; letter no.:4/6-3/Oo1, dated 4 April, 1999; and other letters)

⁵ Based on Letters issued by Yangon Southern District, General Administration Department, Administrator's Office (letter No.:4/2-32/Oo1(52), dated 14 March, 2013; letter No.:4/2-32/Oo1(53), dated 14 March, 2013)

1) Sub-Area No. 1 and No. 3

About 29.4 ha of sub-area No.1 and 0.5 ha of sub-area No.3 including both farm and garden lands may be acquired⁶. In these sub-areas, there are 38 PAHs to be relocated and 22 of them cultivate crops.

2) Sub-Area No.2

In principle, compensation of land in this sub-area had been completed in 1997 and land compensation will not be covered in the assistance package for PAPs.

People and households either that lived or utilized the land inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) on Cut-off Date (COD) are eligible for entitlement of assistance (refer 5.1 for details).

All eligible PAPs losing assets or income sources (livelihood) will be assisted so that they can improve or at least to restore, their former economic and social conditions (refer 5.2 for details).

The land plots of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) exist 30 plots according to the Settlement and Land Record Department (SLRD) list. Among them, 28 plots are identified, and 2 plots, the rest of plots are under identification because mainly the landowner registered in SLRD list passed away or sold the land to another person.

Table 2-1 Group and Number of PAHs/PAPs

Sub-Area	Group	Criteria			No. of PAH ¹	No. of PAP ²
		Landowner	Resident	Cultivator		
Sub-area-1	A	○	×	×	16	25
	B	×	○	×	17	64
	C ³	×	○	○	19	86
	D	○	○	○	1	3
Sub-area-2	A	○	×	×	1	7
	E	×	×	○	2	12
Sub-area-3	A	○	×	×	1	10
	B	×	○	×	1	4
Total					58	211

Legend O: yes to the criteria, X: no to the criteria

1: The number of PAH of Group A is the identified landowner only.

2: The number of PAPs is counted based on the result of the detailed measurement survey (DMS). In case of Group A, since DMS does not cover all the PAHs when it is conducted, and number of PAPs is not identified because DMS has not been conducted yet since the landownership is under confirmation

3: One PAH from Sub area-1 is cultivating the paddy in Sub area-2.

⁶ Though a part of sub-area 1 had not been targeted as area of Draft RWP of Area 2-2 West (Part-1), it was included in its Final RWP. The land plots and other assets in this additional area were already acquired based on previous PAHs/PAPs who owned assets in other RWP areas, and no PAHs to be resettled exist. As such, there is no increase of PAHs/PAPs in the Final RWP.

CHAPTER 3 SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

3.1 Previous Census and Socio-Economic Survey

From 4 to 26 April 2013 (April Census), field surveys were conducted for census and socio-economic information for all of households living inside the Thilawa SEZ Development Area by a survey team consisting of representatives from MOC, Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development, township General Administration Department, Development Affairs, SLRD, Immigration Department, Police, and Ward/ Village Tract Administrators (the Government). All of households observed inside the SEZ area during the eight days of field survey were surveyed and data was recorded on pre-determined questionnaire form. According to the April Census, 1,066 households (HHs) were identified in the SEZ area. However, the houses already demolished, houses which were vacant, and households just doing agriculture without residence were not fully surveyed during the April Census.

3.2 Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)

3.2.1 Methods of DMS

DMS was conducted to supplement information collected in the April Census and to confirm assets of PAHs/PAPs during May 2014 and October 2015 for the 2000ha Development Area. An additional DMS was also carried out in December 2016 for households who were not surveyed in DMS. The contents of DMS are summarized in Table 3-1, while the full DMS forms are enclosed in Annex-1.

DMS target households were classified as follows:

- i) Households that were covered in census and socio-economic survey including the April Census.
- ii) Households that received the eviction notice in January 2013.
- iii) Households whose structures were identified on the aerial photo at the time of the COD.
- iv) Households whose habitation, income generation activities or structures inside the 2000ha Development Area were confirmed through a series of village meetings on eligibility confirmation.

Table 3-1 Outline of DMS

	Items	Contents
1	Survey period	May 2014 to October 2015
2	Survey area	The 2000ha Development Area of Thilawa SEZ
3	Survey Methodology	Conducted by household head, Township representatives, Thilawa SEZ Management Committee representatives and survey team jointly (Four Parties Measurement)
4	Survey Contents ⁷	
(1)	Census	- Confirmed family members, gender and age, education level, literacy rate, major occupation, etc. of PAHs
(2)	Inventory of Asset Loss	- Confirmed exact location of households and other structures of PAHs and cultivation areas with coordinates - Listed and measured the affected properties of PAHs on the ground - Confirmed types of structures (e.g. living structure, hut) - Confirmed paddy size, agriculture products and production of PAHs on the ground - Confirmed and listed movable assets such as livestock cow/buffalo and agricultural machine
(3)	Socio-Economic Survey	- Confirmed socio-economic information of PAHs including monthly or annual incomes and income sources, monthly or annual expenditures

3.2.2 Results of DMS for Area 2-2 West (Part-1)⁸

According to DMS, the number of PAHs and PAPs to be affected by the development of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) are 46 and 199, respectively as of July 2019⁹.

(1) Profile of Project Affected Households

Demographic profile of PAHs is outlined in Tables 3-2 to 3-4.

Table 3-2 Ethnicity of PAHs

Unit: Household

Sub Area	Group	Burmese ¹	India ²	Total
Sub area-1	A	4	-	4
	B	12	5	17
	C	6	13	19
	D	-	1	1
Sub area-2	A	1	-	1
	E	1	1	2
Sub area-3	A	1	-	1
	B	1	-	1
Total		26	20	46

Note: 1. Although ethnicity of two PAPs are not classified in DMS, it is supposed by their religion.

2. This is the term commonly used in Myanmar to refer to people of Indian origin.

Table 3-3 Religion of PAHs

Unit: Household

Sub Area	Group	Buddhist	Hindu	Total
Sub area-1	A	4	-	4
	B	13	4	17

⁷ There are a few cases DMS was conducted several times to one household to supplement lacking information. In case the DMS for one household duplicates, latest DMS data is reflected in socio-economic profile.

⁸ The demographic and socio-economic profiles of PAHs presented in subsequent sections of this chapter are based on the information collected during DMS, and as such, they may not match the current situation.

⁹ There is a possibility that the number of PAHs and PAPs will be more than 44 and 182 since households who only do economic activities such as crop/tree cultivation or grazing livestock inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) may be found after finalization of RWP. Accordingly, the number of un-surveyed households may increase if households above mentioned exist.

Sub Area	Group	Buddhist	Hindu	Total
	C	10	9	19
	D	1	-	1
Sub area-2	A	1	-	1
	E	1	1	2
Sub area-3	A	1	-	1
	B	1	-	1
Total		32	14	46

Table 3-4 Literacy of PAHs

Unit: Household

Sub Area	Group (No. of HH)	Not able to speak, read and write	Able to speak, but not to read and write	Able to speak, but read and write little	Speak, read and write fluently	Total
Sub area-1	A	-	-	2	2	4
	B	1	1	7	8	17
	C	1	8	7	3	19
	D	-	1	-	-	1
Sub area-2	A	-	-	1	-	1
	E	-	-	1	1	2
Sub area-3	A	-	-	-	1	1
	B	-	-	-	1	1
Total		2	10	18	16	46

(2) Inventory of Assets of PAHs (Livestock, Crops, Trees and Movable Assets)

The number of large-size livestock raised by PAHs for different purposes is shown in Table 3-5.

Table 3-5 Type and Number of Large Size Livestock(Cow and Buffalo) Raised by PAHs

Unit: Number

Sub Area	Group (No. of HH)	Milk	Meat	Agriculture	Other	Total
Sub area-1	A (4)	-	-	40	-	40
	B (17)	1	-	8	-	9
	C (19)	10	-	81	4	95
	D (1)	-	-	23	-	23
Sub area-2	A (1)	-	-	-	-	-
	E (2)	-	-	17	-	17
Sub area-3	A (1)	-	-	4	1	5
	B (1)	-	-	-	-	-
Total (46)		11	-	173	5	189

The number and type of small size livestock raised by PAHs are shown in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6 Type and Number of Small Size Livestock Raised by PAHs

Unit: Number

Sub Area	Group (No. of HH)	Chicken	Duck	Pig	Goat	Other	Total
Sub area-1	A (4)	50	-	2	8	-	60
	B (17)	107	-	5	13	-	125
	C (19)	169	6	-	26	2	203
	D (1)	10	20	-	1	-	31
Sub area-2	A (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	E (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-3	A (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	B (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (46)		336	26	7	48	2	419

The yield of rice, type and the amount of crops and trees are presented in Table 3-7. The figure is the total volume of production in Area 2-2 West (Part-1).

Table 3-7 Rice Yield, Type and Amount of Vegetable and Tree Grown by PAHs¹

Sub Area	Group (No. of HH)	Rice Yield (basket)	Vegetable				
			Drum Stick	Cashew	Betel	Roselle	Toddy Palm
Sub area-1	A (4)	-	-	-	2500	-	-
	B (17)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C (19)	4900	2	8	12760	2	2
	D (1)	500	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-2	A (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	E (2)	850	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-3	A (1)	-	-	-	1563	-	-
	B (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (46)		6250	2	8	16823	2	2
Sub Area	Group	Fruit/Tree				Non-Fruit/Tree	
		Mango	Jack Fruit	Guava	Tamarind	Indian Worm Wood	Silk Cotton
Sub area-1	A (4)	4	-	-	-	-	-
	B (17)	-	-	-	1	-	-
	C (19)	14	2	1	-	150	10
	D (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-2	A (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	E (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-3	A (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	B (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (46)		18	2	1	1	150	10
Sub Area	Group	Non-Fruit/Tree					
		Cape Jasmine	Rain Tree	Neem Tree	Gurjon Tree	Microcos Paniculata	Bamboo (group)
Sub area-1	A (4)	-	-	-	-	-	56
	B (17)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C (19)	10	5	1	1	25	166
	D (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-2	A (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	E (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-3	A (1)	-	-	-	-	-	1569
	B (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (46)		10	5	1	1	1	1791
Sub Area	Group	Non-Fruit/Tree					
		Banyan Tree	Malaysia Gum Tree	Marian			
Sub area-1	A (4)	-	131	1			
	B (17)	-	-	-			
	C (19)	1	62	-			
	D (1)	-	-	-			
Sub area-2	A (1)	-	-	-			
	E (2)	-	-	-			
Sub area-3	A (1)	-	700	-			
	B (1)	-	-	-			
Total (46)		1	893	1			

Note: 1. Annual yield of rice, amount of vegetable and number of fruit/non-fruit tree are based on the interview during DMS

Inventory of movable assets of PAHs is summarized per PAH group as shown in Table 3-8.

Table 3-8 Movable Assets of PAHs¹

Unit: Number

Sub Area	Group	TV	VCD	Satellite	Invertor	Water Pump	Electric Fan
Sub area-1	A (4)	3	1	-	-	1	1
	B (17)	8	8	-	-	-	-
	C (19)	4	4	-	1	-	-
	D (1)	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sub area-2	A (1)	1	-	-	-	-	-
	E (2)	2	2	1	-	1	2
Sub area-3	A (1)	1	1	-	-	1	1
	B (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (46)		20	17	1	1	3	4
Sub Area	Group	Generator	Bicycle	Motorbike	Car	Mobile Phone	Landline
Sub area-1	A (4)	1	3	2	1	3	-
	B (17)	5	14	9	1	14	1
	C (19)	6	15	11	-	15	-
	D (1)	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-2	A (1)	-	1	1	-	-	-
	E (2)	2	3	3	-	6	-
Sub area-3	A (1)	1	1	4	-	6	-
	B (1)	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total (46)		16	37	30	2	45	1
Sub Area	Group	Sound box	Tractor	Air-con	Radio	Cart	Fridge
Sub area-1	A (4)	-	-	3	-	1	1
	B (17)	2	-	-	-	-	-
	C (19)	1	1	-	1	-	-
	D (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-2	A (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	E (2)	-	1	-	-	1	2
Sub area-3	A (1)	-	-	-	-	2	1
	B (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (46)		3	2	3	1	4	4
Sub Area	Group	Battery for inventor	Stock of a plough	Teeth of harrow	Studded iron teeth	Blake for tractor	
Sub area-1	A (4)	-	5	3	-	-	
	B (17)	-	-	-	-	-	
	C (19)	1	3	2	2	-	
	D (1)	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub area-2	A (1)	-	-	-	-	-	
	E (2)	1	2	2	1	1	
Sub area-3	A (1)	-	2	2	1	-	
	B (1)	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (46)		2	12	9	4	1	

Note: 1. The data is based on survey conducted in 2014.

(3) Impacts on Livelihood and Income Sources

(3-1) Income Source

The main income source of household heads is shown in Table 3-9. Paddy farmer is the most common job among the household heads.

Table 3-9 Main Income Source of Household Head¹

Unit: Person

Sub Area	Group	Farming (crops)	Farming (other trees)	Government Staff	Self-Employment	Dependent
Sub area-1	A	-	-	-	3	-
	B	-	-	1	2	1
	C	1	2	-	1	-
	D	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-2	A	-	-	-	-	-
	E	-	-	-	1	-
Sub area-3	A	-	1	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	1	-
Total		1	3	1	7	2
Sub Area	Group	Wage Worker ²	Odd Job Worker	Other	Paddy Farmer	
Sub area-1	A	-	-	-	1	
	B	5	6	1	2	
	C	1	3	2	9	
	D	1	-	-	-	
Sub area-2	A	-	-	-	-	
	E	1	-	-	-	
Sub area-3	A	-	-	-	1	
	B	1	-	-	-	
Total		8	9	3	13	

Note: 1. One PAHs from the Group B of Sub area-1 didn't answer the question.

2. Wage worker varies daily wage worker and monthly wage worker in detail.

Excluding household heads, the number of PAPs is 154. Out of them, only 83 are working age (between 18 and 64 as of the day which DMS was conducted) and 41 peoples have income source. Main income source of the other working age PAPs is presented in Table 3-10.

Table 3-10 Main Income Source of Other Working Family Members

Unit: Person

Sub Area	Group	Odd Job Worker	Wage Worker ¹	Paddy Farmer	Self-Employment	Helping Parents Business
Sub area-1	A	-	1	-	-	-
	B	1	6	-	3	1
	C	5	9	1	4	2
	D	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-2	A	-	-	-	3	-
	E	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-3	A	-	5	-	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Total		6	21	1	10	3
Sub Area	Group	House keeper	Dependent ²	Jobless	Other	
Sub area-1	A	1	5	-	-	
	B	6	4	-	1	
	C	7	2	1	3	
	D	-	1	-	-	
Sub area-2	A	-	1	1	-	
	E	1	2	1	1	
Sub area-3	A	-	2	-	-	
	B	1	-	-	-	
Total		16	17	3	5	

Note: 1. Wage worker varies daily wage worker and monthly wage worker in detail.

2. Dependent includes elderly persons and students.

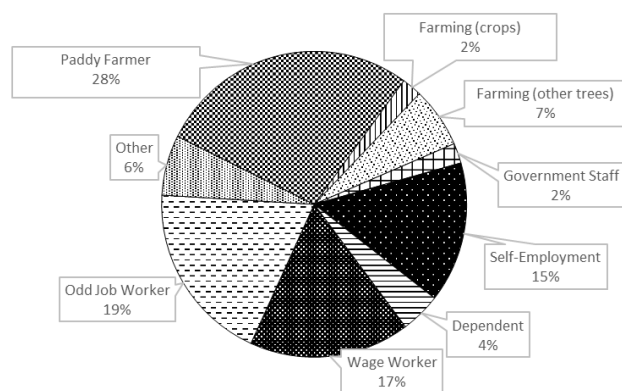


Figure 3-1 Main Income Source of Household Head

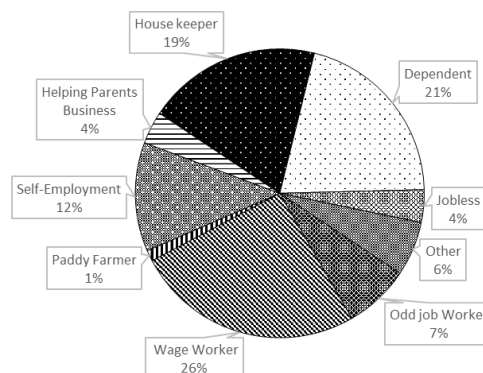


Figure 3-2 Main Income Source of Other Working Family Members

(3-2) Household Income

The average and median annual primary income of all PAHs is 6,995,238 Kyats/year and 4,710,000 Kyats/year as shown in Table 3-11 respectively. The average annual primary income of PAHs who possess land inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) is nearly 3 times higher than that of PAHs who do not possess land inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1). Especially, the annual income of Group A who have eligibility as landowner has highest income of 17,350,000 Kyats/ year.

Table 3-11 Annual Income of PAHs¹

Unit: Kyats/year

Sub area	Group (No. of HH)	Average	Median
Sub area-1	A	17,350,000	14,000,000
	B	6,068,824	2,760,000
	C	5,658,421	5,075,000
	D ²	-	-
Sub area-2	A ²	-	-
	E	6,860,000	6,860,000
Sub area-3	A ²	-	-
	B ²	-	-
Landowner PAHs		17,350,000	14,000,000
Landless PAHs		5,905,263	4,250,000
All Category		6,995,238	4,710,000

Note: 1. Average doesn't include the household who didn't answer the income.

2. Since there is only one PAH in the Group, annual income of those PAHs is not shown due to PAHs privacy information.

(3-3) Household Expenditure

The annual expenditure and breakdown of expenditure per major items are presented in Table 3-12 and Table 3-13. The average and median annual expenditure of all PAHs is 301,937 kyats/year and 236,150 kyats/year respectively.

Table 3-12 Average and Median of Annual Expenditure of PAHs¹

Unit: Kyats/year

Sub area	Group (No. of HH)	Average	Median
Sub area-1	A	711,833	332,750
	B	252,269	230,000
	C	281,263	252,000
	D ²	-	-
Sub area-2	A ²	-	-
	E	279,500	279,500
Sub area-3	A ²	-	-
	B ²	-	-
Landowner PAHs		586,800	353,000
Landless PAHs		264,455	235,000
All Category		301,937	236,150

Note: 1. Average doesn't include the household who didn't answer the expenditure.

2. Since there is only one PAH in the Group, annual expenditure of those PAHs is now shown due to PAHs privacy information.

Expenditure on education occupies 56% of the total expenditure of PAHs who possess land inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) while expenditure of that of PAHs who doesn't possess land inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) is 10%. On the other hand, food accounts for only 20% as an expenditure for landowner PAHs while it accounts for 48% for landless PAHs. It suggests that wealthier landowner PAHs such as PAHs in Group A can afford to spend more on non-essential goods.

Table 3-13 Average Annual Expenditure of Major Items

Unit: %

Sub area	Group (No. of HH)	Food	Fuel	Water	Electricity	Transportation	Health	Education	Other ¹
Sub area-1	A (4)	19.2	3.1	0.7	1.7	10.5	5.8	53.9	5.2
	B (17)	49.3	5.0	3.0	8.1	4.3	11.2	11.1	7.9
	C (19)	48.0	5.4	2.8	6.9	5.8	12.5	8.8	9.8
	D ² (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-2	A ² (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	E (2)	48.8	0.0	0.0	4.2	20.1	11.6	0.0	15.3
Sub area-3	A ² (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	B ² (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sub area	Group (No. of HH)	Food	Fuel	Water	Electricity	Transportation	Health	Education	Other ¹
Landowner PAHs		19.7	3.2	0.7	1.8	7.8	5.9	55.5	5.4
Landless PAHs		47.8	5.2	2.9	7.1	6.0	11.8	10.1	9.1
All Category		41.8	4.73	2.31	5.99	6.4	10.4	20.32	8.04

Note: 1. Other includes cost such as running business and social welfare.

2. Since there is only one PAH in the Group, annual expenditure of those PAHs is not shown due to PAHs privacy information.

(4) Vulnerable Households

Since there is no official definition of vulnerable groups in Myanmar, this RWP defines a household headed by woman, disabled person or elderly person (61 years old and over), a household including a disabled person or a household below the poverty line¹⁰ or a household with a pregnant woman at the time of relocation as vulnerable households by referring international practices as also defined in the Framework. Table 3-13 outlines vulnerable households for Area 2-2 West (Part-1) as per category of vulnerability. 11 PAHs was categorized as vulnerable households.

Table 3-14 Summary of Vulnerable Households

Unit: household

Sub-Area	Group	Headed by Woman	Headed by elderly	Headed by Disabled	Below Poverty Line income	HH with a disabled member	Total Vulnerable households
Sub area-1	A	2	1	-	-	1	2
	B	3	-	-	-	-	3
	C	3	1	-	-	1	3
	D	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-2	A	1	1	-	-	1	1
	E	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub area-3	A	-	1	-	-	-	1
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		9	4	-	-	3	11

¹⁰ In order to compare PAHs living standard at the time of DMS to national criteria, the poverty line is based on Poverty Profile in June 2011, which define Poverty Line of 2010 as 376,151 Kyats per adult per year. The study is the result of Integrated Household Living Conditions and Survey in Myanmar (2009-2010) conducted by UNDP, UNICEF, SIDA and Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development.

CHAPTER 4 LEGAL FRAMEWORK

4.1 Relevant Laws and Regulations in Myanmar

There is no law that governs the whole procedures of land acquisition and resettlement in a comprehensive manner in Myanmar. The Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act in August 2019 is currently legal basis in Myanmar since previous law of the Land Acquisition Act in 1894 was revised. The Land Nationalization Act 1953 which was repealed by the Farmland Law 2012, determines nationalization of farmlands and procedures for conversion of farmlands to other purposes (La Na 39). The land acquisition for Thilawa SEZ development area has been mainly done in accordance with the Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act 2019 and the Farmland Law 2012. Resettlement related issues are described in some other existing laws and regulations including the Special Economic Zone Law 2014¹¹. In most of the cases; however, details such as procedures and conditions related to resettlement issues are yet to be determined.

In the meantime, Chapter II Section 7 of the EIA Procedure, issued as Notification No.618/2015 dated 29 December, 2015, under the Environmental Conservation Law enacted on 30 March, 2012, prescribes that “Projects that involve involuntary resettlement shall comply with specific procedures separately issued by the responsible ministries. Prior to the issuance of any such specific procedures, all such projects shall adhere to international good practices (as accepted by international financial institutions including World Bank (WB) and ADB) on involuntary resettlement”. Table 4-1 shows relevant Myanmar laws and regulations for land acquisition and resettlement which are applicable to lower Myanmar where the Thilawa SEZ development area is located.

Table 4-1 Major Laws for Land Acquisition/ Resettlement

• Farmland Law, 2012 • Farmland Rules, 2012 • Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands Management Law, 2012 • Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands Management Rules, 2012 • Special Economic Zone Law 2014 • Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, 2008 • Transfer of Immovable Property Restriction Law, 1987 • The Law Amending the Disposal of Tenancies Law, 1965 • The Lower Burma Town and Village Land Act, 1899 • Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act, 2019 (Amended by Land Acquisition Act, 1894) • The Land and Revenue Act 1876 (Amended in 1945 (Burma Act No 12), 1946 (Burma Act No 64), and 1947 (Burma Act No 6) • The Lower Burma Land Revenue Manual, 1876 • Development Committee Law, 1993 • Directions of Central Land Committee • Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure, 2015

Source: Prepared based on “Guidance Note on Land Issues Myanmar” UNHCR, UN-HABITAT

¹¹ Article 80 (b) stipulates that "the developer or the investors shall, to relocate the persons so as not to lower their original standard of living, to fulfill the fundamental needs and for facilitating such works, coordinate and carry out with the relevant Management Committee as may be necessary"

The RWP has been prepared in accordance with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Guidelines which cite WB Safeguard Policy, World Bank Operational Policy (OP) 4.12 Annex A as a benchmark.

4.2 International Practices on Relocation and Resettlement

Most international funding organizations and donors have developed policies and guidelines for environmental social considerations including relocation and resettlement occurring in development projects. In principle, international practices on relocation and resettlement are conducted based on these policies and guidelines. Major policies and guidelines applicable to relocation and resettlement are listed below:

- (1) WB Safeguard Policy: Operational Policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)
- (2) JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations, April, 2010 (JICA Guidelines)
- (3) ADB Safeguard Policy: Safeguard Policy Statement 2009 (SPS)

4.3 JICA Policies on Relocation and Resettlement

JICA has policies on relocation, which are stipulated in JICA Guidelines. The key principles of JICA policies on involuntary resettlement as articulated in Appendix 1 Section 7, are summarized below:

- a) Involuntary resettlement and loss of means of livelihood are to be avoided when feasible by exploring all viable alternatives.
- b) When, population displacement is unavoidable, effective measures to minimize the impact and to compensate for losses should be taken.
- c) People who must be resettled involuntarily and people whose means of livelihood will be hindered or involve losses must be sufficiently compensated and supported, so that they can improve or at least restore their standard of living, income opportunities and production levels to pre-project levels.
- d) Compensation must be based on the full replacement cost as much as possible.
- e) Compensation and other kinds of assistance must be provided prior to displacement.
- f) For projects that entail large-scale involuntary resettlement, resettlement action plans must be prepared and made available to the public. It is desirable that the resettlement action plan includes elements laid out in the WB Safeguard Policy, OP 4.12, Annex A.
- g) In preparing a resettlement action plan, consultations must be prompted in the planning, implementation, and monitoring of resettlement action plans.
- h) Appropriate and accessible grievance mechanisms must be established for the affected people and their communities.

In addition to the above policies, JICA also applies the following policies stipulated in WB OP 4.12.

- a) Affected people are to be identified and recorded as early as possible in order to establish their eligibility through an initial baseline survey (including population census that serves as an eligibility cut-off date, asset inventory, and socioeconomic survey), preferably at the project

identification stage, to prevent a subsequent influx of encroachers of others who wish to take advantage of such benefit.

- b) Eligibility of benefits cover the PAPs who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional land rights recognized under law), the PAPs who don't have formal legal rights to land at the time of census but have a claim to such land or assets, and the PAPs who have no recognizable legal right to the land they are occupying.
- c) Preference should be given to land-based resettlement strategies for displaced persons whose livelihoods are land-based.
- d) Provide support for the transition period (between displacement and livelihood restoration).
- e) Particular attention must be paid to the needs of vulnerable people among those displaced, especially those below the poverty line, landless, elderly, women and children, ethnic minorities etc.
- f) For projects that entail land acquisition or involuntary resettlement of fewer than 200 people, abbreviated resettlement plan is to be prepared.

Measures taken to meet above requirements are summarized in Table 4-2 below and additional explanations are provided in relevant chapters of this RWP.

4.4 Gap Analysis and Gap Filling Measures

Section 7 of the EIA Procedure requires that international good practices be adhered to in the project involving involuntary resettlement. As such, there is no gap between national laws in Myanmar and international good practices. However, the EIA Procedure does not include detailed procedures in terms of how such requirements can be achieved. Table 4.2 shows the comparison between the Government's laws/regulations (excluding EIA Procedure) and JICA Guidelines and measures taken in this project.

Therefore, it is considered the Project also complies the EIA Procedure if the Project complies requirements of JICA Guidelines to fill the gap since JICA Guidelines require that projects do not deviate significantly from the World Bank's Safeguard Policies and refer to Safeguard Policy, OP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement.

Table 4-2 Comparison between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines¹²

No.	JICA Guidelines	Laws in Myanmar	Gaps Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Fill Gaps
1.	Involuntary resettlement and loss of means of livelihood are to be avoided when feasible by exploring all viable alternatives. (JICA Guidelines: JICA GL)	The Resettlement and Restoration Implementation Body shall make necessary arrangements to avoid adverse impact on livelihood activities and environment due to resettlement.	There is no clear indication about examination of alternatives to avoid resettlement impact in the Myanmar legal framework.	The project examined alternatives to avoid or minimize resettlement impact in earlier phases of the project preparation.

¹² The translation of Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act in English is unofficial.

No.	JICA Guidelines	Laws in Myanmar	Gaps Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Fill Gaps
		(Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Art. 48(a))		
2.	When population displacement is unavoidable, effective measures to minimize impact and to compensate for losses should be taken. (JICA GL)	Compensation or indemnity is provided for farmland acquisition for the interest of the State or public. (Farmland Law (2012) Art. 26, Farmland Rules (2012) Art. 64)	There is no difference.	-
3.	People who must be resettled involuntarily and people whose means of livelihood will be hindered or lost must be sufficiently compensated and supported, so that they can improve or at least restore their standard of living, income opportunities and production levels to pre-project levels. (JICA GL)	Restoration program which includes arrangement of livelihood activities and job opportunities shall be implemented. (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Art.46(c)) Damages to standing crops/trees, lands, movable/immovable properties, relocation cost, economic activities are requested to compensate. (Land Acquisition Act (1894) Art. 23, Farmland Rules (2012) Art. 67)	There is no clear stipulation of improving living standard, income opportunities and production levels to pre-project levels in the Myanmar legal framework.	Assistance for improving or restoring livelihood at least to pre-project level is provided through IRP as well as provision of various forms of allowances. The progress of IRP will be monitored periodically.
4.	Compensation must be based on the full replacement cost as much as possible. (JICA GL)	Land: Market-value compensation (Land Acquisition Act (2019) Art.39 (c)) Crops: Three times of market price for standing trees and the yield amount per acre of seasonal crops are provided as compensation. Livelihood and job opportunities: Estimated loss of income is provided as compensation. Cattle, farm animals and farm machineries: Estimated loss in value is provided as compensation. (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Art.39 (d))	There is no significant difference.	-
5.	Compensation and other kinds of assistance must be provided prior to displacement. (JICA GL)	After field survey finished, date recorded, which includes the deadline for the request for the payment, should be disclosed (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Art.33 (e))	There is no clear indication about timing of compensation payment in the Myanmar legal framework.	YRG has decided to provide compensation and assistance prior to displacement. Land compensation will also be provided before the land is acquired.

No.	JICA Guidelines	Laws in Myanmar	Gaps Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Fill Gaps
6.	For projects that entail large-scale involuntary resettlement, resettlement action plans must be prepared and made available to the public. (JICA GL)	To acquire land, it is required to submit Notification of Intention to Acquire Land including particularity of land, the reason why the land is needed, the order that assign duties to the Land Acquisition Implementation Body and Resettlement and implementation Body, summary of EIA and plan to be undertaken that are included in the proposal, and the summary of resettlement and rehabilitation plan by the central committee. (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Art. 16)	Law in Myanmar stipulates detailed requirements for public notice of the project.	RWP is prepared in consultation with PAPs and will be disclosed to the public.
7.	In preparing a resettlement action plan, consultations must be held with the affected people and their communities based on sufficient information made available to them in advance. (JICA GL)	Consultation and seeking opinions from local communities should be done for field investigation. Additionally, in these discussions, relevant parliament may be invited for participation. (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Art.,11)	There is no clear indication about organizing consultations with PAPs during the preparation of RWP.	One formal Public Consultation Meetings (PCM) is organized during the preparation of RWP with at least one-week advance notice to PAHs. In addition, draft RWP is disclosed, and follow-up meetings are held depending on the needs of PAHs.
8.	When consultations are held, explanations must be given in a form, manner, and language that are understandable to the affected people. (JICA GL)	Not applicable	There is no clear indication about organizing consultations with PAPs during the preparation of RWP.	Consultations with PAPs are held in Myanmar and with Myanmar language handouts with easily understandable pictures and maps.
9.	Appropriate participation of affected people must be promoted in planning, implementation, and monitoring of resettlement action plans. (JICA GL)	Land owners are entitled to participate in investing in the project to be implemented on the acquired land or to be provided an appropriate share of the land. (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act 2019) Art., 36 (3))	There is no regulation requesting participation of PAPs into planning, implementation and monitoring of resettlement action plans.	Participation of PAPs is secured by organizing consultations in timely manner. Representatives of PAPs also participate in RIC and IRPIC.
10.	Appropriate and accessible grievance mechanisms must be established for the affected people and their communities. (JICA GL)	1)If any affected persons are unsatisfied with the size of the land, compensation amount, person who should be compensated, and allocation of compensation and damage for compensation, and request the ruling of the court, the	The procedure of grievance of compensation amount in the Myanmar context might not be easy or accessible to PAPs.	An integrated procedure for grievance redress was established by TSMC and MJTD in November 2017 to cover not only RWP and IRP, but also concerns and complaints for stakeholders on all the activities related to the Thilawa SEZ, as Thilawa SEZ Complaints

No.	JICA Guidelines	Laws in Myanmar	Gaps Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Fill Gaps
		Land Acquisition Implementation Body shall submit the request letter to the relevant court within 60 days. The court must shall file a case in accordance with the code of civil law and start the investigation within 30 days. (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Art. 42(a) and 43(a)) 2) If affected persons are unsatisfied with the Notification of Intention to Acquire Land, the Objection letter can be submitted to relevant Region or State government and Naypyidaw Council within 45 days from the day of issuing the Notification. (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Art. 18(a))		Management Procedure (TCMP). More details are available in Chapter 10.
11.	Affected people are to be identified and recorded as early as possible in order to establish their eligibility through an initial baseline survey (including population census that serves as an eligibility cut-off date, asset inventory, and socioeconomic survey), preferably at the project identification stage, to prevent a subsequent influx of encroachers of others who wish to take advantage of such benefits. (WB OP4.12 Annex A Para.6)	A notification of intention to acquire land shall be published in the Gazette, in daily newspapers, local newsletters at least two times during a specific period. Additionally, it should be disclosed on the notice board in the State or Region Government or Nay Pyi Taw Council Office and at the places where land is located, if necessary, in the local language. (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Art., 17(a))	There is no specific description of identifying affected people as early as possible in the national law.	Census was initially conducted at the preliminary delineated boundary in April 2013, and COD was declared on 4 April, 2013. Supplemental survey was conducted to the final boundary in May 2014 to September 2015 for identifying number of affected households as well as their socio- economic condition.
12.	Eligibility of benefits includes, the PAPs who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional land rights recognized under law), the PAPs who don't have formal legal rights to land at the time of census but have a claim to such land or assets and the PAPs who have no recognizable legal	Entitlements includes occupiers/stakeholders of lands with the building or operating business in particular building. (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Article 36)	Detail procedures as well as eligibility criteria are not clearly defined. Also, there is no specific indication about displaced persons without titles.	The project establishes eligibility for assistance to all households whose income sources or assets are confirmed as affected due to project implementation.

No.	JICA Guidelines	Laws in Myanmar	Gaps Between Laws in Myanmar and JICA Guidelines	Measures to Fill Gaps
	right to the land they are occupying. (WB OP4.12 Para.15)			
13.	Preference should be given to land-based resettlement strategies for displaced persons whose livelihoods are land-based. (WB OP4.12 Para.11)	The replacement land or other kind of compensation should be provided for the landowner with the approval from Union Government and reaching agreement with the landowner. (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Article 38)	There is no difference.	-
14.	Provide support for the transition period (between displacement and livelihood restoration). (WB OP4.12 Para.6)	Provide restoration programs including arrangement of livelihood activities and job opportunities that rely on the acquired land. (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Article 46(c))	There is no specific description about support for the transition period of PAHs. SEZ law 2014 requires investors to relocate the persons so as not to lower their original standard of living (Art.80 b).	Support for the transition period is provided through IRP and other related activities. The details are presented in Chapter 7.
15.	Particular attention must be paid to the needs of the vulnerable groups among those displaced, especially those below the poverty line, landless, elderly, women and children, ethnic minorities etc. (WB OP4.12 Para.8)	Special attention on vulnerable people including women, children, ethnic minorities and those entitled to own by customary practices should be paid attention to prevent adverse effects due to resettlement and restoration activities (Land Acquisition, Resettlement, and Rehabilitation Act (2019) Article 50)	There is no difference.	-

CHAPTER 5 COMPENSATION AND ASSISTANCE PACKAGE FOR THE PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS (PAPs)

5.1 Eligibility of Compensation and Assistance Package

COD is the day to determine eligibility for entitlement of compensation and/or assistance. Persons (or households) living or performing income generation activities inside the area of Thilawa SEZ on COD are eligible for compensation and/or assistance package¹³. The principles of eligibility for the compensation and/or assistance package are shown below:

- (1) Households living inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) on the day of COD.
- (2) Households occupying some area inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) on the day of COD by doing income generation activities or holding structures though living outside Area 2-2 West (Part-1).

Actually, three official notices were issued as follows: (i) banning of rice farming activities inside the Thilawa SEZ development area in August 2012, (ii) termination of supply of irrigation water or summer cropping in December 2012, and (iii) eviction from the Thilawa SEZ development area in January 2013. In accordance with or due to these notices, some households have already moved out from the area while some households remained and/or kept agriculture activities inside the area. YRG considers the necessity to assist these households already moved from the area due to the three official notices the same as household identified on COD from the view of fairness.

COD is normally the day that census begins according to World Bank Safeguard Policy OP 4.12. Based on this concept, COD for entire Thilawa SEZ development area (approximately 2,400 ha) was declared on 4 April 2013 which is the first day of the April Census. COD was announced formally by YRG through notice boards in public areas. The delineated area of Thilawa SEZ development has been also disseminated to public in order to avoid influx of population into the area. Those persons who are occupying the area after COD are not eligible for the assistance. However, various households/peoples encroached into the 2000ha Development Area after COD and some of them were difficult to be distinguished from the eligible households. In addition, some households surveyed at the April Census constructed new structures or divided a paddy field into a few small portions. Under these circumstances, confirmation of eligibility was exercised from March 2015 to September 2015: (i) by disclosing the lists of eligible households which were prepared based on the DMS results to hear opinions from public, and (ii) by holding a series of village meetings (inquiry sessions) among concerned households, Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC), village authorities and a civil society group from each village.

¹³ Persons/households doing income generation activities inside the project area but living outside the project area is also eligible for assistance according to OP4.12.

As a result of the above exercises, eligible households/peoples were confirmed on the ground as described in Table 3-1.

5.2 Principle of Compensation and Assistance Package

5.2.1 Land Compensation

Since the Area 2-2 West (Part-1) is the project area where land acquisition procedure was not conducted in 1997, namely entitled households who are recorded in the list of Settlement and Land Record Department (SLRD), and who could not be identified on the ground because they did not live in the land plot. These entitled households will be separately examined by YRG through the official land acquisition process and village level land entitlement confirmation meetings by collecting land transactions documents and other evidences etc. and entitled to the compensation and/or assistance package based on the entitlement matrix in the RWP.

5.2.2 Contents of Assistance Package

Physical and economic displacement may bring life-change to PAPs to some extent, and such changes need to restore at least to the pre-displacement level. In order to achieve this objective, physical and economic displacement will be supported by a combination of: i) assistance for loss of assets, income sources (livelihoods) and relocation, ii) assistance for vulnerable groups, and iii) special arrangement (arrangement of resettlement site and IRP for applicable PAHs/PAPs) as shown in Figure 5-1.

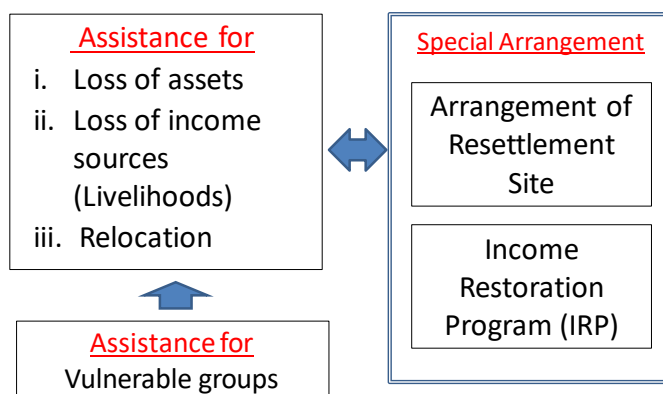


Figure 5-1 Overall Framework of Compensation and/or Assistance Package

(1) Assistance for loss of assets, income sources (livelihoods), and relocation:

- Loss of house is assisted by providing a substitute house or room at the resettlement site. If the floor area of a substitute house or room at the resettlement site is smaller than a currently living house, the difference is assisted by providing the current market price of materials for the different floor area. Assistances for losses of another fixed asset (e.g. livestock barn),

movable assets for large livestock (buffalo and cow) and agriculture machines¹⁴ are also provided. As for standing crops, if the standing paddy is affected by the project implementation, loss of the said standing paddy is compensated.

- Loss of means of livelihood is assisted for land-based or non land-based income sources with an adequate monetary approach for improving or restoring livelihood to at least pre-project level. As for land-based income source, assistance of a yield by referring national regulations and international practices is provided. As for non land-based income source, sufficient allowance of wage for the period of disrupting income generation activity due to relocation is provided.
- In addition to assistance for loss of assets and income sources, monetary assistance for moving, commuting and cooperation for relocation is provided to enhance smooth relocation and to support commuting after relocation.

(2) Assistance for vulnerable groups

Assistance for vulnerable groups is provided since relocation affects vulnerable groups more severely than those that are better off. As mentioned in Section 3.2.2(4), the project defines a household headed by a woman, a household including a member of the disabled person or the elderly (61 years old and over), a household below poverty line, or a household with a pregnant woman at the time of relocation as vulnerable groups by referring international practice.

(3) Special arrangement (arrangement of resettlement site and IRP)

- Resettlement site with a house or room and necessary infrastructure is provided near the project area in order to keep the similar living and social conditions, which will be decided as per consultation with applicable PAHs. In principle, provision of the resettlement site is prioritized since in-kind assistance is encouraged rather than cash assistance in terms of PAHs' better livelihood restoration as per the international practice. However, in case, a PAH has a special and considerable reason (e.g. preference to live near other remaining family, relative or community members or to live near the remaining farm land) and requests self-relocation to another location besides the resettlement site, such a request by a PAH will be carefully considered by the township level committee of the RIC and reported to and concurred by YRG. After submission of the adequate supporting documents/evidences to purchase a land plot and construct a house on the land plot, the cash assistance which is equivalent to a land plot in the resettlement site will be provided to respective PAHs.
- IRP will be provided to enhance vocational opportunities of PAPs (See 5.2.3 and Chapter 7).

¹⁴ Article 80 (b) stipulates that "the developer or the investors shall, to relocate the persons so as not to lower their original standard of living, to fulfill the fundamental needs and for facilitating such works, coordinate and carry out with the relevant Management Committee as may be necessary"

5.2.3 Contents of Income Restoration Program (IRP)

- i) IRP, which is in-kind assistance, is provided in order to restore and stabilize income source of PAPs. More details are described in Chapter 7.
- ii) Main income sources of some of PAPs derive from farming such as cultivation of paddy rice and cash crops. Most farmers, in particular, will lose the current earning source for relocation. IRP supports PAPs in necessary techniques to obtain new income earning activities and empowers people to find stable jobs through a series of vocational trainings, technical advice, and so on. IRP assists PAPs to especially have the job opportunities in/around Thilawa SEZ as skilled labor, and to be engaged in small scale business and factory.
- iii) IRP will be provided to the following PAPs.
 - a) Farmers who need to alter income earning activity from farming to another activity
 - b) Odd job worker and other off-farming worker who desire to alter job place
 - c) Unemployed people who desire to improve technical skill for finding job opportunity
 - d) PAPs who do not need to change the current income earning activities but desire to improve technical skill and income level

5.3 Entitlement Matrix

Entitlement matrix shows the following fields: i) application, ii) entitled person, iii) assistance policy, and iv) consideration for implementation issues, in accordance with the nature of loss to restore economic and social livelihood of PAPs.

The Entitlement Matrix of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) is presented in Table 5-1. The matrix is developed based on i) the outcome of comparison between international practices and laws and regulations in Myanmar described in Chapter 4, ii) the entitlement matrix of the Framework for 2,000 ha and iii) the expected impacts identified through DMS of the identified PAHs for Area 2-2 West (Part-1) and it contains all the possible entitlements identified with the available PAH data.

Table 5-1 Entitlement Matrix of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

Category for Assistance	Application	Entitled Person	Assistance Policy	Consideration for Implementation
1. Assistance for Loss of Assets				
1-1. Fixed Assets				
(1) Land (Paddy, Garden), not compensated in 1997	Paddy or garden land inside the Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	Households whose entitlement was confirmed by YRG through village level land entitlement confirmation meetings.	- Cash compensation at full replacement cost ¹	- Land compensation amount is calculated based on the land area recorded in SLRD and the market price, and agreed with target households through consultations
(2) House	House at own garden land inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	Owners of the house upon submission of the sufficient evidence or confirmed their habitations through village meetings	- Cash compensation at full replacement cost	- Assistance amount is calculated based on the floor area and materials of a structure confirmed at DMS.
	House at other than own garden land inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) including house previously existed inside but demolished due to the notices	Owners of the house upon submission of the sufficient evidence or confirmed their habitations through village meetings	- A substitute house or room with necessary infrastructure in a resettlement site, AND - Cash assistance to difference in floor area if it is smaller in a substitute house than a previously living house.	- Assistance amount for difference in floor area is calculated based on the difference in floor area and materials of a structure confirmed at DMS
(3) Hut	Structures defined as huts and confirmed by DMS inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	Owners of a hut	- Cash assistance two (2) times of the current market price	- Assistance amount is calculated based on the floor area and materials of a structure confirmed at DMS.
(4) Other Structure (e.g. Barn)	Other structures confirmed by DMS inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	Owners of a structure	- Cash assistance two (2) times of the current market price, OR in kind assistance at a resettlement site in case of other garden land than own garden land	- Assistance amount is calculated based on the floor area and materials of a structure confirmed at DMS.

Category for Assistance	Application	Entitled Person	Assistance Policy	Consideration for Implementation
(5) Standing Crops (Rice)	Rice grown inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) which is affected by the project implementation	Those who cultivating rice/vegetable/trees inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	- Cash assistance per yield amount	- Assistance amount is calculated based on yield amount confirmed at site
1-2. Movable Assets				
(1) Livestock (cow/buffalo for agriculture or milk)	Livestock (cow/buffalo for agriculture or milk) farmed inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	Those who farming livestock (cow/buffalo for agriculture or milk) inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	- Cash assistance per animal	- Assistance amount is calculated based on the number and type of livestock confirmed at DMS
(2) Agriculture Machines or Other Assets	Agriculture machines or other assets which are not able to be used after relocation	Owners of agriculture machines or other assets	- Cash assistance per asset in the current market price	- Assistance amount is calculated based on the number and type of agriculture machines confirmed at DMS
2. Assistance for Loss of Income Sources/Livelihoods (regardless of main or secondary income)				
2-1. Land-Based Income				
(1) Paddy Farmer	Income obtained from rice cultivated inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	Those who obtain income from cultivating rice inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	- Cash assistance for four (4) years of yield amount in total in the current market price for those who obtain income from cultivating rice at own paddy, OR for six (6) years of yield amount in total in the current market price for those who obtain income from cultivating rice at other than own paddy, AND - Participate in IRP	- Assistance amount is calculated based on yield amount recorded in SLRD or confirmed at DMS
(2) Vegetable/ Tree Farmer	Income obtained from vegetable and/or tree cultivated inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	Those who obtain income from cultivating vegetable and/or tree inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	- Cash assistance for three (3) years of yield amount and/or number of trees in total in the current market price for those who obtain income from vegetable and/or tree at own garden land, OR for four (4) years of yield	- Assistance amount is calculated based on yield amount and/or number of trees confirmed at DMS

Category for Assistance	Application	Entitled Person	Assistance Policy	Consideration for Implementation
			amount and/or number of trees in total in the current market price for those who obtain income from vegetable and/or tree at other than own garden land, AND - Participate in IRP	
(3) Livestock Farmer (cow and buffalo for milk)	Income obtained from livestock (cow and buffalo for milk) farmed inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	Those who obtain income from livestock (cow and buffalo for milk) farmed inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	- Cash assistance for three (3) years of income from cow and buffalo for milk, AND - Participate in IRP	- Assistance amount is calculated based on income from livestock confirmed at DMS
2-2. Non Land-Based Income				
(1) Contracted worker, daily worker, self-employed person (e.g. carpenter, taxi-driver)	Income obtained from non-working days as the duration for disrupting income-generation activities	Those who obtain salary and their working places remain unchanged by relocation	- Cash assistance of 34,000 kyats in total per person for non-working period of moving (i.e. seven (7) working days), AND - Participate in IRP if interested -	- Assistance amount is calculated based on income from income generating activities confirmed at DMS
(2) Owner of business	Income obtained from business owned inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	Those who run business inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	- Cash assistance equivalent to three (3) years of income from running business - Participate in IRP if interested	- Assistance amount is calculated based on income from income generating activities confirmed at DMS
3. Assistance for Relocation				
(1) Moving Cost	—	All households living inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)	- One-time cash assistance of 200,000 Kyats (lump-sum) per household	- Assistance amount is calculated based on the market price on general expenditures for moving
(2) Commuting Assistance	—	All persons whose work place become farer due to relocation	- One-time cash assistance of 87,000 Kyats (lump-sum) per wage worker	- Assistance amount is calculated based on the number of wage workers confirmed at DMS and the market price on commuting

Category for Assistance	Application	Entitled Person	Assistance Policy	Consideration for Implementation
				cost
	—	All school students whose study place become farer due to relocation	- One-time cash assistance of 12,000 Kyats per month per school student	- Assistance amount is calculated based on the number of students confirmed at DMS, the market price on commuting cost and the timing of relocation.
(3) Cooperation Allowance	—	All households who cooperate on-time relocation	- One-time cash assistance of 100,000 Kyats (lump-sum) per household (for PAHs living in Area 2-2 West (Part-1))	- Assistance amount is provided per household regardless of size of a household
4. Assistance for Vulnerable Groups				
Vulnerable Groups	A household headed by a woman, a household including a member of the disabled person or the elderly (61 years old and over), a household below poverty line of 2010 in Poverty Profile ² , or a household with a pregnant woman at the time of relocation are defined as vulnerable households	The following persons of vulnerable groups in Area 2-2 West (Part-1): - Disabled person and one support person in a family (total two persons), - Elderly person and one support person in a family (total two persons), - Unemployed persons ³ in a woman-headed household, AND - Unemployed persons in a household below poverty line of 2010 in Poverty Profile	- One-time cash assistance of 40,000 Kyats (lump-sum) per person (equivalent to one big bag, about 50kg, of rice per person), AND - Participate in IRP	- 50 kg of rice is based on calculation at about 15 kg of rice per person for three (3) months

Category for Assistance	Application	Entitled Person	Assistance Policy	Consideration for Implementation
5. Special Arrangement				
(1) Arrangement of resettlement site or assistance for self relocation	(see 1, Assistance for Loss of Assets (1) House)	(see 1, Assistance for Loss of Assets (1) House)	- To be arranged as part of assistance for loss of asset; OR - In case, a PAH has a special and considerable reason to relocate to another place other than the resettlement site, if such a PAH's request is accepted of the RIC and YRG, the assistance for the resettlement site will be provided by cash at the rate which is equivalent to a land plot in the resettlement site.	- In kind assistance as a plot or room at resettlement site with necessary infrastructure. - In principle, provision of the resettlement site is prioritized since in-kind assistance is encouraged rather than cash assistance for PAH's better livelihood restoration as per the international practice. - However, in case, PAH has a special and considerable reason and requests self-relocation to another location besides the resettlement site, such as request by a PAH will be carefully considered by the township level committee of the RIC and reported to and concurred by YRG. - As for self-relocation, after submission of the adequate supporting documents/ evidences to purchase a land plot and construct a house on the land plot, the cash assistance which is equivalent to a land plot in the resettlement site will be provided to respective PAHs.

Category for Assistance	Application	Entitled Person	Assistance Policy	Consideration for Implementation
(2) IRP	Loosing or decreasing income due to relocation	Those who are entitled for assistance for loss of income sources (livelihood) and assistance for vulnerable groups	- To be arranged as part of assistance for loss of income sources (livelihood) and assistance for vulnerable groups	- In kind assistance

Note

- 1: For land and assets, replacement cost is generally defined as the cost which is sufficient to replace assets without considering depreciation, plus necessary transaction costs associated with asset replacement, such as the cost of any registration and transfer taxes. Specifically, for houses and other structures, replacement cost is the market cost of the materials to build a replacement structure with an area and quality similar to or better than those of the affected structure, or to repair a partially affected structure, plus the cost of transporting building materials to the construction site, plus the cost of any labor and contractors' fees, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes.
- 2: Poverty line was defined as 376,151 Kyats per adult equivalent per year in Poverty Profile in June 2011 prepared by UNDP, UNICEF, SIDA and Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development.
- 3: Unemployed persons are defined in this project as the persons at workable age but not employed.

5.4 Structure Classification

Structures are basically classified as a house or a hut. A house is defined as a living structure with an appropriate form such as pier, roof, floor, door and kitchen and possession of sufficient equipment in a structure for continuous living, while a hut is defined as *Lel Sank Tae* in Myanmar language which is used as a rest place during agricultural activities or placing livestock and agriculture equipment. The above definition was also confirmed through DMS and a village meeting for eligibility confirmation among concerned peoples.



Photo 5-1 Example of House and Hut

CHAPTER 6 RESETTLEMENT SITE PLAN

6.1 Applicable PAHs

PAHs satisfying the following criteria are applicable for relocation to the resettlement site.

- Households confirmed their habitation inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

Currently, 38 PAHs which have/had the residential structure (house) were identified inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) as applicable PAHs to be relocated to the resettlement site.

6.2 Location and Specification of Resettlement Sites

6.2.1 Process to Determine Resettlement Sites

So far PAHs' general preference for alternative resettlement sites was discussed by various PAHs in the past PCMs for the RWP for Area 2-1 including Expansion Area and Area 2-2 East and the Draft RWP for Area 2-2, feedback workshops of the Framework and other occasional discussions. The location and specifications of the possible resettlement sites specifically for the Area 2-2 West (Part-1) will be discussed in the PCM to be held in August 2019.

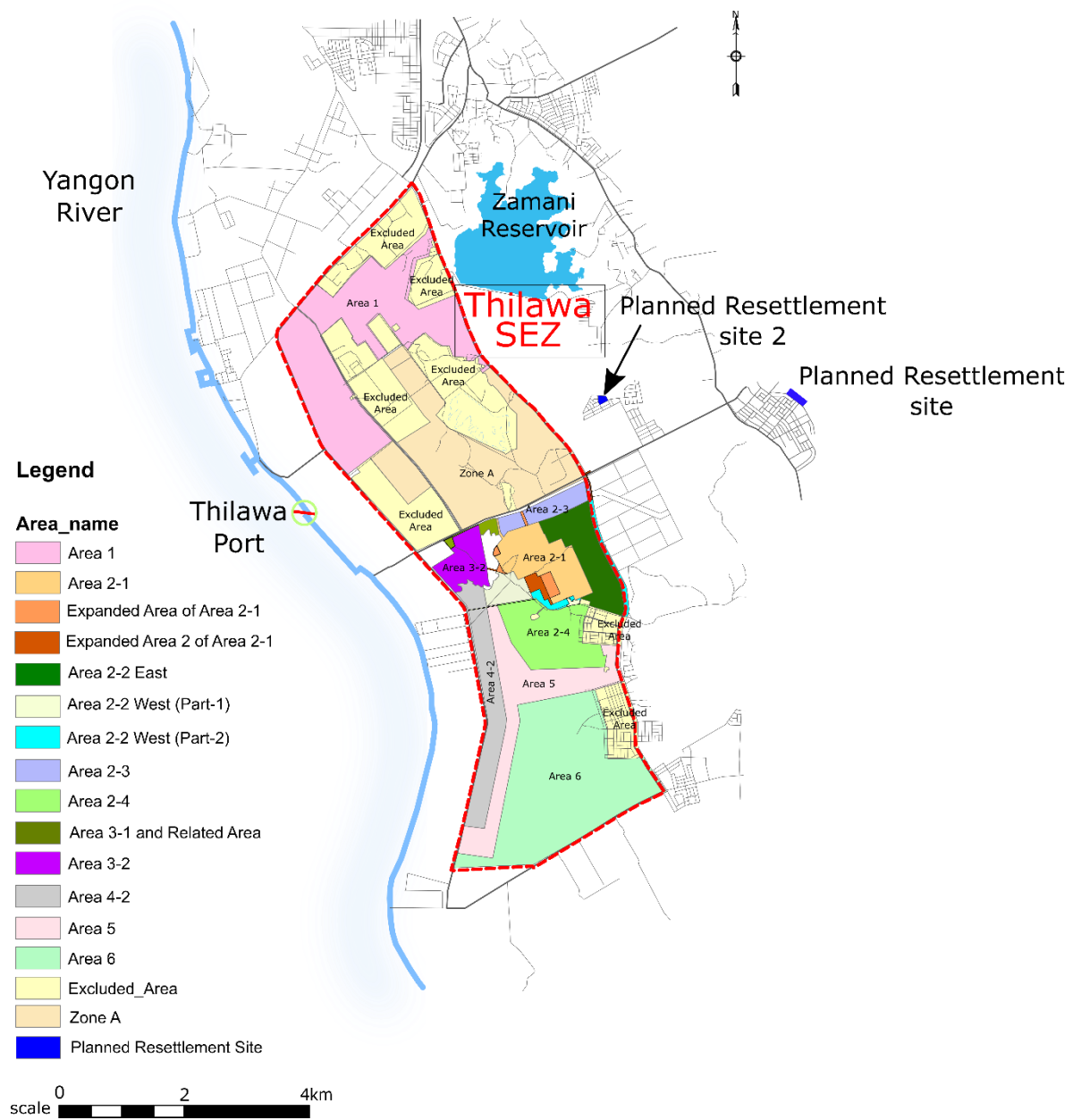
During continued consultation with applicable PAHs in Area 2-1 between February 2016 and August 2016, 2 options for the resettlement site were identified by PAHs, namely the excluded areas in Aye Mya Thida (AMTD) Ward and Shwe Pyi Thar Yar (SPTY) Ward since they are closer to their current residences. Several PAHs also mentioned if the excluded area is not possible, the currently available resettlement site in Myaing Tharyar Ward can be considered. After examining the availability of excluded areas and possibility of using it as a resettlement site, YRG and applicable PAHs discussed the matter on 12 and 17 August 2016 and YRG explained that YRG will provide the resettlement site, which is located in Myaing Tharyar Ward, Kyauktan Township, with proper access to social infrastructure. It was accepted by PAHs to be resettled from Area 2-1 through consultation meetings between August and October 2016.

After Area 2-2 East PAHs expressed their preference to relocate from the project site at the earliest, consultation on the resettlement site with applicable PAHs in Area 2-2 East was also started from December 2016. In the consultation meeting on 30 December 2016, the resettlement site in Myaing Tharyar Ward was accepted by PAHs of Area 2-2 East.

For both Area 2-2 West (Part-1) and Expanded Area 2 of Area 2-1, the resettlement site in Myaing Tharyar Ward was planned due to past acceptance of PAHs of Area 2-1 and Area 2-2 East and government land availability. Besides, an apartment complex near Thilawa SEZ was also proposed as resettlement site due to the request for nearer resettlement site from Thilawa SEZ in the past consultation meetings.

In principle, provision of the resettlement site is prioritized since in-kind assistance is encouraged rather than cash assistance in terms of PAHs' better livelihood restoration as per the international practice. However, based on the past experience of Area 2-1 PAHs' relocation, there were some special cases which require an alternative option in the RWP. For Area 2-1, some PAHs requested for self-relocation due to considerable reasons such as preference to live near the family, relative or community members or they have their own life or business plan to live at a certain place rather than the resettlement site in Myaing Tharyar Ward. Considering the past experience, the self-relocation option and its cash assistance can be accepted as an exceptional case with following conditions.

- ✓ Such a request by a PAH will be carefully considered by the township level committee of RIC in terms of (a) risks of becoming worse off and (b) vulnerability of PAHs, and it will be reported and concurred by YRG.
- ✓ The cash assistance which is equivalent to a land plot in the resettlement site will be provided to respective PAHs only after (a) submission of the adequate supporting documents/evidences to purchase another land plot and construct a house on the land plot, and (b) attending the household account training.
- ✓ Post-resettlement monitoring will be conducted to monitor the livelihood status after self-relocation. Respective PAHs are required to cooperate with the monitoring activities.



6.2.2 Planned Resettlement Site 1

(1) Location

The first option for resettlement (Planned Resettlement Site 1) is located in Myaing Tharyar Ward, Kyauktan Township as indicated in Figure 6-1. The site belongs to MOC. Currently, approximately 24 acres of land is considered as resettlement site. Out of 24 acres, 3 acres were already developed for entitled PAHs of Zone A, additional 3 acres were provided to Zone A PAHs as common land, 9.25 acres for PAHs of Zone B Phase 1 and Phase 2 and a part of the remaining area could be developed as resettlement site for entitled PAHs Area 2-2West (Part-1). The Planned Resettlement Site 1 is approximately 7.2 km away from houses of PAHs who live in Area 2-2West (Part-1).

(2) Facilities

In the Planned Resettlement Site 1, housing plots and necessary infrastructure such as roads, water supply facilities, electric-supply facilities, drainage ditch and common open spaces are going to be arranged. Various social infrastructures (e.g. school, health center, administrative office, monastery, and pagoda) are available mainly along the Thanlyin- Kyauktan road as shown in Table 6-1. These existing social infrastructures are able to be used or will be expanded/ enhanced if necessary. In addition, a new community center was developed beside Zone A resettlement site.

Table 6-1 Existing Social Infrastructure near the Planned Resettlement Site 1

Sr.	Description	Location
1	Myaing Tharyar Rural Health Center	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
2	Kindergarten	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
3	Highschool	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
4	Nyaung Wyne Primary School	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
5	Banbwe Kone Primary School No.1	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
6	Bant Bway Kone Primary School No.2	Myaing Tharyar 1 area
7	Shansu Primary School	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
8	Village Administration Office	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
9	Ah Lin Tan Library	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
10	Pyi Taw Aye Monastery	MyaingTharyar 2 area
11	Nyaung Kan Aye Monastery	Myaing Tharyar 1 area
12	Zamby U Shaung Monastery/ Monastic Educational School for Nun	Myaing Tharyar 1 area
13	Kyeik Myat Kha Mon Pagoda	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
14	Pagoda (Paw Taw Mu)	Thanlyin-Kyauktan Road
15	Community Center	Myaing Tharyar Ward

Location of Planned Resettlement Site 1 and available/ accessible social service infrastructure are shown in Figure 6-2.

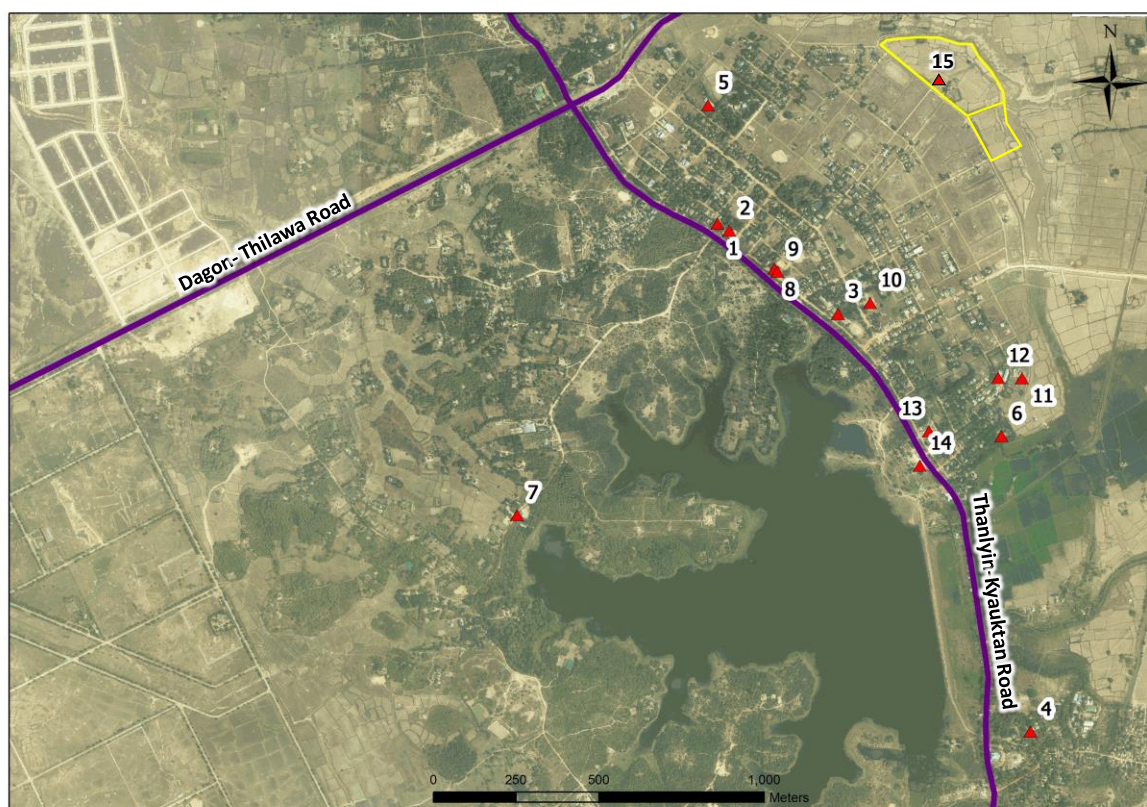


Figure 6-2 Location of Existing Social Infrastructure near the Planned Resettlement Site 1

(3) Environmental and Social Considerations on Resettlement Site 1

The Planned Resettlement Site 1 is mainly open space or abandoned paddy, but will be altered to residential use. The environmental and social considerations on this resettlement site arrangement are summarized in Table 6-2. By now, approximately, over 150 households are residing in the resettlement site for Zone A and Zone B.

Table 6-2 Major Environmental and Social Considerations on the Planned Resettlement Site 1

Items	Evaluation	Management and Mitigation Measures
1. Natural Environment		
Flora, Fauna and Biodiversity	As the resettlement site is mainly anthropogenically-influenced open space (previously used as paddy) or now used as paddy, impact on flora, fauna and biodiversity is considered as negligible. On the other hand, population's pressure would bring negative impact on natural resources surrounding the resettlement site by collecting activities	Guidance for proper use and management of the surrounding natural resources will be provided to PAPs.
2. Social Environment		
Involuntary Resettlement	There is no household currently occupying the area which is planned to be used for resettlement site for Area 2-2 West (Part-1), nor doing income generating activities there.	Appropriate assistance will be provided to those who need to be relocated according to international practices, if necessary.

Items	Evaluation	Management and Mitigation Measures
Local Economy	Positive impacts during construction and after resettlement are anticipated by creating job opportunities in and around the resettlement site.	Job opportunities generated in and around the resettlement site will be allocated to PAPs and host communities preferentially according to their capability and interest.
Land Use	Some part of the planned resettlement site of resettlement which are currently used as paddy and residence will be changed to a resettlement site.	Open spaces which can be used commonly by the PAPs will be secured at the resettlement site.
Conflict of interest within the region	There is a possibility to arise a conflict among relocated PAPs, and between relocated PAPs and host communities since their living styles and conditions etc. may be different.	Consultation meetings will be held among relocated PAPs and also with host communities to avoid any unnecessary conflicts and to facilitate harmonization and cooperation among them.
Consideration for women, children and vulnerable groups	Changes of commuting to work or school would be required after resettlement due to change of living places. There is a risk for vulnerable groups to face economic difficulty more than general PAPs.	Commuting allowance for school children and wage workers will be provided as per the entitlement matrix. In addition, arrangement of ferry bus services to the resettlement site will be considered. As for vulnerable groups, the livelihood will be monitored after resettlement and supplemental assistance will be provided.
Security	After the resettlement site for Zone B was developed there would be some security issues by unknown outsiders.	Awareness raising for security needs to be provided through the community meeting and it is advised to keep personal belongings within the house.
3. Pollution		
Water Pollution	Negative impacts on surrounding water environment such as river and underground water for water supply would be made by construction, however they are temporal and negligible as construction is to be done during the dry season. On the other hand, generation of domestic waste water is anticipated at some extent after resettlement.	Fly proof latrine will be installed at each house and regular desludging and hauling of septage will be requested to Kyauktan Township. The workshops on maintenance of wells and latrine to PAPs will be provided.
Noise and Vibration	Impacts on noise and vibration by construction activities are temporal and negligible as construction will be done daytime only. On the other hand, neighborhood noise issues are anticipated due to noise from home electronics such as TV after resettlement.	Guidance or awareness raising activities for adjusting PAP's attitude to the new life will be provided through the community leader or a community group.
Solid Waste	Generated waste during construction is temporal and limited. On the other hand, generation of solid waste is anticipated from each household at some extent after resettlement.	Solid waste generated by PAPs will be collected regularly, based on the existing solid waste collection system operated at the resettlement site.

6.2.3 Planned Resettlement Site 2

(1) Location

The second option for resettlement (Planned Resettlement Site 2) is located in Let Yat San village tract, Thanlyin Township as indicated in Figure 6-1. The site belongs to MOC is being developed as an apartment complex with some social infrastructure for residential and commercial use mainly for workers of Thilawa SEZ. Some of the apartment housing of the complex buildings may be allocated for resettlement of PAPs. Planned Resettlement Site 2 is approximately 5.5km away from houses of PAHs who live in Area 2-2West (Part-1).

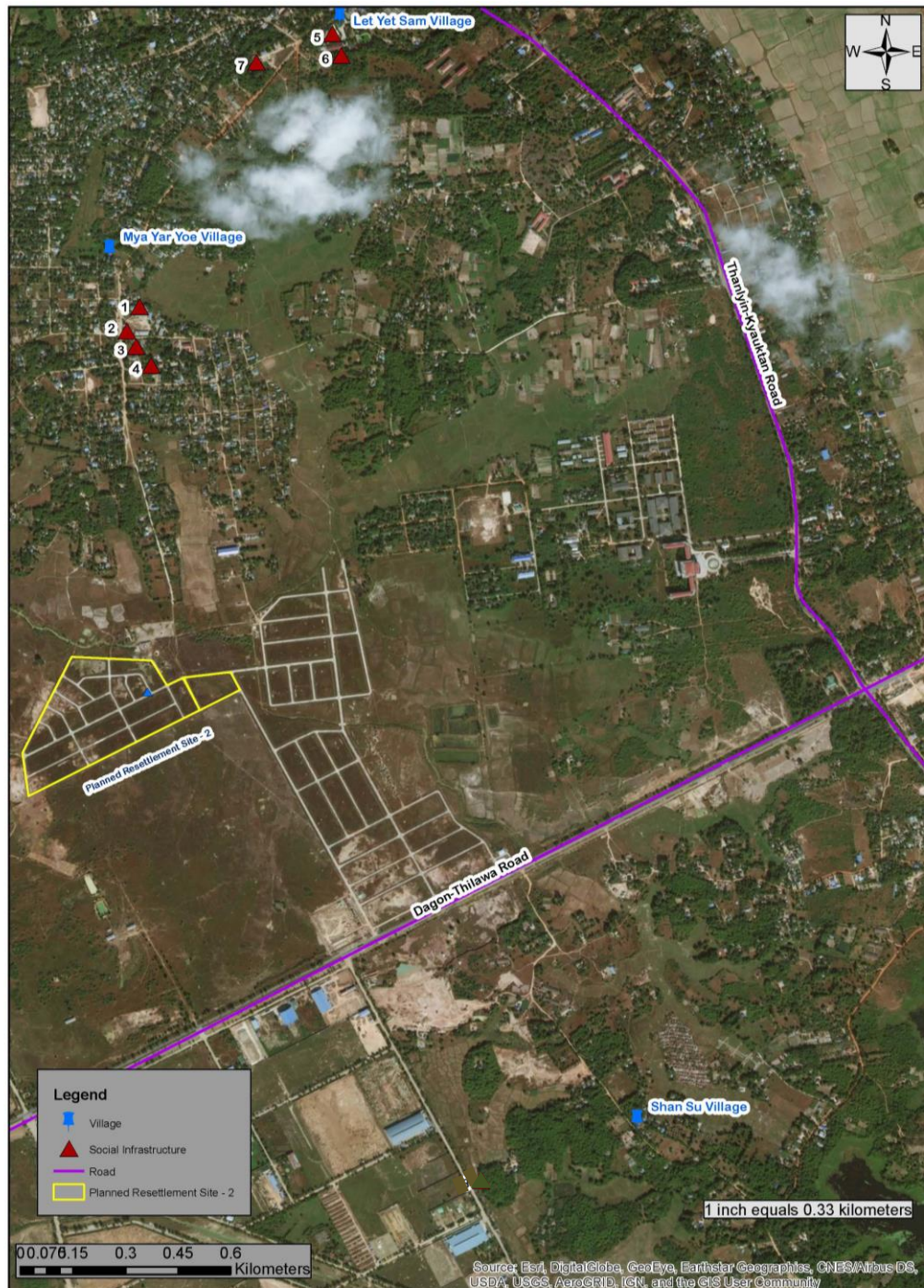
(2) Facilities

In Planned Resettlement Site 2, apartments and necessary infrastructure such as roads, water supply facilities, electric-supply facilities, drainage ditch are being arranged, and some social infrastructure such as clinic, library, school (primary and junior high school), and park will be constructed. At this moment, various social infrastructures (e.g. school, health center, monastery, and pagoda) are already available mainly along the Thanlyin- Kyauktan road and the road from Mya Yar Yoe village to Htan Pin Sait village as shown in Table 6-3. These existing social infrastructures are able to be used or will be expanded/ enhanced if necessary.

Table 6-3 Existing Social Infrastructure near the Planned Resettlement Site 2

Sr.	Description	Location
1	School (kinder garden to grade 11)	MyaYarYoe Main Road
2	Free funeral services	MyaYarYoe Main Road
3	Kyae Sin La Min Kindergarten	MyaYarYoe Main Road
4	Kyaung Thit Kyaung Monastery	MyaYarYoe Main Road
5	Lay Myat Nar Pagoda	MyaYarYoe Main Road
6	Aung Da Ma Yeat Thar Monastery	MyaYarYoe Main Road
7	Lay Yin Pyan Monastery	MyaYarYoe Main Road

Location of Planned Resettlement Site 2 and available/ accessible social service infrastructure are shown in Figure 6-3.



Note: Planned Resettlement Site 2 shown in Figure 6-3 shows the entire area of apartment complex. Some of the apartment housing will be provided for resettlement of PAPs.

Figure 6-3 Location of Existing Social Infrastructure near the Planned Resettlement Site 2

(3) Environmental and Social Considerations on the Planned Resettlement Site 2

The apartment complex covering Planned Resettlement Site 2 is already being developed for residential and commercial use. The environmental and social considerations on this resettlement site arrangement are summarized in Table 6-4.

Table 6-4 Major Environmental and Social Considerations on the Planned Resettlement Site 2

Items	Evaluation	Management and Mitigation Measures
1. Natural Environment		
Flora, Fauna and Biodiversity	The area covering Planned resettlement site 2 has been already developed as apartment complex for mainly workers of SEZ, thus limited negative impact by resettlement of PAPs in this site is expected.	Guidance for proper use and management of the surrounding natural resources will be provided to PAPs.
2. Social Environment		
Involuntary Resettlement	There is no household currently occupying the planned resettlement site, nor doing income generating activities there.	Nil
Local Economy	Positive impacts after resettlement are anticipated by creating job opportunities in and around the resettlement site including Thilawa SEZ which is easy to access from Planned Resettlement Site 2.	Job opportunities generated in and around the resettlement site will be allocated to PAPs and host communities preferentially according to their capability and interest.
Land Use	It has been already developed as apartment complex, thus no land use change is expected by resettlement of PAPs in this site and no impact on land use is expected.	Nil
Conflict of interest within the region	There is a possibility to arise a conflict among relocated PAPs and between relocated PAPs and host communities or new residents since their living styles and conditions etc. may be different.	Consultation meetings will be held among relocated PAPs and also with host communities and new residents to avoid any unnecessary conflicts and to facilitate harmonization and cooperation among them.
Consideration for women, children and vulnerable groups	Changes of commuting to work or school would be required after resettlement due to change of living places. There is a risk for vulnerable groups to face economic difficulty more than general PAPs.	Commuting allowance for wage workers and school children will be provided as per the entitlement matrix. As for vulnerable groups, the livelihood will be monitored after resettlement and supplemental assistance will be provided.
Security	There would be some security issues by unknown outsiders.	Awareness raising for security will be provided through the community meeting and it is advised to keep personal belongings within the house.
3. Pollution		
Water Pollution	Generation of domestic waste water is anticipated at some extent after resettlement.	A proper sewage treatment system will be arranged.
Noise and Vibration	Neighborhood noise issues are anticipated due to noise from home electronics such as TV after resettlement.	Guidance or awareness raising activities for adjusting PAP's attitude to the new life will be provided through the community leader or a community group.
Solid Waste	Generation of solid waste is anticipated from each household at some extent after resettlement.	Solid waste generated by PAPs will be collected regularly.

CHAPTER 7 INCOME RESTORATION PROGRAM

7.1 Approach of Income Restoration Program (IRP)

IRP is planned to restore and stabilize livelihood of displaced PAHs at least to pre-project level after relocation and resettlement as “in-kind assistance” taking advantage of economic activities being developed in and around the Thilawa SEZ area. The approach of IRP for the Area 2-2 West (Part-1) is prepared based on international practices, the assistance policy of the Framework and lessons learned from Zone A precedence, and will be further updated in consultation with PAHs and stakeholders. Since IRP includes a wide range of activities, such as household account management, vocational training, learning business rules at a company and community development at new living place, the details of each IRP program will be further examined and fine-tuned in consultation with PAHs as well as the stakeholders.

IRP is proposed to be composed of two main components: Component-1: as for all PAPs, support for restoration of economic conditions through a combination of activities for enhancement of income earning opportunities and household account management, Component-2: as for PAPs who are resettled to new place, support for adapting environmental and social living conditions through community development. Activities of Components-1 and -2 will be monitored and followed up to see the degree of livelihood restoration of PAPs, and their basic frameworks are shown in Figures 7-1 and 7-2, respectively.

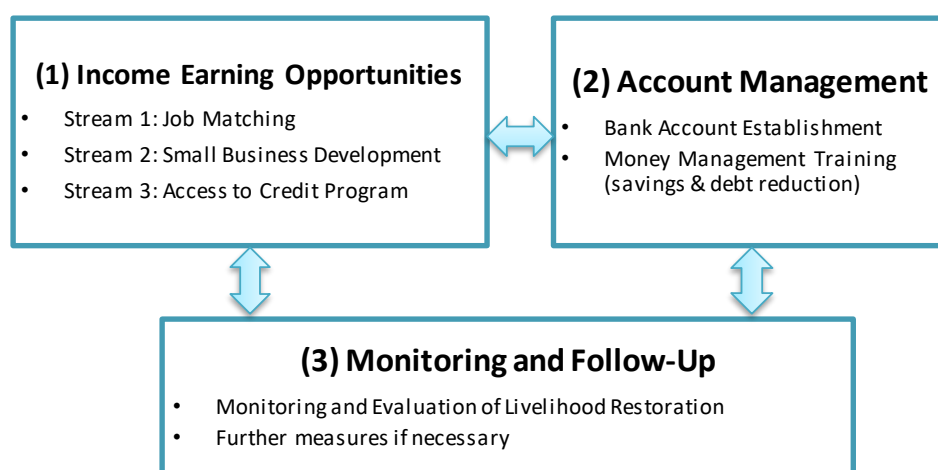


Figure 7-1 Basic Framework of Restoration of Economic Conditions (Component-1)

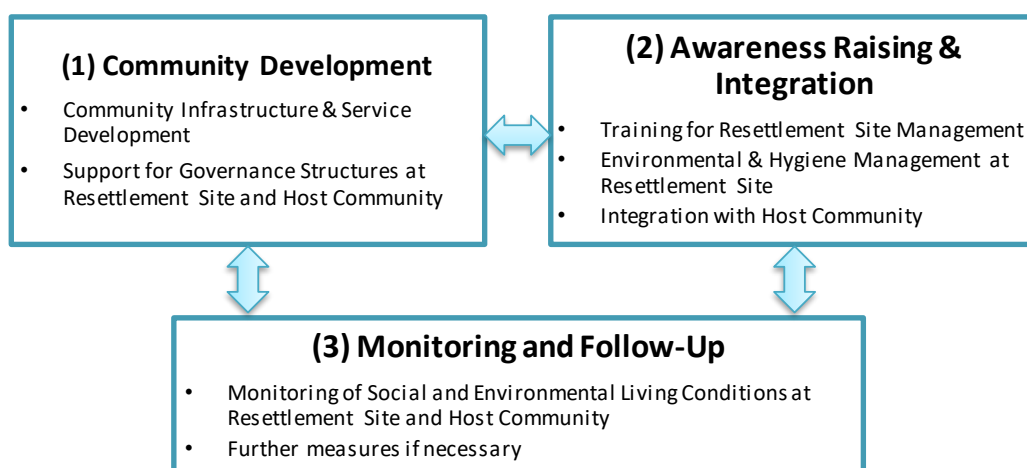


Figure 7-2 Basic Framework of Support for Adapting to Environmental and Social Living Conditions (Component-2)

7.2 Past Activities under the IRP for Zone A and Zone B Phases 1 and 2

The vocational training has been provided for PAHs of Zone A and Zone B in consultation with PAHs in addition to other IRP activities such as participatory workshops for IRP, household account management training, job matching support, seminar on standard code of conduct for working in a company/factory, sewing training, and support PAHs to acquire driving license. Awareness raising activities for resettlement site management has been provided for PAHs such as planning of infrastructure improvement, drainage cleaning of the resettlement site. Moreover, IRP implements vulnerable people program which provides free cooking oil and rice every month for those households who have vulnerable people¹⁵.

The similar activities options can be offered to the PAHs of the Area 2-2 West (Part-1) after discussions with PAHs. Additionally, the other training opportunities can be tailored by incorporating PAHs' requests, analyzing existing sources of income, and current economic conditions, as well as identifying new opportunities.

¹⁵ The criteria of vulnerable people is basically same as what Chapter 3 indicates, the household which include people headed by woman, disabled person or elderly person (61 years old and over), a household including a disabled person.



Photo 7-1 Workshop on IRP activities



Photo 7-2 Tailoring Technical Training



Photo 7-3 Job Readiness Training



Photo 7-4 Drainage Cleaning

Additionally, Myanmar Japan Thilawa Development Ltd. (MJTD), the developer, also provides some training course and assistance such as the assistance in job accession, sewing training, and others to local communities including the PAHs of Thilawa SEZ as its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities.

7.3 Outline of IRP

7.3.1 Target of IRP

IRP will be provided to the following PAPs to enhance their vocational opportunities:

- a) Farmers who need to alter income earning activity from farming to another activity
- b) Odd job worker and other off-farming worker who desire to alter job place
- c) Unemployment people who desire to improve technical skill for finding job opportunity
- d) PAPs who do not need to change the current income earning activities but desire to improve technical skill and income level

7.3.2 On-going and Proposed IRP Contents

The following contents are proposed for Area 2-2 West (Part-1) based on the lessons learned from implementation of Zone A and Zone B Phases 1 and 2¹⁶, and international practices. The IRP contents will be discussed with PAHs/PAPs in consultation meetings.

(1) Component-1: Support for Restoration of Economic Conditions

(a) Supports for income earning opportunities

Supports for income earning opportunities are to include: i) series of technical support for improvement of work-skill, ii) facilitating job matching in and around the Thilawa SEZ area, and iii) assistance for starting business.

The activity of item i) series of technical support, will provide vocational trainings to PAPs in order to improve their skills for enhancing job opportunities. The following steps will be included in the support.

- ✓ Preparation of the menu of vocational trainings to PAPs: The possible vocational trainings will be screened by analyzing possible job opportunities in/near SEZ area and the qualification requirements (e.g. skills, age, academic qualification, transportation and others).
- ✓ Conducting a factory visit: The SEZ factory visit is being also arranged for PAP representatives and/or willing PAPs so that PAPs could understand the nature of available jobs clearly. It also aims to help understanding of PAPs who are less literate.
- ✓ Preparation of a job booklet: Since there was a gap regarding the offered job openings and the jobs PAP preferred, the job booklet will be prepared for PAPs so that PAPs can understand for which kind of job the PAPs can apply immediately and can apply after improving their skills through a certain vocational training. The booklet will be produced based on job matching experiences during Zone A experiences and would cover examples of construction workers, health and safety personnel, cleaners, security guards, gardeners, electricians, manufacturing factory workers, and office workers.
- ✓ A series of IRP workshop/job counseling will be organized between PAHs and TSMC to understand the PAHs' preference, the job openings for PAHs or the general public, the Developers and the locators (SEZ tenants) could offer, and the qualifications for job openings and select the actual vocational trainings to be provided.
- ✓ Since some ministries provide several types of vocational training, which could be utilized as part of IRP, cooperation with these concerned ministries will be taken into consideration.

As for item ii) facilitating job matching in and around the Thilawa SEZ area, PAPs are expected to find job opportunities in and around the Thilawa SEZ area through vocational training and assistance in job matching provided by MJTD and TSMC which are mentioned item i) Introducing a job vacancy which is suitable for the interest and capability of PAPs will be

¹⁶ For PAHs/PAPs in Zone B Phase 3, the introduction of IRP started in July 2019. Accordingly, hearing of preference of their working and support for job matching will be introduced.

enhanced in cooperation with the developer and the locators and conducted through IRP workshops and job counseling between TSMC and PAPs. This includes cooperation and facilitation with Dept. of Labor under Ministry of Labor and Employment and relevant departments in townships.

In addition, assistance will be considered for those who wish to start their own business as part of the activity of item iii) assistance for starting small business including business plan preparation.

(b) Supports for household account management

As for supports for household account management, two types of supports will be included in order to manage income and expenditure properly to avoid spending without proper plan: i) support to open a bank account not only to receive compensation and assistance money in safe but also to save money, avoid misuse and earn interest, and ii) support to learn knowledge on increase of saving and reduce of debt.

Although it is a common challenge of involuntary resettlement in the world, there is a tendency that PAHs misuse the compensation and assistance money in the initial stage since usually the compensation and/or assistance is provided at once before resettlement. In Zone A, the similar problem was found and many PAHs had the larger expenditure than the income for a while after relocation. Therefore, sometime between the compensation payment and relocation, household account management training will be provided so that PAHs will plan how to utilize compensation and assistance money in a longer term.

(2) Component-2: Support for Adapting to Environmental and Social Living Conditions

(a) Support for community development

After resettlement, as relatively densely populated conditions are expected at the resettlement site, a sense of community needs to be built and internal rules also need to be prepared in the new resettlement site for better environmental and social living conditions.

Since generally the PAPs have existing living standards and customs, harmonization with host communities (i.e. existing communities around/in the resettlement site) and PAHs to be resettled at the same resettlement site, is an important factor to develop social living conditions. With respect to functions of community after its development, establishment of appropriate rules and system is necessary. To realize these important factors, the following supports will be offered; i) support to creation of the sense of cooperation with peoples from the host communities, and ii) support to coordination with host communities through having the meetings and discussions among the host communities around the resettlement site, the PAHs of Zone A and Zone B Phase1 and Phase2, and PAHs to be resettled from Area 2-2 West (Part-1).

Social integration also needs to be facilitated at the resettlement site where the host community exists so that new comer PAHs are able to understand the existing social rules and system and adapt to them as early as possible. Therefore, necessary assistance to coordinate with the local leaders of the existing community will be provided to the PAHs so that the PAHs get used to the rules and systems of the existing community as early as possible.

It is also expected social integration will be improved through benefit sharing such as promoting MJTD's CSR activities such as vocational training which is open to not only the PAHs but also the local communities.

(b) Support for awareness raising

Similarly, after resettlement, as relatively densely populated conditions are expected at the resettlement site, environmental and hygienic management will be required such as management of common wells, private toilets, garbage, and noise from neighbors' houses. For this, raising of awareness on their life style change from the rural lifestyle to the semi-urban lifestyle at the resettlement site becomes important to maintain the resettlement site in a sustained manner with community members. Therefore, i) supports for enlightenment on appropriate environmental and hygienic management is to be included as part of the supports for awareness raising. In addition, ii) support for training for sustainable resettlement site management are to be included, which include creation of working groups against each issue so that the peoples will be able to deal jointly with the issues.

(3) Monitoring and Follow-up

Progress and issues of both components, (namely restoration of economic conditions and adapting to environmental and social living conditions), will be monitored as part of internal and external monitoring (see Chapter 12). It is planned that internal monitoring will be conducted by the village administrator as a representative of IRPIC (see Chapter 9), monthly and the external monitoring will be conducted by the independent expert bi-annually. Based on the results of the monitoring, follow-up activities including further measures will be carried out if necessary.

7.4 Provisional Implementation Schedule of IRP

IRP will be prepared through a series of participatory workshops in order to confirm and examine needs and capacity of PAPs and availability of training courses. A series of participatory workshops will be started once relocation schedule is particularly fixed, and registration and implementation of IRP will be started accordingly when IRP is finalized.

CHAPTER 8 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

8.1 Approach of Public Participation and Information Disclosure

Public participation is an important activity to secure transparency of the procedures for preparing the RWP including IRPs by disseminating relevant information to public as well as PAHs/PAPs in timely manner. Effective public participation in planning of resettlement works helps to reflect PAPs' opinions concerning the impacts and benefits of the project into the RWP. It also enhances mutual understandings among peoples/organizations concerned on compensation and assistance package, timing of relocation, and contents of IRP.

In the course of development of the RWP, some of the consultation had taken before. Also, further meetings will be taken for securing meaningful public participation:

- (a) Held a series of consultation meetings at respective timings to explain plan and progress of field survey (DMS), and contents of assistance package.
- (b) Disclosed the various information such as DMS result and lists of draft eligible households for confirming eligibility with public.
- (c) Holding public consultation meeting (PCM) with PAPs and other stakeholders on 3rd April 2016 to explain contents of Draft RWP for Area 2-2.
- (d) Held a PCM to discuss the contents of the Draft RWP for Area 2-2 West (Part-1) in August 2019.

8.2 Results of Public Consultation Meetings for Draft Resettlement Works for Area 2-2

Area 2-2West (Part-1) is originally located in the former area of Area 2-2. PCM for Draft RWP for Area 2-2 (The 162ha Second Development Area of Zone B) was held in 3 April 2016 at the office of DUHD of MOC in Kyauktan Township. The summary of this meeting is presented in Table 8-1, and the record of meeting is included in Annex-1.

Table 8-1 Summary of Public Comments and Responses

Items	Contents
1. Date and Time	Date: 3 April, 2016 (Sunday) Time: 11:30-13:00
2. Venue	Office of DUHD of MOC in Kyauktan township (previous TSMC temporal office)
3. Invitees	PAHs of Area 2-2 (2nd session: PAHs in Aye Mya Thida Ward)
4. Participants	Approximately 99 persons
5. Main invitees/ participants from government/others	1. Administrator, General Administration Department, Thanlyin Township

Items	Contents
	2. Administrator, General Administration Department, Kyauktan Township 3. Village Administrator, Shwe Pyauk Village Tract 4. Village Administrator, Aye Mya Thida Ward 5. 100 /10 household head (HH), Shwe Pyauk Village Tract 6. 100 /10 household head (HH), Aye Mya Thida Ward 7. Villagers from Shwe Pyauk Village Tract 8. Villagers from Aye Mya Thida Ward Other organizations and individuals who are interested in the meetings
6. Main Agenda	1. Background and RWP activities 2. Area of 162ha Second Development Area (Area 2-2) 3. Eligible households for Area 2-2 4. Proposed compensation and assistance package 5. Planned implementation organization 6. Planned grievance redress mechanism 7. Possible resettlement sites 8. Further steps 9. Q & A
7. Major opinions and comments from participants and responses	Q-1: I would like to know compensation and assistance amount and resettlement site. A-1: We would like to explain resettlement issues step by step in accordance with international practices. All relating activities will be also done step by step. Q-2: I would like to clarify the difference between two notices (31 January 2013 and 30 June 2014). A-2: The former notice was to evict the people, but the latter notice was for official land acquisition procedures. Q-3: I would like to know situation of my eligibility which I requested to re-check. A-3: Eligibility was confirmed through village meetings (inquiry sessions). But if you still inquiry, you can send a letter to TSMC. Q-4: I would like to know how Land Acquisition Act 1894 was applied. A-4: Land Acquisition Act 1894 is still active and land acquisition activities should be done under this act. Q-5: Shall I repair the structure for the coming rainy season? A-5: Yes, you can repair it.



Photo 8-1 Photo of 1st PCM on 3 April 2016

During the consultation meetings, feedback forms were distributed to the participants to receive frank comments and opinions from them. The major comments and opinions written in the collected feedback forms (total seven feedback forms were collected) are as follows:

- Please invite and meet the PAHs who have eligibility to the target area (Area 2-2) only for further public consultation meetings.
- Please check my eligibility again with my neighbors.
- Although I have farmlands, I want to have compensation and move to the resettlement site as soon as possible. My neighbors also want to move to the relocation site.
- Please start resettlement works and give us compensation as soon as possible so that we will start our family business earlier.
- I would like to know the location and area of the resettlement site, and amount of compensation.
- Since my farmland was acquired in 1997 and I have had a hard time making a living, please provide compensation.

8.3 Result of Public Consultation Meeting for Draft RWP

The PCM for draft RWP was held on 10 August 2019 at the office of DUHD of MOC in Kyauktan Township. The presentation and handout during PAM were prepared and explained in Myanmar language. The opinions from the participants were received in the question and answer session of the PCM, and feedback forms were also provided to the participants so that the people who hesitate to speak out in public can share their views and comments. As the special arrangement for the vulnerable group, assistants were available to fill out the form in case the participant needs assistance in writing/reading, and female assistants were also available for the female participants who need any assistance. The summary of the PCM is presented in Table 8-2, while the records of meeting are included in Annex-2.

Table 8-2 Summary of Public Consultation Meeting for Draft RWP (Area 2-2 West (Part-1))

Items	Contents
1. Date and Time	Date: 10 August 2019 (Saturday) Time: 10:30-11:30
2. Venue	Office of DUHD of MOC in Kyauktan Township
3. Invitees	PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)
4. Participants	Approximately 70 persons
5. Main invitees/ participants from government/others	1. Thilawa Special Economic Zone Management Committee 2. Administrator, General Administration Department, Kyauktan Township 3. Village Administrator, Aye Mya Thida Ward 4. Village Administrator, Shwe Pyi Thar Yar Ward 5. 100/10 household head (HH), Aye Mya Thida Ward 6. 100/10 household head (HH), Shwe Pyi Thar Yar Ward 7. Villagers from Aye Mya Thida Ward 8. Villagers from Shwe Pyi Thar Yar Ward 9. Other organizations and individuals who are interested in the meetings
6. Main Agenda	1. Project Information 2. Background and RWP activities 3. Eligible households 4. Proposed compensation and assistance package 5. Resettlement site options

Items	Contents
	6. Implementation organization 7. Grievance redress mechanism 8. Further steps 9. Q & A
7. Major opinions and comments from participants and responses	Q-1: My daughter was living inside Expanded Area 2 of Area 2-1 where all of the PAHs inside the area was compensated. She received the eviction notice in 2013 and was included in the draft eligibility list and later she was eliminated from eligibility list. The case has been submitted to TSMC before. Hence, I would like to know the process of reviewing my daughter case. A-1: The case is still under review and TSMC will reply shortly. Q-2: I am eligible PAH but I was not invited to the meeting. I would like to know why I did not receive invitation letter for this meeting. A-2: This meeting is held mainly for PAHs from Area 2-2 West (Part-1). Your eligibility will be reviewed from eligibility list and will reply shortly. Q-3: I was the landowner from Area 2-2 East and also own some lands inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1). I would like to suggest to prioritize the local residents when implementing the Resettlement Work Plan. I submitted several comments and suggestions for the previous RWPs and will submit for this RWP as well. I would like to request to consider my comments when finalizing the RWP. A-3: Your comment will be considered. Q-4: I have been living with my family in the old Phalan village since my ancestor's time. I support Thilawa SEZ development and agree with the Resettlement Work Plan for Area 2-2 West (Part-1). A-4: Thank you for support. Q-5: I agree with the Resettlement Work Plan for Area 2-2 West (Part-1). A-5: Thank you for support. Q-6: Third party organizations attend the consultation meeting with PAHs. I would like to know how third-party organization stands for PAHs. A-6: Third party organizations are local NGO and stand as a witness and have to make non-biased comment between two parties when consultations and negotiations are made.



Photo 8-2 Photos of PCM on 10 August 2019 for Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

During the consultation meeting on 10 August 2018, feedback forms were distributed to the participants to receive frank comments and opinions from them. The major comments and opinions written in the collected feedback forms (total four feedback forms were submitted) and responses are summarized in Table 8-3.

Table 8-3 Summary of Received Comments through Feedback Forms and Responses

No.	Summary of Comments	Response
1	It is requested to return the substitute land for my own land.	To provide substitute land for landowners is not included in compensation and assistance package for PAHs/PAPs. For PAHs to be resettled, in kind assistance and self relocation assistance with cash compensation will be provided as described, and for land owners, cash compensation will be provided in the entitlement matrix written in Chapter 5.
2	It is appreciated for fair implementation of Resettlement Work Plan.	Comments are noted and your corporation is highly appreciated.
3	It is requested that the amount of land compensation to be received is not enough since the transportation cost is 80,000 kyats for each time to attend the meeting from other State. My husband had abdominal surgery. In addition, the number of my family member is six in currently and my mother is 84 years old.	The assistance for transportation cost for meetings for compensation is not included in compensation and assistance package for PAHs/PAPs according to entitlement matrix written in Chapter 5. The RWP defines a household headed by woman, a household including a member of displaced person or the elderly (61 years or order), or a household below poverty line or a household with a pregnant woman at the time relocation as vulnerable households. Thus, since she is entitled person, vulnerable assistance is available.
4	I would like to thank in advance not only for Thilawa Special Economic Zone but also for Republic of the Union of Myanmar. It is requested to perform the project activities in quick manner.	Your sincere request is well noted. YRG is prioritizing resettlement and provision of the compensation and assistance to PAHs as early as possible. Your cooperation is highly appreciated.

8.4 Disclosure of the Draft RWP

The draft RWP for Area 2-2 West (Part-1) was disclosed at several places in and around Area 2-2West (Part-1) from 13 August 2019 to 2 September 2019 for 3 weeks. The newspaper advertisements were also posted in 13 August 2019. In addition, Draft RWP both in English and Myanmar language was uploaded on the website of TSMC.

Public comments were accepted by receiving the comment form at the disclosure places or by e-mail either in Myanmar language and English. After the disclosure of the draft RWP, major comments received at the disclosure places or by e-mail during the information disclosure of the draft RWP for Area 2-2 West (Part-1) and responses to the comments were summarized and incorporated into Final RWP.

Table 8-4 Draft RWP Disclosure Places of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

1.	Office of DUHD of MOC in Kyauktan Township (previous TSMC temporal office)
2.	Office of TSMC, Thilawa SEZ
3.	Office of DUHD of MOC in Yangon
4.	Administrative office of Southern District
5.	Administrative office of Kyauktan Township
6.	Administrative office of Thanlyin Township
7.	Administrative office of Aye Mya Thida Ward
8.	Ordination Hall, Aye Mya Thida Ward
9.	Administration Office of Shwe Pyi Thar Yar Ward
10.	Houses of Administrators and 100 Household Heads of above Wards

8.5 Comments on the Draft RWP

During disclosure period of Draft RWP for Area 2-2 West (Part-1), feedback form distributed during PCM and comment form located in disclosure places were acceptable to receive frank comments and opinions from public. Major comments and opinions written in the collected feedback form and comment form are summarized in Table 8-5.

Table 8-5 Summary of Comments on the Draft RWP for Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

No.	Summary of Comments	Response
1	It is requested 1) to provide another land plot as in-kind compensation such as land to land compensation when the land is acquired since I would like to transfer my owned land to my generations 2) to be given as necessary for the entitlement like any other elderly group since we did not receive the assistance for elderly group in Area 2-2 East even though I am 65 years old and my wife is 60 years.	Comments as response is as follows. 1) Land to land compensation is not included and cash compensation is provided for land owners according to entitlement matrix written in Chapter 5. 2) Project defines a household headed by woman, a household including a member of displaced person or the elderly (61 years or order), or a household below poverty line or a household with a pregnant woman at the time relocation as vulnerable households. Thus,

No.	Summary of Comments	Response
	3) to provide compensation for my trees and seasonal crops cultivated as well as recently cultivated banana trees.	since you are entitled person, vulnerable assistance is available. 3) As described in Chapter 5, for trees, compensation will be provided based on the DMS. Regarding compensation for standing crops, in the case that the project implementation affects standing paddy, which is confirmed by DMS, loss of the said standing paddy is compensated.
2	It is requested to provide resettlement site where we desire.	There are two resettlement site options as in kind assistance, Myaing Tar Yar resettlement site and apartment complex is in Let Yat San village tract, described in Chapter 6.
3	It is requested to provide land compensation to the landowners because our living structure is needed to relocate.	If you are landowner and have living structure, cash compensation is provided for land and assistance for relocation is also given according to entitlement matrix written in Chapter 5.
4	It is requested to compensate 250 lakh kyats for 1 acre as same as the farmers from other village.	The unit price of farm land is determined by YRG so that the price fulfills total replacement cost.
5	It is requested to allow to negotiate with our representative for compensation and assistance since we are Indian and cannot understand well about the project.	To support your understanding on the contents of PCM, it is planned to conduct additional meetings to explain RWP contents based on international guidelines such as JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations which refer World Bank's safeguard policies.
6	It is requested to perform to get the jobs for us, to be resettled PAHs as a program by the project and to provide assistance fully for relocation period at the time of resettlement.	Regarding supports for income earning opportunities, the following assistances are provided: i) series of technical support for improvement of work-skill, ii) facilitating job matching in and around the Thilawa SEZ area, and iii) assistance for starting business as described in Chapter 7. The assistance for relocation is provided at the timing of resettlement.
7	There is no objection for the development of project. We will do, if we have to relocate. What kind of program for us beforehand, if we have to relocate? Further discussion will be done so it is necessary to explain us about the relocation plan firstly.	The introduction of outline and support as income restoration program will start subsequently. Also, the individual consultation to PAHs for choosing resettlement site is continuously implemented after public consultation meeting of the Draft RWP.

No.	Summary of Comments	Response
8	I own one land plot in Aye Mya Thida Ward, Kyauktan Township. It is kindly requested to provide the assistance from Thilawa SEZ for that land plot same as others in consideration of humanism and in order to prevent grievance for local people.	Compensation will be provided based on the entitle matrix described in Chapter 5 with DMS result. The DMS results will be shared with PAHs when consultation meeting for compensation will be conducted.
9	[Chapter 2] 1) The lands inside Thilawa SEZ was acquired by government in 1997 according to the Land Acquisition Act of 1894. It is found out that since 1997, the ground condition and the performance according to the law in that area is deviate from the contents of the page. It is inconsistent with the law that although the land was acquired in 1997 according to the Land Acquisition Act 1894, the land acquisition was announced in Union Gazette of May 2013 according to Land Acquisition Act clause (4-1) of 1899. Although it is mentioned that the land compensation and assistance is provided to the farmer, the content that the farmers have to give back seven basket per acre is not mentioned. 2) We, farmers, do not accept the content that the land compensation for the lands inside sub-area was already provided in 1997 and the compensation will not be covered for that land. It is suggested to negotiate between both sides since the land was not acquired in accordance with law. [Chapter 3] 3) It is inconsistent with the law that Regional Government prescribed the official land unit price without legal conformity of 1897 Land Acquisition. It is requested to include the content clearly that the additional assistance to be provided by project implementation body in order to cover the full replacement cost. [Chapter 4] 4) According to the paragraph 6 of Word Bank (OP-4-12), it is mentioned that the support has to be provided for the transition period before steadying on resettlement and livelihood restoration, the contents in “measures to fill gaps” section is too general. It should be provided at least for three years because of the lessons learned	1)About the ground condition of the land acquired in 1997, not all the area has been developed so far due to the change of detailed plan. The land acquired in 1997 was not based on the announcement in Union Gazette of May 2013 because of different purpose of development inside Thilawa SEZ. 2)Regarding the record and exact location of land acquired in 1997, it is appreciated if you could inquire and confirm to jurisdiction department, such as Department of Urban and Housing Development (DUHD) at Kyauktan township. 3) Recorded assets in DMS such as standing crops or trees, movable or immovable property, business or reasonable expense which is mentioned in Land Acquisition Act 1894 Art.23 and 24, is considered for the compensation by PAHs with the full replacement cost. 4) Considering the impact during transition period, compensation and assistance package was prepared, as presented in Chapter 5.

No.	Summary of Comments	Response
	from Zone A and Zone B resettled PAHs facing the difficulties. [Chapter 5] 5) It should be considered to support long term for elderly persons in IRP as per the policy of support for elderly groups. [Chapter 6] 6) Although two resettlement sites are included to choose, it should also include the self-relocation option for local residents. [Chapter 7] 7) It should include details information about job matching and assistance for starting small business in the report. Although the vocational trainings were provided to Zone A and Zone B resettled PAHs, it should also include the responsibility of job opportunities after finish the training. The livelihood of family in Area 2-2 West (Part-1) rely on ground. It should include the common land for those family to be cultivated. [Chapter 8] 8) In public participation, the local residents' opinions should be respect and follow and it should also include in the report and disclose. [Chapter 9] 9) In committee, the persons from government administration occupy the positions and they cannot participate in practical implementation. Hence, it should re-arrange with the persons who can work. [Chapter 10] 10) Since the Complaints Management Procedure is less effective in real working environment, it should supplement the needs. If the solution of the complaint is not satisfied, the other way to proceed is not included. It should be included.	5) IRP program is made considering support to elderly groups. 6) As mentioned in section 6.2.1 of Chapter 6, self-relocation can be accepted as an exceptional case if PAH has a special and considerable reason to relocate to another place other than the resettlement site. 7) The detail contents and activities of IRP can be available in Thilawa Resettlement Income Restoration Program homepage (http://irp.myanmarthilawa.gov.mm/). Depending on the interest and capability of PAPs, the suitable job vacancy will be introduced in cooperation with the developer and locators as described in section 7.3.2 of Chapter 7. 8) The opinions and comments from local residents are carefully considered and incorporated to RWP and disclosed to public as described in Chapter 8. 9) Resettlement Implementation Committee (RIC) is actively participating in implementing relocation/resettlement works on time. 10) TCMP is a process to effectively and proactively manage concerns and complaints and to provide communities and other stakeholders with a chance to have two-way dialogue with the Project about its operations. In addition, it will also be revised and updated periodically based on experience and feedback from stakeholders. If the complainant does not satisfy with the resolution of TCMP, the complaint will be escalated to Complaint Review Board (CRB) as described in section 10.3 of Chapter 10.

No.	Summary of Comments	Response
	[Chapter 12] 11) The number of persons included in external monitoring team and the disclosure of finding facts from monitoring to affected PAHs should be included in the report. 12) Four households are remaining and those remaining households should also be included.	11) The external monitoring work is accessed by external organization and the number of persons in the team depends on the monitoring activities. In addition, the external monitoring report is also disclosed in IRP website (http://irp.myanmarthilawa.gov.mm/). 12) Their eligibility will be reviewed based on the DMS. The persons who are occupying the area after COD are not eligible for compensation and assistance.

CHAPTER 9 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

The organizational structure applied in the resettlement works of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) follows the procedures of previous RWP of Zone B, and YRG is mainly implementing the resettlement works body for the Area 2-2 West (Part-1). The Relocation Implementation Committee (RIC) and the Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee (IRPIC) are the supporting organizations for implementing relocation/resettlement works including IRP activities of the entire Thilawa SEZ (2,400 ha), supervised and supported by the Resettlement and Income Restoration Supervisory Committee (Steering Committee).

Structure of implementing resettlement works for Area 2-2 West (Part-1) is shown in Figure 9-1.

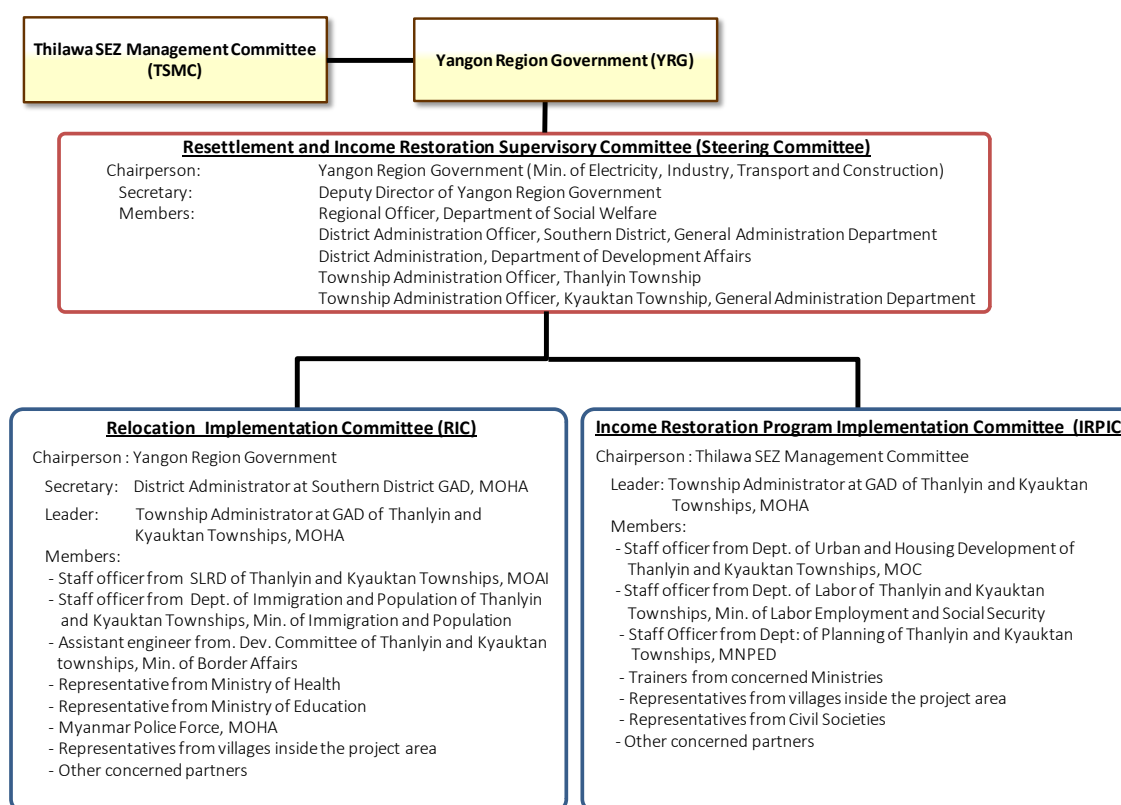


Figure 9-1 Structure of Implementing Resettlement Works for Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

CHAPTER 10 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

Though the complaints on relocation/resettlement works and IRP had been managed by YRG and TSMC since the first resettlement occurred in 2013, an integrated and more systematic procedure for complaint management was identified as the needs of local residents. In response to the needs, TSMC and MJTD developed the complaint procedure in November 2017. The procedure is named as Thilawa SEZ Complaints Management Procedure (TCMP). In the process of the TCMP development, the series of workshops and discussions were conducted with stakeholders, such as PAPs resettled and communities affected by SEZ Zone A and Zone B development, locators of SEZ and CSOs in Thilawa between October and November 2017.

The TCMP is to cover not only issues related to relocation/resettlement works and IRP, but also general concerns and complaints of stakeholders on the activities related to the Thilawa SEZ. In this chapter, the TCMP is summarized, though detailed contents and procedures are explained in a document of the TCMP which is available in Thilawa Resettlement Income Restoration Program homepage (the document is seen at <http://irp.myanmarthilawa.gov.mm/>) and MJTD homepage (<http://mjtd.com.mm/community-engagement>).

10.1 Objectives and Approach of Thilawa SEZ complaints Management Procedure (TCMP)

Objectives of the TCMP are to:

- (a) Establish a prompt, consistent and respectful mechanism for receiving, investigating and resolving complaints from the community, in a timely manner and by the most appropriate organization and method.
- (b) Ensure proper documentation of complaints and any corrective actions taken.
- (c) Contribute to continuous improvement in performance through the analysis of trends and lessons learned.
- (d) Identify and monitor stakeholder concerns to support effective stakeholder and risk management.
- (e) Meet requirements of international good practice.

10.2 Channels for Raising a Complaint

There are a number of “channels” that can be used by community members to raise or file a complaint with the Thilawa SEZ. These include, but are not limited to:

- (a) In person to an SEZ official visiting the community.
- (b) In person at the Thilawa SEZ.

- (c) Suggestion boxes (planned to be established as advised by community stakeholders).
- (d) In writing to the Thilawa SEZ.
- (e) At a community meeting held by the Thilawa SEZ representations, within villages or at the Thilawa SEZ.
- (f) Via others such as other community members.

If an "incident" occurs at the SEZ or outside the SEZ but involving an SEZ-related organisation/activity, the Thilawa SEZ incident management process shall be followed. If this incident affects a member/s of the public, it should also be recorded as a complaint under this procedure and investigated and resolved accordingly.

10.3 Steps for Resolving Complaints

There are six main steps under the TCMP; (1) Receive, (2) Assess and assign, (3) Acknowledge, (4) Investigate, (5) Respond and resolve, and (6) Follow up and close out, as shown in Figure 10-1.

(1) Receive

- (a) TCMP is initiated when a complaint is received by a Thilawa SEZ staff member or contractor and is referred to the Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT. Immediately after commencement of the TCMP, a Thilawa SEZ Complaints Management Form needs to be filled by officer of CRT, which is attached in the document of the TCMP. All complaints received shall be directed to CRT.
- (b) If the complaint is readily resolvable and can be dealt with immediately, a Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT takes action to address the issue directly, fills in a TSEZ Complaints Management Form and records the details in the TCMP Database.
- (c) If the complaint is not readily resolvable, the Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT will ask the Complaint to complete the Thilawa SEZ Complaints Management Form. If the Complaint is unable to complete the form, the Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT will fill it out and read the contents back to the Complaint to verify accuracy. The Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT will then create a record of the complaint in the TCMP Database.
- (d) All complaints received shall be directed to the Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT. Other parties shall not manage complaints directly, although those who initially receive a complaint may be the Responsible Party and/or involved in the resolution.

(2) Assess and Assign

- (a) The Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT Leader makes an initial assessment of severity and assigns the complaint to a Responsible Party. The Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT Leader and the Responsible Party agree the timelines for an investigation and any follow up actions required. This includes activities that are required to be undertaken by the Responsible Party, or other relevant parties, to resolve the Complaint's issue or concern.
- (b) The Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT provides the Responsible Party with access to all relevant documentation. The Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT continues to monitor the progress of the resolution of complaint until it is closed out.
- (c) In the case of any severe/urgent complaints, the Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT Leader will notify the TSMC Chairman immediately.

(3) Acknowledge

- (a) Once a complaint has been assessed, and a Responsible Party assigned, the Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT provides an update to the Complainant, which includes a formal acknowledgement of the receipt of their complaint. For example, this acknowledgement could be or a phone call to the Complaint. The complaint should be formally acknowledged to the Complaint in a way, and using a format, that is acceptable to him/her.
- (b) Formal acknowledgement should normally be provided to the Complaint within 7 days of receiving the complaint. The Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT should record information about the process and format of this formal acknowledgement in the TCMP Database.

(4) Investigate

- (a) The Responsible Party investigates the factual basis of the complaint and proposes options to resolve the issue.
- (b) The Responsible Party may involve third parties in the fact-finding process as required. The identity of the Complaint should only be disclosed to the extent necessary to resolve the issue or as required by law. If the Complaint has specifically requested that his or her identity not be disclosed, their personal information may not be shared with third parties unless required by law.
- (c) The Thilawa SEZ generally seeks to resolve complaints as they arise (e.g., within a few days). The maximum resolution period should not normally exceed 30 days.

- (d) The Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT is responsible for providing regular progress reports to the Complainant, including a regular verbal update (at least weekly while the complaint investigation process is underway). If additional time is needed to investigate, the Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT will inform the Complaint of the reason for the delay.
 - (e) When the investigation process is complete, the Responsible Party documents the findings of the investigation and proposes options for resolving the complaint as appropriate.
- (5) Respond and Resolve
- (a) The Responsible Party and Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT Leader agree on a response to the Complainant. The response should communicate the findings of the investigation, set out the proposed solution and timelines, and seek feedback from the Complaint.
 - (b) The Responsible Party and Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT Leader determine next steps based on feedback from the Complainant. If the Complainant accepts the resolution, the Thilawa SEZ will proceed to implement. If the Complainant does not accept the resolution, the complaint will be escalated to the Complaints Review Board (CRB). The Complainant's response will be documented in the TCMP database.
- (6) Follow up and Close out
- (a) A complaint is closed out when no further action can be or needs to be taken by Thilawa SEZ.
 - (b) Closure status will be classified in the TCMP Database as follows:
 - **Resolved.** Complaints where a resolution has been agreed and implemented and the Complaint has signed the Thilawa SEZ Complaints Management Form.
 - **Under Investigation.** Complaints where an investigation is ongoing and/or a resolution is yet to be agreed and implemented:
 - i. On Track – resolution is expected to be readily agreed and resolved.
 - ii. Concern – resolution is difficult to agree and/or Complaint unlikely to agree to a resolution.
 - **Conditionally Resolved.** Complaints where it has not been possible to reach an agreed resolution, or the Complaint is not contactable after two months following the receipt of a complaint, and efforts to trace his/her whereabouts have been unsuccessful. These complaints may be deemed “conditionally resolved” but only after authorization for this

classification by the CRB has been received. The rationale for this classification should be explained in the TCMP Database.

- (c) The Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT is responsible for updating the TCMP Database with close out details, in every case.
- (d) At the end of each case, the Joint TSMC/MJTD CRT will seek feedback from the Complaint on his/her level of satisfaction with the complaint management process and its outcome. This step will take place regardless of whether agreement with the Complaint was achieved.

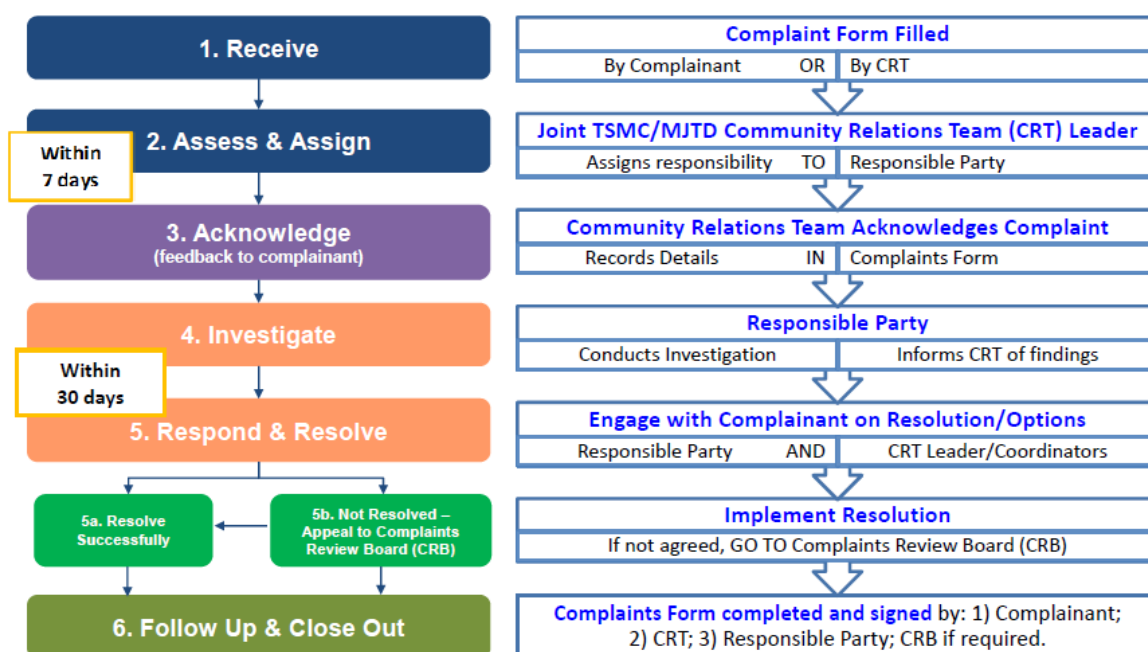


Figure 10-1 Interface between Communities and TCMP

CHAPTER 11 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The resettlement works for Area 2-2 West (Part-1) mainly consist of preparation of RWP including consultation with PAPs and its disclosure, consensus building and award of compensation and assistances for loss of assets and income source/livelihood, and implementation of relocation, IRP and monitoring and evaluation of the resettlement implementation activities. The implementation schedule of the works is prepared based on the above contents of the resettlement works. The provisional implementation schedule of the resettlement works for Area 2-2 West (Part-1) is shown in Figure 11-1. However, the sequence or schedule may be changed due to circumstances and accordingly will be adjusted for the resettlement works implementation.

Work Items	Year Month	2019						2020					
		Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
1. Preparation of RWP													
1) Preparation of Draft RWP		■											
2) Conducting PCM on Draft RWP			●										
3) Public disclosure of Draft RWP & receiving comments			■										
4) Incorporating comments in RWP			■										
5) Disclosure of Final RWP				■	■	■	■						
2. Implementation of Land Acquisition & Relocation													
1) Consultation and agreement with PAHs				■	■	■	■	■	■				
2) Land acquisition/Relocation (if applicable)				■	■	■	■	■	■				
3. IRP Implementation							■	■	■	■	■	■	■
4. Monitoring & Evaluation							■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Figure 11-1 Provisional Implementation Schedule of Resettlement Works for Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

CHAPTER 12 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

12.1 Purpose and Outline of Monitoring and Evaluation

In general, monitoring aims at; (1) verifying whether project activities are being effectively implemented in terms of quantity, quality and timeliness and (2) assessing whether and how well these activities are achieving the stated goal and purpose of the project. Thus, effective monitoring will usually provide good opportunities and the necessary baseline data for problem/constraint identification, analysis and preparation of corrective measures during implementation of the work.

For resettlement implementation, monitoring also provides systematic information/data on resettlement activities and enables YRG, TSMC and other concerned parties to make daily decisions and corrective measures on resettlement activities.

According to the Draft Guidelines on Monitoring & Evaluation of Resettlement (21 April 2003, ADB), a 2 tier monitoring and evaluation system, internal monitoring by the project proponent and the external one by an independent agency is suggested for effective and transparent monitoring. Moreover, there are 2 types of the monitoring stages, such as monitoring before relocation (mostly the pre-construction stage) and monitoring after relocation (mostly during construction), so called post-resettlement monitoring.

Additionally, evaluation is also commonly conducted in addition to monitoring, and evaluation is more comprehensive analysis to assess effectiveness, analyze challenges and make recommendations by the independent expert based on the available monitoring reports and other additional information collected from the interviews, site visits and focus group discussions.

All the monitoring and evaluation activities are summarized in Table 12-1 and also elaborated in the following sections.

Table 12-1 Outline of Internal and External Monitoring

Stage	Monitoring	Major Objectives	Monitoring Item	Frequency	Implementation
During relocation	Internal	- Confirmation of progress and issue of relocation	- Progress of payment of assistance amount - Progress of relocation - Grievance raised by PAPs and other concerned parties	Every month up to completion of relocation and payment of assistance amount	RIC together with TSMC
	External	- Examination of procedure and effectiveness of RWP	- Contents and process of preparing RWP - Effectiveness of relocation - Effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism - Necessity of further measures	Twice a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO)

Stage	Monitoring	Major Objectives	Monitoring Item	Frequency	Implementati on
After relocation (resettlement , IRP)	Internal	- Confirmation of progress and issues of IRP and management of resettlement site	- Progress of IRP - Issues on management of resettlement site - Grievance raised by PAPs and other concerned parties	Every month up to completion of IRP	IRPIC together with TSMC
	External	- Examination of procedure and effectiveness of IRP	- Restoration of socio-economic condition of PAPs - Effectiveness of IRP - Effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism - Necessity of further measures	Twice a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO)
Evaluation	External	- Examination of procedure and effectiveness of RWP including IRP	- Overall effectiveness of RWP and IRP - Any identified issues and emerging challenges - Lessons learned and recommendations	Once a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO) If appropriate, it can be done together with the external monitoring.

12.2 Internal Monitoring

RIC in cooperation with YRG and TSMC serves as the internal monitoring body during the relocation phase. After the relocation phase, IRPIC is the main body of internal monitoring.

(1) Monitoring during the Relocation Phase

The objectives of the monitoring during the relocation phase are: i) to monitor whether assistance is provided in accordance with RWP, and ii) to examine unforeseeable issues on assistance package at the time of planning it. The principal items to be checked at internal monitoring include the following:

- Timely and complete disbursement of compensation & assistance amount to each PAH in accordance with agreed conditions between YRG and each PAH
- Timely development and allocation of the relocation site
- Participation of PAPs into preparation and implementation of RWP
- Information disclosure and consultation procedures
- Effectiveness of grievance mechanism and raised issues
- Unforeseeable issues or additional measures to be taken

RIC submits internal monitoring reports to YRG and TSMC during the relocation phase including the following:

- Status of disbursement of assistance amount to PAHs
- Status of relocation progress
- Issues raised at the grievance mechanism and measures taken

(2) Monitoring after the Relocation Phase

The objectives of the monitoring after the relocation phase are: i) to monitor progress of IRP, ii) to monitor settlement status after relocation, and iii) to examine further measures if necessary. The principal items to be checked by internal monitoring include the following:

- Effectiveness of grievance mechanism and raised issues
- Status of implementing IRP
- Issues for implementing IRP (i.e. implementation schedule, budget or personnel, personnel capacity, facilitation among relevant parties) and proposed remedial measures

IRPIC submits internal monitoring reports to YRG and TSMC after the relocation phase including the following:

- Course of IRP and number of participants
- Status/progress of IRP
- Settlement status at the resettlement site
- Issues raised at the grievance mechanism and measures taken

12.3 External Monitoring

(1) Objectives

The main objectives of external monitoring are to provide an independent periodic review and assessment of: (i) achievement of resettlement objectives; (ii) restoration of the economic and social base of PAPs; (iii) effectiveness and sustainability of entitlements; and (iv) the needs for further mitigation measures. These objectives will be achieved through the following activities:

- a) Review internal monitoring reports, existing baseline data and gather additional socio-economic information.
- b) Identify any discrepancy between assistance package agreed in the RWP and its actual implementation.
- c) Evaluate the effectiveness, impact and sustainability of resettlement activities, management and procedure.
- d) Provide recommendations in the implementation of the RWP and IRP to improve effectiveness.

(2) Scope of Works of External Monitoring Expert(s)

External monitoring expert(s) will address the following specific issues, while TORs for the external monitoring experts(s) are attached in Annex 3.

- a) Relocation procedure including payment as per the agreed in RWP
- b) Effectiveness and efficiency of grievance redress mechanism (documentation, process, resolution)

- c) Effectiveness, impact and sustainability of entitlements and IRP, and the need for further improvement and mitigation measures
- d) Procedure and quality of relocation site and housing
- e) Level of settlement at the resettlement site
- f) Level of restoration/re-establishment of livelihoods and living standards
- g) Institutional capability, internal monitoring and reporting
- h) Any impacts caused during relocation activities
- i) Participation of PAPs to preparation and implementation of RWP

(3) External Monitoring Methodology

External monitoring will commence when relocation procedure starts. External monitoring expert(s) conduct monitoring and evaluation of implementing RWP based on desk review and field visits, meeting with relevant authorities and PAPs. The methods to be applied for external monitoring are outlined as follows:

- a) During the relocation phase: i) review of DMS documents including socio-economic survey for establishing a baseline for monitoring and evaluating project benefits, ii) review internal monitoring report to confirm progress and raised issues at document level, iii) interview with relevant authorities involved into implementation of relocation to confirm actual situation at the field level, and iv) interview with PAPs if necessary.
- b) After relocation phase: i) interview with PAPs to examine restoration/rehabilitation of their livelihood, ii) review internal monitoring report to confirm the progress of IRP at document level, and iii) interview with relevant entities involved into implementation of IRP to confirm actual situation at the field level and with PAPs to confirm level of livelihood restoration (special attention will be paid to the inclusion of vulnerable groups).

(4) External Monitoring Period and Reporting

External monitoring activities will be carried out for a period of three years in principle. Frequency of monitoring will be biannually basis at the after relocation phase. The report to be prepared at each monitoring period will summarize the findings including: (a) progress of implementing RWP including any deviations from the provisions of the plan, (b) progress of implementing IRP including level of livelihood restoration and community formulation/stabilization, (c) identification of problem issues and recommended solutions, (d) identification of specific issues on vulnerable groups, as relevant, (e) report on progress of the follow-up of issues and problems identified in the previous reports. The sample monitoring forms are as per attached in Annex 4.

12.4 Overall Monitoring Structure

During the relocation phase, RIC will compile the result of internal and external monitoring into a report, and submits it to YRG and TSMC. After the relocation phase, IRPIC will compile internal

monitoring results into a report, and reports it to YRG and TSMC. Figures 12-1 and 12-2 show the procedure of monitoring and reporting.

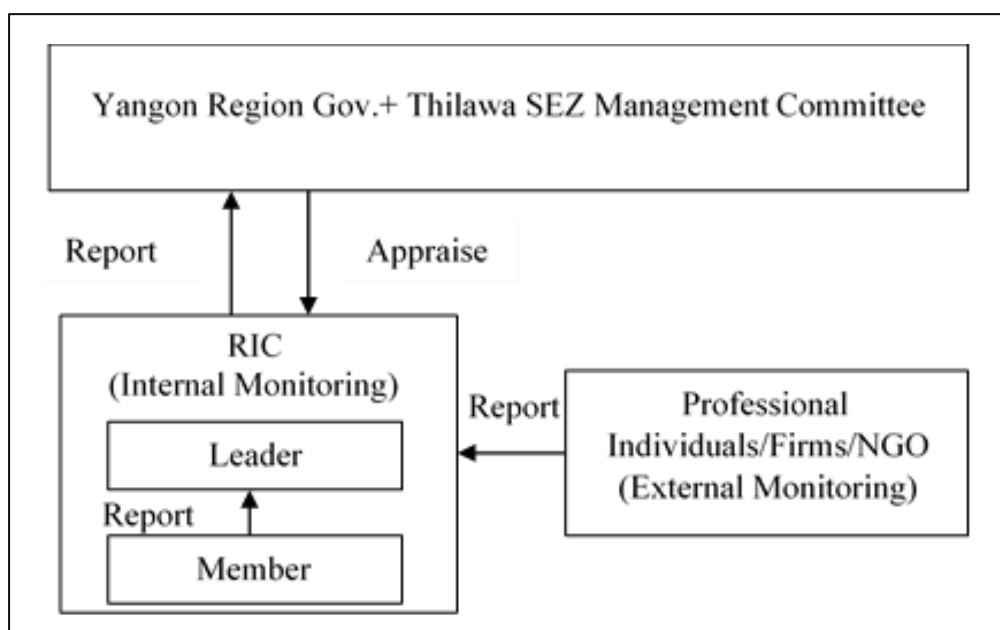


Figure 12-1 Monitoring and Reporting Procedure during Relocation Phase

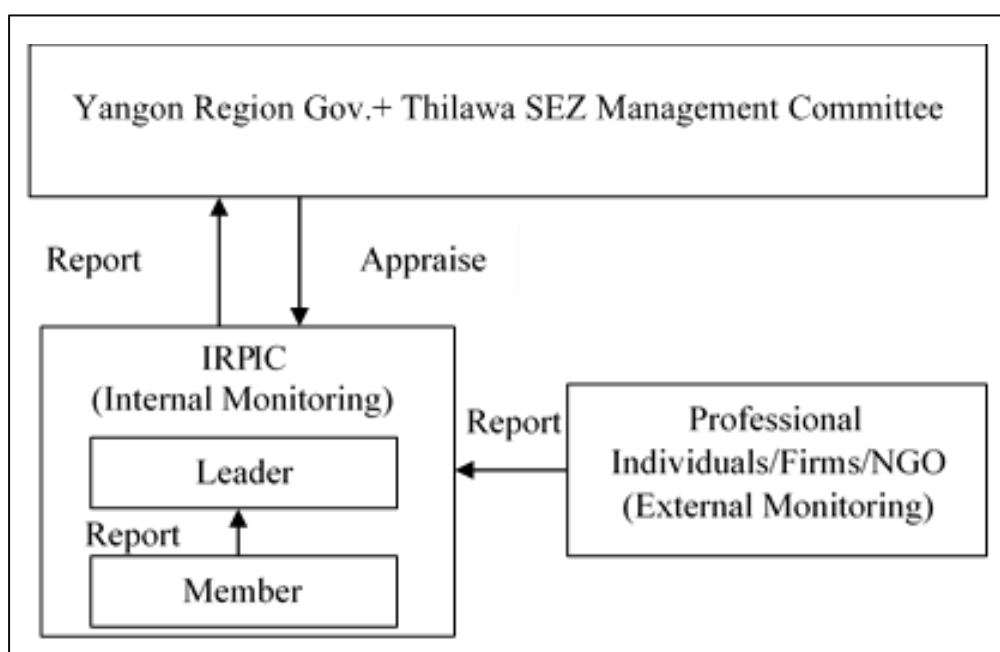


Figure 12-2 Monitoring and Reporting Procedure after Relocation Phase

12.5 Evaluation

The methodology for evaluation is based mainly on a comparison of socio-economic status of PAHs prior to and following displacement and level of satisfaction taking into consideration external

conditions. Socio-economic status and level of satisfaction will be examined through interview with PAPs at each period of external monitoring. If the findings would indicate that the objectives of RWP or IRP have not been achieved, IRPIC and TSMC or YRG would propose appropriate additional measures to support PAPs to rehabilitate themselves to at least their pre-project situation. For this purpose, the evaluation will be done 2 times (one time when relocation is completed and three years after relocation) in principle or whenever it is considered necessary.

Strategic lessons for future policy formulation and implementing relocation or livelihood restoration to be implemented at the surrounding area of the project area will also be drawn from the monitoring and evaluation of relocation/resettlement throughout the monitoring process.

ANNEX-1

QUESTIONNAIRE FORMS USED FOR DETAILED MEASUREMENT SURVEY (DMS)

Questionnaire Forms Used for Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)

PART 1: SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

A: Profile of household

	Item	April 2013 Census Result	Supplemental Survey	
1	Survey Date	No information		
2	Name of interviewee	No information		
3	NRC No. of interviewee	No information		
4	Relationship with HH head (select appropriate answer)	No information	1) HH head	2) Other -
5	2013 April Census Survey or not		1) Yes	2) No
5-a	If yes, household number			
6	Name of HH head			
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census (if any)		
7	Farther Name of HH Head			
8	NRC No. of HH Head			
9	Religion/Ethnic Group of HH Head	No information		
10	Contract Phone Number of HH Head or Interviewee	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No
10-a	If yes, please provide contact phone number	No information	PH:	
			1) HH head' phone	2) Other' phone-
11	Availability of HH certificate (Form 10)	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No
11-a	If yes, please show us (take photo)	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No
12	Availability of Guest list sheet (if answer of Q-11 is no)	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No
12-a	If yes, please show us (take photo)	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No
13	2011 Census Surveyed or Not	No information	1) Yes	2) No
13-a	If yes, household number	No information		
14	Received Notification on 31st January 2013 or Not	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No
				(3) Not sure
15	Address of permanent Resident (village, ward, village tract, township)	No information		
16-a	Address of current Resident (village, ward, village tract, township)	No information		
16-b	Month, year of using the current address by HH Head	No information	Month	Year
17-a	The answer of Q 16-b is before April 2013 or not (check by surveyor)		1) Yes, before April 2013	2) No

	Item	April 2013 Census Result	Supplemental Survey																								
17-b	Address of actual living structure at the time of April 2013 census (village, ward, village tract, township) Note: check with 2013 census result	No information																									
17-c	Month, year of using the 2013 April Census address by HH Head		Month	Year																							
17-d	Answer of 16-a and 17-b (check by surveyor)	No information	1) Yes, same	2) No, different																							
17-e	If not same, the reason for change																										
18-a	HH member using the current living structure before HH Head or not	No information	(1) Yes	(2) No																							
			Answer -																								
18-b	Name of HH member using the current living structure before HH head	No information																									
18-c	Month, year of using the current structure by HH member before HH Head	No information	Month	Year																							
18-d	Relationship with HH Head	No information																									
19	Relocation in 1997	No information	1) Yes	2) No																							
20-a	Moving out from the survey target area	No information	1) Yes	2) No																							
			If No, going to Q-22																								
20-b	If yes, when?	No information	Month	Year																							
20-c	If yes, why?	No information	1) due to relocation in 1997 2) due to stop irrigation instruction 3) due to notification of 31st January 2013 4) Other																								
			Answer-																								
21-a	Moving (or retuning) to the survey target area	No information	1) Yes	2) No																							
21-b	If yes, when?	No information	Month	Year																							
21-c	If yes, why?	No information																									
22	Number of Persons Living Together in a House by category - Indicate number of persons in the HH as per categories indicated right - HH head shall count himself/herself also. - If other, please specify	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Qty</th> <th>No.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>HH head</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wife</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Son</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Qty	No.	HH head			Wife			Son			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Qty</th> <th>No.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>HH head</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wife</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Son</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Qty	No.	HH head			Wife			Son		
	Qty	No.																									
HH head																											
Wife																											
Son																											
	Qty	No.																									
HH head																											
Wife																											
Son																											

Item		April 2013 Census Result			Supplemental Survey																				
	Note: If women headed HH, no number in role of wife	Daughter			Daughter																				
		Father			Father																				
		Mother			Mother																				
		G son			G son																				
		Gdaughter			G daughter																				
		Other 1			Other 1 (specify)																				
		Other 2			Other 2 (specify)																				
		Other 3			Other 3 (specify)																				
		Other 4			Other 4 (specify)																				
		Total			Total																				
23	Name of school, grade and school children	No information			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of school</th> <th>Grade</th> <th>Qty</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Name of school	Grade	Qty															
Name of school	Grade	Qty																							

Potential answer for Q-24

(A) Relationship with HH head		
1) Wife	4) Father in law, Mother in law	7) Grand son, grand daughter
2) Son, daughter	5) Nephew, niece	8) Grand father, grand mother
3) Father, mother	6) Son in law, daughter in law	9) Other

(B) Education	(C) Daily language	(F) Marital status
1) No education	1) Myanmar	1) Married
2) Monestry education	2) Hindu	2) Single
3) Primary school	4) Other (specify)	3) Divorced
4) Middle school		4) Widow
5) High school	(D) Daily language ability	5) Other (specify)
6) University	1) Not able to speak, read or write	
7) Graduate	2) OK to speak, but not able to read or write	
	3) OK to speak, but read and write a little	
	4) Speak, read and write fluently	

(E) Myanmar language ability	(G) Characteristic
1) Not able to speak, read or write	
2) OK to speak, but not able to read or write	1) Physically Disable 4) No significant characteristic
3) OK to speak, but read and write a little	2) Illness 5) Other (specify)
4) Speak, read and write fluently	3) Orphan

(H) Type of income source		
1) Odd job	8) Farming (Fruit trees)	15) Helping parent business
2) Daily wage	9) Farming (other trees)	16) Keeping house
3) Daily wage – paid monthly	10) Farming (other crops such as vegetables, fruits but not grow as trees)	17) No job (18 yr old and above)
4) Wage – paid monthly	11) Farming aquaculture	18) Dependent
5) Farming rice (summer)	12) Government staff	19) Other (specify)
6) Farming rice (monsoon)	13) Retire	
7) Farming rice (summer+monsoon)	14) Own business	

(I) Business Sector		
1) Agriculture	5) Industrial	9) Government
2) Livestock	6) Garment	10) Education

3) Fishery	7) IT related	11) Trading/shopping
4) Construction	8) Transportation	12) Other



(J) Commuting mode (to work/to school)			
1) Walk	3) Motobike	5) Motobike taxi	7) Ferry (work, school)
2) Bicycle	4) Public bus	6) Taxi	8) Other

24	HH member information
• Fill age of HH family member; Select respective answer from A to I for each person living together. • If one person has more than 3 jobs/income sources, use the separate sheet to indicate information of other jobs/income sources.	

HH member number	(A) Relationship with HH head	Sex; Male (1) – Female (2)	2013 Census		Supplemental Survey																			
			Age	Education	Age	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	Highest income						Second highest income						
						Education	Daily language	Daily language ability	Myanmar language ability	Material status	Characteristic	(H)	(I)	Address of work place (township)	(J)	Travel time to work	Yearly income (ks/year)	(H)	(I)	Address of work place (township)	(J)	Travel time to work	Yearly income (ks/year)	
												Income source	Business sector		Communting mode			Income source	Business sector		Communting mode			
01																								
02																								
03																								
04																								
05																								
06																								
07																								
08																								
09																								
10																								

[illegible]

(B) Socio-economic information of HH

Sr	Item	2013 April Census	Supplemental Survey		
25	Total HH annual income (Kyat)	Ks/year	Ks/year		
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census (if any)			
26	Number of Persons Living Together Who Are Working or Gaining Income	No Information	Number of members have more than one works		
27	Borrowing Money <i>Note: method of pay-off mean by cash, in-kind (e.g. agriculture products) etc.,; Expected pay-off time mean, 1, 2, 3 months etc</i> Note-1: This question is not to pay for the borrowed money, but just to know the socio-economic condition of the HH. <i>Note-2: If more than two tables, note seperately</i>	No information	Borrowing money pr not Yes No If yes, please continue Purpose Source Amount Method of pay-off Expeced pay-off time If purpose and source more than one, Purpose Source Amount Method of pay-off Expeced pay-off time		
28-a	Origin of HH food (rice) consumption	No information	(1) Mostly grown in own farm (2) More than half own farm grown (3) Less than half own farm grown (4) Mostly buy (5) Other Answer		
28-b	Origin of HH food (other crops) consumption	No information	(1) Mostly home grown (2) More than half home grown (3) Less than half home grown (4) Mostly buy (5) Other Answer		
29-a	Average Monthly HH Expenditure for Daily Life	No information	Item Expenditure		

Sr	Item	2013 April Census	Supplemental Survey		
				(ks/month)	
			Food		
			Fuel		
			Water		
			Electricity		
			Transportation cost –daily life		
			Transportation cost – commuting school		
			Health		
			Education related		
			Other 1 (specify)		
			Total		
29-b	Average HH expenditure related to IG (one production circle) for cultivating rice	No information	A) Agriculture related		
			Item	Expenditure (ks/month)	No.
			Cost for cow rental		
			Cost for agriculture labour		
			Seed		
			Nursery plant		
			Pesticide/ Fertilizer		
			Equiments		
			Other (specify)		
			Total		
			Period of season		
29-c	Average HH expenditure related to IG (one production circle) for cultivating fruit tree, other trees and other crops	No information	B) Agriculture related (crop other than rice)		
			Item	Expenditure (ks/month)	No.
			Cost for cow rental		
			Cost for agriculture labour		
			Seed		
			Nursery plant		
			Pesticide/ Fertilizer		
			Equiments		

Sr	Item	2013 April Census	Supplemental Survey																																																	
			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Other (specify)</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Period of season</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>	Other (specify)			Total			Period of season																																										
Other (specify)																																																				
Total																																																				
Period of season																																																				
29-d	Average HH expenditure related to IG (one production circle) other than agriculture	No information	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="2">1) Livestock</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 70%; text-align: center;">Item</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Expenditure (ks/month)</td> </tr> <tr><td>Animal feed</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Vaccination</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Other (specify)</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">2) Aquaculture</td> </tr> <tr><td>Feed</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Other (specify)</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">3) Shop</td> </tr> <tr><td>Purchasing commodity</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Cost for labor/ staff</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Water</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Electricity</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Other</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">4) Transportation</td> </tr> <tr><td>Commuting to work</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">5) Other</td> </tr> <tr><td>Specify</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Specify</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1) Livestock		Item	Expenditure (ks/month)	Animal feed		Vaccination		Other (specify)		2) Aquaculture		Feed		Other (specify)		3) Shop		Purchasing commodity		Cost for labor/ staff		Water		Electricity		Other		4) Transportation		Commuting to work		5) Other		Specify		Specify		Total										
1) Livestock																																																				
Item	Expenditure (ks/month)																																																			
Animal feed																																																				
Vaccination																																																				
Other (specify)																																																				
2) Aquaculture																																																				
Feed																																																				
Other (specify)																																																				
3) Shop																																																				
Purchasing commodity																																																				
Cost for labor/ staff																																																				
Water																																																				
Electricity																																																				
Other																																																				
4) Transportation																																																				
Commuting to work																																																				
5) Other																																																				
Specify																																																				
Specify																																																				
Total																																																				
30	HH Possession Note : Please take photos of each agricultural asset and put at the photo book section in "Additional Information Related to Household" Note: purpose mean for agriculture product	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Item</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Qty</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Gondow</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Tractor</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Water pump</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Electric fan</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Fridge</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Inverter</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Battery for inverter</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Solar panel</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Generator</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>TV</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Item	Qty	Gondow		Tractor		Water pump		Electric fan		Fridge		Inverter		Battery for inverter		Solar panel		Generator		TV		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Item</th> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Qty</th> <th style="width: 35%; text-align: center;">Purpose Own (1) Rent (2) Lease (3)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Gondow</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Tractor</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Water pump</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Electric fan</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Fridge</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Inverter</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Battery for inverter</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Solar panel</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Item	Qty	Purpose Own (1) Rent (2) Lease (3)	Gondow			Tractor			Water pump			Electric fan			Fridge			Inverter			Battery for inverter			Solar panel		
Item	Qty																																																			
Gondow																																																				
Tractor																																																				
Water pump																																																				
Electric fan																																																				
Fridge																																																				
Inverter																																																				
Battery for inverter																																																				
Solar panel																																																				
Generator																																																				
TV																																																				
Item	Qty	Purpose Own (1) Rent (2) Lease (3)																																																		
Gondow																																																				
Tractor																																																				
Water pump																																																				
Electric fan																																																				
Fridge																																																				
Inverter																																																				
Battery for inverter																																																				
Solar panel																																																				

Sr	Item	2013 April Census		Supplemental Survey		
		VCD		Generator		
		Bicycle		TV		
		Motorbike		VCD		
		Car		Bicycle		
		Mobile Phone		Motorbike		
		Landline Phone		Car		
		Others (specify)		Mobile Phone		
		Others (specify)		Landline Phone		
		Others (specify)		Others (specify)		
		Others (specify)		Others (specify)		
				Others (specify)		
				Others (specify)		
				Others (specify)		

Part II: INVENTORY OF ASSET LOSS

(A) Land size in using area

1. If there are more than one land used option, ask one option for one question set of land use of using area.
2. In case the project boundary is not clearly identified at the site, survey is conducted around the planned project boundary.

Answer Option for land use category and usage frequency																	
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">(A) Land use category</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Paddy field (summer rice only)</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Paddy field (monsoon rice only)</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Paddy field (summer and monsoon rice only)</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Other crops</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) Tree/tree planting</td></tr> <tr><td>(7) Pasture land</td></tr> <tr><td>(8) Aquaculture</td></tr> <tr><td>(9) Vacant (not using)</td></tr> <tr><td>(10) Other (specify)</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	(A) Land use category	(1) Structure	(2) Paddy field (summer rice only)	(3) Paddy field (monsoon rice only)	(4) Paddy field (summer and monsoon rice only)	(5) Other crops	(6) Tree/tree planting	(7) Pasture land	(8) Aquaculture	(9) Vacant (not using)	(10) Other (specify)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">(B) Usage frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Permanent</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Seasonal usage only</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) No usage</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Other (specify)</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	(B) Usage frequency	(1) Permanent	(2) Seasonal usage only	(3) No usage	(4) Other (specify)
(A) Land use category																	
(1) Structure																	
(2) Paddy field (summer rice only)																	
(3) Paddy field (monsoon rice only)																	
(4) Paddy field (summer and monsoon rice only)																	
(5) Other crops																	
(6) Tree/tree planting																	
(7) Pasture land																	
(8) Aquaculture																	
(9) Vacant (not using)																	
(10) Other (specify)																	
(B) Usage frequency																	
(1) Permanent																	
(2) Seasonal usage only																	
(3) No usage																	
(4) Other (specify)																	

Ask land usage for part of land size																																									
1-a	Land use of using area 1	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">1</td> <td style="width: 65%;">A) Land use category (Select from box)</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Land use type</td> <td style="text-align: center;">using</td> <td style="text-align: center;">leasing</td> <td style="text-align: center;">tenanting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td colspan="2">B) usage frequency (select from box)</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td colspan="2">Month / year started using the land</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">5</td> <td rowspan="2">Location (GPS point)</td> <td colspan="3">N -</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">E -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Document for usage of land</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) yes</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">2) No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td colspan="4">If yes, what kind of document-</td> </tr> </table>			1	A) Land use category (Select from box)			2	Land use type	using	leasing	tenanting	3	B) usage frequency (select from box)				4	Month / year started using the land				5	Location (GPS point)	N -			E -			6	Document for usage of land	1) yes	2) No		7	If yes, what kind of document-			
1	A) Land use category (Select from box)																																								
2	Land use type	using	leasing	tenanting																																					
3	B) usage frequency (select from box)																																								
4	Month / year started using the land																																								
5	Location (GPS point)	N -																																							
		E -																																							
6	Document for usage of land	1) yes	2) No																																						
7	If yes, what kind of document-																																								
1-b	Land use of using area 2	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">1</td> <td style="width: 65%;">A) Land use category (Select from box)</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Land use type</td> <td style="text-align: center;">using</td> <td style="text-align: center;">leasing</td> <td style="text-align: center;">tenanting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td colspan="2">B) usage frequency (select from box)</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td colspan="2">Month / year started using the land</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">5</td> <td rowspan="2">Location (GPS point)</td> <td colspan="3">N -</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">E -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Document for usage of land</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) yes</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">2) No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td colspan="4">If yes, what kind of document-</td> </tr> </table>			1	A) Land use category (Select from box)			2	Land use type	using	leasing	tenanting	3	B) usage frequency (select from box)				4	Month / year started using the land				5	Location (GPS point)	N -			E -			6	Document for usage of land	1) yes	2) No		7	If yes, what kind of document-			
1	A) Land use category (Select from box)																																								
2	Land use type	using	leasing	tenanting																																					
3	B) usage frequency (select from box)																																								
4	Month / year started using the land																																								
5	Location (GPS point)	N -																																							
		E -																																							
6	Document for usage of land	1) yes	2) No																																						
7	If yes, what kind of document-																																								
1-c	Land use of using area 3																																								

	Note 1: using area 1 mean for the land existed with structure live by interviewee Note 2: get photo for document for usage of land	1	A) Land use category (Select from box)				
		2	Land use type	using	leasing	tenanting	
		3	B) usage frequency (select from box)				
		4	Month / year started using the land				
		5	Location (GPS point)	N -			
				E -			
		6	Document for usage of land	1) yes	2) No		
		7	If yes, what kind of document-				

1-d	Land use of using area 4 Note 1: using area 1 mean for the land existed with structure live by interviewee Note 2: get photo for document for usage of land	1	A) Land use category (Select from box)				
		2	Land use type	using	leasing	tenanting	
		3	B) usage frequency (select from box)				
		4	Month / year started using the land				
		5	Location (GPS point)	N -			
				E -			
		6	Document for usage of land	1) yes	2) No		
		7	If yes, what kind of document-				

1-e	Land use of using area 5 Note 1: using area 1 mean for the land existed with structure live by interviewee Note 2: get photo for document for usage of land	1	A) Land use category (Select from box)				
		2	Land use type	using	leasing	tenanting	
		3	B) usage frequency (select from box)				
		4	Month / year started using the land				
		5	Location (GPS point)	N -			
				E -			
		6	Document for usage of land	1) yes	2) No		
		7	If yes, what kind of document-				

2	Total acerage of using area (acre)					
---	------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

Sketches of Using Areas (location, boundary, shape and area information)

(B) Agriculture Products

(B-1) Rice

- Describe information of monsoon rice in the previous harvest season
- If cultivated summer rice in same land area before monsoon rice, indicate last year's summer rice information
- In case the project boundary is not clearly identified at the site, survey is conducted around the planned project boundary.

Table (B-1) Paddy field inside and border of survey target area

Township	Kwin	U-Paing	Area (Acre)				Product variety name	Total yield per season		Remark
			Current interview	April 2013	SLRD Record	Arial photo		Amount	Unit	
Monsoon rice (cultivated in previous season)										
Summer rice (cultivated in the last season)										

Table (B-2) Paddy field outside survey target area

Township	Kwin	U-Paing	Area (Acre)				Product variety name	Total yield per season		Remark Current interview
			Current interview	April 2013	SLRD Record	Arial photo		Amount	Unit	
Monsoon rice (cultivated in previous season)										
Summer rice (cultivated in the last season)										

(B-2) Other Crops

- Describe current information of fruit trees and other trees inside and at vicinity of the survey target area.
- Describe information of other crops (vegetable and fruits not grow as tree) inside and at vicinity of the survey target area in the current and the last harvest season.
- Other crop (vegetable and fruits not grow as tree) information in the last season is referential information only
- Measuring length of one row does not mean confirmation of cultivating area, but is just for referential information as the indicative information for production.
- In case the project boundary is not clearly identified at the site, survey is conducted around the planed project boundary.

2)-1 Fruit Trees

No	Tree Name	Variety	Local Name (type in English)	Purpose (selling, domestic consumption etc.)	Unit (tree, plant, acre, etc)	No. of Tree	Tree Age		Total production a year per unit for type of product mentioned left		Total production per product in a year	Harvesting Season	Amount for Domestic Consumption in a year		Total sale amount in a year (ks/year)	To Whom Products were sold	To Where Products were sold (in township, outside township)	Location of the Tree (farm land, structure area, other lands)
						No.	Qty	Unit	Qty	Unit	Qty	months	Qty	Unit				
1	Example) Mango	Sentalon		Selling	tree	10	15	yr	600	fruit	6000	May-Jun	100	Fruit	295,000	middleman	Market in township	Farm land
2	Mango	Sentalon		Selling	tree	3	10	yr	200		600	May – Jun	500	Fruit	10,000	neighbor	At home	Structure area
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		
10																		
11																		
12																		
13																		
14																		
15																		

2)-2 Other Tree

No	Tree Name	Variety	Scientific Name (fill later)	Local Name (type in English)	Purpose (selling, domestic consumption etc.)	Use (fruit, seed, leave, nursery tree, wood, timber, fire wood, etc.)	Unit (tree, plant, acre, etc)	No. of Tree	Tree Age		Total No. of Tree in Same Species	Location of the Tree (farm land, structure area, other lands)
								No.	Qty	Unit	No.	
1	Example) Bamboo							1	10	yr	3	Structure area
2	Bamboo							1	3	yr		Structure area
3	Bamboo							1	3	yr		Farm land
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												

2)-3 Other Crops (vegetables, fruits (but not grow as trees))

	Crop Name	Type of Crops (annual crop, perennial crop)	Crop Unit (tree, plant, acre, etc)	Total No.	Purpose of usage (selling, domestic consumption, others)	Type of Products harvested (vegetable, fruit, seed, leave, wood, timber etc.)	Total production a year per crop unit for type of product mentioned left		Total production per product in a year (calculating total amount of one specie)	Cultivated/Cultivating Season	No. of Cultivating Row and Average Length of One Row			Amount for Domestic Consumption in a year		Total sale amount in a year (ks/year)	To Whom Products were sold	To Where Products were sold (in township, outside township)	
							Amount	Unit			Year & Month	No. of Row	Average Length of One Row		Amount				Unit
													Amount	Unit					
1	example) Eggplant	Annual crop	Plant	50	Selling	vegetable	20	Piece	1,000	Apr. – May, 2013				30	Piece	47,000	middle man	market in township	
2	Gourd		Plant	5	Domestic consumption	vegetable	20	Piece		Mar. – May 2014				20	Piece	0			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			

Draw locations, shapes boundary of paddy field, crop cultivation areas and tree planting area

(C) Large Size Livestock (cow, water buffalo)

Note: Confirm the current livestock information

Table C-1: Large Size Livestock

Sr	Category (1) Cow (2) Water Buffalo (3) Other (specify)	(1) male (2) female	Ages (month)	Purpose(raising - usage)		Income (Kyat)			Frequency of lease in a year	Expenditure for raising livestock (ks/year)	Sold/lease (1) relative (2) villager (3) agent (4) market (5) other(specify)	Plase to sold (1) village (2) Town (3)other town (4) Other(specify)	How to sold (1) Live (2) meat (3) milk (4) other(specify)
				(1) Sales (2) leasing (3) Domastic use (4) Other(specify)	(1) Milk (2) Meat (3) Farm (4) Other(specify)	Sales	Lease	Other (specify)					
	E.g.) (1)	F	20	Domestic use	milk	0	0	0	0	30,000	-	-	-
	(2)	M	13	lease	Agriculture	0	50,000	0	5	10,000	relative	Alunsut	-
Total number of cow					Total number of baffelo				Total number of				

AN1-21

(D) Small to Middle Size Livestock

Note: Confirm the current livestock information

Reason of raising

(1) Milk	(3) selling meat	(5) Other (specify)
(2) Selling egg	(4) Domestic consumption	

Item	Purpose	Total Number of Livestock Raised (owned)	Total Number of Livestock Sold in a year	Total Income (sales) from Livestock in a Year	Total expenditure for Livestock in a Year
Chicken					
Duck					
Pig					
Goat					
Other (specify)					
Other (specify)					

(E) Aquaculture

Note: Confirm the current aquaculture information

Reason of raising

(1) Selling	(2) Domestic consumption	(3) Other(specify)
-------------	--------------------------	--------------------

Species	Purpose	Total Number of Aquaculture Raised (viss)	Total Number of Aquaculture Sold in a year (viss)	Total Income (sales) from Aquaculture in a Year (Kyat)	Total expenditure for raising aquaculture in a Year (Kyat)

(D) Structure

Sr	Items	April 2013 Status	Supplemental Survey
1	Total Number of Building Structure Owned by HH		
2	Total Number of Building Structure inside the survey target area Owned by HH		
<i>If toilet is attached, no need to count sepearte structure</i>			

(1) Overall Layout Sketch of Owned Structures (Indicate the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and afterward structures.)

Table D-1: Structure inside Survey Target Area (1st structure)

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey														
1	Year Structure was Constructed																
2	Structure Usage and Purpose (may be more than one answer)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) House</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Shop</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Barn/ shed for livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Other</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) House	(2) Shop	(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture	(4) Barn/ shed for livestock	(5) Other	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Permanent living</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Temporal living</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Shop</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) For large size livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) For small size livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) For agriculture equipment</td></tr> <tr><td>(7) Toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(8) Kitchen</td></tr> <tr><td>(9) Other (specify)</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) Permanent living	(2) Temporal living	(3) Shop	(4) For large size livestock	(5) For small size livestock	(6) For agriculture equipment	(7) Toilet	(8) Kitchen	(9) Other (specify)
(1) House																	
(2) Shop																	
(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture																	
(4) Barn/ shed for livestock																	
(5) Other																	
(1) Permanent living																	
(2) Temporal living																	
(3) Shop																	
(4) For large size livestock																	
(5) For small size livestock																	
(6) For agriculture equipment																	
(7) Toilet																	
(8) Kitchen																	
(9) Other (specify)																	
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census-															
3	Status of Structure Currently Using	No information	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Owning</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Renting</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Other</td></tr> </table> Answer	(1) Owning	(2) Renting	(3) Other											
(1) Owning																	
(2) Renting																	
(3) Other																	
4	Structure Usage Status	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Existing and in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Existing, but not in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)</td></tr> </table> Answer -	(1) Existing and in use	(2) Existing, but not in use	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Existing and in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Existing, but not in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) Existing and in use	(2) Existing, but not in use	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)								
(1) Existing and in use																	
(2) Existing, but not in use																	
(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																	
(1) Existing and in use																	
(2) Existing, but not in use																	
(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																	
5	Number of floor																
6	Material usage	2013 April Census	Supplemental Survey														
	1 Roof	1	1														
	2 Ceiling	2	2														
	3 Frame	3	3														
	4 Wall	4	4														
	5 Door	5	5														
	6 Floor	6	6														
7-a	Outer Floor Size of Structure	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td>First floor</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		Length	Width	First floor			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td>First floor</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		Length	Width	First floor				
	Length	Width															
First floor																	
	Length	Width															
First floor																	

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey																				
7-b	Dimension of Wall (rapid measurement)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>wall</th><th>Length</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Front</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Back</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Left</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Right</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	wall	Length	Front		Back		Left		Right		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>wall</th><th>Length</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Front</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Back</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Left</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Right</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	wall	Length	Front		Back		Left		Right	
wall	Length																						
Front																							
Back																							
Left																							
Right																							
wall	Length																						
Front																							
Back																							
Left																							
Right																							
8	Drinking Water Source (select primary and secondary source)	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Well</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) From neighbourhood lake</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) From neighbourhood river</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Monestary</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Factory</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) Purchase</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) Well	(2) From neighbourhood lake	(3) From neighbourhood river	(4) Monestary	(5) Factory	(6) Purchase	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Well privately owned</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Rain barral</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) From neighboured lake</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) From neighboured river</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) Monestary</td></tr> <tr><td>(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)</td></tr> <tr><td>(8) From well in a factory (charge)</td></tr> <tr><td>(9) Buy bottle of water</td></tr> <tr><td>(10) Other (specify)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer 1 - Answer 2 - Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census -	(1) Well privately owned	(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood	(3) Rain barral	(4) From neighboured lake	(5) From neighboured river	(6) Monestary	(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)	(8) From well in a factory (charge)	(9) Buy bottle of water	(10) Other (specify)				
(1) Well																							
(2) From neighbourhood lake																							
(3) From neighbourhood river																							
(4) Monestary																							
(5) Factory																							
(6) Purchase																							
(1) Well privately owned																							
(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood																							
(3) Rain barral																							
(4) From neighboured lake																							
(5) From neighboured river																							
(6) Monestary																							
(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)																							
(8) From well in a factory (charge)																							
(9) Buy bottle of water																							
(10) Other (specify)																							
9-a	Toilet	To be confirmed with Q9-b	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) Yes</td><td>(2) No</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Answer</td></tr> </tbody> </table> If Yes, go to Q9-b	(1) Yes	(2) No	Answer																	
(1) Yes	(2) No																						
Answer																							
9-b	Toilet type	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) No toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Hole type toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Pest control toilet</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) No toilet	(2) Hole type toilet	(3) Pest control toilet	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Hole type toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Pest control toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Other (specify)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census	(1) Hole type toilet	(2) Pest control toilet	(3) Other (specify)														
(1) No toilet																							
(2) Hole type toilet																							
(3) Pest control toilet																							
(1) Hole type toilet																							
(2) Pest control toilet																							
(3) Other (specify)																							
9-c	Toilet location	No information	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Attaching to the 1st structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Attaching to another structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Locating independently within the using area</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors	(2) Attaching to the 1st structure	(3) Attaching to another structure	(4) Locating independently within the using area																
(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors																							
(2) Attaching to the 1st structure																							
(3) Attaching to another structure																							
(4) Locating independently within the using area																							

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey					
			Answer - If answer "3", number of structure is -					
10	Kitchen	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) Yes</td><td>(2) No</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) Yes	(2) No			
(1) Yes	(2) No							
10-a	Kitchen location	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors</td></tr> <tr> <td>(2) Kitchen attached with first structure</td></tr> <tr> <td>(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure</td></tr> <tr> <td>(4) Kitchen attached with other structure</td></tr> <tr> <td>(5) Separate structure</td></tr> </table> Answer- if answer "4", number of structure is-	(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors	(2) Kitchen attached with first structure	(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure	(4) Kitchen attached with other structure	(5) Separate structure
(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors								
(2) Kitchen attached with first structure								
(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure								
(4) Kitchen attached with other structure								
(5) Separate structure								
10-b	Kitchen Dimension	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Length	Width			
Length	Width							
10-c	Kitchen heat, energy source	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) Firewood</td></tr> <tr> <td>(2) Charcoal</td></tr> <tr> <td>(3) Gas</td></tr> <tr> <td>(4) Kerosene</td></tr> <tr> <td>(5) Other -</td></tr> </table> Answer -	(1) Firewood	(2) Charcoal	(3) Gas	(4) Kerosene	(5) Other -
(1) Firewood								
(2) Charcoal								
(3) Gas								
(4) Kerosene								
(5) Other -								
11	Other hut (if attached or adjoin to this facility)		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)</td></tr> <tr> <td>(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)</td></tr> <tr> <td>(3) Hut for agriculture equipment</td></tr> <tr> <td>(4) Hut for temporal staying/living</td></tr> <tr> <td>(5) Other-</td></tr> </table> Answer -	(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)	(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)	(3) Hut for agriculture equipment	(4) Hut for temporal staying/living	(5) Other-
(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)								
(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)								
(3) Hut for agriculture equipment								
(4) Hut for temporal staying/living								
(5) Other-								

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey	
			Dimension	
			Length	Width

Draw location and floor plan of structure and indicate GPS recording of structure position

Table D-2: Structure inside Survey Target Area (2nd structure)

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey																																				
1	Year Structure was Constructed																																						
2	Structure Usage and Purpose (may be more than one answer)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) House</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Shop</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Barn/ shed for livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Other</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) House	(2) Shop	(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture	(4) Barn/ shed for livestock	(5) Other	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Permanent living</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Temporal living</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Shop</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) For large size livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) For small size livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) For agriculture equipment</td></tr> <tr><td>(7) Toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(8) Kitchen</td></tr> <tr><td>(9) Other-</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) Permanent living	(2) Temporal living	(3) Shop	(4) For large size livestock	(5) For small size livestock	(6) For agriculture equipment	(7) Toilet	(8) Kitchen	(9) Other-																						
(1) House																																							
(2) Shop																																							
(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture																																							
(4) Barn/ shed for livestock																																							
(5) Other																																							
(1) Permanent living																																							
(2) Temporal living																																							
(3) Shop																																							
(4) For large size livestock																																							
(5) For small size livestock																																							
(6) For agriculture equipment																																							
(7) Toilet																																							
(8) Kitchen																																							
(9) Other-																																							
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census-																																					
3	Status of Structure Currently Using	No information	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Owning</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Renting</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Other</td></tr> </table> Answer	(1) Owning	(2) Renting	(3) Other																																	
(1) Owning																																							
(2) Renting																																							
(3) Other																																							
4	Structure Usage Status	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Existing and in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Existing, but not in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)</td></tr> </table> Answer -	(1) Existing and in use	(2) Existing, but not in use	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Existing and in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Existing, but not in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) Existing and in use	(2) Existing, but not in use	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																														
(1) Existing and in use																																							
(2) Existing, but not in use																																							
(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																																							
(1) Existing and in use																																							
(2) Existing, but not in use																																							
(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																																							
5	Number of floor																																						
6	Material usage	2013 April Census	Supplemental Survey																																				
	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>Roof</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Ceiling</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Frame</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Wall</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Door</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Floor</td></tr> </table>	1	Roof	2	Ceiling	3	Frame	4	Wall	5	Door	6	Floor	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1		2		3		4		5		6		<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1		2		3		4		5		6	
1	Roof																																						
2	Ceiling																																						
3	Frame																																						
4	Wall																																						
5	Door																																						
6	Floor																																						
1																																							
2																																							
3																																							
4																																							
5																																							
6																																							
1																																							
2																																							
3																																							
4																																							
5																																							
6																																							
7-a	Outer Floor Size of Structure	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td>First floor</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		Length	Width	First floor			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td>First floor</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		Length	Width	First floor																										
	Length	Width																																					
First floor																																							
	Length	Width																																					
First floor																																							

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey																				
7-b	Dimension of Wall (rapid measurement)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>wall</th><th>Length</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Front</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Back</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Left</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Right</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	wall	Length	Front		Back		Left		Right		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>wall</th><th>Length</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Front</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Back</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Left</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Right</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	wall	Length	Front		Back		Left		Right	
wall	Length																						
Front																							
Back																							
Left																							
Right																							
wall	Length																						
Front																							
Back																							
Left																							
Right																							
8	Drinking Water Source (select primary and secondary source)	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Well</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) From neighbourhood lake</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) From neighbourhood river</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Monestary</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Factory</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) Purchase</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) Well	(2) From neighbourhood lake	(3) From neighbourhood river	(4) Monestary	(5) Factory	(6) Purchase	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Well privately owned</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Rain barral</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) From neighboured lake</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) From neighboured river</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) Monestary</td></tr> <tr><td>(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)</td></tr> <tr><td>(8) From well in a factory (charge)</td></tr> <tr><td>(9) Buy bottle of water</td></tr> <tr><td>(10) Other (specify)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer 1 - Answer 2 -	(1) Well privately owned	(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood	(3) Rain barral	(4) From neighboured lake	(5) From neighboured river	(6) Monestary	(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)	(8) From well in a factory (charge)	(9) Buy bottle of water	(10) Other (specify)				
(1) Well																							
(2) From neighbourhood lake																							
(3) From neighbourhood river																							
(4) Monestary																							
(5) Factory																							
(6) Purchase																							
(1) Well privately owned																							
(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood																							
(3) Rain barral																							
(4) From neighboured lake																							
(5) From neighboured river																							
(6) Monestary																							
(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)																							
(8) From well in a factory (charge)																							
(9) Buy bottle of water																							
(10) Other (specify)																							
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census -																					
9-a	Toilet	To be confirmed with Q9-b	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) Yes</td><td>(2) No</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Answer</td></tr> </tbody> </table> If Yes, go to Q9-b	(1) Yes	(2) No	Answer																	
(1) Yes	(2) No																						
Answer																							
9-b	Toilet type	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) No toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Hole type toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Pest control toilet</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) No toilet	(2) Hole type toilet	(3) Pest control toilet	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Hole type toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Pest control toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Other (specify)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) Hole type toilet	(2) Pest control toilet	(3) Other (specify)														
(1) No toilet																							
(2) Hole type toilet																							
(3) Pest control toilet																							
(1) Hole type toilet																							
(2) Pest control toilet																							
(3) Other (specify)																							
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census																					
9-c	Toilet location	No information	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Attaching to the 1st structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Attaching to another structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Locating independently within the using area</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors	(2) Attaching to the 1st structure	(3) Attaching to another structure	(4) Locating independently within the using area																
(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors																							
(2) Attaching to the 1st structure																							
(3) Attaching to another structure																							
(4) Locating independently within the using area																							

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey					
			Answer - If answer "3", number of structure is -					
10	Kitchen	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) Yes</td><td>(2) No</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) Yes	(2) No			
(1) Yes	(2) No							
10-a	Kitchen location	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors</td></tr> <tr> <td>(2) Kitchen attached with 1st structure</td></tr> <tr> <td>(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure</td></tr> <tr> <td>(4) Kitchen attached with other structure</td></tr> <tr> <td>(5) Separate structure</td></tr> </table> Answer- if answer "4", number of structure is-	(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors	(2) Kitchen attached with 1st structure	(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure	(4) Kitchen attached with other structure	(5) Separate structure
(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors								
(2) Kitchen attached with 1st structure								
(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure								
(4) Kitchen attached with other structure								
(5) Separate structure								
10-b	Kitchen Dimension	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Length	Width			
Length	Width							
10-c	Kitchen heat, energy source	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) Firewood</td></tr> <tr> <td>(2) Charcoal</td></tr> <tr> <td>(3) Gas</td></tr> <tr> <td>(4) Kerosene</td></tr> <tr> <td>(5) Other -</td></tr> </table> Answer -	(1) Firewood	(2) Charcoal	(3) Gas	(4) Kerosene	(5) Other -
(1) Firewood								
(2) Charcoal								
(3) Gas								
(4) Kerosene								
(5) Other -								
11	Other hut (if attached or adjoin to this facility)		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)</td></tr> <tr> <td>(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)</td></tr> <tr> <td>(3) Hut for agriculture equipment</td></tr> <tr> <td>(4) Hut for temporal staying/living</td></tr> <tr> <td>(5) Other-</td></tr> </table> Answer -	(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)	(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)	(3) Hut for agriculture equipment	(4) Hut for temporal staying/living	(5) Other-
(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)								
(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)								
(3) Hut for agriculture equipment								
(4) Hut for temporal staying/living								
(5) Other-								

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey	
			Dimension	
			Length	Width

Draw location and floor plan of structure and indicate GPS recording of structure position

Table D-3: Structure inside Survey Target Area (3rd structure)

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey																																				
1	Year Structure was Constructed																																						
2	Structure Usage and Purpose (may be more than one answer)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) House</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Shop</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Barn/ shed for livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Other</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) House	(2) Shop	(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture	(4) Barn/ shed for livestock	(5) Other	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Permanent living</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Temporal living</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Shop</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) For large size livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) For small size livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) For agriculture equipment</td></tr> <tr><td>(7) Toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(8) Kitchen</td></tr> <tr><td>(9) Other-</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) Permanent living	(2) Temporal living	(3) Shop	(4) For large size livestock	(5) For small size livestock	(6) For agriculture equipment	(7) Toilet	(8) Kitchen	(9) Other-																						
(1) House																																							
(2) Shop																																							
(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture																																							
(4) Barn/ shed for livestock																																							
(5) Other																																							
(1) Permanent living																																							
(2) Temporal living																																							
(3) Shop																																							
(4) For large size livestock																																							
(5) For small size livestock																																							
(6) For agriculture equipment																																							
(7) Toilet																																							
(8) Kitchen																																							
(9) Other-																																							
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census-																																					
3	Status of Structure Currently Using	No information	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Owning</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Renting</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Other</td></tr> </table> Answer	(1) Owning	(2) Renting	(3) Other																																	
(1) Owning																																							
(2) Renting																																							
(3) Other																																							
4	Structure Usage Status	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Existing and in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Existing, but not in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)</td></tr> </table> Answer -	(1) Existing and in use	(2) Existing, but not in use	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Existing and in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Existing, but not in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) Existing and in use	(2) Existing, but not in use	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																														
(1) Existing and in use																																							
(2) Existing, but not in use																																							
(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																																							
(1) Existing and in use																																							
(2) Existing, but not in use																																							
(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																																							
5	Number of floor																																						
6	Material usage	2013 April Census	Supplemental Survey																																				
	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>Roof</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Ceiling</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Frame</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Wall</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Door</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Floor</td></tr> </table>	1	Roof	2	Ceiling	3	Frame	4	Wall	5	Door	6	Floor	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1		2		3		4		5		6		<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1		2		3		4		5		6	
1	Roof																																						
2	Ceiling																																						
3	Frame																																						
4	Wall																																						
5	Door																																						
6	Floor																																						
1																																							
2																																							
3																																							
4																																							
5																																							
6																																							
1																																							
2																																							
3																																							
4																																							
5																																							
6																																							
7-a	Outer Floor Size of Structure	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td>First floor</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		Length	Width	First floor			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td>First floor</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		Length	Width	First floor																										
	Length	Width																																					
First floor																																							
	Length	Width																																					
First floor																																							

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey																				
7-b	Dimension of Wall (rapid measurement)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>wall</th><th>Length</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Front</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Back</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Left</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Right</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	wall	Length	Front		Back		Left		Right		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>wall</th><th>Length</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Front</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Back</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Left</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Right</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	wall	Length	Front		Back		Left		Right	
wall	Length																						
Front																							
Back																							
Left																							
Right																							
wall	Length																						
Front																							
Back																							
Left																							
Right																							
8	Drinking Water Source (select primary and secondary source)	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Well</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) From neighbourhood lake</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) From neighbourhood river</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Monestary</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Factory</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) Purchase</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) Well	(2) From neighbourhood lake	(3) From neighbourhood river	(4) Monestary	(5) Factory	(6) Purchase	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Well privately owned</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Rain barral</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) From neighboured lake</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) From neighboured river</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) Monestary</td></tr> <tr><td>(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)</td></tr> <tr><td>(8) From well in a factory (charge)</td></tr> <tr><td>(9) Buy bottle of water</td></tr> <tr><td>(10) Other (specify)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer 1 - Answer 2 -	(1) Well privately owned	(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood	(3) Rain barral	(4) From neighboured lake	(5) From neighboured river	(6) Monestary	(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)	(8) From well in a factory (charge)	(9) Buy bottle of water	(10) Other (specify)				
(1) Well																							
(2) From neighbourhood lake																							
(3) From neighbourhood river																							
(4) Monestary																							
(5) Factory																							
(6) Purchase																							
(1) Well privately owned																							
(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood																							
(3) Rain barral																							
(4) From neighboured lake																							
(5) From neighboured river																							
(6) Monestary																							
(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)																							
(8) From well in a factory (charge)																							
(9) Buy bottle of water																							
(10) Other (specify)																							
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census																					
		-																					
9-a	Toilet	To be confirmed with Q9-b	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) Yes</td><td>(2) No</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer If Yes, go to Q9-b	(1) Yes	(2) No																		
(1) Yes	(2) No																						
9-b	Toilet type	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) No toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Hole type toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Pest control toilet</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) No toilet	(2) Hole type toilet	(3) Pest control toilet	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Hole type toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Pest control toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Other (specify)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) Hole type toilet	(2) Pest control toilet	(3) Other (specify)														
(1) No toilet																							
(2) Hole type toilet																							
(3) Pest control toilet																							
(1) Hole type toilet																							
(2) Pest control toilet																							
(3) Other (specify)																							
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census																					
9-c	Toilet location	No information	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Attaching to the 1st structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Attaching to another structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Locating independently within the using area</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors	(2) Attaching to the 1st structure	(3) Attaching to another structure	(4) Locating independently within the using area																
(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors																							
(2) Attaching to the 1st structure																							
(3) Attaching to another structure																							
(4) Locating independently within the using area																							

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey					
			Answer - If answer "3", number of structure is -					
10	Kitchen	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) Yes</td><td>(2) No</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) Yes	(2) No			
(1) Yes	(2) No							
10-a	Kitchen location	No information	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Kitchen attached with first structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Kitchen attached with other structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Separate structure</td></tr> </table> Answer- if answer "4", number of structure is-	(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors	(2) Kitchen attached with first structure	(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure	(4) Kitchen attached with other structure	(5) Separate structure
(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors								
(2) Kitchen attached with first structure								
(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure								
(4) Kitchen attached with other structure								
(5) Separate structure								
10-b	Kitchen Dimension	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Length	Width			
Length	Width							
10-c	Kitchen heat, energy source	No information	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Firewood</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Charcoal</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Gas</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Kerosene</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Other -</td></tr> </table> Answer -	(1) Firewood	(2) Charcoal	(3) Gas	(4) Kerosene	(5) Other -
(1) Firewood								
(2) Charcoal								
(3) Gas								
(4) Kerosene								
(5) Other -								
11	Other hut (if attached or adjoin to this facility)		<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Hut for agriculture equipment</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Hut for temporal staying/living</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Other-</td></tr> </table> Answer -	(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)	(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)	(3) Hut for agriculture equipment	(4) Hut for temporal staying/living	(5) Other-
(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)								
(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)								
(3) Hut for agriculture equipment								
(4) Hut for temporal staying/living								
(5) Other-								

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey	
			Dimension	
			Length	Width

Draw location and floor plan of structure and indicate GPS recording of structure position

Table D-4: Structure inside Survey Target Area (4th structure)

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey																																				
1	Year Structure was Constructed																																						
2	Structure Usage and Purpose (may be more than one answer)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) House</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Shop</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Barn/ shed for livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Other</td></tr> <tr><td>Answer-</td></tr> </table>	(1) House	(2) Shop	(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture	(4) Barn/ shed for livestock	(5) Other	Answer-	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Permanent living</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Temporal living</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Shop</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) For large size livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) For small size livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) For agriculture equipment</td></tr> <tr><td>(7) Toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(8) Kitchen</td></tr> <tr><td>(9) Other-</td></tr> <tr><td>Answer-</td></tr> </table>	(1) Permanent living	(2) Temporal living	(3) Shop	(4) For large size livestock	(5) For small size livestock	(6) For agriculture equipment	(7) Toilet	(8) Kitchen	(9) Other-	Answer-																				
(1) House																																							
(2) Shop																																							
(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture																																							
(4) Barn/ shed for livestock																																							
(5) Other																																							
Answer-																																							
(1) Permanent living																																							
(2) Temporal living																																							
(3) Shop																																							
(4) For large size livestock																																							
(5) For small size livestock																																							
(6) For agriculture equipment																																							
(7) Toilet																																							
(8) Kitchen																																							
(9) Other-																																							
Answer-																																							
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census-																																					
3	Status of Structure Currently Using	No information	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Owning</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Renting</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Other</td></tr> <tr><td>Answer</td></tr> </table>	(1) Owning	(2) Renting	(3) Other	Answer																																
(1) Owning																																							
(2) Renting																																							
(3) Other																																							
Answer																																							
4	Structure Usage Status	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Existing and in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Existing, but not in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)</td></tr> <tr><td>Answer -</td></tr> </table>	(1) Existing and in use	(2) Existing, but not in use	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)	Answer -	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Existing and in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Existing, but not in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)</td></tr> <tr><td>Answer-</td></tr> </table>	(1) Existing and in use	(2) Existing, but not in use	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)	Answer-																												
(1) Existing and in use																																							
(2) Existing, but not in use																																							
(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																																							
Answer -																																							
(1) Existing and in use																																							
(2) Existing, but not in use																																							
(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																																							
Answer-																																							
5	Number of floor																																						
6	Material usage	2013 April Census	Supplemental Survey																																				
	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>Roof</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Ceiling</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Frame</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Wall</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Door</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Floor</td></tr> </table>	1	Roof	2	Ceiling	3	Frame	4	Wall	5	Door	6	Floor	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1		2		3		4		5		6		<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1		2		3		4		5		6	
1	Roof																																						
2	Ceiling																																						
3	Frame																																						
4	Wall																																						
5	Door																																						
6	Floor																																						
1																																							
2																																							
3																																							
4																																							
5																																							
6																																							
1																																							
2																																							
3																																							
4																																							
5																																							
6																																							
7-a	Outer Floor Size of Structure	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td>First floor</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		Length	Width	First floor			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td>First floor</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		Length	Width	First floor																										
	Length	Width																																					
First floor																																							
	Length	Width																																					
First floor																																							

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey																				
7-b	Dimension of Wall (rapid measurement)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>wall</th><th>Length</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Front</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Back</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Left</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Right</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	wall	Length	Front		Back		Left		Right		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>wall</th><th>Length</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Front</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Back</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Left</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Right</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	wall	Length	Front		Back		Left		Right	
wall	Length																						
Front																							
Back																							
Left																							
Right																							
wall	Length																						
Front																							
Back																							
Left																							
Right																							
8	Drinking Water Source (select primary and secondary source)	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Well</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) From neighbourhood lake</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) From neighbourhood river</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Monestary</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Factory</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) Purchase</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) Well	(2) From neighbourhood lake	(3) From neighbourhood river	(4) Monestary	(5) Factory	(6) Purchase	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Well privately owned</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Rain barral</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) From neighboured lake</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) From neighboured river</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) Monestary</td></tr> <tr><td>(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)</td></tr> <tr><td>(8) From well in a factory (charge)</td></tr> <tr><td>(9) Buy bottle of water</td></tr> <tr><td>(10) Other (specify)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer 1 - Answer 2 -	(1) Well privately owned	(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood	(3) Rain barral	(4) From neighboured lake	(5) From neighboured river	(6) Monestary	(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)	(8) From well in a factory (charge)	(9) Buy bottle of water	(10) Other (specify)				
(1) Well																							
(2) From neighbourhood lake																							
(3) From neighbourhood river																							
(4) Monestary																							
(5) Factory																							
(6) Purchase																							
(1) Well privately owned																							
(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood																							
(3) Rain barral																							
(4) From neighboured lake																							
(5) From neighboured river																							
(6) Monestary																							
(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)																							
(8) From well in a factory (charge)																							
(9) Buy bottle of water																							
(10) Other (specify)																							
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census -																					
9-a	Toilet	To be confirmed with Q9-b	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) Yes</td><td>(2) No</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer If Yes, go to Q9-b	(1) Yes	(2) No																		
(1) Yes	(2) No																						
9-b	Toilet type	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) No toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Hole type toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Pest control toilet</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) No toilet	(2) Hole type toilet	(3) Pest control toilet	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Hole type toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Pest control toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Other (specify)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) Hole type toilet	(2) Pest control toilet	(3) Other (specify)														
(1) No toilet																							
(2) Hole type toilet																							
(3) Pest control toilet																							
(1) Hole type toilet																							
(2) Pest control toilet																							
(3) Other (specify)																							
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census																					
9-c	Toilet location	No information	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Attaching to the 1st structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Attaching to another structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Locating independently within the using area</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors	(2) Attaching to the 1st structure	(3) Attaching to another structure	(4) Locating independently within the using area																
(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors																							
(2) Attaching to the 1st structure																							
(3) Attaching to another structure																							
(4) Locating independently within the using area																							

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey					
			Answer - If answer "3", number of structure is -					
10	Kitchen	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) Yes</td><td>(2) No</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) Yes	(2) No			
(1) Yes	(2) No							
10-a	Kitchen location	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors</td></tr> <tr> <td>(2) Kitchen attached with first structure</td></tr> <tr> <td>(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure</td></tr> <tr> <td>(4) Kitchen attached with other structure</td></tr> <tr> <td>(5) Separate structure</td></tr> </table> Answer- if answer "4", number of structure is-	(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors	(2) Kitchen attached with first structure	(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure	(4) Kitchen attached with other structure	(5) Separate structure
(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors								
(2) Kitchen attached with first structure								
(3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure								
(4) Kitchen attached with other structure								
(5) Separate structure								
10-b	Kitchen Dimension	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Length	Width			
Length	Width							
10-c	Kitchen heat, energy source	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) Firewood</td></tr> <tr> <td>(2) Charcoal</td></tr> <tr> <td>(3) Gas</td></tr> <tr> <td>(4) Kerosene</td></tr> <tr> <td>(5) Other -</td></tr> </table> Answer -	(1) Firewood	(2) Charcoal	(3) Gas	(4) Kerosene	(5) Other -
(1) Firewood								
(2) Charcoal								
(3) Gas								
(4) Kerosene								
(5) Other -								
11	Other hut (if attached or adjoin to this facility)		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)</td></tr> <tr> <td>(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)</td></tr> <tr> <td>(3) Hut for agriculture equipment</td></tr> <tr> <td>(4) Hut for temporal staying/living</td></tr> <tr> <td>(5) Other-</td></tr> </table> Answer -	(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)	(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)	(3) Hut for agriculture equipment	(4) Hut for temporal staying/living	(5) Other-
(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig)								
(2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck)								
(3) Hut for agriculture equipment								
(4) Hut for temporal staying/living								
(5) Other-								

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey	
			Dimension	
			Length	Width

Draw location and floor plan of structure and indicate GPS recording of structure position

Table D-5: Structure inside Survey Target Area (5th structure)

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey																																				
1	Year Structure was Constructed																																						
2	Structure Usage and Purpose (may be more than one answer)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) House</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Shop</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Barn/ shed for livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Other</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) House	(2) Shop	(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture	(4) Barn/ shed for livestock	(5) Other	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Permanent living</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Temporal living</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Shop</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) For large size livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) For small size livestock</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) For agriculture equipment</td></tr> <tr><td>(7) Toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(8) Kitchen</td></tr> <tr><td>(9) Other-</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) Permanent living	(2) Temporal living	(3) Shop	(4) For large size livestock	(5) For small size livestock	(6) For agriculture equipment	(7) Toilet	(8) Kitchen	(9) Other-																						
(1) House																																							
(2) Shop																																							
(3) Barn/ shed for agriculture																																							
(4) Barn/ shed for livestock																																							
(5) Other																																							
(1) Permanent living																																							
(2) Temporal living																																							
(3) Shop																																							
(4) For large size livestock																																							
(5) For small size livestock																																							
(6) For agriculture equipment																																							
(7) Toilet																																							
(8) Kitchen																																							
(9) Other-																																							
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census-																																					
3	Status of Structure Currently Using	No information	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Owning</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Renting</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Other</td></tr> </table> Answer	(1) Owning	(2) Renting	(3) Other																																	
(1) Owning																																							
(2) Renting																																							
(3) Other																																							
4	Structure Usage Status	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Existing and in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Existing, but not in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)</td></tr> </table> Answer -	(1) Existing and in use	(2) Existing, but not in use	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>(1) Existing and in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Existing, but not in use</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)</td></tr> </table> Answer-	(1) Existing and in use	(2) Existing, but not in use	(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																														
(1) Existing and in use																																							
(2) Existing, but not in use																																							
(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																																							
(1) Existing and in use																																							
(2) Existing, but not in use																																							
(3) Demolished (Specify demolishing year)																																							
5	Number of floor																																						
6	Material usage	2013 April Census	Supplemental Survey																																				
	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>Roof</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Ceiling</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Frame</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Wall</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Door</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Floor</td></tr> </table>	1	Roof	2	Ceiling	3	Frame	4	Wall	5	Door	6	Floor	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1		2		3		4		5		6		<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td></tr> </table>	1		2		3		4		5		6	
1	Roof																																						
2	Ceiling																																						
3	Frame																																						
4	Wall																																						
5	Door																																						
6	Floor																																						
1																																							
2																																							
3																																							
4																																							
5																																							
6																																							
1																																							
2																																							
3																																							
4																																							
5																																							
6																																							
7-a	Outer Floor Size of Structure	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td>First floor</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		Length	Width	First floor			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td>First floor</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		Length	Width	First floor																										
	Length	Width																																					
First floor																																							
	Length	Width																																					
First floor																																							

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey																				
7-b	Dimension of Wall (rapid measurement)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>wall</th><th>Length</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Front</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Back</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Left</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Right</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	wall	Length	Front		Back		Left		Right		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>wall</th><th>Length</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Front</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Back</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Left</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Right</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	wall	Length	Front		Back		Left		Right	
wall	Length																						
Front																							
Back																							
Left																							
Right																							
wall	Length																						
Front																							
Back																							
Left																							
Right																							
8	Drinking Water Source (select primary and secondary source)	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Well</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) From neighbourhood lake</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) From neighbourhood river</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) Monestary</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) Factory</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) Purchase</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) Well	(2) From neighbourhood lake	(3) From neighbourhood river	(4) Monestary	(5) Factory	(6) Purchase	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Well privately owned</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Rain barral</td></tr> <tr><td>(4) From neighboured lake</td></tr> <tr><td>(5) From neighboured river</td></tr> <tr><td>(6) Monestary</td></tr> <tr><td>(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)</td></tr> <tr><td>(8) From well in a factory (charge)</td></tr> <tr><td>(9) Buy bottle of water</td></tr> <tr><td>(10) Other (specify)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer 1 - Answer 2 -	(1) Well privately owned	(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood	(3) Rain barral	(4) From neighboured lake	(5) From neighboured river	(6) Monestary	(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)	(8) From well in a factory (charge)	(9) Buy bottle of water	(10) Other (specify)				
(1) Well																							
(2) From neighbourhood lake																							
(3) From neighbourhood river																							
(4) Monestary																							
(5) Factory																							
(6) Purchase																							
(1) Well privately owned																							
(2) Well commonly shar with neighbourhood																							
(3) Rain barral																							
(4) From neighboured lake																							
(5) From neighboured river																							
(6) Monestary																							
(7) From well in a factory (Free of charge)																							
(8) From well in a factory (charge)																							
(9) Buy bottle of water																							
(10) Other (specify)																							
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census																					
		-																					
9-a	Toilet	To be confirmed with Q9-b	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) Yes</td><td>(2) No</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census	(1) Yes	(2) No																		
(1) Yes	(2) No																						
9-b	Toilet type	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) No toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Hole type toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Pest control toilet</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) No toilet	(2) Hole type toilet	(3) Pest control toilet	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) Hole type toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Pest control toilet</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Other (specify)</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Answer	(1) Hole type toilet	(2) Pest control toilet	(3) Other (specify)														
(1) No toilet																							
(2) Hole type toilet																							
(3) Pest control toilet																							
(1) Hole type toilet																							
(2) Pest control toilet																							
(3) Other (specify)																							
		Reasons of changes from April 2013 Census																					
9-c	Toilet location	No information	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors</td></tr> <tr><td>(2) Attaching to the 1st structure</td></tr> <tr><td>(3) Attaching to another structure</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors	(2) Attaching to the 1st structure	(3) Attaching to another structure																	
(1) No toilet within the using area/ shared toilet with neighbors																							
(2) Attaching to the 1st structure																							
(3) Attaching to another structure																							

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey				
			(4) Locating independently within the using area Answer - If answer "3", number of structure is -				
10	Kitchen	No information	(1) Yes (2) No Answer-				
10-a	Kitchen location	No information	(1) No kitchen/shared kitchen with neighbors (2) Kitchen attached with first structure (3) Kitchen inside the 1st structure (4) Kitchen attached with other structure (5) Separate structure Answer- if answer "4", number of structure is-				
10-b	Kitchen Dimension	No information	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Length</td><td>Width</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Length	Width		
Length	Width						
10-c	Kitchen heat, energy source	No information	(1) Firewood (2) Charcoal (3) Gas (4) Kerosene (5) Other - Answer -				
11	Other hut (if attached or adjoin to this facility)		(1) Hut for large animal (cow, buffalo, pig) (2) Hut for small animal (chicken, duck) (3) Hut for agriculture equipment (4) Hut for temporal staying/living (5) Other- Answer -				

Sr	Measurement Items	Census Result or Status in April 2013	Confirmation in Supplemental Survey	
			Dimension	
			Length	Width

Draw location and floor plan of structure and indicate GPS recording of structure position

If there are more than five structures add the form for the sixth structure and onward.

Above information was confirmed at the site among the concerned parties whose names are indicated below.
Based on the necessity, the confirmed contents shall be further scrutinized and checked with other source of information/ evidences.

Head of Household
(Sign, Full name)

**Resettlement
Implementation Sub-
Committee Representative
(Township Representative)**
(Sign, Full name, Position)

**Thilawa SEZ
Management
Committee
Representative**
(Sign, Full name,
Position)

Leader of Survey Team
(Sign, Full name)

Signed Date:

Additional Information related to Household

1. Photos

a. Photo of Household Head

Household Head	Household Certificate or other relevant documents

Photo Date:

b. Photo of 1st Structures (Indicate Major dimensions and/ or poles which dimensions can be estimated)

Front View	Side View (Right)
Side View (Left)	Rear View
Inside View	Others

Photo Date:

- c. Photo of 2nd Structures (Indicate Major dimensions and/ or poles which dimensions can be estimated)

Front View	Side View (Right)
Side View (Left)	Rear View
Inside View	Others

Photo Date:

- d. Photo of 3rd Structures (Indicate Major dimensions and/ or poles which dimensions can be estimated)

Front View	Side View (Right)
Side View (Left)	Rear View
Inside View	Others

Photo Date:

- e. Photo of 4th Structures (Indicate Major dimensions and/ or poles which dimensions can be estimated)

Front View	Side View (Right)
Side View (Left)	Rear View
Inside View	Others

Photo Date:

- f. Photo of 5th Structures (Indicate Major dimensions and/ or poles which dimensions can be estimated)

Front View	Side View (Right)
Side View (Left)	Rear View
Inside View	Others

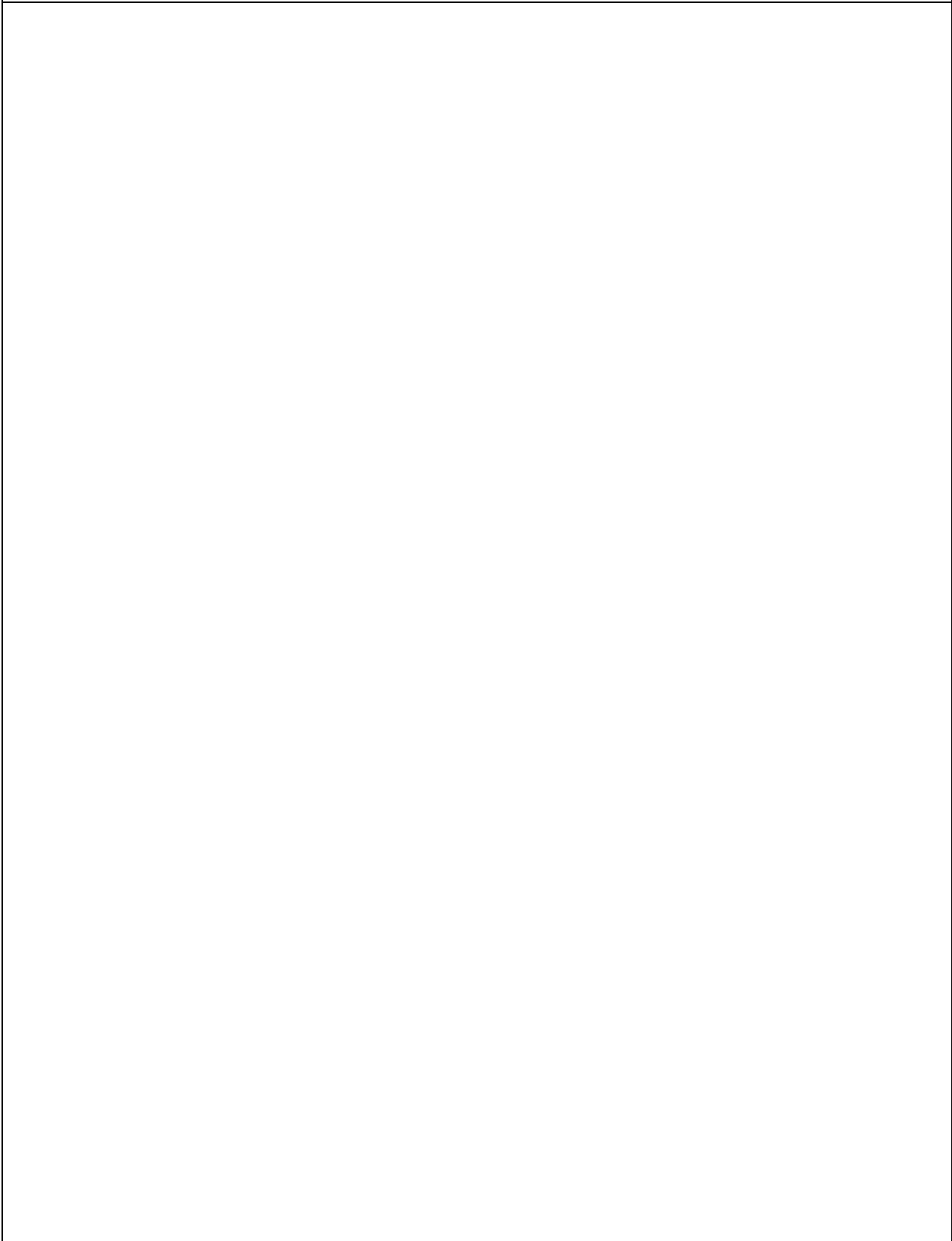
Photo Date:

g. Photo of Agricultural Crops/ Trees / Livestock / Agricultural Machines

Photo Date:

2. Boundary Information

Aerial Photo Indicating Using Area (boundary, type and area information)



ANNEX-2

RECORD OF CONSULTATION MEETING

1st Public Consultation Meeting Meeting Minutes

Date	- 3rd April 2016
Place	- Meeting Hall of DUHD office (previous TSMC temporal office), Kyauktan Township
Participants	- List of participants attached
Objectives	- To explain about the Draft Resettlement Work Plan (RWP) for Area 2-2

Opening Speech

Dr. Than Than Thwe, Joint Secretary of Thilawa Special Economic Zone Management Committee (TSMC) expressed her sincere thanks to all participants for attending the meeting, and said that she will deliver this opening speech because Dr. Than Aung is on leave.

Presentation by TSMC

Dr. Than Than Thwe expressed her sincere requests for the public consultation meeting (PCM) to the participants. Then she introduced U Myint Sein, new township administration officer, as the successor of U Moe Myint. After that on behalf of Kyauktan Township administration officer, U Nyein Chan Aung was introduced. She also said that her responsibility and duty has also changed to Yangon Region, Hlattaw and Thilawa. U Kyaw Than's responsibility was introduced as Dr. Than Aung's assistant. Then she explained the objectives of this PCM which are to ensure the transparent consultation and planning procedure for RWP.

She explained that Zone A has been already operational since 23rd September, 2015. EIA for Zone B is in process as of Apr 2016. As for RWP preparation, RWP for 400 ha Zone A was finalized in November 2013, then Resettlement Framework for 2000 ha was disclosed in February 2016 and draft RWP for the 100 ha Initial Development Area was also disclosed. She said that today she will explain about the draft RWP for Area 2-2 (approx. 162 ha as the Second Development Area). This will be implemented after 100 ha resettlement.

Then she explained about Zone B Development Plan (Approx. 700 ha), three development categories: namely, industrial area – approximately 262 ha, logistic area – approximately 267 ha, residence & commercial area – approximately 169 ha. Among these areas, it is planned that 100 ha will be developed first and then the remaining area of 162 ha will be developed. So, the RWP for Area 2-2 is being prepared following the preparation of the RWP for Area 2-1. After that, she explained about wrap-up of the Framework of Resettlement Works (the Framework) which provides the overall resettlement and assistance policy for the 2,000 ha SEZ area, and she said that extensive public consultation meetings, village meetings and feedback workshops were organized from April 2014 until January 2016. Then public disclosure of the draft Framework was also done between October and November 2015 for PAP's review and comments. Then she explained about public disclosure places of the Framework. Then she explained about individual RWPs which will be prepared based on the Framework and also the eligible households for respective compensation and/or assistance.

She also explained that there are four kinds of eligible persons: 1) farmer without land, 2) resident without land, 3) current land owner not listed in SLRD list in case the official land transfer procedure is not done (e.g. succession case) and 4) official land owner listed in SLRD list.

Then she explained about basic framework of assistance, special arrangements like support for relocation and support after relocation for resettlement. Regarding the assistance for Area 2-2, she explained about proposed compensation/assistance for assets such as cash compensation at full replacement cost for land and house, cash compensation at 2 times the current market price for other structures (hut, kitchen, toilet), cash assistance per animal for large size livestock (cow and buffalo only), then cash assistance at the current

market price if they are not able to be used for agriculture work after relocation. She also explained about income restoration program (IRP) such as when 400 ha resettlement, even disabled person got a job after resettlement. The project team has the priority to try to get a job for the resettled PAPs. Then she explained about the difference of house and hut by picture. She said that a house is defined by document and structure. For document, a house must have family certificate of residents. The house should have pillar, roof, wall, floor and door, having kitchen (inside or outside the structure) and sleeping place, and having sufficient equipment for continuous residency.

After that, she continued the explanation of compensation/assistance for income loss as cash assistance for 3 years of yield amount in total in the current market price for paddy farmer, cash assistance for 3 years of yield amount and/or number of trees in total in the current market price for vegetable/tree farmer, cash assistance for 3 years of income from cow and buffalo for milking for livestock farmer, cash assistance for non-working period for moving (i.e. 7 working days) for contracted workers, daily workers and self-employed.

Regarding the special arrangement and allowance, she explained it as one-time cash assistance of moving cost, one-time cash assistance for commuting cost as per the number of workers and students, in kind assistance as IRP to enhance vocational opportunities of those PAPs who are interested for IRP and one-time cash assistance for those who cooperate on time relocation (for PAHs living inside Area 2-2 only) for cooperation assistance. Then she explained that for special assistance for vulnerable groups, i.e. the poor household, woman headed household, household with disabled or elderly persons who will be able to receive one-time cash assistance equivalent to one big bag of rice (equivalent to 50 kg of rice) per person in a household of vulnerable groups. Then she explained about examination of market price/replacement costs. She said that the detailed market price for all items and draft compensation fee were already surveyed and prepared. For resettlement site options, entitled persons are landless PAHs and will be physically relocated from Area 2-2. Then she said that the resettlement site options are to be discussed with PAHs for Area 2-2 after Water Festival. Social infrastructure will be provided in the resettlement site, if it does not have such infrastructure.

For IRP, in-kind assistance will be provided to all working age of PAPs in Area 2-2 regardless of sex in order to restore and stabilize livelihood to at least pre-project level. IRP will be implemented collaborating with ministries, district, townships and NGOs. Planned contents include household account management, vocational training, learning business rules at a company and community development at new living places. Detailed contents will be further discussed with PAPs after Water Festival.

Then she explained about planned implementation organization since two committees (namely, Relocation Implementation Committee (RIC) and Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee (IRPIC)) have been established as the supporting organizations for implementing relocation works and IRP activities. Additionally, Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Group (MSAG), which was established when implementing the resettlement works for Zone A, supports them by advising on the resettlement works when necessary.

Then she explained that there are 2 channels for Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):

1) Official GRM, for more official issues on compensation and assistance package, relocation and assistance after relocation. The first contact point for PAHs are village authorities or TSMC. Basically, for any problems or issues, people need to contact to village authorities first, and then through U Kyaw Than, who is attached to TSMC (temporary) office (currently Urban and Housing Developing Department, MOC), to Dr Than Aung, and

2) Community-based GRM for any resettlement-related issues such as social facility in the resettlement site, other daily issues or any other issues.

The first contact point for PAHs is community representatives, TSMC, RIC/IRPIC or concerned organization, 2) a person/ organization which receives the grievance will work with the community and other stakeholders to resolve the matter, 3) If not solved, it will be discussed at the joint meeting of concerned parties to investigate the issue and find a remedy with a help from MSAG/religious leader. Finally, it will be coordinated with Yangon Region Government.

Then she explained that regarding the future steps for Area 2-2: 1) Measurement & marking: Area 2-2 boundary will be identified and marked on the field for accurate entitlement calculation. 2) Identification of land owner: village level meetings to discuss and identify land owner based on SLRD list. 3) Disclosure of draft RWP: draft RWP to be disclosed from April 2016 to May 2016 (for 1 month) for comments and feedback, 4) Continued consultations on draft RWP: Another round of consultation will be organized such as village level meetings to discuss the contents of RWP and resettlement site options, 5) IRP: workshops to discuss the contents of vocational training and other available assistance programs will be started.

Questions & Answers

At first, TSMC explained that when participants ask questions, they are requested to state his/her name, village name and how they are affected by the project at this time. She also requested participants to avoid asking the same questions due to time limitation.

Question (1): Farmer from AMTD said that he is cultivating paddy inside Area 2-1 and Area 2-2. He said, even though he has provided advice three times on 11. 9. 2015, 30. 10. 2015 and 19. 2. 2016, there has been no significant change. Regarding the resettlement site, most of the people don't like the site of 400 ha PAPs. They have already explained about it to Dr. Than Aung. They have proposed a place that they preferred, but they didn't know the situation yet. Even though compensation and assistance are explained in the presentation, they don't know how much they will get so far. Therefore, he would like to request to explain about the compensation and assistance amount transparently. In the letter submitted on 19. 2. 2016, he mentioned that farmers are having a lot of difficulties, because it has been over 18 years that they didn't receive the compensation. It should be considered to provide compensation or indemnity for this kind of suffering. According to Minister U Soe Min's explanation in the previous meeting, the Thilawa SEZ project is the best project in Myanmar and local people should not have worry; he verbally promised that things will be arranged to satisfy local people.

It is not easy to provide above the pre-project level. U Khin Maung Thant, secretary of regional development group told to Pyi Myanmar Journal on 7 March 2016 that no matter what notification is issued, compensation and assistance will be provided as per agreed with local people. According to the negotiation between local people and companies, village land and farmland will be compensated by two 44'x100' plots per acre including grant, and in case of real local people, in addition to these plots, one apartment with elevator which has over 600 ft². Therefore, these kinds of provisions should be given to local people to support their lives and their generations for ease of living. Since this project is the best one in Myanmar, it is not appropriate if the compensation and assistance are lower than the above-mentioned provision.

Farmers from Area 2-1 and Area 2-2 have limited time to cultivate their farmland for this coming season before the project implementation. If the project is to be implemented in time, it will be better if farmers do not cultivate for this year. Therefore, instead of 3 years' crop compensation, crop compensation for additional one year should be provided for the loss of their income.

Answer (1): TSMC said that she never heard of U Khin Maung Thant. (He showed the newspaper copy.) According to that newspaper, what he explained is not related to Thilawa SEZ, but Yangon New City Project to be implemented in Hlaing Thar Yar and Twinte Township.

Question (2): Person from AMTD would like to clarify the difference between two notices: the first notice included in presentation of eligible households for Area 2-2 issued in 31 January 2013 and the other notice that they received in 30 June 2014. According to the presentation, households that received a notice are eligible.

Also, the project should be implemented as soon as possible, because it has been very long time that they are waiting. During that time, they can't sell the land. Therefore, if they consider from the point of view of businessman, they are losing opportunities.

Local people should be transparently explained, before the project implementation, about the measures for sustainable development of the region, especially for younger generations. And necessary measures to mitigate the impacts from the project implementation should be considered, in order to have the less impact.

Answer (2): TSMC said that as you are included in SLRD list, Southern District issued land acquisition notice. 2013 January Notice by YRG was to request peoples who were living inside the Thilawa SEZ area to move out from the SEZ area

Regarding the sustainable development, not only factories, but also residential areas, hotels, hospitals, schools, clinics, banks, etc., will be developed in the SEZ area, while normal industrial zones implemented in Yangon and other areas include only factories. It will be developed like an urban area which will be sustainably developed.

Thilawa SEZ is to be developed with great care in order to mitigate the impacts. Thilawa SEZ will use water from Zarmani Dam and the water will be purified before reaching the factories. Regarding the waste water from the factories, it will be treated at the waste water treatment plant and that treated water will be stored in retention silting ponds before disposing into Shwe Pyauk creek. All activities will be implemented in accordance with international standards, under the control of Environmental Conservation Department. EIA studies will be systematically made to minimize impacts as much as possible.

Question (3): Person from AMTD said that she is living in the project area, but she is not included in the eligible household list. She has reported several times to Dr. Than Aung when he visited to the village, but there is no change until now. She said that she doesn't have any other asset except a structure. She would like to confirm the situation details.

Answer (3): TSMC said that this meeting is to explain about the resettlement activities, not to confirm about the eligibility issue. Dr. Than Aung has confirmed the eligibility in each village will be done together with village authorities and community representatives. If you have any issues or inquiry, you can submit the letter to TSMC.

Question (4): Farmer from TDM said he would like to ask the same question that he asked in the 2nd PCM for Area 2-1 held on 27th March 2016 that mentioned in the Draft RWP (Chapter 2, Page 8) for Area 2-1 that the land was acquired in 1996-97 in accordance with Land Acquisition Act 1894. He would like to know when and where relevant documents were issued to the public. He said that he feels sorry for repeating several questions in every meeting. However, since they are the representatives and leaders of local people, they have to ask on behalf of other people until they get clear answers.

He added that holding this kind of meeting again and again before the compensation amount and where they are to be relocated are clearly mentioned makes local people tired. He would like to know about the compensation amount and relocation site clearly.

Answer (4): TSMC said that according to international practices, project activities have to be explained to local people like this. All activities need to be done step by step. Finally, local people will be explained where and when resettlement site is arranged.

YRG added that we have to answer questions from you in every meeting. That is good, because issues or weaknesses can be minimized through interactive discussions. All people are in the same boat. People may have different opinions, but finally those opinions will become same. This project is for the future generation.

Regarding the Land Acquisition Act 1894, it is still active, neither modified nor cancelled yet. The land acquisition activities must be done under that Act. In 1996-97, Thilawa SEZ area was acquired by MOC to implement Industrial Zone with Singapore. But the project with Singapore was not implemented practically. However, this doesn't mean that the intention of the current project is cancelled, only cancelled with Singapore.

According to the letter you submitted, you just pointed out that the description in the Draft RWP for Area 2-1 is not correct and should be modified accordingly. That will be modified accordingly using the wording that people can easily understand, as also requested in another meeting. According to international practices,

this kind of meeting needs to be held to explain about the activities. At that time, people have the chance to discuss their ideas and concerns. Only then, necessary measures could be prepared in advance. If not, responsible authorities can't know people's ideas and concerns.

Government already announced that three big SEZ projects will be implemented. Not only these SEZ projects, other smaller SEZ projects will be implemented in the future.

Sub-question: Farmer from TDM said that if the Collector wants to acquire the land, notice or gazette must be made available for the public, such as in the villages in and around the area to be acquired and at the junctions, and accepting objections within a specified period. Without these notices and gazette, acquiring the land in accordance with Land Acquisition Act is not correct.

And according to 2012 Farmland Law, if the project is not implemented over the land acquired within six months from the date of acquisition, the lands have to be returned to owners it was acquired from.

Sub-answer: YRG answered that explanation about publishing notice or gazette is correct. At that time, concerned authorities might publish notice or gazette, or people didn't know the ones published. The best solutions from current situation should be sought out, like U Myint Shwe's discussion regarding additional one year of crop compensation. Activities have to be done for the project to move forward.

As for the compensation amount and resettlement site, it will be done step by step in accordance with international standards for moving the project forward systematically. People shouldn't be hurry.

Question (5): Person from AMTD asked whether they can repair their structure for this rainy season or not.

Answer (5): TSMC answered that structures can be repaired for the coming rainy season.

Question (6): Person from AMTD said that after the meeting on 27 March, U Soe Thu (one of the village authorities from AMTD) and two other persons (he doesn't know from which organization), came to see him. At that time, he was asked about the resettlement site, but he requested village authorities and TSMC not to do like that again.

Answer (6): TSMC said that it was answered in the previous question.

Comment: People from ALS said that, according to the 200 ha Framework, it is mentioned that 3 years of income from business will be provided. However, in the explanation in this meeting, it was only mentioned to provide for just 7 days for self-employed, contract workers and daily workers. He would like to clarify to avoid confusion among local people.

Closing Remark

Dr. Than Than Thwe expressed thanks to all participants for attending this meeting giving their time.

Attendance List

3 APR 2016 1/8

ဧရိယာ (၂-၂)အတွက် ပထမအကြိမ် ညှိနှိုင်းဆွေးနွေးပွဲ မိတ်ကြားသူများစာရင်း

စဉ်	ရွာအမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	အိမ်ထောင်စဉ်စီးအမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	အဖအမည်	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်း	လက်မှတ်
၁	အေးမြသာတာ	K-039/K-534	ဦးလှကြိုင်/ဒေါ်လှကြိုင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၅၃၃ / ၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၅၃၀	ဦးချစ်တင်/ဦးအုန်းမေ	၀၇၇၈ ၂၄၁၀၈၄၄	
၂	"	K-042	ဦးလှနိုင်	၀၁/အမိအေ-၂၆၀၃၄၉	ဦးလှစိန်	၀၇	
၃	"	K-043	ဦးတင်နိုင်	၃/ဗဟန(နိုင်)၀၀၁၈၄၅	ဦးတင်အေး		
၄	"	K-044	ဦးတင်သန်း	၁၂/သလန(နိုင်)၀၂၄၈၁၇	ဦးသီး	၀၇၇၇၀၁၀၁၈၆၇	
၅	"	K-045	ဒေါ်အိတာရွှေ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၇၉၀၅၃	ဦးမြင့်ရွှေ		
၆	"	K-046	ဒေါ်မင်းဒီဒီဦး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၇၆၄၆	ဦးမောင်ရွှေ	၇၆၂၂ ၇၃၁၇၂	
၇	"	K-047	ဒေါ်ငုတ်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၈၅၂၉	ဦးစိန်ဝင်း		
၈	"	K-048	ဦးကျော်ဝင်း	၁၂/ရဟသ(နိုင်)၀၁၇၃၄၇	ဦးအုန်းတင်	၀၇၇၇ ၄၆၇၃၆၆	
၉	"	K-049/K-498	ဦးအုန်းမြင့်/ဒေါ်တင်စန်း	၁၂/အေတ(နိုင်)၀၂၂၉၂၁ / ၇/သတေ(နိုင်)၀၀၉၆၀၁	ဦးဖိုးအေး/ဦးချစ်		
၁၀	"	K-050	ဦးအောင်အောင်	၁၄/ဗလန(နိုင်)၀၁၃၅၈၉	ဦးမြင့်စိုး	၀၇၇၆၃၃၈၇၆	
၁၁	"	K-051	ဦးထွန်းသန်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၇၆၄၆	ဦးကျော်မြင့်		
၁၂	"	K-052	ဦးအုန်းမြင့်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၆၂၃	ဦးမောင်ညွန့်	၇၈၀၇၈၀၄၇၄	
၁၃	"	K-053	ဒေါ်တင်အေး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၃၂၅၂၅	ဦးတင်မောင်		
၁၄	"	K-054	ဒေါ်အိမ်မောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၇၈၀၁	ဦးမြင့်ဝင်း		
၁၅	"	K-055	ဦးမြင့်ဝင်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၅၉၈	ဦးသောင်းစိုင်း		
၁၆	"	K-056	ဦးကြည်သိန်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၈၀၃၀၆	ဦးသောင်း	၀၇-၃၃၇၇၈၇၀	
၁၇	"	K-058	ဒေါ်ကြည်စန်း (ဒေါ်အိမ်စိန်)	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၈၄၆၀	ဦးစန်းညွန့်	၇	
၁၈	"	K-059	ဒေါ်မြင့်မြင့်စိန်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၇၈၈	ဦးထွန်းကြိုင်	၇၈ ၇၇ ၃၃၇၄	
၁၉	"	K-060	ဦးခင်လှ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၈၃၀	ဦးကိုး	-	
၂၀	"	K-061	ဒေါ်အေးရင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၆၈၆	ဦးကိုး		

11:00 3 APR 2016 2/8

စဉ်	ရွာအမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	အိမ်ထောင်စဉ်စီးအမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	အဖအမည်	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်း	လက်မှတ်
၂၁	"	K-062	ဦးရဲစင်မျိုး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၇၆၃၇	ဦးခင်လှ		
၂၂	"	K-063	ဦးဖြိုးဝေလွင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၁၈၉၄	ဦးရှုန်းဝင်း	၀၇-၀၆၀၂၆၆	
၂၃	"	K-064	ဦးစိန်ဝင်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၇၇၁၈၈	ဦးစိုင်း		
၂၄	"	K-065	ဦးမျိုးဆွေ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၂၉၂၉	ဦးစိန်ဝင်း		
၂၅	"	K-066	ဦးသန်းထိုက်	-	ဦးထွန်းစိန်	၇၇၇ ၉၇၃၄၂	
၂၆	"	K-067	ဦးလှကြည်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၁၃၁၈၄	ဦးကျော်	-	
၂၇	"	K-068	ဒေါ်အေးလှိုင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၃၁၄၁	ဦးထွန်းစိန်	၀၇၇၂၆	
၂၈	"	K-069	ဦးမောင်မောင်နိုင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၁၈၇၃	ဦးဝင်းမြင့်	၀၇၇၂၆	
၂၉	"	K-070	ဦးမောင်မောင်ဦး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၈၅၉၀၄	ဦးဝင်းမြင့်		
၃၀	"	K-071	ဦးသိန်းလွင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၇၄၇၆၂	ဦးတင်လွင်	၃၃၃၇၇၄၄၆	
၃၁	"	K-072	ဦးစံသိန်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၆၅၉	ဦးတင်လွင်	၀၇၇၄၄ ၁၇၆၃၇၀	
၃၂	"	K-073	ဦးမွန်စု(ခ)အောင်ကြည်	၁၂/ကတန(မြို့)၀၀၃၂၀၃	ဦးကန်နကား		
၃၃	"	K-074	ဒေါ်ရန်နုပေါ	-	ဦးကန်နကား		
၃၄	"	K-075	ဦးသိန်းစိုး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၉၂၀	ဦးမောင်လှ	၀၇၇၂၆	
၃၅	"	K-076	ဦးအောင်သူစိုး	၇/အတန(နိုင်)၀၁၉၆၉၃	ဦးတင်စန်း	၇၇၆၇ ၁၃၈၆	
၃၆	"	K-077	ဦးကျော်စင်သက်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၂၉၃၈	ဦးသန်းလှ	၀၇၇၇၇ ၇၇၇၄၄၁၅	
၃၇	"	K-078	ဒေါ်စန်းကြည်(ခ)ဒေါ်အေး	ကေတီအနီ- ၀၁၃၈၆၁	ဦးချစ်လွင်	၀၇ ၃၆၃၄၄၄၁	
၃၈	"	K-079	ဦးတင်အေး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၄၄၀၃၃	ဦးဝိနီ	၀၇၇၂၆	
၃၉	"	K-080	ဦးစိန်သန်း	၁၂/သလန(နိုင်)၀၀၄၃၃၃	ဦးရေစံ	၀၇၇၇ ၆၀၃၇၇၆	
၄၀	"	K-081	ဦးအေးလှိုင်	အီး/အက်စ်အာအမ်- ၁၁၅၉၅၀	ဦးအုန်း	၀၇၇၂၆	
၄၁	"	K-082	ဦးလှရှိန်	၁၂/သခန(နိုင်)၀၂၅၆၄၈	ဦးထွန်းခင်		

11-00 3Apr2016 3/8

စဉ်	ရွာအမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	အိမ်ထောင်ဦးစီးအမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	အဖအမည်	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ရနံ	လက်မှတ်
၄၂	■	K-083	ဦးစိုင်းကျော်သူ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၁၈၇၉	ဦးတင်ရွှေ	၀၇၂၈၃၅၀၇၃၃	
၄၃	■	K-114	ဦးလှသန်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၉၅၁၁	ဦးထွန်း	၇၇၇၄၇၂၃၀	
၄၄	■	K-115	ဦးတင်ဝင်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၉၇၀၅	ဦးဘထင်		
၄၅	■	K-116	ဦးမင်းမင်းသိန်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၇၅၉၁	ဦးတင်ဝင်း		
၄၆	■	K-117	ဦးရင်ဆွေ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၉၆၈၇	ဦးမောင်ညွန့်	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၆၆	
၄၇	■	K-118	ဦးမြင့်အောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၉၈၂၄	ဦးမြမောင်	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	
၄၈	■	K-119	ဦးကျော်ညွန့်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၉၄၆၆	ဦးမောင်လှ		
၄၉	■	K-120	ဒေါ်အေးသန္တာမြင့်(ဦးအေးထွန်း)	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၇၅၈၃	ဦးအောင်သန်း	၁၁၁	ဒေါ်
၅၀	■	K-121	ဦးစန်းမောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၉၅၀၈	ဦးထွန်းကြည်	၀၇၂၈၃၇၇၆၆	
၅၁	■	K-122	ဦးအောင်စိုး	ပီအမ်အေ-၂၇၆၆၈၆	ဦးသန်းအေး	၂၈၃၃၃၇၆၇	
၅၂	■	K-123	ဦးစိန်လှ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၉၇၇၇	ဦးစိုးလှ	၀၇၇၃၂၃၈၁၇	
၅၃	■	K-124	ဦးစိုးနိုင်	၅/မရန(နိုင်)၁၀၄၆၈၄	ဦးဘတင်	၃၁၇ ၈၀၇၇	စားပြဲ
၅၄	■	K-131	ဦးစန်းလှအောင်	၁၄/ဒဒရ(နိုင်)၁၀၀၇၈၁	ဦးအောင်သောင်း	၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	
၅၅	■	K-132	ဦးမင်းမင်းဦးမြင့်	၉/ညွန့်(နိုင်)၁၀၄၄၅၉	ဦးစိန်ဝင်း		
၅၆	■	K-133	ဦးမနိပါး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၀၄၄၉	ဦးဘတင်ရမား	၁၁	၁၁
၅၇	■	K-134	ဦးကနော	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၄၁၅	ဦးချစ်တိုး		
၅၈	■	K-135	ဦးကျော်အေး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၄၁၈	ဦးပါလှ/ဦးကနော	၀၇၇၆၇၆၇၆	
၅၉	■	K-136	ဦးနာကခါးကြီး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၄၄၆	ဦးကနော		
၆၀	■	K-137	ဦးဘာသူ	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၀၀၂၂	ဦးထွန်း	၀၇၇၆၆၆၆၆၆၆	
၆၁	■	K-138	ဒေါ်ဆုကြား	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၄၄၂	ဦးထွန်း	-	၆၆၆၆၆၆
၆၂	■	K-139	ဦးကနီနယား	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၀၂၁၆၀	ဦးချစ်ကာလူး		

11-00 3Apr2016 4/8

စဉ်	ရွာအမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	အိမ်ထောင်ဦးစီးအမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	အဖအမည်	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ရနံ	လက်မှတ်
၆၃	■	K-140	ဒေါ်အနီနီယား	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၂၇၄	ဦးကနီနယား		
၆၄	■	K-141	ဦးခဲစပါး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၅၇၉	ဦးကနီနယား		
၆၅	■	K-142	ဦးသန်းနိုင်ဦး(ခ)မွတ်ဖိုး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၂၁၈	ဦးပွား	၀	- သိန်းဦး
၆၆	■	K-143	ဒေါ်အာရာမ	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၂၄၁	ဦးမောင်စိန်	-	၆၆၆၆၆၆
၆၇	■	K-144	ဦးပွား	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၅၀၉	ဦးကနီနယား		
၆၈	■	K-145	ဦးနာဝါး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၂၁၀	ဦးကနီတနား	-	၇၇၇၇
၆၉	■	K-146	ဦးတင်ဦး(ခ)လွန်း	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၅၄၅	ဦးနာဝါး	၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	- တွင်
၇၀	■	K-148	ဦးခါးကြီး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၂၅၈	ဦးဂေါ်ဘာလူး	၆၆	၇၇၇
၇၁	■	K-149	ဦးကသာ	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၂၈၃	ဦးဘတင်ရမား		၇၇၇
၇၂	■	K-150	ဒေါ်ပါရီဝသီး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၄၄၇	ဦးဘဂံလားလွန်း		
၇၃	■	K-152	ဦးမောင်စိန်	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၂၄၁	ဦးကနီတနား		
၇၄	■	K-153	ဒေါ်စလီး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၁၀၄၂၉၉	ဦးတုလူးဆာမိ		၇၇၇
၇၅	■	K-157	ဦးကျော်ရွှေ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၈၁၇၆	ဦးမြ	၀၇၇၃၂၈၇၇၇	
၇၆	■	K-390	ဦးမြင့်ရွှေ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၉၅၇၂	ဦးမောင်ချစ်	၀၇	
၇၇	■	K-408	ဦးသိန်းလွင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)	ဦးတင်လွင်	၀၇	
၇၈	■	K-409	ဦးစိုးနိုင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၉၈၄၈	ဦးချစ်လွင်	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	
၇၉	■	K-410	ဦးကျော်စင်ဦး	၁၂/သလန(နိုင်)၁၀၄၉၄၀	ဦးထွန်းနေအောင်	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	
၈၀	■	K-411	ဦးအေးဝင်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၉၅၅၅	ဦးဝင်းစိန်	၀၇ ၇၇၆၃၇၇ ၅၈၅	
၈၁	■	K-412	ဦးအောင်စိုးဝင်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၉၅၀၅	ဦးချီ	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	
၈၂	■	K-413	ဦးသီဟမော်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၇၇၇၃	ဦးစန်းယု	၀၇-၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၆	
၈၃	■	K-414	ဦးအောင်သွင်/ဒေါ်ချိုစင်နိုင်	၁၂/သလန(နိုင်)၁၀၇၇၄၉	ဦးလှစိန်		

11:00 3rd Apr 2016 5/8

စဉ်	ရွာအမည်	အမှတ်စဉ်	အိမ်ထောင်ဦးစီးအမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	အဖအမည်	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်း	လက်မှတ်
၈၄	။	K-415	ဦးကျော်စိုး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၇၄၅၈၁	ဦးကျော်အေး	၀၇၈၃၀၂၀၄၀၁၃	စိုး
၈၅	။	K-416	ဦးနေကျော်ဦး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၈၈၅၅၅	ဦးကျော်ဌေး	၀၇၇၇၂၃၅၀၇၆၃	ဦး
၈၆	။	K-431	ဦးလှမျိုးမင်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၇၇၉၂	ဦးလှသိန်း	၇၇၇၇၄၆၁၈၇၀	မောင်
၈၇	။	K-438	ဦးရဲစောဦး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၇၄၄၇၁	ဦးခင်လှ	၇၇၆၆၆၇၈၄၅	အောင်
၈၈	။	K-459	ဦးအေးလွင်	၁၂/သလန(နိုင်)၁၇၈၂၄၂	ဦးမာန်စိန်		မ.လှ
၈၉	။	K-460	ဦးကျော်နိုင်ဝင်း	၇/သပတ(နိုင်)၁၃၃၀၉၉	ဦးထွန်းအေး	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၉၀	။	K-463	(ဦးဝင်းနိုင်)/ဒေါ်ဥမ္မာခင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၉၅၇၄(၁၂/မအန(နိုင်)၁၀၄၃၅၃)	ဦးမောင်ရီ(ဦးထွန်းဦး)	၇၇၆၆၆၇၇၇၇	ဦး
၉၁	။	K-465	ဦးမျိုးသူ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၁၀၈၁၁	ဦးကျော်ဌေး		ကျော်ဌေး
၉၂	။	K-466	ဦးကြွယ်ထွန်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၈၉၇၈၇	ဦးလုံး(မ)ဦးရဲ	၀၇၈၀၈၃၇၇၅၅	မျိုးထွန်း
၉၃	။	K-470	ဒေါ်လှလှရွှေ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၉၂၉၉၀	ဦးကျော်ဌေး	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၆၃	မောင်
၉၄	။	K-471	ဒေါ်ညွန့်အေး	၇/သပတ(နိုင်)၁၃၃၅၇၂	ဦးကျော်စိုး	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မ.လှ
၉၅	။	K-472	ဦးမြင့်ဦး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၇၈၇၇၂	ဦးချို	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၉၆	။	K-473	ဦးအောင်တင်ဝင်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၇၇၇၉၆	ဦးချို	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၉၇	။	K-475	ဦးကျော်နိုင်ဦး	၁၂/သလန(နိုင်)၁၄၄၄၁၁	ဦးမိုးနိုင်	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၉၈	။	K-476	ဦးကျော်ဌေး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၁၀၁၇	ဦးထွန်း	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	ကျော်ဌေး
၉၉	။	K-499	ဦးကျော်ကျော်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၁၀၇၇၉	ဦးကျော်အေး	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၁၀၀	။	K-533	ဦးတင်ဝင်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၇၈၈၁၉	ဦးထွန်းမင်းထို	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်

အိမ်ထောင်စုအရေအတွက်: ၁၀၀ အချိန် ၁၁:၀၀ 3 Apr 2016 ၀၇-၁ 6/8

နေ့စွဲ

စဉ်	ရွာအမည်	အမည်	အဘအမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	ဖုန်း	လက်မှတ်
၁	အေးယောင်	ဦးကျော်အောင်	ဦးကျော်သာအောင်	၀၈၇၈၀၂	၇၈၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၂	"	ဒေါ်မေမေမေမေ	ဦးစိုး	၁၂/သလန(နိုင်)၁၀၀၀၁၇		မောင်
၃	"	ဒေါ်အောင်	ဦးအောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၁၇၇၈၈	-	မောင်
၄	အောင်အောင်	ဒေါ်အောင်	ဦးကျော်အောင်	၀၇၇၇၇၇	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၅	အောင်	ဒေါ်ကျော်အောင်	ဦးကျော်အောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၄၇၇၇၇	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၆	အောင်	ဒေါ်အောင်အောင်	ဦးအောင်အောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၃၇၇၇၇	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၇	အောင်	အောင်အောင်	ဦးအောင်အောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၆၇၇၇၇	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၈	အောင်	အောင်အောင်	ဦးအောင်အောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၇၇၇၇၇	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၉	အောင်	အောင်အောင်	ဦးအောင်အောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၈၇၇၇၇	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၁၀	အောင်	အောင်အောင်	ဦးအောင်အောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၉၇၇၇၇	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၁၁	အောင်	အောင်အောင်	ဦးအောင်အောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၇၇၇၇	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၁၂	အောင်	အောင်အောင်	ဦးအောင်အောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၁၇၇၇၇	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၁၃	အောင်	အောင်အောင်	ဦးအောင်အောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၂၇၇၇၇	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၁၄	အောင်	အောင်အောင်	ဦးအောင်အောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၃၇၇၇၇	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်
၁၅	အောင်	အောင်အောင်	ဦးအောင်အောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၄၇၇၇၇	၀၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇၇	မောင်

နေ့စွဲ ၁၈.၀၃.၁၆ အချိန် ၁၁:၀၀ ၀၃ Apr 2016 ပုံစံ - ၇ ၇/၈

စဉ်	ရွာအမည်	အမည်	အဘအမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	ဖုန်း	လက်မှတ်
၁	AMTD	ဒေါ်စောလှစော	ဒေါ်အိန်	၁၁/၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀		စောလှ
၂	AMTD	ဒေါ်စောစောစော	ဒေါ်အိန်	၁၁/၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀		စော
၃	AMTD	ဒေါ်အိန်	ဒေါ်အိန်	၁၁/၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀		အိန်
၄	AMTD	ဒေါ်အိန်	ဒေါ်အိန်	၁၁/၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀		အိန်
၅	ALB	ဒေါ်အိန်	ဒေါ်အိန်	၁၁/၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀		အိန်
၆	Thilawa	ဒေါ်အိန်	ဒေါ်အိန်	၁၁/၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀		အိန်
၇	Thilawa	ဒေါ်အိန်	ဒေါ်အိန်	၁၁/၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀		အိန်
၈	Thilawa	ဒေါ်အိန်	ဒေါ်အိန်	၁၁/၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀		အိန်
၉						
၁၀						
၁၁						
၁၂						
၁၃						
၁၄						
၁၅						

နေ့စွဲ ၁၈.၀၃.၁၆ အချိန် ၁၁:၀၀ ၀၃ Apr 2016 ပုံစံ - ၈ ၈/၈

စဉ်	အမည်	ဌာန	ရာထူး	ဖုန်း	လက်မှတ်
၁	ဒေါ်အိန်	အောက်ခံ	အောက်ခံ	၇၃၇၀၁၇၇၆	အိန်
၂					
၃					
၄					
၅					
၆					
၇					
၈					
၉					
၁၀					
၁၁					
၁၂					
၁၃					
၁၄					
၁၅					

Public Consultation Meeting for Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

Meeting Minutes

- Date - 10th August 2019 (10:30 am – 11:30 am)
- Place - Meeting Hall of DUHD (Thanlyin-Kyauktan)
- Participants - List of participants attached
- Objective - To explain and discuss about Draft RWP of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

Opening Speech

Dr. Than Than Thwe, Joint Secretary of Thilawa SEZ Management Committee (TSMC) said that she will deliver the opening speech on behalf of Daw Nilar Kyaw, Minister of Yangon Region since she cannot attend due to another meeting. Then, she expressed her sincere thanks to all participants for attending the meeting.

Afterward, she briefly explained the historical background of Thilawa SEZ that it is implemented due to goodwill in international relations between Myanmar Government and Japan Government since 2012. Details measurement survey were conducted to those who were living in Thilawa SEZ boundary in 2013 with Government officials, Thilawa SEZ Management Committee, JICA study team and the survey team. Officers from SLRD, Immigration Department, Township Planning Department and DUHD were included in Government officials while conducting details measurement survey. After conducting survey, the eligibility list was confirmed based on the survey result and a series of discussion. Afterward, the eligibility was also disclosed to the public. In addition, the framework of Resettlement Work for 2000 ha was prepared and also disclosed in the beginning of 2016. She explained that Zone A (400 ha) has been implemented in 2013 and extended the implementation of Zone B in February, 2017 in a phased manner as per the framework. Currently, Area 2-2 West (Part-1) will be implemented and those who were included in this boundary were invited to explain about Draft Resettlement Work Plan and further details will be explained by U Kaung Myat Hein Thu from Southern District, Yangon Region. She said that people can see the regional development due to Thilawa SEZ and local communities will get the benefits of development.

Presentation by RIC

U Kaung Myat Hein Thu introduced himself as Deputy Director from Southern District of General Administration Department and he continued that he would present the Draft RWP of Area 2-2 West (Part-1). He thanked to participants for attending today's public consultation meeting. He expressed sincere requests to the participant to state the name, village name and how he/she is affected by this project before asking the question. Then, he started the meeting that Zone A has been already operational since 23rd September, 2015 and Zone B Development plan has approximately 700 ha and 180 ha of Area 2-2 East and Area 2-1 been under construction. He further explained that the framework of resettlement work plan provides the overall resettlement and assistance policy for the 2000 ha of SEZ area and the individual RWPs which will be prepared based on the Framework. He continued that the topic for today meeting was for RWP for Area 2-2 West (Part-1).

He also explained that there are four kind of eligible persons: 1) farmer without land, 2) resident without land, 3) current landowner not listed in SLRD list in case of the official land transfer procedure is not done (e.g. inheritance case), 4) official landowner listed in SLRD list.

Then, he explained about the basic framework of assistance, special arrangement such as support for relocation, support after relocation for resettlement. Regarding to the compensation/assistance for Area 2-2 West (Part-1), he explained about proposed compensation/assistance as follows.

Compensation/Assistance for Assets

- Land (paddy, garden) inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1):

Proposed compensation/assistance for assets such as cash compensation at full replacement cost for land and house and for the land which was already compensated in 1997 will not be entitled for this compensation/assistance package

- Compensation/ assistance for houses at other than own land inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1):

A substitute house or room with necessary infrastructure in a resettlement site and cash assistance to different floor area if it is smaller in a substitute house or room than a previously living house for house at other than own land inside the Area 2-2 West (Part-1) which including house previously existed inside but demolished due to notices.

- Cash assistance for other structures (hut):

Differences of house and hut is defined by document and structure. For document, a house must have family certificate of residents. The house should have pillar, roof, wall, floor and door, having kitchen (inside or outside the structure) and sleeping place, and having sufficient equipment for continuous residency.

- Compensation/assistance for large livestock and agricultural machines:

Regarding to the proposed compensation/assistance, cash assistance per animal for large size livestock (cow and buffalo only) and cash assistance for agricultural machines at the current market price if they are not able to be used for agriculture work after relocation. The project team has the priority to try to find a job for the resettled PAPs.

Compensation/assistance for Income Loss

- Paddy farmer cultivating inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1):

The compensation/assistance of income loss as cash assistance for 4 years of yield amount in total in the current market price for paddy farmer whose obtain income from cultivating rice at own paddy, cash assistance for 6 years of yield amount in total in the current market price for farmer who obtain income from cultivating rice at other than own paddy

- Vegetable/Tree farmer inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1):

The compensation/assistance as cash assistance for 3 years of yield amount and/or number of trees in total in the current market price for vegetable/tree farmer at own land, cash assistance for 4 years of yield amount and/or number of trees in total in the current market price for vegetable/tree farmer at other than own land

- Livestock farmer inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1):

The compensation/assistance as cash assistance for 3 years of income from cow and buffalo for milking for livestock farmer

- Contracted worker, daily worker, self-employed, business owner and employee of business:

Cash assistance of 3,400 kyats for 7 working days in total person for non-working period due to moving for contracted workers, daily workers and self-employed and cash assistance equivalent to three years of income from running business inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1) upon submission of the adequate evidence of income.

Special Arrangement and Allowance

- Moving allowance, Commuting assistance and Cooperation assistance:

As a special arrangement, one-time cash assistance of 200,000 kyats per household for moving cost, one-time cash assistance of 87,000 kyats (lump-sum) per wage worker and cash assistance of 12,000 kyats per month per one school student for commuting assistance and one-time cash assistance for those who cooperate on time relocation for cooperation assistance

- Arrangement of resettlement site and Income Restoration Program (IRP)

In kind assistance to be arranged as part of the assistance for loss of assets and if a PAH has a special/considerable reason to relocate another place and such a request will be considered by township level committee of the resettlement implementation committee (RIC) and reported to and concurred by YRG. Income Restoration Program (IRP) will also be provided to enhance the vocational opportunities of PAPs who are interested in it.

Special Assistance for Vulnerable Groups

As special assistance for vulnerable groups such as the poor household, woman headed household, household with disabled or elderly persons who will be able to receive 40,000 Kyats per person as a one-time cash assistance.

Afterward, he continued to explain about resettlement site options. For resettlement site options, entitled persons are landless PAHs and will be physically relocated from Area 2-2 West (Part-1). Then, he said that the resettlement site options are to be discussed with PAHs including those who resettled due to eviction notice for Area 2-2 West (Part-1). He explained that the resettlement site options are to be discussed with applicable PAHs of Area 2-2 West (Part-1). Social infrastructure will be provided in the resettlement site, if it does not have such infrastructure. For IRP, in-kind assistance will be provided to all working age of PAPs in Area 2-2 West (Part-1) regardless of the gender in order to restore and stabilize livelihood to at least pre-project level. IRP will be implemented collaborating with ministries, district, townships and NGOs. Activities such as household account management, vocational training, job matching, site tour to Thilawa SEZ, etc were undertaken for applicable PAHs of Zone A and partially for Zone B. Detailed contents will be further discussed with PAPs shortly. Then he explained that YRG is mainly implementing relocation works and further explained about planned implementation organization since two committees (namely, Relocation Implementation Committee (RIC) and Income Restoration Program Implementation Committee (IRPIC)) have been established as the supporting organizations for implementing resettlement works and IRP activities.

Then, he explained about the key characteristics of Thilawa SEZ Complaints Management Procedures (TCMP) such as multiple channels to submit complaints a) in person to an SEZ official at the community, b) in person at the SEZ, c) suggestion boxes at village/ward offices, d) via Community Focal Points in each community, e) in writing to the SEZ; and, f) at a community meeting. He continued that TCMP can be used to inquire issues related to RWP as well as general issues concerning Thilawa SEZ and Joint TSMC/MJTD Community Relations Team has already been established to implement and monitor TCMP and more detail can be checked at TSMC/MJTD website.

Last but not least, he explained that regarding the future steps for Area 2-2 West (part-1): 1) Disclosure of draft RWP: draft RWP to be disclosed for 3 weeks from 13 August 2019 until 2 September 2019 for comments and feedbacks, 2) Finalization of RWP: to be finalized by incorporating comments and feedbacks received during the above-mentioned disclosure period. 3) Further consultations on compensation, assistance package, and resettlement site options etc: to be started from September 2019 (planned), 4) IRP: workshops to discuss the contents of vocational training and other available assistance programs are planned to be started from December 2019.

Question & Answers

Question (1): One resident from Aye Mya Thida Ward explained that his daughter was living inside Expanded Area 2 of Area 2-1 where all of the PAHs inside the Area were compensated. She did receive the eviction notice in 2013 and was included in the draft eligibility list and later she was eliminated from eligibility list. The case has been submitted to TSMC before. Hence, he would like to know the process of reviewing his daughter case.

Answer (1): TSMC responded that the case is still under review and will reply to him shortly.

Question (2): One resident from Aye Mya Thida Ward named explained that he is eligible PAH and he was not invited to this meeting. He would like to know why he did not receive invitation letter for this meeting.

Answer (2): TSMC responded that this meeting is held mainly for PAHs from Area 2-2 West (Part-1). Hence, his name will be reviewed from eligibility list and TSMC will reply to him shortly.

Question (3): One resident from Aye Mya Thida Ward explained that he was the landowner from Area 2-2 East and also owns some lands inside Area 2-2 West (Part-1). He would like to suggest to prioritize the local residents when implementing the Resettlement Work Plan. He continued that he has submitted several comments and suggestions for the previous RWP and will submit for this RWP and requested to consider his comments when finalizing the RWP.

Answer (3): TSMC responded that they will consider his comment.

Question (4): One resident from Aye Mya Thida Ward said that he and his family have been living in the old Phalan village (inside SEZ) since his ancestor's times. He continued that he supports Thilawa SEZ development and agrees to the Resettlement Work Plan for Area 2-2 West (Part-1).

Question (5): One resident from Aye Mya Thida Ward said that she agrees with the Resettlement Work Plan for Area 2-2 West (Part-1).

Question (6): One resident from Aye Mya Thida Ward said that third party organizations also attend to the consultation meeting with PAHs. Hence, he would like to know how third-party organization stands for PAHs.

Answer (6): Witness from local NGO explained that third party organizations are independent organizations and stand as a witness and have to make non-biased comment between two parties when consultations and negotiations are made.

Closing Remarks

Dr. Than Than Thwe expressed thanks to all participants for attending the meeting and giving their time. The questions asked by the participants were meaningful questions and TSMC will also reviewed the case which need to review as per the participants questions. She also said that Thilawa SEZ has been implementing with transparency by the meaningful participation of concerned persons including third party to make non-biased comment between compensation/assistance provision committee and project affected persons as a good practice. Furthermore, Draft RWP of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) will be disclosed for three weeks and the consultations will be done group by group. She said that she is thankful to U Kaung Myat Hein Thu for explaining Draft RWP of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) as well as Township officers and she thanks again to the participants for attending the meeting.

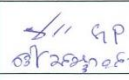
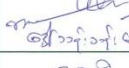
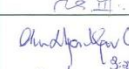
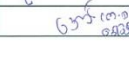
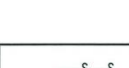
Attendance list

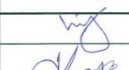
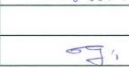
အစည်းအဝေးတက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

အချိန်- နံနက်(၁၀:၀၀ - ၁၁:၃၀) နေ့ရက်- ၂၀၁၉ခုနှစ်၊ ဩဂုတ်လ(၁၀) ရက် (စနေနေ့)

စဉ်	HH-ID	ရပ်ကွက်/ ကျေးရွာအမည်	အမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	အဖအမည်	လက်မှတ်	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်း
၁	K-042	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးလှနိုင်	PMA-၂၆၀၃၄၉	ဦးလှစိန်		၀၉-၃၃၇၅၈၉၀၉
၂	K-043	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးဝင်းအောင်	၃/ဘအန(နိုင်)၀၈၁၈၄၅	ဦးတင်အေး		၀၉-၈၄၆၄၇၃၇၇
၃	K-044	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးတင်သန်း	၁၂/သလန(နိုင်)၀၂၄၈၁၇	ဦးတိုး		၀၉-၇၇၇၃၄၀၈၅၂
၄	K-048	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးကျော်ဝင်း	၁၂/ရပသ(နိုင်)၀၈၇၃၄၇	ဦးအုန်းတင်		၀၉-၂၅၀၁၇၆၀၁၅
၅	AD-065/K-117	ပါဒေကျေးရွာ၊ ကျောက်တန်းအရှေ့ပိုင်း	ဦးယဉ်ထွေး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၆၈၇	ဦးမောင်ညွန့်		၀၉-၇၆၈၂၃၃၃၆၃
၆	K-118	ဖလမ်းကွက်သစ်၊ ကျောက်တန်းမြို့နယ်	ဦးမြင့်စော်ဝင်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၈၂၄	ဦးမြမောင်		၀၉-၇၇၇၄၄၃၇၇
၇	AD-067/K-120	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဒေါ်အေးသန္တာမြင့်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၇၂၅၈၃	ဦးအောင်သန်း		၀၉-၇၉၆၀၂၇၁၇၉
၈	K-121	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးစန်းမောင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၅၀၈	ဦးထွန်းကြည်		၀၉-၄၂၃၂၇၈၄၂
၉	K-122	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးအောင်စိုး	ပီအမ်အေ-၂၇၆၆၈၆	ဦးသန်းအေး		၀၉-၂၆၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၁၀	K-123	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးစိန်လှ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၇၇၇	ဦးကြွယ်		၀၉-၇၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၁၁	K-124/T-128	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးမိုးနိုင်	၅/မရန(နိုင်)၀၄၆၈၄၄	ဦးဘတင်		၀၉-၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၁၂	K-131	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးစန်းထွေးအောင်	၁၄/ဒေရ(နိုင်)၁၀၀၄၈၁	ဦးအောင်သောင်း		၀၉-၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၁၃	K-132	ရွှေပြည်သာယာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးငွေမင်း/ဦးစိုးမြင့်	၉/ညဉန(နိုင်)၀၃၆၅၁၅	ဦးစိန်ဝင်း		၀၉-၄၂၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၁၄	K-133	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးမနိပါး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၀၄၃၉	ဦးကရမား		၀၉-၄၂၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၁၅	K-134	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးကနေဇာ	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၃၃၁၅	ဦးချစ်တိုး		၀၉-၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၁၆	K-135	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးကျော်စေယျာ	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၃၃၁၈	ဦးဘလူး		၀၉-၂၅၀၈၇၀၂၅၇
၁၇	K-136	ကုလသမဂ္ဂအေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးနာကဒါကြိုး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၃၃၄၆	ဦးကနေဇာ		၀၉-၂၅၀၈၇၀၂၅၇
၁၈	K-137	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးဘဘူ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၁၀၂၂	ဦးထွန်း		၀၉-၂၅၀၃၆၁၂၈

စဉ်	HH-ID	ရပ်ကွက်/ ကျေးရွာအမည်	အမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	အဖအမည်	လက်မှတ်	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်း
၁၉	K-138	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဒေါ်ဆုကြား	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၃၃၄၂	ဦးထွန်း		၀၉-၂၅၀၃၆၁၂၈
၂၀	K-139	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးကန်နယား	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၂၁၆၀	ဦးချင်ကာလူး		-
၂၁	K-140	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဒေါ်အန်စိုးရား	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၃၂၇၄	ဦးကန်နယား		-
၂၂	K-141	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးခဲစပါး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၀၁၅၇၉	ဦးကန်နယား		-
၂၃	K-142	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးသန်းနိုင်ဦး(ခ)ဦးဖွတ်စီး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၃၂၁၀	ဦးပွား		၀၉-၂၅၀၃၆၁၂၉
၂၄	K-143	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဒေါ်အာရမား	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၃၂၄၁	ဦးမောင်စိန်		၀၉-၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၂၅	K-144	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးပွား	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၁၅၀၉	ဦးကန်နယား		၀၉-၂၅၀၃၆၁၂၉
၂၆	K-145	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးနာဝါပါး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၁၂၀၀	ဦးကန်နယား		၀၉-၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၂၇	K-146	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးတင်ဦး(ခ)စလွန်း	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၃၂၃၇	ဦးနာဝါပါး		၀၉-၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၂၈	K-148	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးဒါကြိုး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၃၂၅၈	ဦးဂေါ်ဘလူး		၀၉-၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၂၉	K-149	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးကံသာ	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၁၂၈၃	ဦးဘရမား		၀၉-၄၂၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၃၀	K-150	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဒေါ်ပါရီဝသီ	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၃၃၄၇	ဦးတင်လာလွန်း		၀၉-၄၂၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၃၁	K-152	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးမောင်စိန်	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၂၅၇၉	ဦးကန်နယား		၀၉-၂၅၀၃၆၁၂၉
၃၂	K-153	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဒေါ်စလီး	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၂၇၇၉	ဦးကူတူဆာမိ		-
၃၃	K-155	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးလှမိုး	ပျောက်ဆုံး	ဦးလှသောင်း		-
၃၄	K-157	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးကျော်ရွှေ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၈၀၃၅	ဦးမြ		၀၉-၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၃၅	K-459	ဆင်ကန်ရပ်ကွက်၊ ကျောက်တန်းမြို့နယ်	ဦးအေးလွင်	၁၂/သလန(နိုင်)၀၇၈၂၄၂	ဦးမာန်စိန်		၀၉-၄၂၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၃၆	K-460	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးကျော်နိုင်ဝင်း	၇/သပတ(နိုင်)၁၃၃၀၉၉	ဦးထွန်းအေး		၀၉-၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃၃
၃၇	K-499	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးကျော်ကျော်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၇၈၇၉	ဦးကျော်အေး		၀၉-၇၉၂၇၉၃၇၇
၃၈	K-160	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးမြင့်စိုး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၅၂၇	ဦးကျော်သိန်း		၀၉-၇၇၇၃၃၃၃၃၃၃

စဉ်	HH-ID	ရပ်ကွက်/ ကျေးရွာအမည်	အမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	အဖအမည်	လက်မှတ်	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်း
၃၉	AD-002	မိဒီး အနောက်ရွာတိုင်း (၃) လမ်း၊ ဗဟန်းမြို့နယ်ရန်ကုန်	ဒေါ်ထိုက်ထိုက်မြို့	၁၂/ဗဟန(နိုင်)၀၃၈၃၂၃	ဦးကျော်မင်း		၀၉-၅၀၀၀၂၉၉
၄၀	-	အမှတ်(၂၃၆/၅၁)ရတနာလမ်း၊ မြေနီကုန်း၊ စမ်းချောင်းမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့	ဒေါ်ခင်ကြည်(ခ)ဒေါ်ရီချို	၁၃/နမန(နိုင်)၀၃၅၆၈၈	ဦးရန်စန်း		၀၉-၅၆၅၄၀
၄၁	-	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးတင်အောင် (ဒေါ်သိန်းကြည်)	-	ဦးအောင်လွင် (ဦးစိုးမောင်)		၀၉-၂၅၂၁၄၄၉၂ ၀၉-၇၆၉၃၅၁၉၈
၄၂	-	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဒေါ်မြသိန်း	၁၂/သလန(နိုင်)၀၄၆၃၅၈	ဦးစိုးမောင်		၀၉-၇၉၆၂၆၇၄၀
၄၃	-	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးမြသောင်း	ကေတီအန-၀၂၀၄၀၁	ဦးစိုးမောင်		၀၉-၇၉၃၅၇၀၉၈
၄၄	-	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးထွန်းရှင်	-	-		
၄၅	-	အမှတ်-၁၄၂/၁၄၄၊ မေဓမ္မစတီလမ်း၊ ဗဟန်းမြို့နယ်ရန်ကုန်မြို့	ဦးဝင်းတင်	၁၂/လသန(နိုင်)၀၂၀၇၀၅	ဦးကြီးကိုး		၀၉-၇၈၈၇၀၂၄၄
၄၆	-	အမှတ်-၁၁၁၊ သယ်နီကျွန်းလမ်း၊ တာမွေလေးရပ်ကွက်၊ တာမွေမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့	ဒေါ်သန်းသန်းဌေး	၁၂/တမန(နိုင်)၀၇၆၂၆၇	ဦးကျော်ခင်		၀၉-၅၃၄၇၃၁
၄၇	AD-068	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဒေါ်ခင်သိန်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၄၄၄	ဦးစိန်		၀၉-၇၇၆၀၉၀၆၂၂
၄၈	-	အမှတ်-၁၇၂၊ ကျိုက်ပိုင်းဘုရားလမ်း၊ မြိုင်ပေဝန်အိမ်ယာ၊ မရမ်းကုန်းမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့	ဦးစိုင်းရန်နိုင်	၁၃/လသန(နိုင်)၀၀၀၃၃၂	ဦးညွန့်စေ		၀၉-၄၄၄၁၁၅၁၀
၄၉	AD-031	အမှတ်-၅၅၀၊ မဇ္ဈာန်(၂)လမ်း၊ လှိုင်မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့	ဦးသန့်စင်	၁၂/ကမန(နိုင်)၀၄၄၆၅၀	ဦးတင်မောင်		၀၉-၅၀၆၀၇၃
၅၀	-	အမှတ်-၂၄၂/၅၀၊ ရွှေဘိုသာလမ်း၊ ပန်းဘဲတန်းမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်	ဦးအောင်သောင်း	၁၀/မလန(နိုင်)၁၃၃၂၁၀	ဦးကြီးကိုး		၀၉-၇၉၉၅၀၂၃၁
၅၁	-	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးလှမျိုးမင်း	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၁၀၇၇၉၂	ဦးလှသိန်း		၀၉-၂၅၁၂၆၃၆၇

စဉ်	HH-ID	ရပ်ကွက်/ ကျေးရွာအမည်	အမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	အဖအမည်	လက်မှတ်	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်း
၅၂	-	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဒေါ်နီနီလှိုင်	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၇၄၇၆	ဦးသိန်းလှိုင်		၀၉-၇၉၄၄၄၅၇၉
၅၃	-	အမှတ်(၅)၊ (၅၄)လမ်း၊ ပုဇွန်တောင်မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့	ဦးဈာန်ခန့်ကိမ်း	၅/ကလတ(နိုင်)၀၅၁၆၅	ဦးစိန်ဖုန်း		၀၉-၄၂၁၃၁၈၄
၅၄	-	အမှတ်-၃၂၇၊ မြေညီတပ်၊ ဗိုလ်အောင်ကျော်လမ်း၊ ကျောက်တံတားမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့	ဦးရိုးရှင်းပေါင်	၄/တတန(နိုင်)၀၂၃၀၇၃	ဦးထွန်းကမ်း		၀၉-၅၁၆၂၈၄၂
၅၅	-	အမှတ်-၃၀၂၊ ယုဇနတာဝါ၊မေဓမ္မစတီလမ်း၊ စမ်းချောင်းမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့	ဒေါ်ခင်ဌေးမြင့်	၁၄/ဗသန(နိုင်)၁၅၀၉၅၃	ဦးမောင်ကြီး		၀၉-၅၄၄၃၉၃၉
၅၆	-	အမှတ်-၃၀၂၊ ယုဇနတာဝါ၊မေဓမ္မစတီလမ်း၊ စမ်းချောင်းမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့	ဦးဝင်းအောင်	၁၂/ဗဘတ(နိုင်)၀၁၄၆၈၅	ဦးမောင်ကြီး		၀၉-၅၄၄၃၉၃၉
၅၇	-	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးမြင့်ရွှေ	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၉၅၇၂	ဦးမောင်ချစ်		၀၉-၇၉၄၄၄၀၉၆
၅၈	-	အမှတ်(၃၆)၊၄ရွှေဝါလမ်း၊ကြံခိုင်ရေး ရပ်ကွက်၊သံပြူစရပ်မြို့	ဒေါ်တင်အေး	၁၀/သမရ(နိုင်)၀၀၆၃၉၃	ဦးသောင်းဖေ		၀၉-၄၀၃၀၂၃၆၇
၅၉	K-127	ရွှေပြည်သာယာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးဝင်းနိုင်	၁၂/ကတန(ပြု)၀၀၃၁၅၀	ဦးဝင်းအောင်		၀၉-၄၂၀၃၁၇၉၇
၆၀	K-378/AD-049	အေးမြသီတာရပ်ကွက်	ဦးစိန်ဌေး	၁၂/ကတန(နိုင်)၀၀၈၉၅	ဦးကျော်လှိုင်		၀၉-၂၅၀၃၃၅၇၁

အမည်အစားတက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ- ၁၀.၈.၂၀၁၉

စဉ်	အမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	အဖအမည်	အတူတကွလိုက်ပါလာသော မိတ်ကြားခံရသူ၏အမည်	မိတ်ကြားခံရသူနှင့် တော်စပ်ပုံ	လက်မှတ်
၁	Nway Win Tun	၁၂၈၀၁၂၆၂၀၇၀၀၆	ဦးသန်းသန်း	မောင်ဇော်မောင်	မောင်	
၂	ကျော်စိုး	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၂၆၂	ဦးစောမောင်	ကျော်စိုး	ကျော်	
၃	အောင်အောင်	၁၀/၁၁၀၇၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	အောင်အောင်	
၄	ဦးစိုးမိုး		ဦးစိုးမိုး	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၅	အောင်အောင်	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၆	အောင်အောင်	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၇	အောင်အောင်	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၈	အောင်အောင်	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၉	အောင်အောင်	-	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၁၀	Mya Hn Tun	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၁၁	အောင်အောင်	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၁၂	အောင်အောင်	-	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၁၃	အောင်အောင်	-	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၁၄	အောင်အောင်	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၁၅	အောင်အောင်	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၁၆	အောင်အောင်	၁၀/၁၁၀၇၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၁၇	အောင်အောင်	-	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၁၈	အောင်အောင်	-	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	

စဉ်	အမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	အဖအမည်	အတူတကွလိုက်ပါလာသော မိတ်ကြားခံရသူ၏အမည်	မိတ်ကြားခံရသူနှင့် တော်စပ်ပုံ	လက်မှတ်
၁၉	အောင်အောင်	-	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၂၀	အောင်အောင်	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၂၁	အောင်အောင်	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၂၂	အောင်အောင်	-	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၂၃	အောင်အောင်	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၂၄	အောင်အောင်	၁၂၈၀၇၂၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၂၅	အောင်အောင်	၇/၁၁၀၇၆၂၀၇၇၇၆	ဦးစောမောင်	အောင်အောင်	ကျော်	
၂၆						
၂၇						
၂၈						
၂၉						
၃၀						
၃၁						
၃၂						
၃၃						
၃၄						
၃၅						
၃၆						
၃၇						
၃၈						

အစည်းအဝေးတက်ရောက်သူများစာရင်း

ရက်စွဲ- ၂၀.၈.၂၀၁၉

စဉ်	အမည်	ဌာန/အဖွဲ့အစည်း	ရာထူး	ဆက်သွယ်ရန်ဖုန်း	လက်မှတ်
၁	Dr. သန်းသန်းသွယ်	သိပ္ပံပါမောက္ခ	ကွဲလွဲမှုကွင်းရေးမှူး	၀၉၅၁၅၁၇၄၅	
၂	ဦးကျော်စိုးဝင်း	ခဏ္ဍာ (စတင်)	ဥပဒေရေးရာ/အရေးရာ	၀၉၇၈၄၅၅၆၃၅	
၃	ဦးသန်းဌေး	ကျောက်ကန်	ဟု ၃	၀၉၅၃၂၁၂၃၄	
၄	ဦးတင်မောင်	အောက်	ဦးစီးဌာန	၀၉ ၄၃၀၅၃၆၇	
၅	အောင်ကျော်	ကျောက်ကန်	သားသားဦး	၀၉.၇၉၉၄၄၆၅၈	
၆	ဦးကျော်စိုး	ကျောက်ကန်	AE	၀၉၇၈၅၃၃၈၇၀	
၇	မိုးစိုးစိုး	ISMC	member		
၈	ကျော်စိုးစိုး	ISMC	Public Affairs Coordinator	၇၈၄၈၀၆၂၀	
၉	ကျော်စိုး	ISMC	Director	၀၉၄၂၁၀၆၄၁၀၉	
၁၀					
၁၁					
၁၂					
၁၃					
၁၄					
၁၅					
၁၆					

ANNEX-3

DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EXTERNAL MONITORING

DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR EXTERNAL MONITORING

1. Introduction

Households living or engaged in income generation activities inside the project area are affected due to development of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) in Thilawa SEZ (hereafter referred to as “the Project”). In order to restore their livelihood, the Project will provide applicable compensation and/or assistance package including: i) compensation and/or assistance for loss of assets and income source, and resettlement, ii) assistance for vulnerable groups, and iii) special arrangement (arrangement of the resettlement site and income restoration program). In order to implement activities planned in the package, regular and occasional monitoring of progress and appropriateness by the project implementing agency itself (i.e. internal monitoring) and by the third party (i.e. external monitoring) is necessary. These terms of reference (TORs) were prepared specifically to cover conducting external monitoring including external evaluation (hereinafter referred to as the “Work”) by the contracted expert(s) or organization (hereafter referred to as the “Contractor”) for the Project.

2. Work Site

The project area is approximately 30 ha of Area 2-2 West (Part-1) stretching over Kyauktan Township (Figure-1). As for the resettlement site, it will be decided in consultations with applicable PAHs. There are two candidate resettlement sites, one is located in Kyauktan Township which is near the resettlement site for Phases 1 and 2 in Zone B, and the other is an apartment complex which is located in Latt Yat San village tract, Thanlyin Township (see the Figure 6-1 in Draft RWP). The Work shall cover both Area 2-2 West (Part-1) and the resettlement sites.

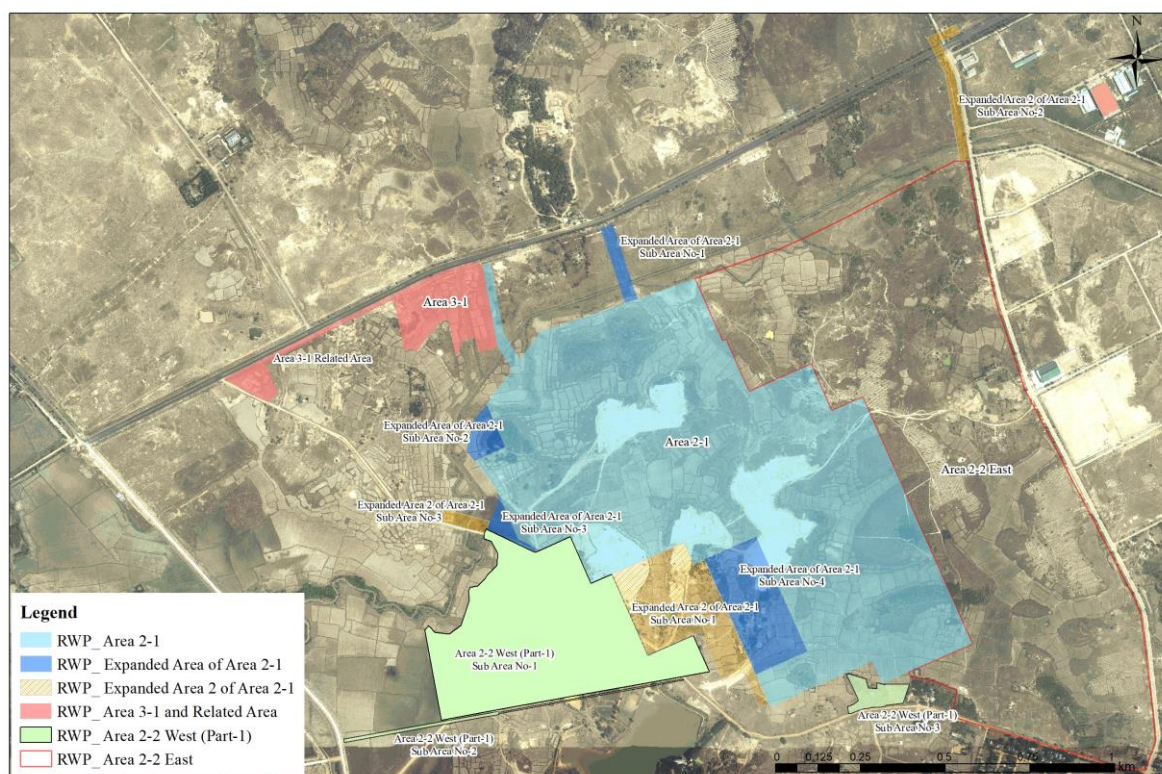


Figure-1 Location of Area 2-2 West (Part-1)

3. Objectives

The objectives of external monitoring are: i) to assess the achievement of resettlement objectives comparing the actual situation and the plan in the RWP, ii) to evaluate the current restoration status of the economic and social base of the PAPs, iii) to evaluate effectiveness and sustainability of entitlements, and iv) to analysis needs for further mitigation measures from the independent periodic viewpoint.

4. Scope of Works

External monitoring is periodically required while implementing resettlement and IRP, and there are mainly 3 stages as described in Table 1. First, external monitoring shall be started when implementing relocation/resettlement focusing more on the process and progress of resettlement of PAHs including those who receive cash compensation and compliance review of PAH's entitlements and grievance redress mechanism as proposed in the RWP. Second, external monitoring shall continue after relocation but focus on impacts on PAPs' livelihood, compliance review of PAH's entitlements (i.e. IRP provision and any issues of the resettlement site) and grievance redress mechanism as proposed in the RWP. Lastly, external monitoring shall be

conducted as occasional and comprehensive evaluation when relocation is completed and three years after relocation to examine the impacts on PAHs/PAPs in a longer term.

Table-1 Outline of External Monitoring

Type	Stage	Major Objectives	Monitoring Item	Frequency	Implementation
External Monitoring	During relocation	- Examination of procedure and effectiveness of RWP	- Contents and process of preparing RWP - Effectiveness of relocation - Effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism - Necessity of further measures	Twice a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO)
	After relocation (resettlement, IRP)	- Examination of procedure and effectiveness of IRP	- Restoration of socio-economic conditions of PAPs - Effectiveness of IRP - Effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism - Necessity of further measures	Twice a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO)
Evaluation	-	- Examination of procedure and effectiveness of RWP including IRP	- Overall effectiveness of RWP and IRP - Any identified issues and emerging challenges - Lessons learned and recommendations	Once a year	External monitoring experts (individual or firm/NGO) If appropriate, it can be done together with the external monitoring.

The following are the expected tasks for the actual resettlement works including IRP activities. The regular monitoring needs to cover respective RWP activities as shown in Table-2.

Table-2 List of Tasks

No.	Main Tasks	Contents of Tasks
1	Review and examine profile of PAPs	Review relevant reports such as RWP, IRP, internal monitoring reports and existing external monitoring reports to collect baseline information of PAHs/PAPs and their socio-economic conditions. Conduct an interview survey to collect socio-economic baseline data of PAHs/PAPs if necessary.
2	Review participation of PAPs to prepare and implement RWP	Review participation of PAPs for preparation and implementing RWP from the available data.
3	Confirm relocation/resettlement progress	Confirm relocation/resettlement progress from available data such as internal monitoring reports and existing external monitoring reports.
4	Conduct interviews with relevant officers for RWP implementation	Conduct interviews with relevant officers of the RIC or IRPIC
5	Conduct interviews or focus group discussion(s) with PAPs	Conduct interviews or focus group discussions with PAPs to confirm their opinion on the implementing of compensation and/or assistant package, their current living condition and any difficulties unforeseeable at the time of preparing RWP.
6	Examine gap of compensation policy of	Examine gap of assistance policy between RWP and actual situation to confirm: i) whether relocation/resettlement was conducted in

No.	Main Tasks	Contents of Tasks
	RWP and actual situation	accordance with RWP or not, ii) appropriateness of compensation and/or assistant policy of RWP, and iii) recommendations to improve the current situation if gap is identified.
7	Examine effectiveness of grievance redress mechanism	Confirm the record of grievance redress to examine: i) whether grievance redress mechanism works effectively and ii) raised grievance is settled properly.
8	Examine level of livelihood restoration	Examine the level of livelihood restoration based on interviews with PAPs.
9	Examine level of community formulation/stabilization	Examine level of community formulation and stabilization based on interviews with PAPs and concerned administrative staff.
10	Examine effectiveness of IRP	Examine effectiveness of IRP based on 8 and 9 above.
11	Preparation of monitoring report	Prepare a monitoring report at each monitoring time based on the monitoring results and findings and including recommendations.

ANNEX-4

SAMPLE OF MONITORING FORMS

I. Sample Form of Internal Monitoring (Applicable items should be recorded in accordance with the implementation stage)

Monitoring Period: dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy

Prepared by: _____

No.	Resettlement Activities	Unit	Progress against the Plan in/after RWP in %	Progress in Narrative	Expected Date of Completion	Remarks
1. Relocation/Resettlement						
1-1	Payment of Compensation and/or Assistance Amount	%				
1-2	Construction of Houses or Available Rooms	%				
1-3	Construction or Availability of Infrastructure	%				
1-4	Relocation of Physically Displaced Households	Households and %				
1-5	No. of Consultation Meetings Organized	No. and %	(1)No. of Formal Meetings: (2)No. of Informal Meetings:			
1-6	No. of Submitted, Solved and Pending Grievances	No. and %	(1)No. of Grievance Received: (2)No. of Grievance Solved: (3)No. of Pending Grievance:			
2. Income Restoration Program						
2-1	Component-1: Support for Restoration of Economic Conditions					
(1)	Vocational Training (Name)	%				
	No. of Persons Attending Trainings	Participants (Persons)				
(2)	Name of Job-matching Activities (e.g. preparing the brochure, factory visit, assistance in CV preparing and job interviews)	%				
	No. of Persons Attending Activities	Participants				Accumulated

No.	Resettlement Activities	Unit	Progress against the Plan in/after RWP in %	Progress in Narrative	Expected Date of Completion	Remarks
		(Persons)				achievement (if applicable): (1) No. of PAPs had an interview (2) No. of PAPs obtained a new job (if applicable):
(3)	Activities for assistance in starting business (e.g. Micro-financing)	%				
	No. of Persons Attending Activities	Participants (Persons)				
(4)	Household Account Management (e.g. assistance in opening bank account and household budget management)	%				
	No. of Persons Opening Bank Account	Participants (Persons)				
	No. of Persons Attending Trainings	persons				
2-2	Component-2: Support for Adopting Environmental and Social Living Conditions					
(1)	Environmental and Hygienic Management (e.g. Common wells, private toilets, garbage, and noise from neighbors' houses)	%				
	No. of Persons Attending Training	Participants (Persons)				
(2)	Formulation of groups for solving community problems	%				
	No. of Groups Formulated	No.				
	No. of Meetings Organized	Participants (Persons)				
(3)	Social Integration Activities	%				
	No. of Meetings Organized	Participants (Persons)				
2-3	No. of Consultation Meetings Organized besides the	No. and %	(1)No. of Formal			

No.	Resettlement Activities	Unit	Progress against the Plan in/after RWP in %	Progress in Narrative	Expected Date of Completion	Remarks
	above-mentioned activities		Meetings: (2)No. of Informal Meetings:			
2-4	No. of Grievances Submitted, Solved and Pending	No. and %	(1)No. of Grievances Received: (2)No. of Grievances Solved: (3)No. of Pending Grievances:			

Other Significant Issues Found during Monitoring

No.	Issues	Raised/Found by	Required Measures	Responsible Party for Taking Measures
1				
2				
3				

II. Sample TOC of the External Monitoring Report

The external monitoring report shall include the following but not limited to:

- 1 Introduction
 - 1.1 Background of Thilawa Special Economic Zone (SEZ)
 - 1.2 Resettlement and IRP Activities Planed in RWP
 - 1.3 Current Status of Resettlement and IRP Activities
- 2 Objectives of the External Monitoring
 - 2.1 Overall Objectives of External Monitoring
 - 2.2 Summary of the Previous External Monitoring
 - 2.3 Specific Objectives of the Current External Monitoring (If any)
- 3 Scope of Monitoring
 - 3.1 Work Period
 - 3.2 Methodology Used and Sources of Information
 - 3.3 Monitored Parameters
 - 3.4 Targeted Groups for Monitoring
 - 3.5 Organization of the Survey Team
- 4 Process of Monitoring
 - 4.1 Existing Data Review
 - 4.2 Preparation of the Field Activities (e.g. site visits, socio-economic survey)
 - 4.3 Additional Data Collection and Data Entry
 - 4.4 Interviews with Stakeholders
 - 4.5 Data Analysis
 - 4.6 Structure of the Report
 - 4.7 Limitations
- 5 Results of Monitoring
 - 5.1 Institutional Preparedness (including capability assessment of key relevant entities involved in resettlement and income restoration program)
 - 5.2 Compliance Review of RWP Implementation (including progress of implementing resettlement and IRP including any deviations from the provisions of the plan. In principle, the items covered in the sample form of the internal monitoring need to be covered.)
 - 5.3 Impact Monitoring of RWP Implementation (including the socio-economic survey and outcomes of the interviews and focus group discussions)
- 6 Conclusions and Recommendations (including the level of satisfaction of PAHs if appropriate)

Appendices

1. Questionnaire Forms of the Socio-economic survey
2. Data of the Socio-economic survey in Excel Format
3. List of persons met for Interviews and Focus Group Discussions (including name of organization, date and venue of meeting. If PAP states address), questionnaires used (if applicable), photos, and maps (if applicable).
4. List of Reviewed Documents and Reports
5. Reference documents

ANNEX-5

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Summary of the Environmental and Social Impacts Assessments

Environmental and social impacts on Thilawa SEZ (Industrial Area of Zone B) Development Project are predicted and evaluated based on project description, results of baseline survey, and set target level. Given Table shows the summary of assessments on the Project during pre-construction phase (PC), construction phase (CO), operation phase (OP), and closing phase (CLP). The impacts of pollution, natural environment and social environment, health and safety, emergency risk and others were classified as A to D in accordance with the following criteria, assuming no specific measures toward the impacts are taken:

- A-: Significant negative impact A+: Significant positive impact
B-: Some negative impact B+: Some positive impact
C: Impacts are not clear, need more investigation
D: No Impacts or impacts are negligible, no further study required

Table: Results of the Environmental and Social Impacts Assessments

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/CO	OP	CLP	PC/CO	OP	CLP	
Pollution	Air Quality	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	CO/CLP: Impact on air quality is expected to be limited because dust and emission gases from construction works will be within narrow area near the construction site. In addition, emission gas effect from construction vehicles travelling around the area will be little, comparatively limited vehicles are operating. OP: Impact on air quality is expected to be little, because roadside air quality is mitigated by commuter bus for workers. The tenants which may cause adverse impact to air condition by installing of combustion facilities be required to submit an EIA or IEE report with EMP including mitigation measures on air pollution to TSMC/OSSC. The proposed mitigation measures, such as energy use efficiency, process modification, selection of fuels or other materials, the processing of which may result in less polluting emission, application of emission control techniques, in necessary, in the EIA or IEE report shall be conducted by each tenant. Therefore, it is expected that the air pollution caused by the Thilawa SEZ Zone B operation would not cause any significant environmental impact on the surrounding area.
	Water Quality	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	CO/CLP: Impact on wastewater quality caused by construction/demolition work is expected to be limited because discharging muddy water from bare land of construction site will be temporary and wastewater from a construction camp will be treated by the septic tanks.

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/ CO	OP	CLP	PC/ CO	OP	CLP	
								OP: Impact on water quality is expected to be limited because water discharge from tenants will be treated at a treatment plant to comply with the industrial wastewater effluent guideline values stipulated by MOI and MOECAP and the proposed internal regulation. Basically, it is expected that concentration of wastewater is diluted by mixing with stormwater through the retention pond and creek flow. In case that large amount discharge which includes heavy metals and toxic substance is expected and especially low flow season, the project proponent would review the internal target value and set strict standard for pre-treatment, if necessary. Therefore, the impacts from wastewater to the surrounding environment would be less.
Pollution	Waste	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	CO/CLP: The impact of the construction waste is expected to be limited because construction waste will be utilized to embankment work and scrap material by removal of structure will also be utilized as recyclable materials as much as possible. The rest of the waste will be treated by outsourcing to the private waste treatment firm in Thilawa SEZ which has functions of recycling, intermediate treatment, and the controlled landfill site or other proper waste treatment facilities outside of Thilawa SEZ. OP: Impact of industrial and business-related waste generated from the Project in addition to logistic and commercial areas of Zone B and Zone A is expected to be limited because a solid waste management facilities in Zone A which has functions of recycling, intermediate treatment, and the controlled landfill site and enough capacity of receiving waste from all of the industrial waste and business-related waste in Zone A and Zone B.
	Soil Contamination	B-	B-	B-	D	B-	D	CO: In the construction phase, all excavated soil would be backfilled into the Thilawa SEZ Zone B area as embankment soil. Excavated soil would not cause any soil contamination inside the industrial area and the surrounding area because soil quality of the industrial area as well as the entire area of Thilawa Zone B was observed complying with the relevant environmental standards. OP: Industrial wastewater discharged by the tenants would be collected and treated properly in the central wastewater treatment plant. Domestic wastewater would be treated by septic tanks at each tenant, while the pollution from stormwater runoff would be controlled and minimized as much as possible. With reference to the process of usage, producing, storing, disposing and handling of oil, chemical, dangerous or hazardous materials in the project area, the tenants must strictly comply with

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/ CO	OP	CLP	PC/ CO	OP	CLP	
								applicable laws, regulations at its sole responsibility and expense. The tenants shall treat the materials safety on the covered area to prevent infiltration of the materials to ground, and eliminate or dispose of all dangerous or hazardous materials and waste including, but not limited to, industrial waste to prevent from distributing to the soil environment. Hazardous waste (if any), industrial waste, and domestic waste would be well controlled and managed by each tenant. Solid waste receptacles or trash containers must be large enough to facilitate storage and collection and be installed within the land of tenant. Therefore, soil contamination caused by the tenants is estimated to be limited. CLP: Demolition work in the Project site and domestic activities during the period would not be expected to cause any pollution to the soil environment.
	Noise and Vibration	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	CO/CLP: Impacts of noise and vibration from construction machineries are expected to be limited because noise and vibration caused by construction work are site specific and temporary events. Impact of noise and vibration from construction vehicles is expected to be limited because the construction vehicular traffic volume is estimated to be little compared with the present traffic volume. OP: Impacts of noise and vibration by tenants are expected to be limited because mitigation measures such as, sound-absorbing materials, installing the facility in the house, having the enough buffer zone for noise and installing vibration control devices for equipment, design of the structure to disconnect between the sources and ground for vibration, will be installed as necessary. In addition, the arrangement of the land allocation for each tenant and the installation of buffer zone with less noise and vibration impacts to the surrounding sensitive receivers (monastery, residence etc.) shall be considered by the project proponent, as possible. Impacts of noise and vibration from traveling vehicles are expected to be limited because noise and vibration levels are forecasted to be less than the target levels.
	Ground Subsidence	D	D	D	D	D	D	CO: Groundwater will be used during the construction phase; however, no impact is expected because there is no change in ground elevation as monitored by Zone A Project and the same kind of construction work will be conducted in the industrial area of Zone B.

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/ CO	OP	CLP	PC/ CO	OP	CLP	
								OP/CLP: No activities are planned that will cause ground subsidence.
	Offensive odor	D	B-	D	D	B-	D	CO/CLP: There is no factor to cause offensive odor OP: With reference to usage, producing of disposing and handling of dangerous or hazardous materials in the project area, the tenants must, at its sole responsibility and expense, shall treat safety manage, eliminate or dispose of all dangerous or hazardous materials and waste to prevent from distributing to the offensive odor. Stack emissions of odor generally can be controlled using waste reduction, waste minimization and cleaner production principles or conventional emission control equipment. Therefore, odor caused by tenants is estimated to be limited.
	Bottom Sediment	D	B-	D	D	B-	D	CO/CLP: No construction works are planned that will cause impact on bottom sediment. OP: Impact on bottom sediment is expected to be limited because water discharge from the tenants will be treated at the treatment plant to comply with the industrial wastewater effluent guideline value stipulated by MOI and MOECAP and the proposed internal regulation. Basically, it is expected that concentration of wastewater is diluted by mixing with stormwater through the retention pond and creek flow. In case that large amount discharge which includes heavy metals and toxic substance is expected and especially low flow season, the project proponent would review the internal target value and set strict standard for pre-treatment, if necessary.
Natural Environment	Protected Areas	D	D	D	D	D	D	Since no natural preservation area and national parks exist in and around Zone B, impact on the protected areas is not expected.
	Flora/Fauna and Ecosystem	C	C	C	B-	B-	B-	Based on the field survey, it was observed that biodiversity in the project area is not rich because of the fact that the area has been inhabited and cultivated by local people for a long time. In addition, the area, located near Yangon City, has been recently urbanized and strongly industrialized with the presence of industrial areas and deep terminals. The project area is not a special area in terms of biodiversity and ecosystem. Similar ecosystem and equivalent level of biodiversity would be found in nearby areas. There were 1 threatened species (1 reptile) and 5 near threatened species (2 birds and 3 fishes) recorded in the area. However, threatened species was interview information around 2008 and no information in recent years and this field survey. As for 2 birds, near threatened bird species are relatively common and observed in a wide area in Myanmar, though classified as NT by IUCN list. These bird species

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/CO	OP	CLP	PC/CO	OP	CLP	
								can easily move to other places, because they can find similar habitats such as near water, grassland, marshes, etc. in nearby areas. Clear marking of boundary of the project site to prevent the contractor from clearing the vegetation outside of the project site. Considering near threatened fish species, their habitats would remain unchanged as they can keep living in the existing creeks and lakes. Though clearing the vegetation due to the implementation of the project, greening of the public space along the main road, sub road and retention pond in the project area of Zone A and Zone B will help to mitigate the change of biodiversity and ecosystem. Therefore, the development of the project would not cause any significant impact on biodiversity and ecosystem of the region
	Hydrology	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	PC/CO: Impact on hydrology is expected to be limited because the excavation and embankment work would be designed to minimize the excavation volume and embankment volume as much as possible, so that the water flow would not change significantly. OP: Impact on hydrology is limited because stormwater flow to the river will be equalized through retention ponds and minimized making changes to the water current and riverbed.
	Topography and Geology	D	D	D	D	D	D	CO/CLP: Since there are no unique topography and geology in this area, no impact from construction is expected. OP: No activities are planned that will cause impact on topography and geology.
	Soil Erosion	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	CO/CLP: Soil erosion in the bare area/bank would occur as a result of rainwater. OP: Impact of erosion on the creek is limited because the storm water and wastewater from the project site will be controlled by the designed retention pond and retention canals.
Social Environment	Involuntary Resettlement	A-	A-	D	A-	A-	D	PC: <u>Impact of Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement</u> Involuntary resettlement of 161 households is expected because the land acquisition of uncompensated land will be required partially for the implementation of the Project. However, the impact will be minimized by providing assistance for the loss of assets/income source and livelihood/relocation in kind or with cash based on Resettlement Framework for 2,000 ha prepared by TSMC. In addition, the relocation of the households currently living in the proposed relocation site is anticipated because of the development of the relocation site. However, TSMC will organize an

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/CO	OP	CLP	PC/CO	OP	CLP	
								adequate consultation with the households in a timely manner and provide compensation/assistance as necessary. OP: <u>Impact on Livelihood of Relocated Households</u> Among the 161 households to be affected by the Project, 141 households are required to relocate from their current living place to other place. Therefore, it is expected the impact on the livelihood of relocated household is expected due to the changes more or less in their situation. However, the impact will be mitigated due to the implementation of an Income Restoration Program (IRP) based on the Framework for 2,000 ha by TSMC.
	Living and Livelihood	A-/B+	A-/B+	C	A-/B-/B+	A-/B-/B+	B-/B+	PC/ CO/ OP: <u>Impact to PAHs by Land Reclamation (A-)</u> Among the project affected households (PAHs), approx.40% would lose their land-based income source and approx.60% would lose their non land-based income source due to the resettlement through the land reclamation. However, the impact on PAHs will be minimized by providing assistance package based on the Resettlement Framework for 2,000 ha under the responsibility of TSMC. In addition, TSMC will provide IRP activities such as job matching and facilitation of job opportunity for some PAHs who would spend some time to restore their living after their resettlement. Furthermore, the project proponent will provide job opportunity and community support program as necessary together with TSMC in order to improve the situation on the living and livelihood in the community. CO/ OP/ CLP: <u>Impact to Surrounding Community (B-)</u> In construction and operation phase, unexpected impact on living and livelihood of the surrounding community would be arisen due to the construction work and the operation. In order to improve the situation on the living and livelihood, the project proponent will provide job opportunity and community support program targeting the surrounding community based on the request from the community. In closing phase, it is expected that some people who would lose their income source belonging to the Project due to the termination on the operation of tenants. Employment contract between tenants and workers is prepared under the supervision of OSSC labor section in order to secure the worker's labor right by confirming termination service. In case the termination service will be not preceded fairly, workers are able to

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/CO	OP	CLP	PC/CO	OP	CLP	
								request authorized labors officers of OSSC to settle and resolve the situation. In addition, the employment service will be provided with the cooperation and facilitation of Dept. of Labor for terminated worker's alternative livelihood. CO/ OP/ CLP: <u>Impact on Improvement of Local Economy (B+)</u> There will be the improvement of local economy due to the increase of job opportunity with the start of the construction/ demolished work and the operation by the Project.
	Vulnerable Group	A-/B+	A-/B+	D	A-/B-/B+	A-/B-/B+	D	PC/ CO/ OP: <u>Impact to Vulnerable PAHs by Land Reclamation (A-)</u> Among the PAHs, 36 households are defined as vulnerable people in the Project. In order to mitigate the impact, special attention will be given to them by providing additional assistance based on the Resettlement Framework for 2,000ha under the responsibility of TSMC since they are more easily affected by the Project than non-vulnerable people. In addition, TSMC will provide IRP activities such as job matching and facilitation of job opportunity for some PAHs who would spend some time to restore their living after their resettlement. Furthermore, the project proponent will provide special support targeting vulnerable people based on their request as necessary in order to mitigate the impact on their living and livelihood. CO/ OP: <u>Impact to Surrounding community (B-)</u> Unexpected impact on vulnerable group of the surrounding community would be arisen due to the construction work and the operation. In order to improve the situation on their living and livelihood, the project proponent will provide job opportunity and community support program based on the request from the community. CO/ OP: <u>Impact on Improvement of Local Economy (B+)</u> There will be the improvement of local economy due to the increase of job opportunity with the start of the construction/ demolished work and the operation by the Project.
	Local Conflicts of Interests	A-	A-	D	B-	B-	D	PC/CO/OP: <u>Relocated PAHs and the host community in the relocation site</u> In the proposed relocation site, sudden increase of the population is expected during the short period due to the relocation of PAHs. The host community will face more or less changes and inconvenience in various aspects of their life. Also, there would raise negative feeling to PAPs among host

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/CO	OP	CLP	PC/CO	OP	CLP	
								community. In response to the situation above, TSMC will consider planning the arrangement of necessary public facilities, and also will support to establishment the harmonization with host communities based on Resettlement Framework for 2000 ha to avoid the serious conflict. <u>PAHs of Zone A and PAHs of the Project</u> There is a possibility to occur complains regarding difference in compensation between PAHs of Zone A and the Project (Zone B). In this case, TSMC will provide enough explanation of the fairness in compensation in order to avoid serious conflict. <u>Construction workers and local people</u> It is expected to raise complain from local people against migrated construction workers because of worker's behavior such as disposing garbage and bad driving manner in community without any consideration etc. In this case, the construction contractor should provide necessary education and instruction to worker in order to avoid the conflict.
	Misdistribution of Benefit and Damage	B-	B-	D	B-	B-	D	PC/CO/OP: <u>Impact of the assistance to be provided by TSMC</u> Under the Project, the assistance for PAHs is basically designed to restore their livelihood to at least the pre-displacement level by mitigating the negative impact of the involuntary resettlement due to the change caused by the Project. Therefore, there is no misdistribution of benefit between PAHs and non-PAHs by the Project as a result of the assistance to be provided by TSMC. <u>Impact on the living environment in the local community</u> The living environment of local people would be directly or indirectly affected by the construction work or the operation of each tenant. In case of the problem, local people can communicate with the community relation department of the project proponent to solve the raised issues. In addition, the project proponent will implement community support programs as the one of CSR activities in order to help establishing harmonization with local communities and to balance the impacts of the Project. As a result, misdistribution of benefit and damage would be minimized by the effort of the project proponent.
	Children's Right	B-	B-/B+	D	B-	B-/B+	B-	<u>Impact on Educational Opportunity of School Children in Relocated PAHs</u> PC/CO: Since there are a total of 118 school children among the relocated PAHs, children's education would be temporarily disrupted due to relocation. In this case, TSMC will provide cash

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/CO	OP	CLP	PC/CO	OP	CLP	
								assistance for commuting to school and will consider measure as part of the IRP activities to minimize the impact based on the dialogue with PAHs. On the other hand, it is expected the educational opportunity will be provided more with the community support programs by the project proponent and also children would be indirectly influenced by the improvement of social infrastructure in the region as a result of the Project. <u>Impact on Educational Opportunity of School Children of local community</u> OP: So far, the project proponent has implemented “Thilawa SEZ neighboring students Support Program” and, around 1,000 students were benefited from this program. In addition, the project proponent will implement the educational programs continuously based on needs and requests from the community in the future. Therefore, it is expected that the educational opportunity will be improved by the effort of the project proponent by the Project. Impact on Increase of Child Labor CO/OP/CLP: Basically, children below 13 years old are not prohibited to work in any shop, commercial establishment or factory according to the labor law in Myanmar. As long as the Project and tenants keep laws in Myanmar, illegal child labor will be prevented in employment of labors. In addition, the labor section of OSSC will supervise tenants not to employ children as labors illegally at the time of each worker’s registration for Thilawa SEZ. Therefore, child labor would be controlled well to prevent employing.
	Existing Social Infrastructure and Services	B-/B+	B-/B+	D	B-/B+	B-/B	D	<u>Impact to Relocated PAHs of the Project</u> PC/CO: Accessibility of PAHs to social infrastructure/service would be affected more or less due to the relocation. On the other hand, the proposed relocation site will be arranged with basic social infrastructures as a part of the assistance by TSMC. <u>Impact to Local People in the local Community of the project area</u> CO: Accessibility of social infrastructure/ service will be affected due to the increase of construction vehicles. The traffic volume should be controlled by construction contractor to avoid serious traffic congestion. OP: Accessibility to social infrastructure would be limited by the existence of the tenants. On the other hands, it is planned to construct community road which has alternative function in order to keep the accessibility of the existing road for the local community. In addition, basic infrastructures such

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/CO	OP	CLP	PC/CO	OP	CLP	
								as the existing road and power supply will be improved due to the ongoing infrastructure development projects around Thilawa SEZ.
	Water Usage	C	C	D	B-	B-	D	CO: One pond and one water pump will not be able to use continuously due to the development. Basically, it should be appropriately compensated under the compensation policy of YRG and TSMC. Moreover, the project proponent will arrange alternative pond near the pond for the community considering the situation as necessary. In addition, the deterioration of the local water resource such as adjacent wells and lake is expected due to the discharging water from construction site. However, it will be controlled well by installing settling ponds or simple turbid water treatment and septic tank. OP: The impact on the local water reservoir is not expected since the amount of water consumption for the Project will be managed and additional water supply source is planned to utilize. For the water quality in creek near the project area, it will be controlled well by managing drainage ditch and retention ponds. Basically, it is expected that concentration of wastewater is diluted by mixing with stormwater through the retention pond and creek flow. In case that large amount discharge which includes heavy metals and toxic substance is expected and especially low flow season, the project proponent would review the internal target value and set strict standard for pre-treatment, if necessary.
	Cultural Heritage/ Asset	B-	D	D	B-	D	D	CO: One cemetery will be directly affected by the Project and some adjacent monasteries and Hindu temples will be indirectly affected due to the construction work. Therefore, it will be considered the several measure to keep this utility for the community under the understanding of local people by the adequate dialogue with them.
	Landscape	D	B-/B+	D	D	B-/B+	D	<u>Impact of alteration of landscape resources (B-)</u> OP: Since the late of 2013, the landscape has been already changed time by time since the construction work of Zone A. Moreover, 266ha of agricultural land will be cleared and altered to industrial area as the part of Zone B development. Therefore, the existing landscape is in the process of semi-urbanization due to Zone A development and it will push the semi-urbanization more and more due to the Project. <u>Impact of Landscape design within the SEZ (B+)</u> OP: Although semi-urbanization of landscape in and around Thilawa SEZ is inevitable, the development will be implemented under the project proponent internal regulation which rules to secure the environmental friendliness for users and

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/CO	OP	CLP	PC/CO	OP	CLP	
								residents, and harmonization with the surrounding area. In addition, greening area will be established in each plot and public space. Therefore, as long as the tenants follows the internal regulation and the project proponent will make effort to maintain the public area, the landscape of the project area is expected to be well-maintained semi-urbanized area
Health and Safety	Risks for Infectious Diseases such as AIDS/HIV	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	CO/OP/CLP: Risks for communicable and vector-borne disease are expected among workers and the surrounding local community due to the influx of labors from outside. In order to minimize the impact, preventive measures against such diseases, which is stipulated in the Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) Guidelines of the International Finance Corporation (IFC), should be considered and implemented by construction contractor and each tenant in respective stage. In addition, existing public health care program will be utilized in cooperation with local government, and the project proponent will plan CSR activities regarding health care.
	Occupational Health and Safety	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	<u><i>Impact on occupational health and safety</i></u> CO/OP/CLP: Impacts on occupational health and safety (OHS) are inevitable due to the construction/demolished work, operation of tenants. In order to minimize the impacts, construction contractor/each tenant/ the project proponent shall take mitigation measures stipulated in EHS Guidelines of IFC Since the type of business is different in each tenant, the mitigation measure should be prepared considering the respective occupational risk under the respective impact assessment. <u><i>Impact on labor right</i></u> CO/OP/CLP: It is expected that labor rights for workers of the Project would be secured by construction constructor and each tenant with the related labor laws under the supervision of TSMC. In case of any disputes or conflicts between employee and employer, authorized labors officers of TSMC provide the coordination with employee to resolve the situation.
	Community Health and Safety	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	CO/CLP/OP: It is expected the impact on public safety due to the vehicle traffic, which is cumulatively increased by the surrounding development project, and the operation of heavy machineries. It is also expected the impact on public security due to the influx of labors and people for the implementation of the Project. To minimize impacts, the mitigation measures stipulated in the EHS Guidelines of the IFC should be taken by construction contractor/the project

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/CO	OP	CLP	PC/CO	OP	CLP	
								proponent. In addition, the project proponent will consider community health program as a part of CSR activities based on the request from the community regarding public safety and security.
Emergency Risk	Usage of chemicals	D	B-	D	D	B-	D	OP: During the operation phase, some tenants would use chemical materials to be managed under specific condition. In addition, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) will be utilized in order to let workers know about requirements and standards of the chemicals. Risk of chemical material is expected to be limited because the tenants will be required to prepare proper chemical substances management plan and to comply with applicable regulations/laws with reference to usage, producing, storing, disposing and handling of dangerous and hazardous materials as stipulated in the proposed internal regulation
	Flood Risk	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	CO/OP/CLP: Flood risks such as heavy rain, cyclone, and high tide are expected to be limited because land reclamation plan is prepared considering EL+5.5-7.0 m, which is higher than EL +4.24 m, 100 years return rainfall flood analysis of EL +4.9 m, storm surge simulation in Yangon River of E.L. +5.5.
	Risk of Fire	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	CO/CLP: Risk of fire is expected to be limited because the fire safety plan and equipment will be prepared by the project proponent to comply with the Building Construction and Fire Safety Rule regulated by TSMC. OP: Risk of fire is expected to be limited because the tenants shall install and maintain an effective fire alarm system and firefighting system for each building in the plot with reference to the TSMC rules and the proposed internal regulation.
	Earthquake	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	B-	CO/CLP: There is a possibility for an earthquake to occur. However, the contractor for construction and demolition work will prepare disaster prevention activities to minimize the damage. Therefore, the negative impact of the earthquake would be limited. OP: There is a possibility for an earthquake to occur. However, each tenant would design and construct properly to meet the required standard such as quake-resistance standard. Therefore, the negative impact of an earthquake would be limited.
Other	Global Warming	B-	B-	B-/B+	B-	B-	B-	CO: Emission of greenhouse gases (GHGs) would be generated from construction machineries and vehicular traffic caused by the Project. OP: Emissions of GHGs would be generated from vehicular traffic in the Project and operation of the tenants.

Category	Scoping Item	Scoping Result			Assessment Result			Reasons for Assessment
		PC/ CO	OP	CLP	PC/ CO	OP	CLP	
								CLP: Emission of GHGs would be generated from construction machineries and vehicular traffic caused by the Project. On the other hand, emissions of GHGs from operation activities would be reduced.

Note: PC: Pre-construction Phase, CO: Construction Phase, OP: Operation Phase, CLP: Closing Phase

Evaluation: A-: Significant Negative Impact

A+: Significant Positive Impact

B-: Some Negative Impact

B+: Some Positive Impact

C: Impacts are not clear, need more investigation

D: No Impacts or impacts are negligible, no further study required

Source: EIA Study Team